

DATA CABINET

itomo	namas	matariala	surface	
items	names	materials	treatment	
	c	1.0mm cold-	powder	
1	frames	rolled steel	coating	
2	front doors	5mm tempered glasses/1.2mm cold-rolled steel	powder coating	
3	side panels	1.0mm cold- rolled steel	powder coating	
4	L-shaped 1.2mm cold- bars rolled steel		powder coating	
5	back panels	1.0mm cold- rolled steel	powder coating	
6	wall hanging panels	1.2mm cold- rolled steel	powder coating	
7	profile rails	1.5mm cold- rolled steel	powder coating	
8	cage nuts			



Specifications

					packing dimensions		
		width	depth	height	length	width	height
types	capacity	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)
	6U	600	450	370	615	455	385
PRWIP0101	9U	600	450	500	615	455	515
PRWIP0105	12U	600	450	635	615	455	650
PRWIP0107	15U	600	450	770	615	455	785

A data centre is a place (and a service) of information system components of one or more companies (mainframes, servers, storage arrays, network and telecommunications, etc.). It can be internal / or external to the company, operated or not with the support of providers1. It fulfils a critical mission related to computer science and telematics in controlled environment (air conditioning) and security (fire, theft and intrusion, etc.), with emergency and redundant power supply.

Environmental issues are linked, on one hand, to their consumption of rare or precious metals and rare earths, and, on the other hand, the increasing consumption of electricity from all data centres, and to their co-production that is the fatal heat, dissipated by servers and storage systems in particular, but that can be a recovery energy.

Rackmount cabinets for storing cables and computer accessories.

As the name implies, the data centre is mainly used to centrally store information (data) for companies, administrations and individuals. For example, a bank can use it to store information about its customers and resources. Almost all medium-sized companies use it and large companies often use more than one.

Data and databases have often become crucial to the functioning of businesses and society in general. An increasing number of data are called personal or sensitive data, where high levels of security and services are required from data centres, to ensure the integrity and operation of their devices and to avoid denial of service.