Power Supply Comparison Chart

					Outputs (max)													Operating Environment			
MFR	Model	Output Wattage	DC Input Voltage	PCB Dimensions (mm)	3.3V	5V	12V	N12V	5V VSB	9V	13V	14V	15V	17V	18V	19V	20V	Temperature ℃	Humidity %	P4 12V Output	Accessory Turn On/ Controlled By
Mini-Box	picoPSU-150-XT	150W	12V[12]	53 x 20 x 30	6A	6A	8A	0.05A	1.5A									-20 to 55[17]	10 to 90	Y	N
	picoPSU-120	120W	12V[12]	44.5 x 20 x 30	6A	6A	7A	0.05A	1.5A									-20 to 85	10 to 90	N	N
	picoPSU-90	90W	12V[12]	44.5 x 20 x 30	5A[13]	6A[13]	5A	0.05A	1.5A									-20 to 65	10 to 90	Y	N
	picoPSU-80-WI-32	80W	12V - 32V	44.5 x 20 x 30	6A[14]	6A[14]	6A[14]	0.1A[14]	1.5A[14]									-40 to 65[18]	5 to 95	N	N
	picoPSU-120-WI-25	120W	12V - 25V	44.5 x 20 x 30	6A[14]	6A[14]	6A[14]	0.1A[14]	1.5A[14]									-40 to 65[18]	10 to 90	N	N
	picoPSU-60-WI	60W	6V - 26V	44.5 x 20 x 30	6A[19]	6A[19]	400mA[19]	0.05A[19]	1.5A[19]									-40 to 85	10 to 90	N	N
	M2-ATX [3]	160W	6V - 24V	160 x 45 (PCB Size)	8A	8A	8A[2]	0.15A	1.5A									-40 to 85[1]	Not Provided	Y	Jumpers
	M2-ATX-HV	140W	6V - 32V	160 x 45 (PCB Size)	6A	5A	7A[5]	0.15A	1.5A									-40 to 85[4]	Not Provided	Y	Jumpers
	M1-ATX [6]	90W	6V - 24V	160 x 45 (PCB Size)	10A	10A	2A	0.15A	1.5A									-40 to 85[1]	Not Provided	N	Jumpers
	M3-ATX	125W	6V - 24V	38.1 x 44.45 x 25.4	6A	6A	4-6A[7]	0.15A	1.5A									-40 to 65[1]	Not Provided	N	Jumpers
	M4-ATX	250W (300Peak)	6V - 30V	120 x 91 x 20	15A	15A	12A[8]	0.15A	1.5A									-40 to 65[9]	Not Provided	Y	Switches
	PW-200-M	205W (250Peak)	12V	61 x 57 x 30	6A[10]	6A[10]	12A[10]	0.1A[10]	2A[10]									-20 to 85[11]	10 to 90	N	N
	PW-200-V	205W (250Peak)	12V	155 x 23 x 30	6A[10]	6A[10]	12A[10]	0.1A[10]	2A[10]									-20 to 85[11]	10 to 90	N	N
DSATX	DSATX	220W	6V - 24V	105.41 x 88.9 x 25.4	10A	12A	12A	0.10A	1.5A									-40 to 90	Not Provided	Y	Serial, USB, Screws
	DSX12V	144W	6V - 24V	88.9 x 48.26 x 19.05			12A											-40 to 85	Not Provided	N	N
	DSX12VD	140W	6V - 24V	111.252 x 48.26 x 25.4			12A											-40 to 90	Not Provided	Y	Serial, USB, Screws
	MPBS1	70W	8V - 15V	96.5 x 63.5 x 31.8	6A	6A	3A	0.1A	1.5A									-40 to 125	Not Provided	N	N
Opus	DCX6.360	360W	7.5V - 30V	186 x 96 x 18	15A	15A	15A	0.35A	1.5A									Not Provided	Not Provided	Y	Jumpers
	DCX6.250	250W	7V - 32V	186 x 123 x 17	15A	15A	10A	.035A	1.5A									Not Provided	Not Provided		
	DCA9.180	180W	7V - 30V	160 x 51 x 16			7.5A [16]				6.9A[16]	6.4A[16]	6.0A[16]	5.3A[16]	5.0A[16]	4.7A[16]	4.5A[16]	Not Provided	Not Provided		Jumpers
	DCX2.180	180W	7.5V - 32V	98 x 123 x 30	10A	10A	8A	0.5A	1.6A									Not Provided	Not Provided		
	DCA7.150	150W	7.5V - 30V	160 x 51 x 16		12A	7.5A [16]		1A		6.9A[16]	6.4A[16]	6.0A[16]	5.3A[16]	5.0A[16]	4.7A[16]	4.5A[16]	Not Provided	Not Provided	N	Jumpers
	DCX3.120	120W	7.5V - 30V	180 x 78 x 16	8A	8A	3A	0.5A										Not Provided	Not Provided	Y	Jumpers
	DCA5.080.12	80W	7.5V - 30V	170 x 50 x 16			6.7A											Not Provided	Not Provided	N	Jumpers
	DCA5.080.512	80W	7.5V - 30V	170 x 50 x 16		8A[15]	3A											Not Provided	Not Provided	N	Jumpers
	DCL11	15W	6.5V - 30V[20]	70 x 27.5 x 12.7		3A[15]	1.25A[15]			1.6A[15]								Not Provided	Not Provided	N	Y

[1] Units starts failing at ~115 Celsius. Operating at temperatures above 85C / 185F will drastically reduce the MTBF. When operating at high temperatures or fanless operation, must reduce PSU load by 25% - 50%.
[2] Total power = 169.9 Watts. When operating at 24V or extreme temperatures, de-rate by 30%, ventilation will be required.
[3] For low input voltage (6-10V) ventilation might be required for peak load
[4] Operating at temperatures above 85C / 185F will drastically reduce the MTBF. When operating at high temperatures or fanless operation, must reduce PSU load by ~25%.
[5] When operating at >24V or extreme temperatures, ventilation will be required.
[6] NOTE (5V and 12V rail combined should not exceed 50Watts) Total Max power=92Watts When operating at 24V or extreme temperatures, de-rate to 80Watts or lower, ventilation will be required.
[7] When operating at <8V or >16V or extreme temperatures, de-rate by 25-50%, ventilation will be required.
[8] When operating at <8V or >28V or extreme temperatures, de-rate by 25-50%, ventilation might be required. When operating at constant 160watts or more forced ventilation might be required.
[9] Unit shuts down when internal temperature sensor indicates > 85C. This value can be changed with software.
[10] Derate by 50% at high temperatures. Ventilation is required at temperatures over 55C.
[11] Ventilation required when PSU body temperature exceeds 55-65C. Operating at temperatures over 65 will drastically reduce MTBF.
[12] requires a voltage regulator
[13] At max load, forced air ventilation is required. For fanless or improper ventilation operation derate
[14] At max load, forced air ventilation is required. For fanless operation and/or high V(In) de-rate the combined output of the 3.3, 5V and 12V rails by ~20-40%. Peak load should not exceed 60 seconds.
[15] One output available simultaneously
[16] Two outputs available simultaneously
[17] NOTE: For fanless operation, please ensure that the PSU body temperature, T(psu) does not exceed 65C. Higher temperatures are allowed, but MTBF decrease. Maximum power supply body temperature T(psu) is 85C.
[18] Unit temperature can reach up to 85C on the surface.
[19] At max load, forced air ventilation is required. For fanless operation de-rate the output of the 3.3
[20] input voltage must be greater than output voltage