

MAJOR TRUCK FLEET MANUFACTURER CHOOSES PREMIO EMBEDDED TELEMATICS COMPUTER FOR AUTONOMOUS DATA ROUTING AND MONITORING

When a major U.S. truck manufacturer recognized there was a huge opportunity to mastermind the implementation of autonomous route capabilities in its fleet of trucks, it searched for embedded computing capable of handling the vast and diverse data. Today's artificial intelligence (AI), advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS) and sensors deliver critical data in real time that must be monitored and processed when used in autonomous fleet routing systems. This requires an industrial-grade embedded system data logger capable of providing a reliable, rugged and high-performance architectural system to support such autonomous routing.

The country's reliance on truck fleets was clearly visible during the COVID-19 crisis. Product shortages, delivery speeds, logistics nightmares were all painfully apparent. Yet, according to the Business Insider, 71 percent of all freight in the U.S. is moved via trucks even during a non-pandemic year.

This case study shows how this fleet manufacturer selected and implemented Premio's rugged computing technology to further its autonomous routing capabilities. This case study will discuss the criteria established and the successful implementation of Premio in-vehicle telematics computers in the framework of autonomous driving.



 A ruggedized computing solution that withstands wide operating temperatures, shock and vibration. Although the solution is housed within a truck's-controlled environment, the vehicles often sit out in the sun, or drive through terrain causing substantial vibration and shock all detrimental to the electronic equipment.



- Substantial real-time decision-making capabilities. This backbone of autonomy provides telematics information on where the vehicle is and how fast the vehicle is going data used to train autonomous driving neural networks.
- Large storage capacity for long-haul driving data and 10GbE connection to move data bidirectionally tying back to all of the telematics and improvements for future analytics.
 This data must be stored in a rugged computer and effectively accessed to continuously train machine learning algorithms
- A powerful multicore CPU/GPU combination that provides the capabilities for inference and real-time computations, and data telemetry

Successful implementation of autonomous fleet routing requires a mixture of diverse hardware technologies working together simultaneously. An analogy can be made as to how the human body works. For example, in the IoT space, numerous sensors are placed around and throughout the vehicle to monitor and map out the environment the equivalent to human



eyes and ears. There must be high intelligence for decision making. The data input is akin to the brain for data processing decisions in real time. Finally, vehicle telematics come into play working with the brain, acting as gatekeepers like the body's stomach and lungs — dispersing food or oxygen into the body to make sure it continues to run.

Making sure all of these are in place and working together is no small task and requires many safety precautions. This automated trucking fleet must be reliable, able to travel on highways as well as local streets, and operate at all times, in changing weather conditions and moving environments.

THE IMPORTANCE OF TELEMATICS

Telematics systems provide insight into an autonomous vehicle's speed, real-time location, fuel use, mileage, weather, road conditions and more, playing a critical role in data management. Real-time location enables delivery times to be estimated and the monitoring of road conditions, speed, health, weather, to increase vehicle efficiency and yield greater safety. They are also instrumental in predicting when the autonomous vehicle should be serviced. For fleets, telematics provides access to vehicle tracking, routing, reporting and more.

Ultimately, knowing speed, location, etc., translates into active management of fleets so fuel costs are controlled, accidents reduced, and energy efficiency capitalized upon. Items that can be managed include setting speed limits for safety and reduced fuel waste, automatic shut off based on idle time, and ensuring seat belts are fastened before the vehicle is operational.



WHAT WERE THE CRITERIA ESTABLISHED?

The trucking fleet manufacturer established a laundry list of requirements, including:

- A reliable solution addressing robust computing challenges plus demanding shock and vibration environments
- Commercial off-the-shelf industrial-grade computers that can be quickly selected and deployed for real-world usage
- Fanless computing design able to withstand wide operating temperatures and input voltage from vehicle batteries, as well as an embedded architectural structure to aggregate and monitor the valuable data and place all of that data back into a neural network.
- Able to support GPU up to RTX 2060 Super for real-time analytics and compute
- Accommodation of large storage capacities up to 32 terabytes to log the available data

What was really required, however, was not to provide the actual autonomous driving, but to support it in real time with a reliable telematics computer validated to meet the requirements for power, speed, and accuracy.

TELEMATICS AND GPU COMPUTING DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Key to successful autonomous fleet routing is a telematics computer that takes the wealth of data provided by diverse sensors and indicates exactly what is happening in real time. The solution must be rugged to be able to withstand the wide range of temperatures, shock and vibration that can cause electronics reliability issues. It must also feature pinpoint accuracy as to the vehicle's GPS location and be able to accurately push all of the data to a central database so that the telematics manager can monitor what is happening in real time.

For the autonomous fleet, Premio delivered its ACO-3011E rugged fanless in-vehicle telematics computer with an Intel Broadwell-U processor. Designed to balance performance and power, the computer features two chassis form factors accommodating versatile I/O and expansion options, making it ideal for in-vehicle applications where performance, power, and adaptability are all equally important.



In addition to the telematics portion of the solution, Premio also delivered the VCO-6033E-2PWR Industrial GPU with an LGA 1151 socket for 6th/7th generation Intel® processor. The 6033-E provides the hardware to support inference analysis and machine learning for in-vehicle computers. For example, they perform parallel computations to process data regarding road conditions, hazards, driver maneuvers, and operation of vehicle control systems — doing so with minimal

latency. They also simultaneously process data concerning weather and traffic conditions to optimize fuel consumption. This solution enables operability and responsiveness of autonomous vehicles, allowing them to continue to improve via machine learning.









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High-performance in-vehicle computer



ACO-6000

Surveillance Applied Fanless System with LGA-1151 socket for Intel® Kabylake & Skylake-S processors



ACO-6010

With 16 GbE in RJ-45 or M12 connectors with PoE option



ACO-6011x

With one PCI or PCIe x16 expansion slot

- Compact in-vehicle fanless computer with high performance
- Support Intel® 6th/7th generation Sky Lake and Kaby Lake processors
- Built-in ignition on delay control and battery voltage monitoring
- Support up to 18x LAN, 16x PoE
- E-Mark, EMC Conformity with EN50155 & EN50121-3-2



Compact in-vehicle computer



ACO-3000

Vehicle Applied Fanless System based on Intel® Broadwell-U processors



ACO-3011x

With one PCI or PCIe x4 expansion slot



ACO-3022xx

With two PCI or PCIe x4 expansion slot

- · Ultra compact in-vehicle fanless computer ideal for space-constrained applications
- Support Intel® 5th generation Broadwell-U mobile processors
- Built-in ignition on delay control and battery voltage monitoring
- Support up to 6x LAN, 4x PoE
- E-Mark, EMC Conformity with EN50155 & EN50121-3-2



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Low-Power Edge Computers



processors

RCO-3200 Advanced Fanless System based on Intel® Apollo Lake



RCO-3211x With one PCI or PCIe x4 expansion slot



RCO-3222xx With two PCI or PCIe x4 expansion slot

- Intel Pentium N4200 Quad-core Processor
- Power Ignition Management and CAN bus Network Protocol
- Supports up to 8x PoE with M12 Lockable Connectors
- Wireless WAN for 4G LTE Connectivity
- Isolated Digital I/O and Expandable PCI/PCIe Options
- TPM 2.0 available



Industrial GPU Computers -



RCO-6020-1050TI

GPU Computing System with LGA-1151 socket for Intel® Kabylake & Skylake-S processors and Q170 PCH, GTX 1050Ti Integrated



VCO-6020-1050TI

GPU Computing System with LGA-1151 socket for Intel® Kabylake & Skylake-S processors and Q170 PCH, GTX 1050Ti Integrated



VCO-6022C-2PWR

GPU Computing System with LGA-1151 socket for Intel® Kabylake & Skylake-S processors and Q170 PCH, 24V Power for GPU



VCO-6033E-2PWR

GPU Computing System with LGA-1151 socket for Intel® Kabylake & Skylake-S processors and Q170 PCH, 24V Power for GPU

- Support NVIDIA GeForce® GTX 1050 Ti and RTX 2060 Super GPU Performance
- LGA 1151 socket for 6th/7th Gen Intel® Core™ i7/i5/i3 or Pentium®/Celeron® Processor
- Intel® GbE supporting Wake-On-LAN and PXE
- Full-size mini PCIe for communication or expansion modules
- 9 to 48VDC wide range power input supporting AT/ATX modes
- Wide Operating Temperature (-25°C to 60°C)
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