

Neousys Technology Inc. NRU-160-FT Series

User Manual

Revision 1.0

Table of Contents

Legal Contac Notice Safety Service ESD P	of Contents	6 6 7
1	Introduction	
1.1	NRU-161V-FT Specification	
1.2	NRU-162S-FT Specification	
1.3	Dimensions	
1.3.1 1.3.2	Front ViewTop view	
1.3.2	Side view	
2	Setting Up Your NRU-160-FT	
2.1	Unpacking Your System	
2.2	Front I/O Panel	18
2.2.1	M12 A-coded CAN FD, COM & DI (GPS PPS)	
2.2.2	M12 X-coded Gigabit EthernetFAKRA Z Connector for GMSL2 Camera (NRU-161V-FT Only)	
2.2.4	Power Over Ethernet + (NRU-162S-FT Only)	
2.2.5	M12 A-coded DC-in Port with Ignition Power Control	
2.3	Rear I/O Panel	24
2.3.1	M12 A-coded VGA Port	
2.3.2	M12 A-coded USB 2.0 Port	
2.3.3 2.3.4	Power Button	
2.3.4 2.4	Recovery Button	
2.4.1	Mini-PCle Slot (PCle and USB2.0 Signal)	
2.4.2	M.2 B Key 3042/ 3052 & SIM Slots	
2.4.3	Ignition Rotary Switch	33
2.4.4	M.2 M Key 2242 for NVMe SSD	34
2.4.5	NVIDIA [®] J́etson™ Module	36
3	System Installation	
3.1	Disassembling the Enclosure	
3.2	Installing Internal Modules	
3.2.1 3.2.2	Installing NVIDIA® Jetson™ Module (Barebone System)	
3.2.2	Replacing NVIDIA® Jetson™ Module M.2 M Key 2242 NVMe SSD Installation	
3.2.4	Installing Mini-PCle Module (PCle + USB Signal)	
3.2.5	M. 2 B Key 3042/ 3052 & SIM Installation	
3.3	Reinstalling the Enclosure	55
3.4	Mounting the System	
3.5	Mounting the System Using Brackets	
3.6	Powering on the System	
4	Ignition Power Control	
4.1	Principles of Ignition Power Control	61

4.1.1	Additional Features of Ignition Power Control	62
4.1.2	Wiring Ignition Signal	63
4.1.3	Operation Modes of Ignition Power Control	64
5	Reflashing the System	
5.1	Accessing the Port	66
5.2	Reflash/ Recovery	67
-		

Legal Information

All Neousys Technology Inc. products shall be subject to the latest Standard Warranty Policy.

Neousys Technology Inc. may modify, update or upgrade the software, firmware or any accompanying user documentation without prior notice. Neousys Technology Inc. will provide access to these new software, firmware or documentation releases from download sections of our website or through our service partners.

Before installing any software, applications or components provided by a third party, customer should ensure that they are compatible and interoperable with Neousys Technology Inc. product by checking in advance with Neousys Technology Inc.. Customer is solely responsible for ensuring the compatibility and interoperability of the third party's products. Customer is further solely responsible for ensuring its systems, software, and data are adequately backed up as a precaution against possible failures, alternation, or loss.

For questions in regards to hardware/ software compatibility, customers should contact Neousys Technology Inc. sales representative or technical support.

To the extent permitted by applicable laws, Neousys Technology Inc. shall NOT be responsible for any interoperability or compatibility issues that may arise when (1) products, software, or options not certified and supported; (2) configurations not certified and supported are used; (3) parts intended for one system is installed in another system of different make or model.

Contact Information

Headquarters Neousys Technology Inc.			
(Taipei, Taiwan)	15F, No.868-3, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City, 23586, Taiwan		
	Tel: +886-2-2223-6182 Fax: +886-2-2223-6183 <u>Email</u> , <u>Website</u>		
Americas Neousys Technology America Inc.			
(Illinois, USA) 3384 Commercial Avenue, Northbrook, IL 60062, USA			
	Tel: +1-847-656-3298 <u>Email</u> , <u>Website</u>		
China Neousys Technology (China) Ltd.			
	Room 612, Building 32, Guiping Road 680, Shanghai		

Tel: +86-2161155366 Email, Website

Notices

Copyright

All rights reserved. This publication may not be reproduced, transmitted, transcribed, stored in a retrieval system, or translated into any language or computer language, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, magnetic, optical, chemical, manual or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Neousys Technology, Inc.

Disclaimer

This manual is intended to be used as an informative guide only and is subject to change without prior notice. It does not represent commitment from Neousys Technology Inc. Neousys Technology Inc. shall not be liable for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages arising from the use of the product or documentation, nor for any infringement on third party rights.

Patents and Trademarks

Neousys, the Neousys logo, Expansion Cassette, MezIOTM are registered patents and trademarks of Neousys Technology, Inc.

Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

Intel[®], Core[™] are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation

NVIDIA[®], GeForce[®] are registered trademarks of NVIDIA Corporation

All other names, brands, products or services are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

FCC Conformity

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.

CE Conformity

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.

Safety Precautions

Read these instructions carefully before you install, operate, or transport the system.

- Install the system or DIN rail associated with, at a sturdy location
- Install the power socket outlet near the system where it is easily accessible
- Secure each system module(s) using its retaining screws
- Place power cords and other connection cables away from foot traffic.
- Do not place items over power cords and make sure they do not rest against data cables
- Shutdown, disconnect all cables from the system and ground yourself before touching internal modules
- Ensure that the correct power range is being used before powering the device
- Should a module fail, arrange for a replacement as soon as possible to minimize down-time
- If the system is not going to be used for a long time, disconnect it from mains (power socket) to avoid transient over-voltage

Service and Maintenance

- ONLY qualified personnel should service the system
- Shutdown the system, disconnect the power cord and all other connections before servicing the system
- When replacing/ installing additional components (expansion card, memory module, etc.), insert them as gently as possible while assuring proper connector engagement

ESD Precautions

- Handle add-on module, motherboard by their retention screws or the module's frame/ heat sink.
- Avoid touching the PCB circuit board or add-on module connector pins
- Use a grounded wrist strap and an anti-static work pad to discharge static electricity when installing or maintaining the system
- Avoid dust, debris, carpets, plastic, vinyl and styrofoam in your work area.
- Do not remove any module or component from its anti-static bag before installation

About This Manual

This manual introduces and describes how to setup/ install Neousys Technology NRU-161V-FT/ NRU-162S-FT series featuring NVIDIA® Jetson Orin™ NX or Orin™ Nano SoM bundled with JetPack.

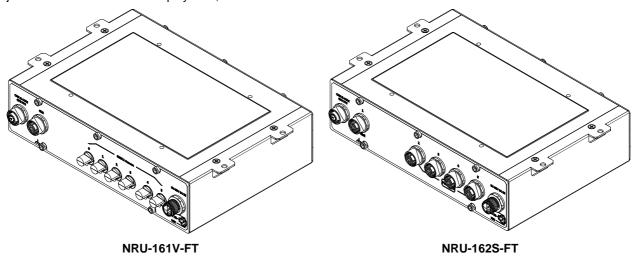
Revision History

Version	Date	Description
1.0	Oct. 2025	Initial release



1 Introduction

The NRU-160-FT is a Jetson Orin™ NX/Orin™ Nano Edge AI computer with a flattop heatsink optimized for conduction cooling when mounted inside waterproof enclosures for smart agriculture, dustproof cabinets for factories, junction boxes for roadside deployment, or robot chassis for outdoor AMRs.



Powered by NVIDIA® Jetson Orin™ NX/ Orin™ Nano, the NRU-160-FT series delivers up to 100 sparse TOPS (INT8) of AI inference and can transcode up to eighteen 1080p video streams simultaneously with only 25W of power consumption. Designed to connect with a variety of cameras and sensors for autonomy, ADAS, or AI inspection, the NRU-160-FT comes in two models: the NRU-161V-FT, which supports six GMSL2 automotive cameras with pre-built drivers for selected IMX390, ISX031, and IMX490 CMOS sensors; and the NRU-162S-FT, which offers four PoE+ GbE ports for IP or industrial GigE cameras. An additional M12 GbE port is provided for data transmission to other computers or LiDAR.

The NRU-160-FT is designed for edge deployment in cabinets or robots, particularly in mobile applications. Its flattop heatsink not only leverages the metal enclosure as a heatsink extension but also allows the NRU-160-FT to operate at out-cabinet temperatures, typically 10-15 °C lower than in-cabinet temperatures, while its compact $199 \times 136 \times 49$ mm low-profile footprint makes it ideal for confined spaces. All M12 and FAKRA connectors provide reliable shock and vibration resistance. The system supports an 8-35 V wide DC input range, ignition power control, one CAN FD bus port, and one RS-232 port. It also features a mini-PCle socket for CAN/COM/Wi-Fi modules and an M.2 B-key socket for 4G LTE/5G NR mobile communication modules.

The integration of a flattop heatsink, Orin™ NX/ Orin™ Nano AI performance, and versatile onboard camera connectivity strikes a balance between ruggedness, performance, and cost. It is a ready-to-deploy edge AI platform designed to be mounted against the inner wall of a sealed cabinet for smart agriculture, mining, construction, roadside applications, and edge inspection.



1.1 NRU-161V-FT Specification

System Core				
Processor	NVIDIA® Jetson Orin™ NX system-on- module (SOM), comprising NVIDIA® Ampere GPU and ARM Cortex CPU	NVIDIA® Jetson Orin™ Nano system on- module (SOM), comprising NVIDIA® Ampere GPU and ARM Cortex CPU		
Memory	16GB/ 8GB LPDDR5 @ 3200 MHz on SOM	8GB/ 4GB LPDDR5 @ 2133 MHz on SOM		
Panel I/O Interface				
GMSL2	6x GMSL2 FAKRA Z connectors, supporting multiple configurations: Configuration A. 6x AC-IMX390 (2MP@30FPS) Configuration B. 6x AC-ISX031 (3MP@30FPS) Configuration C. 4x AC-IMX490 (5MP@30FPS)			
Ethernet	1x Gigabit Ethernet port via M12 X-coded 8	3-pin connector		
USB	2x USB 2.0 ports via M12 A-coded 8-pin connector 1x USB Type C port (for system flashing and OTG)			
Video port	1x VGA, supporting 1920x1080 at 60Hz via M12 A-coded 17-pin connector			
Serial port	1x RS-232 port via M12 A-coded 8-pin connector			
CAN bus	1x CAN FD port via M12 A-coded 8-pin connector			
Isolated DIO	1x isolated GPS PPS input via M12 A-coded 8-pin connector			
Internal I/O Interface				
Mini PCI Express 1x full-size mini PCI Express socket (PCIe + USB 2.0)				
M.2	1x M.2 3042/3052 B key (USB 3.2 Gen 1 + USB 2.0) for LTE/5G module with dual micro SIM support			
Storage				
M.2 NVMe	1x M.2 2242 M key socket (PCIe Gen 3x1) for NVMe SSD			
Power Supply	Power Supply			
DC Input	8V to 35V DC input and ignition power control via M12 A-coded, 5-pin connector (IGN GND/ V+) [1]			
Mechanical				



Dimension	199 mm (W) x 136 mm (D) x 49 mm (H)	
Weight	1.5 kg	
Mounting	Wall-mount (standard) [4]	
Environmental		
Operating Temperature -25°C to 70°C with passive cooling (25W TDP mode) [2] [3]		
	With full CPU+GPU stressing: Non-throttling at 70°C with 25W TDP mode	
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 85°C	
Humidity	10% to 90%, non-condensing	
Vibration MIL-STD-810H, Method 514.8, Category 4		
Shock MIL-STD-810H, Method 516.8, Procedure I		
EMC CE/ FCC Class A, according to EN 55032 & EN 55035		

- [1] The required DC input range is 8V to 35V when the system load is under 60W. The required DC input range is 12V to 35V when the system load is between 60W to 96W. The required DC input range is 20V to 35V when the system load is between 96W to 160W.
- [2] For sub-zero and over 60°C operating temperature, a wide temperature HDD or Solid State Disk (SSD) is required.
- [3] The system was tested while mounted on a 60 (W) \times 60 (D) \times 0.3 (H) cm aluminum plate in an elevated-temperature environment to simulate in-cabinet conditions.
- [4] Wall-mount bracket is integrated as part of the chassis design.



1.2 NRU-162S-FT Specification

System Core				
Processor	NVIDIA® Jetson Orin™ NX system-on- module (SOM), comprising NVIDIA® Ampere GPU and ARM Cortex CPU	NVIDIA® Jetson Orin™ Nano system on- module (SOM), comprising NVIDIA® Ampere GPU and ARM Cortex CPU		
Memory	16GB/ 8GB LPDDR5 @ 3200 MHz on SOM 8GB/ 4GB LPDDR5 @ 2133 MHz on SOM			
Panel I/O Interface				
Ethernet	Port 0: 1x Gigabit Ethernet port via M12 X-0 Port 1 to Port 4: 4x GbE ports by Intel® I35			
PoE+	IEEE 802.3at PoE+ PSE for Port 1 to Port 4	4 with 50W total power budget		
USB	2x USB 2.0 ports via M12 A-coded 8-pin connector 1x USB Type C port (for system flashing and OTG)			
Video port	1x VGA, supporting 1920x1080 at 60Hz via M12 A-coded 17-pin connector			
Serial port	1x RS-232 port via M12 A-coded 8-pin connector			
CAN bus	1x CAN FD port via M12 A-coded 8-pin connector			
Isolated DIO	1x isolated GPS PPS input via M12 A-coded 8-pin connector			
Internal I/O Interface				
Mini PCI Express	Express 1x full-size mini PCI Express socket (PCIe + USB 2.0)			
M.2	1x M.2 3042/3052 B key (USB 3.2 Gen 1 + USB 2.0) for LTE/5G module with dual micro SIM support			
Storage				
M.2 NVMe	1x M.2 2242 M key socket (PCle Gen 3x1) for NVMe SSD			
Power Supply	Power Supply			
DC Input	8V to 35V DC input and ignition power control via M12 A-coded, 5-pin connector (IGN/GND/V+) [1]			
Mechanical	Mechanical			
Dimension	199 mm (W) x 136 mm (D) x 49 mm (H)			



Weight	1.5 kg	
Mounting	Wall-mount (standard) [4]	
Environmental		
Operating Temperature	-25°C to 70°C with passive cooling (25W TDP mode) [2] [3]	
	With full CPU+GPU stressing: Non-throttling at 70°C with 25W TDP mode	
Storage Temperature -40°C to 85°C		
Humidity 10% to 90%, non-condensing		
Vibration	MIL-STD-810H, Method 514.8, Category 4	
Shock	MIL-STD-810H, Method 516.8, Procedure I	
EMC CE/ FCC Class A, according to EN 55032 & EN 55035		
	EN 50121-3 (EN 50155:2017, Clause 13.4.8)	

- [1] The required DC input range is 8V to 35V when the system load is under 60W. The required DC input range is 12V to 35V when the system load is between 60W to 96W. The required DC input range is 20V to 35V when the system load is between 96W to 160W.
- [2] For sub-zero and over 60°C operating temperature, a wide temperature HDD or Solid State Disk (SSD) is required.
- [3] The system was tested while mounted on a 60 (W) \times 60 (D) \times 0.3 (H) cm aluminum plate in an elevated-temperature environment to simulate in-cabinet conditions.
- [4] Wall-mount bracket is integrated as part of the chassis design.



1.3 Dimensions

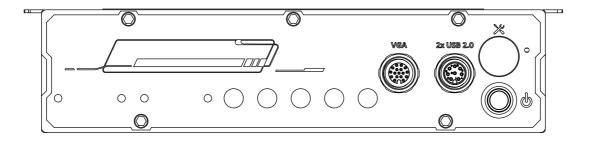


NOTE

Both systems share the same dimensions. Therefore, NRU-161V-FT will be used for dimension demonstration purposes.

All measurements are in millimeters (mm).

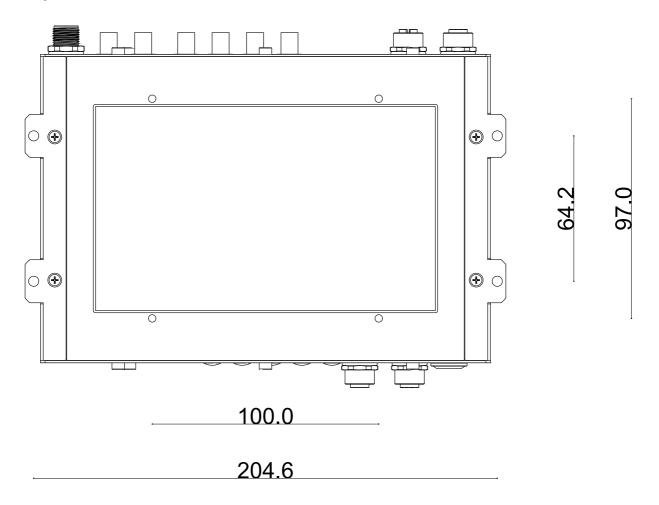
1.3.1 Front View



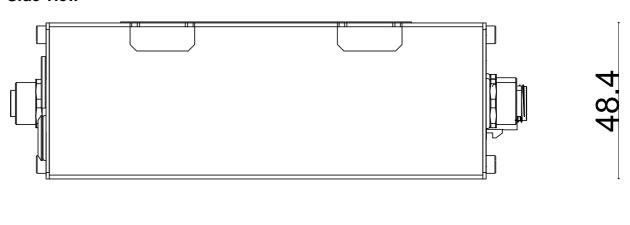
198.6



1.3.2 Top view



1.3.3 Side view



136.2



2 Setting Up Your NRU-160-FT

2.1 Unpacking Your System

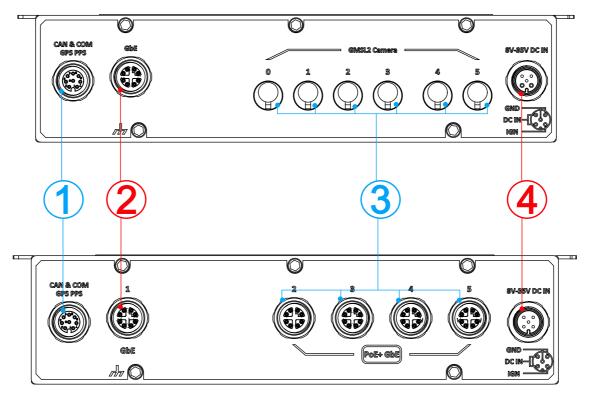
Upon receiving the NRU-160-FT system, please check immediately if the package contains all the items listed in the following table. If any item is missing or damaged, please contact your local dealer or Neousys Technology.

Item	Description	Qty
1	NRU-160-FT system	1
2	Screw pack	1
3	Cable M12 A-code 5P FML to Cord End Terminal 3P 180cm (M12 DC input and ignition cable)	1
4	Splicing Connector w/Lever 2-pole inline for easy cabling with M12 DC input and ignition cable	3
5	Standoff, M3-5, H6.5, L4 for M.2 B key module installation	1



2.2 Front I/O Panel

NRU-161V-FT

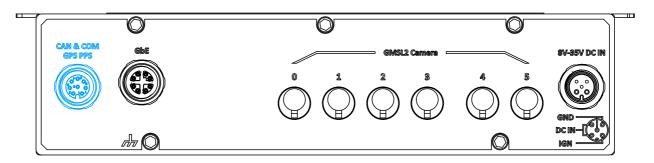


NRU-162S-FT

No.	Item	Description
1.	M12 A-coded CAN, COM & GPS PPS (DI)	1x CAN FD,1x RS232 and GPS PPS (digital input)
2.	M12 X-coded Gigabit Ethernet	The M12 X-coded Ethernet provides rugged connectivity up to 1Gbps.
3.	FAKRA Z connectors (NRU- 161V-FT)	Supports GMSL2 cameras
	PoE+ ports (NRU-162S-FT)	The M12 X-coded Power over Ethernet ports (IEEE 802.3at PoE+ PSE) provide both data connection and electric power to devices (eg. IP camera), and offers a total power budget of 50W.
4.	M12 A-coded 5-pin connector with ignition power control	Supports 8V to 35V DC input and ignition power control (4A maximum current input per pin).



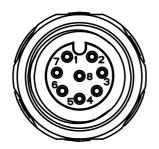
2.2.1 M12 A-coded CAN FD, COM & DI (GPS PPS)

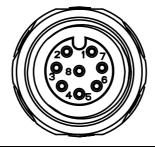


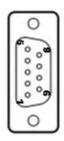
The connector includes one CAN FD, one RS232 COM port, and a GPS PPS input signal. The CAN FD features bandwidth up to 8x that of CAN 2.0, and is a robust industrial bus with a pair of differential signals and is commonly used in various industrial and in-vehicle applications.

The COM port is a 3-wire RS-232 specification and provides up to 115200 bps baud rate.

The GPS PPS input aims to receive the PPS signal from an external GPS module. With the NMEA data and the GPS PPS from the external GPS module, the system will be synchronized with GPS time. Please refer to the following table for information on wiring and programming the isolated DIO channels.



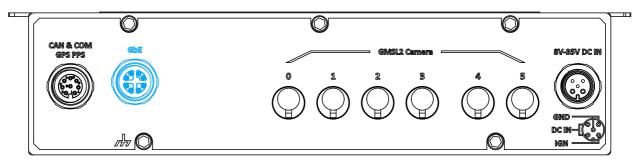




M12 Panel side		M12 Cable end	DB9 end	Signal
Signal	M12 panel pin	M12 cable pin	COM pin	Oigilai
CAN0_H	1	1	3	
CAN0_GND	2	2	2	CAN0
CAN0_L	3	3	5	
GPS_PPS_H	4	4	Open Wire_Red	GPS
GPS_PPS_L	5	5	Open Wire_Black	PPS
COM0_GND	6	6	5	
COM0_RX	7	7	2	COM0
COM0_TX	8	8	3	

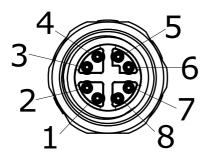


2.2.2 M12 X-coded Gigabit Ethernet



The system offers one Gigabit Ethernet port, implemented via M12 X-coded connector on the I/O panel.

Connector Pin Definition





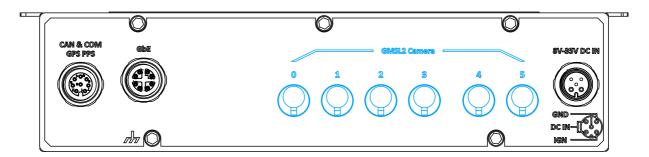
Panel side

Cable connector end

Signal	M12 panel	M12 cable connector	Wire color
	side	end	
LAN P3	1	1	
LAN N3	2	2	
LAN N2	3	3	
LAN P2	4	4	
LAN P0	5	5	
LAN NO	6	6	
LAN P1	7	7	
LAN N1	8	8	



2.2.3 FAKRA Z Connector for GMSL2 Camera (NRU-161V-FT Only)

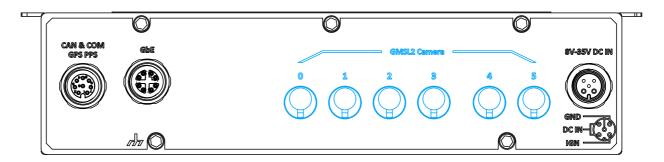


Fachkreis Automobil (FAKRA) connector is a German standard for SubMiniature version B based automotive-grade connectors. There are eight FAKRA Z connectors on the rear panel side to connect to automotive GMSL2 cameras.

Due to their advanced features such as IP67 waterproof, high dynamic range (120dB HDR), auto white balance (AWB), and LED flicker mitigation (LFM), automotive GMSL2 cameras are ideal for autonomous vehicle applications.

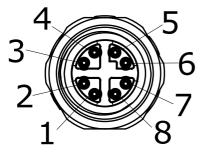


2.2.4 Power Over Ethernet + (NRU-162S-FT Only)



The system offers four Power over Ethernet ports utilizing Intel® I350-AM4 via an M12 X-coded, 8-pin connector. The combined total power budget is 50W.

Connector Pin Definition





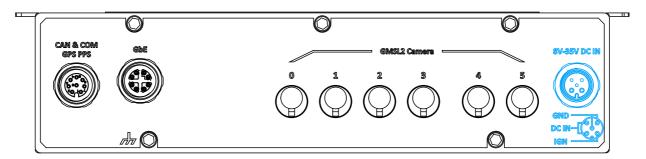
Panel side

Cable connector end

Signal	M12 panel	M12 cable connector	Wire color
	side	end	
LAN P3	1	1	
LAN N3	2	2	
LAN N2	3	3	
LAN P2	4	4	
LAN P0	5	5	
LAN NO	6	6	
LAN P1	7	7	
LAN N1	8	8	



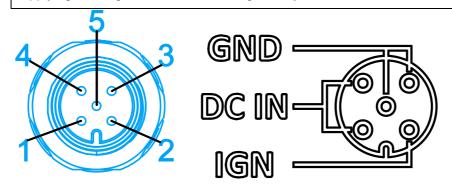
2.2.5 M12 A-coded DC-in Port with Ignition Power Control



The system accepts a wide range of DC power input from 8V to 35V via a M12 A-coded connector. The M12 A-coded connectors offer COTS availability and ultra-rugged connection reliability when wiring DC power.



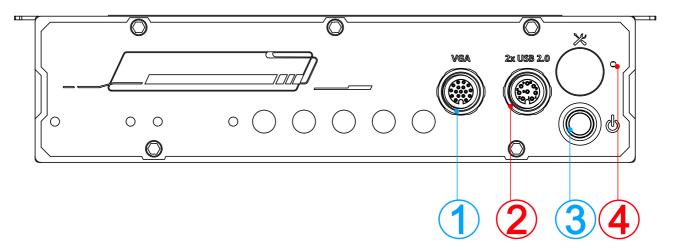
Please make sure the voltage of DC power is correct before you connect it to the system. Supplying a voltage over 35V will damage the system.



Pin No.	Signal	Wire color
1	V+	
2	IGN	
3	GND	
4	V+	
5	GND	



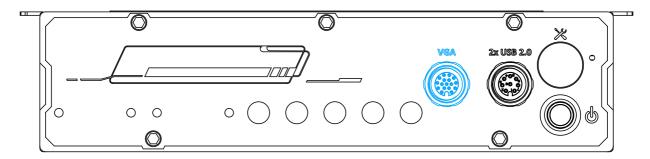
2.3 Rear I/O Panel



No.	Item	Description
1.	M12 A-coded VGA port	VGA output supports resolution up to 1920x1080 @ 60Hz.
2.	M12 A-coded USB 2.0 ports	The M12 A-coded USB 2.0 port is backward-compatible with USB 1.1 / 1.0.
3.	Power button	Press the button to turn on/ off the system.
4.	Recovery button	Use this button to boot into recovery mode to reflash the system.

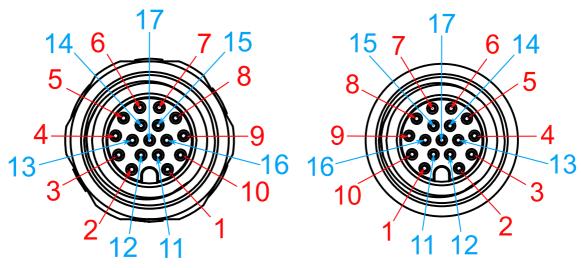


2.3.1 M12 A-coded VGA Port



VGA connector is the most common video display connection. The VGA output supports up to 1920x1080 @ 60Hz resolution. To support VGA display output and achieve best VGA output resolution, you need to install corresponding graphics drivers.

VGA Connector Pin Definition



Panel side

Cable connector end

Signal	M12 panel side	M12 cable connector end
Red	1	1
GREEN	9	9
BLUE	7	7
GND	6	6
GND	8	8
GND	10	10
GND	12	12
GND	13	13
GND	14	14
GND	11	11
GND	16	16
GND	15	15
P5V_VGA	17	17
VGA_SDA	5	5
HSYNC_CN	3	3
VSYNC_CN	2	2
VGA_SCL	4	4

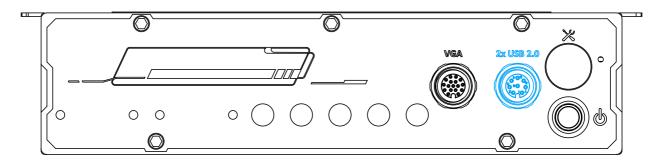




Please make sure your VGA cable includes SDA and SCL (DDC clock and data) signals for correct communication with monitor to get resolution/timing information. A cable without SDA/ SCL can cause blank screen on your VGA monitor due to incorrect resolution/timing output.

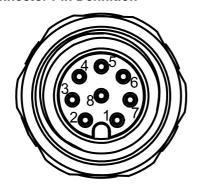


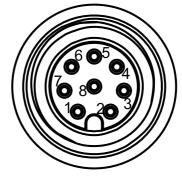
2.3.2 M12 A-coded USB 2.0 Port



The USB2.0 ports are implemented via native xHCI (eXtensible Host Controller Interface) and are backward compatible with USB 1.1 and USB 1.0 devices. UEFI USB support is also provided so you can use USB keyboard/ mouse in UEFI shell environment.

Connector Pin Definition





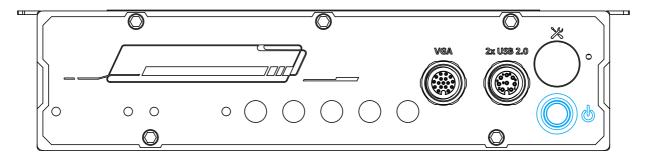
Panel side

Cable connector end

Signal	M12 panel side	M12 cable connector end	Wire color
D1+	1	1	
D1-	2	2	
VCC_USB	3	3	
GND	4	4	
GND	5	5	
VCC_USB	6	6	
D2-	7	7	
D2+	8	8	

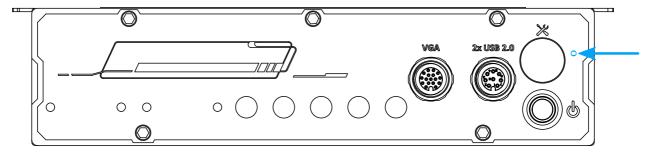


2.3.3 Power Button



The power button is a non-latched switch for ATX mode on/off operation. Press to turn on the system, the button should light up and to turn off, you can either issue a shutdown command in the OS, or just press the power button. In case of system halts, you can press and hold the power button for 5 seconds to force-shutdown the system. Please note that there is a 5 seconds interval between two on/off operations (i.e. once turning off the system, you will need to wait for 5 seconds to initiate another power-on operation).

2.3.4 Recovery Button



Use this button to boot into recovery mode to reflash the system. To do so, unplug the power cable, press and hold the power button and reconnect the power cable. Hold the power button for at least one second after reconnecting the power cable, release the power button, and the system should boot into recovery mode.



2.4 Internal I/Os



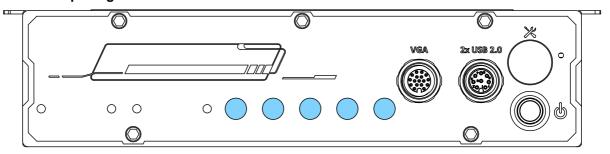
NRU-160-FT series systems share the same internal I/O.

2.4.1 Mini-PCle Slot (PCle and USB2.0 Signal)



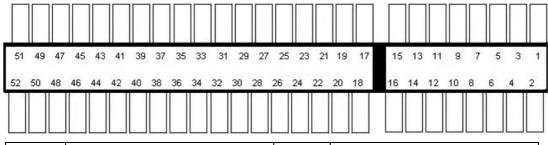
The mini-PCle socket (in **blue**) accepts off-the-shelf mini-PCle modules. You can add additional features to your system such as WiFi, GPS, etc.

Antenna Opening





mini-PCle Pin Definition



Pin #	Signal	Pin#	Signal
1	-	2	+3.3V
3	-	4	GND
5	-	6	+1.5V
7	-	8	-
9	-	10	-
11	-	12	-
13	-	14	-
15	-	16	-
Mechani	cal Key		
17	-	18	GND
19	-	20	-
21	GND	22	PERST#
23	PERn0	24	+3.3V
25	PERp0	26	GND
27	GND	28	+1.5V
29	GND	30	-
31	PETn0	32	-
33	PETp0	34	GND
35	GND	36	USB_D-
37	GND	38	USB_D+
39	+3.3V	40	GND
41	+3.3V	42	-
43	GND	44	-
45	-	46	-
47	-	48	+1.5V
49	-	50	GND
51	-	52	+3.3V

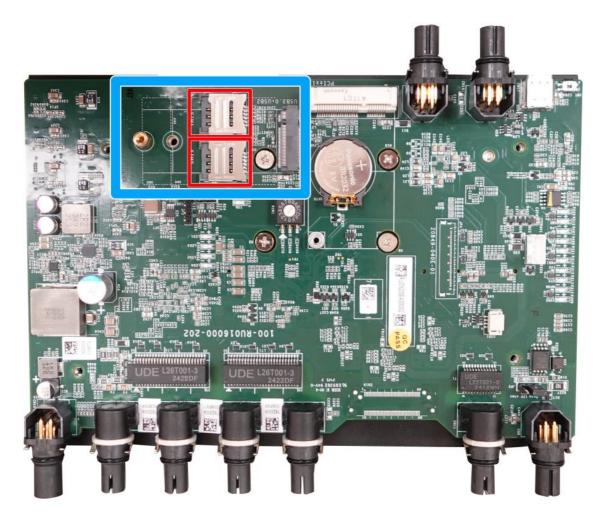


A WARNING

Some off-the-shelf mini-PCle 4G modules are not compliant to standard mini-PCle interface. They use 1.8V I/O signals instead of standard 3.3V I/O and may have signal conflict. Please consult with Neousys for compatibility when in doubt!

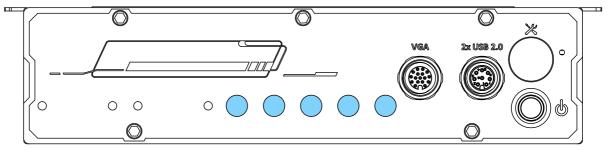


2.4.2 M.2 B Key 3042/ 3052 & SIM Slots



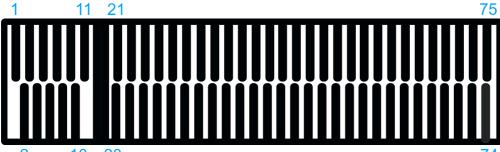
The system has an M.2 3042/3052 slot (indicated in **blue rectangle**) with dual SIM slots (indicated in **red rectangle**) supporting 5G/4G. A copper standoff is provided for you to secure onto the motherboard into the **red arrow** location for an M.2 2242/3042 module, or into the **blue arrow** location for an M.2 3052 module. By installing a 5G or 4G M.2 module and SIM card, you can access the internet via the provider's network.

Antenna Opening





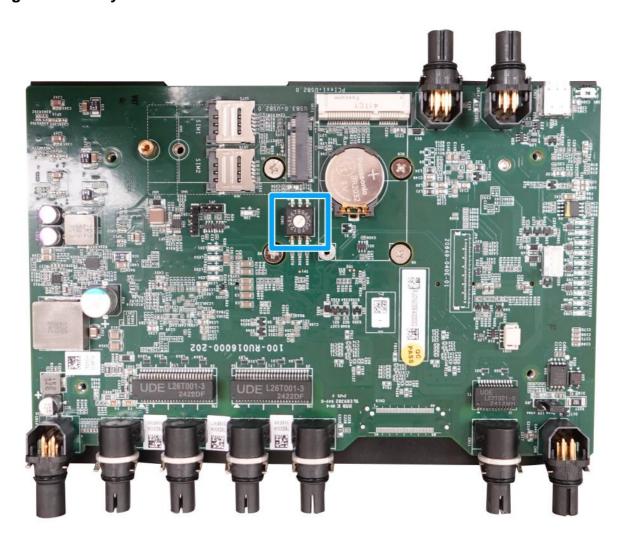
M.2 (B Key) Slot Pin Definition



2	10 20		74
Pin#	Signal	Pin#	Signal
1	-	2	+3V3
3	GND	4	+3V3
5	GND	6	-
7	USB_D+	8	-
9	USB_D-	10	-
11	GND		
	Mec	hanical	Key
21	-	20	-
23	-	22	-
25	-	24	-
27	GND	26	-
29	USB3.0-RX-	28	-
31	USB3.0-RX+	30	UIM1-RESET
33	GND	32	UIM1-CLK
35	USB3.0-TX-	34	UIM1-DATA
37	USB3.0-TX+	36	UIM1-PWR
39	GND	38	-
41	-	40	-
43	-	42	UIM2-DATA
45	GND	44	UIM2-CLK
47	-	46	UIM2-RST
49	-	48	UIM2-PWR
51	GND	50	-
53	-	52	-
55	-	54	-
57	GND	56	-
59	-	58	-
61	-	60	-
63	-	62	-
65	-	64	-
67	-	66	-
69	-	68	-
71	GND	70	+3V3
73	GND	72	+3V3
75	-	74	+3V3



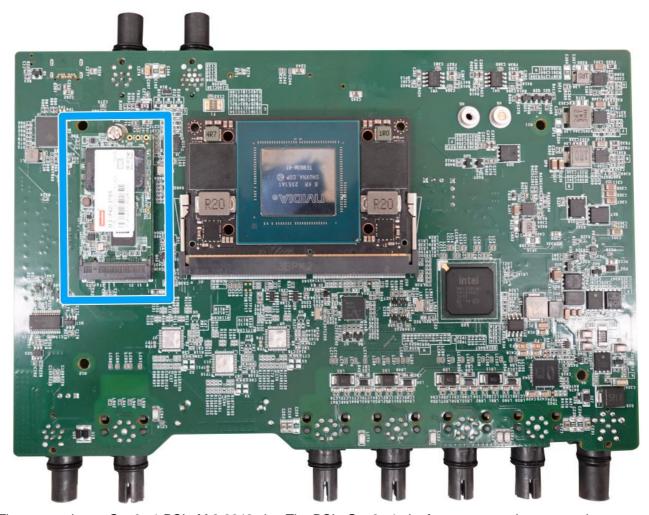
2.4.3 Ignition Rotary Switch



The ignition power control switch features multiple modes for pre and post ignition settings. Please refer to the section Ignition Power Control for details.

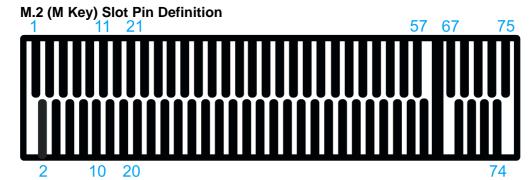


2.4.4 M.2 M Key 2242 for NVMe SSD



The system has a Gen3 x1 PCIe M.2 2242 slot. The PCIe Gen3 x1 slot features a maximum speed of 8Gbps (1GB/s).

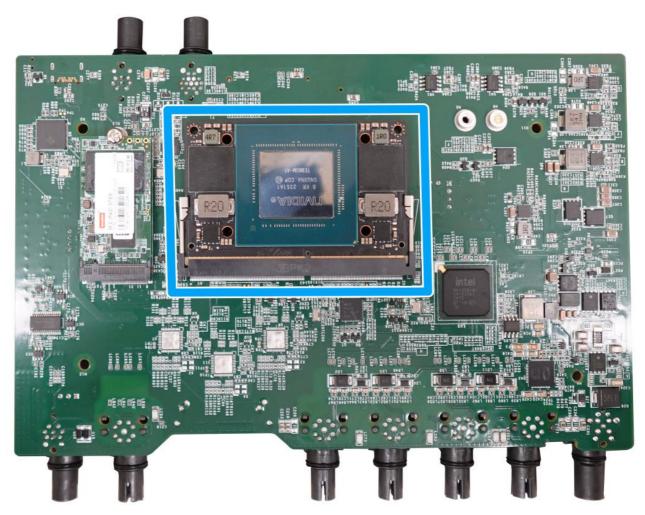




Pin #	Signal	Pin #	Signal
1	GND	2	+3V3
3	GND	4	+3V3
5	-	6	-
7	-	8	-
9	GND	10	-
11	-	12	+3V3
13	-	14	+3V3
15	GND	16	+3V3
17	=	18	+3V3
19	=	20	=
21	GND	22	=
23	=	24	=
25	-	26	-
27	GND	28	=
29	=	30	=
31	=	32	-
33	GND	34	=
35	=	36	=
37	-	38	-
39	GND	40	=
41	PERn0	42	-
43	PERp0	44	=
45	GND	46	-
47	PETn0	48	-
49	PETp0	50	PERST_N
51	GND	52	=
53	REFCLKN	54	=
55	REFCLKP	56	=
57	GND	58	=
L	М	echanical Key	
67	-	68	-
69	PEDET	70	+3V3
71	GND	72	+3V3
73	GND	74	+3V3
75	GND		



2.4.5 NVIDIA[®] Jetson™ Module



The system features an NVIDA® Jetson™ SoC module. Please refer to the system specifications for details.



3 System Installation

Before disassembling the system enclosure and installing the card, please read the following instructions:

- DO NOT remove the card out of the anti-static until you are ready to install it into the system.
- It is recommended that only qualified service personnel should install and service this product to avoid injury or damage to the system.
- Please observe all ESD procedures at all times to avoid damaging the equipment.
- Before disassembling your system, please make sure the system has powered off, all cables and antennae (power, video, data, etc.) are disconnected.
- Place the system on a flat and sturdy surface (remove from mounts or out of server cabinets)
 before proceeding with the installation/ replacement procedure.



3.1 Disassembling the Enclosure



Due to system similarities, NRU-161V-FT will mainly be used for disassembly demonstration purposes, and differences will be shown when necessary.

1. Remove the screws indicated on the panel.



2. Separate the panel from the enclosure.







3. Remove the screws indicated on the other panel.



4. Separate the panel from the enclosure.



5. Remove the screws holding the M.2 heatsink.

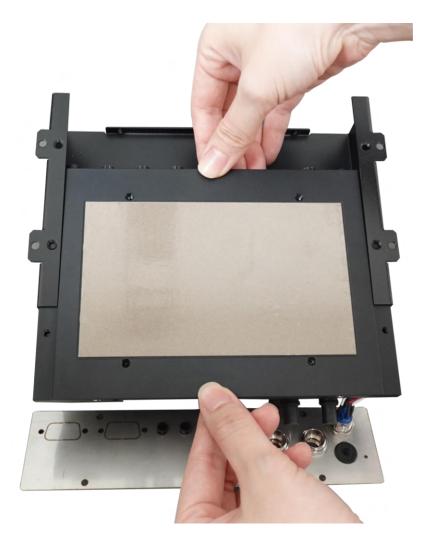




6. Remove the screws indicated on the sides of the flattop heatsink.

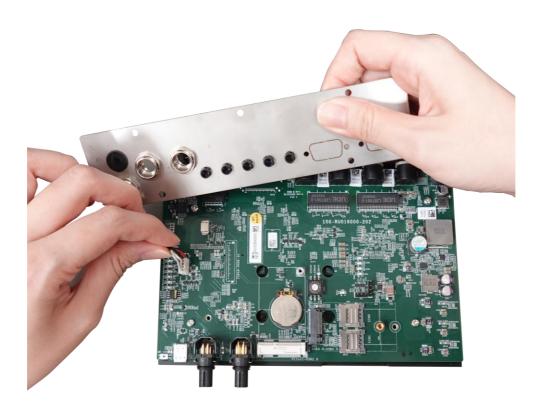


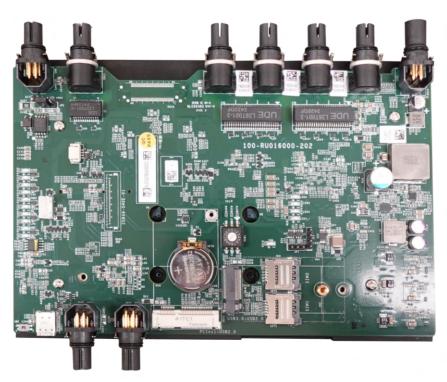
7. Separate the flattop heatsink from the enclosure.





8. Disconnect the power button cable from the motherboard to gain access to the expansion slots on the motherboard.





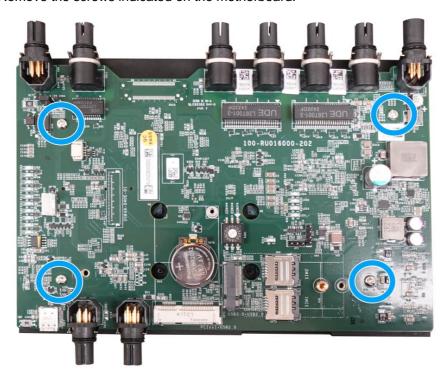


3.2 Installing Internal Modules

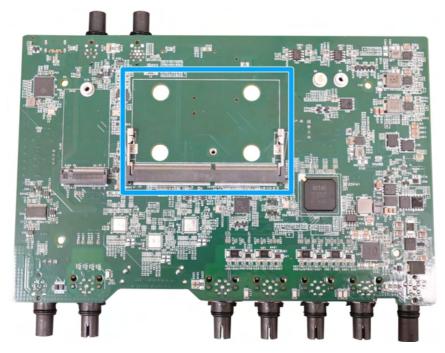
3.2.1 Installing NVIDIA® Jetson™ Module (Barebone System)

To install the NVIDIA® Jetson™ module, please refer to following:

- 1. <u>Disassemble the system enclosure</u>.
- 2. Remove the screws indicated on the motherboard.



3. Separate the motherboard from the flattop heatsink, and turn the motherboard around to locate the NVIDA® Jetson™ module insertion slot.





4. Insert the NVIDIA® Jetson™ module.

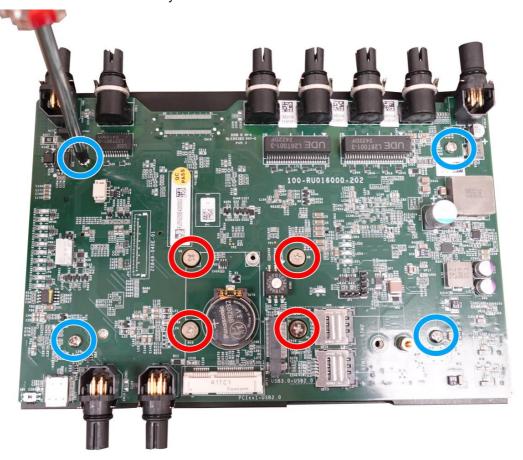




Insert on 45° angle.

Press down to clip the module in place.

5. Turn the motherboard upside down, and place it on the flattop heatsink, secure the screws indicated. Note that the screws indicated in **red** should be spring screws. The spring screws can be found in the accessory box.



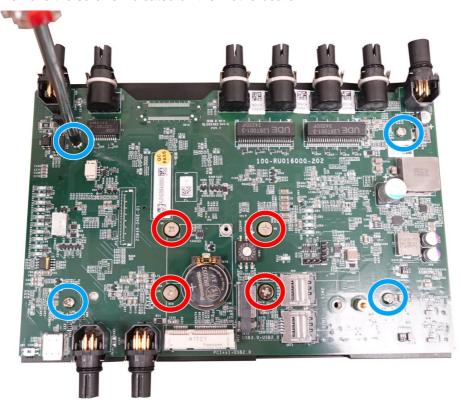
- 6. Reinstall the enclosure.
- 7. If you need to install other components, please refer to respective sections.



3.2.2 Replacing NVIDIA® Jetson™ Module

To replace the NVIDIA® Jetson™ module, please refer to following:

- 1. Disassemble the system enclosure.
- 2. Remove the screws indicated on the motherboard.

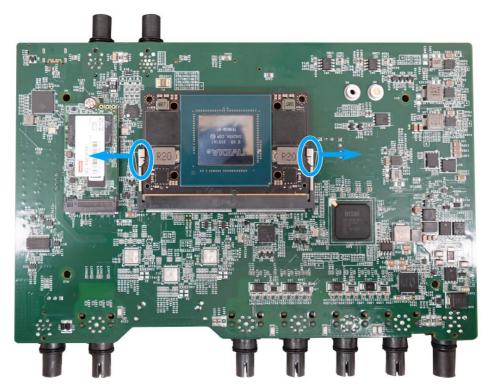


3. Separate the motherboard from the flattop heatsink, and turn the motherboard upside down to locate the NVIDA® Jetson™ module.





4. Push the clips outward to release the module.



5. Remove the existing module and insert the replacement module on a 45° angle.

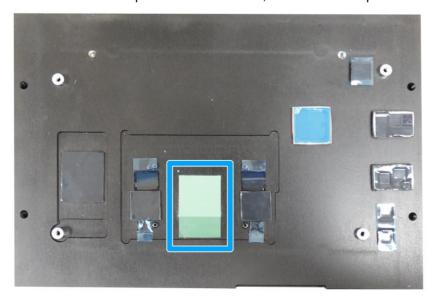




Insert on 45° angle.

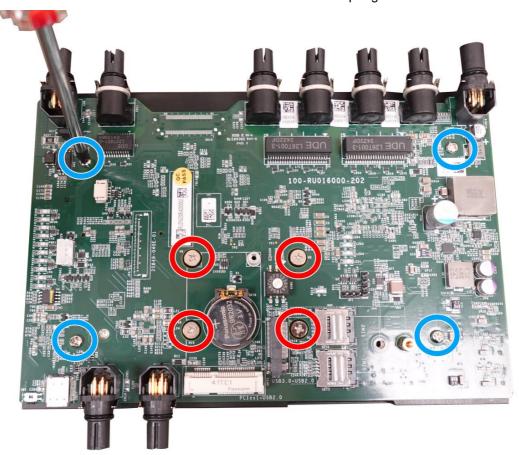
Press down to clip the module in place.

6. Place a new thermal pad onto the heatsink, and remove the protection film.





7. Turn the motherboard upside down, and place it on the flattop heatsink, secure the screws indicated. Note that the screws indicated in red should be spring screws.



8. Reinstall the enclosure.

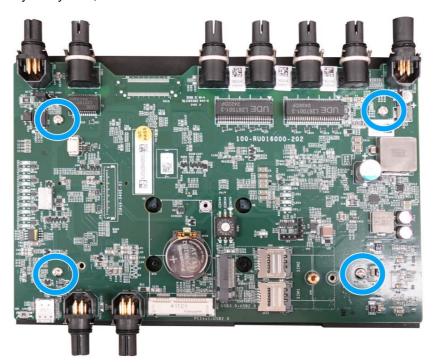
If you need to install other components, please refer to respective sections



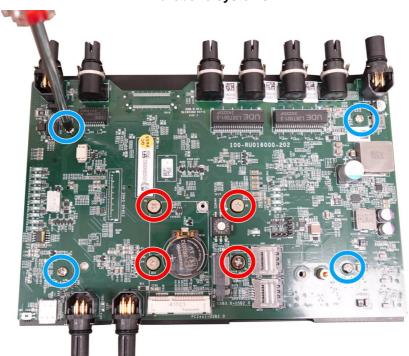
3.2.3 M.2 M Key 2242 NVMe SSD Installation

To install the NVMe SSD, please refer to following:

- 1. Disassemble the system enclosure.
- 2. Depending on your system, remove the screws indicated on the motherboard.



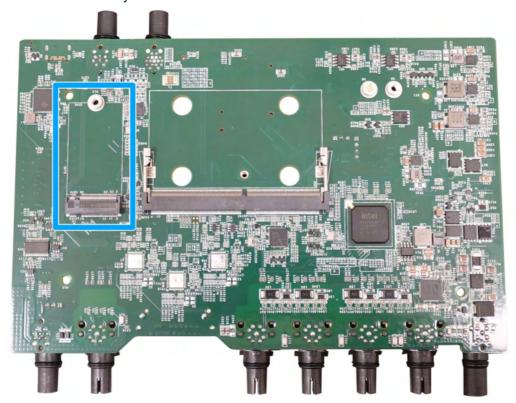
Barebone systems



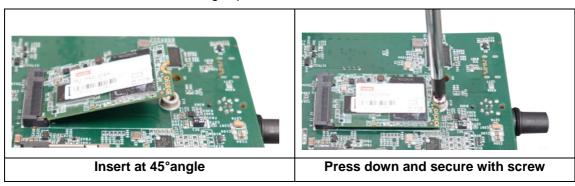
With NVIDIA® Jetson™ module installed



3. Separate the motherboard from the flattop heatsink, and turn the motherboard around to locate the M.2 M key slot for NVMe SSD slot.

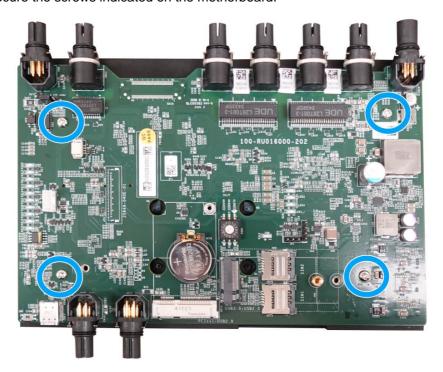


4. Insert the NVMe SSD on a 45° angle, press down, and secure with a screw.

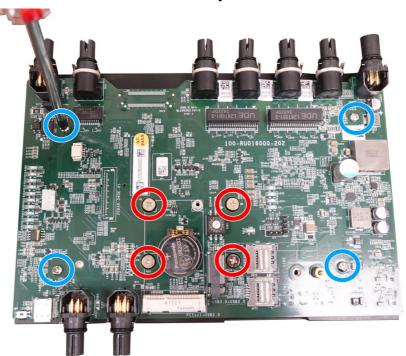




5. Turn the motherboard upside down and place it on the flattop heatsink. Depending on your system, secure the screws indicated on the motherboard.



Barebone systems



With NVIDIA® Jetson™ module installed

6. Reinstall the enclosure.

If you need to install other components, please refer to respective sections.



3.2.4 Installing Mini-PCle Module (PCle + USB Signal)

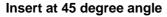
There is a mini-PCIe slot for the system to install a WiFi wireless module. Please follow the procedures below for installation.

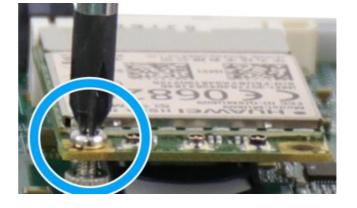
- 1. Disassemble the system enclosure.
- 2. The mini-PCle slot can be located once the enclosure has been removed.



3. Install the mini-PCle card by inserting it at a 45 degree angle, and secure it with a screw.







Secure with a screw

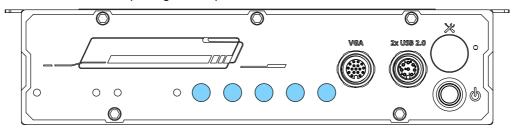
4. Connect Clip on the IPEX-to-SMA cable to the module and secure the antenna to the front or rear panel. Please refer to the module's manual for clip-on connection.



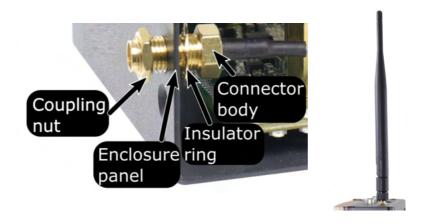


Clip on IPEX-to-SMA cable

5. Locate the antenna opening on the panel.



6. Secure the SMA antenna connector, <u>reinstall the enclosure</u> and attach the external SMA antenna.



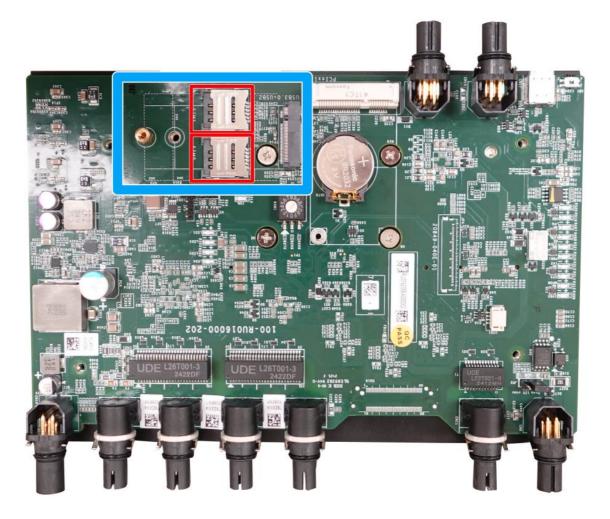
- 7. Reinstall the enclosure.
- 8. If you need to install other components, please refer to respective sections.



3.2.5 M. 2 B Key 3042/ 3052 & SIM Installation

There is one M.2 2242/ 3052 B key module expansion slot for system to install a 5G/ LTE wireless communication module. Please follow the procedures below to install the module.

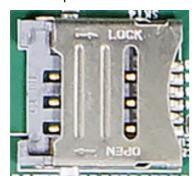
- 1. Disassemble the system enclosure.
- 2. The M.2 3042/3052 B key and SIM slot can be located once the enclosure has been removed.



The system has an M.2 3042/ 3052 slot (indicated in **blue rectangle**) with dual SIM slots (indicated in **red rectangle**) supporting 5G/ 4G. A copper standoff is provided for you to secure onto the motherboard into the **red arrow** location for an M.2 2242/ 3042 module, or into the **blue arrow** location for an M.2 3052 module. By installing a 5G or 4G M.2 module and SIM card, you can access the internet via the provider's network.



3. If you are installing a 5G/4G wireless module that requires a SIM card, please install the SIM card first by pushing the SIM slot holder in the direction shown (OPEN), and flip open the holder to place the SIM into the slot. Otherwise go to the next step.





Push SIM holder

Flip-open the holder and place SIM

4. Flip the holder back onto the SIM card and push in the direction shown (LOCK) to lock-in the SIM card into the slot.



5. Insert the M.2 B key module on a 45 degree angle and secure with a screw. To open the SIM slot, slide the micro SIM cover in the direction shown and flip open the slot.



Insert on a 45° angle



Secure with a M3 P-head screw



6. To install the antenna onto the system enclosure, clip on the IPEX-to-SMA cable to the module and secure the antenna to the side panel (refer to the module's manual for clip-on connection).

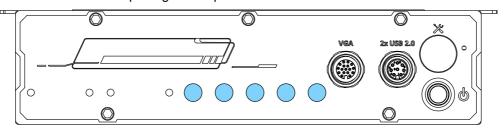


Clip on the IPEX-to-SMA cable

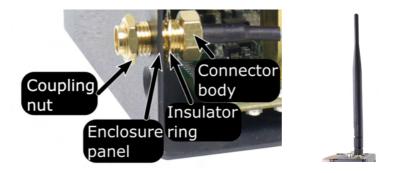
7. Remove the thermal pad protection film, and reinstall the heatspreader.



8. Locate the antenna opening on the panel.



9. Secure the SMA antenna connector, <u>reinstall the enclosure</u> and attach the external SMA antenna.



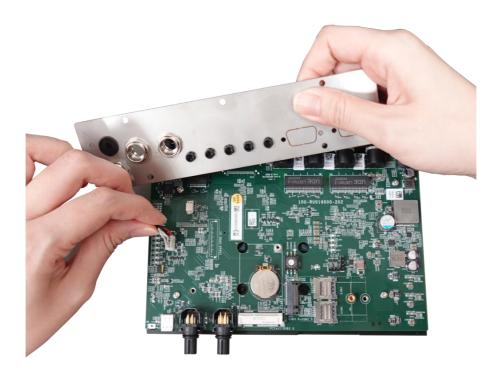
10. Reinstall the enclosure.

If you need to install other components, please refer to respective sections.



3.3 Reinstalling the Enclosure

1. Connect the power button cable onto the motherboard.



2. Slide the motherboard/ flattop heatsink back into the enclosure.





3. Secure the screws indicated on the flattop heatsink.



4. Secure the M.2 heatsink if it is not already installed.



5. Installed the VGA/ USB/ power button panel and secure the screws indicated.





6. Install the FAKRA Z/ Ethernet PoE panel and secure the screws indicated to complete the enclosure installation.





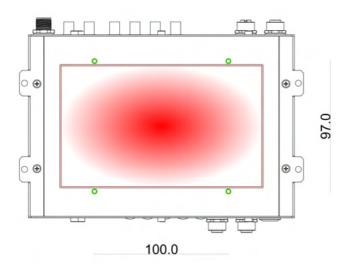
3.4 Mounting the System



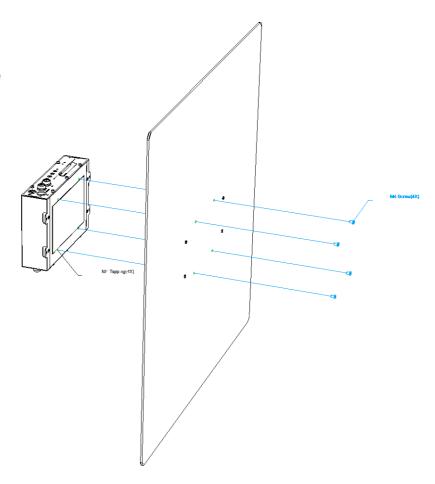
Please **DO NOT** remove the clear film on the thermal pad!

To mount the system, please refer to the following procedure:

1. Note the distances between the screw-holes (indicated in green).



 Find a flat spot on a metallic surface (eg. Inside of an enclosure wall), position the system approximately at the center, and secure with screws.





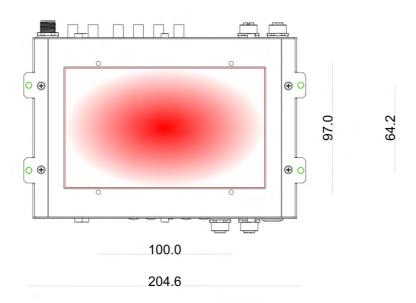
3.5 Mounting the System Using Brackets



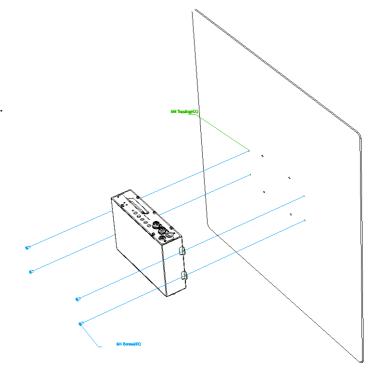
Please DO NOT remove the clear film on the thermal pad!

To mount POC-700-FT using brackets, please refer to the following procedure:

The mounting brackets will have the following dimensions, and the area indicated in red
is the flattop heatsink contact area. To wall mount the system using brackets, you need to
secure the system using the screw holes indicated in green. Make note of the screw hole
distances.



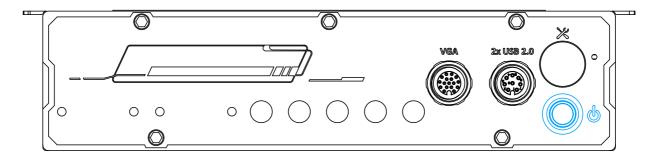
 Find a flat spot on a metallic surface (eg. Inside of an enclosure wall), position the system approximately at the center, and secure with screws.





3.6 Powering on the System

The system can be powered on using the power button. This is the simplest way to turn on your system. The power button on the side panel is a non-latched switch and behaves as the ATX-mode on/off control. With DC power connected, pushing the power button will turn on the system and the PWR LED indicator will light up. Pushing the button when system is on will turn off the system. If your operating system supports ATX power mode, pushing the power button while the system is in operation will result in a pre-defined system behavior, such as shutdown or hibernation.



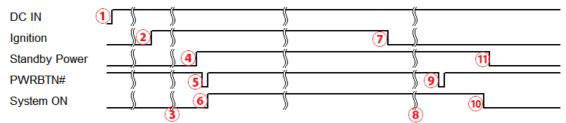


4 Ignition Power Control

The ignition power control module for in-vehicle applications is an MCU-based implementation that monitors the ignition signal and reacts to turn on/off the system according to predefined on/off delay. Its built-in algorithm supports other features such as ultra-low power standby, battery-low protection, system hard-off, etc. In this section, we'll illustrate the principle of ignition power control and operation modes.

4.1 Principles of Ignition Power Control

The concept of ignition power control module is to control the timing correlation between ignition signal and system power status. A typical timing correlation is described in following diagram.



- When DC power is supplied to the system, MCU starts to periodically detect ignition signal.
 Note that only MCU is working at this moment and the overall power consumption is less than 2 mW.
- 2. Ignition signal is active (both 12VDC and 24VDC ignition signals are accepted).
- 3. MCU starts to count a pre-defined power-on delay.
- 4. Once power-on delay expired, MCU turns on necessary standby power for the system (3.3VSB & 5VSB).
- 5. A PWRBTN# pulse is then issued to turn on the system (equivalent to one pressing the power button on the front panel).
- 6. The system is booting and becomes operational.
- 7. After a period of time, the ignition signal becomes inactive.
- 8. MCU starts to count a pre-defined power-off delay.
- 9. Once power-off delay expired, another PWRBTN# pulse is issued to perform a soft-off for the system (ex. a normal shutdown process for Windows system).
- 10. The system is completely shut down.
- 11. As MCU detects system is off, it turns off the standby power for the system, and operates in low power mode again (< 2mW power consumption).



4.1.1 Additional Features of Ignition Power Control

In addition to the typical timing correlation, the ignition power control module offers additional features to provide additional reliability for in-vehicle applications.

Low battery detection

The ignition power control module continuously monitors the voltage of DC input when the system is operational. If input voltage is less than 11V (for 12VDC input) or less than 22V (for 24VDC input) over a 60-second duration, it will shut down the system automatically.

• Guarded power-on/ power-off delay duration

If ignition signal goes inactive during the power-on delay duration, the ignition power control module will cancel the power-on delay process and go back to idle status. Likewise if ignition signal goes active during the power-off delay duration, the ignition power control module will cancel the power-off delay process and keep the system running.

System hard-off

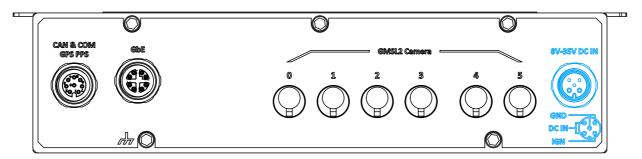
In some cases, system may fail to shutdown via a soft-off operation due to system/ application halts. The ignition power control module offers a mechanism called "hard-off" to handle this unexpected condition. By detecting the system status, it can determine whether the system is shutting down normally. If not, the ignition power control module will force cut-off the system power 10 minutes after the power-off delay duration.

Smart off-delay

The ignition power control module offers two modes (mode 13 & mode 14) which have very long power-off delay duration for applications require additional off-line time to process after the vehicle has stopped. In these two modes, the ignition power control module will automatically detect the system status during the power-off delay duration. If the system has shutdown (by the application software) prior to power-off delay expiring, it will cut off the system power immediately to prevent further battery consumption.



4.1.2 Wiring Ignition Signal



To have ignition power control for in-vehicle usage, you need to supply IGN signal to the system. The IGN input is located on the M12 L-coded 5-pin connector (shared with DC power input). For invehicle ignition control wiring, please do the following:

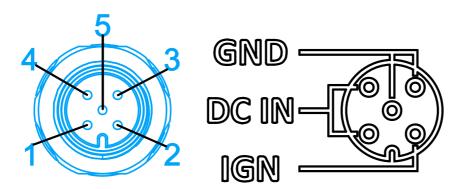
- 1. Connect car Battery + line (12V for sedan, 24V for bus/ truck) to V+.
- 2. Connect car Battery -/ GND line to GND.
- 3. Connect ACC line to IGN.



Please make sure the voltage of DC power is correct before you connect it to the system.

Supplying a voltage over 35V will damage the system.

Please make sure your DC power source and IGN signal share the same ground.

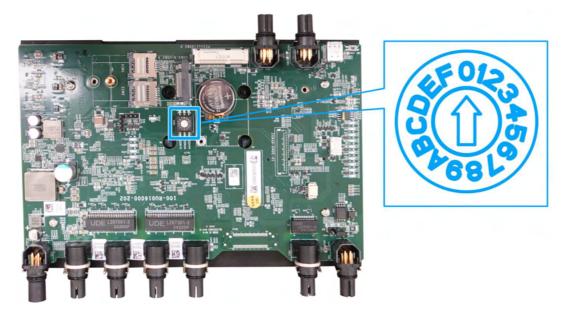


Pin	Signal	Wire color
No.		
1	V+	
2	IGN	
3	GND	
4	V+	
5	GND	



4.1.3 Operation Modes of Ignition Power Control

You can use the rotary switch to configure the operation mode. The system offers 16 (0~15) operation modes with different power-on/power-off delay configurations. By default, the IGN mode is set to Mode F. Please refer to the section "<u>Disassembling the system</u>" to gain access to the rotary switch.



Mode 0

Mode 0 is the ATX mode without power-on and power-off delay. User can only use the power button on the front panel to turn on or turn off the system.

Mode	Power-on Delay	Power-off Delay	Hard-off Timeout
0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Mode 1

Mode 1 is AT mode without power-on and power-off delay. The system automatically turns on when DC power is applied. A retry mechanism is designed to repeat the power-on cycle if the system fails to boot up.

Mode	Power-on Delay	Power-off Delay	Hard-off Timeout
1	N/A	N/A	N/A

Mode 2

Mode 2 is designed to have a very minor power on/ off delay of 160ms for applications that requires the system to start up almost at the same as the rest of the equipment it is working in collaboration with.

Mode	Power-on Delay	Power-off Delay	Hard-off Timeout
2	160ms	160ms	10 minutes



● Mode 3 ~ Mode 12

Mode 3 ~ Mode 12 have various power-on delay and power-off delay. Each mode supports a hard-off timeout of 10 minutes.

Mode	Power-on Delay	Power-off Delay	Hard-off Timeout
3	10 seconds	10 seconds	10 minutes
4	10 seconds	1 minute	10 minutes
5	10 seconds	5 minutes	10 minutes
6	30 seconds	1 minute	10 minutes
7	30 seconds	5 minutes	10 minutes
8	30 seconds	10 minutes	10 minutes
9	3 minutes	1 minute	10 minutes
10 (A)	3 minutes	10 minutes	10 minutes
11 (B)	3 minutes	30 minutes	10 minutes
12 (C)	10 minutes	30 minutes	10 minutes

Mode 13 (D) / Mode 14 (E)

Mode 13 and Mode 14 are ignition power control modes with very long power-off delay. Both modes support the feature of "smart off-delay", which automatically detect system status during power-off delay duration and cut off system power if system is off in prior to power-off delay expired.

Mode	Power-on Delay	Power-off Delay	Hard-off Timeout
13 (D)	30 seconds	2 hours	10 minutes
14 (E)	3 minutes	2 hours	10 minutes

• Mode 15 (F)

By default, the IGN mode is set to Mode F.

By leveraging the internal UART connection between the Jetson and the MCU, customers can change the IGN mode.

More details can be found at:

https://neousys.gitbook.io/nru-series/nru-160_nru-170/io/ign-ignition-power-control



5 Reflashing the System

The system is shipped with JetPack 5.x installed as a turnkey solution. If you are familiar and experienced with the platform, you can skip this section and start your development.

This section will show you how to reflash the system with a pre-built system image by Neousys. Just like Jetson Orin NX Developer Kit, the system can't install on its own. In other words, you will need another computer, **Host Machine**, enter recovery mode and reflash the system using a USB Type-A/ Type-C to Type-C cable.

5.1 Accessing the Port

1. To reflash/ recover the system, the Type-C port can be found behind the port cover (indicated in blue).



2. Simply plug in the Type-C cable to complete the connection for recovery/ reflash.





5.2 Reflash/ Recovery

- 1. For detailed recovering/ reflash process procedure, please refer to this link.
- 2. When done recovering/ reflashing, disconnect the Type-C cable from the system, and secure the port cover.

