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Package Contents

1 – DCA5.80. 512 or 12 Automotive Triple and Single output intelligent DC-DC180W Power Supply

- 1 8 pin DC power output pigtail cable
- 1 2 pin power switch cable.
- 1 6 pin DC input main power and IGN pigtail cable.
- 1 User guide (the one you are reading)

General Information

DCA5.080.512 is an intelligent triple output DC-DC power supply. It is designed to power Low power consumption single board computer system or Peripherals that require dual power 5V and 12V voltages. In addition, It also has 5V stand-by power(5V @ 1A max.)

DCA5.080.12 is an intelligent Single output DC-DC power supply. It is designed to power Low power consumption single board computer system or Peripherals that require 12V.

It has the ability to hand shake with SBC's that are equipped with ACPI Handshake signals.

DCA5 is compatible with 12 or 24 Volt battery system. The power supply ON and OFF sequence is determined by the state of ignition / ON/OFF input.

System power up and down can be controlled by the vehicle ignition switch output. System shut down can be delayed (from 5 min to 2 hr) after Ignition (ON/OFF) input is turned off. Start up and shutdown voltage can be set or changed using JU1 – jumper position 4 & 5 (refer figure JU1 jumper block setting)

Remote output can be used to turn on/off peripherals such as Radio, head units, LCD Monitor, etc.

Remote output turn off can be turns off before or after the shut down dely. This is controlled by JU2 jumper position 7. Remote output turn can be delayed to prevent thumps in Audio installation. Contact OPUS for proper SW loading. DCA5 is Compatible with 12 or 24 Volt battery system operation. To operate in 24V mode load JU2- position 8 jumper. This will ensure proper low voltage shutdown sequence in the event of low voltage in 24V mode.

Operating Modes

DCA5 is designed to operate in 4 different modes. The mode settings are determined by the by your specific application and/or by the mother board/ Single board computer. Operating modes are setup using JU2 jumper block positions 9 & 10 Jumpers.

Refer to fig: JU2 jumper setting.

ATX mode with ON / OFF state input: Mother board : ATX power compliant.

Requires 5VSB, uses soft power switch pins of mother board to power up the system and PS_ON signal to control state of main power.

System power-up & power down is controlled by **ON/OFF input J1 – pin 3**.

PWR-SW (J7) output connected to mother board soft power switch pins (observe correct polarity).

PS_ON input (PS_ON signal is part of ATX power connector).

ATX mode with PB (momentary ON/OFF push-button switch) for ON/OFF:

Mother board: ATX power compliant.

Requires 5VSB, uses soft power switch pins of mother board to power up the system and PS_ON signal to control state of main power.

System power-up & power down is controlled by **front panel soft ON/OFF Push-Button switch** (Front panel push button switch is connected to Mother board Soft power switch pins).

PWR-SW (J7) output: no connection.

PS ON input (PS ON signal is part of ATX power connector).



Sub ATX mode: Mother board: Partially ATX power compliant.

May Require 5VSB or 12V SB, uses soft power switch pins of mother board to power up the system and **PS ON signal is NOT used**.

System power-up & power down is controlled by ON/OFF input pin of J1 – pin 3.

PWR-SW (J7) output connected to mother board soft power switch pins (observe correct polarity).

PS_ON signal is not used

AT mode: Mother board : AT power compliant.

Does Requires 5VSB, Does not have soft power switch pins of mother board to power up the system and does not use PS_ON signal to control state of main power.

System power-up & power down is controlled by **ON/OFF input pin of J1 – pin 3**.

DCX2 applies power to the system/ load when ON/OFF input is connected to battery voltage. Turns off the power to the load when ON/OFF input is disconnected from the battery voltage.

Firmware versions

There are 2 types of firmware are available.

FW-DCX-m48-00 is optimized to power a single board computers with ATX handshake signals.

FW-DCA-m48-00 is optimized to power peripherals such as LCD displays, Radios, Modems, printers etc.

Contact us if the standard firmware is not suitable or optimum for your application.

General wiring guidelines

Use a dedicated #12 AWG wire to connect the unit to the battery. If Battery wire length is more than 10 feet then use next thicker wire gauge.

Note: Do not share power cable with other equipment. It is highly recommended to run a separate pair of fused power cable to the PC. This eliminates the noise injection from other equipments that share power.

Use #18 AWG wire for on/off input.

Testing the PC with DC-DC Power supply installed for proper operation

Power-up the computer by Turning the Ignition switch on (starting the vehicle) or toggling the switch on. The Green Status LED should light up constantly and the computer should power up normally.

(Note: After connecting the power connecter to the power supply, wait for DC-DC to blink twice before turning on the IGN/ ON-OFF switch input. This procedure is required every time the power is applied to the DC-DC main power (yellow) leads.)

- 1. Open any application and test for normal operation then close the application.
- 2. Turn off the computer by turning the ignition switch off. Within 5-10 Sec. the PC should start to go into Standby or shut down mode and the Green status light should go back to the idle/standby blink rate.
- 4. Wait about 10 seconds and Turn on the Ignition switch again. The computer should power up normally.
- 5. Open an application for Standby mode testing. Use the application as you would normally.
- 6. Turn off the computer by turning the ignition switch off. The computer should go into Standby, Hibernate or Shut down mode, as configured in the operating system.
- 7. Repeat steps 4 to 6 for all applications that are used in your computer.

Note: All applications software must be checked for proper Standby mode operation.

If any application has problem going into Standby mode then the operating system must be configured for Shutdown



DC-DC power supply Connectors

J1 - Input Power, On/Off and Remote connector

J1 - Input Power Connector



Connector type used: Molex: 39-30-1060 Mating connector type: Molex: 39-01-2060

Pin#	Function	Description
1	GND	Power Ground (Input - BLK)
2	GND	Power Ground (Input - BLK)
3	ON/OFF	On/Off or ACC (Input - RED)

Pin#	Function	Des	scription
4	+BATT	Battery	(Input - YEL)
5	+BATT	Battery	(Input - YEL)
6	RMT	Remote On/O	ff (Output - BLU)

RMT - This output can be used to turn ON/OFF the remote devices such as Audio amplifier, Camera, monitor, etc.

J7 - Power-Switch connector

Pin#	Function	Description
1	PWR-SW-	Power-Switch - (Output - WHT)
2	PWR-SW+	Power-Switch + (Output - GRN)



Connector type used: JST: B/S 2B-PH-K-S

Mating connector type: JST: PHR-2

Connect to Motherboard or SBC power switch pins. OBSERVE pin polarity for proper operation

J6 - PS-ON* signal and Stand-by Power connector

Pin#	Function	Description
1	5V STBY	+5V Stand-by power (output - PUR)
2	PS-ON*	Powersupply ON* (input - BLU)
3	GND	Ground - (BLK)

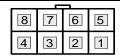


Connector type used: JST: B/S 3B-PH-K-S

Mating connector type: JST: PHR-3

Factory default is ATX mode operation. For AT mode operation: Short Pin 2 to pin 3 with a 2mm shorting jumper.

J8 - Drive Power connector



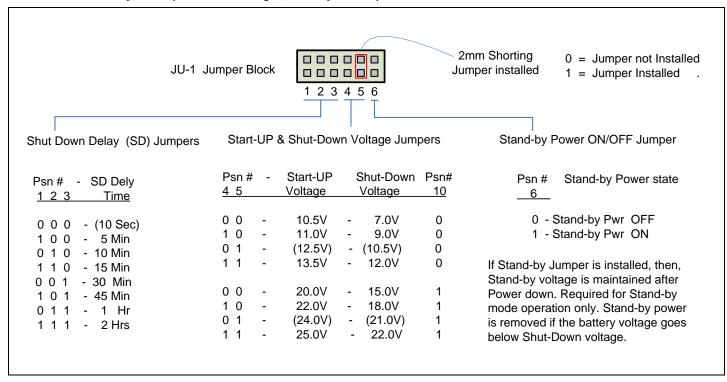
	Pin#	Function	Description
	1	+12V	+12V Output (Output - YEL)
Ī	2	GND	Power Ground (Return - BLK)
	3	GND	Power Ground (Return - BLK)
	4	+5V	+5V Output (Output - RED)

Pin#	Function	Description
5	+12V	+12V Output (Output - YEL)
6	GND	Power Ground (Return - BLK)
7	GND	Power Ground (Return - BLK)
8	+5V	+5V Output (Output - RED)

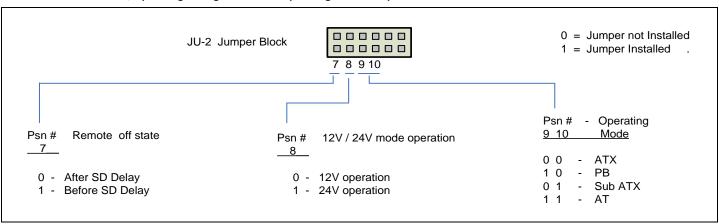
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JU1 - Shut down delay, Start-up & Shut-Dn Voltages, and Stby-On Jumpers



JU2 - Remote-Off State, Operating Voltage Mode and Operating Mode Jumpers



JU4, JU5 - Output Voltage Setting Jumpers

JU Psn - Vx output 5V 2V 1V Voltage	2mm Shorting
0 0 0 - 20V	2V (factory default
0 0 1 - 19V	5V for 12V output)
0 1 0 - 18V	
0 1 1 - 17V	
1 0 0 - 15V	
1 0 1 - 14V	
1 1 0 - 13V	0 = Jumper not Installed
1 1 1 - (12V)	1 = Jumper Installed .



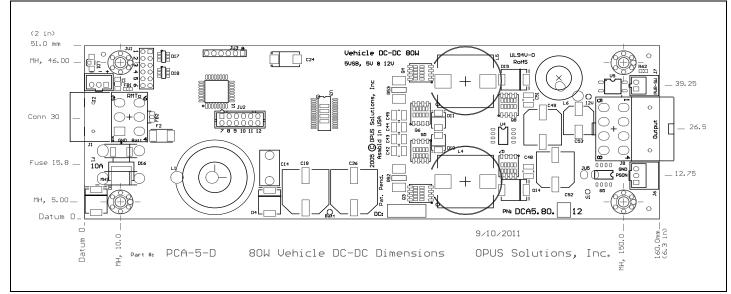
Recommended Installation Steps

- Step 1.
- Configure DC-DC JU1 and JU2 jumpers. . Install OPUS DC-DC in the system.
 Configure ATX/ ITX motherboard BIOS: Turn off AC power loss auto restart, ACPI: S1 or S3 mode, Push btn: Instant off. Step 2.
- Configure operating system: Power-down, hibernate or Stand-by mode. Step 3.
- Test the PC for proper operation. If all passes then, configure the DC-DC shut down delay jumpers if required. Step 4.

Suggestion: Configure and test system with a standard AC- DC ATX power supply first. Then switch over to OPUS DC-DC power supply.

DC-DC Application Example MB Power Switch pins, Observe Polarity J1 J7 -White Front Panel Power PWR SW Green Connector LCD, Amplifer, etc. nput,ON/off & RMT ON/OFF Conn. J5 – YĖL RMT STBY & -BLU/WHT-(6)3 pin PS-ON STBY PWR, and Fuse .25A Fuse 2 2 PS-ON signal APM /uC 3 3 вĽк controlled connect@r switch Fuse YEL 4, 5 + BATT Battery 4pin Power BLK (1,2)connector GND J8 Power out To Drives RED (3) **IGN** Ignition Switch ON/OFF Switch Power ACC optional Connector ITX mother board **OPUS DCAx-xx** DC-DC Power supply Single Board Computer

DCA5 DC-DC PCB Dimensions





Vehicle DC-DC 80W User Guide

Trouble shooting guide

Computer does not turn on?

Check to make sure that battery and ON-OFF pins are connected to DC-DC Power Supply connector.

Computer does not turn off when the ignition is turned off!

Check the Green LED state

Interpreting the Green Status LED light flashing

0.1 sec ON and 5 Sec OFF Approx.: DC-DC power supply is in Idle or stand-by state.

On constantly The PC is powered and the PC should be operating.

Error Flashes Reason

1 Flash Battery voltage is below normal operating range.

(every 10 Sec.) Voltage set by JU1 - 4, 5

2 Flashes The computer power up sequence failed. Reasons:

• Check the wiring of the two wire power-switch cable from power supply connector J9 to power switch pins on the ATX motherboard. If connected properly check the polarity of the power switch pins, may be reversed.

Check ATX mother board bios settings.

• Locked up motherboard or software crash.

• Faulty DC-DC power supply.

3 Flashes Power supply output voltages are out of normal voltage range. Reasons:

• Power supply output is over loaded or shorted.

• Faulty DC-DC power supply.

4 Flashes Power down, stand-by or hibernate sequence failed. Reasons:

• Check the wiring of the two wire power-switch cable from power supply connector J9 to power switch pins on the ATX motherboard. If connected properly check the polarity of the power switch pins, may be reversed.

· Check ATX motherboard bios settings.

• Check if ACPI function is enabled in the power management BIOS setup. Make sure ACPI drivers are installed in the operating system.

• Check if application is compatible with ACPI mode of operation.

· Locked up motherboard or software crash

• Faulty DC-DC power supply