



**NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.**

**Mobile Computing Solutions**  
**Vehicle Telematics Computer**  
**NViS3620/NViS3720**

User Manual

# CONTENTS

## Preface

Copyright .....	v
Disclaimer .....	v
Acknowledgements .....	v
Regulatory Compliance Statements .....	v
Declaration of Conformity.....	v
RoHS Compliance .....	vi
Warranty and RMA .....	vii
Technical Support and Assistance.....	x
Conventions Used in this Manual.....	x
Global Service Contact Information.....	xi
Package Contents.....	xiii

## Chapter 1: Product Introduction

Physical Features.....	1
Front View.....	1
Rear View.....	1
Overview .....	2
Key Features .....	2
Hardware Specifications.....	3
Connector Numbering .....	5

## Chapter 2: External Connectors Pinout Description

Event Button .....	6
LED Indicators (HDD, WWAN, Power & WLAN) .....	6

Reset.....	7
SIM1 and SIM2 Sockets For CN23 and CN21 .....	7
USB 3.0 and USB 2.0 Ports (Front) .....	8
CFast.....	8
Line-out2.....	9
Mic2.....	9
LAN2 Port.....	10
LAN1 Port.....	10
Mic1.....	11
Line-out1.....	11
USB 3.0 and USB 2.0 Ports (Rear).....	12
DisplayPort .....	12
VGA.....	13
GPIO/CAN/OBDII.....	13
DC Output .....	14
DC Input 9V-36V.....	14
COM1 and COM3 .....	15
COM2 (RS232/422/485) .....	15
MCU-DIO .....	16

## Chapter 3: Jumpers and Switches

Before You Begin .....	17
Precautions .....	17
Jumper Settings.....	18
DIP Switch Settings.....	20
GPIO Pull High Switch.....	20

COM2 RI Switch .....	20
VCC Selection Switch for CN23 Mini-PCIe Socket .....	21
WWAN Module Selector.....	22
(For Wake-Up & Voice Functions on Mini-PCIe CN23) .....	22
ME/RTC Clear Switch.....	22
Input Voltage Control Switch.....	23
Power SW Connector .....	24
GLA Flash Connector .....	24
MCU Debug COM Connector.....	25
MCU Flash Connector .....	25
MCU Temp Sensor.....	26
LVDS BL Control Connector .....	26
LVDS Connector .....	27
SATA Power Connectors .....	27
SATA Connectors.....	28
GPS Connector.....	28
Expansion Connector (For VIOB-mPCI expansion card).....	29
COM1/3 RS232 Connector.....	29
COM2 RS232/422/485 Connector.....	30
Super I/O Temperature Sensor.....	30
RTC Battery Connector.....	31
Debug 80 Port Connector.....	31
OBDII Module Connector.....	32
Power Connector for CAN 2.0B MiniCard (MPX-2515).....	32
3G GPS RF Connector.....	33
BT Connector.....	33
Mini-PCIe (PCIe + USB).....	34
Mini-PCIe (PCIe + USB).....	35
Mini-PCIe (PCIe + USB).....	36
Internal WWAN SIM Card Socket (SIM 3) For CN21 .....	37
Mini-PCIe (USB).....	38
Optional Internal WWAN SIM1 Card Socket For CN23.....	39
Optional Internal WWAN SIM2 Card Socket For CN21 or CN23 .....	39

## Chapter 4: System Setup

Removing the Chassis Bottom Cover .....	40
Installing a SSD/HDD Drive .....	41
Installing a WLAN Module (Half Mini-PCIe).....	46
Installing the First WWAN Module.....	46
Installing the Second WWAN Module.....	47
Installing a SO-DIMM .....	48
Installing a OBDII Module.....	49

## Appendix A: Software Demo Utility for I/O Ports of Function Control

Menu Screen.....	50
1.1 Status .....	51
1.2 Input Voltage.....	51
1.3 Output Power.....	52
1.4 GPIO Setting.....	52
1.5 MCU GPIO Setting.....	53
1.6 WDT Setting.....	53
1.7 WWAN Module .....	54
1.8 Power On Delay Time .....	54
1.9 Power Off Delay Time .....	54
1.10 Wake Up Function .....	55
1.11 CAN Bus Setting .....	55
1.12 Interface Power .....	56
1.13 Mini-PCIe Power .....	56

## Appendix B: Using the GPS Feature

Setup and Using GPS Information .....	57
---------------------------------------	----

## Appendix C: Signal Connection of DI/DO

GPIO Pinout Description.....	61
------------------------------	----

SW1 Setting.....	61
Digital Input.....	62
Digital Output.....	63

## Appendix D: Signal Connection of MCU DI/DO and Event Button

MCU-DIO Pinout Description.....	64
Digital Input.....	64
Digital Output.....	65
Event Button.....	65
Pre-Alarm Function by Event Button, MCU-DI and MCU-DO .....	67
Setting up Pre-Alarm function .....	67
Activating Pre-Alarm function .....	68
Deactivating Pre-Alarm function .....	68
Activating Pre-Alarm Function .....	69
(For Event Button).....	69
(For MCU-DI2).....	69
Deactivating Pre-Alarm Function .....	70
(For Event Button).....	70
(For MCU-DI2).....	70

## Appendix E: Vehicle Power Management Setup

External Power Output Setting.....	71
Startup and Shutdown Voltage Setting .....	71
Power-on Delay Setting.....	73
Power-off Delay Setting .....	75

## Appendix F: OBDII Module Setup and Command

OBDII Module .....	77
VIOX-CAN01 Setup.....	77
AT Command Summary .....	78

Simple Data Protocol: (ASCII CODE) .....	79
Simple Data Protocol: (HEX CODE) .....	80
J1939 Raw Data Protocol (HEX CODE) .....	81
J1708 Raw Data Protocol (HEX CODE) .....	81
J1939 Packaged Messages Protocol .....	82
J1708 Packaged Messages Protocol .....	90
J1708 Command Example .....	94

## Appendix G: Pin Definition for GPS Dead Reckoning Module -- VIOB-GPS-DR02

S2532DR Overview .....	95
Technical Specifications.....	95

## Appendix H: Power Consumption.....97

# PREFACE

## Copyright

This publication, including all photographs, illustrations and software, is protected under international copyright laws, with all rights reserved. No part of this manual may be reproduced, copied, translated or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written consent from NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.

## Disclaimer

The information in this document is subject to change without prior notice and does not represent commitment from NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. However, users may update their knowledge of any product in use by constantly checking its manual posted on our website: <http://www.nexcom.com>. NEXCOM shall not be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages arising out of the use of any product, nor for any infringements upon the rights of third parties, which may result from such use. Any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose is also disclaimed.

## Acknowledgements

NViS3620 and NViS3720 is a trademark of NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. All other product names mentioned herein are registered trademarks of their respective owners.

## Regulatory Compliance Statements

This section provides the FCC compliance statement for Class B devices and describes how to keep the system CE compliant.

## Declaration of Conformity

### FCC

This equipment has been tested and verified to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area (domestic environment) is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference (take adequate measures) at their own expense.

### CE

The product(s) described in this manual complies with all applicable European Union (CE) directives if it has a CE marking. For computer systems to remain CE compliant, only CE-compliant parts may be used. Maintaining CE compliance also requires proper cable and cabling techniques.

## RoHS Compliance



### **NEXCOM RoHS Environmental Policy and Status Update**

NEXCOM is a global citizen for building the digital infrastructure. We are committed to providing green products and services, which are compliant with European Union RoHS (Restriction on Use of Hazardous Substance in Electronic Equipment) directive 2011/65/EU, to be your trusted green partner and to protect our environment.

RoHS restricts the use of Lead (Pb) < 0.1% or 1,000ppm, Mercury (Hg) < 0.1% or 1,000ppm, Cadmium (Cd) < 0.01% or 100ppm, Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6+) < 0.1% or 1,000ppm, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) < 0.1% or 1,000ppm, and Polybrominated diphenyl Ethers (PBDE) < 0.1% or 1,000ppm.

In order to meet the RoHS compliant directives, NEXCOM has established an engineering and manufacturing task force in to implement the introduction of green products. The task force will ensure that we follow the standard NEXCOM development procedure and that all the new RoHS components and new manufacturing processes maintain the highest industry quality levels for which NEXCOM are renowned.

### **How to recognize NEXCOM RoHS Products?**

For existing products where there are non-RoHS and RoHS versions, the suffix "(LF)" will be added to the compliant product name.

All new product models launched after January 2013 will be RoHS compliant. They will use the usual NEXCOM naming convention.

## Warranty and RMA

### NEXCOM Warranty Period

NEXCOM manufactures products that are new or equivalent to new in accordance with industry standard. NEXCOM warrants that products will be free from defect in material and workmanship for 2 years, beginning on the date of invoice by NEXCOM. HCP series products (Blade Server) which are manufactured by NEXCOM are covered by a three year warranty period.

### NEXCOM Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA)

- Customers shall enclose the “NEXCOM RMA Service Form” with the returned packages.
- Customers must collect all the information about the problems encountered and note anything abnormal or, print out any on-screen messages, and describe the problems on the “NEXCOM RMA Service Form” for the RMA number apply process.
- Customers can send back the faulty products with or without accessories (manuals, cable, etc.) and any components from the card, such as CPU and RAM. If the components were suspected as part of the problems, please note clearly which components are included. Otherwise, NEXCOM is not responsible for the devices/parts.
- Customers are responsible for the safe packaging of defective products, making sure it is durable enough to be resistant against further damage and deterioration during transportation. In case of damages occurred during transportation, the repair is treated as “Out of Warranty.”
- Any products returned by NEXCOM to other locations besides the customers’ site will bear an extra charge and will be billed to the customer.

### Repair Service Charges for Out-of-Warranty Products

NEXCOM will charge for out-of-warranty products in two categories, one is basic diagnostic fee and another is component (product) fee.

#### System Level

- Component fee: NEXCOM will only charge for main components such as SMD chip, BGA chip, etc. Passive components will be repaired for free, ex: resistor, capacitor.
- Items will be replaced with NEXCOM products if the original one cannot be repaired. Ex: motherboard, power supply, etc.
- Replace with 3rd party products if needed.
- If RMA goods can not be repaired, NEXCOM will return it to the customer without any charge.

#### Board Level

- Component fee: NEXCOM will only charge for main components, such as SMD chip, BGA chip, etc. Passive components will be repaired for free, ex: resistors, capacitors.
- If RMA goods can not be repaired, NEXCOM will return it to the customer without any charge.

## Warnings

Read and adhere to all warnings, cautions, and notices in this guide and the documentation supplied with the chassis, power supply, and accessory modules. If the instructions for the chassis and power supply are inconsistent with these instructions or the instructions for accessory modules, contact the supplier to find out how you can ensure that your computer meets safety and regulatory requirements.

## Cautions

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage system components. Do the described procedures only at an ESD workstation. If no such station is available, you can provide some ESD protection by wearing an antistatic wrist strap and attaching it to a metal part of the computer chassis.

## Safety Information

Before installing and using the device, note the following precautions:

- Read all instructions carefully.
- Do not place the unit on an unstable surface, cart, or stand.
- Follow all warnings and cautions in this manual.
- When replacing parts, ensure that your service technician uses parts specified by the manufacturer.
- Avoid using the system near water, in direct sunlight, or near a heating device.
- The load of the system unit does not solely rely for support from the rackmounts located on the sides. Firm support from the bottom is highly necessary in order to provide balance stability.
- The computer is provided with a battery-powered real-time clock circuit. There is a danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Discard used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

## Installation Recommendations

Ensure you have a stable, clean working environment. Dust and dirt can get into components and cause a malfunction. Use containers to keep small components separated.

Adequate lighting and proper tools can prevent you from accidentally damaging the internal components. Most of the procedures that follow require only a few simple tools, including the following:

- A Philips screwdriver
- A flat-tipped screwdriver
- A grounding strap
- An anti-static pad

Using your fingers can disconnect most of the connections. It is recommended that you do not use needlenose pliers to disconnect connections as these can damage the soft metal or plastic parts of the connectors.



## Safety Precautions

- Read these safety instructions carefully.
- Keep this User Manual for later reference.
- Disconnect this equipment from any AC outlet before cleaning. Use a damp cloth. Do not use liquid or spray detergents for cleaning.
- For plug-in equipment, the power outlet socket must be located near the equipment and must be easily accessible.
- Keep this equipment away from humidity.
- Put this equipment on a stable surface during installation. Dropping it or letting it fall may cause damage.
- Do not leave this equipment in either an unconditioned environment or in a above 40°C storage temperature as this may damage the equipment.
- The openings on the enclosure are for air convection to protect the equipment from overheating. DO NOT COVER THE OPENINGS.
- Make sure the voltage of the power source is correct before connecting the equipment to the power outlet.
- Place the power cord in a way so that people will not step on it. Do not place anything on top of the power cord. Use a power cord that has been approved for use with the product and that it matches the voltage and current marked on the product's electrical range label. The voltage and current rating of the cord must be greater than the voltage and current rating marked on the product.
- All cautions and warnings on the equipment should be noted.
- If the equipment is not used for a long time, disconnect it from the power source to avoid damage by transient overvoltage.
- Never pour any liquid into an opening. This may cause fire or electrical shock.
- Never open the equipment. For safety reasons, the equipment should be opened only by qualified service personnel.
- If one of the following situations arises, get the equipment checked by service personnel:
  - a. The power cord or plug is damaged.
  - b. Liquid has penetrated into the equipment.
  - c. The equipment has been exposed to moisture.
  - d. The equipment does not work well, or you cannot get it to work according to the user's manual.
  - e. The equipment has been dropped and damaged.
  - f. The equipment has obvious signs of breakage.
- Do not place heavy objects on the equipment.
- The unit uses a three-wire ground cable which is equipped with a third pin to ground the unit and prevent electric shock. Do not defeat the purpose of this pin. If your outlet does not support this kind of plug, contact your electrician to replace your obsolete outlet.
- CAUTION: DANGER OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS INCORRECTLY REPLACED. REPLACE ONLY WITH THE SAME OR EQUIVALENT TYPE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. DISCARD USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
- The computer is provided with CD drives that comply with the appropriate safety standards including IEC 60825.

## Technical Support and Assistance

1. For the most updated information of NEXCOM products, visit NEXCOM's website at [www.nexcom.com](http://www.nexcom.com).
2. For technical issues that require contacting our technical support team or sales representative, please have the following information ready before calling:
  - Product name and serial number
  - Detailed information of the peripheral devices
  - Detailed information of the installed software (operating system, version, application software, etc.)
  - A complete description of the problem
  - The exact wordings of the error messages

### Warning!

1. Handling the unit: carry the unit with both hands and handle it with care.
2. Maintenance: to keep the unit clean, use only approved cleaning products or clean with a dry cloth.
3. CompactFlash: Turn off the unit's power before inserting or removing a CompactFlash storage card.

## Conventions Used in this Manual



### Warning:

Information about certain situations, which if not observed, can cause personal injury. This will prevent injury to yourself when performing a task.



### Caution:

Information to avoid damaging components or losing data.



### Note:

Provides additional information to complete a task easily.

## Global Service Contact Information

### Headquarters

#### **NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.**

15F, No. 920, Chung-Cheng Rd.,  
ZhongHe District, New Taipei City, 23586,  
Taiwan, R.O.C.  
Tel: +886-2-8226-7786  
Fax: +886-2-8226-7782  
www.nexcom.com

### America

#### **USA**

#### **NEXCOM USA**

2883 Bayview Drive,  
Fremont CA 94538, USA  
Tel: +1-510-656-2248  
Fax: +1-510-656-2158  
Email: sales@nexcom.com  
www.nexcom.com

### Asia

#### **Taiwan**

#### **NEXCOM Intelligent Systems**

#### **Taipei Office**

13F, No.920, Chung-Cheng Rd.,  
ZhongHe District,  
New Taipei City, 23586, Taiwan, R.O.C.  
Tel: +886-2-8226-7796  
Fax: +886-2-8226-7792  
Email: sales@nexcom.com.tw  
www.nexcom.com.tw

### **NEXCOM Intelligent Systems**

#### **Taichung Office**

16F, No.250, Sec. 2, Chongde Rd.,  
Beitun Dist.,  
Taichung City 406, R.O.C.  
Tel: +886-4-2249-1179  
Fax: +886-4-2249-1172  
Email: sales@nexcom.com.tw  
www.nexcom.com.tw

### **Japan**

#### **NEXCOM Japan**

9F, Tamachi Hara Bldg.,  
4-11-5, Shiba Minato-ku,  
Tokyo, 108-0014, Japan  
Tel: +81-3-5419-7830  
Fax: +81-3-5419-7832  
Email: sales@nexcom-jp.com  
www.nexcom-jp.com

### **China**

#### **NEXCOM China**

1F & 2F, Block A, No. 16 Yonyou Software Park,  
No. 68 Beiqing Road, Haidian District,  
Beijing, 100094, China  
Tel: +86-010-5704-2680  
Fax: +86-010-5704-2681  
Email: sales@nexcom.cn  
www.nexcom.cn

### **Chengdu Office**

9F, Shuxiangxie, Xuefu Garden,  
No.12 Section 1, South Yihuan Rd.,  
Chengdu, 610061, China  
Tel: +86-28-8523-0186  
Fax: +86-28-8523-0186  
Email: sales@nexcom.cn  
www.nexcom.cn

### **Shanghai Office**

Room 603/604, Huiyinmingzun Plaza Bldg., 1,  
No.609, Yunlin East Rd.,  
Shanghai, 200333, China  
Tel: +86-21-5278-5868  
Fax: +86-21-3251-6358  
Email: sales@nexcom.cn  
www.nexcom.cn

### **Shenzhen Office**

Room1707, North Block, Pines Bldg.,  
No.7 Tairan Rd., Futian Area,  
Shenzhen, 518040, China  
Tel: +86-755-8332-7203  
Fax: +86-755-8332-7213  
Email: sales@nexcom.cn  
www.nexcom.cn

### **Wuhan Office**

1-C1804/1805, Mingze Liwan, No. 519  
South Luoshi Rd., Hongshan District,  
Wuhan, 430070, China  
Tel: +86-27-8722-7400  
Fax: +86-27-8722-7400  
Email: sales@nexcom.cn  
www.nexcom.cn

### **Europe**

#### **United Kingdom**

#### **NEXCOM EUROPE**

10 Vincent Avenue,  
Crownhill Business Centre,  
Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire  
MK8 0AB, United Kingdom  
Tel: +44-1908-267121  
Fax: +44-1908-262042  
Email: sales.uk@nexcom.eu  
www.nexcom.eu

### **Italy**

#### **NEXCOM ITALIA S.r.l**

Via Gaudenzio Ferrari 29,  
21047 Saronno (VA), Italia  
Tel: +39 02 9628 0333  
Fax: +39 02 9625570  
Email: nexcomitalia@nexcom.eu  
www.nexcomitalia.it

## Package Contents

Before continuing, verify that the NViS3620/3720 series package that you received is complete. Your NViS3620/3720 series package should have all the items listed in the following table.

Item	P/N	Name	Specification	Qty
1	4NCPF00204X00	Terminal Blocks 2P Phoenix Contact:1777989	5.08mm Female DIP Green	1
2	4NCPM00302X00	(T)Terminal Blocks 3P Phoenix Contact:1777992	5.08mm Male DIP Green	1
3	4NCPM01601X00	Terminal Blocks 2x8 ANYTEK:KD161051A000G	3.5mm Male 16P 180D Plug Green	1
4	50311F0110X00	(H)Flat Head Screw Long FEI:F3x5ISO+NYLOK NIGP	F3x5 NI Nylok	1
5	6012200052X00	PE Zipper Bag #8	170x240mm, w/China RoHS Symbol	1
6	6012200053X00	PE Zipper Bag #3	100x70mm, w/China RoHS Symbol	1
7	60233SAM05X00	GPS Antenna Arknava:A-130 GPS Antenna 5M SMA180P R1 L3	For VTC 5M/SMA180P	1
8	602DCD0978X00	(E)VTCB7210-NViS/VTCB7220-NViS DVD DRIVER	JCL	1

## Ordering Information

The following provides ordering information for NViS3620/3720 series.

- **NViS3620 (P/N : 10C00362000X0)**

Intel® Core™ processor i5-4300U, 1.9GHz dual core CPU, Industrial Grade 4GB DDR3L SO-DIMM, VGA/DP output, 2 LAN, 2x RS-232, 1x RS-232/422/485, 8x GPIO, 3x USB, 12VDC output

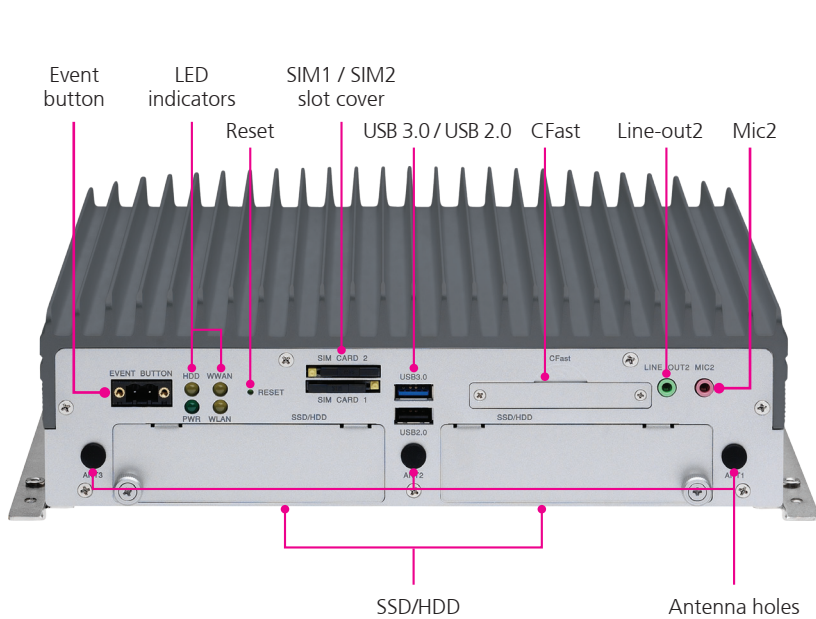
- **NViS3720 (P/N : 10C00372000X0)**

Intel® Core™ processor i7-4650U, 1.7GHz, dual core CPU, Industrial Grade 4GB DDR3L SO-DIMM, VGA/DP output, 2 LAN, 2 x RS-232, 1 x RS-232/422/485, 8 x GPIO, 3 x USB, 12VDC output

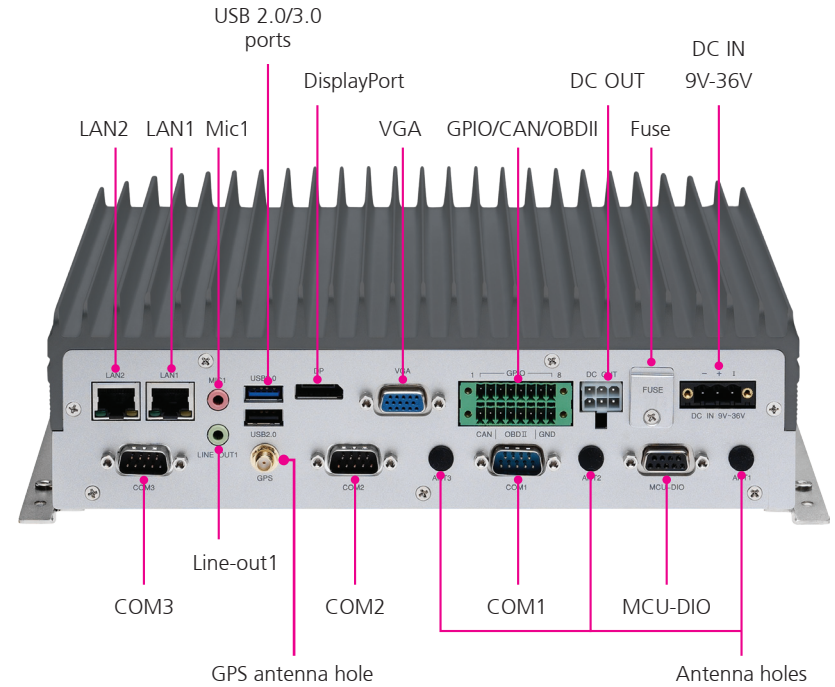
# CHAPTER 1: PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

## Physical Features

### Front View



### Rear View



## Overview

NViS3620/3720 series features powerful new generation Intel® Core™ processor i7-4650U/i5-4300U. Its CPU performance gives the users the ability to adapt to what they need in any telematics applications. Its Intel® HD graphics 5000 engine allows users to fully take advantage of NViS3620/3720 series to achieve smooth, seamless and stunning graphic performance on 3 different video outputs (VGA, DP, LVDS). NViS3620/3720 series is equipped with 2 externally accessible SSD/HDD trays; users can easily download or upload the data on other devices by just removing the storage devices from NViS3620/3720 series. By integrating the variety of I/O ports and 4x Mini-PCIe sockets expansibility, NViS3620/3720 series is not only suitable for video surveillance application, but also can meet the demand for other telematics applications, such as infotainment, fleet management and dispatching system. With dual SIM cards support, NViS3620/3720 series allows three SIM cards backup each other for a better connectivity quality by software. In addition, three SIM cards + dual WWAN modules architecture can increase the bandwidth for a faster data transfer speed. Not only data transmission, NViS3620/3720 series also supports two-way voice communication. Equipped with intelligent power management, NViS3620/3720 series can be waked on by ignition, RTC timer or SMS/Ring remotely.

## Key Features

- Intel® Core™ processor dual core i7-4650U/i5-4300U
- Three SIM cards + dual WWAN modules support
- Dual externally accessible SATA 3.0 SSD/HDD
- Built-in U-blox UBX-G6010 GPS, optional Dead Reckoning support
- Built-in CAN 2.0B. Optional OBDII function (SAE J1939/J1708)
- Wake on RTC/SMS via WWAN module
- Voice communication via WWAN module
- Compliant with MIL-STD-810G
- 4x mini-PCIe socket rich expansion capability



## Hardware Specifications

### CPU

- Intel® Core™ processor dual core i7-4650U, 1.7GHz
- Intel® Core™ processor dual core i5-4300U, 1.9GHz

### Memory

- 2 channel 204-pin DDR3L SO-DIMM socket support 1333/1600MHz up to 16GB, default 4GB.

### Storage

- 2x 2.5" SATA 3.0 SSD/HDD (externally accessible). RAID 0,1 supported. Optional lockable storage available
- 1x CFast (externally accessible)

### Expansion

- 1x full size Mini-PCIe socket (USB 2.0)
- 1x full size Mini-PCIe socket (USB 2.0 + PCIe)
- 1x full size Mini-PCIe socket (USB 2.0 + PCIe)
- 1x half size Mini-PCIe socket (USB 2.0 + PCIe)

### Function

- 1x default U-blox UBX-G6010 GPS module (50-channel and GALILEO) or optional modules with Dead Reckoning or GLONASS support
- Built-in G-sensor

### I/O Interface-Front

- 4x LED for power, storage, WWAN, WLAN
- 2x externally accessible SATA 3.0 SSD/HDD tray, RFID 0, 1 supported (optional lockable storage available)
- 1x dual USB type A connector for USB 3.0 port + USB 2.0 port
- 2x externally accessible SIM card socket (selectable)
- 1x phone jack 3.5mm for 1x Mic-In

- 1x phone jack 3.5mm for 1x Line-Out
- 1x externally accessible CFast card socket with cover
- 1x event button (trigger type)
- 1x reset button
- 3x antenna hole for WWAN/WLAN/BT

### I/O Interface-Rear

- 1x 9~36VDC input with ignition and 36W typical power consumption (NVIS3620)
- 1x 9~36VDC input with ignition and 37W typical power consumption (NVIS3720)
- 1x dual USB type A connector for USB 3.0 port + USB 2.0 port
- 2x RJ45 10/100/1000 Fast Ethernet with LED
- 1x phone jack 3.5mm for 1x Mic-In
- 1x phone jack 3.5mm for 1x Line-Out with 1.5W output each
- 1x DB-15 VGA. Resolution up to 2560 x 1600 @60Hz
- 1x DP port. Resolution up to 2560 x 1600 @60Hz
- 2x DB-9 RS-232
- 1x DB-9 RS-232/422/485 (R/5V/12V selectable)
- 1x DB-9 for CAN 2.0B (optional CAN Bus 2.0B Mini-PCIe card), 2x MCU-DI and 2x MCU-DO
- 1x 16-pin terminal block
  - 1x CAN Bus 2.0B (on board)
  - 1x optional OBDII module (ASE J1939 or J1708)
  - 8x programmable GPIO
    - (Digital Input)
      - Input voltage (internal type): 5VDC TTL (default)
      - Input voltage (source type): 3~12VDC
    - (Digital Output)
      - Digital Output (sink type): 5VDC TTL (default), max current: 20mA
      - Digital Output (source type): 3~24VDC, max current: 150mA

- 1x 12VDC output (2A), SM Bus
- 4x antenna hole for WWAN/ WLAN/ BT/GPS
- 1x Fuse (15A)

### Power Management

- Selectable boot-up & shut-down voltage for low power protection by software
- Setting 8-level power on/off delay time by software
- Status of ignition and low voltage can be detected by software
- Support S3/S4 suspend mode

### Operating System

- Windows 8, WES8
- Window 7, WES7
- Linux kernel 3.X

### Dimensions

- 260 mm (W) x 206 mm (D) x 79.5 mm (H) (10.24" x 8.11" x 3.13")
- Weight: 2.5kg

### Operating System

- Operating temperatures:
  - NViS3620
    - 30°C to 50°C (w/industrial SSD) with air flow
    - 20°C to 45°C (w/commercial HDD) with air flow
  - NVi3720
    - 30°C to 50°C (w/industrial SSD) with air flow
    - 20°C to 45°C (w/commercial HDD) with air flow
- Storage temperatures: -35°C to 85°C
- Relative humidity: 10% to 90% (non-condensing)
- Vibration (random): 1.5g@5~500 Hz (in operation, HDD), 2g@5~500 Hz (in operation, SSD)

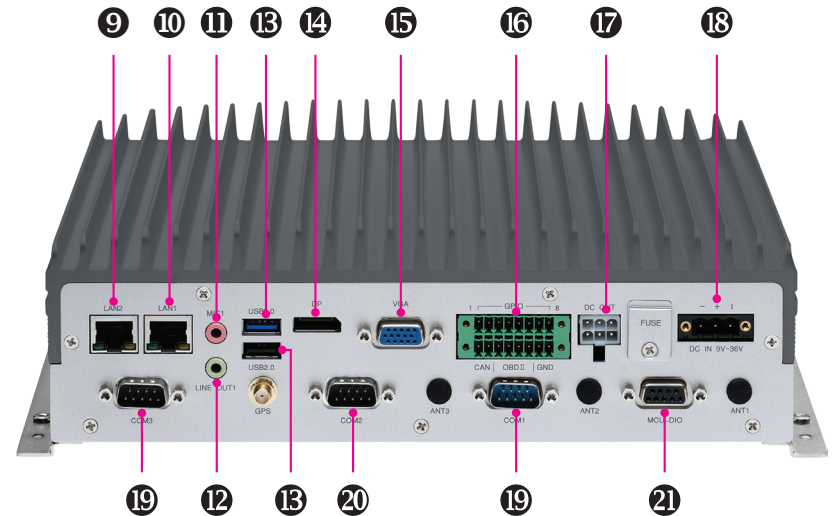
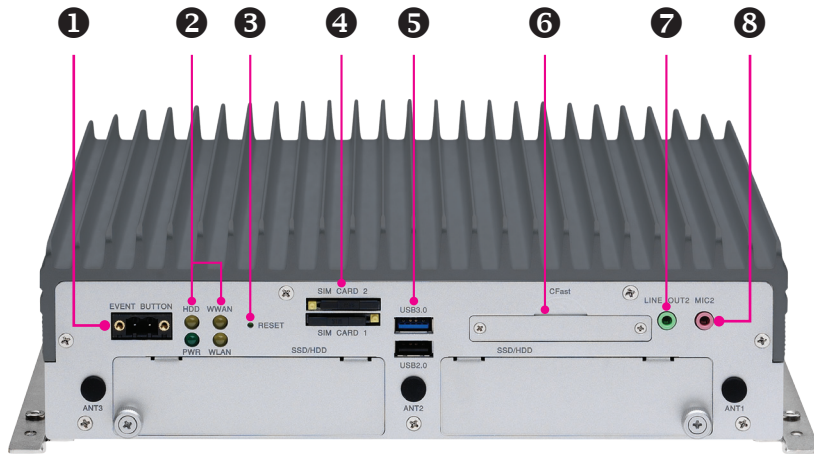
- Vibration (SSD/HDD):
  - Operating: MIL-STD-810G, Method 514.6, Category 4, common carrier US highway truck vibration exposure
  - Storage: MIL-STD-810G, Method 514.6, Category 24, minimum integrity test
- Shock (SSD/HDD):
  - Operating: MIL-STD-810G, Method 516.6, Procedure I, functional shock=20g
  - Non-operating: MIL-STD-810G, Method 516.6, Procedure V, crash hazard shock test=75g

### Standards/Certifications

- CE approval
- FCC Class B
- E13 Mark

## Connector Numbering

The following diagrams indicate the numbers of the connectors. Use these numbers to locate the connectors' respective pinout assignments on chapter 2 of the manual.



## CHAPTER 2: EXTERNAL CONNECTORS PINOUT DESCRIPTION

### Event Button

Connector Number: 1

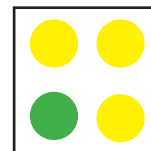


Pin	Definition
1	Event Input
2	GND

### LED Indicators (HDD, WWAN, Power & WLAN)

Connector Number: 2

HDD WWAN

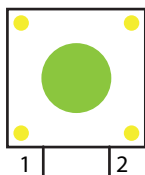


PWR WLAN

LED	LED Behavior
HDD	Light On: HDD/SSD Active
PWR	Light On: Power On Light Off: Power Off
WWAN	Blinking: Active
WLAN	Blinking: Active

## Reset

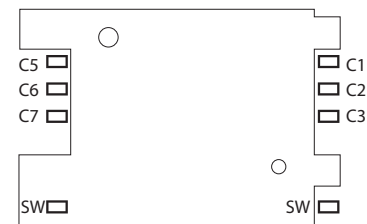
Connector Number: 3



Pin	Definition
1	GND
2	RESET

## SIM1 and SIM2 Sockets For CN23 and CN21

Connector Number: 4



### SIM 1

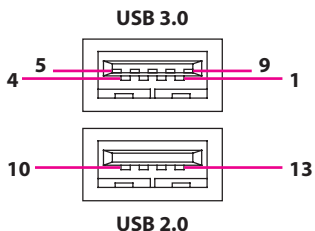
Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
C1	SIM PWR	C5	GND
C2	SIM RST	C6	NC
C3	SIM CLK	C7	SIM DAT
SW1	NC	SW2	NC

### SIM 2

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
C1	SIM PWR	C5	GND
C2	SIM RST	C6	NC
C3	SIM CLK	C7	SIM DAT
SW1	NC	SW2	NC

## USB 3.0 and USB 2.0 Ports (Front)

Connector Number: 5



### USB 3.0 Pin Connector Definition

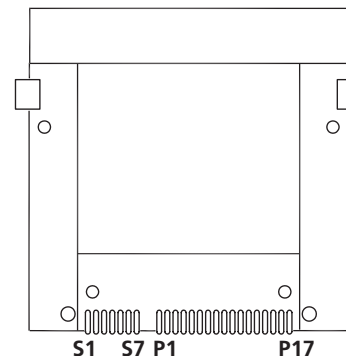
Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	VCC	2	USB0_N
3	USB0_P	4	GND
5	USB3_RXN	6	USB3_RXP
7	GND	8	USB3_TXN
9	USB3_TXP		

### USB 2.0 Pin Connector Definition

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
10	VCC	11	USB1_N
12	USB1_P	13	GND

## CFast

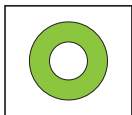
Connector Number: 6



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
S1	GND	PC6	NC
S2	SATA2_TXP	PC7	GND
S3	SATA2_TXN	PC8	CFAST_LED1
S4	GND	PC9	CFAST_LED2
S5	SATA2_RXN	PC10	NC
S6	SATA2_RXP	PC11	NC
S7	GND	PC12	NC
PC1	CFAST_CDI	PC13	NC
PC2	GND	PC14	NC
PC3	NC	PC15	GND
PC4	NC	PC16	GND
PC5	NC	PC17	CFAST_CDO

## Line-out2

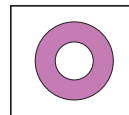
Connector Number: 7



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	Headphone (mono)	2	Detect
3	NC	4	Headphone (mono)
5	GND	6	GND

## Mic2

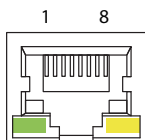
Connector Number: 8



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	NC	2	Detect
3	NC	4	Mic-In (Right Channel) to WWAN module
5	GND	6	GND

## LAN2 Port

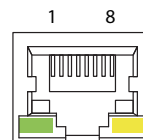
Connector Number: 9



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	MDI0P	2	MDI0N
3	MDI1P	4	MDI2P
5	MDI2N	6	MDI1N
7	MDI3P	8	MDI3N
9	LED1-	10	LED1+
11	LED2-	12	LED2+

## LAN1 Port

Connector Number: 10

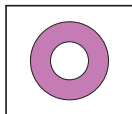


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	MDI0P	2	MDI0N
3	MDI1P	4	MDI2P
5	MDI2N	6	MDI1N
7	MDI3P	8	MDI3N
9	LED1-	10	LED1+
11	LED2-	12	LED2+



## Mic1

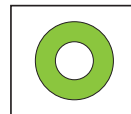
Connector Number: 11



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	2	Mic-In (Left Channel)
3	GND	4	Detect
5	NC	6	

## Line-out1

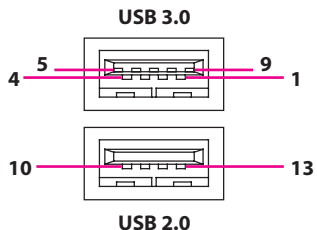
Connector Number: 12



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
22	Left Channel	23	GND
24	Detect	25	Right Channel

## USB 3.0 and USB 2.0 Ports (Rear)

Connector Number: 13



### USB 3.0 Pin Connector Definition

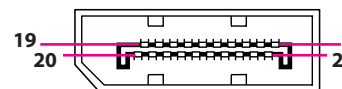
Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	VCC	2	USB0_N
3	USB0_P	4	GND
5	USB3_RXN	6	USB3_RXP
7	GND	8	USB3_TXN
9	USB3_TXP		

### USB 2.0 Pin Connector Definition

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
10	VCC	11	USB1_N
12	USB1_P	13	GND

## DisplayPort

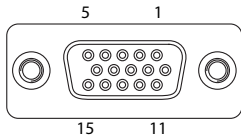
Connector Number: 14



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	DAT0_P	2	GND
3	DAT0_N	4	DAT1_P
5	GND	6	DAT1_N
7	DAT2_P	8	GND
9	DAT2_N	10	DAT2_N
11	GND	12	DAT3_N
13	DP_AUX_EN#	14	GND
15	AUX_P_CCLK	16	GND
17	AUX_N_CDAT	18	HPD
19	GND	20	VCC3

## VGA

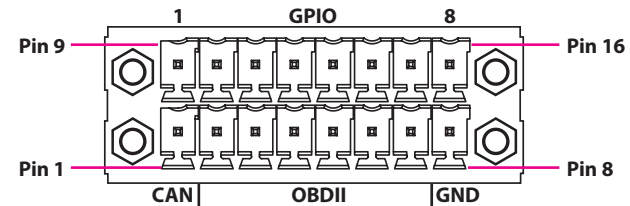
Connector Number: 15



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	RED	2	GREEN
3	BLUE	4	CH7517_SPC
5	GND	6	M_DET
7	VGA_GND	8	VGA_GND
9	VGA_VCC	10	GND
11	CH7517_SPD	12	VGA_DAT
13	VGA_HS	14	VGA_VS
15	VGA_CLK		

## GPIO/CAN/OBDII

Connector Number: 16

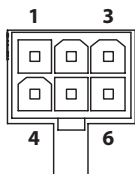


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	CAN_H_SJA1000	9	GPIO1 (Default: GPI1)
2	CAN_L_SJA1000	10	GPIO2 (Default: GPI2)
3	CAN_1939_L	11	GPIO3 (Default: GPI3)
4	CAN_1939_H	12	GPIO4 (Default: GPI4)
5	CAN_1708_L	13	GPIO5 (Default: GPO1)
6	CAN_1708_H	14	GPIO6 (Default: GPO2)
7	GND	15	GPIO7 (Default: GPO3)
8	GND	16	GPIO8 (Default: GPO4)

GPIO can be programmed by S/W.  
Please refer to the source code in utility.

## DC Output

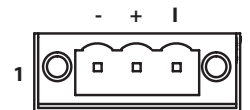
Connector Number: 17



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	Voltage from Car Battery (2A)	2	12VDC Out (2A)
3	SMB_CLK(For VTK61B)	4	GND
5	GND	6	SMB_DAT(For VTK61B)

## DC Input 9V-36V

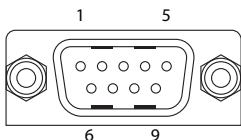
Connector Number: 18



Pin	Definition
1	GND_IN
2	V_IN
3	IGNITION

## COM1 and COM3

Connector Number: 19

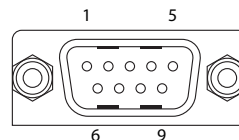


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	2	GND
3	CTS	4	DSR
5	DTR	6	RXD
7	RI	8	RTS
9	TXD	10	DCD

## COM2 (RS232/422/485)

Connector Number: 20

RS232 / RS422 / RS485 is selected in BIOS setting



### RS232 (Default)

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	2	GND
3	CTS	4	DSR
5	DTR_RX-	6	RXD_TX+
7	RI_PWR	8	RTS
9	TXD_RX+	10	DCD_TX-

### RS485

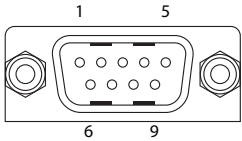
Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
6	DATA+	10	DATA-

### RS422

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
5	RX-	6	TX+
9	RX+	10	TX-

## MCU-DIO

Connector Number: 21



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	NC	2	NC
3	MCU-DI1	4	MCU-DI2
5	GND	6	NC
7	NC	8	MCU-DO1
9	MCU-DO2		

## CHAPTER 3: JUMPERS AND SWITCHES

This chapter describes how to set the jumpers on the NViS3620/3720 series motherboard.

### Before You Begin

- Ensure you have a stable, clean working environment. Dust and dirt can get into components and cause a malfunction. Use containers to keep small components separated.
- Adequate lighting and proper tools can prevent you from accidentally damaging the internal components. Most of the procedures that follow require only a few simple tools, including the following:
  - A Philips screwdriver
  - A flat-tipped screwdriver
  - A set of jewelers screwdrivers
  - A grounding strap
  - An anti-static pad
- Using your fingers can disconnect most of the connections. It is recommended that you do not use needle-nosed pliers to disconnect connections as these can damage the soft metal or plastic parts of the connectors.
- Before working on internal components, make sure that the power is off. Ground yourself before touching any internal components, by touching a metal object. Static electricity can damage many of the electronic components. Humid environment tend to have less static electricity than dry environments. A grounding strap is warranted whenever danger of static electricity exists.

### Precautions

Computer components and electronic circuit boards can be damaged by discharges of static electricity. Working on the computers that are still connected to a power supply can be extremely dangerous.

Follow the guidelines below to avoid damage to your computer or yourself:

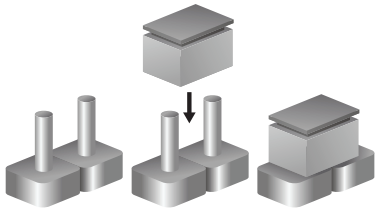
- Always disconnect the unit from the power outlet whenever you are working inside the case.
- If possible, wear a grounded wrist strap when you are working inside the computer case. Alternatively, discharge any static electricity by touching the bare metal chassis of the unit case, or the bare metal body of any other grounded appliance.
- Hold electronic circuit boards by the edges only. Do not touch the components on the board unless it is necessary to do so. Don't flex or stress the circuit board.
- Leave all components inside the static-proof packaging that they shipped with until they are ready for installation.
- Use correct screws and do not over tighten screws.

## Jumper Settings

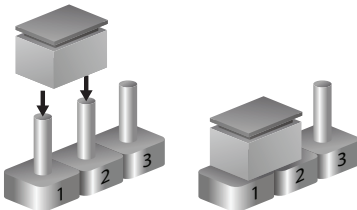
A jumper is the simplest kind of electric switch. It consists of two metal pins and a cap. When setting the jumpers, ensure that the jumper caps are placed on the correct pins. When the jumper cap is placed on both pins, the jumper is short. If you remove the jumper cap, or place the jumper cap on just one pin, the jumper is open.

Refer to the illustrations below for examples of what the 2-pin and 3-pin jumpers look like when they are short (on) and open (off).

Two-Pin Jumpers: Open (Left) and Short (Right)



Three-Pin Jumpers: Pins 1 and 2 are Short

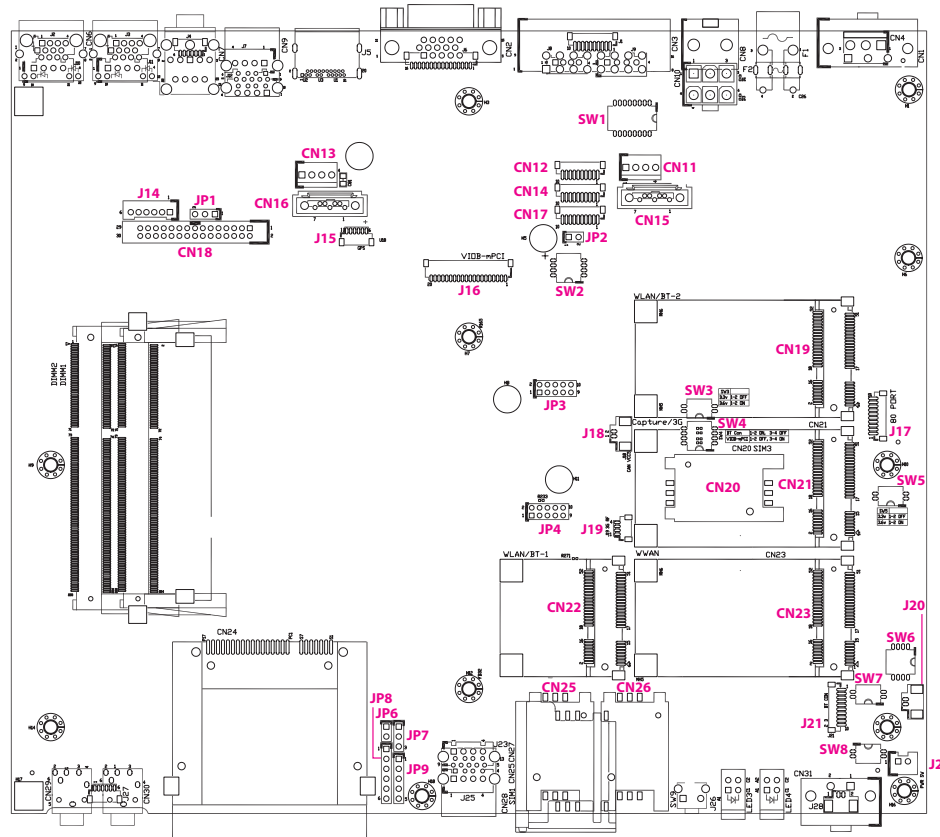




# NViS3620/3720 series Connector Specification & Jumper Setting

## NViS3620/3720 series carrier board placement

The figure below is the carrier board used in the NViS3620/3720 series. It shows the locations of the jumpers and connectors.



## DIP Switch Settings

### GPIO Pull High Switch

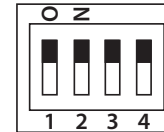
Connector location: SW1



SW	On (Default)	Off
SW1.1	Pull up VCC5	Don't care
SW1.2	Pull up VCC5	Don't care
SW1.3	Pull up VCC5	Don't care
SW1.4	Pull up VCC5	Don't care
SW1.5	Pull up VCC5	Don't care
SW1.6	Pull up VCC5	Don't care
SW1.7	Pull up VCC5	Don't care
SW1.8	Pull up VCC5	Don't care

### COM2 RI Switch

Connector location: SW2

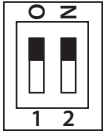


Function	Definition
RI (*)	1,2,4 OFF / 3 ON
VCC5	1,3,4 OFF / 2 ON
VCC12	2,3,4 OFF / 1 ON

(\*) Default setting

## VCC Selection Switch for CN23 Mini-PCle Socket

Connector location: SW3

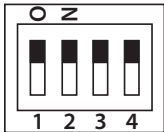


Function	Definition
CN21 3.3V (*)	1-2 OFF
CN21 3.6V	1-2 ON

(\*) Default setting

## WWAN Module Selector (For Wake-Up & Voice Functions on Mini-PCle CN23)

Connector location: SW6



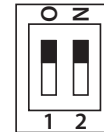
	WWAN HE910 Wake-Up & Voice	WWAN CM8000 Wake-Up & Voice *	WWAN MC8090/8092
SW6.1	Off	On	Off
SW6.2	Off	Off	On
SW6.3	On	Off	Off
SW6.4	Off	On	Off
Digital Voice**	HE910 (I2S)	Disabled (default)	MC8090(PCM)

\*Default Settings

\*\*Digital voice is selectable in BIOS.

## ME/RTC Clear Switch

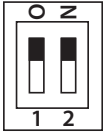
Connector location: SW7



Function	Definition
Clear CMOS/ME	1-2 ON
Normal	1-2 OFF

## Input Voltage Control Switch

Connector location: SW8



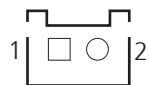
Function	Definition
12V	1-2 OFF
24V	1 OFF, 2 ON
9-36V	1-2 ON (Default)

## Connectors

### Power SW Connector

Connector size: 1 x 2 = 2-pin header (2.5mm)

Connector location: J24



Pin	Definition
1	HW_PWRBT
2	GND

### GLA Flash Connector

Connector size: 1 x 6 = 6-pin header (2.54mm)

Connector location: JP8



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	VCC3	2	GND
3	TCK	4	TDO
5	TDI	6	TMS

## MCU Debug COM Connector

Connector size: 1 x 3 = 3-pin header (2.54mm)

Connector location: JP7



Pin	Definition
1	TX
2	RX
3	GND

## MCU Flash Connector

Connector size: 1 x 5 = 5-pin header (2.54mm)

Connector location: JP9



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	VCC3	2	C2D
3	MRST	4	C2CK
5	GND		

## MCU Temp Sensor

Connector size: 1 x 2 = 2-pin header (2.54mm)

Connector location: JP6

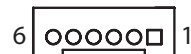


Pin	Definition
1	Temp Sensor
2	GND

## LVDS BL Control Connector

Connector size: 1 x 6 = 6-pin header (2.00mm)

Connector location: J14



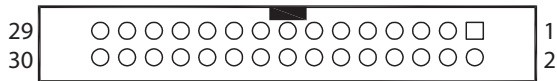
Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	Panel_backlight	2	Panel_VDD
3	GND	4	GND
5	LVDS_PANEL	6	L_BKLT_CTRL



## LVDS Connector

Connector size: 2 x 15 = 30-pin header (2.0mm)

Connector location: CN18



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	LVDS_DDC_CLK	2	LVDS_DDC_DATA
3	Panel_VDD	4	LVDSA_DATA0
5	LVDSA_DATA3	6	LVDSA_DATA#0
7	LVDSA_DATA#3	8	Panel_VDD
9	LVDS_GND	10	LVDS_GND
11	LVDSA_CLK	12	LVDSA_CLK
13	LVDSA_CLK#	14	LVDSA_DATA#1
15	LVDS_GND	16	LVDS_GND
17	LVDSA_DATA2	18	Panel_backlight
19	LVDSA_DATA#2	20	Panel_backlight
21	LVDS_GND	22	MCU_PWRBTN#
23	USBHUB_2_N	24	LVDS_DET#
25	USBHUB_2_P	26	LVDS_USB_PWR
27	USB_GND	28	USB_GND
29	Panel_backlight	30	GND

## SATA Power Connectors

Connector size: 1 x 4 = 4-pin header (2.54mm)

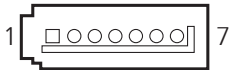
Connector location: CN13 and CN11



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	VCC12	2	GND
3	GND	4	VCC5

## SATA Connectors

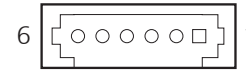
Connector size: 1 x 7 = 7-pin header (1.27mm)  
Connector location: CN16 and CN15



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	2	SATA1/O_TXP
3	SATA1/O_TXN	4	GND
5	SATA1/O_RXN	6	SATA1/O_RXP
7	GND		

## GPS Connector

Connector size: 1 x 6 = 6-pin header (1.0mm)  
Connector location: J15

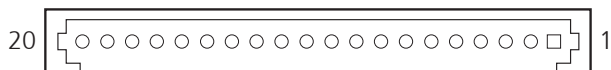


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GPS_BAT	2	GPS_LED#
3	GPS_TX	4	GPS_RX
5	GND	6	VCC3_GPS

## Expansion Connector (For VIOB-mPCI expansion card)

Connector size: 1 x 20 = 20-pin header (1.0mm)

Connector location: J16

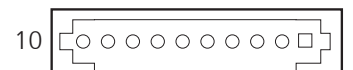


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	2	USBHUB_3_P1
3	USBHUB_3_N1	4	GND
5	PEX_B_TX5P	6	PEX_B_TX5N
7	GND	8	PEX_B_RX5P
9	PEX_B_RX5N	10	GND
11	SMB_DATA	12	SMB_CLK
13	CB_RESET#_B	14	EXP_DISABLE#
15	GND	16	GND
17	MINI_CLKP4	18	MINI_CLKN4
19	GND	20	NC

## COM1/3 RS232 Connector

Connector size: 1 x 10 = 10-pin header (1.0mm)

Connector location: CN12 and CN17

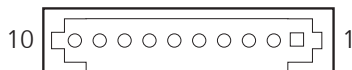


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	2	GND
3	CTS	4	DSR
5	DTR	6	RXD
7	RI	8	RTS
9	TXD	10	DCD

## COM2 RS232/422/485 Connector

Connector size: 1 x 10 = 10-pin header (1.0mm)

Connector location: CN14



### RS232

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	2	GND
3	CTS	4	DSR
5	DTR_RX-	6	RXD_TX+
7	RI_PWR	8	RTS
9	TXD_RX+	10	DCD_TX-

### RS485

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
6	DATA+	10	DATA-

### RS422

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
5	RX-	6	TX+
9	RX+	10	TX-

## Super I/O Temperature Sensor

Connector size: 1 x 2 = 2-pin header (2.54mm)

Connector location: JP2

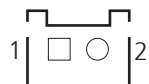


Pin	Definition
1	Temp
2	GND

## RTC Battery Connector

Connector size: 1 x 2 = 2-pin header (1.25mm)

Connector location: J20

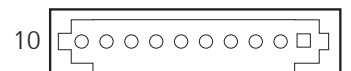


Pin	Definition
1	GND
2	RTC_BAT

## Debug 80 Port Connector

Connector size: 1 x 10 = 10-pin header (1.0mm)

Connector location: J17

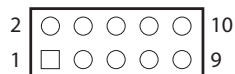


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	2	PCIRST#
3	33M_CLK	4	LPC_FRAME#
5	LPC_AD3	6	LPC_AD2
7	LPC_AD1	8	LPC_AD0
9	VCC3	10	VCC3

## OBDII Module Connector

Connector size: 2 x 5 = 10-pin header (2.0mm)

Connector location: JP3 and JP4



### JP3 Output

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	CAN_M_H	2	C1708_1_H
3	CAN_M_L	4	C1708_1_L
5	GND	6	GND
7	NC	8	NC
9	NC	10	NC

### JP4 Input

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	TXD5	2	RXD5
3	CAN_DI1	4	CAN_DO1
5	GND	6	GND
7	NC	8	NC
9	CAN_M_VCC5	10	NC

## Power Connector for CAN 2.0B MiniCard (MPX-2515)

Connector size: 1 x 2 = 2-pin header (1.25mm)

Connector location: J18



Pin	Definition
1	VCC5
2	GND

### 3G GPS RF Connector

Connector size: 1 x 4 = 4-pin header (1.0mm)

Connector location: J19

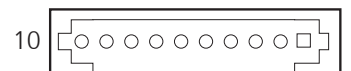


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	RF_VCC3	2	RF_BY_PASS1
3	RF_BY_PASS2	4	GND

### BT Connector

Connector size: 1 x 10 = 10-pin header (1.0mm)

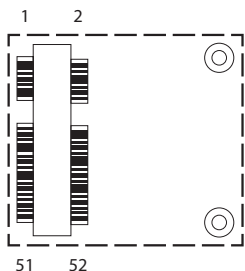
Connector location: J21



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	2	NC
3	VCC3	4	NC
5	BT_AUDIO_EN	6	NC
7	NC	8	USBHUB_3-N
9	USBHUB_3-P	10	GND

## Mini-PCle (PCIe + USB)

Connector location: CN22



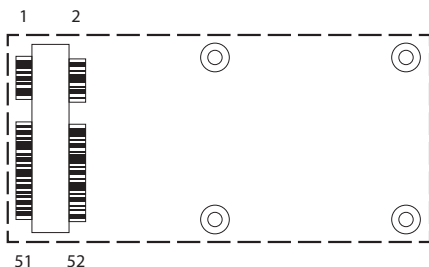
Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	WAKE#	2	+V3.3_MINI1
3	NC	4	GND
5	NC	6	+V1.5S_MINI1
7	NC	8	NC
9	GND	10	NC
11	PCIE_CLK#	12	NC
13	PCIE_CLK	14	NC
15	GND	16	NC
17	NC	18	GND
19	NC	20	WLAN_DIS#
21	GND	22	RESET#
23	PCIE_RX_N	24	+V3.3_MINI1
25	PCIE_RX_P	26	GND

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
27	GND	28	+V1.5S_MINI1
29	GND	30	SMBCLK
31	PCIE_TX_N	32	SMBDAT
33	PCIE_TX_P	34	GND
35	GND	36	USB-
37	GND	38	USB+
39	+V3.3_MINI1	40	GND
41	+V3.3_MINI1	42	NC
43	GND	44	WLAN_LED#
45	PCH_CL_CLK	46	WPAN_LED#
47	PCH_CL_DAT	48	+V1.5S_MINI1
49	PCH_CL_RST#	50	GND
51	MINI_BT_DIS#	52	+V3.3_MINI1



## Mini-PCle (PCIe + USB)

Connector location: CN19



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	WAKE#	2	+V3.3_MINI3
3	NC	4	GND
5	NC	6	+V1.5S_MINI3
7	NC	8	NC
9	GND	10	NC
11	PCIE_CLK#	12	NC
13	PCIE_CLK	14	NC
15	GND	16	NC
17	NC	18	GND
19	NC	20	WLAN_DIS#
21	GND	22	RESET#
23	PCIE_RX_N	24	+V3.3_MINI3
25	PCIE_RX_P	26	GND

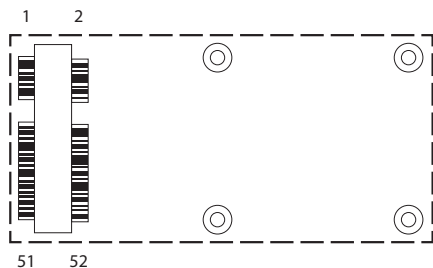
Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
27	GND	28	+V1.5S_MINI3
29	GND	30	SMBCLK
31	PCIE_TX_N	32	SMBDAT
33	PCIE_TX_P	34	GND
35	GND	36	USB-
37	GND	38	USB+
39	+V3.3_MINI3	40	GND
41	+V3.3_MINI3	42	WWAN_LED#
43	GND	44	WLAN_LED#
45	NC	46	NC
47	NC	48	+V1.5S_MINI3
49	NC	50	GND
51	NC	52	+V3.3_MINI3

## Mini-PCIe (PCIe + USB)

Connector location: CN21

SIM Socket: SIM 2 (default)

SIM Socket: SIM 3

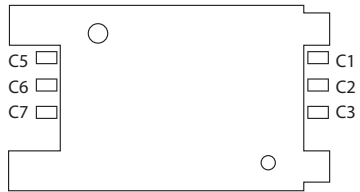


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	WAKE#	2	+V3.3_MINI2
3	NC	4	GND
5	NC	6	+V1.5S_MINI2
7	NC	8	UIMB_PWR
9	GND	10	UIMB_DAT
11	PCIE_CLK#	12	UIMB_CLK
13	PCIE_CLK	14	UIMB_RST
15	GND	16	NC
17	NC	18	GND
19	NC	20	WLAN_DIS#
21	GND	22	RESET#
23	PCIE_RX_N	24	+V3.3_MINI2
25	PCIE_RX_P	26	GND

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
27	GND	28	+V1.5S_MINI2
29	GND	30	SMBCLK
31	PCIE_TX_N	32	SMBDAT
33	PCIE_TX_P	34	GND
35	GND	36	USB-
37	GND	38	USB+
39	+V3.3_MINI2	40	GND
41	+V3.3_MINI2	42	WWAN_LED#
43	GND	44	WLAN_LED#
45	NC	46	NC
47	NC	48	+V1.5S_MINI2
49	NC	50	GND
51	NC	52	+V3.3_MINI2

## Internal WWAN SIM Card Socket (SIM 3) For CN21

Connector location: CN20



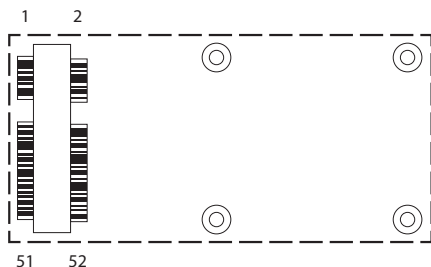
Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
C1	SIM PWR	C5	GND
C2	SIM RST	C6	NC
C3	SIM CLK	C7	SIM DAT

## Mini-PCle (USB)

Connector location: CN23

SIM Socket: SIM 1 (default)

SIM Socket: SIM 2

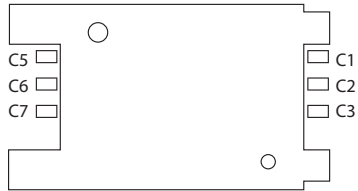


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	MIC_PWAKE_N	2	+V3.3A_MINI4
3	MINI_MIC_N	4	GND
5	MINI_SPK_PRR	6	NC
7	U_GND	8	UIMA_PWR
9	GND	10	UIMA_DAT
11	VCC_MSM26_DIG	12	UIMA_CLK
13	NC	14	UIMA_RST
15	GND	16	NC
17	PCM_TX_C8K	18	GND
19	PCM_SYNC_C8K	20	3.5G_DIS#
21	GND	22	3.5G_RST#
23	NC	24	+V3.3A_MINI4
25	NC	26	GND

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
27	GND	28	MC9090_WAKE
29	GND	30	NC
31	NC	32	CM8K_WAKE
33	UMTS_RESET#	34	GND
35	GND	36	USB-
37	GND	38	USB+
39	+V3.3A_MINI4	40	GND
41	+V3.3A_MINI4	42	WWAN_LED#
43	GND	44	NC
45	PCM_CLK	46	NC
47	PCM_RX	48	NC
49	PCM_TX	50	GND
51	PCM_SYNC	52	+V3.3A_MINI4

## Optional Internal WWAN SIM1 Card Socket For CN23

Connector location: CN25

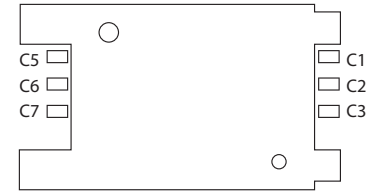


Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
C1	SIM PWR	C5	GND
C2	SIM RST	C6	NC
C3	SIM CLK	C7	SIM DAT

Please contact sales for further information.

## Optional Internal WWAN SIM2 Card Socket For CN21 or CN23

Connector location: CN26



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
C1	SIM PWR	C5	GND
C2	SIM RST	C6	NC
C3	SIM CLK	C7	SIM DAT

Please contact sales for further information.

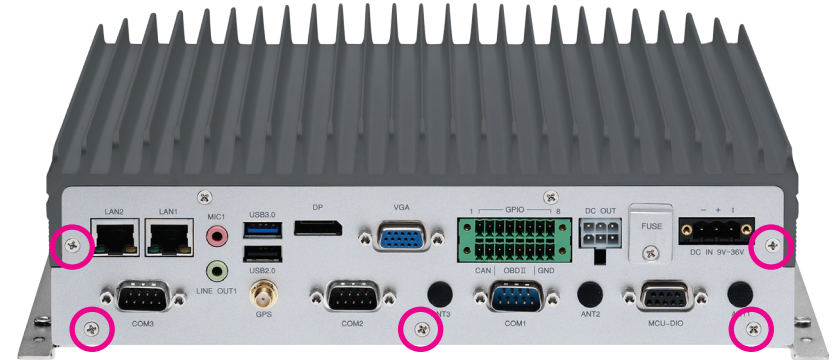
## CHAPTER 4: SYSTEM SETUP

### Removing the Chassis Bottom Cover

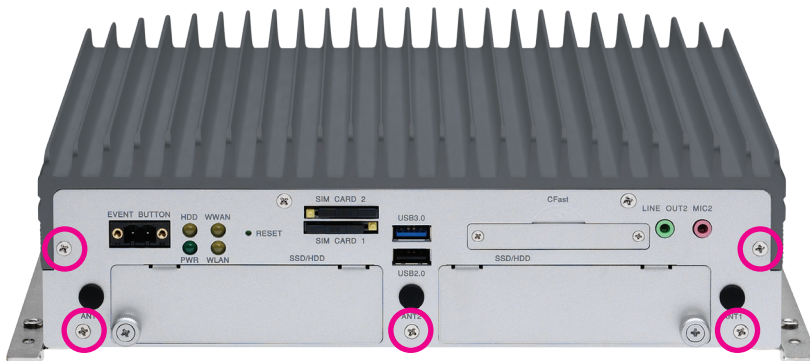


Prior to removing the chassis cover, make sure the unit's power is off and disconnected from the power sources to prevent electric shock or system damage.

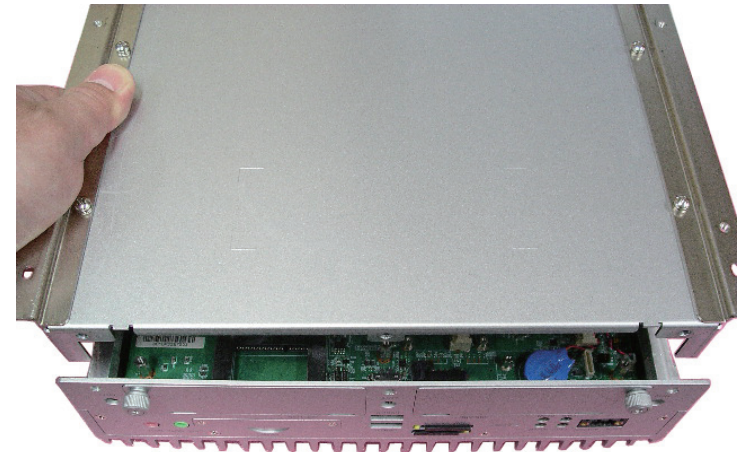
1. The screws circled on the front and the rear are used to secure the bottom cover to the chassis. Remove these screws and put them in a safe place for later use.



Rear View



Front View



## Installing a SSD/HDD Drive

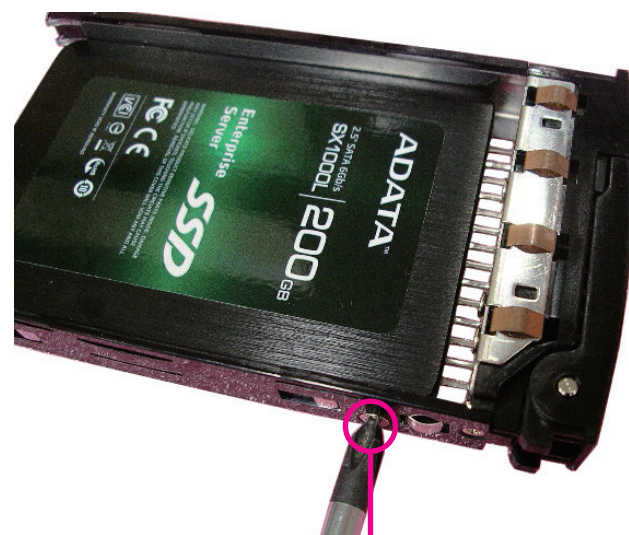
1. The two SSD/HDD bays on the front are used to install 2.5" hard drives. Loosen the thumb screws and remove the covers.

Note: The following instructions cover how to install a single 2.5" hard drive, but will also outline the steps to install the hard drive brackets for the two SSD/HDD bays.



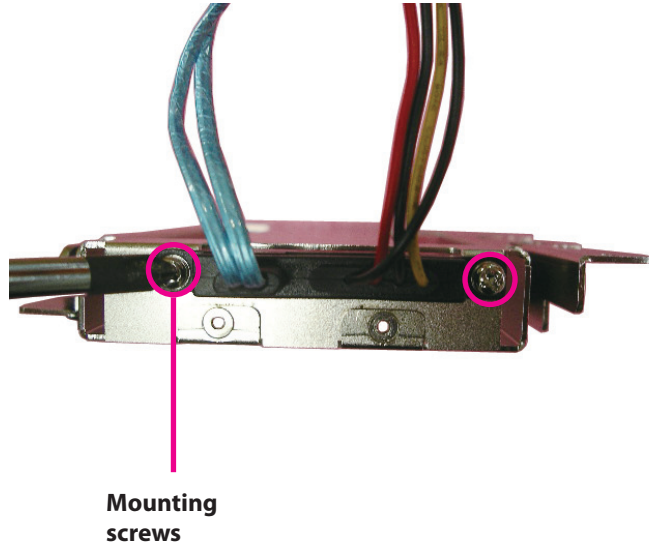
**Thumb  
screws**

2. Insert the hard drive into the drive bay with the SATA data and power connector facing towards the end. Align the hard drive's mounting holes with the mounting holes on the drive bay, and use the provided screws to secure the hard drive in place.

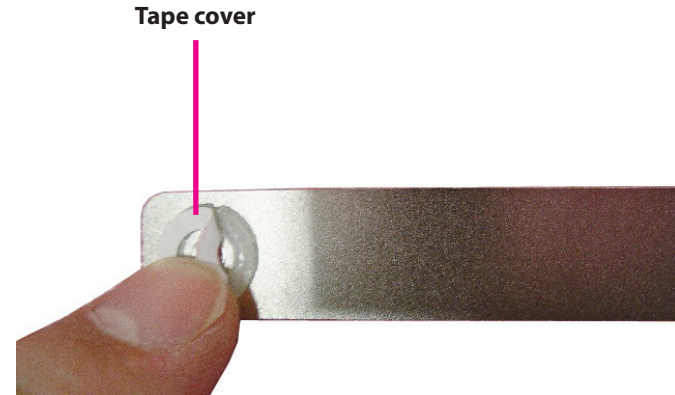


**Mounting  
screws**

3. Connect the SATA data and power connectors to the two hard drive brackets and screw the connectors in place.

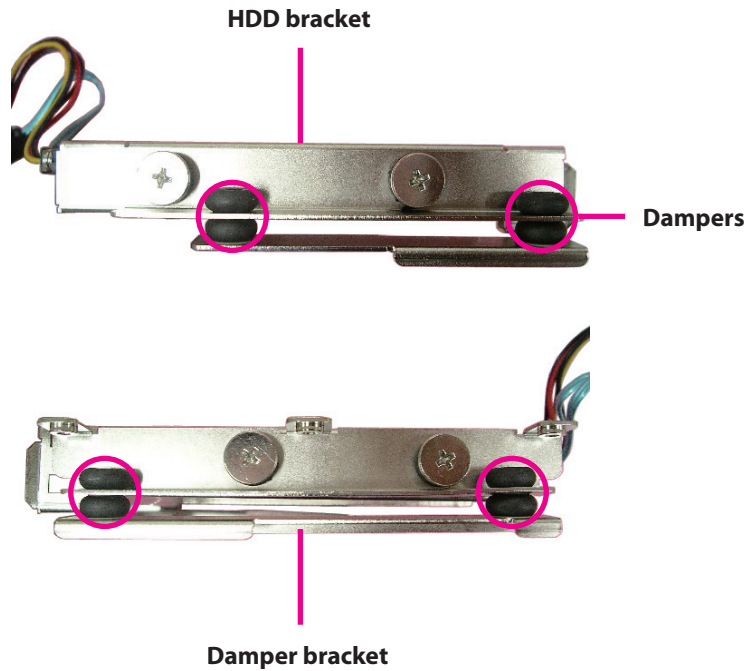


4. Remove the tape covers on the damper brackets.

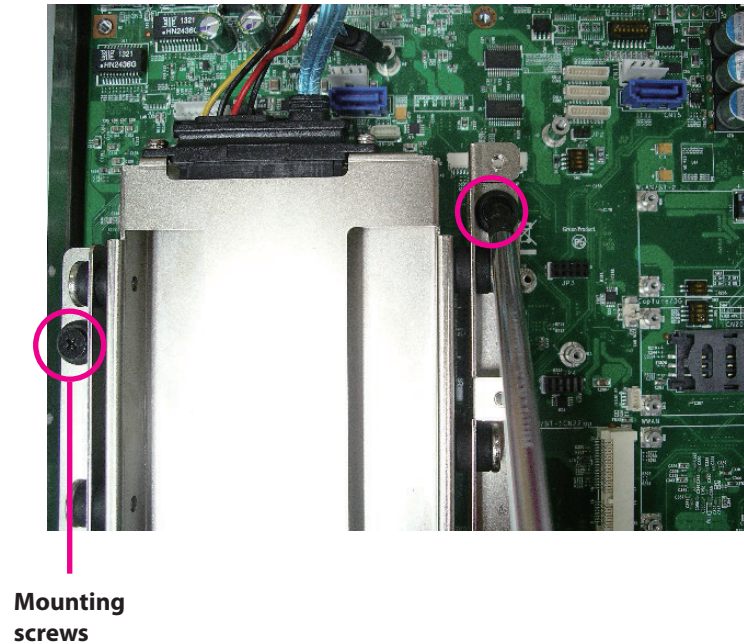




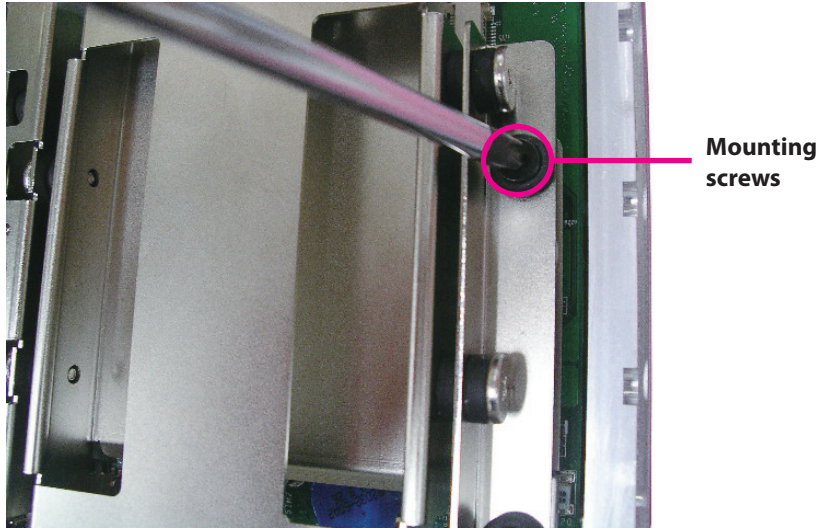
5. Place the dampers onto the damper brackets, then insert the damper brackets into the two hard drive brackets.



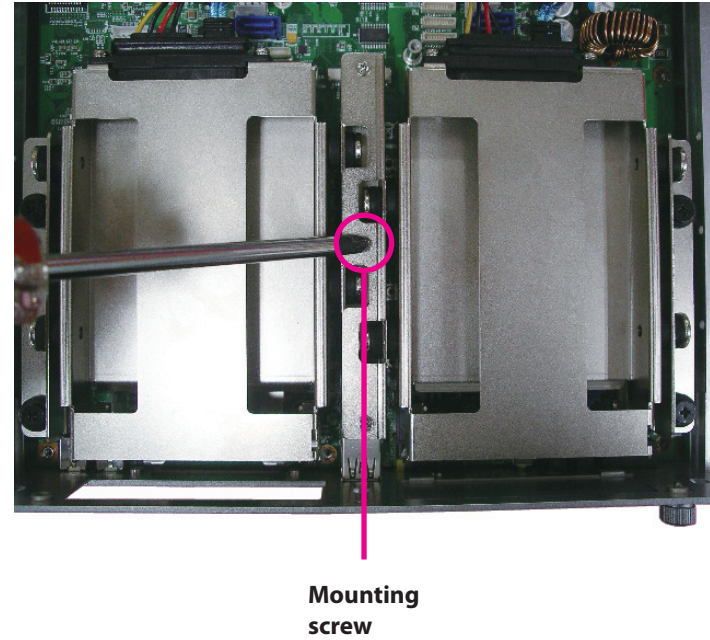
6. With the damper brackets secured, install the left hard drive bracket onto the left side of the motherboard and secure the bracket using screws.



7. On the right side, similarly install the right hard drive bracket.

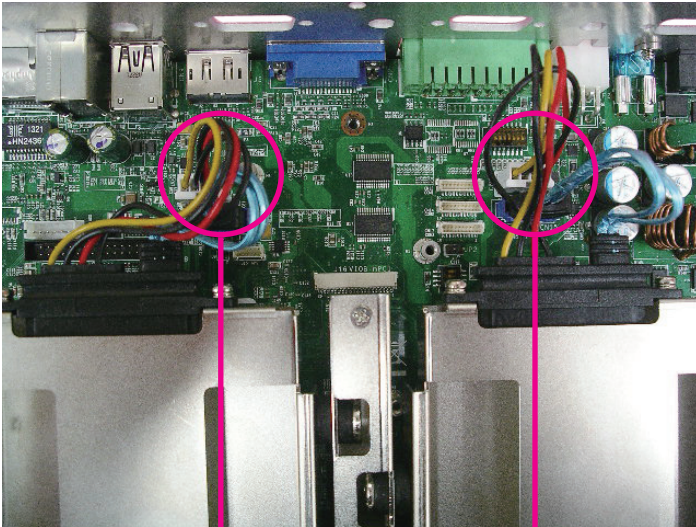


8. With both the hard drive bays installed, secure them together by tightening screws into the center where the two brackets meet.



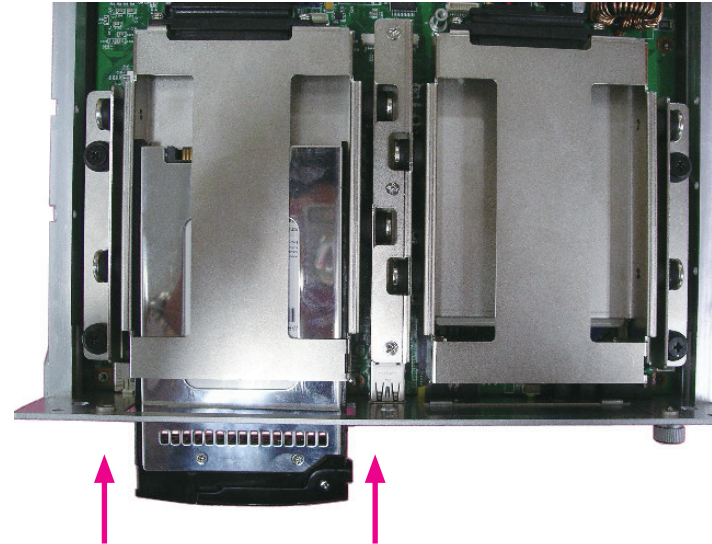
9. Connect the SATA data and power connectors to their respective connectors on the motherboard.

10. Insert the drive bay in the left SSD/HDD slot and tighten the thumb screws to secure it.



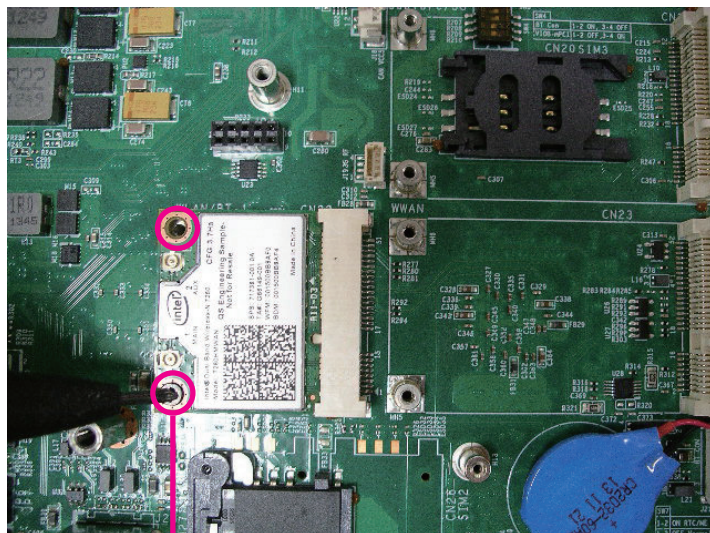
**CN13 (SATA power)  
CN16 (SATA data)**

**CN11 (SATA power)  
CN15 (SATA data)**



## Installing a WLAN Module (Half Mini-PCIe)

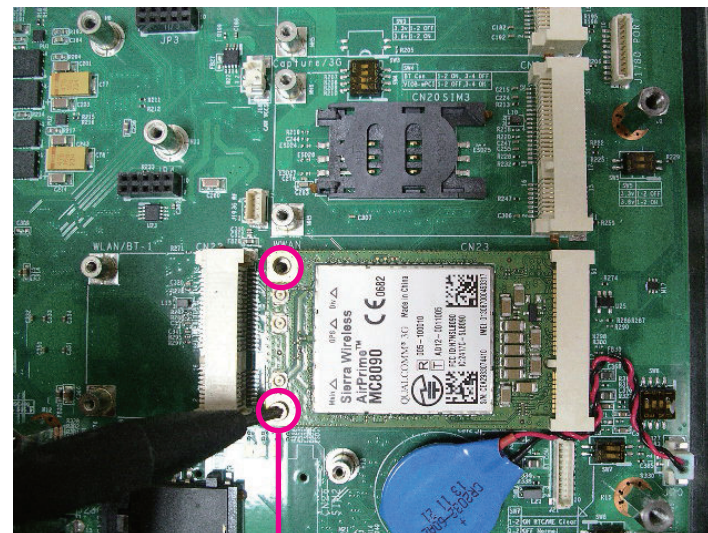
1. Locate the WLAN Mini PCI Express slot (CN22). Insert the module into the Mini PCI Express slot at a 45 degrees angle until the gold-plated connector on the edge of the module completely disappears inside the slot. Then fasten screws into the mounting holes to secure the module.



Mounting  
screws

## Installing the First WWAN Module

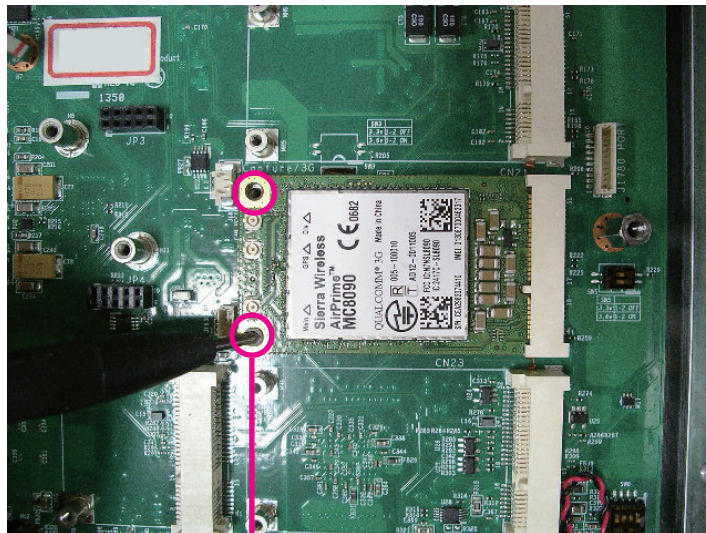
1. Locate the WWAN Mini PCI Express slot (CN23). Insert the module into the Mini PCI Express slot at a 45 degrees angle until the gold-plated connector on the edge of the module completely disappears inside the slot. Then fasten screws into the mounting holes to secure the module.



Mounting  
screws

## Installing the Second WWAN Module

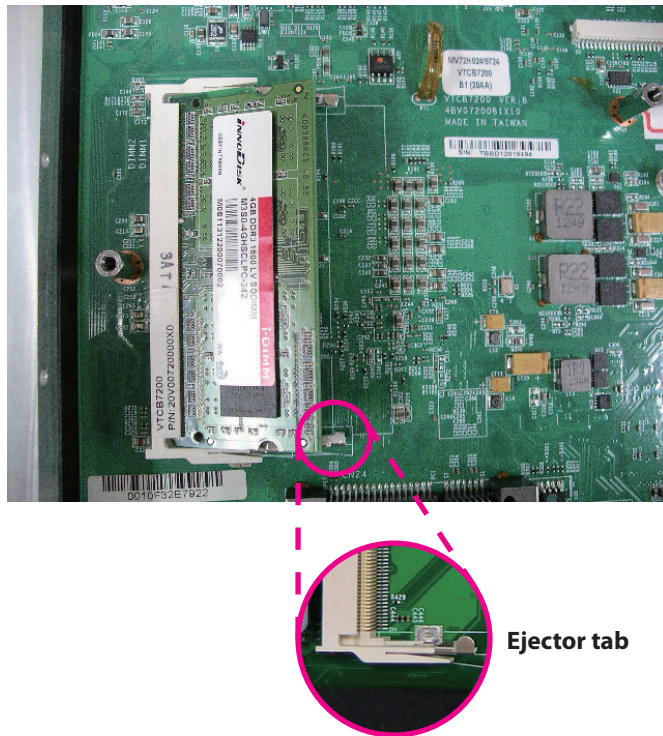
1. Locate the WWAN Mini PCI Express slot (CN21). Insert the module into the Mini PCI Express slot at a 45 degrees angle until the gold-plated connector on the edge of the module completely disappears inside the slot. Then fasten screws into the mounting holes to secure the module.



**Mounting  
screws**

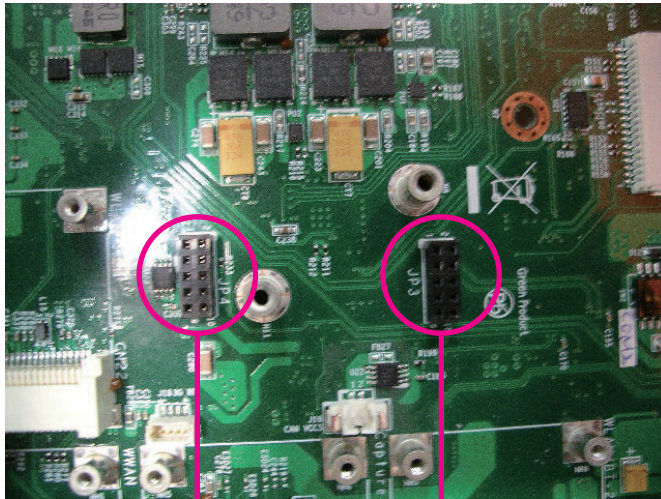
## Installing a SO-DIMM

1. Push the ejector tabs which are at the ends of the socket outward. Then insert the module into the socket at an approximately 30 degrees angle. Apply firm even pressure to each end of the module until it slips down into the socket. The contact fingers on the edge of the module will almost completely disappear inside the socket.



## Installing a OBDII Module

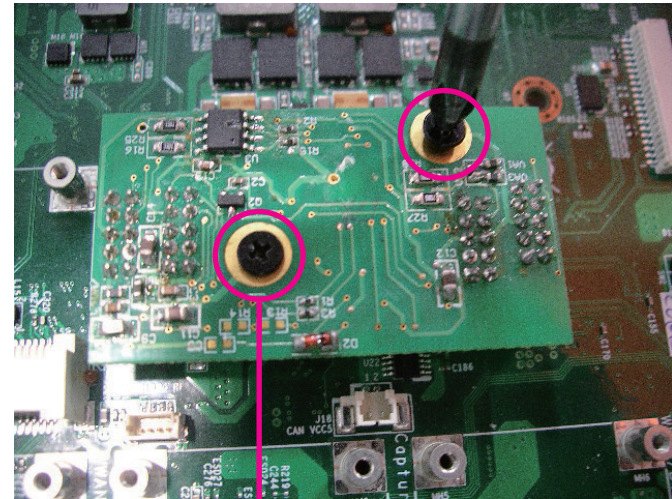
1. Locate the OBDII connectors (JP3 and JP4).



JP4

JP3

2. Connect the OBDII module to JP4 and JP3 and secure the OBDII module with screws.



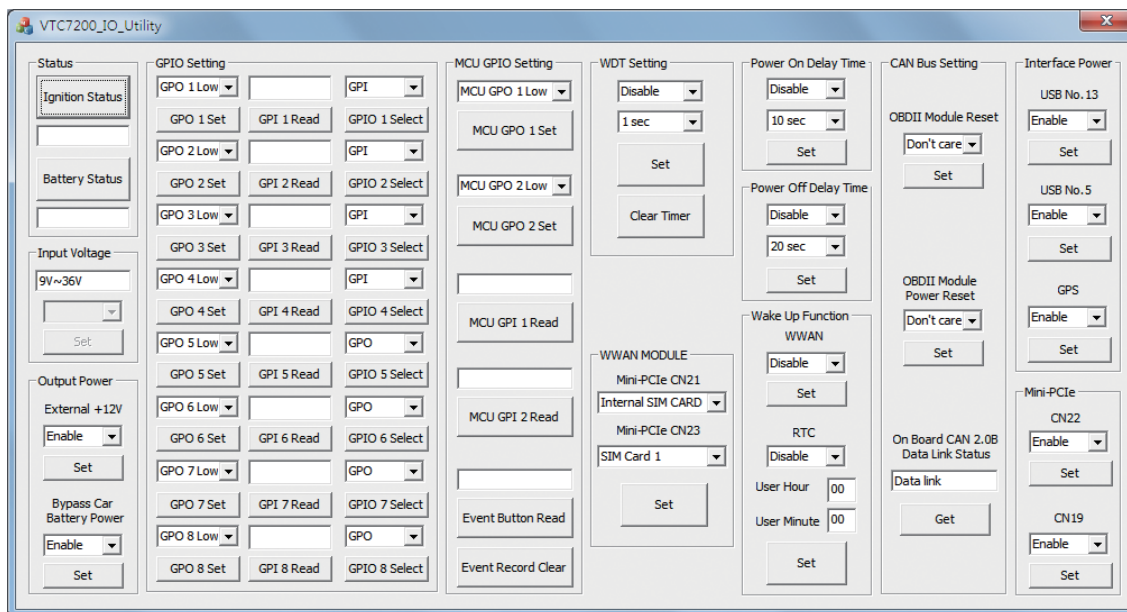
Mounting  
screws

# APPENDIX A: SOFTWARE DEMO UTILITY FOR I/O PORTS OF FUNCTION CONTROL

NEXCOM's software demo utility enables users to test and control different I/O port functions on the NVIS3620/3720 series. This document shows how to use the utility.

There are also source code files of the utility in the CD. Users can refer to the source codes to develop their applications.

## Menu Screen



The screenshot displays the VTC7200\_IO\_Utility software interface, which is organized into several functional panels:

- Status:** Includes Ignition Status and Battery Status indicators.
- Input Voltage:** Shows a current reading of 9V~36V with a Set button.
- Output Power:** Features settings for External +12V (Enabled) and Bypass Car Battery Power (Enabled), both with Set buttons.
- GPIO Setting:** A grid of 24 controls for GPIO pins 1-8, each with Low/High level selection, Read/Write mode, and a Select button.
- MCU GPIO Setting:** Provides Set and Read buttons for MCU GPIO pins 1 and 2.
- Event Button Read:** A button to read the event button status.
- Event Record Clear:** A button to clear the event record.
- WDT Setting:** Allows setting the Watchdog Timer (Disable or 1 sec) and includes a Set and Clear Timer button.
- Power On Delay Time:** Configurable to Disable or 10 sec, with a Set button.
- Power Off Delay Time:** Configurable to Disable or 20 sec, with a Set button.
- Wake Up Function:** Includes WWAN (Disable/Enable) and RTC (Disable/Enable) settings, along with User Hour and User Minute fields, and a Set button.
- WWAN MODULE:** Selects the SIM card (Mini-PCIe CN21, Internal SIM CARD, or Mini-PCIe CN23) with a Set button.
- CAN Bus Setting:** Controls OBDII Module Reset (Don't care/Enable) and OBDII Module Power Reset (Don't care/Enable), both with Set buttons.
- On Board CAN 2.0B:** Shows Data Link Status and a Get button.
- Interface Power:** Manages USB No. 13, USB No. 5, and GPS power (all Enable/Disable) with Set buttons.
- Mini-PCIe:** Controls Mini-PCIe CN22 and CN19 power (Enable/Disable) with Set buttons.



## 1.1 Status

### 1.1.1 Ignition Status

Press the button of Ignition Status, the signal of ignition will be shown.

ON ..... Signal of ignition is high.

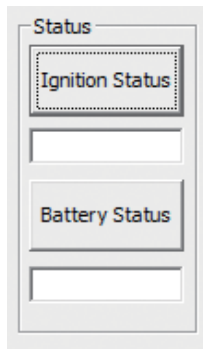
OFF ..... Signal of ignition is low.

### 1.1.2 Battery Status

Press the button of Battery Status, the status of battery voltage will be shown.

Low voltage ..... Car battery is at low voltage.

OK ..... Car battery is not at low voltage.



## 1.2 Input Voltage

Shows the setting of input voltage in SW8 DIP switch.

If the setting is 12V:

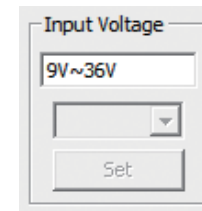
12V is shown

If the setting is 24V:

24V is shown

If the setting is 9V~36V:

9V~36V is shown



## 1.3 Output Power

### 1.3.1 External +12V

Enables or disables the output of 12VDC.

### 1.3.2 Bypass Car Battery Power

Enables or Disables the output of Car Battery Power.

Output Power

External +12V

Enable

Set

Bypass Car Battery Power

Enable

Set

## 1.4 GPIO Setting

### 1.4.1 GPIO Select

Defines GPIO port as GPO or GPI.

### 1.4.2 GPO Set

Selects the GPO ports and makes the output low or high.

### 1.4.3 GPI Read

Reads the status of GPI.

GPIO Setting

GPO 1 Low		GPI	GPO 1 Set	GPI 1 Read	GPIO 1 Select
GPO 2 Low		GPI	GPO 2 Set	GPI 2 Read	GPIO 2 Select
GPO 3 Low		GPI	GPO 3 Set	GPI 3 Read	GPIO 3 Select
GPO 4 Low		GPI	GPO 4 Set	GPI 4 Read	GPIO 4 Select
GPO 5 Low		GPO	GPO 5 Set	GPI 5 Read	GPIO 5 Select
GPO 6 Low		GPO	GPO 6 Set	GPI 6 Read	GPIO 6 Select
GPO 7 Low		GPO	GPO 7 Set	GPI 7 Read	GPIO 7 Select
GPO 8 Low		GPO	GPO 8 Set	GPI 8 Read	GPIO 8 Select


## 1.5 MCU GPIO Setting

### 1.5.1 MCU GPO Set

Selects MCU GPO ports and makes the output low or high.

### 1.5.2 MCU GPI Status

Shows the status of the MCU GPI.



The screenshot shows a vertical panel titled "MCU GPIO Setting". It contains two sections for GPO control:
 

- The first section has a dropdown menu labeled "MCU GPO 1 Low" with a downward arrow, and a button labeled "MCU GPO 1 Set" below it.
- The second section has a dropdown menu labeled "MCU GPO 2 Low" with a downward arrow, and a button labeled "MCU GPO 2 Set" below it.

 Below these are two sections for GPI status:
 

- The first section has an empty text input field above a button labeled "MCU GPI 1 Read".
- The second section has an empty text input field above a button labeled "MCU GPI 2 Read".

 At the bottom, there is another empty text input field.

### 1.5.3 Event Button Read

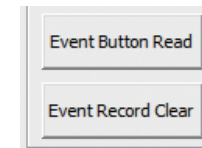
Shows the status of Event Button.

Normal: 0 (default)

Triggered: 1

### 1.5.4 Event Record Clear

Clears the event record in MCU.



The screenshot shows a vertical panel with two buttons:
 

- The top button is labeled "Event Button Read".
- The bottom button is labeled "Event Record Clear".

## 1.6 WDT Setting

Enables or disables the WDT function. There are 9 selections of time. The timer of WDT can also be cleared by Clear Timer button.



The screenshot shows a vertical panel titled "WDT Setting". It contains:
 

- A dropdown menu with "Disable" selected and a downward arrow.
- A dropdown menu with "1 sec" selected and a downward arrow.
- A button labeled "Set" below the second dropdown.
- A button labeled "Clear Timer" below the "Set" button.

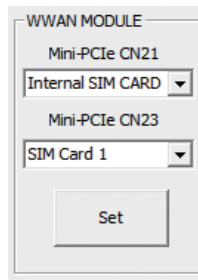
## 1.7 WWAN Module

### 1.7.1 Mini-PCIe CN21

Selects SIM2 or SIM3 card.

### 1.7.2 Mini-PCIe CN23

Selects SIM1 or SIM2 card.



WWAN MODULE

Mini-PCIe CN21

Internal SIM CARD

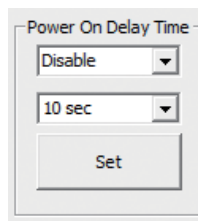
Mini-PCIe CN23

SIM Card 1

Set

## 1.8 Power On Delay Time

Enables or disables the power on delay time function. There are 8 selections of delay time.



Power On Delay Time

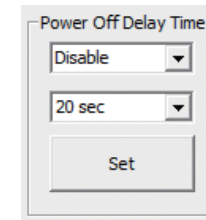
Disable

10 sec

Set

## 1.9 Power Off Delay Time

Enables or disables the power off delay time function. There are 8 selections of delay time.



Power Off Delay Time

Disable

20 sec

Set

## 1.10 Wake Up Function

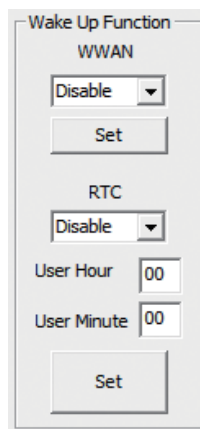
### 1.10.1 WWAN

Enables or disables the standby power to Mini-PCIe socket (CN23) for wake-up function.

\*\* The wake-up function is triggered by external RING or SMS.

### 1.10.2 RTC

Enables or disables the RTC wake up function. The timer setting of RTC is located in BIOS setting.



## 1.11 CAN Bus Setting

### 1.11.1 OBDII Module Reset

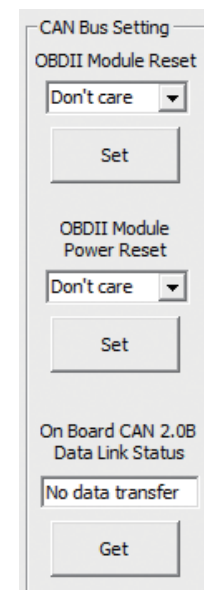
Reset OBDII module.

### 1.11.2 OBDII Module Power Reset

Reset the power of OBDII module.

### 1.11.3 On Board CAN2.0B Data Link Status

Reads the connection status of on board CAN2.0B



## 1.12 Interface Power

### 1.12.1 USB No.13

Enables or disables the power to USB ports (No.13) on rear panel.

**\*In order to make all input devices (such as mouse and keyboard) work correctly, please do not disable USB No.13 and No.5 at the same time.**

### 1.12.2 USB No.5

Enables or disables the power to USB ports (No.5) on front panel.

### 1.12.3 GPS

Enables or disables the power to GPS module.

Interface Power

USB No. 13

Enable

Set

USB No. 5

Enable

Set

GPS

Enable

Set

## 1.13 Mini-PCIe Power

### 1.13.1 CN22

Enables or disables the power to USB port on CN22.

### 1.13.2 CN19

Enables or disables the power to USB port on CN19.

Mini-PCIe

CN22

Enable

Set

CN19

Enable

Set

## APPENDIX B: USING THE GPS FEATURE

Module: DGM-U2525T

Chip:

- **Receiver Type:**
  - 50-channel u-blox UBX-G6010 chip
  - GALILEO
  - GPS L1 C/A code
  - SBAS: WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN
- **Navigation Update Rate:**
  - Up to 5 Hz
- **Accuracy Position:**
  - < 2.5 m autonomous
  - < 2.0 m SBAS
- **Acquisition:**
  - Cold starts: 26s
  - Aided starts: 1s
  - Hot starts: 1s
- **Sensitivity:**
  - Tracking: -162 dBm
  - Cold starts: -160 dBm
  - Hot starts: -148 dBm

### AGPS

Supports Assist Now® Online and Offline, OMA SUPL compliant.

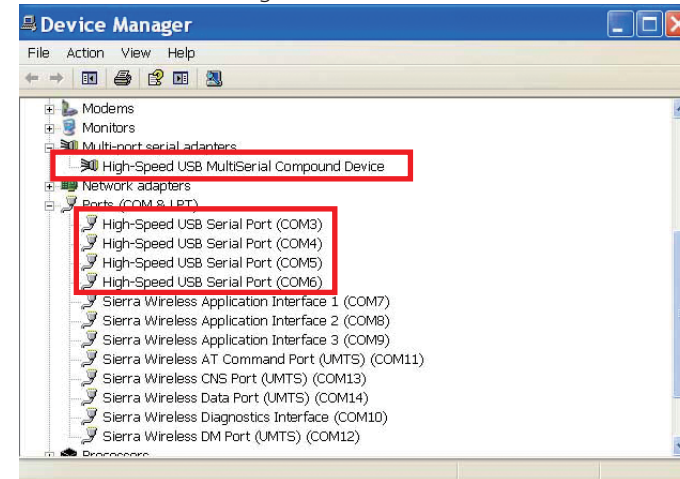
The NViS has a built-in u-blox UBX-G6010 GPS receiver module by default. Global Positioning System (GPS) uses a constellation of 50 medium earth orbit satellites to transmit and receive microwave signals to determine its current location.

You need to install the third-party GPS navigation software to take advantage of the GPS feature.

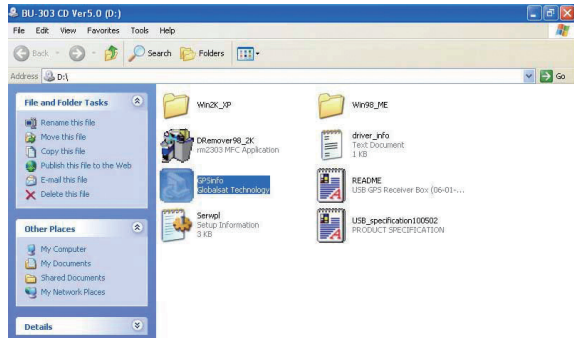
## Setup and Using GPS Information

Users can use the GPSinfo.exe program to verify that the GPS is correctly configured and working properly. Also, users can use the GPSinfo.exe program to enable WAAS/EGNOS and power saving mode.

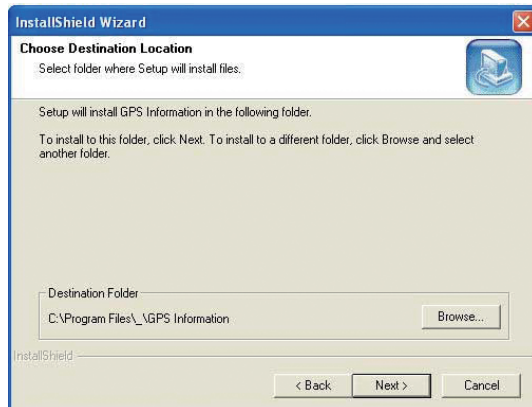
1. Go to Device Manager to ensure the device is installed correctly.



2. Insert the Installation Disc into CD-Rom drive and execute the "Gpsinfo.exe" file (the file also saved in C:\Utility\GPS\_Utility).



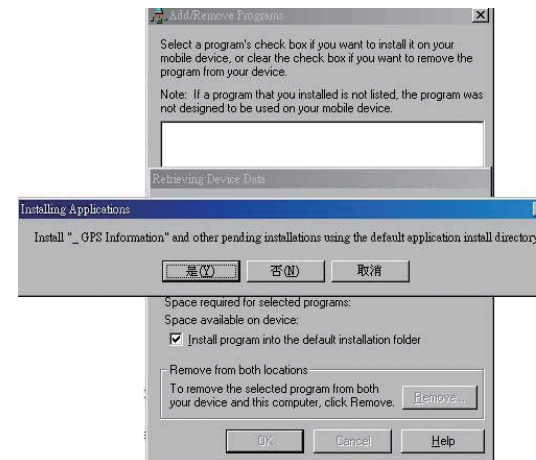
3. Follow the given instructions to complete the installation.



4. When the setup complete, press <Finish>.



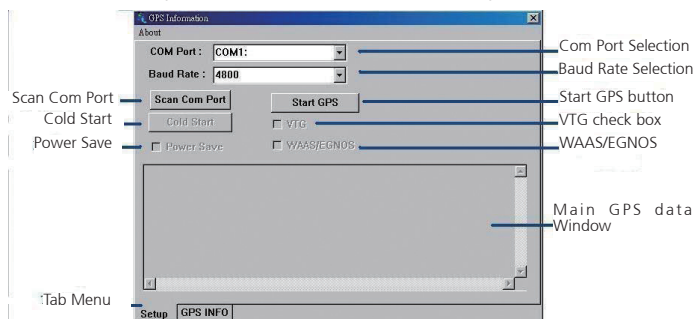
5. Once the installation is completed, installation of GPS Information onto PDA device will be launched automatically. Select <Yes> to continue.





## Setup Window Screenshot

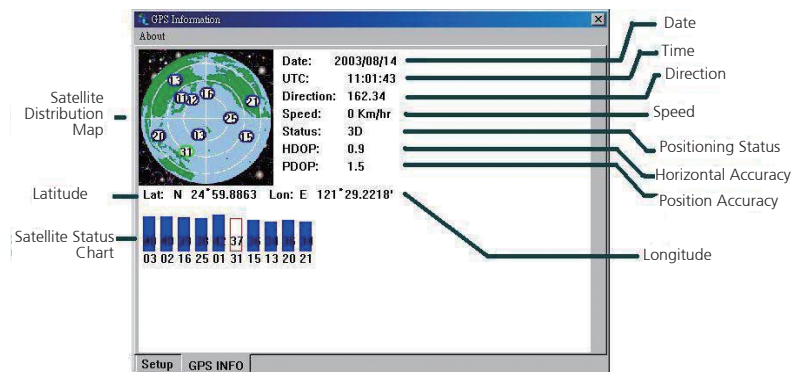
Double click GpsInfo\_Vista icon from Desktop to start GPS.



- Scan Com Port - Scan all available communication port for GPS reception
- "Cold Start" - Cold start the GPS receiver
- "Power Save" - Check the box to enable/disable the Power Save Mode (the option is available only when a GPS device is found)
- "Tab Menu" - Switch between Setup and GPSINFO windows
- "Com Port Selection" - Select the appropriate communication port where GPS receiver is configured (it may be necessary to try several communication ports until the right one is found)
- "Baud Rate Selection" - Select the appropriate transferring rate (**Please set the baud rate at 9600**)
- "Start GPS button" - Turn on/off the GPS device
- "VTG check box" - Some navigation or map software requires to receive VTG data output for during operation. Check the box to activate the VTG data output.

- "WAAS/EGNOS" - Check the box to activate WAAS/EGNOS in order to increase the accuracy of positioning
- "Main GPS data Window" - Display data received by GPS device.

## GPS Info Window Screenshot



- "Satellite Distribution Map" – Display the position of all connected Satellites
  - A unique number is assigned to each satellite.
  - Red circle indicates that the satellite location is known from almanac information; however, the satellite is not currently being tracked.
  - Green circle indicates that the satellite is being tracked; however, it is not being used in the current position solution.
  - Blue circle indicates that is being tracked and is being used in the current position.

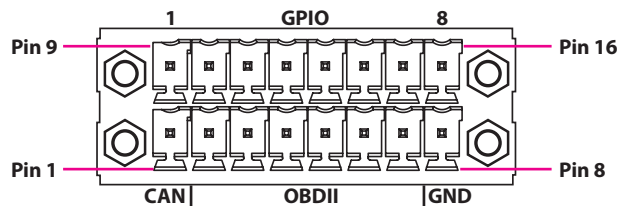
- “Latitude” – User’s current latitude is displayed in N/S degree (North/South Hemisphere) format
- “Satellite Status Chart” – display the status of each connected satellite
  - The number under each bar marks corresponding Satellite, and the height of each bar represents the strength of the satellite.
  - Red bar indicates that the satellite location is known from almanac information; however, the satellite is not currently being tracked.
  - Green solid bar indicates that the satellite is being tracked; however, it is not being used in the current position solution.
  - Blue bar indicates that the tracked and is being used in the current position.
- “Date” – display the current date in (dd/mm/yy) format.
- “Time” – display the current (UTC) time in (hh:mm:ss) format.
- “Direction” – display the current direction from 000.0° to 359.9°
- “Speed” – Display the current moving speed in km/hour
- “Positioning Status” - Three Modes
  1. No Fix
  2. 2D Positioning
  3. 3D Positioning
- “Horizontal Accuracy” - Range from 0.5 to 99.9, the smaller the better
- “Position Accuracy” - Range from 0.5 to 99.9, the smaller the better
- “Longitude” – Display current longitude in E/W (East/West Hemisphere) Time (hhmmss)

### GPS Information Instructions

1. Make sure that the GPS device is properly inserted.
2. Start GPS Information Software.
3. Choose and select the proper communication port. (It might be necessary to try each available port to find the right one since the default communication port varies according to different hardware device.)
4. Click “Start GPS button” to activate the GPS receiver.
5. Upon successful connection, GPS output data should be displayed in “Main GPS data Window”. If no data is observed, make sure the GPS receiver is working and properly inserted. Otherwise choose another communication port.
6. Satellite status can be observed in the “GPS Info Window”. Use the “Tab Menu” to switch between Setup window and GPS info window.
7. Please make sure to de-activate the GPS device before exiting this program.

# APPENDIX C: SIGNAL CONNECTION OF DI/DO

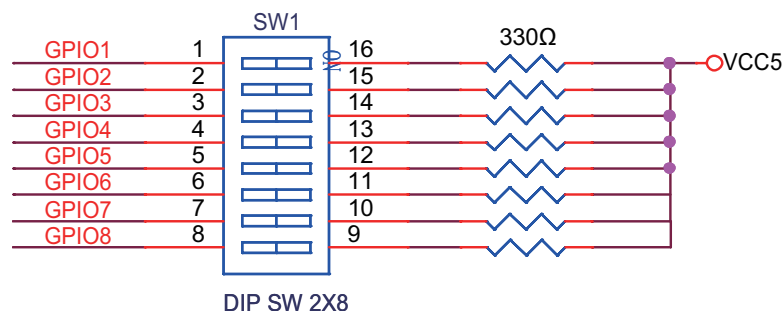
## GPIO Pinout Description



Pin	Definition
9	GPIO1 (Default: GPI1)
10	GPIO2 (Default: GPI2)
11	GPIO3 (Default: GPI3)
12	GPIO4 (Default: GPI4)
13	GPIO5 (Default: GPO1)
14	GPIO6 (Default: GPO2)
15	GPIO7 (Default: GPO3)
16	GPIO8 (Default: GPO4)

GPIO can be programmed by S/W.  
Please refer to the source code in utility.

## SW1 Setting



GPIO (SW1)	
On	Pull up VCC5
Off	Don't Care

Default Settings:

GPIO (SW1)	
SW1.1~SW1.8	Pull up VCC5

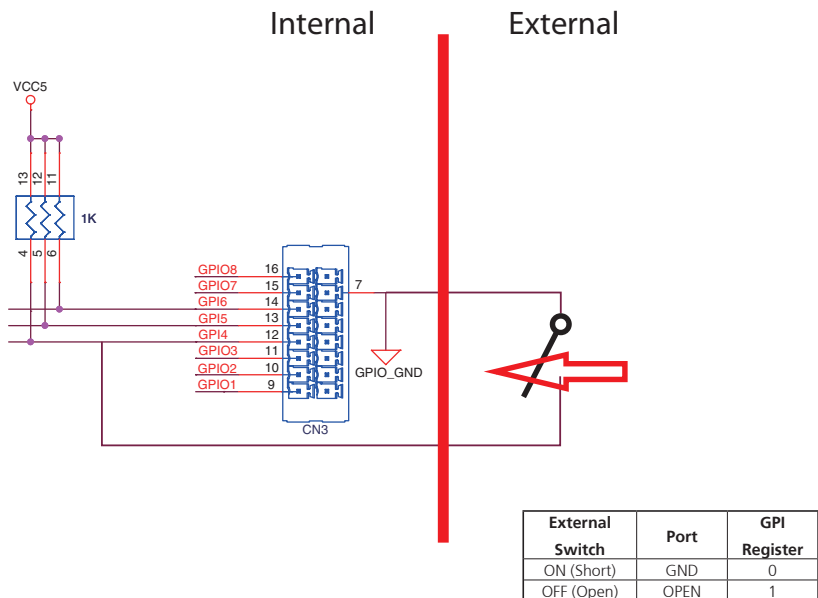
# Digital Input

CN3 connector for GPI signal (digital signal input)  
 The CN3 has 4 digital input channels by default.

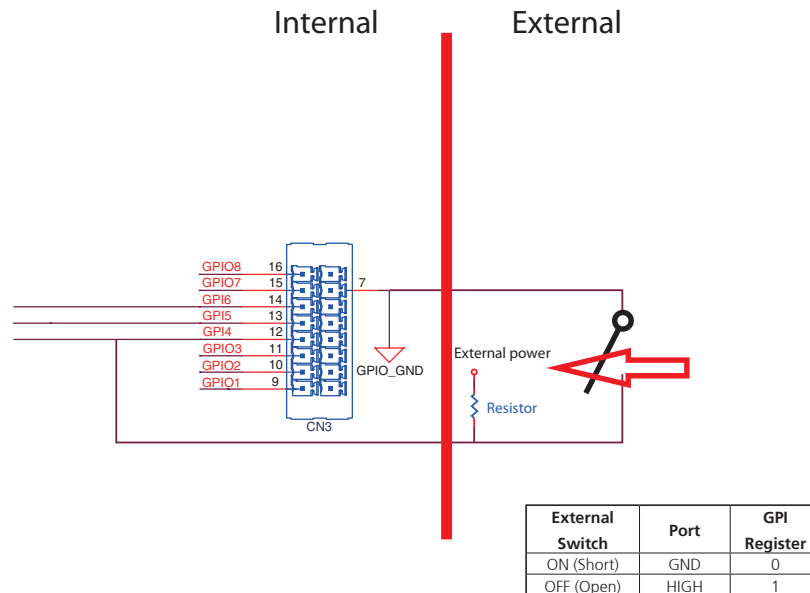
Wet Contact (default)

The GPI signals have a pull up resistor to 5V internally.

The figure below shows how to connect an external output source to one of the input channel.



Dry Contact:



## Digital Output

CN3 connector for GPO signal (digital signal output)

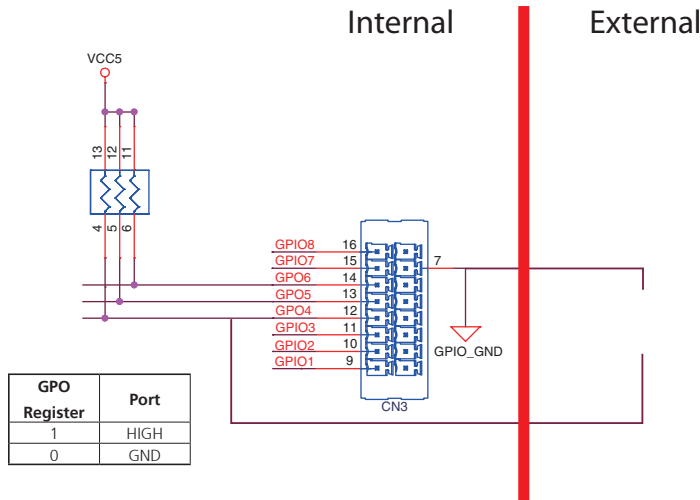
The CN3 connector has 4 digital output channels by default. The signal connection of CN3 support two connected methods for output signal type.

The output signal has two states, one is low level (driven to 0V from GPO signal) other is open (high voltage is provided from external device).

Wet Contact (default)

The SW1 needs to switch to "ON" state. The GPO signal will have a pull up resistor to 5V internally when you switch "SW1" to "ON" state. The output signal has two states, one is low level (driven to 0V from GPO signal ) other is high level (driven to 5V from GPO signal).

The figure below shows how to connect an external input source to one of the output channel.

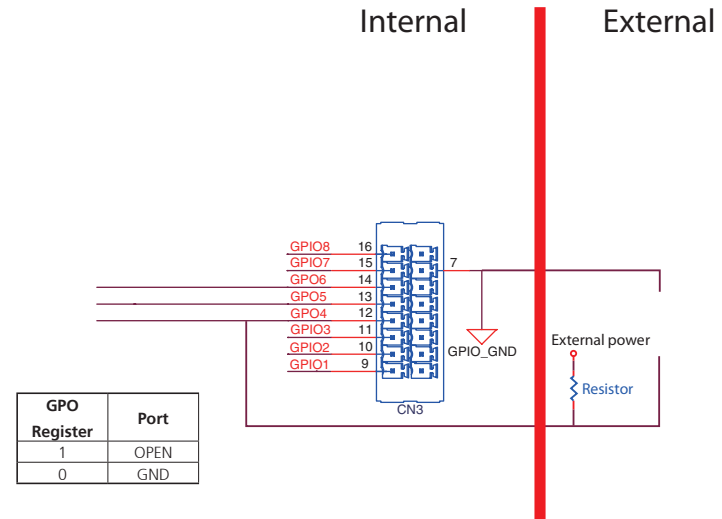


Dry Contact

Each channel can accept 3~24Vdc voltage. And it is able to drive 150mA current for low level.

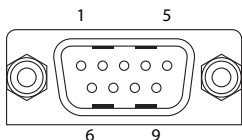
The SW1 needs to switch to "OFF" state. The GPO signal will no have a pull up resistor internally when you switch "SW1" to "OFF" state.

The figure below shows how to connect an external input source to one of the output channel.



# APPENDIX D: SIGNAL CONNECTION OF MCU DI/DO AND EVENT BUTTON

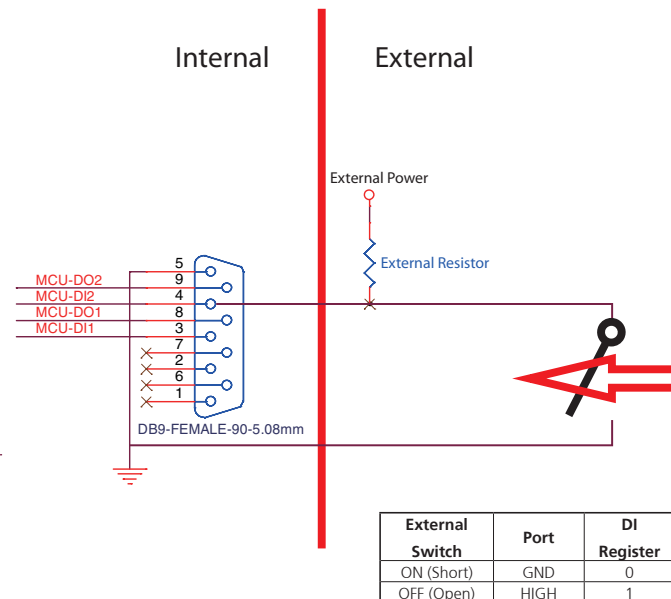
## MCU-DIO Pinout Description



Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	NC	2	NC
3	MCU-DI1	4	MCU-DI2
5	GND	6	NC
7	NC	8	MCU-DO1
9	MCU-DO2		

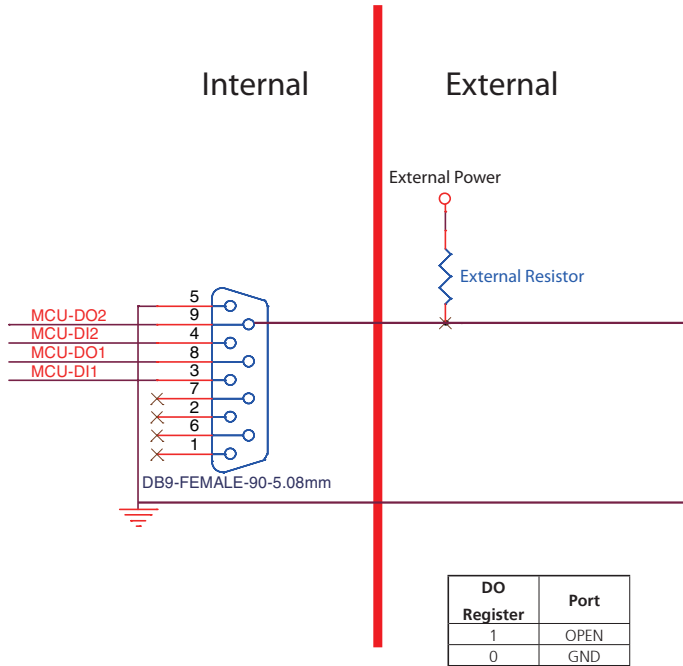
## Digital Input

The figure below shows how to connect an external output source to one of the input channel.



## Digital Output

The figure below shows how to connect an external input source to one of the output channel.



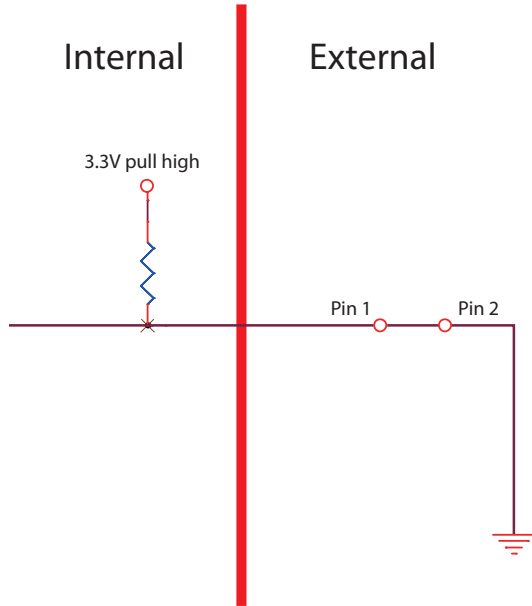
## Event Button



Pin	Definition
1	Event Input
2	GND

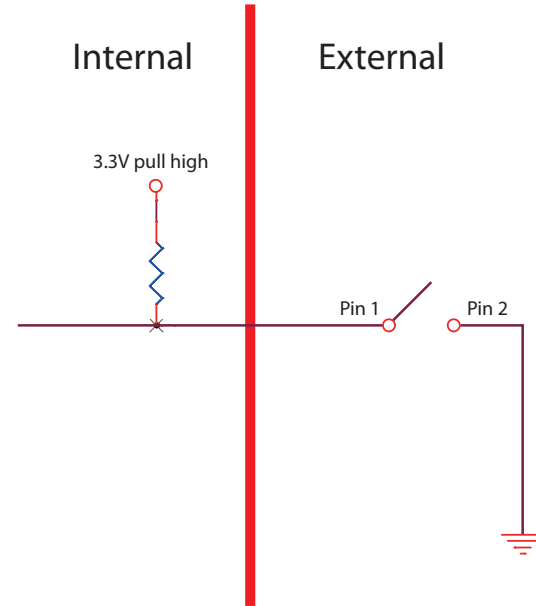
**(Status: Normal)**

\*When Pre-Alarm function is enabled.



**(Status: Event Occurs)**

\*When Pre-Alarm function is enabled





## Pre-Alarm Function by Event Button, MCU-DI and MCU-DO

Pre-Alarm function allows NViS3620/3720 series to monitor the environment and make reaction, even when NViS3620/3720 series is turned off.

By monitoring the environment with sensors connected to Event Button and MCU-DI ports, NViS3620/3720 series can react to certain situations. For example, events triggered by external sensors, such as temperature change, intrusion or vibration, NViS3620/3720 series can react accordingly by turning on the siren or warning light, and power on automatically for further action against the event.

### Setting up Pre-Alarm function

MCU-DI1 is used to initiate Pre-Alarm function, which is usually connected to the vehicle's Central Locking System. As such, the Pre-Alarm function on NViS3620/3720 series will be initiated or released based on the locking and unlocking state of the Central Locking System. For instance, when the Central Locking System is initiated or released, the Pre-Alarm function on NViS3620/3720 series will be initiated or released, respectively.

#### Step 1: Enable/Disable Pre-Alarm function in BIOS

Select "Enable" or "Disable" to initiate or terminate Pre-Alarm function.

#### Step 2: Select the trigger threshold level in BIOS

For vehicles with electric central door lock, check the corresponding trigger type (negative or positive), then connect MCU-DI1 to Central Locking System in vehicle.

Negative level: < 3.3V  
Positive level: > 3.3V

If the Central Locking System is initiated (locking signal is received) by a negative signal, select "Low" in the trigger threshold level. Once the Central Locking System is released by a positive signal, the Pre-Alarm function on NViS3620/3720 series will be released.

If Central Locking System is initiated (locking signal is received) by a positive signal, select "High" in the trigger threshold level. Once Central Locking System is released by a negative signal, the Pre-Alarm function on NViS3620/3720 series will be released.

MCU-DI1 & MCU-DI2 (source type): 3~12VDC  
MCU-DO1 & MCU-DO2 (source type): 3~24VDC

## Activating Pre-Alarm function

### Step 1: Setup Pre-Alarm function

### Step 2: Connect Event Button to sensor (such as reed switch)

Normally, the status of Event Button is "Short". Once the status becomes "Open", Event Button will be triggered.

### Step 3: Connect MCU-DI2 to sensor

Normally, the status of MCU-DI2 is "Low". Once the status becomes "High", MCU-DI2 will be triggered.

Low level: < 3.3V

High level: > 3.3V

### Step 4: Connect MCU-DO1 and MCU-DO2 to external relays

Relays can be used to drive external devices (such as siren or warning light). Each MCU-DO port can wire a relay.

#### (Normal)

MCU-DO1 & MCU-DO2: OPEN

#### (Triggered)

MCU-DO1 & MCU-DO2: GND

### Step 5: Flag A and Flag C will become "1" automatically

Flag A: at I/O Address -- 0x0ED8 bit4

Flag C: at I/O Address -- 0x0ED8 bit5

## Deactivating Pre-Alarm function

### (For Event Button)

#### Option 1:

If Central Locking System is initiated by negative signal:  
When MCU-DI1 is "High", Pre-Alarm Function is deactivated.

If Central Locking System is initiated by positive signal:  
When MCU-DI1 is "Low", Pre-Alarm Function is deactivated.

#### Option 2:

Whiting "1" to the Flag B, Pre-Alarm Function will be deactivated.  
Flag B: at I/O Address -- 0x0ED8 bit2

#### Option 3:

When Ignition signal is "High", Pre-Alarm Function is deactivated.

### (For MCU-DI2)

#### Option 1:

If Central Locking System is initiated by negative signal:  
When MCU-DI1 is "High", Pre-Alarm Function is deactivated.

If Central Locking System is initiated by positive signal:  
When MCU-DI1 is "Low", Pre-Alarm Function is deactivated.

#### Option 2:

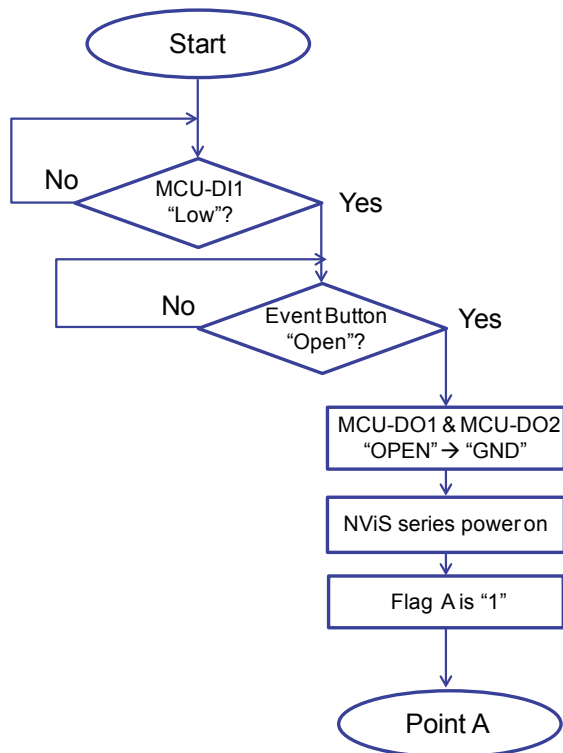
Whiting "1" to the Flag B, Pre-Alarm Function will be deactivated.  
Flag B: at I/O Address -- 0x0ED8 bit2

#### Option 3:

When Ignition signal is "High", Pre-Alarm Function is deactivated.

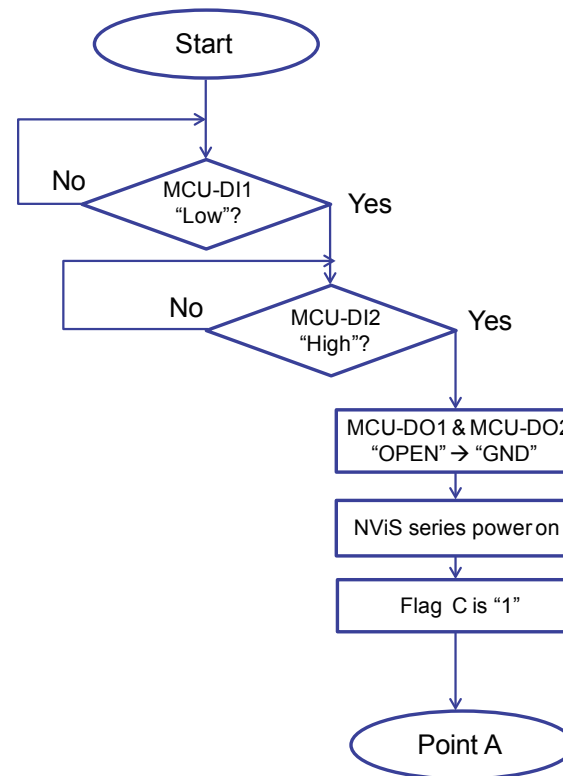
# Activating Pre-Alarm Function

## (For Event Button)



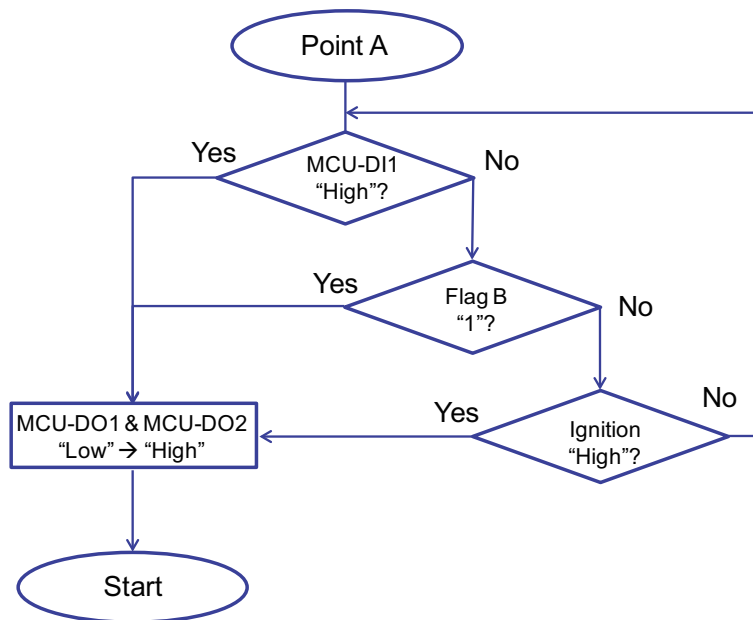
## (For MCU-DI2)

Example: When Central Locking System is initiated (locking signal is received) by negative signal, select "Low" in the trigger threshold level for MCU-DI1.



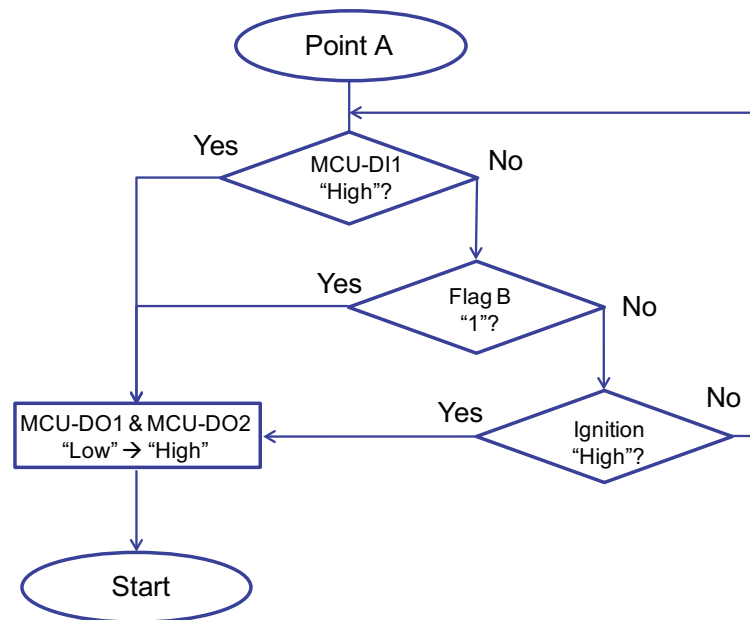
## Deactivating Pre-Alarm Function

(For Event Button)



(For MCU-DI2)

Example: When Central Locking System is initiated (locking signal is received) by negative signal, select "Low" in the trigger threshold level for MCU-DI1.



# APPENDIX E: VEHICLE POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP

## External Power Output Setting

NViS series has four modes for external power output setting.

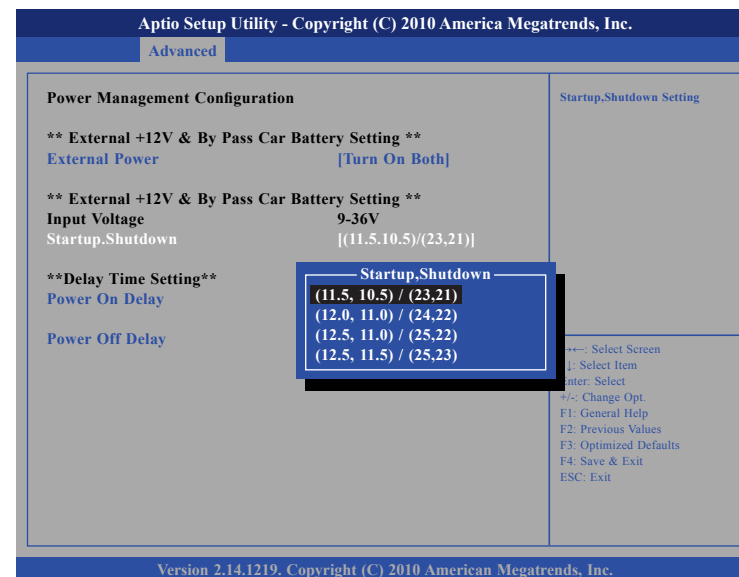
1. External +12V and By Pass Car Battery Turn On Simultaneously
2. External +12V and By Pass Car Battery Turn Off Simultaneously
3. External +12V Turn On Only
4. By Pass Car Battery Turn On Only



## Startup and Shutdown Voltage Setting

Set the startup voltage to 11.5V or 23V and the shutdown voltage to 10.5V or 21V  
If the input voltage is 12V: the startup voltage to 11.5V and the shutdown voltage to 10.5V.

If the input voltage is 24V: the startup voltage to 23V and the shutdown voltage to 21V.



### Set the startup voltage to 12.0V or 24V and the shutdown voltage to 11.0V or 22V

If the input voltage is 12V: the startup voltage to 12V and the shutdown voltage to 11V.

If the input voltage is 24V: the startup voltage to 24V and the shutdown voltage to 22V.



### Set the startup voltage to 12.5V or 25V and the shutdown voltage to 11.0V or 22V

If the input voltage is 12V: the startup voltage to 12.5V and the shutdown voltage to 11V.

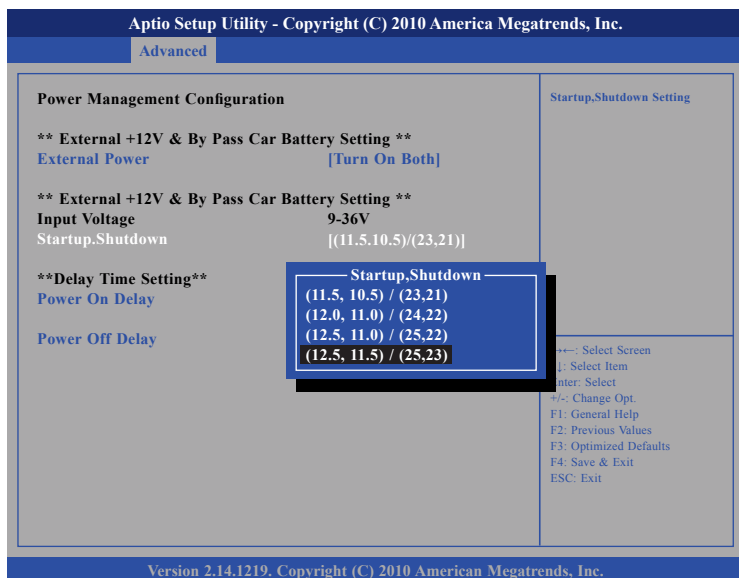
If the input voltage is 24V: the startup voltage to 25V and the shutdown voltage to 22V.



### Set the startup voltage to 12.5V or 25V and the shutdown voltage to 11.0V or 22V

If the input voltage is 12V: the startup voltage to 12.5V and the shutdown voltage to 11.5V.

If the input voltage is 24V: the startup voltage to 25V and the shutdown voltage to 23V.



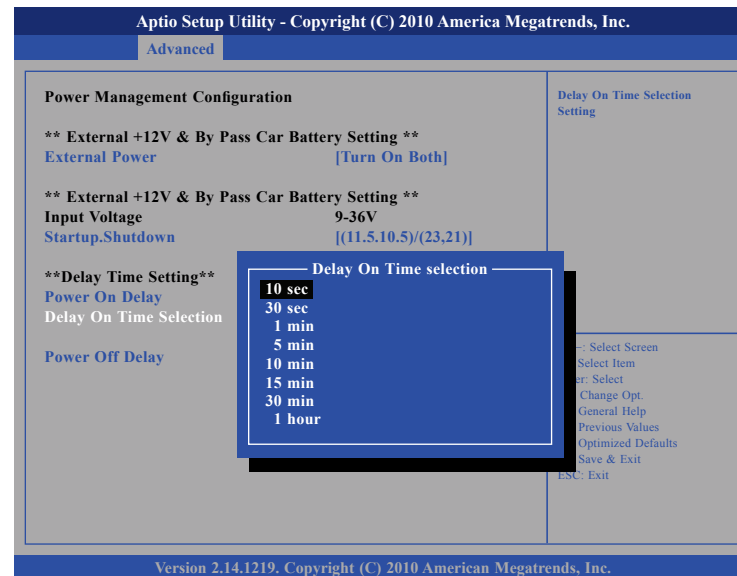
## Power-on Delay Setting

### Disable Power-on Delay



## Enable Power-on Delay

Delay time can be set at 10sec/30sec/1min./5min./10min./15min./30min./1hour.





# Power-off Delay Setting

## Disable Power-off Delay



## Enable Power-off Delay

Delay time can be set at 20sec/1min./5min./10min./30min./1hour/6hour/18hour.



Aptio Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 2010 America Megatrends, Inc.

Advanced

<p><b>Power Management Configuration</b></p> <p><b>** External +12V &amp; By Pass Car Battery Setting **</b>                  External Power [Turn On Both]</p> <p><b>** External +12V &amp; By Pass Car Battery Setting **</b>                  Input Voltage 9-36V                  Startup.Shutdown [(11.5,10.5)/(23,21)]</p> <p><b>**Delay Time Setting**</b>                  Power On Delay</p> <p>Power Off Delay</p> <p>Delay Off Time Selection</p>	<p>Delay Off Time Selection Setting</p> <p>ESC: Exit</p>
--	--

Delay On Time selection

20 sec

1 min

5 min

10 min

30 min

1 hour

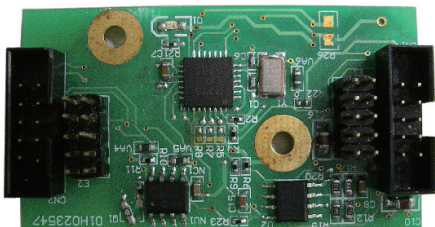
6 hour

18 hour

Version 2.14.1219. Copyright (C) 2010 American Megatrends, Inc.

# APPENDIX F: OBDII MODULE SETUP AND COMMAND

## OBDII Module



NViS series offer an option to integrate the OBDII module, VIOX-CAN01, into NViS system. The form factor of this VIOX-CAN01 is proprietary and it can support either SAE J1939 or SAE J1708 via connection in the first time. The maximum VIOX-CAN01 installed in NViS series is up to three units. Please note they are factory option.

## VIOX-CAN01 Setup

When you start connecting NViS device to CAN bus device, you need a terminal program to send and receive data. To use the terminal program, please follow the setting below.

- (1) Set the proper corresponding "COM" port and its data rate is 9600
- (2) Set data bits at 8, stop bit at 1 and no parity bits.

After the setting, you will see the prompt with ">" character. This indicates that the device is in the idle state and ready to receive characters on the COM port.

If you do not see prompt string, please reset the device with ATR (reset) command and then press the return key:  
>ATR or >AT R (spaces are optional; and case is in-sensitive).

You can also type HEX code instead:  
"41", "54", "5A", "0D"

If you see strange characters instead of ">", you may set the incorrect baud rate. Please check baud rate. If you send the incorrect command, the device will show a single question mark ("?") to indicate your input is not understood. If NViS fails to link to the BUS, it will show "PLEASE REBOOT".

Once NViS connect to BUS, it will start to try which protocol is connected either J1939 or J1708. Once it is determined, it will only accept the successful protocol next time unless using ATR command to reset it. This means you can change the protocol by reset command. After the reset command, please power off the device and turn on it again.

In case, the device cannot find correct protocol after 180 seconds, it will enter sleeping mode for power saving.

There are several output format available for the different application including:

- (1) Simple Data by ASCII Code
- (2) Raw Data
- (3) Packaged Messages by ASCII or HEX code.

The default setting is Simple Data Format. The device will send messages out after it communicates with vehicle successfully. The output format can be changed via setting the AT command. Please refer the following section of AT command.

## AT Command Summary

@1	AT@1: Display version information
BRxy	Setting RS232 baud rate. xy is baud rate parameter. ATBR09: 9600 ATBR19: 19200 ATBR38: 38400 ATBR57: 57600 ATBR99: 115200
Eh	ATE0: echo off(Default) ATE1; echo on
T	ATT: Terminate sending. To use ATS will continue it.
I	ATI : Request vehicle ID, the length is variable. 1.) J1708: Output format: ASCII code Byte 0:0x2A Byte 1: Vehicle ID byte 1 Byte 2: Vehicle ID byte 2 Byte N:Vehicle ID byte N Byte N+1: Check Sum=Byte 1+Byte2+.....+Byte N Byte N+2:0x0D Byte N+3:0x0A N: Max 20 2.)J1939 Byte 0:0x2A Byte 1: Vehicle ID byte 1 Byte 2: Vehicle ID byte 2 Byte N:Vehicle ID byte N Byte N+1: Check Sun= Byte1+Byte2 +.....ByteN Byte N+1:0x0D Byte N+2:0x0A N: Max 35

PA	ATPA: Print data by ASCII CODE format
PH	ATPH: Print data by HEX CODE format
RJ	ATRJ: Request J1939 FMS High Resolution Total Vehicle Distance #33~#36
RH	ATRH: Request Hino Truck Total vehicle distance (#33~#36)
S	ATS: Continue auto-send data every 100~200ms. To use ATT will terminal it.
SS	ATSS: Auto- send Simple Data every 100~200 ms. Refer to Simple Data format Protocol
SP	ATSP: Auto-send Packaging Messages every 100~200 ms. Refer to Packaging Messages protocol.
SR	ATSR: Auto-send J1939/J1708 Raw Data, Refer to Raw Data Protocol.
X	ATX: Request to send data of alternate, data format as ATS/ATSP command. For J1939 protocol: Packing1→Packing2→Packing 3→Packing4→Packing5→Packing6→Packing1 For J1708 protocol: Packing1→Packing2→Packing 3→Packing4→Packing5→ Packing1
#xy	AT#xy: The command will print designated data by ASCII code. "xy" is data address, it is decimal. J1708: 00~53 J1939: 00~99. EX: AT#01 , to get speed high byte.

## Simple Data Protocol: (ASCII CODE)

Data	Description
HEAD	@
Byte 0	,
Byte 1	Speed , (0~255) KM/HR
Byte 2	,
Byte 3	RPM High Byte (RPMHB)
Byte 4	,
Byte 5	RPM Low Byte(RPMLB) , RPM=RPMHB*256+RPMLB
Byte 6	,
Byte 7	Engine Loading, (0~100%)
Byte 8	,
Byte 9	Battery Voltage (BV), = (BV+100)/10 (v)
Byte 10	,
Byte 11	Engine Temperature( ET), =ET-40°C
Byte 12	,
Byte 13	Throttle position 0~100 %
Byte 14	,
Byte 15	Status , Note 2
Byte 16	,
Byte 17	MAF (0~255), MAF RATE= MAF * 3;
Byte 18	,
Byte 19	Distance : D1
Byte 20	,
Byte 21	Distance: D2
Byte 22	,

Byte 23	FU, Average Fuel Economy (km/L) =Fu /10
Byte 24	,
Byte 25	Check sum (odd numbers)= Byte1+ Byte3+Byte5+ Byte7+Byte9+Byte11+ Byte13+ Byte15+Byte17+ Byte19+Byte21+Byte23
Byte 26	Carry return ( 0x0D )
Byte 27	Line feed ( 0x0A)

## Simple Data Protocol: (HEX CODE)

Data	Description
HEAD	@ (=0x40)
Byte 1	Speed , (0~255) KM/HR
Byte 2	RPM High Byte (RPMHB)
Byte 3	RPM Low Byte(RPMLB) , RPM=RPMHB*256+RPMLB
Byte 4	Engine Loading, (0~100%)
Byte 5	Battery Voltage (BV), = (BV+100)/10 (v)
Byte 6	Engine Temperature( ET), =ET-40°C
Byte 7	Engine Loading, (0~100%)
Byte 8	Status , Note 2
Byte 9	MAF (0~255), MAF RATE= MAF * 3;
Byte 10	Distance: D1
Byte 11	Distance: D2
Byte 12	FU, Average Fuel Economy (km/L) =Fu /10
Byte 13	TCheck sum (odd numbers)= Byte1+ Byte2+Byte3+ Byte4+ Byte5+Byte6+ Byte7+ Byte8+Byte9+ Byte10+ Byte11+Byte12
Byte 14	Carry return ( 0x0D )
Byte 15	Line feed ( 0x0A)

### NOTE:

1.) Data format : ASCII CODE

@ , 7 8 , 0 E , 7 0 , 0 0 , 0 3 , 9 8 , 2 8 , Status ,MAF,D1,D2,Fu,CS  
speed=78 km/hr

rpm=0x0E70= 3696

2.) status:

Bit 7:

0: Normal

1: Emergency Braking ( Acceleration < - 6 m/s<sup>2</sup> )

Bit 6:

0: Brake OFF

1: Brake ON

Bit 5:

0: Clutch OFF

1: clutch ON

Bit 4:

0: Cruise Control OFF

1: Cruise Control ON

Bit 3:

0: Brake (ON/OFF) unavailable

1: Brake(ON/OFF) available

Bit 2:

0:Clutch (ON/OFF) unavailable

1: Clutch (ON/OFF) available

Bit 1:

0: Cruise Control (ON/OFF) unavailable

1: Cruise Control (ON/OFF) available

Bit 0:

0: NORMAL

1: DTC ON

2.) Distance = D1\*256+D2

3.) Average Fuel Economy =Fu /10

## J1939 Raw Data Protocol (HEX CODE)

Support for J1939 PGN / SPN access as defined in the J1939 standards. This function will report all PGNs and their source node on the J1939 network.

Each SPN under this function should be set to a size of 32 bits.

J1939	Format	
Byte 0	@ (=0x40)	
Byte 1	Bit4,3,2: Priority Bit0: Data Page Bit1,5,6,7:Reversed	
Byte 2	PDU Format (PF)	PGN
Byte 3	PDU Specific (PS)	
Byte 4	Source Address	
Byte 5	Data1	
Byte 6	Data2	
Byte 7	Data3	
Byte 8	Data4	
Byte 9	Data5	
Byte 10	Data6	
Byte 11	Data7	
Byte 12	Data8	
Byte 13	Check Sum	
Byte 14	0x0D	
Byte 15	0x0A	

## J1708 Raw Data Protocol (HEX CODE)

This function will report all MID and PID that broadcasting on the J1708 network. Its data length is not fixed, please refer to SAEJ1708.

J1939	Format	PIDs 128-191	PIDs 0-127
Byte 0	@ (= 0x40)	@ (= 0x40)	@ (= 0x40)
Byte 1	Message identification (MID)	MID	MID
Byte 2	Parameter identification (PID)	PID	PID
Byte 3	Number of data bytes	Data1	Data1
Byte 4	Data 1	Data2	Check Sum
Byte 5	Data 2	Check Sum	0x0D
Byte 6	.....	0x0D	0x0A
Byte 7	Data N	0x0A	
Byte 8	Check Sum		
Byte 9	0x0D		
Byte 10	0x0A		

PIDs 0-127 describe data parameters that are one byte long.

PIDs 128-191 describe data parameters that consist of two bytes.

PIDs 192-253 The first byte following these PIDs will contain the number of data parameter bytes.

EX:

MID=128

0x40	0x80	0x15	0x01	0x32	0xC8	0x0D	0x0A
64	128	21	1	50	200	130	10

PID=21 (Engine ECU temperature)

Data=50

## J1939 Packaged Messages Protocol

S	ATS: send packaged messages by turns.		
	Response HEX CODE (default) after ATPH command		
	Packing 1: Byte 0: " @" , ( 0x40) Byte 1: " 1" , (0x31) Byte 2: #00 Byte 3: #01 ..... Byte 19:#17 Byte 20: Check sum = Byte2 + ...+Byte 19 Byte 21: 0X0D Byte 22: 0X0A	Packing 2: Byte 0: " @" , ( 0x40) Byte 1: " 2" ,(0x32) Byte 2: #18 Byte 3: #19 ..... Byte 19:#35 Byte 20: Check sum = Byte2 + ...+Byte 19 Byte 21: 0X0D Byte 22: 0X0A	Packing 3: Byte 0: " @" , ( 0x40) Byte 1: " 3" ,(0x33) Byte 2: #36 Byte 3: #37 ..... Byte 19:#53 Byte 20: Check sum = Byte2 + ...+Byte 19 Byte 21: 0X0D Byte 22: 0X0A
Packing 4: Byte 0: " @" , ( 0x40) Byte 1: " a" ,(0x41) Byte 2: #54 Byte 3: #55 ..... Byte 19:#71 Byte 20: Check sum = Byte2 + ...+Byte 19 Byte 21: 0X0D Byte 22: 0X0A	Packing 5: Byte 0: " @" , ( 0x40) Byte 1: " b" ,(0x42) Byte 2: #72 Byte 3: #73 ..... Byte 19:#89 Byte 20: Check sum = Byte2 + ...+Byte 19 Byte 21: 0X0D Byte 22: 0X0A	Packing 6: Byte 0: " @" , ( 0x40) Byte 1: " c" ,(0x43) Byte 2: #90 Byte 3: #91 ..... Byte 14:#102 Byte 19:0 Byte 20: Check sum = Byte2 + ...+Byte 19 Byte 21: 0X0D Byte 22: 0X0A	
NOTE : 1. AT#00 ~ AT#102 respond ASCII CODE format data. 2. Packing 6, Byte15~Byte19 not defined (set to "0") 3. After ATPA command, byte 21& 22 were ignored. 4. This is the common J1939 measurement overview showing which measurements are available. Note that not all measurements are supported by the individual engines.			

#00	Speed Low Byte (SLB)																																								
#01	Speed High Byte (SHB) speed=(SHB*256+SLB)/256																																								
#02	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>B7</td><td>B6</td><td>B5</td><td>B4</td><td>B3</td><td>B2</td><td>B1</td><td>B0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Clutch switch</td> <td colspan="2">Brake switch</td> <td colspan="2">NOT USED</td> <td colspan="2">Cruise control active</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">00 = pedal released</td> <td colspan="2">00 = pedal released</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2">00 = switched off</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">01 = pedal depressed</td> <td colspan="2">01 = pedal depressed</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2">01 = switched on</td> </tr> </table>	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	Clutch switch		Brake switch		NOT USED		Cruise control active		00 = pedal released		00 = pedal released				00 = switched off		01 = pedal depressed		01 = pedal depressed				01 = switched on									
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0																																	
Clutch switch		Brake switch		NOT USED		Cruise control active																																			
00 = pedal released		00 = pedal released				00 = switched off																																			
01 = pedal depressed		01 = pedal depressed				01 = switched on																																			
#03	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>B7</td><td>B6</td><td>B5</td><td>B4</td><td>B3</td><td>B2</td><td>B1</td><td>B0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">B7: Emergency brake(-6m/s2)</td> <td colspan="5">PTO state</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">B6: speed up (6m/s2)</td> <td colspan="5">00000 = off/disabled</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">B5: Double Emergency brake (over -12m/s2)</td> <td colspan="5">00101 = Set</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">1: Enable, 0:Disable</td> <td colspan="5">11111 = not available</td> </tr> </table>	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	B7: Emergency brake(-6m/s2)			PTO state					B6: speed up (6m/s2)			00000 = off/disabled					B5: Double Emergency brake (over -12m/s2)			00101 = Set					1: Enable, 0:Disable			11111 = not available				
B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0																																		
B7: Emergency brake(-6m/s2)			PTO state																																						
B6: speed up (6m/s2)			00000 = off/disabled																																						
B5: Double Emergency brake (over -12m/s2)			00101 = Set																																						
1: Enable, 0:Disable			11111 = not available																																						
#04	0.4 % / Bit gain, Accelerator Pedal Position(APP) , 0 to 100 % APP= Data* 0.4																																								
#05	Engine Total Fuel used 0,5 L / Bit gain , ETF1																																								
#06	Engine Total Fuel used 0,5 L / Bit gain , ETF2																																								
#07	Engine Total Fuel used 0,5 L / Bit gain , ETF3																																								
#08	Engine Total Fuel used 0,5 L / Bit gain , ETF4 Engine Total Fuel used =((ETF4*256*256*256)+(ETF3*256*256)+(ETF2*256)+ETF1)*0.5																																								
#09	Fuel Level (FL) , 0 to 100 % , 0.4 %/bit Fuel Level=FL*0.4																																								
#10	RPM Low byte, RL																																								
#11	RPM High byte, RH RPM= (RH*256+ RL)* 0.125																																								



	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0																
	NOT USED				Engine Starter Mode																			
#12	<p>B7: 1, Total Vehicle Distance is provided by vehicle ECU 0, Total Vehicle Distance is calculation value B3~B0: 0000 start not requested 0001 starter active, gear not engaged 0010 starter active, gear engaged 0011 start finished; starter not active after having been actively engaged ? (after 50ms mode goes to 0000)? 0100 starter inhibited due to engine already running 0101 starter inhibited due to engine not ready for start (preheating) 0110 starter inhibited due to driveline engaged 0111 starter inhibited due to active immobilizer 1000 starter inhibited due to starter over-temp 1001-1011 Reserved 1100 starter inhibited - reason unknown 1101 error 1111 not available</p>																							
#13	<p>Axle location The value 0xFF indicates not available.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>B7</th> <th>B6</th> <th>B5</th> <th>B4</th> <th>B3</th> <th>B2</th> <th>B1</th> <th>B0</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">Axle location Bit-mapped position number counting front to back facing forward F = not available position number, counting front to back on the vehicle. B7,B6,B5,B4 Axle location Bit-mapped position number counting front to back facing forward.</td> <td colspan="4">Tire location Bit-mapped counting left to right facing forward F = not available The low order 4 bits represent a position number, counting left to right when facing in the direction of normal vehicle travel</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0	Axle location Bit-mapped position number counting front to back facing forward F = not available position number, counting front to back on the vehicle. B7,B6,B5,B4 Axle location Bit-mapped position number counting front to back facing forward.				Tire location Bit-mapped counting left to right facing forward F = not available The low order 4 bits represent a position number, counting left to right when facing in the direction of normal vehicle travel			
B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0																	
Axle location Bit-mapped position number counting front to back facing forward F = not available position number, counting front to back on the vehicle. B7,B6,B5,B4 Axle location Bit-mapped position number counting front to back facing forward.				Tire location Bit-mapped counting left to right facing forward F = not available The low order 4 bits represent a position number, counting left to right when facing in the direction of normal vehicle travel																				
#14	Axle weight 0.5 kg / Bit gain (Low Byte),AWL																							

#15	Axle weight 0.5 kg / Bit gain (High Byte), AWH Weight=(AWH*256+AWL)*0.5
#16	Engine total hours of Operation, EH1
#17	Engine total hours of Operation, EH2
#18	Engine total hours of Operation, EH3
#19	Engine total hours of Operation, EH4 Accumulated time=((EH4*256*256*256)+(EH3*256*256)+(EH2*256)+EH1)*0.05
#20   #27	Vehicle identification number, aabbccddeeffgghh (If the Vehicle ID contains more than 8 Bytes then #20~#27 are "00", please use ATI command to request.
#20	aa
#21	bb
#22	cc
#23	dd
#24	ee
#25	ff
#26	gg
#27	hh
#28	Engine Percent Load At Current Speed ( 0~125 %)
#29   #32	SW-version supported for trucks, Version number in the format ab.cd where this byte represents ASCII code #29 : "a" , #30: 'b', #31:'c' , #32:'d'
#33   #36	High Resolution Total Vehicle Distance, 5 m/bit, 0 to 21,055,406 km =((D4*256*256*256)+(D3*256*256)+(D2*256)+D1)*0.005 (KM)
#33	D1
#34	D2
#35	D3

#36	D4							
#37	The distance which can be traveled by the vehicle before the next service inspection is required							
#38	SERV=(V2*256+V1)*5-160635 (KM)							
#37	V1							
#38	V2							
#39	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Vehicle motion(B7,B6): 00 = Vehicle motion not detected 01 = vehicle motion detected		Driv. 2 working stat state (B5,B4,B3),G 000 = Rest 001 = Driver available 010 = Work 011 = Drive 110 = Error 111 = not available		Driv. 1 working state (B2,B1,B0): 000 = Rest 001 = Driver available 010 = Work 011 = Drive 110 = Error 111 = not available			
#40	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Vehicle Overspeed		Driver 1 card		Driver 1 time related state			
Vehicle Over speed (B7,B6),GIndicates whether the vehicle is exceeding the legal speed limit set in the tachograph. 00 = No over speed 01 = Over speed Driver 1 card (B5,B4) 00 = Card not present 01 = Card present Driver 1 time related state (B3,B2,B1,B0),GIndicates if the driver approaches or exceeds working time limits (or other limits). 0000 = normal 0001 = 15 min bef. 4.5 h 0010 = 4.5 h reached 0011 = 15 min bef. 9 h 0100 = 9 h reached 0101 = 15 min bef. 16 h 0110 = 16h reached 1110 = Error 1111 = not available								

#41	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	NOT USED		Driver 2 card (B5,B4) 00 = Card not present 01 = Card present		Driver 2 time related state (B3,B2,B1,B0),GIndicates if the driver approaches or exceeds working time limits (or other limits). 0000 = normal 0001 = 15 min bef. 4.5 h 0010 = 4.5 h reached 0011 = 15 min bef. 9 h 0100 = 9 h reached 0101 = 15 min bef. 16 h 0110 = 16h reached 1110 = Error 1111 = not available			
#42	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Direction indicator		Tachgraph performance		Handling information		System event	
Direction indicator (B7,B6),G 00 = Forward 01 = Reverse Tachgraph performance (B5,B4) 00 = Normal performance 01 = Performance analysis Handling information (B3,B2) 00 = no handling information 01 = handling information System event (B1,B0) 00 = no tachogr. Event 01 = tachogr. Event								
#43	Tachogr. vehicle speed 1/256 km/h Bit gain							
#44	Speed= ((VS2*256)+VS1)/256							
#43	VS1							
#44	VS2							

#45	Engine Coolant Temperature(ECT) , -40 to 210 deg C ECT=data-40°C	#55	Ambient Air Temperature: Temperature of air surrounding vehicle. AAT=(AATH* 256+AATL)*0.03125 -273 deg C
#46	Engine Turbocharger Boost Pressure(ETBP), 2 kPa/bit , 0~500 KPA ETPB=data *2 (KPA)	#56	#55: AATL #56: AATH
#47	Engine Intake Manifold 1 Temperature(EIMT) , -40 to 210 deg C EIMT=data-40°C	#57	Door Control 1: Bit 7,Bit6: Status 2 of doors 00 = all bus doors disabled 01 = at least 1 bus door enabled 10 = error 11 = not available Bit 5, Bit4: Ramp/Wheel chairlift 00 = inside bus 01 = outside bus 10 = Error 11 = not available Bit 3,2,1,0 : Position of doors 0000 = at least 1 door is open 0001 = closing last door 0010 = all doors closed 1110 = Error 1111 = not available
#48	Bit7,6 Anti-Lock Braking (ABS) Active,G 00 - ABS passive but installed 01 - ABS active 10 – Reserved 11 - Not available Bit5~Bit0: Resvered.		#58   #56
#49	Brake Pedal Position (BPP), 0.4 %/bit, 0~100% BPP=data*0.4 (%)		
#50	Parking and/or Trailer Air Pressure(PTAP), 8 kPa/bit PTAP=data *8 (KPA)		
#51	Service Brake Air Pressure Circuit #1 (SBAPC1), 8 kPa/bit SBAPC1=data*8 (KPA)		
#52	Service Brake Air Pressure Circuit #2 (SBAPC2), 8 kPa/bit SBAPC2=data*8 (KPA)		
#53	Parking Brake Switch 00 = Parking brake not set 01 = Parking brake set		
#54	Bit 1 ,Bit 0: Diagnostics supported 00 = diagnostics is not supported 01 = diagnostics is supported 10 = reserved 11 = don't care Bit 3 ,Bit 2: Requests supported 00 = request is not supported 01= request is supported 10 = reserved 11 = don't care Bit4~Bit7:Resvered		

#58	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Bit 7, Bit 6: Lock Status Door 2 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 5, Bit 4: Enable Status Door 1 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 3, Bit 2: Open Status Door 1 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 1, Bit 0: Lock Status Door 1 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available	
#59	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Bit 7, Bit 6: Open Status Door 3 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 5, Bit 4: Lock Status Door 3 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 3, Bit 2: Enable Status Door 2 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 1, Bit 0: Open Status Door 2 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available	
#60	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Bit 7, Bit 6: Enable Status Door 4 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 5, Bit 4: Open Status Door 4 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 3, Bit 2: Lock Status Door 4 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 1, Bit 0: Enable Status Door 3 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available	
#61	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Bit 7, Bit 6: Lock Status Door 6 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 5, Bit 4: Enable Status Door 5 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 3, Bit 2: Open Status Door 5 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 1, Bit 0: Lock Status Door 5 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available	
#62	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Bit 7, Bit 6: Open Status Door 7 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 5, Bit 4: Lock Status Door 7 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 3, Bit 2: Enable Status Door 6 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 1, Bit 0: Open Status Door 6 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available	

#63	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Bit 7, Bit 6: Enable Status Door 8 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 5, Bit 4: Open Status Door 8 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 3, Bit 2: Lock Status Door 8 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 1, Bit 0: Enable Status Door 7 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available	
#64	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Bit 7, Bit 6: Lock Status Door 10 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 5, Bit 4: Enable Status Door 9 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 3, Bit 2: Open Status Door 9 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 1, Bit 0: Lock Status Door 9 00 = Unlocked 01 = Locked 10 = Error 11 = Not available	
#65	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	Bit 3, Bit 2: Enable Status Door 10 00 = Disabled 01 = Enabled 10 = Error 11 = Not available		Bit 1, Bit 0: Open Status Door 10 00 = Closed 01 = Open 10 = Error 11 = Not available					
#66   #71	Time / Date: #66 : Second=data * 0.25 #67 : Minutes=data #68 : Hours=data #69 : Month=data #70 : Day=data * 0.25 #71 : Year=data-1985 (1985 to 2235 years)							

Alternator Status								
	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
#72	Bit 7, Bit6: Alternator Status 4 00 = not charging 01 = charging 10 = error 11 = not available		Bit 5, Bit4: Alternator Status 3 00 = not charging 01 = charging 10 = error 11 = not available		Bit 3, Bit 2: Alternator Status 2 00 = not charging 01 = charging 10 = error 11 = not available		Bit 1, Bit 0: Alternator Status 1 00 = not charging 01 = charging 10 = error 11 = not available	
#73	Selected Gear = data -125negative gear are reverse gears 00000000 = neutral 11111011 = park							
#74	Current Gear=data-125 negative gear are reverse gears 00000000 = neutral 11111011 = park							
#75   #76	Bellow Pressure Front Axle Left Information of the pressure of the air suspension bellow at the left side of the front axle Pressure= ((BPFAL2*256)+BPFAL1)* 0.1 ,KPA							
#75	BPFAL1							
#76	BPFAL2							
#77   #78	Bellow Pressure Front Axle Right Information of the pressure of the air suspension bellow at the left side of the front axle Pressure= ((BPFAR2*256)+BPFAR1)* 0.1 ,KPA							
#77	BPFAR1							
#78	BPFAR2							

#79   #80	Bellow Pressure Rear Axle Left Information of the pressure of the air suspension bellow at the left side of the front axle Pressure= ((BPRAL2*256)+BPRAL1)* 0.1 ,KPA							
#79	BPRAL1							
#80	BPFAR2							
#81   #82	Bellow Pressure Rear Axle Right Information of the pressure of the air suspension bellow at the left side of the front axle Pressure= ((BPRAR2*256)+BPRAR1)* 0.1 ,KPA							
#81	BPRAL1							
#82	BPFAR2							
#83   #90	Driver's Identification (Driver 1 & Driver 2 identification)							
	#83	#84	#85	#86	#87	#88	#89	#90
#90	The driver ID is only available if a digital tachograph is present							
#91   #92	Engine Fuel Rate (EFR). Amount of fuel consumed by engine per liter of hour. EFR=(EFR2*256+EFR1)* 0.05 , L/h Data Range: 0 to 3,212.75 L/h							
#91	EFR1							
#92	EFR2							
#93   #94	Engine Instantaneous Fuel Economy(EIFE). Current fuel economy at current vehicle velocity. EIFE=(EIFE2*256+EIFE1) / 512 , km/L Data Range: 0 to 125.5 km/L							

#95   #102	FMS Tell Tale Status							
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>#95</td> <td>#96</td> <td>#97</td> <td>#98</td> <td>#99</td> <td>#100</td> <td>#101</td> <td>#102</td> </tr> </table> <p>The Tell Tale Status information is derived from information displayed to the driver's dashboard.</p>	#95	#96	#97	#98	#99	#100	#101
#95	#96	#97	#98	#99	#100	#101	#102	
#95	<p>Bit 3,2,1,0: Telltale Block ID            Bit 7,6,5,4: Telltale Status 1            1000 = off            1001 = Cond. Red            1010 = Cond. Yellow            1011 = Cond. Info            1100–1110 = Reserved            1111 = not available</p>							
#96	<p>Bit 3,2,1,0: Telltale Status 2            1000 = off            1001 = Cond. Red            1010 = Cond. Yellow            1011 = Cond. Info            1100–1110 = Reserved            1111 = not available            Bit 7,6,5,4: Telltale Status 3            1000 = off            1001 = Cond. Red            1010 = Cond. Yellow            1011 = Cond. Info            1100–1110 = Reserved            1111 = not available</p>							

#97	<p>Bit 3,2,1,0: Telltale Status 4            1000 = off            1001 = Cond. Red            1010 = Cond. Yellow            1011 = Cond. Info            1100–1110 = Reserved            1111 = not available            Bit 7,6,5,4: Telltale Status 5            1000 = off            1001 = Cond. Red            1010 = Cond. Yellow            1011 = Cond. Info            1100–1110 = Reserved            1111 = not available</p>
#98	<p>Bit 3,2,1,0: Telltale Status 6            1000 = off            1001 = Cond. Red            1010 = Cond. Yellow            1011 = Cond. Info            1100–1110 = Reserved            1111 = not available            Bit 7,6,5,4: Telltale Status 7            1000 = off            1001 = Cond. Red            1010 = Cond. Yellow            1011 = Cond. Info            1100–1110 = Reserved            1111 = not available</p>

#99	Bit 3,2,1,0: Telltale Status 8 1000 = off 1001 = Cond. Red 1010 = Cond. Yellow 1011 = Cond. Info 1100–1110 = Reserved 1111 = not available Bit 7,6,5,4: Telltale Status 9 1000 = off 1001 = Cond. Red 1010 = Cond. Yellow 1011 = Cond. Info 1100–1110 = Reserved 1111 = not available
#100	Bit 3,2,1,0: Telltale Status 10 1000 = off 1001 = Cond. Red 1010 = Cond. Yellow 1011 = Cond. Info 1100–1110 = Reserved 1111 = not available Bit 7,6,5,4: Telltale Status 11 1000 = off 1001 = Cond. Red 1010 = Cond. Yellow 1011 = Cond. Info 1100–1110 = Reserved 1111 = not available

#101	Bit 3,2,1,0: Telltale Status 12 1000 = off 1001 = Cond. Red 1010 = Cond. Yellow 1011 = Cond. Info 1100–1110 = Reserved 1111 = not available Bit 7,6,5,4: Telltale Status 13 1000 = off 1001 = Cond. Red 1010 = Cond. Yellow 1011 = Cond. Info 1100–1110 = Reserved 1111 = not available
#102	Bit 3,2,1,0: Telltale Status 14 1000 = off 1001 = Cond. Red 1010 = Cond. Yellow 1011 = Cond. Info 1100–1110 = Reserved 1111 = not available Bit 7,6,5,4: Telltale Status 15 1000 = off 1001 = Cond. Red 1010 = Cond. Yellow 1011 = Cond. Info 1100–1110 = Reserved 1111 = not available

## J1708 Packaged Messages Protocol

S	Once AT1708 SLEEP, it can wake it up. Start to send data by 3 packing, response HEX CODE		
	Packing 1: Byte 0: " @", 0x40; Byte 1: 4 Byte 2: #00 Byte 3: #01 Byte 4: #02 Byte 5: #03 Byte 6: #04 Byte 7: #05 Byte 8: #06 Byte 9: #07 Byte 10: #08 Byte 11: #09 Byte 12: #10 Byte 13: #11 Byte 14: #12 Byte 15: #13 Byte 16: #14 Byte 17: #15 Byte 18: #16 Byte 19: #17 Byte 20: Check sum = Byte2 + ..+Byte 19 Byte 21: 0X0D Byte 22: 0X0A	Packing 2: Byte 0: " @" , 0x40; Byte 1: 5 Byte 2: #18 Byte 3: #19 Byte 4: #20 Byte 5: #21 Byte 6: #22 Byte 7: #23 Byte 8: #24 Byte 9: #25 Byte 10: #26 Byte 11: #27 Byte 12: #28 Byte 13: #29 Byte 14: #30 Byte 15: #31 Byte 16: #32 Byte 17: #33 Byte 18: #34 Byte 19: #35 Byte 20: Check sum = Byte2 + ..+Byte 19 Byte 21: 0X0D Byte 22: 0X0A	Packing 3: Byte 0: " @" , 0x40; Byte 1: 6 Byte 2: #36 Byte 3: #37 Byte 4: #38 Byte 5: #39 Byte 6: #40 Byte 7: #41 Byte 8: #42 Byte 9: #43 Byte 10: #44 Byte 11: #45 Byte 12: #46 Byte 13: #47 Byte 14: #48 Byte 15: #49 Byte 16: #50 Byte 17: #51 Byte 18: #52 Byte 19: #53 Byte 20: Check sum = Byte2 + ..+Byte 19 Byte 21: 0X0D Byte 22: 0X0A

Packing 4 & 5 will display only there is trouble code occurrence.		
Packing 4: Byte 0: " @" Byte 1: 7 Byte 2:a Byte 3:b Byte 4:c Byte 5:a Byte 6:b Byte 7:c Byte 8:a Byte 9:b Byte 10:c Byte 11:a Byte 12:b Byte 13:c Byte 14:a Byte 15:b Byte 16:c Byte 17: Check sum = Byte2 + ..+Byte 21 Byte 18: 0X0D Byte 19: 0X0A	Packing 5: Byte 0: " @" Byte 1: 8 Byte 2:a Byte 3:b Byte 4:c Byte 5:a Byte 6:b Byte 7:c Byte 8:a Byte 9:b Byte 10:c Byte 11:a Byte 12:b Byte 13:c Byte 14:a Byte 15:b Byte 16:c Byte 17: Check sum = Byte2 + ..+Byte 21 Byte 18: 0X0D Byte 19: 0X0A	
<p>a — MID b — SID or PID of a standard diagnostic code. C — Diagnostic code character. Bits 4-1: Failure mode identifier (FMI)</p> <p>NOTE : The #00~#52 command respond that data are ASCII code.</p>		



#00	Road Speed—Indicated vehicle velocity Maximum Range: 0.0 to 205.2 km/h (0.0 to 127.5 mph)
#01	speed=(SHB*256+SLB)/256
#00	Speed Low Byte (SLB)
#01	Speed High Byte (SHB)
#02	Cruise Control Status—State of the vehicle velocity control system (active, not active), and system switch (on, off), for various system operating modes. Bit 8: cruise mode 1=active/0=not active Bit 7: clutch switch 1=on/0=off Bit 6: brake switch 1=on/0=off Bit 5: accel switch 1=on/0=off Bit 4: resume switch 1=on/0=off Bit 3: coast switch 1=on/0=off Bit 2: set switch 1=on/0=off Bit 1: cruise control switch 1=on/0=off
#03	Brake Stroke Status—Identifies the current state of the vehicle foundation brakes. Bit 8-5: Axle number 1 to 16 (represented as 0 to 15) Bit 4-2: Brake status/Stroke adjustment 000 = OK 001 = Out of adjustment 010 = Delay brake return 011 = Brake pads worn 100 = Delayed brake application 101 = Reserved 110 = Error 111 = Not available Bit 1: 1 = Left wheel, 0 = Right wheel

#04	Percent Accelerator Pedal Position(PAPP)—Ratio of actual accelerator pedal position to maximum pedal position. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 102.0% PAPP= Data* 0.4
#05   #08	Total Fuel Used (Natural Gas)—Accumulated amount of fuel used during vehicle operation. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 2 147 483 648 kg (0.0 to 4 724 464 025 lb) TFU=((ETF4*256*256*256)+(ETF3*256*256)+(ETF2*256)+ETF1)*0.473
#05	Engine Total Fuel used 0473 L / Bit gain , ETF1
#06	Engine Total Fuel used 0,473 L / Bit gain , ETF2
#07	Engine Total Fuel used 0,473 L / Bit gain , ETF3
#08	Engine Total Fuel used 0,473 L / Bit gain , ETF4
#09	Fuel Level—Ratio of volume of fuel to the total volume of the primary fuel storage container. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 127.5% Fuel Level=FL * 0.5 %
#10   #11	Engine Speed (RPM)—Rotational velocity of crankshaft. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 16383.75 rpm
#11	RPM= (RH*256+ RL)* 0.25
#10	RPM Low byte, RL
#11	RPM High byte, RH
#12	Engine Oil Pressure(EOP)—Gage pressure of oil in engine lubrication system as provided by oil pump. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 879.0 kPa (0.0 to 127.5 lbf/in2) EOP=data * 3.45 KPA

#13	Throttle Position(TP)—The position of the valve used to regulate the supply of a fluid, usually air or fuel/air mixture, to an engine. 0% represents no supply and 100% is full supply. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 102.0% TP= data * 0.4%
#14	Cargo Weight—The force of gravity of freight carried. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 1 166 056.9 N (0.0 to 262 140.0 lbf) (Low Byte),AWL
#15	(High Byte), AWH Weight=(AWH*256+AWL)* 17.792 N
#16	Total Engine Hours(TEH)—Accumulated time of operation of engine. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 214 748 364.8 h TEH=((EH4*256*256*256)+(EH3*256*256)+(EH2*256)+EH1)*0.05
#16	Engine total hours of Operation, EH1
#17	Engine total hours of Operation, EH2
#18	Engine total hours of Operation, EH3
#19	Engine total hours of Operation, EH4
#20   #27 #85   #96	Vehicle Identification Number—Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) as assigned by the vehicle manufacturer. Vehicle identification number, aabbccddeeffgghh “ATI” command can show max 20 character VIN
#20	aa
#21	bb
#22	cc
#23	dd
#24	ee
#25	ff

#26	gg
#27	hh
#28	PTO Engagement Control Status PTO output status: Bits 8-5: Reserved—all bits set to 1 Bits 4-3: PTO #2 engagement actuator status Bits 2-1: PTO #1 engagement actuator status NOTE—Each status will be described using the following nomenclature: 00 Off/Not active 01 On/Active 10 Error condition 11 Not available
#29   #30	Average Fuel Economy AFE=((AFE2*256)+AFE1) *1.660 72 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> km/L
#29	AFE1
#30	AFE2
#31   #32	Mass Air Flow—Mass air flow measured at the fresh air intake MAF=((MAF2*256)+MF1)* 0.125 kg/min
#31	MAF1
#32	MAF2
#33   #36	Total Vehicle Distance(TVD)—Accumulated distance travelled by vehicle during its operation. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 691489743 km (0.0 to 429 496 729.5 mi) Bit Resolution: 0.161 km (0.1 mi) TVD=((D4*256*256*256)+(D3*256*256)+(D2*256)+D1)*0.161 (KM) If vehicle dose not provide TVD, AT1708 replace the information with the calculated distance, deviation is 0.5%, The first time connection AT1708 please command ATR to clear distance memory.

#33	D1
#34	D2
#35	D3
#36	D4
#37	Fuel Rate (Instantaneous)—Amount of fuel consumed by engine per unit of time.
#38	Maximum Range: 0.0 to 1.076 65 L/s FR=(V2*256+V1) * 16.428 x 106 L/s
#37	V1
#38	V2
#39	Total Vehicle Hours(TVH)—Accumulated time of operation of vehicle.
#40	Maximum Range: 0.0 to 214 748 364.8 h TVH=((H4*256*256*256)+(H3*256*256)+(H2*256)+H1)*0.05 (H)
#39	H1
#40	H2
#41	H3
#42	H4
#43	Reserved
#44	Percent Engine Load(PEL)—Ratio of current output torque to maximum torque available at the current engine speed. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 127.5% PEL=data * 0.5%
#45	Engine Coolant Temperature(ECT) , Maximum Range: 0.0 to 255.0 °F ECT= data °F
#46	Boost Pressure (BP)—Gage pressure of air measured downstream on the compressor discharge side of the turbocharger. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 219.8 kPa (0.0 to 31.875 lbf/in2) PB=data * 0.862 (KPA)

#47	Intake Manifold Temperature (IMT)—Temperature of precombustion air found in intake manifold of engine air supply system. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 255.0 °F IMT=data °F
#48	ABS Control Status Bits 8-7: ABS off-road function switch Bits 6-5: ABS retarder control Bits 4-3: ABS brake control Bits 2-1: ABS warning lamp 00 Off/Not active 01 On/Active 10 Error condition 11 Not available
#49	Parking Brake Switch Status—Identifies the state (active/inactive) of the parking brake switch. Bit 8: 1=active/0=inactive Bits 7-1: Undefined
#50	Brake Application Pressure (BAP) Maximum Range: 0.0 to 1055 kPa (0.0 to 153.0 lbf/in2) BAP=data *4.14 kPa
#51	Brake Primary Pressure (BPP)—Gage pressure of air in the primary, or supply side, of the air brake system. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 1055 kPa (0.0 to 153.0 lbf/in2) BPP=data* 4.14 (KPA)
#52	Brake Secondary Pressure—Gage pressure of air in the secondary, or service side, of the air brake system. Maximum Range: 0.0 to 1055 kPa (0.0 to 153.0 lbf/in2) BPP=data* 4.14 (KPA)
#53	Road Speed Limit Status :State (active or not active) of the system used to limit maximum vehicle velocity. Bit 8: 1=active/0=not active Bits 7-1: Undefined

## J1708 Command Example

1.) >AT#h,

Response: "Data1" "Data2" "H0D" "H3E" by ASCII CODE.

EX1:

AT#1, to get vehicle speed, if speed is 255,

Display,

FF

>

(H46,H46, H0D,H3E).

2.) Trouble code :

40 37 80 8 CA 80 A AA 80 B AA 80 C AA 80 1 AA FC D A

Trouble code :

MID 128( H80)

PID 8(H8)

Diagnostic code character ( CA), FMI= A , bit4~bit1

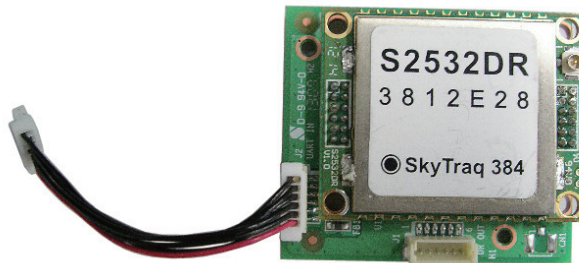
4.) ATI : request vehicle ID,

2A	31	47	31	4A	46	32	37	57	37	47	4A	31	37	38	32	32	37	0	0	0	27	0D	0A
	1	G	1	G	F	2	7	W	8	G	J	1	7	8	2	2	7				CS		

Country Manufactured	1	U.S.A.(1 or 4), Canada (2), Mexico (3), Japan (J), Korea (K), England (S), Germany (W), Italy (Z)
Manufacturer	G	
Vehicle Type	1	
Vehicle Features	JF27W	
Accuracy Check Digit	8	
Model Year	G	1988 (J), 1989 (K), 1990 (L), 1991 (M), 1992 (N), 1993 (P), 1994 (R), 1995 (S), 1996 (T), 1997 (V), 1998 (W), 1999 (X), 2000 (Y), 2001(1), 2002 (2), 2003 (3).....
Production Plant	J	
Sequential Number	178227	The sequence of the vehicle for production as it rolled of the manufacturers assembly line.

# APPENDIX G: PIN DEFINITION FOR GPS DEAD RECKONING MODULE -- VIOB-GPS-DR02

## S2532DR Overview



The S2532DR GPS Dead-Reckoning receiver module combines GPS position data, gyroscope data (measuring turning angle), and odometer data (measuring distance traveled) to formulate position solution. This enables accurate navigation solution in poor signal environment or signal blocked area such as inside tunnels. The S2532DR is ideal for applications requiring accurate continuous navigation with 100% availability.

The S2532DR features 65 channel GPS receiver with fast time to first fix and improved -148dBm cold start sensitivity. The superior cold start sensitivity allows it to acquire, track, and get position fix autonomously in difficult weak signal environment. The receiver's -161dBm tracking sensitivity allows continuous position coverage in nearly all application environments. The high performance search engine is capable of testing 8,000,000 time-frequency hypotheses per second, offering industry-leading signal acquisition and TTFF speed.

## Technical Specifications

<b>Receiver Type</b>	L1 C/A code, 65-channel Venus 6 engine
<b>Accuracy</b>	Position 2.5m CEP Velocity 0.1m/sec Time 300ns
<b>Startup Time</b>	1 second hot start under open sky < 29 second warm start under open sky (average) 29 second cold start under open sky (average)
<b>Reacquisition</b>	1s
<b>Sensitivity</b>	-148dBm cold start -161dBm tracking
<b>Update Rate</b>	1Hz
<b>Operational Limits</b>	Altitude < 18,000m or velocity < 515m/s
<b>Serial Interface Protocol</b>	3.3V LVTTTL level NMEA-0183 V3.01 PGGA, GPGLL, GPGSA, GPGSV, GPRMC, GPVTG*1 38400 baud, 8, N, 1
<b>Datum</b>	Default WGS-84 User definable
<b>Input Voltage</b>	3.3V DC +/-10%
<b>Input Current</b>	~40mA tracking
<b>Dimension</b>	25mm L x 32mm W
<b>Weight</b>	5g
<b>Interface Connector</b>	two 12-pin male header, 1.27mm pitch
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	-40oC ~ +85oC
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-55 ~ +100oC
<b>Humidity</b>	5% ~ 95%

VIOB-GPS-DR02 consists of S2532DR and cables.

Here are the connector and cable pin definition for VIOB-GPS-DR02.

### (1) Connect VIOB-GPS-DR02 and DB9 Cable

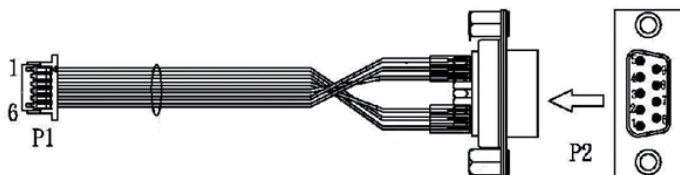
#### (On VIOB-GPS-DR02)

- A. Connector type: 1x6 6-pin header
- B. Connector location: J1



- C. GPS module to DB9 Cable (6P TO D-SUB-9M)

Note: In order to fix the additional DB9 connector, replacing it with DB9 connector is necessary.



### (2) Connect VIOB-GPS-DR02 and CPU Board with Cable

#### (On VIOB-GPS-DR02)

- A. Connector type: 1x6 6-pin header
- B. Connector location: J2



#### (On NViS3620/3720 series)

- A. Connector type: 1x6 6-pin header
- B. Connector location: J15



### Connector pin definition of P1

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GND	4	GPIO22
2	DIRECTION	5	1PPS
3	ODOMETER	6	GND

### Connector pin definition of P2

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	1PPS	6	GND
2	GPIO22	7	NC
3	NC	8	NC
4	ODOMETER	9	GND
5	DIRECTION		

### Connector pin definition of J15

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	GPS_BAT	4	GPS_RX
2	GPS_LED#	5	GND
3	GPS_TX	6	VCC3_GPS

## APPENDIX H: POWER CONSUMPTION

**OS:** Windows 7

**Burn-in Software:** Version 6.0

**Device:** Hitachi SATA2 5400rpm HDD 160G, MSTM Plus SATA3 SSD 64G, C-Fast 16G, Apacer SATA2, CM8000 (WWAN), Gobi2000 (WWAN), QCOM 802XKN5F (WLAN/BT), Summit PE15N (WLAN), DGM-U2525T with Ublox UBX-G6010 (GPS), CAN Module VIOX-CAN01 and BT QBTM400

### NViS3620

Burn-in Mode	S3	S4	S5
2.94A/12V	169mA/12V	10mA/12V	10mA/12V
35.28W	2.028W	0.12W	0.12W

### NViS3720

Burn-in Mode	S3	S4	S5
3.08A/12V	175mA/12V	12mA/12V	12mA/12V
36.96W	2.1W	0.144W	0.144W