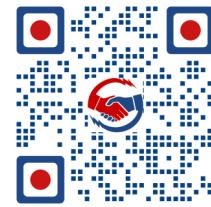




POWER INTEGRITY SALES AGENCY

Delivering Exceptional Service and
Top-Tier Electrical Power Products

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Representation in these States: TX | LA | OK



Voltage Sag Generator
1-Phase - 120/240V, 20Amp
3-Phase - 277/480V, 60A - 1000A



AVC3
Active Voltage Conditioner
Sag correction
LV 208V-690V
300kVA - 5000kVA
MV 2kV-26kV
Up to 60MVA



PFC Lite (Power Flow Control)
Reactive Power Conditioner
100kVAR - 2MVAR



AVC-RTS (Industrial UPS)
Active Voltage Conditioner
Sag correction
Short-term power outage
LV 208V-690V
50kVA - 3000kVA



Medium Voltage
Uninterruptible Power Supply
5kV - 34.5kV
2.5MVA - 25MVA



Active Harmonic Filters
LV 208V - 600V
50A - 2500Amp

Dynamic Harmonic Filters
LV 208V-600V
MV up to 15kV

Resonance Filter
LV 208V-600V
MV & HV TRF coupling



Rack-Mounted Active Filter
Modules
LV 208V—480V
50A—150A



Wall-Mounted Active Filter
Units
LV 208V—480V
50A—150A

Active Harmonic Filters Series II

- Corrects 2nd to 50th current harmonics
- Sensorless THDv compensation
- Can provide resonance suppression
- Target individual harmonics, power factor, load balance, or reactive power compensation
- Performs THDi mitigation, reactive power, and unbalance correction based on manual set priorities & capacity.

The First Step To An Accurate Solution

Measure and monitor equipment using digital electrical power quality (PQ) meters with onboard memory storage to identify the real electrical power quality issues. Once identified, the problems can be addressed with appropriate solutions.

Common Points of Failure in Facilities Due to Electrical Power Quality Issues

- Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) failures in compressors, pumps, and motors, leading to burnout.
- Malfunctioning of Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs) and automated processes.
- Frequent tripping of circuit breakers and protection control circuits.
- Overheating of equipment and premature failure of breakers, motors, and shaft bearings.
- Capacitor bank failures and premature battery failures, often accompanied by high neutral-to-ground (N-G) voltage on panelboard bus and neutral bars.
- Low or overvoltage conditions that stress equipment, causing overheating.
- Switch mode power supplies contribute to 80% of power problems, which are internally generated within your facilities.
- High-frequency issues occurring outside of the wiring, and low-frequency issues (harmonics) within the wiring, leading to overheating of transformers, whether oil-filled or dry-type.