

In-Vehicle Computing

Hardware Platforms for mobile applications









LVC-2000 V1.3



User Manual Release Date: 2022/03/03

Overview

Icon Descriptions

The icons are used in the manual to serve as an indication of interest topics or important messages. Below is a description of these icons:



NOTE: This check mark indicates that there is a note of interest and is something that you should pay special attention to while using the product.



WARNING: This exclamation point indicates that there is a caution or warning and it is something that could damage your property or product.

Online Resources

The listed websites are links to the on-line product information and technical support.

Resource	Website
Lanner website	www.lannerinc.com
Download Center	lannerinc.com/support/download-center
Technical Support	lannerinc.com/contact/technical-support

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Compliances and Certification

CE Certification

This product has passed the CE test for environmental specifications. Test conditions for passing included the equipment being operated within an industrial enclosure. In order to protect the product from being damaged by ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) and EMI leakage, we strongly recommend the use of CE-compliant industrial enclosure products.

FCC Class A Certification

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the 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 instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

e Mark Certification

E13 - Luxembourg

Mechanical compliance

Vibration:

- General Vibration (operating): Refer to MIL-STD-810G, Method 514.6, Procedure I (Transportation), Category 4 – Common carrier (US highway truck vibration exposure)
- General Vibration (non-operating): Refer to MIL-STD-810G, Method 514.6, Procedure I (Transportation), Category 24 – General minimal integrity

Shock:

- Operating (Functional Test for Ground Equipment): Refer to MIL-STD-810G, Method 516.6, Procedure I, 40g, 11ms
- B. Non-Operating (Crash Hazard Shock Test for Ground Equipment): Refer to MIL-STD-810G, Method 516.6, Procedure V, 75g, 11ms

Electrical transient conduction along supply lines only (12V/24V)

Revision History

0.1	2014/09/14	Preliminary
1.0	2014/12/10	Official release
1.1	2015/11/19	Revised COM pinouts
1.2	2016/06/01	Modified MCU and SW
		pinouts

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Thank you for choosing LVC-2000. The entry-level box PC is one of the most compact in-vehicle computing system which equips with a vibration kit to eliminate shock and vibration. It is designed to be installed on a moving transportation system.

LVC-2000 is a fanless in-vehicle computer with MIL-STD-810G certified shock and vibration resistance. Built with onboard Intel® Atom™ processor E3845 (codenamed "Bay Trail), the in-vehicle computer is a value time-to-market solution with enhanced performance and low power consumption. LVC-2000 also features multiple I/O connectivity including CAN bus (module optional), LAN port, GPS/G-sensor, COM ports, multiple Digital I/Os, and mini PCI Express sockets, making it perfect for vehicle monitoring, in-car infotainment and fleet management.

Features:

- Onboard Intel® Quad-core Bay Trail SoC
- Vehicle Power Ignition Management
- 2x DB-9 COM at RS232/422/285 (RS-232 by default)
- The MIO Connector
- MIL-STD-810G Certification for Shock & Vibration Resistance
- Fanless Design and Aluminum Enclosure
- Wide Operating Temperature Workability
- Support VGA, HDMI dual independent display interface.
- 2x mini-PCle sockets with two support Wi-Fi and 3G wireless connection.
- Suspending Kit or wall mounting
- Support 12V DC output @Max 1A
- Onboard Ublox NEO-8N GPS receiver module

System Specifications

Dimensions (WxDxH,)		198W x 165D x 52H (mm, the unit)	
Processor		Intel® BayTrail E3845 1.91 GHz Optional for E3815 / E3825 / E3826 / E2827	
System Memory	Module type	DDR3L SO-DIMM x1 (up to 8GB)	
BIOS	1-11-	AMI SPI Flash BIOS	
Storage	mSATA/ SATA	1x mSATA with SATA 3.0Gbps, 1x SATA 2.5" drive bay for HDD/SSD	
Ethernet Cont	troller	Intel i210IT	
Graphic Conti		Intel Integrated HD graphic engine	
Audio Contro	ller	Realtek ALC886-GR	
Super I/O		1x LPC Super I/O Fintek F81865F supporting DIO, Serial ports, Watchdog Timer, Hardware monitor and Temperature meter for internal system	
	LAN	1x GbE RJ45	
	Display	VGA: up to 1600x1200@60 24bpp HDMI: up to 1920x1080 @60	
	Audio	Internal pin header for Mic-in and Line-out	
	Serial I/O	2x DB9 RS-232/422/485 (RS-232 by default)	
	GPS	Ublox NEO-8N GPS receiver	
	G-sensor	ADXL 345	
I/O	MIO	4x DI (5V or 12V TTL selectable) 4x DO (12V TTL , Max. 100mA) 2x MCU DI 2x Relay 1x 12V Output @Max. 1A	
	USB	1x USB 3.0 Type A, 2x USB 2.0 by internal pin header	
	Power Input	3-pin terminal block (DC9-36V, GND, Ignition)	
	Expansion	1x full-size mini-PClexpress socket (USB +PCle) with SIM-card reader 1 x half-size mini-PClexpress socket	
	CAN bus	A1 SKU: 1x CAN Bus for J1939/J1708 B1 SKU: 1x CAN Bus (Optional for OEM)	
Power Input		1x DC 9~36V, GND and Ignition	
мси		1x MICRO-CONTROLLER LPC1114FBD48/301 SMD PHILIP, Support 2x DI	
Lanner Ignition System Management		Ignition Control Utility under Windows Base OS. Ignition Control Sample Code for Linux OS	
OS Support	Windows	Driver Support: Windows 7/7 Embedded/8 embedded OS Image: W7 FES (64bit & 32bit) / Windows 8(32bit)	
	Linux	Driver Support: Linux kernel 2.6.X or later	

		Fanless system. Heat dissipate from aluminum enclosure
Mounting		Suspending Kit or wall mounting-1
Certifications		CE, FCC Class A, E13, RoHS
Compliance		Vibration: MIL-STD-810G, Method 514.6 Shock:MIL-STD-810G, Method 516.6
Operating Temperature Range	Extended	-20~60°C (with industrial components)

Package Contents

Your package contains the following items:

LVC-2000 Fanless Embedded System with rubber stands:

- Terminal Block Connectors:
- -Power connector 3 pin x1 (P/N:04AW20031E001)
- -MIO Connector 20 pin x1 (P/N: 04AW20203Z101)
- HDD Screws x 4 (P/N: 070W102400602)
- Mini-PCle Screws x 4 (P/N: 070W101000401)

Order Information

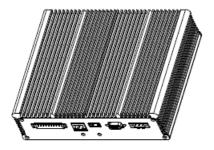
SKU No.	Main Features
LVC-2000-A1₽	Intel® Atom [™] Quad Core E3845 in-vehicle computer, DDR3L x1, Mini-PCle x2 plus one SIM card reader, Intel GbE x1, USB x1, CAN Bus for J1939/J1708 x1, COM x2, 12V TTL DIO, +9~36Vdc power input with ignition ²
LVC-2000-B1€	Intel® Atom [™] Quad Core E3845 in-vehicle computer, DDR3L x1, Mini-PCIe x2 plus one SIM card reader, Intel GbE x1, USB x1, COM x2, 12V TTL DIO, +9~36Vdc power input with ignition [©]

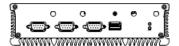
Chapter 2: System Components

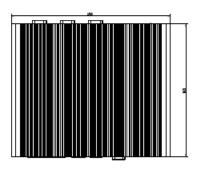
Mechanical Drawings

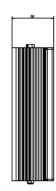
Mechanical dimensions of the LVC-2000 with the system itself

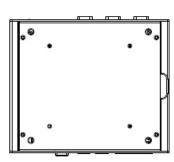
Unit: mm







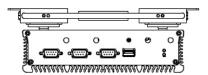


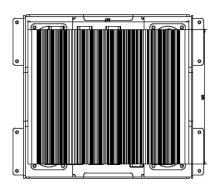


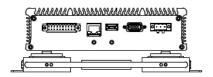


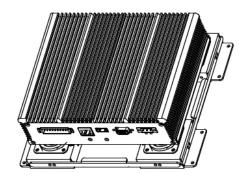
Mechanical dimensions of the LVC-2000 with anti-vibration kit

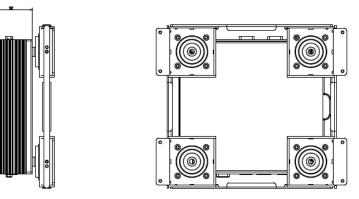
Unit: mm





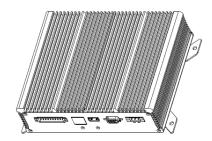


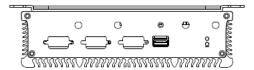


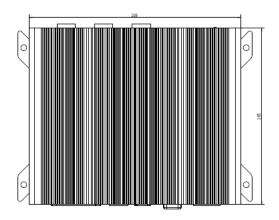


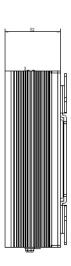
Mechanical dimensions of the LVC-2000 with wall-mounting kit

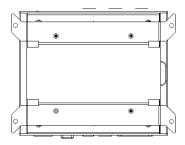
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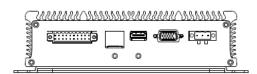






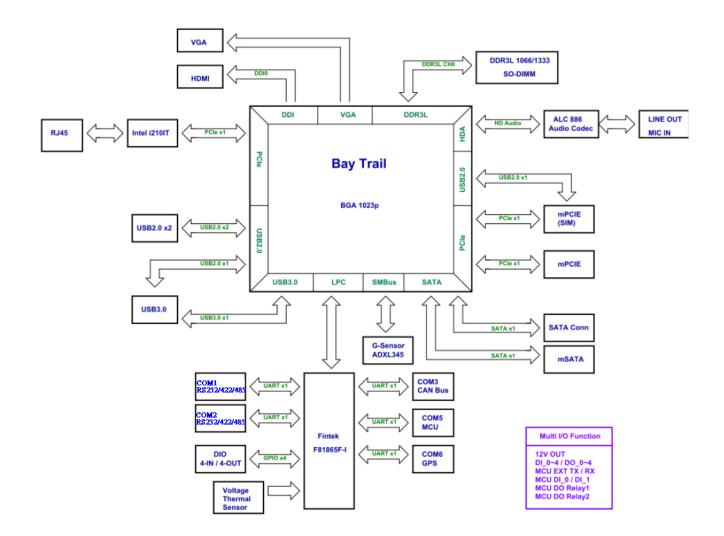






Block Diagram: The MainBoard

The block diagram depicts the relationships among the interfaces and modules on the motherboard.

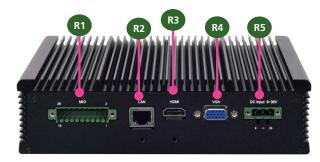


Front Components



Component	Description	Remarks
F1 GPS Antenna	Reserved for GPS antenna	
F2 LED Indicator	HDD/SSD LED	
	Blinking: means data access activities	
	Off: means no data access activities or no hard disk present	
	Power LED	
	On: The computer is on.	
	Off: The computer is off .	
F3 USB 3.0 Ports	USB 3.0 type A connectors.	
F4 CAN bus	CAN bus connector for controller area network communication. It supports J1939 &J1708 standards.	Module required to enable it
F5 COM1/COM2	RS-232/422/485 ports for serial communication	

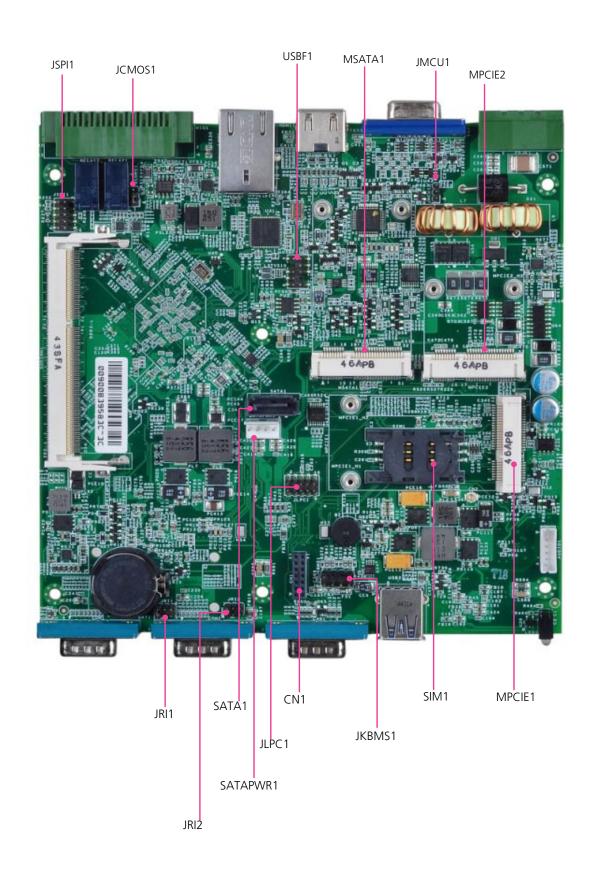
Rear Components



Component	Description	Remarks
R1 Multiple-I/O Connector	A 20-pin male connector for the following functions:	
	 4x DI (5V or 12V TTL selectable) 4x DO (12V TTL, Max. 100mA) 2x MCU DI 2x Relay 1x 12V Output @Max. 1A 	
R2 One 10/100/1000Mbps LAN ports	One RJ-45 (provided by Intel i210IT) jacks with LED indicators as described below LINK/ACT (Yellow)	
	 On/Flashing: The port is linking and active in data transmission. Off: The port is not linking. SPEED (Green/Amber) 	
SPEED LINK/ACT	Amber: The connection speed is 1000Mbps. Green: The connection speed is 100Mbps Off: The connection speed is	
R3 HDMI Port (‡)	10Mbps. A HDMI port which is provided by Intel HD graphics (resolution: 1920x1080@60Hz).	
R4 VGA Port (‡)	It connects an external VGA monitor or projector (resolution: 1600x1200@60Hz)	
R5 Power-Input (DC)	Power-in with ignition support. The system support a wide range of power input +9~ +36V including the prevalent 12V and 24V vehicular power system. It has a 2KV ESD protection on the DC input and ignition line.	

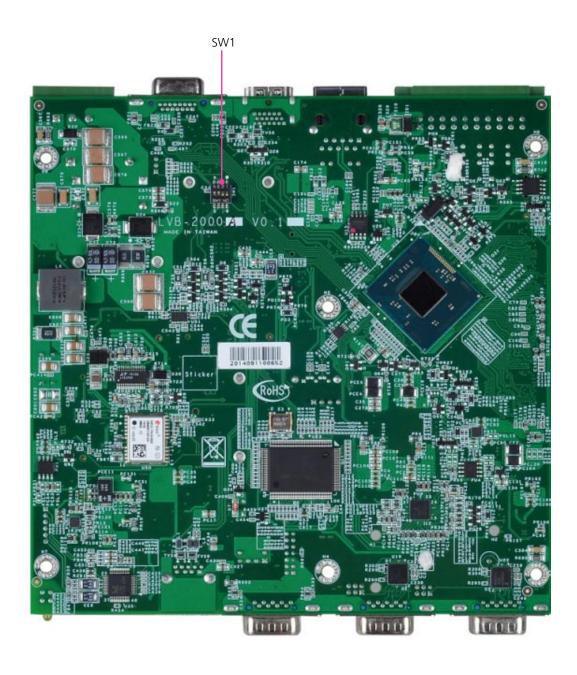
Internal Connectors and Jumpers

The following picture highlights the location of internal connectors and jumpers. Refer to the table 3.2 Connector List for more details.



Internal Connectors and Jumpers (backside)

The following picture highlights the location of internal connectors and jumpers on the backside of the board. Refer to the table 3.2 Connector List for more details.



Connectors and Jumpers List

The tables below list the function of each of the board jumpers and connectors by labels shown in the above section. The next section in this chapter gives pin definitions and instructions on setting jumpers.

Table 3.1 Connector List for External Connectors		
Labels	Function	
CAN1	CAN bus Connector	
COM1/COM2	RS-232/422/485 Commmunication Ports	
HDMI1	High Definition Multimedia Interface	
MIO1	Multiple I/O Connectors	
PRJK1	3-Pin DC-in Power Connector with Ignition	
	Control	
USB2	USB 3.0 Connector	
VGA1	VGA Connector	

Table 3.2 Connector List for Internal Connectors		
Labels	Function	
AUDIO1	Audio Pin Header	
JCMOS1	Clear CMOS Jumper	
JMCU1	MCU Programming Jumper	
JSPI1	Serial Peripheral Interface Bus	
JLPC1	Low-pin Count Pin Header	
JRI1/JRI2	COM1/COM2 Power Selection	
MPCIE1/MPCIE2	Mini-PCIe Connector 1/2	
mSATA1	mSATA Connector	
JKBMS1	Keyboard/Mouse Connector	
JRI1	COM1 Power Selection	
JRI2	COM2 Power Selection	
SATA1	SATA Driver Connector	
SATAPWR1	SATA Power Connector	
SIM1	SIM Card Connector	
USBF1	USB 2.0 Pin Header	

Jumper Settings

JCMOS1 (Clean CMOS):

This jumper is used to erase data in CMOS. To clear CMOS, first turn off your system and unplug power source. Then, by placing the cap on pin 2 and 3 (short pin 2-3), this jumper can erase the system settings stored in CMOS memory.



Pin	Description
Short 1-2	Normal (default)
Short 2-3	Clear RTC

SW1: Function Select

Default Pin 1&2 ON; Pin 3&4 OFF



Pin	Status	Description
1	ON/OFF	MIO_COM5_RX
2	ON/OFF	MIO_COM5_TX

3	ON/OFF	MIO_COM_RXD
4	ON/OFF	MIO_COM_TXD

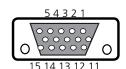
JMCU1: Programming the MCU



Pin	Description
Short 1-2	Normal (default)
Short 2-3	Program MCU

Connectors

VGA (VGA1)



Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	RED	6	GND	11	N/A
2	GREEN	7	GND	12	DDC DAT
3	BLUE	8	GND	13	VGA_HS
4	N/A	9	V5S_VGA	14	VGA_VS
5	GND	10	GND	15	VGA CLK

HDMI (HDMI1)



Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	HDMI_DATP2_P	2	GND
3	HDMI_DATP2_N	4	HDMI_DATP1_P
5	GND	6	HDMI_DATP1_N
7	HDMI_DATP0_P	8	GND
9	HDMI_DATP0_N	10	HDMI_CLK_P
11 GND		12	HDMI_CLK_N
13 N/A		14	N/A
15 HDMI_DDC_CLK		16	HDMI_DDC_DAT
17 GND		18	V5S_HDMI
19 HDMI_HPD			

USBF1 (USB0,1)



Pin Description		Pin	Description
1	V5S_USB0	6	USBDN1
2	GND	7	USBDP0
3	N/A	8	N/A
4	USBDP1	9	GND
5	USBDN0	10	V5S_USB1

USB3.0 (USB2)



Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	V5S_USB2	5	USB3_SSRXN
2	USBDN2	6	USB3_SSRXP
3	USBDP2	7	GND
4	GND	8	USB_SSTXP
		9	USB SSTXN

LAN (LAN1)



Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	1 MDI_P0_LAN1		MDI_N2_LAN1
2	MDI_N0_LAN1	9	MDI_P3_LAN1
3	MDI_P1_LAN1	10	MDI_N3_LAN1
4 MDI_N1_LAN1		11	LNK100_LAN1
5	5 GND		LNK1000_LAN1
6 GND		13	V3P3A
7 MDI_P2_LAN		14	ACT_LAN1

Serial-ATA Connector (SATA1):

SATA 7-pin signal connector for HDD/SSD. The interface signal is SATA 3.0 Gbps.



Pin	Description
1	GND
2	SATATXP
3	SATATXN
4	GND
5	SATARXN
6	SATARXP
7	GND

4-pin Serial-ATA Power Connector (SATAPWR1): It is for connecting the SATA power cord.

SATAPWR1



Pin	Description
1	VCC12
2	GND
3	GND
4	VCC5_PS

mSATA (MSATA1)

It complies with SATA 3.0Gbps interface



PIN	Description	PIN	Description
1	N/A	30	SMB CLK
2	V3P3S	31	mSATATXN
3	N/A	32	SMB DAT
4	GND	33	mSATATXP
5	N/A	34	GND
6	N/A	35	GND
7	N/A	36	N/A
8	N/A	37	GND
9	GND	38	N/A
10	N/A	39	V3P3S
11	N/A	40	GND
12	N/A	41	V3P3S
13	N/A	42	N/A
14	N/A	43	GND
15	GND	44	N/A
16	N/A	45	N/A
17	N/A	46	N/A
18	GND	47	N/A
19	N/A	48	N/A
20	N/A	49	N/A
21	GND	50	GND
22	N/A	51	N/A
23	mSATARXP	52	V3P3S
24	V3P3S	53	N/A
25	mSATARXN	54	N/A
26	GND	55	N/A
27	GND	56	N/A
28	N/A	57	N/A
29	GND	58	N/A

SIM card reader (SIM1)



Pin No.	Description
C1	UIM_PWR
C2	UIM_RST
C3	UIM_CLK
C5	GND
C6	UIM_VPP
C7	UIM DAT

COM1/COM2 Power Selection (JRI1/JRI2):

JRI1 selects COM1 power voltage and JRI2 selects COM2 power voltage. The default is Ring Indicator (RI) for pin 8 of COM.

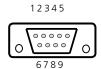


Pin No.	Signal
1-2	Default
3-4	VCC5
5-6	VCC12

MPCIE1: Mini-PCle Connector with one SIM Card Reader(SIM1). It supports both Wi-Fi and 3G module.

9499

COM1&2



Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	PCIE_WAKE_N	2	VCC3P3_PS
3	N/A	4	GND
5	N/A	6	V1P5_MPCIE
7	E_CLKREQ-	8	UIM_PWR
9	GND	10	UIM_DATA
11	PCIE_CKN3	12	UIM_CLK
13	PCIE_CKP3	14	UIM_RESET
15	GND	16	UIM_VPP
17	RSV	18	GND
19	RSV	20	N/A
21	GND	22	BUF_PLT_RST#
23	PCH_PCIE_RXN3	24	PCIE_PCIE_VCC3AUX
25	PCH_PCIE_RXP3	26	GND
27	GND	28	V1P5_MPCIE
29	GND	30	SMBCLK_RESUME
31	PCH_PCIE_TXN3	32	SMBDATA_RESUME
33	PCH_PCIE_TXP3	34	GND
35	GND	36	PCH_USB_N8
37	GND	38	PCH_USB_P8
39	VCC3P3_PS	40	GND
41	VCC3P3_PS	42	LED_WWAN1-
43	GND	44	LED_WLAN1-
45	RSV	46	N/A
47	RSV	48	V1P5_MPCIE
49	RSV	50	GND
51	RSV	52	VCC3P3_PS

Pin	RS-232	RS-422	RS-485
1	DCD	TXD-	DATA-
2	RXD	TXD+	DATA+
3	TXD	RXD+	
4	DTR	RXD-	
5	GND		
6	DSR		
7	RTS		
8	CTS		
9	RI		

Multiple I/O Connectors (MIO1): Multiple I/O pins for functions in serial communication, Digital In/Out, Ignition detection input for automatic wake-up function



MPCIE2: Mini-PCle Connector (half-size)



Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	PCIE_WAKE_N	2	VCC3P3_PS
3	N/A	4	GND
5	N/A	6	V1P5_MPCIE
7	E_CLKREQ-	8	UIM2_PWR
9	GND	10	RSV
11	PCIE_CKN4	12	RSV
13	PCIE_CKP4	14	RSV
15	GND	16	RSV
17	RSV	18	GND
19	RSV	20	N/A
21	GND	22	BUF_PLT_RST#
23	PCH_PCIE_RXN4	24	PCIE_PCIE_VCC3AUX
25	PCH_PCIE_RXP4	26	GND
27	GND	28	V1P5_MPCIE
29	GND	30	SMBCLK_RESUME
31	PCH_PCIE_TXN4	32	SMBDATA_RESUME
33	PCH_PCIE_TXP4	34	GND
35	GND	36	PCH_USB_N9
37	GND	38	PCH_USB_P9
39	VCC3P3_PS	40	GND
41	VCC3P3_PS	42	LED_WWAN2-
43	GND	44	LED_WLAN2-
45	RSV	46	N/A
47	RSV	48	V1P5_MPCIE
49	RSV	50	GND
51	RSV	52	VCC3P3_PS

Pin No.	Function	Function
1	GND	
3	12V_OUT	12VDC Power Output
3	IGN_DI0	Input pin for automatic
		wakeup
4	IGN_DI1	Input pin for automatic
		wakeup
5	EXT_TXD_R	COM_TxD
6	EXT_RXD_R	COM_RxD
7	DI_0	Digital-In_0
8	DO_0	Digital-Out_0
9	DI_1	Digital-In_1
10	DO_1	Digital-Out_1
11	DI_2	Digital-In 2
12	DO_2	Digital-Out 2
13	DI_3	Digital-In 3
14	DO_3	Digital-Out 3
15	RELAY1_NOPEN	RELAY1 Normally Open
16	RELAY1_COMM	RELAY1 Common
17	GND	Ground
18	GND	Ground
19	RELAY2_NOPEN	RELAY2 Normally Open
20	RELAY2_COMM	RELAY2 Common

Maximum inpu 100mA	it/output curr	ent for each p	oort is
For all Input/	Voltage	Logic	Register
output pins:	DI: <0.8V	Low	0
	DO: <0.4V		
	DI: 10 ~ 12V	High	1
	DO:12V		

The default BIOS value is 0 for DI and 1 for DO

- Pin3 and pin4 can be used for DI wake-up function (Refer to the flow chart in Chapter 4 and the ISM in Appendix A).
- Pin 15, 16, 17 can be used for Digital output control with contact current 9~36V@2A (DO1); Pin 18, 19, 20 can be used for digital output control with contact current 9~36V@2A in maximum (DO2).

SPI (JSPI1)



Pin	Description
1	SPI_HOLD
2	N/A
3	SPI_CS0
4	VCC3
5	SPI_MISO
6	N/A
7	N/A
8	SPI_CLK
9	GND
10	SPI MOSI

Keyboard & Mouse connector (JKBMS1)



Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin No.	Pin Name
1	VCC5_KB	2	KCLK
3	MDATA		
5	KDATA		
7	GND	8	MCLK

Power Input with Ignition Control (PRJK1)

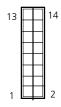


Pin No.	Pin Name
1	Ignition
2	GND
3	DC IN

Low-Pin Count (JLPC1)

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	33MHz CLK	2	LAD1
3	RESET	4	LAD0
5	FRAME	6	VCC 3.3
7	LAD3	8	GND
9	LAD2	10	GND

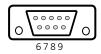
CAN Bus Module Connector (CN1)



Pin No.	Signal	Pin No.	Signal
1	BAT_12V_24V	2	K_LINE
3	DO	4	N/A
5	GND_CAN	6	GND_CAN
7	PLTRST_BUF1	8	J1850+/J1708+
9	SIO_SIN3	10	J1850-/J1708-
11	SIO_SOUT3	12	CAN_H/J1939+
13	V5S	14	CAN_L/J1939-

CAN Bus Connector (CAN1)

12345



Pin No.	Pin Name
1	J1850-/J1708-
2	GND_CAN
3	CAN_H/J1939+
4	K_LINE
5	CAN_L/J1939-
6	J1850-/J1708-
7	J1850+/J1708+
8	J1850+/J1708+
9	BAT_12V_24V

AUDIOIN1: Line-out and Mic-in Connector



Pin No.	Pin Name
1	MIC_IN_L
2	MIC_IN_R
3	GND_AUO
4	GND_AUO
5	FRONT_OUT_L
6	FRONT_OUT_R

Chapter 3: Hardware Setup

Preparing the Hardware Installation

To access some components and perform certain setup, please read the warning below before installation procedures.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, electric shock, or damage to the equipment, remove the power cord to remove power from the server. The power switch button does not completely shut off system power. Portions of the power supply and some internal circuitry might remain active until power is removed.

- 1. Unpower the LVC-2000 and remove the power cord.
- 2. Remove 4 threaded screws from the bottom to take off the bottom cover.
- 3. Open the cover.



Disk Drive Installation

The system can accommodate one Serial-ATA 2.5" HDD/SSD. Follow these steps to install a disk drive into the system:

- 1. Take out the hard disk tray and place the disk drive on the tray with 4 mounting screws as illustrated in the following picture.
- 2. Plug the Serial-ATA cable to the hard disk.
- 3. Attach the disk drive to the system's chassis and secure it with the mounting screws.
- 4. Connect the Serial-ATA power and data disk cables to the Serial-ATA power and disk connectors on the main board respectively.







mSATA Card Installation

- 1. Align the mSATA card's key with the Mini-PCle slot notch.
- 2. Insert the wireless module into the connector diagonally.
- 3. Install the module onto the board with the screws.



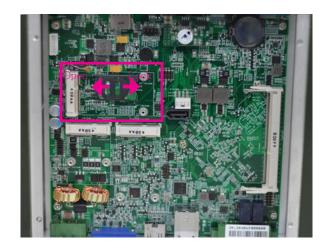
Wireless Module Installation

- 1. Align the wireless module's cutout with the Mini-PCle slot notch.
- 2. Insert the wireless module into the connector diagonally.
- 3. Push the other end of the wireless module to be tightened with the latch. Then, install the module with screws



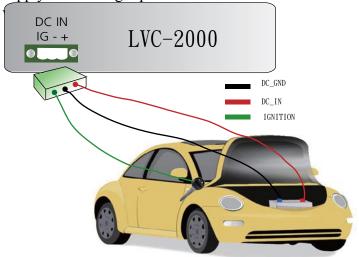
3G SIM Card Installation

- 1. Unlock the SIM card reader.
- 2. Place the SIM card on the SIM card reader. Notice the angled corner to align the SIM card properly.
- 3. Lock the SIM card reader.



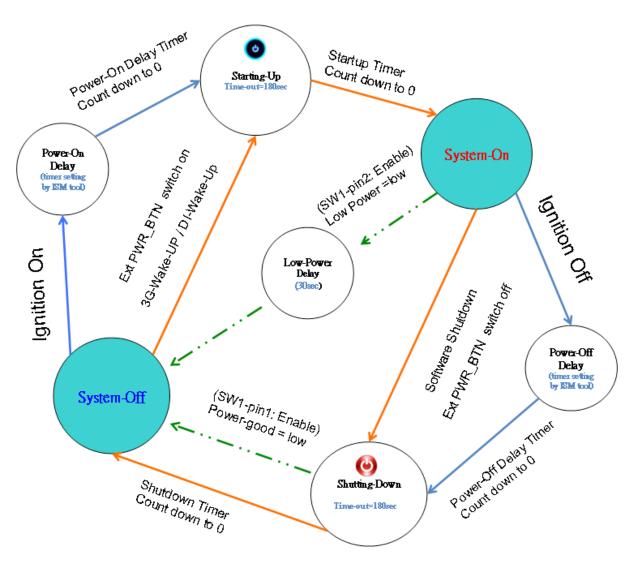
Connecting Power

Connect the LVC-2000 to a $+9V \sim +36V$ vehicle battery. The DC power-in connector comes with a 3-pin terminal block for its Phoenix contact. This power socket can only accept the power supply with the right pin contact so be cautious



Chapter 4: The Flow Chart

The flow chart section contains all flow chart used in the system. The flow chart describes the system's behavior on powering on and off the system via power ignition control or on/off switch when the appropriate timer control parameters are set.



Note:

- 1. For power-good and low-voltage mechanism to function in the workflow, you will need to enable the power-good 3. For DI wake-up function, refer to jumper and low-voltage detection function with **selector 1** and **selector 2** jumper respectively of SW1. (Refer to Chapter 3 Board Layout).
- 2. For power on and power off delay timer parameter, refer to Appendix A Using the Ignition System Manager (ISM).
 - MIO2 **Pin NO.19** and **21**. Refer to Chapter 3 Board Layout and Appendix A Using the Ignition System Manager (ISM) for jumper setting and parameter setting respectively.
- 4. When the system's shutdown timer start counting down 180sec, using ignition or External PWR_BTN to start the system again during shutdown process will not work until the countdown finishes.

Appendix A: Using the Ignition System Manager (ISM)

The Ignition System Manager (ISM) is a software that can monitor the system's voltage level and configure the features that the Power Ignition Module provides.

For sample ISM code, see *ISM* folder under LVC-2000 Utility on the *Driver and Manual CD*.

Running the Program

Just double click the ISM.exe to launch the ISM.

The program can configure the following values:

Voltage: It shows the current power system.

Power Input System: Select either 12V or 24V for vehicular power input.

Startup Voltage (V): If the DC-in voltage is not higher than this value, the system will not be able to start up.

Shutdown Voltage (V): If the DC-in voltage is lower than the shutdown voltage, the system will start shutdown process automatically. (Refer to selector 2 of SW1 dip switch on the mainboard.)

Power-on Delay (min/sec): Select power-on delay value to indicate the time to delay powering on the system. (Refer to the flow chart in Chapter 4)

Power-off Delay (hr/min/sec): Select power-off delay value to indicate the time to delay powering off the system (Refer to the flow chart in Chapter 4)

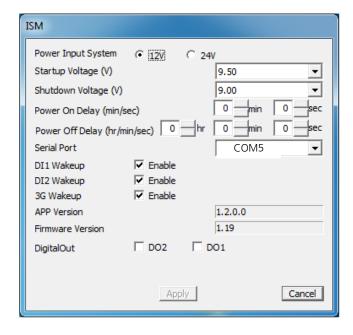
Serial Port: Select the serial communication port for the ISM. Choose COM5.

D1/D2 Wakeup: Digital input triggering to enable automatic wake-up function. Select this option and it will start the system automatically once an input has been triggered.

3G Wakeup: 3G SMS/Ring wake-up to enable automatic wake-up function. Select this option and it will start the system automatically through 3G Internet service.

DigitalOut: Check the box to turn on the output device and check off the box to turn off the connected device.

After you have made changes, click **Apply** to apply the changes to the Ignition controller or **Cancel** to cancel the changes.





Note:

1. You will have to enable (the default is enabled) the selector 2 (Low Voltage Detection) of SW1 dip switch on the mainboard to enable automatic shutdown function. (Refer to Select MCU Detect Function for power ignition behavior (SW1) in

Chapter 3 Board Layout.)

- 2. DI1/DI2 Wakeup function is detected via pin 19/21of MIO2 (Refer to *MIO2* in **Chapter 3 Board Layout.**)
- 3. DO1 function is connected (controlled) via pin 20, 22, 23 while DO2 is connected (controlled) via pin 24, 25, 26. (Refer to *MIO2* in **Chapter 3 Board Layout**.)
- 4. Refer to the flow charts in Chapter 4 for more information.

Appendix B: Digital Input/Output

The Digitanl I/O on the rear panel is designed to provide the input and output operations for the system. For sample DIO code, see SuperIO folder under LVC-2000 Utility on the *Driver and Manual CD*. Make sure that you have installed the Lanner GPIO driver as instructed below.

Driver Installation

Before you could access or control the operation of the G-sensor, GPS and Digital I/O functions, install the the L_IO driver which is the library and driver needed for Lanner General Purpose Input/Output interface or functions.

To install the L_IO driver:

- 1. Restart the computer, and then log on with Administrator privileges.
- 2. Insert the Drivers and User's Manual CD to the USB-optical drive.
- 3. Browse the contents of the support CD to locate the file in the LIO folder.
- 4. From the control panel, click the ADD Hardware program



5. Select Next to proceed



6. Answer "Yes" to the question and select Next to proceed.



7. Select Add a new hardware device.



1. Choose to select the hardware Manually



2. Choose Show all device and click Next.



3. Click HaveDisk to locate the L_IO.inf file



4. Click HaveDisk to locate the L_IO.inf file



5. Select the L_IO.inf



6. Select OK to confirm with the installation



1. Select the Lanner IO driver and click Next.



2. Click Next



To verify the GPIO driver installation, do the following steps:

- 1. Right-click on the My Computer icon, and then select Properties form the menu.
- 2. Click the Hardware tab, then click the Device Manager button.
- 3. Click the + sign next to the Lanner_Device, then the Lanner IO Driver should be listed.



3. Click **Complete** to close the installation program.



A sample DIO program in C:	
ioaccess.c: IO access code for Lanner Platfomr Digital IO	
program	#include <time.h></time.h>
**************************************	#include <stdint.h></stdint.h>
/	#include <fcntl.h></fcntl.h>
	#include <errno.h></errno.h>
	#include <string.h></string.h>
#include "/include/config.h"	#define delay(x) usleep(x)
#Include/Include/config.fr	#endif
#ifdef DJGPP	#:£4-£MODIU.E
	#ifdef MODULE
/* standard include file */	we also be also the south
#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	#include linux/kernel.h>
#include <stdlib.h></stdlib.h>	#include unx/module.h>
#include <unistd.h></unistd.h>	#include linux/kernel.h>
/* For DOS DJGPP */	#include linux/fs.h>
#include <dos.h></dos.h>	#include <asm io.h=""></asm>
#include <inlines pc.h=""></inlines>	#include <linux delay.h=""></linux>
#else //DJGPP	#undef delay
/* For Linux */	#define delay(x) mdelay(x)
, , , , ,	#undef fprintf
	#define fprintf(S, A) printk(A)
#ifdef DIRECT_IO_ACCESS	" US (MAGDAN 5
/* For Linux direct io access code */	#endif //MODULE
/* standard include file */	
#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	WC1 CH D 110 D 115
#include <stdlib.h></stdlib.h>	#ifdef KLD_MODULE
#include <unistd.h></unistd.h>	w. l. l
	#include <sys types.h=""></sys>
#if defined(LINUX_ENV)	#include <sys param.h=""></sys>
#include <sys io.h=""></sys>	#include <sys systm.h=""></sys>
#endif	#include <sys malloc.h=""></sys>
	#include <sys kernel.h=""></sys>
#if defined(FreeBSD_ENV)	#include <sys bus.h=""></sys>
#include <machine cpufunc.h=""></machine>	#include <sys errno.h=""></sys>

#endif

```
#include <machine/bus.h>
                                                                      outportb(INDEX_PORT, 0xAA);
#include <machine/resource.h>
                                                                      return;
                                                                  }
#endif
#endif
                                                                  unsigned char read_SIO_reg(int LDN, int reg)
                                                                  {
/* local include file */
                                                                          outportb(INDEX PORT, 0x07); //LDN register
#include "../include/ioaccess.h"
                                                                      delay(5);
                                                                      outportb(DATA_PORT, LDN);
#if (defined(MODULE) || defined(DIRECT_IO_ACCESS) ||
                                                                      delay(5);
defined(KLD_MODULE))
                                                                      outportb(INDEX_PORT, reg);
                                                                      delay(5);
                                                                      return(inportb(DATA_PORT));
                                                                  }
* LEB-5000 Version V1.0
*output3-0 = GPIO 03-00, input3-0 = GPIO 53-50
                                                                  void write SIO reg(int LDN, int reg, int value)
                                                                  {
*/
                                                                      outportb(INDEX_PORT, 0x07); //LDN register
                                                                      delay(5);
                                                                      outportb(DATA PORT, LDN);
* Device Depend Definition:
                                                                      delay(5);
                                                                      outportb(INDEX_PORT, reg);
#define INDEX_PORT
                                                                      delay(5);
                         0x2E
#define DATA_PORT
                                                                      outportb(DATA_PORT, value);
                         0x2F
                                                                      return;
                                                                  }
void enter_SIO_config(void)
{
    outportb(INDEX_PORT, 0x87); // Must Do It Twice
                                                                  void dio_gpio_init(void)
    outportb(INDEX_PORT, 0x87);
                                                                  {
                                                                          enter_SIO_config();
    return;
                                                                          write_SIO_reg(0x6, 0x30,0x01);
                                                                                                            //enable GPIO
}
                                                                  Port
                                                                          write SIO reg(0x6, 0xf0,((read SIO reg(0x6,
                                                                  0xf0)& 0xF0)|0x0f)); //RxF0[3-0]=1111b, output
void exit_SIO_config(void)
                                                                          write_SIO_reg(0x6, 0xA0, (read_SIO_reg(0x6,
                                                                  0xA0)& 0xF0)); //RxA0[3-0]=0000b,
{
                                                                                                            input
```

```
exit_SIO_config();
   return;
}
void dio_set_output(unsigned char out_value)
{
       enter_SIO_config();
       write_SIO_reg(0x6, 0xf1, ((read_SIO_reg(0x6,
0xf1)& 0xF0)|out_value));
       exit_SIO_config();
   return;
}
unsigned int dio_get_input(void)
{
   unsigned int tmp=0x00;
       enter_SIO_config();
       tmp=read_SIO_reg(0x6, 0xA2)& 0x0f;
       exit_SIO_config();
    return tmp;
}
_____
#endif
```

Appendix C: Accessing the GPS Data from the LVC-2000

The LVC-2000 employs an onbard u-blox NEO-7N GPS module for vehicle tracking and navigation system. You could read the GPS data through the RS-232 serial port.

It has the following listed key features and performance ratings:

D	50 Cl 1		
Receiver type	50 Channels		
	GPS L1 frequency, C/A		
	Code		
	SBAS: WAAS, EGNOS,		
	MSAS		
Time-To-First-Fix (All	Cold Start: 26 s		
satellites at -130 dBm)	Warm Start: 26 s		
	Hot Start: 1 s		
	Aided Starts: 1 s		
Sensitivity	• Tracking &Naviga-		
	tion: -162dBm		
	Reacquisition:		
	-160dBm		
	Cold Start (without		
	aiding): -148 dBm		
	Hot Start: -157 dBm		
Maximum Navigation	5Hz		
update rate			
Horizontal position ac-	GPS: 2.5m		
curach (CEP, 50%, 24	SBAS: 2.0m		
hours static, -130dBm,			
SEP: <3.5m)			
Configurable	0.25 Hz to 1 kHz		
Timepulse frequency			
range			
Accuracy for	RMS: 30 ns		
Timepulse signal	99%: <60 ns		
	Granularity: 21 ns		
	Compensated: 15 ns		
Velocity accuracy	0.1m/s		
Heading accuracy	0.5 degrees		

Receiver type	50 Channels	
	GPS L1 frequency, C/A	
	Code	
	SBAS: WAAS, EGNOS,	
	MSAS	
Time-To-First-Fix (All	Cold Start: 26 s	
satellites at -130 dBm)	Warm Start: 26 s	
	Hot Start: 1 s	
	Aided Starts: 1 s	
Operational Limits	Dynamics: less than and	
	equal to 4g	
	Altitude: 50,000m	
	Velocity: 500m/s (As-	
	suming Airborne <4g	
	platform)	

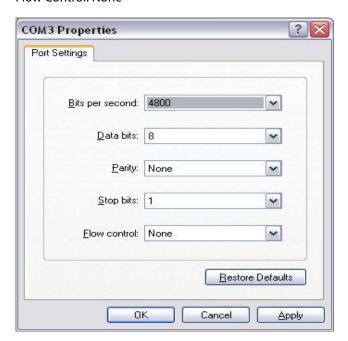
Specify the following communication parameters:

Bits per Second: 9600

Data Bits: 8 Parity: None

Stop Bit: 1

Flow Control: None



9600

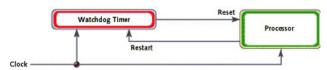
The hyper terminal should display GPS data:

```
🤏 test - HyperTerminal
File Edit View Call Transfer Help
$GPGGA,020633.078,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,0,00,,0.0,M,0.0,M,,0000*48
 $GPRMC,020633.078,V,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,,,150209,,,N*72
$GPVTG,,T,,M,,N,,K,N*2C
$GPGGA,020634.082,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,0,00,,0.0,M,0.0,M,,0000*4A
$GPRMC,020634.082,V,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,,,150209,,,N*70
  $GPVTG,,T,,M,,N,,K,N*2C
$GPGGA,020635.079,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,0,00,,0.0,M,0.0,M,,0000*4F
  $GPGSA, A, 1,
  $GPGSV,1,1,00*79
  $GPRMC,020635.079,V,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,..150209,..N*75
  $GPVTG,,T,,M,,N,,K,N*2C
  $GPGGA,020636.078,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,0,00,,0.0,M,0.0,M,,0000*4D
  $GPRMC,020636.078, V,0000.0000, N,00000.0000, E,,,150209,,, N*77
  $GPVTG,,T,,M,,N,,K,N*2C
  $GPGGA,020637.078,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,0,00,,0.0,M,0.0,M,,0000*4C
$GPRMC,020637.078,V,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,,,150209,,,N*76
  $GPVTG,,T,,M,,N,,K,N*2C
 $GPGGA,020638.078,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,0,00,,0.0,M,0.0,M,,0000*43
$GPRMC,020638.078,V,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,,,150209,,,N*79
$GPVTG,,T,,M,,N,,K,N*2C
$GPGGA,020639.079,0000.0000,N,00000.0000,E,0,00,,0.0,M,0.0,M,,0000*43
```

Appendix D: Programming System Watchdog Timer of the LVC-2000

A watchdog timer is a piece of hardware that can be used to automatically detect system anomalies and reset the processor in case there are any problems. Generally speaking, a watchdog timer is based on a counter that counts down from an initial value to zero. The software selects the counter's initial value and periodically restarts it. Should the counter reach zero before the software restarts it, the software is presumed to be malfunctioning and the processor's reset signal is asserted. Thus, the processor will be restarted as if a human operator had cycled the power.

For sample watchdog code, see *watchdog* folder under LVC-2000 Utility on the *Driver and Manual CD*



Executing through the Command Line:

Execute the WD.EXE file under DOS (WD.EXE and CWSDPMI.EXE should be placed on same directory), then enter the values from 0~255. The system will reboot automatically according to the time-out you set.

You can write your own program by modifying the source code F81865_Test.cpp.. The index address is 2EH.

// F81865_Test.cpp : F81865_test.exe utility for F81865.lib APIs demonstration.

//
// History:

// 7/15/2011 Brand new F81865_test program.

#include <winsock2.h>
#include "Windows.h"
#include "stdio.h"

#include "F81865.h"

#define PARAMETER_HELP "\n"\

"The F81865 GPIO utility of Lanner\n"\

"-----\n"\

"Usage:\n"\

" F81865_test DIO_IN port_

number\n"\

" F81865_test DIO_OUT port_

number value\n"\

" F81865_test PIO port_number

value\n"\

" F81865_test RunLED port_

number value\n"\

" F81865 test AlarmLED port

number value\n"\

" F81865_test GPS_LED port_

number value\n"\

"F81865_test WirelessLED port_

number value\n"\

" F81865 test WatchDog seconds\n"\

" F81865_test CaseOpen\n"\

" F81865_test CaseOpen_Clear\n"\

" F81865_test Sleep

 $milliseconds \verb|\n"|$

"\n"\

"Argement:\n"\

" DIO IN Read state from DIO

In.\n"\

" DIO OUT Set DIO Out state.\n"\

" PIO Set PIO LED state.\n"\

" RunLED Set RUN LED state.\n"\

" AlarmLED Set Alarm LED state.\n"\

" GPS_LED Set GPS LED state.\n"\

" WirelessLED Set Wireless LED state.\n"\

```
" Watchdog
                                                   Set
Watchdog timer.\n"\
                                                                          int nPort = atoi (argv[2]);\
" CaseOpen
                   Check case opened state.\n"\
                                                                          int nValue = atoi (argv[3]) ;
" CaseOpen Clear
                      Clear case open state.\n"\
                                  The port number.\n"\
              " port number
                                                                          c (nPort, nValue);
                             1 for on and 0 for off.\n"\
             " value
             " seconds
                                                   The
watchdog count down seconds. 0 for disable.\n"\
             " milliseconds
                                 Milliseconds to
                                                                          printf (b " #%d = %d\n", nPort, nValue);
delay\n"
#define RETMSG(a,b) {printf (b) ; return a;}
                                                                          return 0;
#define CHECK_ARGC(a) {if (argc != a) throw
                                                                  }
PARAMETER_HELP;}
                                                                  // Function generate by common function definition
                                                                  GPIO_OUT (mDIO_OUT
// Translate Hex string to a long value
                                                                                                   , "DIO_OUT"
LONG Hex2Long (char *str)
                                                                  , Write_DIO)
{
                                                                  GPIO_OUT (mPIO
                                                                                                            ,"DIO_OUT"
        LONG nLong;
                                                                          , PIO)
                                                                  GPIO_OUT (mRunLED
                                                                                                    , "RunLED"
        if (scanf (str, "%x", &nLong)!= 1)
                                                                  , RunLED)
                                                                  GPIO_OUT (mAlarmLED
                throw "Error parsing parameter\n";
                                                                                                    , "AlarmLED"
                                                                  AlarmLED)
                                                                  GPIO_OUT (mGPS_LED
                                                                                                    ,"GPS_LED"
        return nLong;
                                                                  , GPS_LED)
}
                                                                                                    , "WirelessLED",
                                                                  GPIO_OUT (mWirelessLED
                                                                  WirelessLED)
// Make sure the argument is numeric
void CheckNumeric (char *szBuf)
{
                                                                  // Check case open
        int nLen = strlen (szBuf);
                                                                  int mCaseOpen (int argc, char* argv[])
        for (int i = 0; i < nLen; i++)
                                                                  {
    if (!strchr ("01234567890ABCDEFabcdef", szBuf[i]))
      throw "Wrong argument\n";
                                                                          CHECK_ARGC (2);
}
                                                                          BOOL bOpen = CaseOpen ();
// Common GPIO output function definition
                                                                          printf ("Case is %s\n", bOpen ? "Open": "Close");
#define GPIO OUT(a,b,c)
int a (int argc, char *argv[])
{
                                                                          return bOpen;
        CHECK_ARGC (4);
                                                                  }
        CheckNumeric (argv[2]);
```

CheckNumeric (argv[3]);

```
// Clear case open state
                                                                           return 0;
int mCaseOpen_Clear (int argc, char* argv[])
                                                                   }
{
        CHECK_ARGC (2);
                                                                   // Watchdog
        CaseOpen_Clear();
                                                                   int mWatchDog (int argc, char *argv[])
        BOOL bOpen = CaseOpen ();
                                                                           if (argc != 3 && argc != 2)
                                                                                    RETMSG (-1, PARAMETER_HELP);
        printf ("CaseOpen state %s", bOpen? "not
cleared":"cleared");
                                                                           if (argc == 3)
                                                                           {
        return bOpen;
                                                                                    CheckNumeric (argv[2]);
}
                                                                                    int nValue = atoi (argv[2]) ;
// Get DIO_IN state
                                                                                    WatchDog_Enable (nValue);
int mDIO_IN (int argc, char* argv[])
                                                                           }
{
        CHECK_ARGC (3);
                                                                           int nLeft = WatchDog_GetLeft ();
        CheckNumeric (argv[2]);
                                                                           printf ("Watchdog timer left %d seconds\n",
        int nPort = atoi (argv[2]);
                                                                   nLeft);
        BOOL ret = Read_DIO (nPort);
                                                                           return nLeft;
        printf ("DIO_IN \#\%d = \%d\n", nPort, ret);
                                                                   }
        return ret;
}
                                                                   // Argument - function mapping
                                                                   typedef struct
                                                                   {
// Milli-second delay
                                                                           char *szCmd;
int mSleep (int argc, char *argv[])
                                                                           int (*function) (int argc, char *argv[]);
{
        CHECK_ARGC (3);
                                                                   } CMD2FUN;
        CheckNumeric (argv[2]);
                                                                   CMD2FUN c2f[] =
  Sleep (atoi (argv[2]));
                                                                   {
```

```
{"DIO_IN"
                                  , mDIO_IN
},
                                                                              // No match argument
        {"DIO_OUT"
                                  , mDIO\_OUT
                                                                              RETMSG (-1, "Wrong Argument\n");
},
                                                                     }
        {"PIO"
                                  , mPIO
                                                                     catch (char *str)
},
                                                                     {
        {"RunLED"
                                  , mRunLED
},
                                                                              // Output the error message
        {\text{``AlarmLED''}}
                                  , mAlarmLED
                                                                              printf ("\n%s\n", str);
},
                                                                     }
        {"GPS_LED"
                                  , mGPS_LED
                                                                     catch (...)
},
                                                                     {
        {"WirelessLED", mWirelessLED},
                                                                              // Unknown exception
        {"CaseOpen", mCaseOpen },
                                                                              printf ("\nUnknown Exception\n");
        {"CaseOpen_Clear",mCaseOpen_Clear},
                                                                     }
        {"Watchdog"
                                 , mWatchDog
},
        {"Sleep"
                         , mSleep
                                          }
                                                               return -1;
};
                                                             }
// Program start here
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
        try
        {
                // The total argument allowed
                int num = sizeof (c2f) / sizeof (c2f[0]);
                // Too few argument
                if (argc < 2)
                         RETMSG (-1, PARAMETER_
HELP);
                // Find the match argument and
execute the mapping function
                for (int i = 0; i < num; i++)
                         if (stricmp (argv[1], c2f[i].
szCmd) == 0
                                  return c2f[i].function
(argc, argv);
```

Appendix E: Terms and Conditions

Warranty Policy

- 1. All products are under warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of purchase.
- 2. The buyer will bear the return freight charges for goods returned for repair within the warranty period; whereas the manufacturer will bear the after service freight charges for goods returned to the user.
- 3. The buyer will pay for repair (for replaced components plus service time) and transportation charges (both ways) for items after the expiration of the warranty period.
- 4. If the RMA Service Request Form does not meet the stated requirement as listed on "RMA Service," RMA goods will be returned at customer's expense.
- 5. The following conditions are excluded from this warranty:

Improper or inadequate maintenance by the customer Unauthorized modification, misuse, or reversed engineering of the product Operation outside of the environmental specifications for the product.

RMA Service

Requesting a RMA#

- 6. To obtain a RMA number, simply fill out and fax the "RMA Request Form" to your supplier.
- 7. The customer is required to fill out the problem code as listed. If your problem is not among the codes listed, please write the symptom description in the remarks box.
- 8. Ship the defective unit(s) on freight prepaid terms. Use the original packing materials when possible.
- 9. Mark the RMA# clearly on the box.



Note: Customer is responsible for shipping damage(s) resulting from inadequate/loose packing of the defective unit(s). All RMA# are valid for 30 days only; RMA goods received after the effective RMA# period will be rejected.

RMA Service Request Form

When requesting RMA service, please fill out the following form. Without this form enclosed, your RMA cannot be processed.

RMA N	o:	Reasons to Return Testing Purpose	: :: Repair(Please include fail	lure details)
Comp	any:	Contact Person:		
Phone	No.	Purchased Date:		
Fax No	0.:	Applied Date:		
Return Shippi D Othe		ess:eight of Sea of Express		
Item	Model Name	Serial Number	Configuration	
Item	Problem Code	Failure Status		
LGEIII	Problem Code	railare Status		
01:D.0 02:Sex R.M.A.	cond Time OS Data Lost C Fail C Fail	07: BIOS Problem 08: Keyboard Controller Fail 09: Cache RMA Problem 10: Memory Socket Bad 11: Hang Up Software 12: Out Look Damage	13: SCSI 14: LPT Port 15: PS2 16: LAN 17: COM Port 18: Watchdog Timer	19: DIO 20: Buzzer 21: Shut Down 22: Panel Fail 23: CRT Fail 24: Others (Pls specify)
Requ	est Party		Confirmed By Supplier	
Authorized Signature / Date		Authorized Signature / D	ate	