



# CAN Bus Failure Analyzer

August 17, 2020

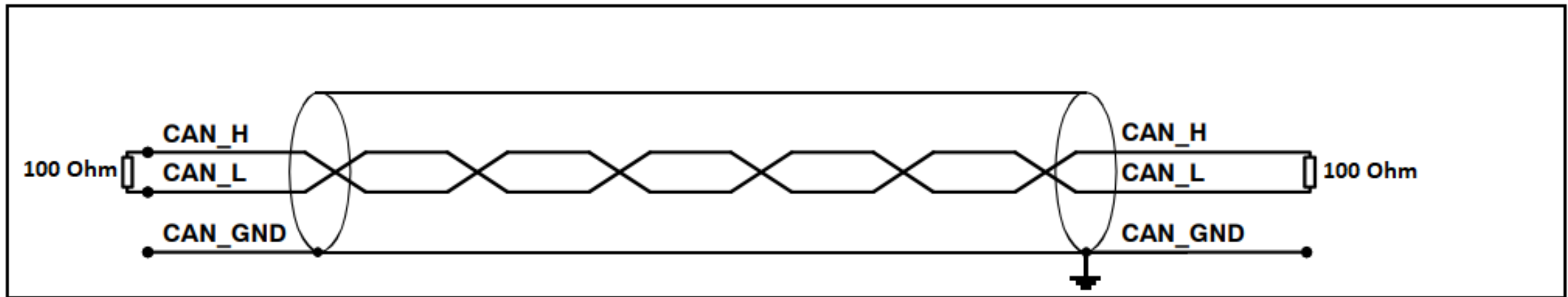
# Discussion Topics

1. Intro
2. Problem statement
3. CAN Bus architecture on Hydra
4. CAN Bus characteristics
5. Tester capabilities
6. Tester hardware architecture
7. Tester firmware
8. Demo
9. Tester cables
10. Issues encountered
11. Conclusion and next steps

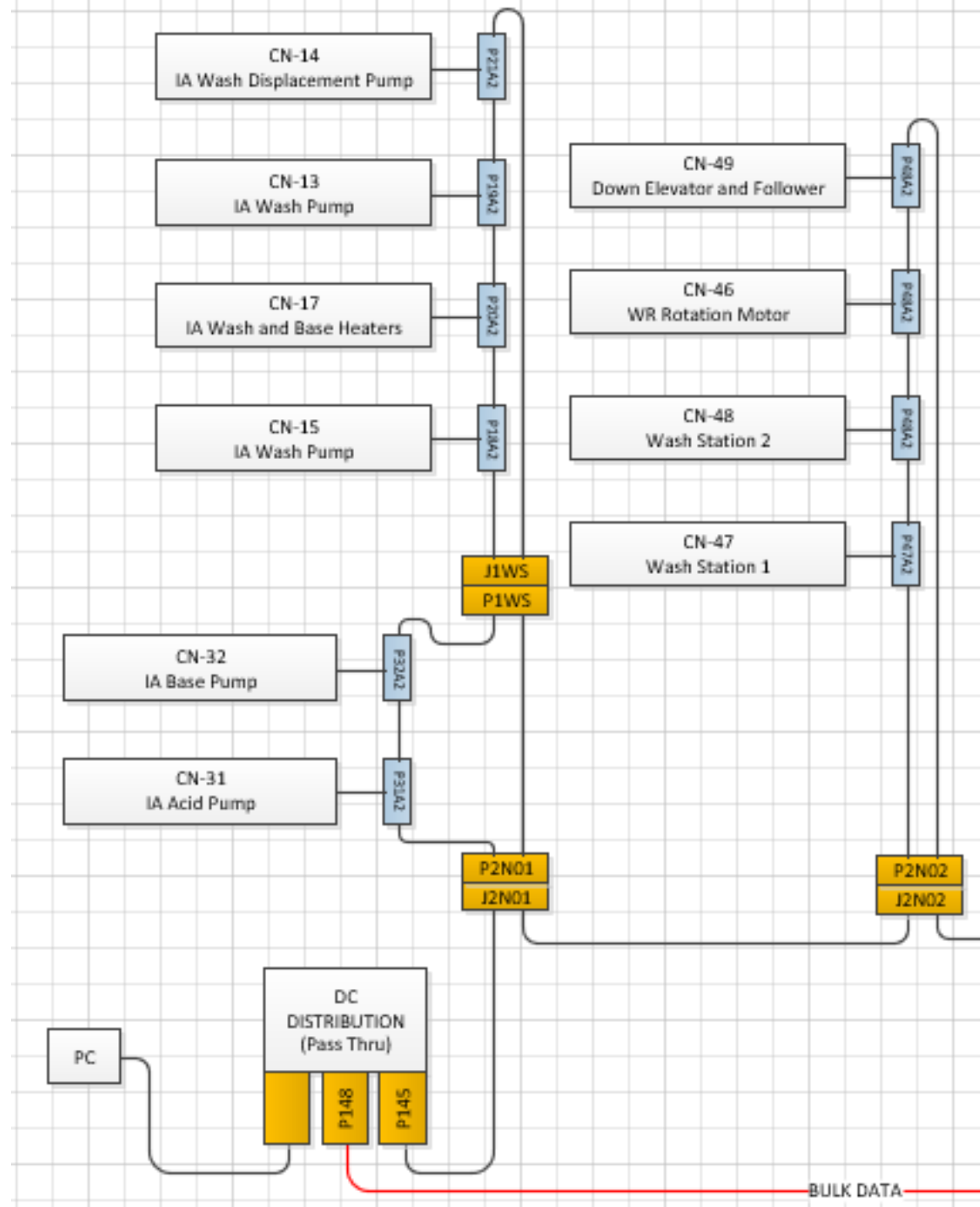
## 2. Problem Statement

Due to instrument complexity, it is difficult for field engineers to troubleshoot CAN network issues on Hydra.

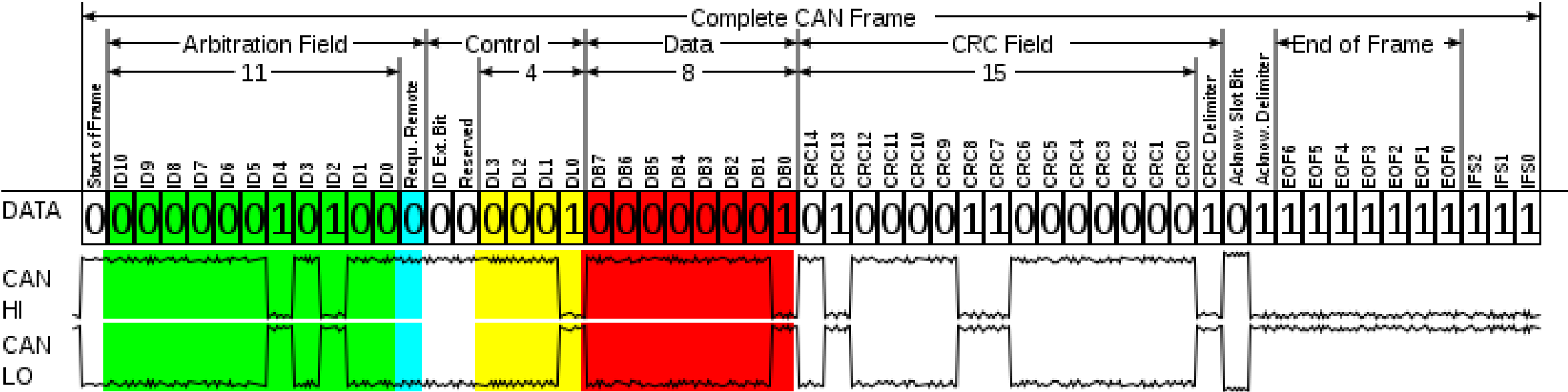
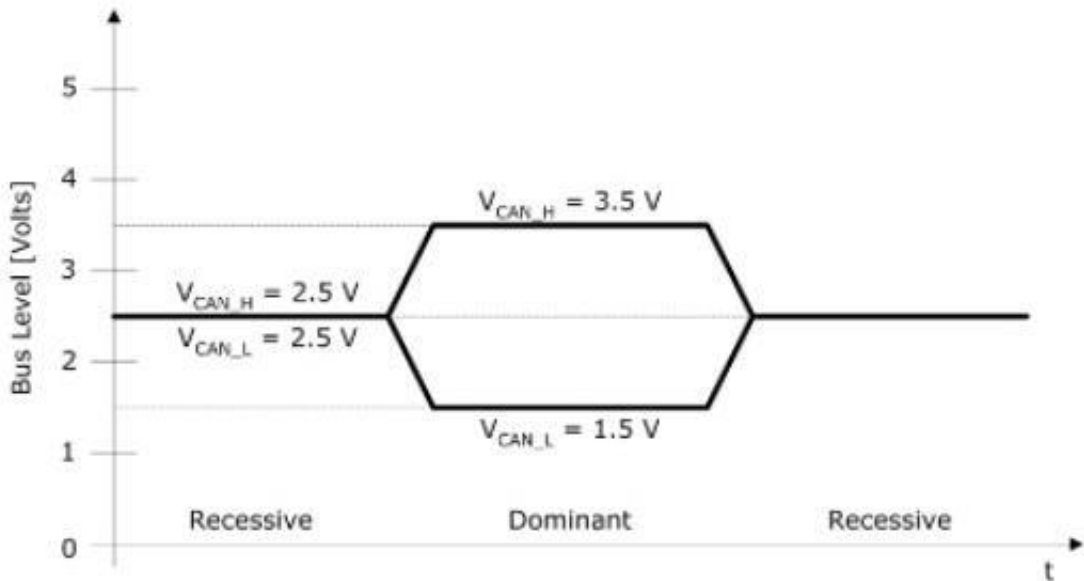
The CAN Bus Failure Analyzer will aid in basic testing of the network and eliminating common wiring problems.



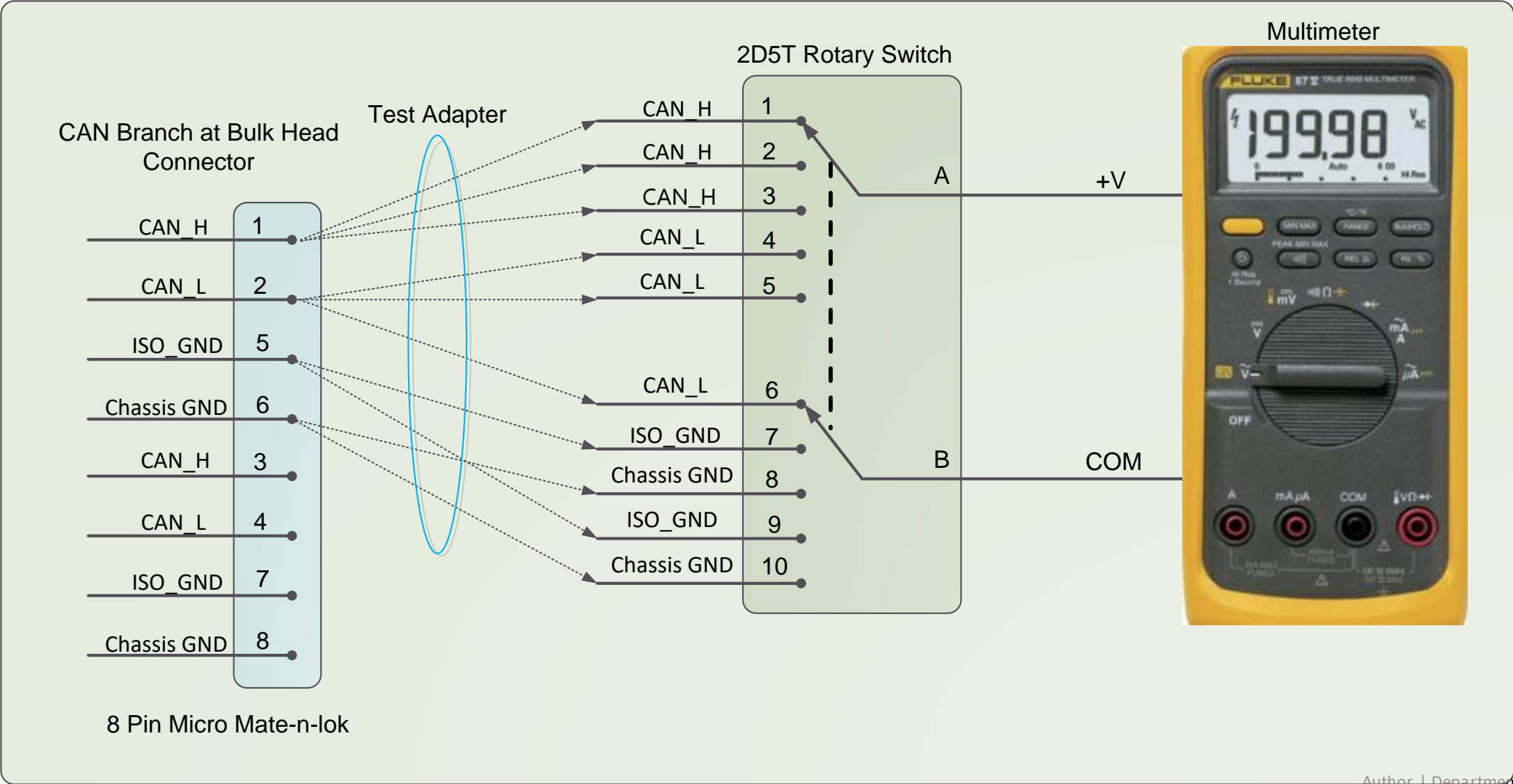
### 3. Overview of Hydra CAN Network Architecture



# 4. CAN Bus Physical Layer

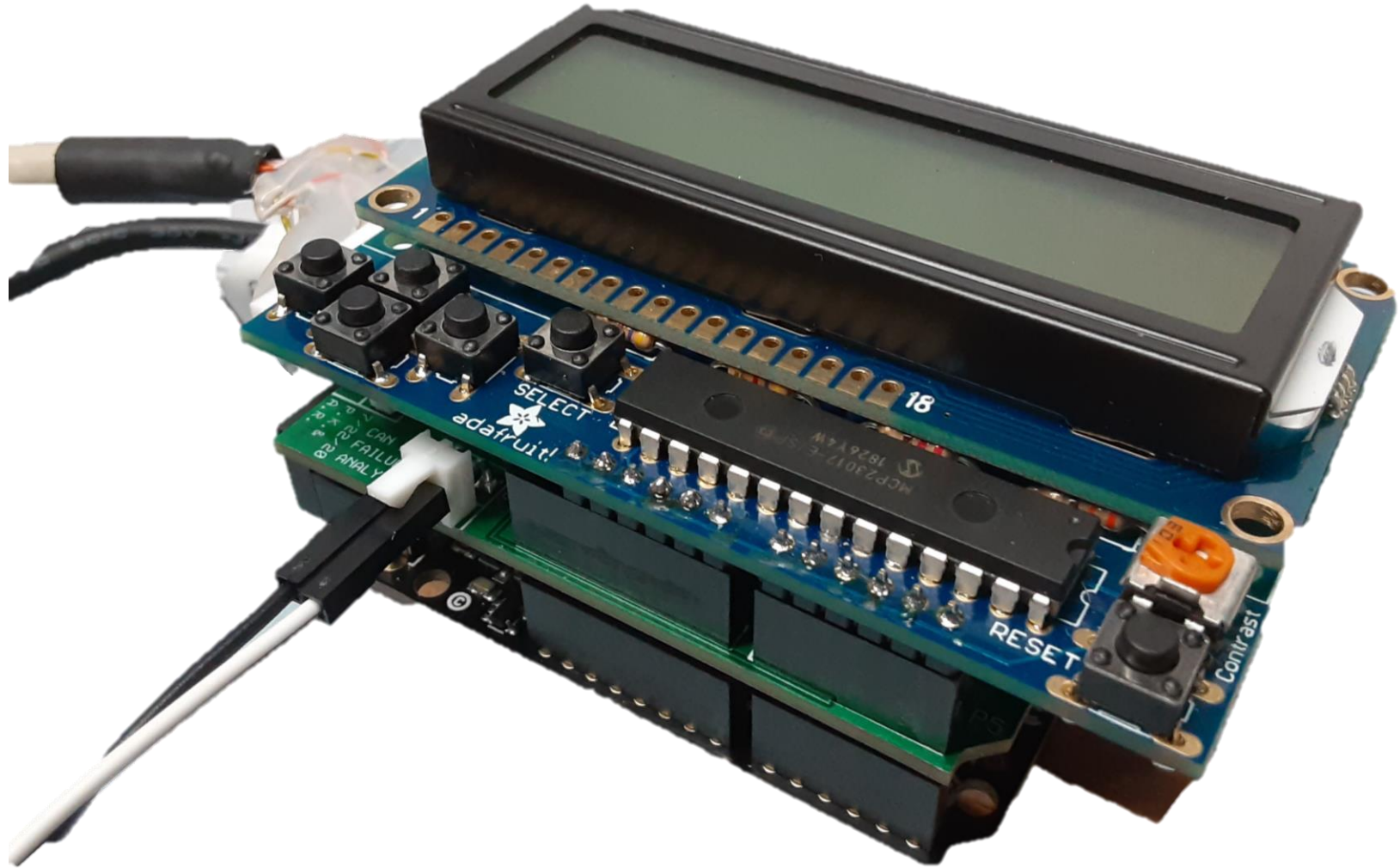


# 5. Tester Capabilities

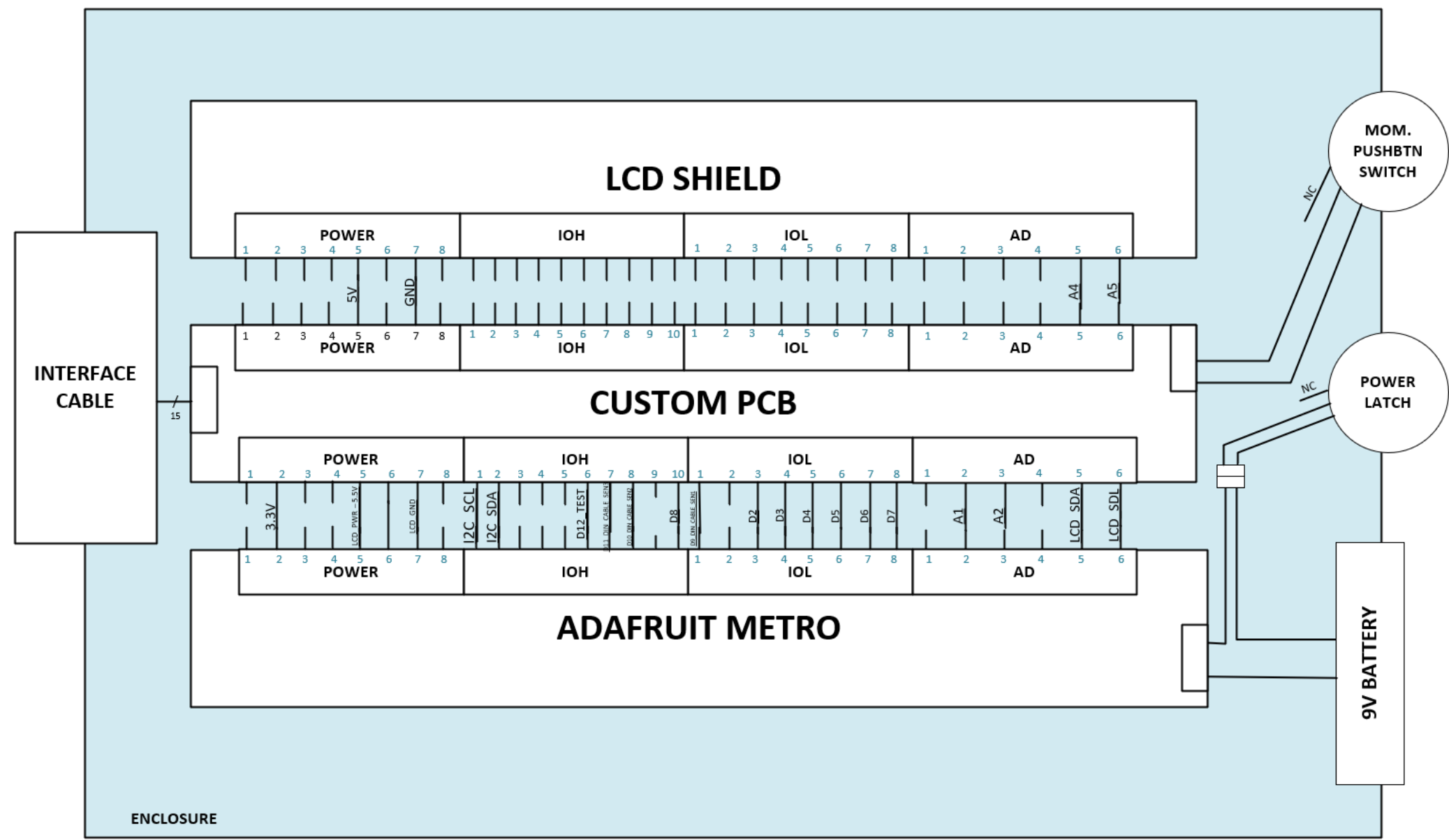




## 6. Tester Hardware Architecture

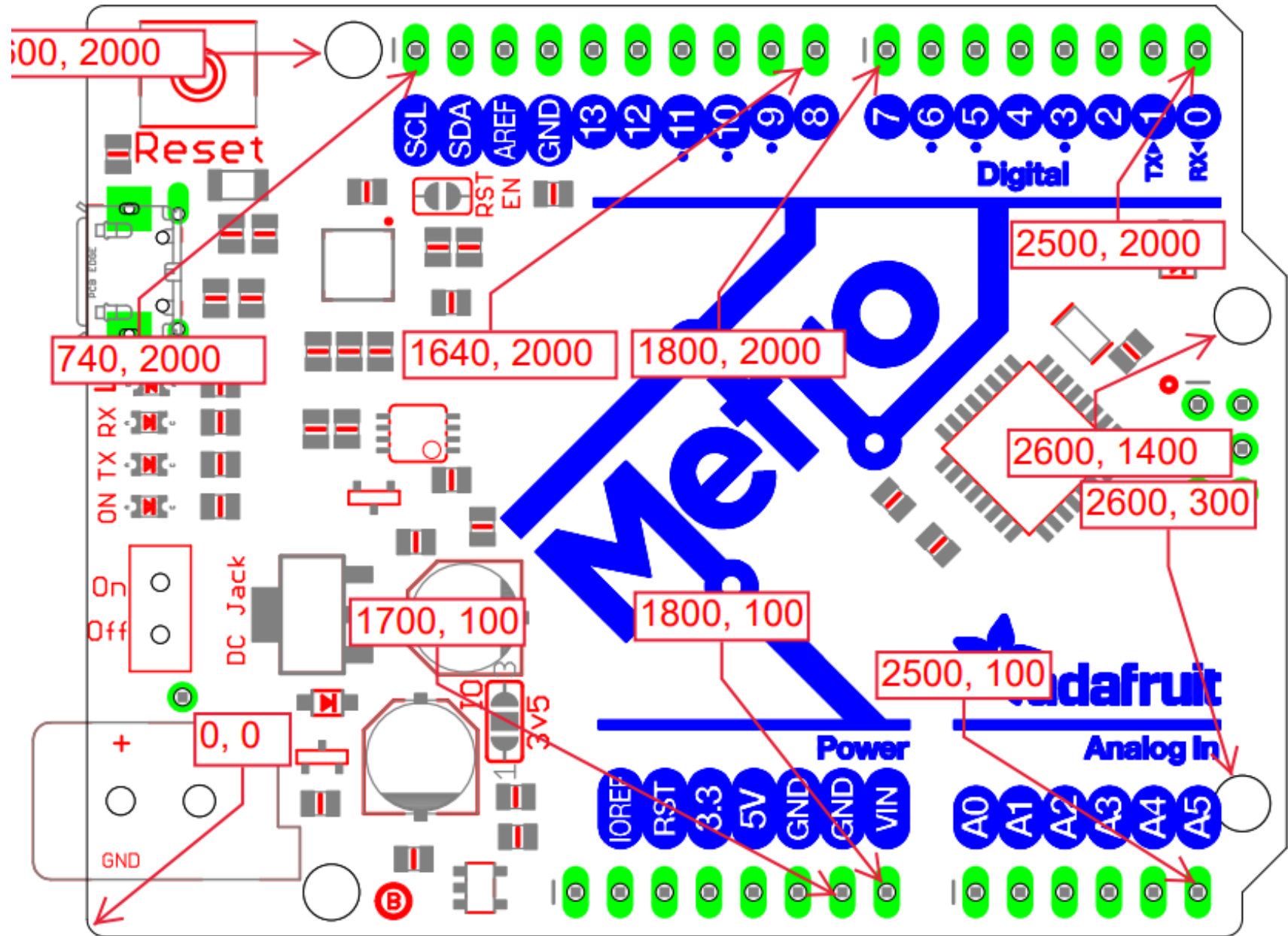


# Board Stack

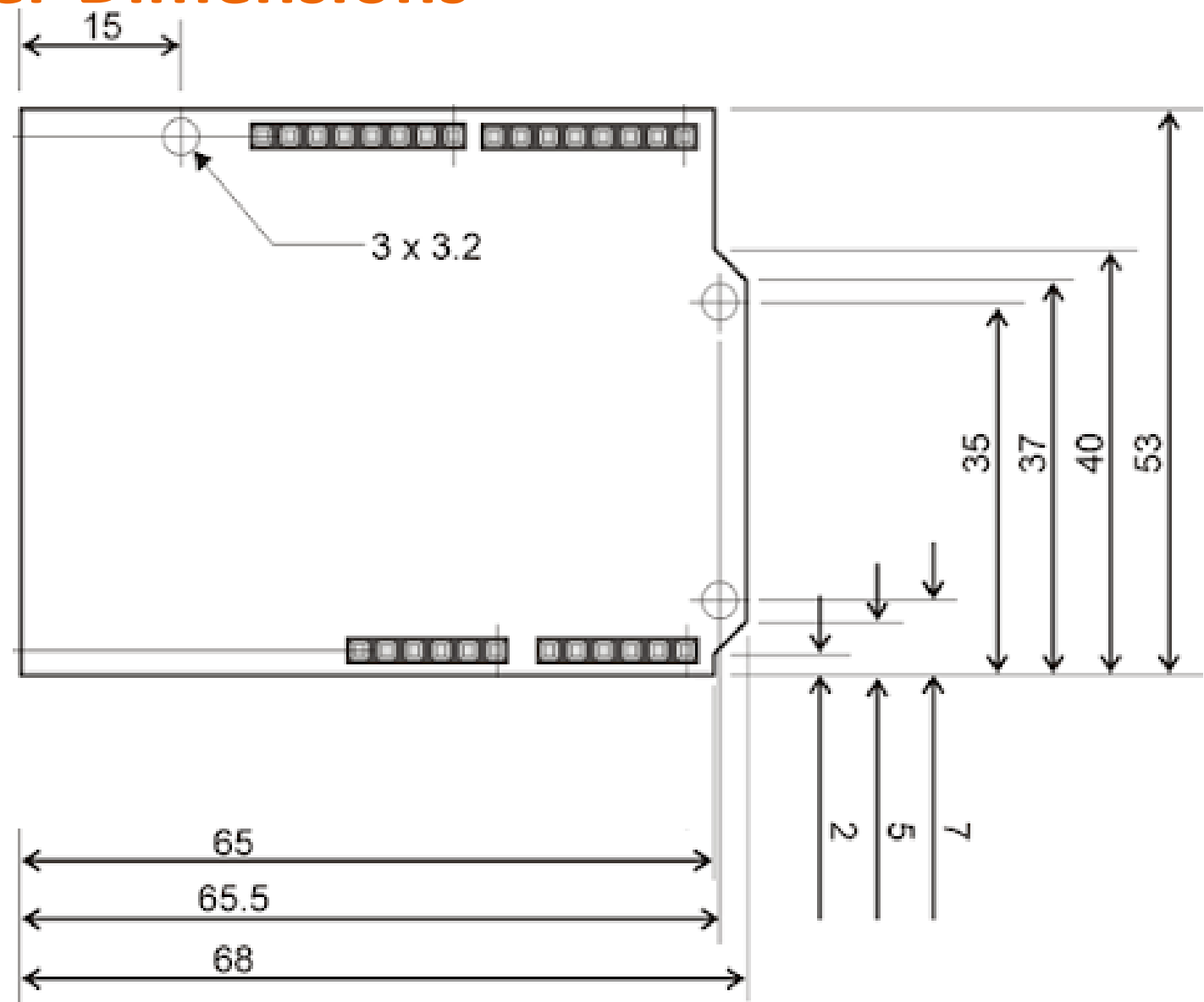




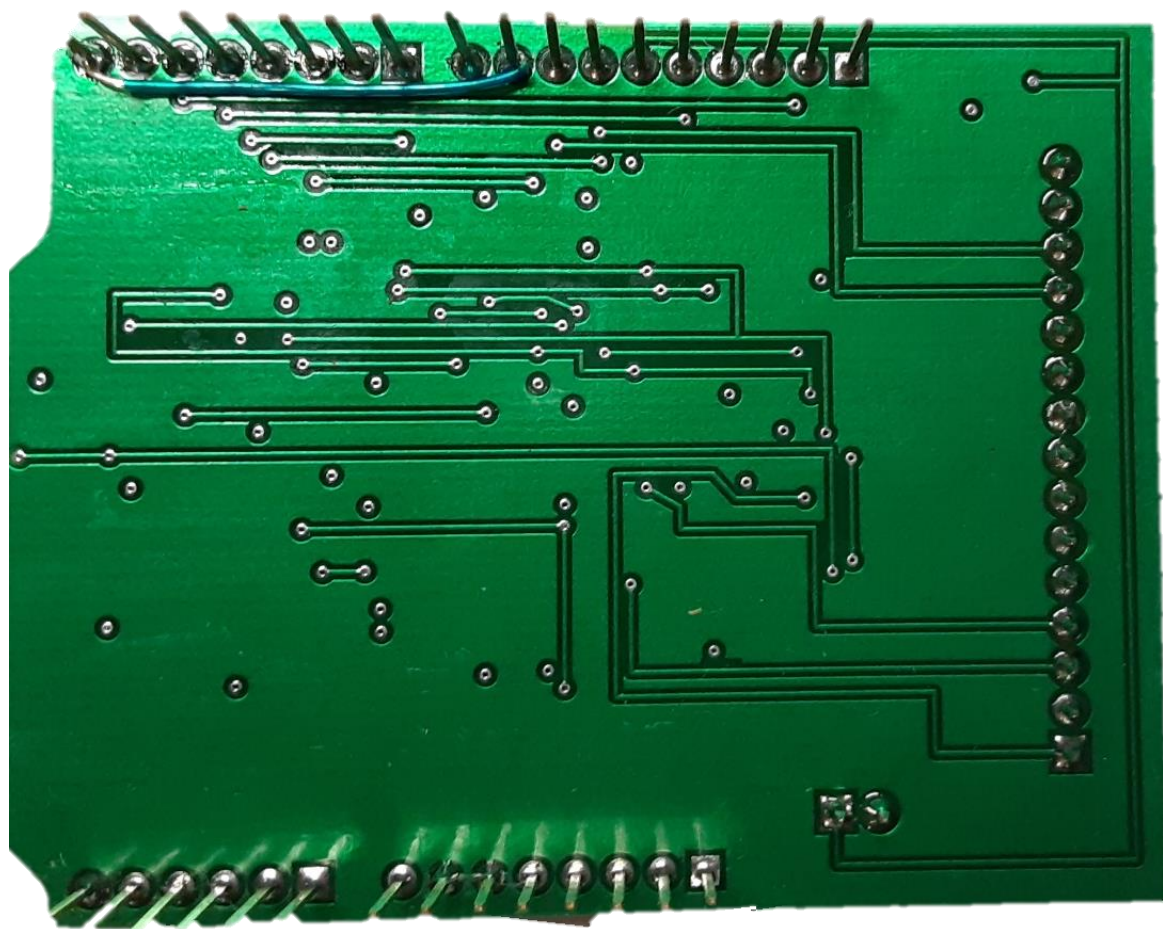
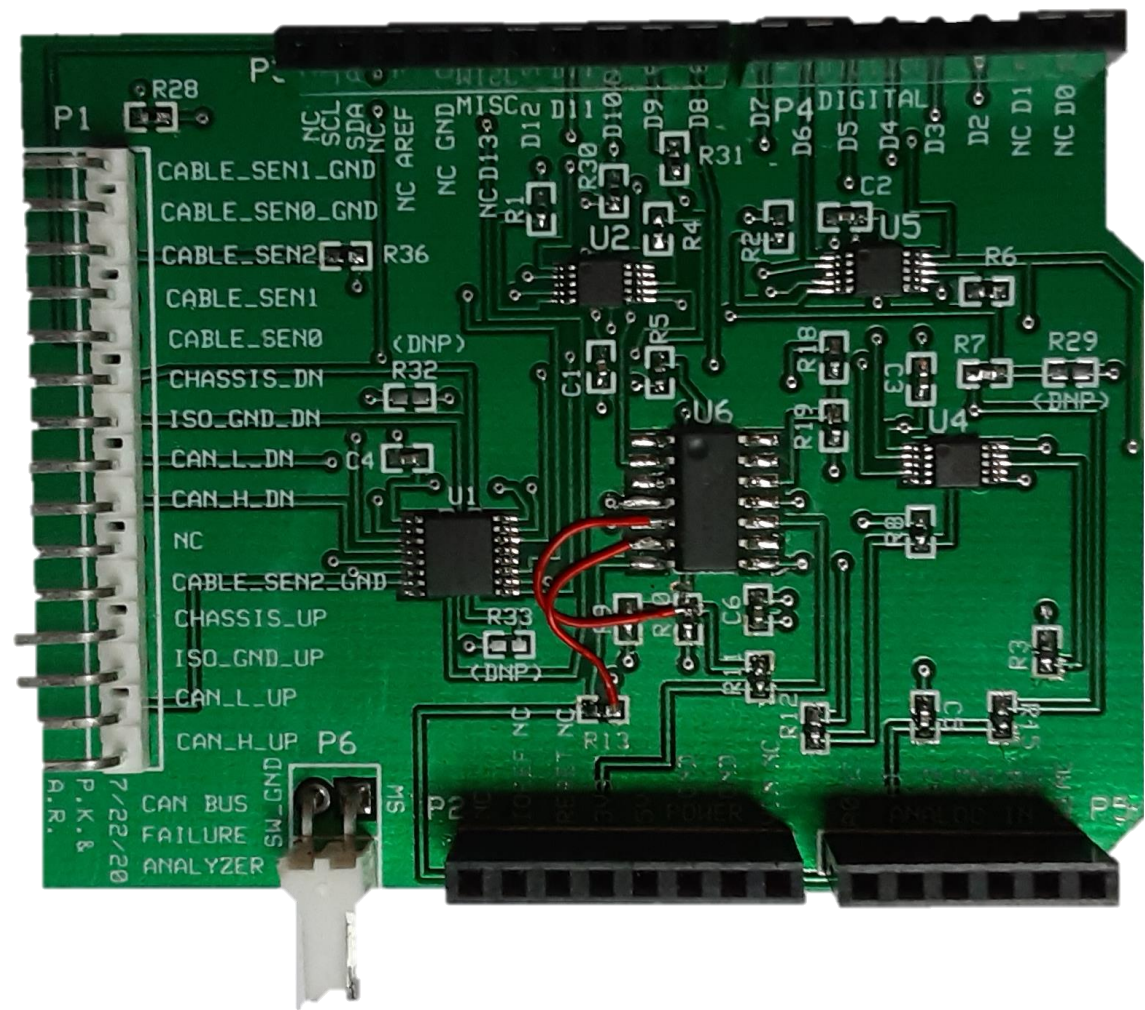
# Metro Hole Pattern



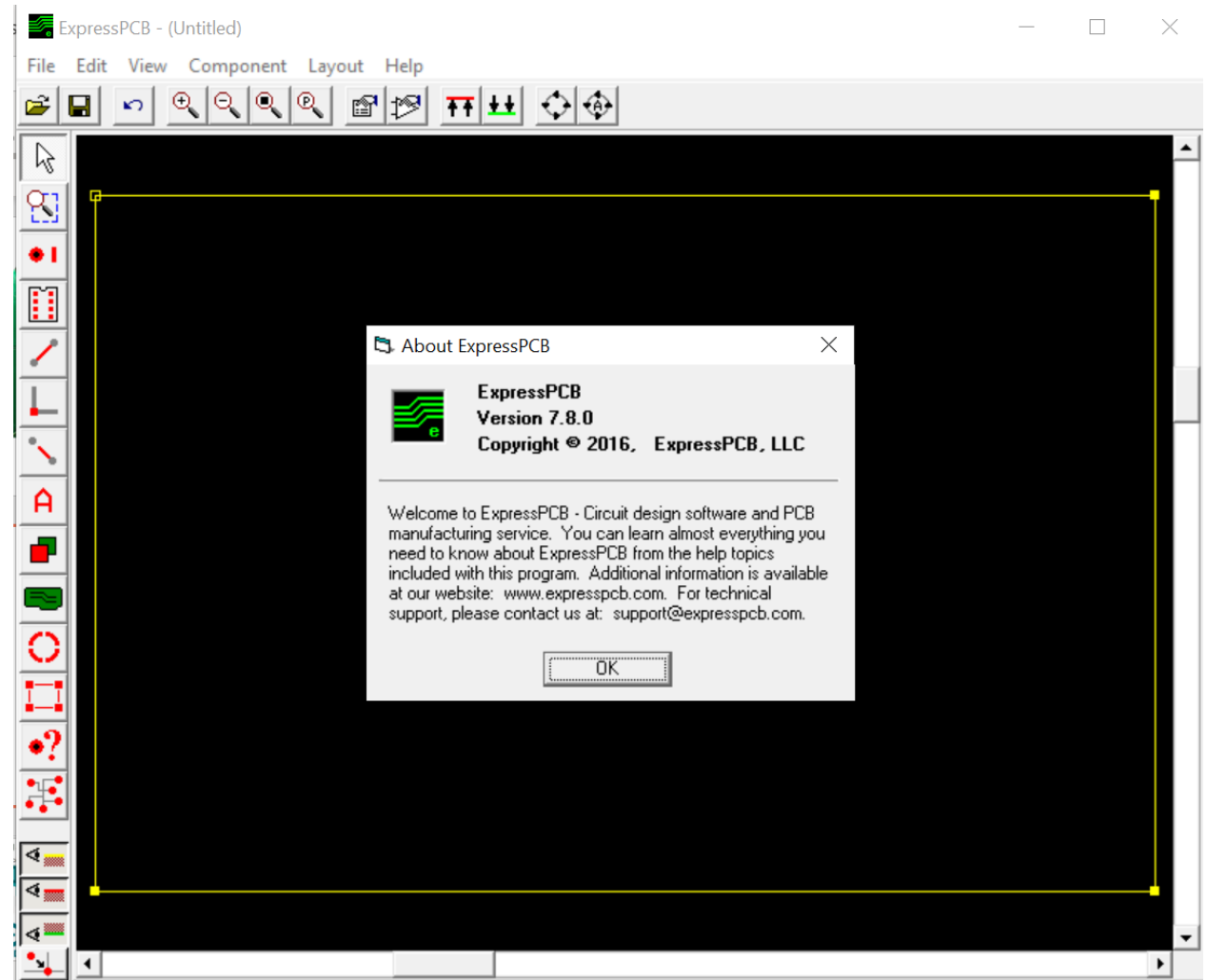
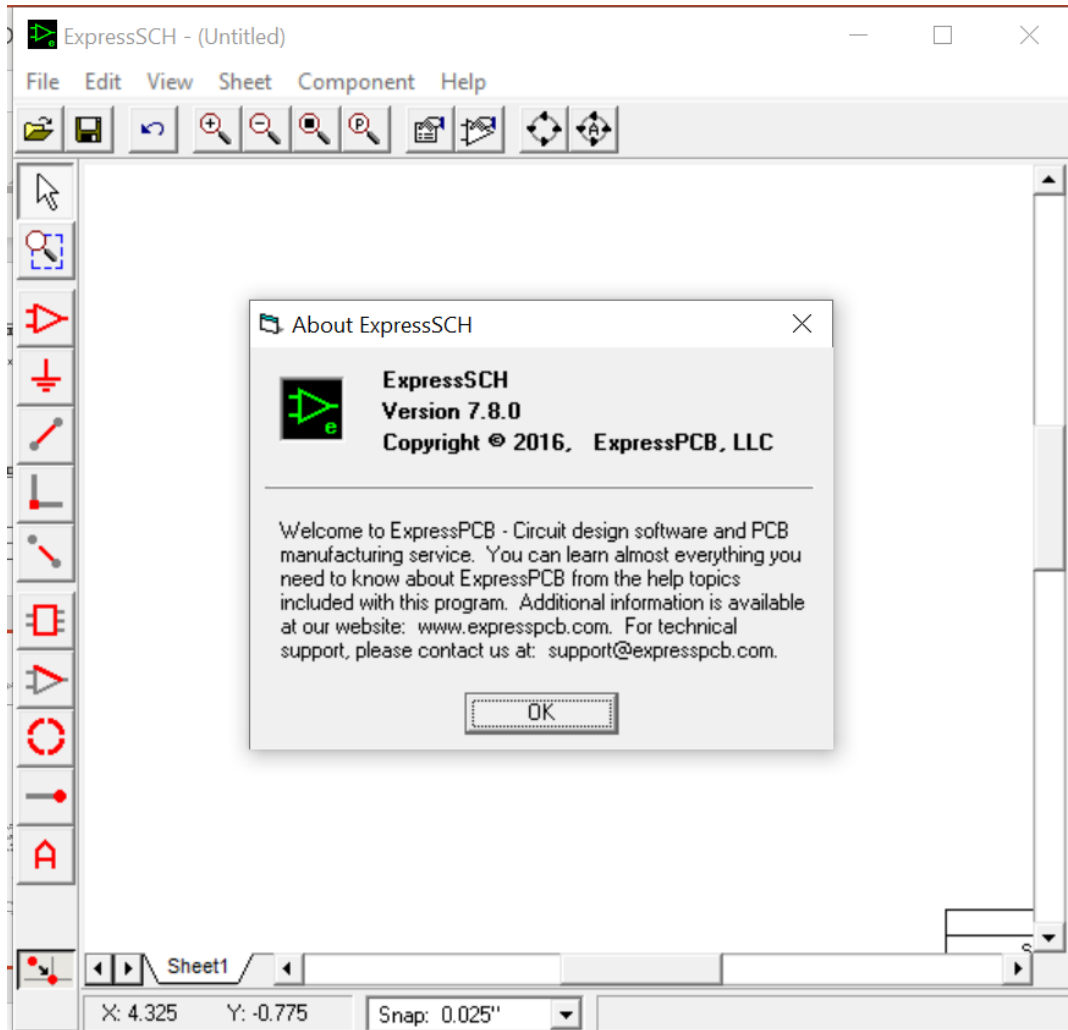
# Board Outer Dimensions



# Proto Board



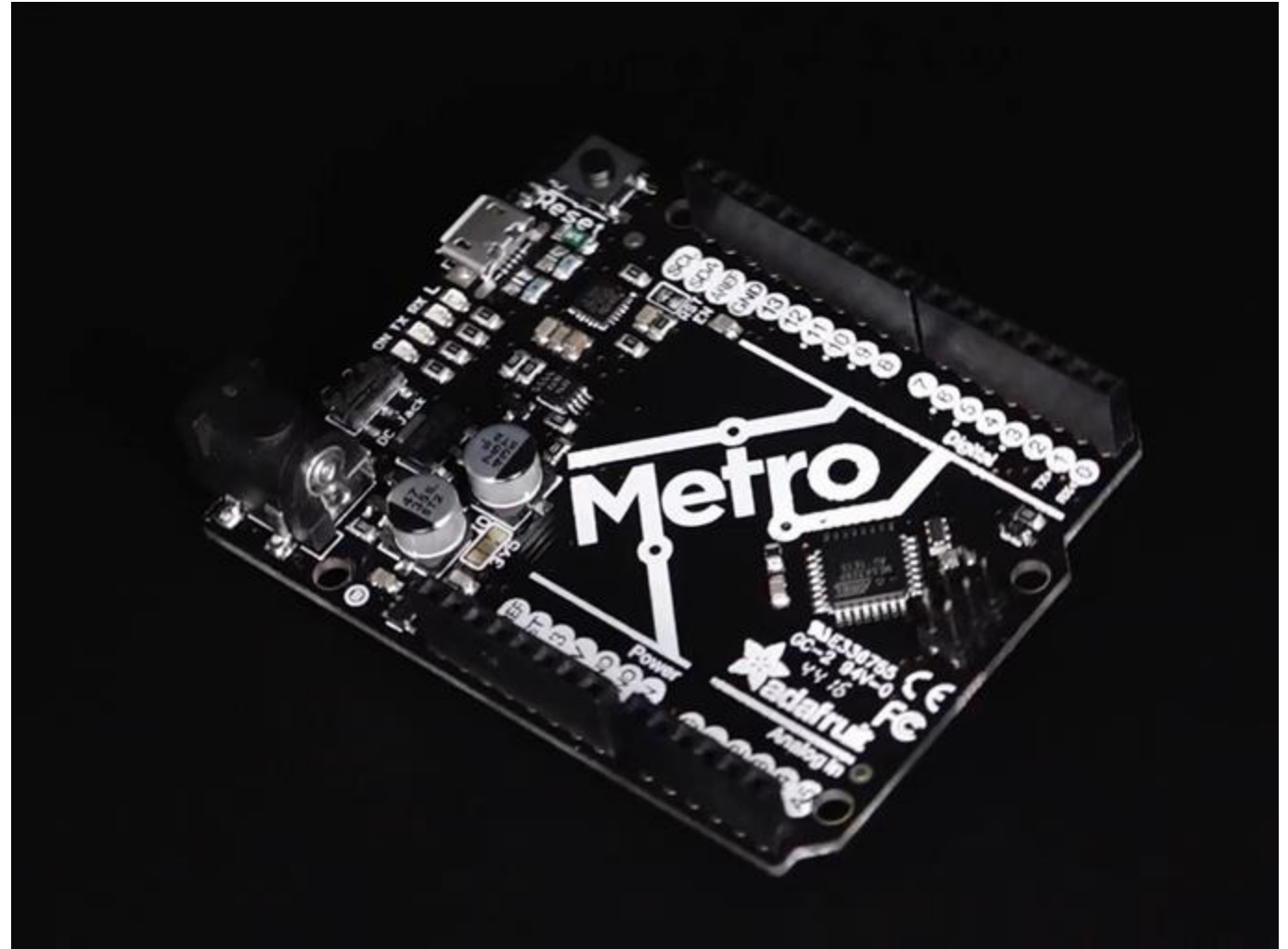
# ExpressSCH and ExpressPCB





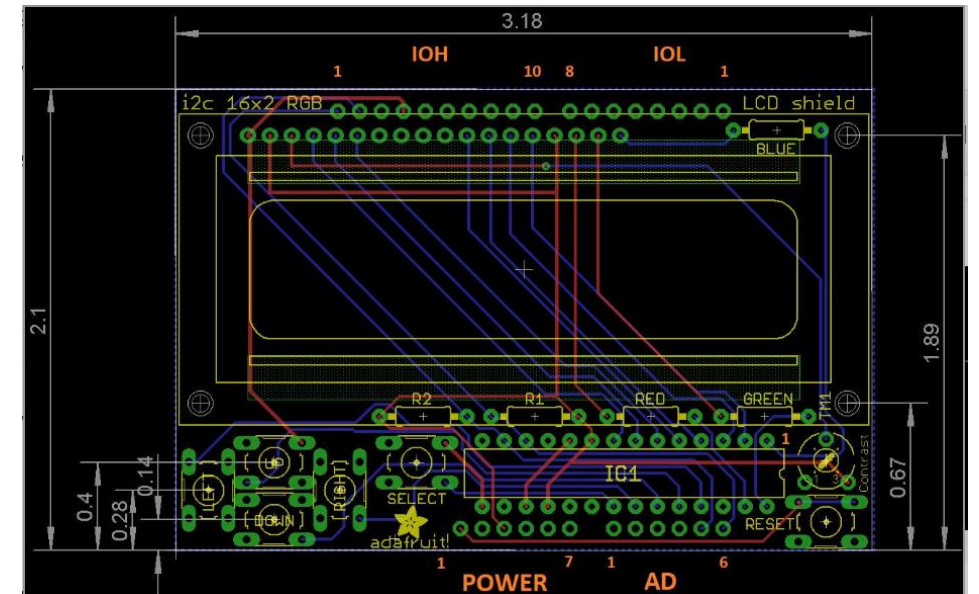
# Adafruit Metro

- [Link](#)
- Processor: ATmega 328P
- Micro is 8-bit
- 32KB flash, 2KB RAM, 16 MHz
- 20 GPIO pins of which 6 are A/D
- USB to Serial Converter
- Arduino IDE compatible

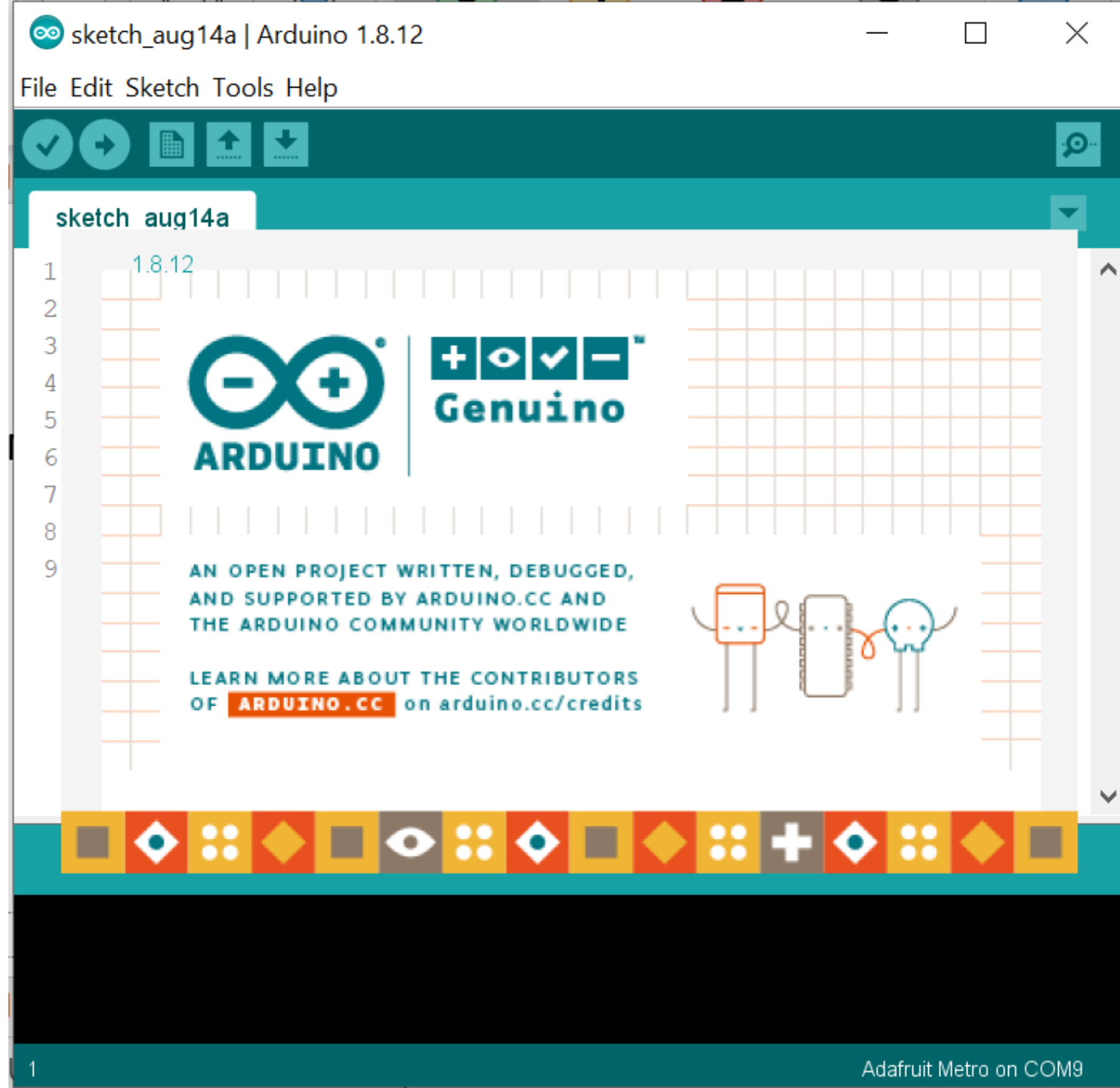


# LCD Display

- [Link](#)
- 16x2 RGB backlight LCD
- Plugs in to Arduino Classic (UNO, Duemilanove, Diecimilla and Arduino Mega R3)
- I2C Interface
- 5V logic compatible only

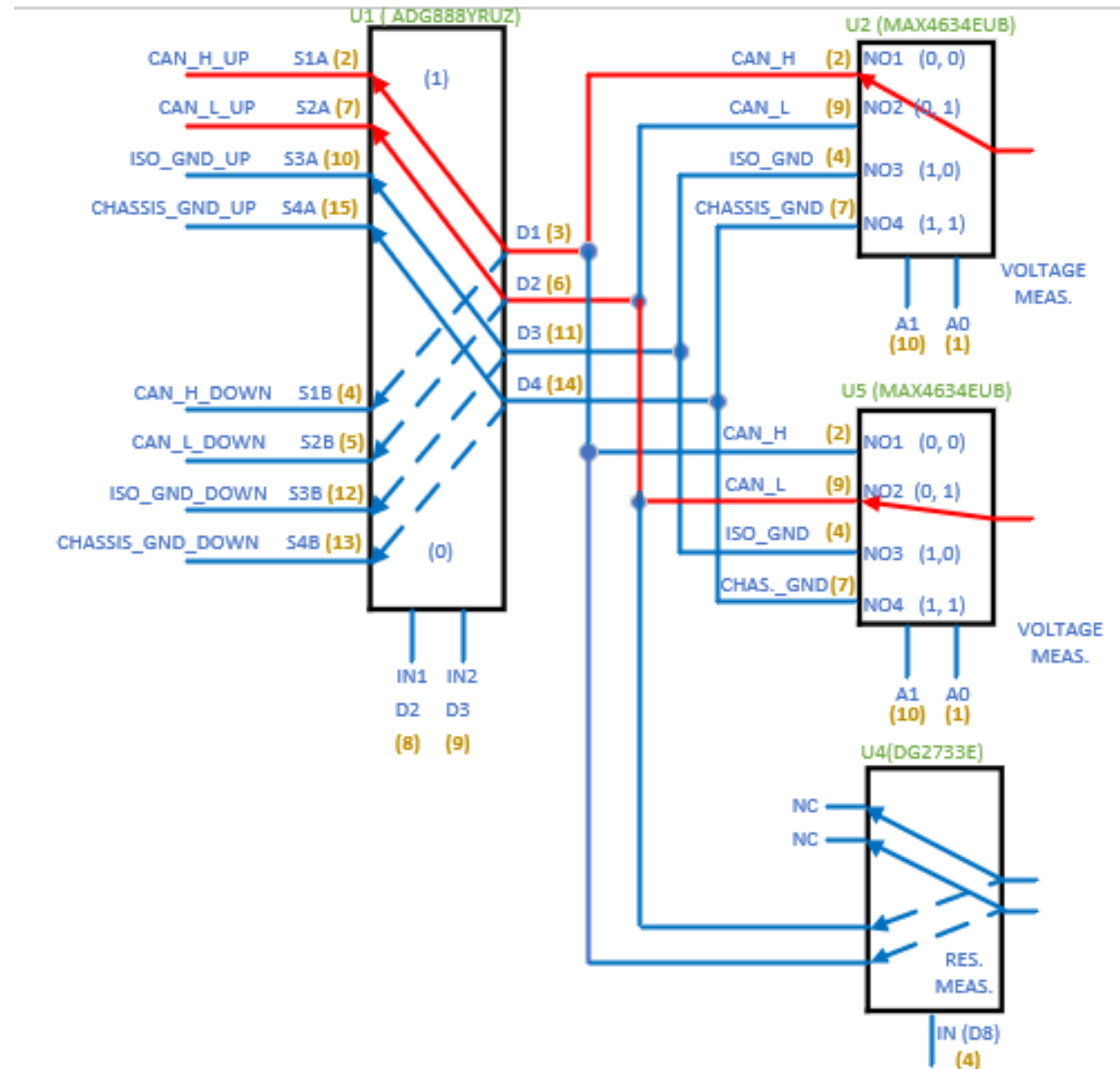


## 7. Tester Firmware

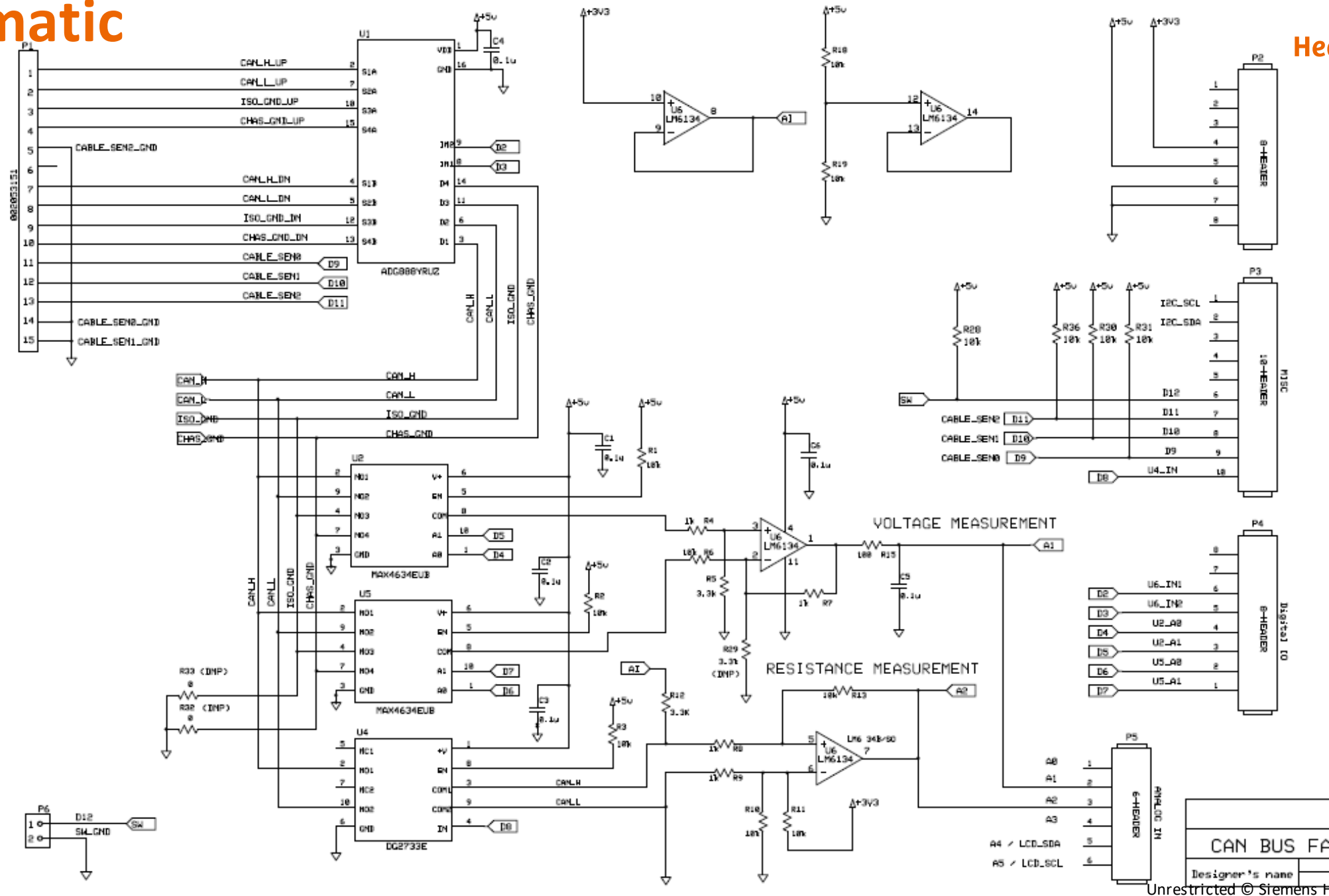




# Signal Flow Template



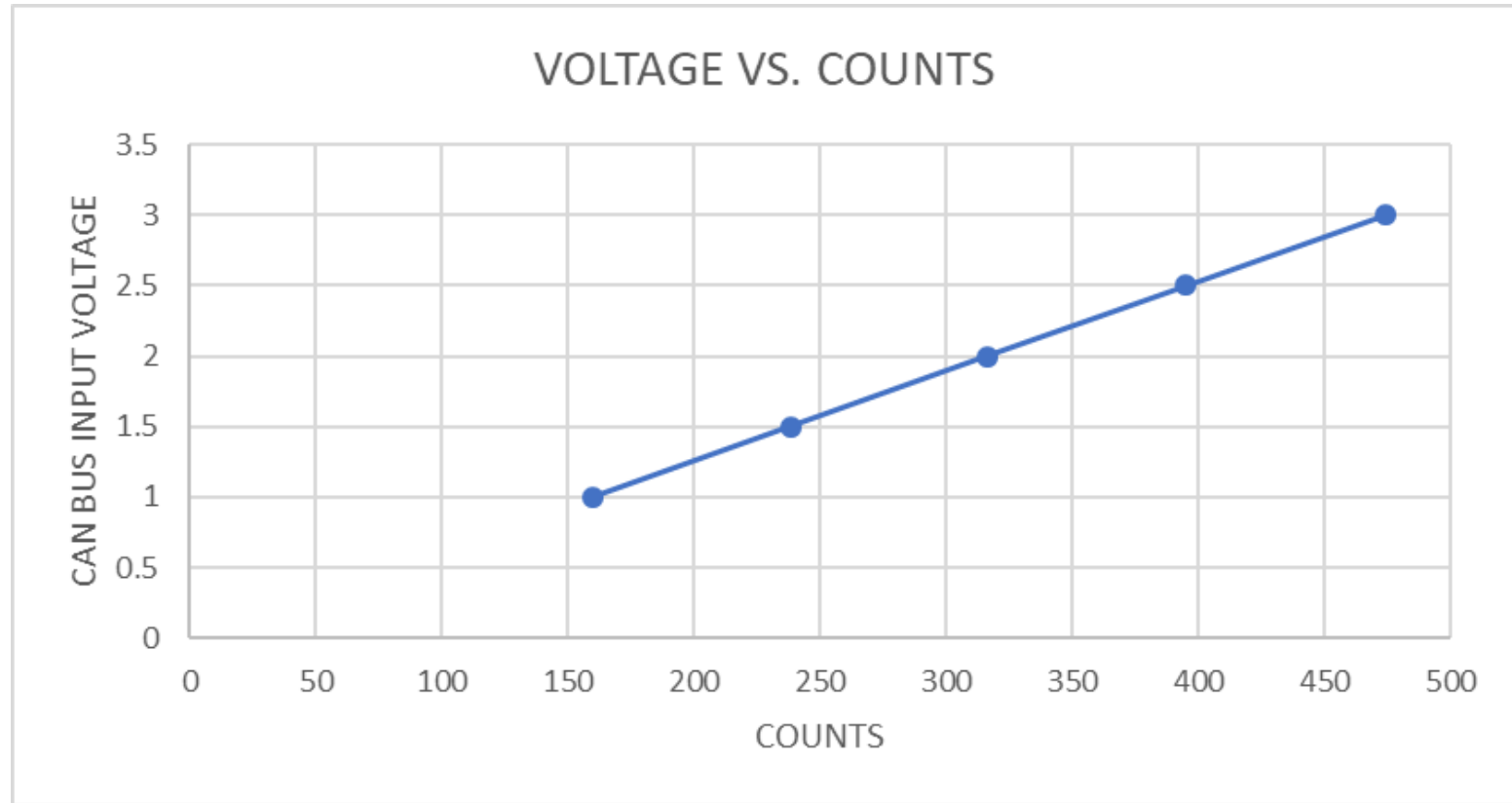
# Schematic



# Voltage Curve Fit

PWR SUPPLY INPUT VOLTAGE	COUNTS
1	160
1.5	238
2	316
2.5	395
3	474

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0.99999432
R Square	0.999988641
Adjusted R Square	0.999984854
Standard Error	0.003076708
Observations	5
ANOVA	
	df
Regression	1
Residual	3
Total	4
Coefficients	
Intercept	-0.016537603
X Variable 1	0.006369354

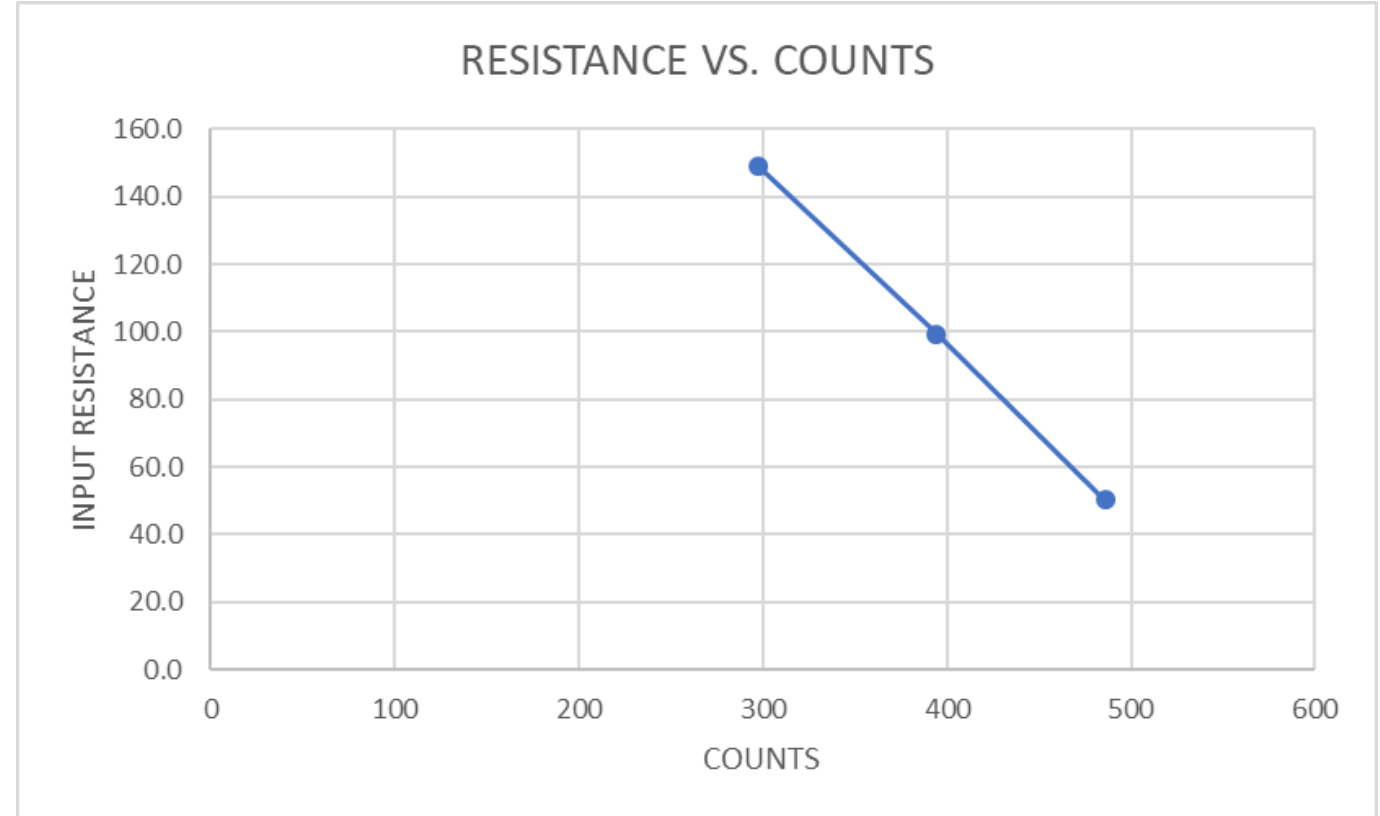


```
int volt_read = analogRead(VAPin);  
float voltage = volt_read * SLOPE + Y_INT;
```

# Resistance Curve Fit

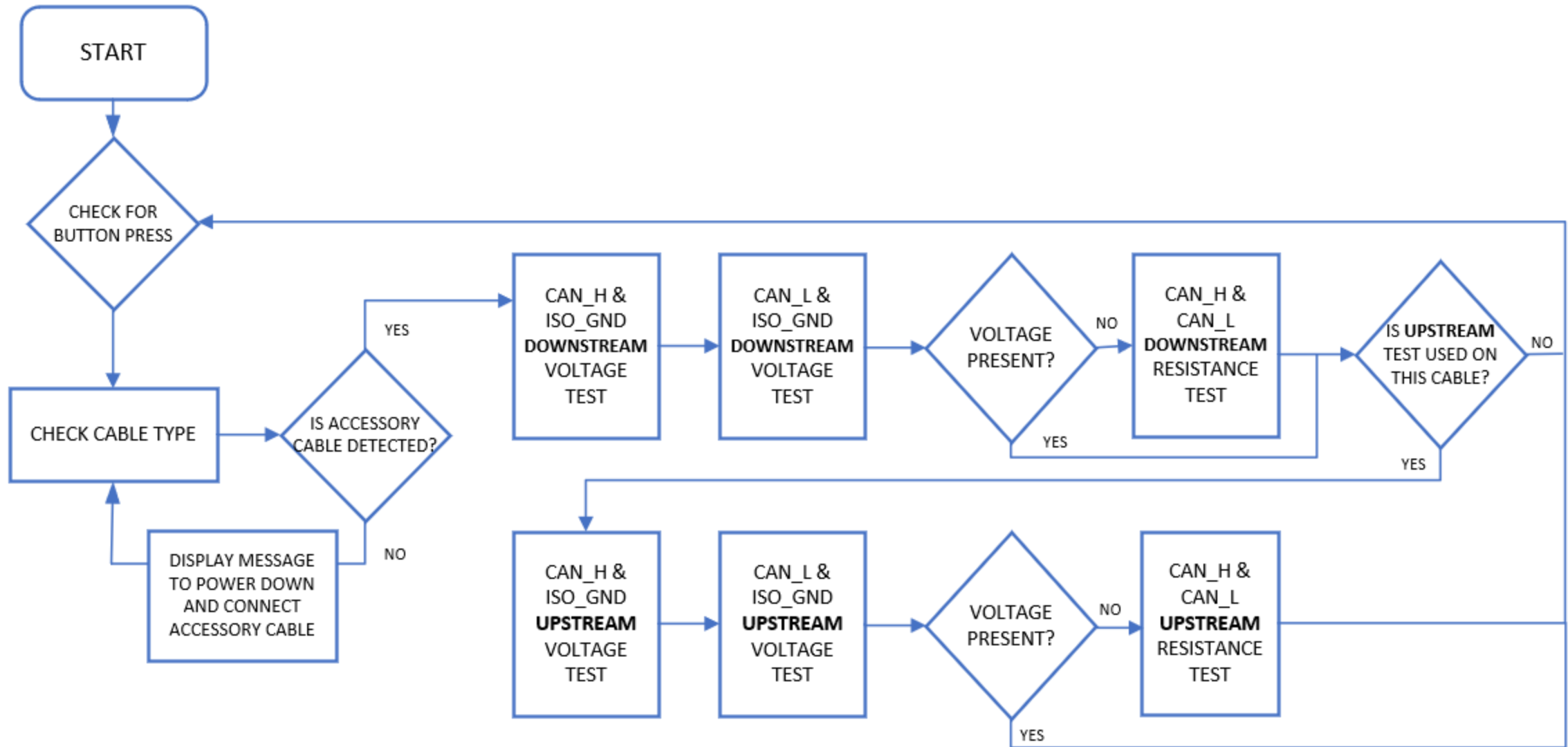
INPUT RESISTANCE	COUNTS
50.3	486
99.4	394
149.2	297

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0.999937435
R Square	0.999874873
Adjusted R Square	0.999749746
Standard Error	0.782276645
Observations	3
ANOVA	
	df
Regression	1
Residual	1
Total	2
Coefficients	
Intercept	304.8986137
X Variable 1	-0.523191029



```
int counts = analogRead(ARPin);  
float ohms = counts * SLOPE + Y_INT;
```

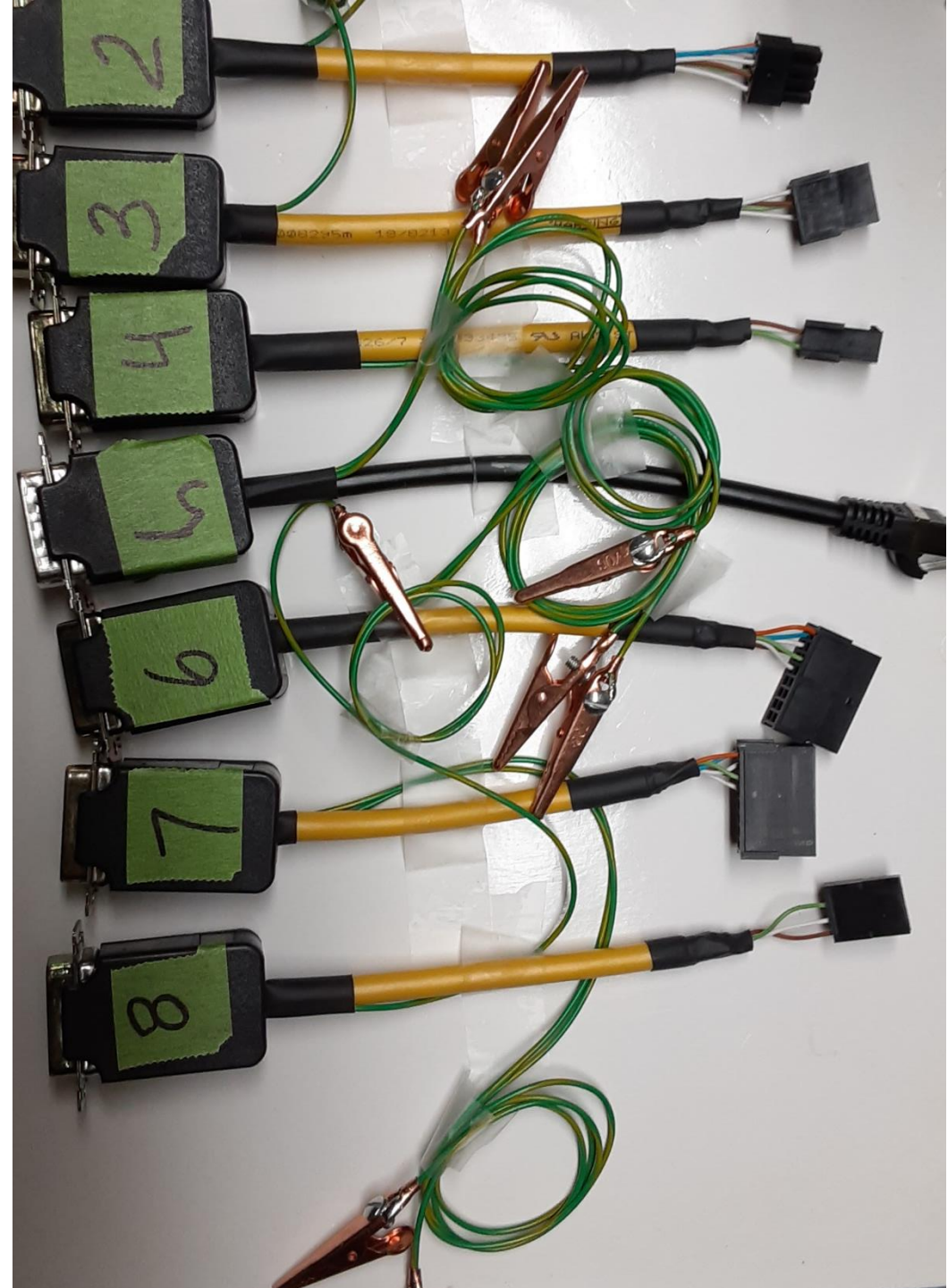
# Functional Flow Diagram - DEMO



# Resistance Test Setup

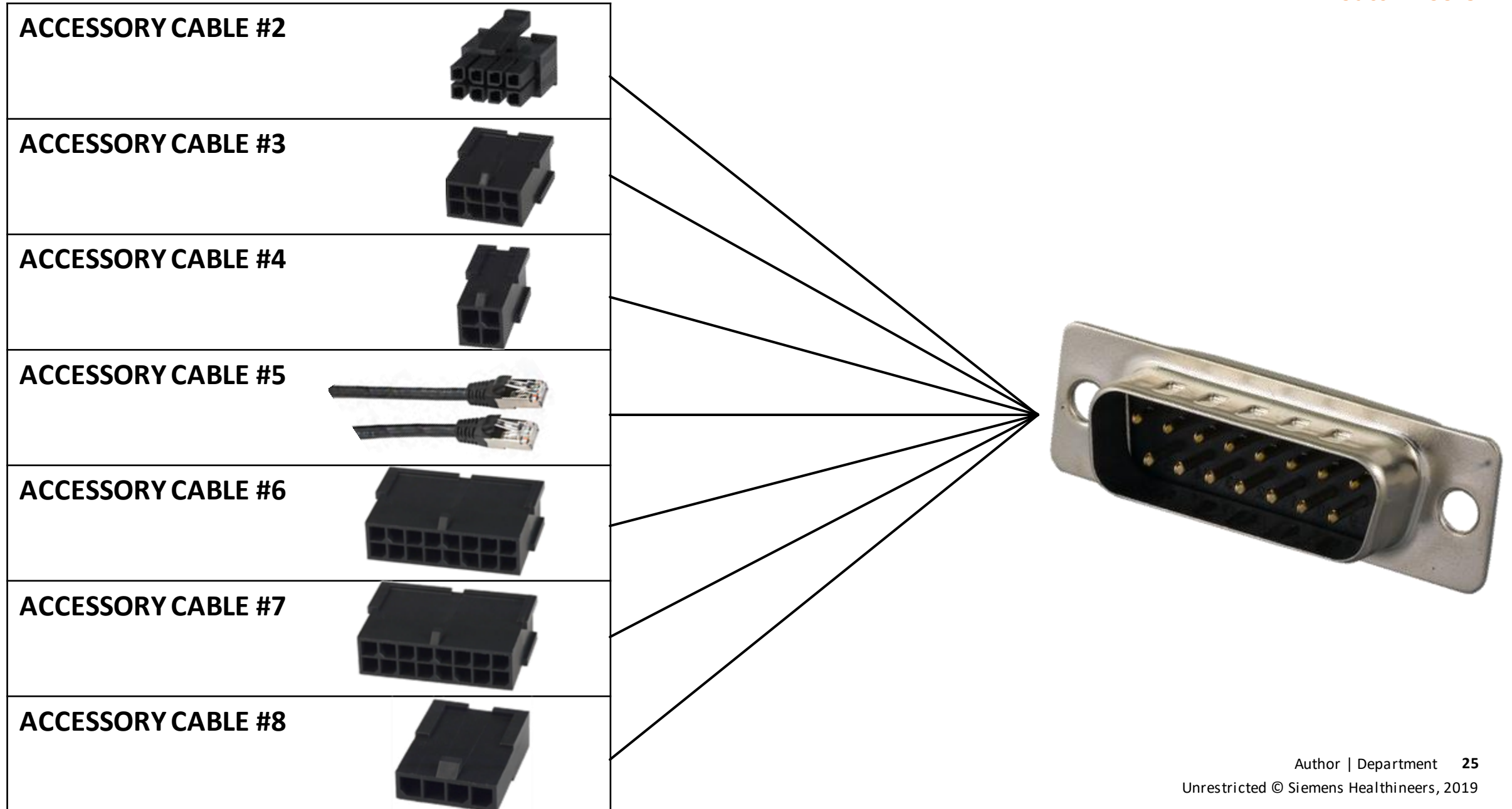
			A	B	C	D	E		F	G	H	I	J			
1																CHAS_GND_UP
2																ISO_GND_UP
3																
4	BROWN	1														CAN_H_UP
5																
6																
7																
8	RED	2														CAN_L_UP
9																CHAS_GND_UP
10																
11	ORANGE	3														ISO_GND_UP
12																
13																CAN_L_UP
14																
15	PINK	4														CHAS_GND_UP
16																
17	.....															CHAS_GND_UP
18																ISO_GND_UP
19	LT GREEN	7														CAN_H_DN
20																
21																
22																CAN_L_DN
23	BLUE	8														CHAS_GND_UP
24																
25																
26																ISO_GND_DN
27	LT BLUE	9														
28																

## 9. Tester Cables





# Accessory Cables



# CABLE #1 (111) – Common Cable



PIN #		PIN #
1	CAN_H_UP (WHITE W/TAN STRIPE)	1
2	CAN_L_UP (TAN W/WHITE STRIPE)	2
3	ISO_GND_UP (WHITE W/BROWN STRIPE)	3
4	CHAS_GND_UP (BROWN W/WHITE STRIPE)	4
5	CABLE_SEN2_GND (WHITE W/PINK STRIPE)	5
6	NC (PINK W/WHITE STRIPE)	6
7	CAN_H_DN (WHITE W/ORANGE STRIPE)	7
8	CAN_L_DN (ORANGE W/WHITE STRIPE)	8
9	ISO_GND_DN (WHITE W/YELLOW STRIPE)	9
10	CHAS_GND_DN (YELLOW W/WHITE STRIPE)	10
11	CABLE_SEN0 (WHITE W/GREEN STRIPE)	11
12	CABLE_SEN1 (GREEN W/WHITE STRIPE)	12
13	CABLE_SEN2 (WHITE W/BLUE STRIPE)	13
14	CABLE_SEN0_GND (BLUE W/WHITE STRIPE)	14
15	CABLE_SEN1_GND (WHITE W/VIOLET STRIP)	15
	EXTRA WIRE (VIOLET W/WHITE STRIPE)	

# CABLE #2 (011) – INTO NETWORK uMATE-N-LOK FEM U/D 2x4



PIN #	
1	CAN_H_UP (BLUE)
2	CAN_L_UP (ADJ. WHITE)
5	ISO_GND_UP (ORANGE)
6	CHAS_GND_UP (ADJ. WHITE)
3	CAN_H_DN (BROWN)
4	CAN_L_DN (ADJ. WHITE)
7	ISO_GND_DN (GREEN)
8	

ALLIGATOR CLIP

CHAS\_GND\_DN (GREEN/YELLOW) [18"]

09456000532

Dotashee

CABLE\_SENO (BLACK)

CABLE\_SENO\_GND (BLACK)

# CABLE #3 (101) – INTO DCM uMATE-N-LOK MALE D 2x4



PIN #
1
2
5
6
3
4
7
8

CAN\_H\_DN (BROWN)

CAN\_L\_DN (ADJ. WHITE)

ISO\_GND\_DN (GREEN)

ALLIGATOR CLIP

CHAS\_GND\_DN (GREEN/YELLOW)

CABLE\_SEN1 (GREEN W/WHITE STRIPE)

CABLE\_SEN1\_GND (WHITE W/VIOLET STRIP)

# CABLE #4 (001) – CAN FROM DC DIST uMATE- N-LOK MALE D 2x2

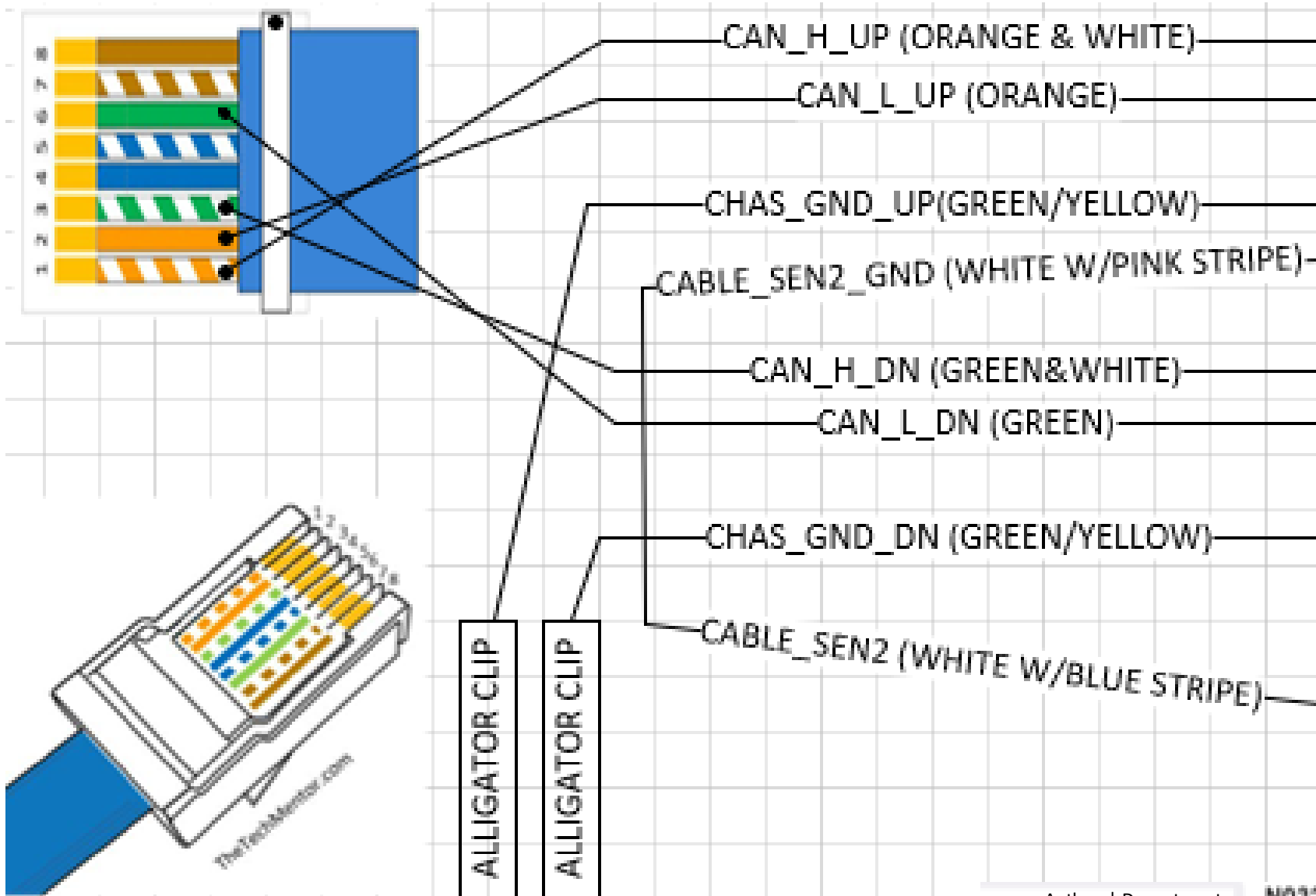


PIN #
4
3
2
1

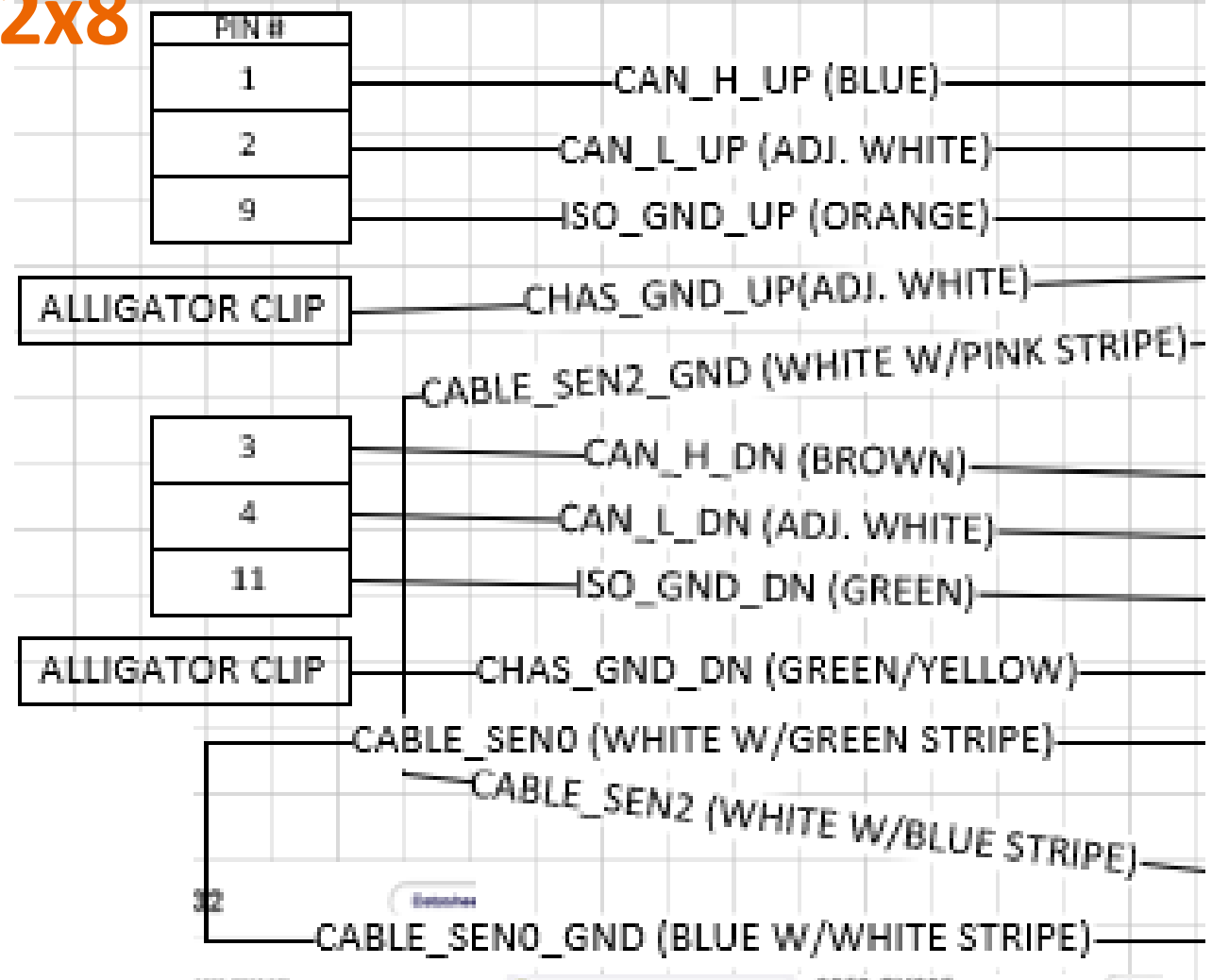
CAN\_H\_DN (BROWN)  
CAN\_L\_DN (ADJ. WHITE)  
ISO\_GND\_DN (GREEN)

ALLIGATOR CLIP — CHAS\_GND\_DN (GREEN/YELLOW) —  
CABLE\_SEN0 (WHITE W/GREEN STRIPE) —  
CABLE\_SEN1 (GREEN W/WHITE STRIPE) —  
CABLE\_SEN0\_GND (BLUE W/WHITE STRIPE) —  
CABLE\_SEN1\_GND (WHITE W/VIOLET STRIP) —

# CABLE #5 (110) – FROM LUMO D RJ45

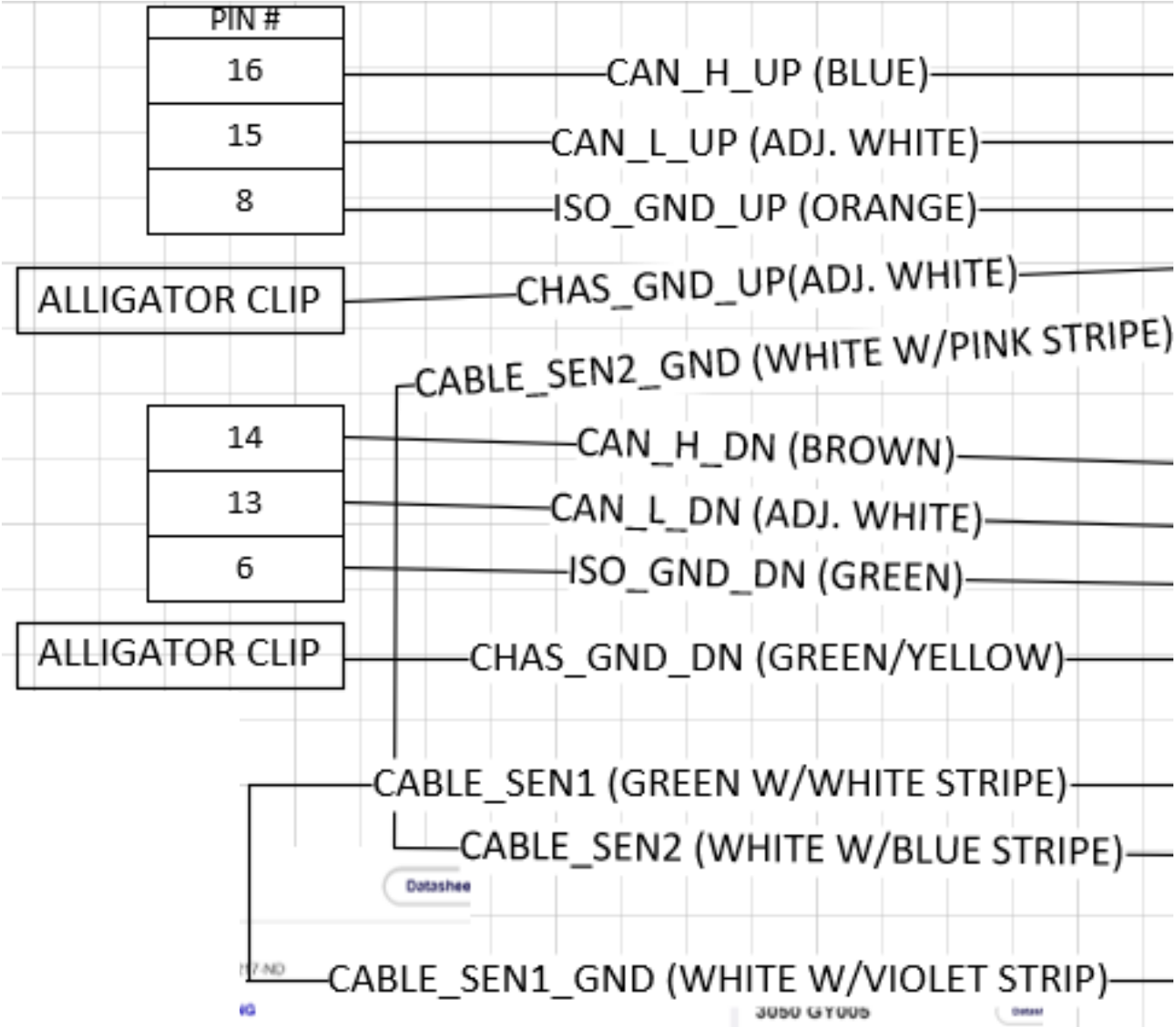


# CABLE #6 (010) – GANTRY IA CAN uMATE-N-LOK MALE U/D 2x8





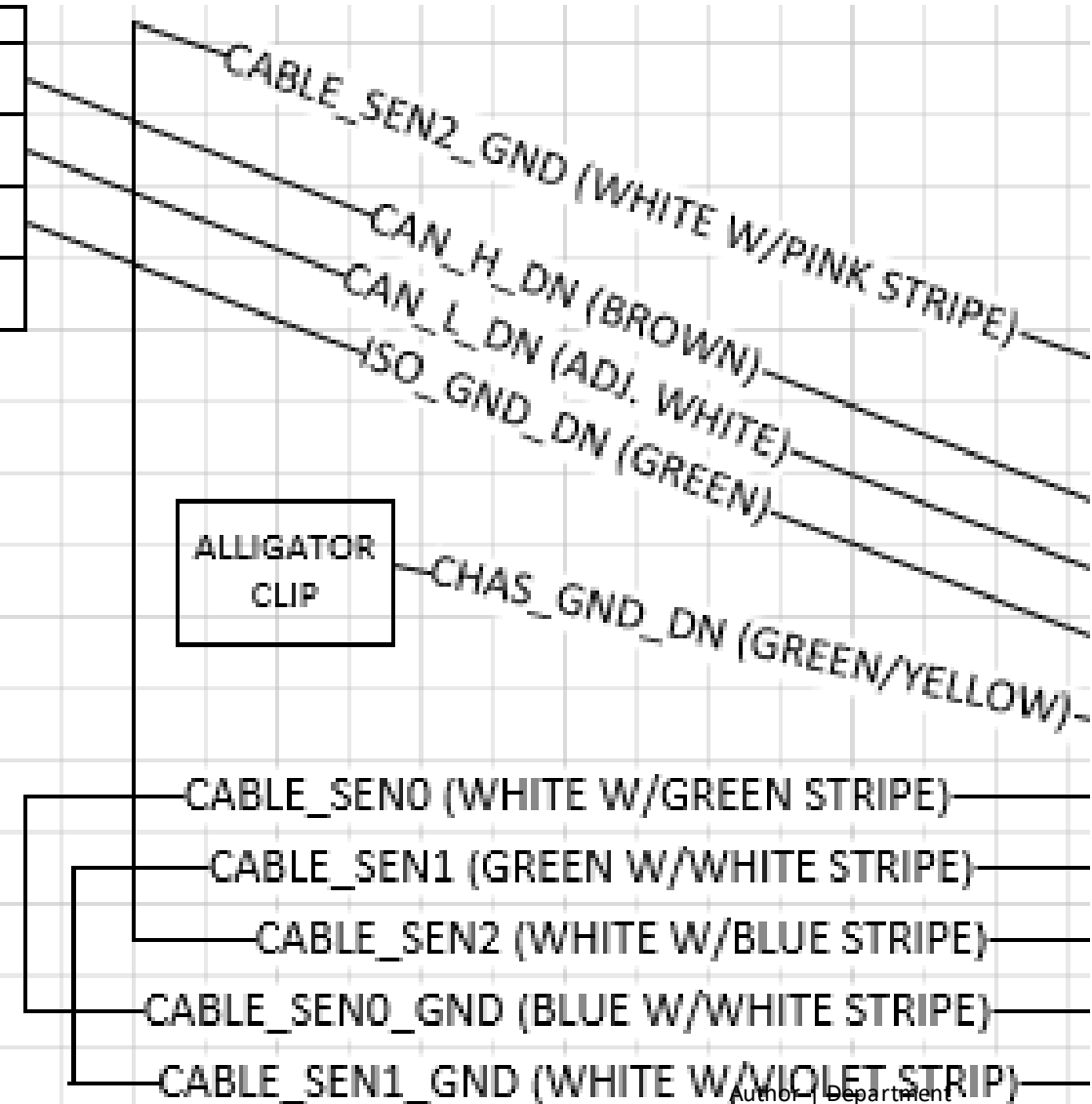
# CABLE #7 (100) – GANTRY BULK CAN uMATE-N-LOK



# CABLE #8 (000) – KVASSER PROTO CABLE uMATE-N- LOK MALE D 1x4



PIN #
1
2
3
4



# Cable Test Cases

## 2 DIRECTION

<u>CABLE 1</u>
COMMON CABLE
111
CAN_H_UP
CAN_L_UP
ISO_GND_UP
CHAS_GND_UP
CAN_H_DN
CAN_L_DN
ISO_GND_DN
CHAS_GND_DN

<u>CABLE 2</u>
<i>uMATE-N-LOK FEM U/D</i>
011
CAN_H_UP
CAN_L_UP
ISO_GND_UP
CHAS_GND_UP
CAN_H_DN
CAN_L_DN
ISO_GND_DN
CHAS_GND_DN

<u>CABLE 5</u>
<i>LUMO D RJ45</i>
110
CAN_H_UP
CAN_L_UP
CHAS_GND_UP
CAN_H_DN
CAN_L_DN
CHAS_GND_DN

<u>CABLE 6</u>
<i>uMATE-N-LOK MALE 2x8</i>
110
CAN_H_UP
CAN_L_UP
ISO_GND_UP
CHAS_GND_UP
CAN_H_DN
CAN_L_DN
ISO_GND_DN
CHAS_GND_DN

<u>CABLE 7</u>
<i>GANTRY BULK CAN uMATE-N-LOK MALE U/D 2x8</i>
011
CAN_H_UP
CAN_L_UP
ISO_GND_UP
CHAS_GND_UP
CAN_H_DN
CAN_L_DN
ISO_GND_DN
CHAS_GND_DN

## 1 DIRECTION

<u>CABLE 3</u>
<i>uMATE-N-LOK-MALE 4x4</i>
101
CAN_H_DN
CAN_L_DN
ISO_GND_DN
CHAS_GND_DN

<u>CABLE 4</u>
<i>u-MATE-N-LOK MALE 2x2</i>
001
CAN_H_DN
CAN_L_DN
ISO_GND_DN
CHAS_GND_DN

<u>CABLE 8</u>
<i>KVASSER</i>
000
CAN_H_DN
CAN_L_DN
ISO_GND_DN
CHAS_GND_DN

# 10. Issues encountered

## Board Issues:

- OP-AMP + and – terminals reversed in schematic and layout of shield PCB
- One digital input pin did not read properly so jumped wire to another available pin

## Experimental Setup Issues:

- When grounding power supply to test circuit, regulation circuit brought CAN\_H and CAN\_L voltages close together when termination resistor was present. Workaround was to test voltages without resistors in place.
- When measuring resistance, power supply connections corrupted resistance values even with power supply being off. Workaround was to completely connect power supplies for resistance testing.

## Firmware Issues:

- Although smaller voltage and resistance measurement applications work fine, there is an issue with reading correct voltages in fully integrated application

# 11. Conclusion and Next Steps

Concept appears to be workable after initial testing on the bench. With only 50% memory flash usage, there is room for expanding or rewriting firmware routines.

## Immediate Next Steps:

- Debug integrated application

## Long-term Next Steps:

- Re-spin board to correct issues that required reworks
- Add battery check circuit
- Test unit when connected to active CAN network on bench as well as an instrument in active and passive states