

Electrical Panels

- PCC (POWER CONTROL CENTER)
- APFC (AUTOMATIC POWER FACTOR CONTROL)
- MCC (MOTOR CONTROL CENTER)
- ACVFD PANELS
- PLC PANEL
- ATS/AMF PANEL



PCC (Power Control Center)

These are used to supervise and control the voltage and reactive power of the power system. We Offer PCC up to 6300 A ratings, with the operational voltage of 415V in a 3 wire distribution system with an insulating voltage upto 660V at an ambient temp of 45 Celcius.



APFC (Automatic Power Factor Control)

Power Factor is the ratio of active power to apparent power and it is a major component in measuring electrical consumption. APFC is an automatic power factor control panel which is used to improve the power factor, whenever required, by switching ON and OFF the required capacitor bank units automatically.



MCC (Motor Control Center)

A motor control center (MCC) is an assembly to control some or all electric motors in a central location. It consists of multiple enclosed sections having a common power bus and with each section containing a combination starter, which in turn consists of motor starter, fuses or circuit breaker, and power disconnect



ACVFD Panels

A motor control center (MCC) is an assembly to control some or all electric motors in a central location. It consists of multiple enclosed sections having a common power bus and with each section containing a combination starter, which in turn consists of motor starter, fuses or circuit breaker, and power disconnect. These panels use variable frequency drive to control motor.

The benefits of these panels are:

- Save Electrical power.
- Control the speed of motor no need to use different pully to vary speed.
- Can make different close loop circuits.
- With the use of sensors, we can make different interlockings



PLC Panels

When it comes to the hardware-based part of the SCADA or HMI system, we can't dismiss a PLC, as a crucial component in the system. PLC stands for Programmable Logic Controller and it is an industrial computer that is used for industrial automation. PLCs can differentiate in sizes and capabilities, depending on the company's need. This powerful industrial computer works by continuously monitoring the state of input devices and makes decisions about controlling the state of output devices.

The great thing about PLCs is that they can control huge chunks of a production line, as well as the whole production line itself. Any kind of production line can be vigorously enhanced by using this technology, but the biggest advantage of PLCs lies in repetitiveness. This computer is able to replicate the operation or process over and over again, all while collecting vital information.

Because of its minuscule size, PLCs are modular and highly portable. This means that the PLC can be brought to the production line, hooked up to a computer, programmed, and put into work the exact same moment.



ATS/AMF Panel

We provide complete solution of DG atomization & auto transfer switches.