Longan-Labs CANbed_Module

A link to the CANbed module documentation and libraries -

https://docs.longan-labs.cc/1030008/

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CANBed V1

Introduction



CAN Bus is a common industrial bus because of its ability to work with an unsophisticated twisted pair over a reasonable distance, medium communication speed and high reliability. It is commonly found on modern machine tools, and modern production vehicles.

This CANBed adopts a **MCP2515** CAN Bus controller with SPI interface and **MCP2551** CAN transceiver to achieve the CAN-BUS capability. With an **OBD-II** converter cable, and the OBD-II imported library, you are ready to build an on-board diagnostic device.

What's more, a Atmega32U4 CPU with **Arduino Leonardo** bootloader is fitted to the board, and you can use Arduino IDE to easily program the device.

CANBed Family

| VERSION | CANBed V1 | CANBed FD | CANBed M0 | CANBed M4 | |
|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| PICTURES | | | | | |
| мси | Atmega32U4 | Atmega32U4 | ATSAMD21G18 | ATSAME51G19A | |
| CORE | AVR 8 bit | AVR 8 bit | ARM Cortex M0+ 32bit | ARM Cortex M4 32bit | |
| PROTOCOL | CAN2.0 | CANFD & CAN2.0 | CAN2.0 | CANFD & CAN2.0 | |
| CLOCK | 16MHz | 16MHz | 48MHz | 120MHz | |
| FLASH | 32KB | 32KB | 256KB | 512KB | |
| RAM | 2.5KB | 2.5KB | 32KB | 192КВ | |
| PRICE | \$14.9 | \$17.9 | \$16.9 | \$19.9 | |
| LINK | GET ONE NOW | GET ONE NOW | GET ONE NOW | GET ONE NOW | |

LONGAN LABS CAN BUS PRODUCTS LIST



Logan-Labs have manufactured many different Can-Bus products. You can get more information through the following list, and choose a suitable product.

| PRODUCT NAME | LINK | PRICE | MCU | CHIP | PROTOCOL |
|------------------------------|------|--------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Serial CAN Bus Module | LINK | \$14.9 | ATMEGA168PA | MCP2515 | CAN2.0 |
| I2C CAN Bus Module | LINK | \$14.9 | ATMEGA168PA | MCP2515 | CAN2.0 |
| OBD-II CAN Bus Dev Kit | LINK | \$17.9 | ATMEGA168PA | MCP2515 | CAN2.0 |
| OBD-II CAN Bus GPS Dev Kit | LINK | \$29.9 | ATMEGA32U4 | MCP2515 | CAN2.0 |
| OBD-II CAN Bus Basic Dev Kit | LINK | \$19.9 | ATMEGA32U4 | MCP2515 | CAN2.0 |
| CAN-FD Shield | LINK | \$8.9 | NO MCU | MCP2517FD | CAN-FD |
| CAN Bus Shield | LINK | \$5.9 | NO MCU | MCP2515 | CAN2.0 |
| CANBed | LINK | \$19.9 | ATMEGA32U4 | MCP2515 | CAN2.0 |
| CANBed-FD | LINK | \$19.9 | ATMEGA32U4 | MCP2517FD | CAN-FD |
| CANBed M0 | LINK | \$19.9 | ATSAMD21 | MCP2515 | CAN2.0 |
| CANBed M4 | LINK | \$24.9 | ATSAME51 | - | CAN-FD |

CANBed Features

- Implements CAN V2.0B at up to 1 Mb/s
- Industrial standard 9 pin sub-D connector or 4PIN Terminal.
- OBD-II and CAN standard pinout selectable at sub-D connector
- 2x4Pin Connector compatable with Grove system from Seeedstudio
- SPI Interface up to 10 MHz
- Standard (11 bit) and extended (29 bit) data and remote frames
- Power input from 9-28V

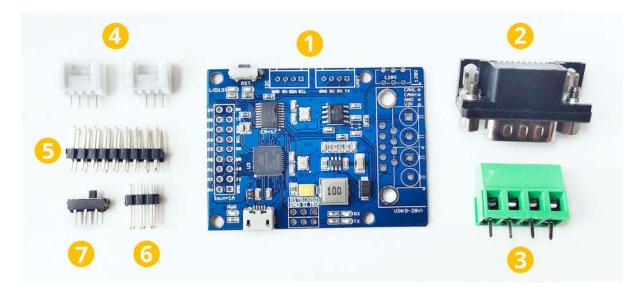
Specifications

| Parameter | Value |
|-----------------------|---|
| MCU | Atmega32U4 (with Arduino Leonardo bootloader) |
| Clock Speed | 16MHz |
| Flash Memory | 32KB |
| SRAM | 2.5KB |
| EERROM | 1KB |
| Operating Voltage | 9-28V |
| * Output Current @ 5V | 1A |
| Input Interface | sub-D |

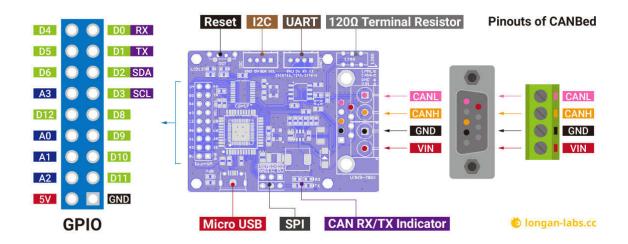
Hardware Overview

Part List

- CANBed PCBA
- sub-D connector
- 4PIN Terminal
- 4PIN HY2.0 Connector x 2
- 9x2 2.54 Header x 1
- 3x3 2.54 Header x 1



Pin out



1. 9x2 IO Pin OUT:

The Atmega32U4 IO is listed here.

2. Atmega32U4:

The master of the entire module, mainly used to store data on the TF card or transfer data to the computer through the type C cable. In addition, since it's Arduino compatible, you can use it to implement some simple controls, such as triggering a buzzer alarm when the speed exceeds a certain value.

2. Reset Button:

Resets the on-board Atmega chip.

- 3. Micro USB connector for programming
- 4. ICSP Header for uploading bootloader

5. CAN RX/TX Indicator

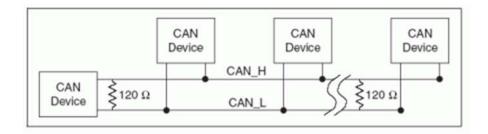
6. sub-D connector or Terminal for CAN Bus

D-Sub CANbus PinOut

pin# Signal names Signal Description

- 1 Reserved Upgrade Path
- 2 CAN L Dominant Low
- 3 CAN_GND Ground
- 4 Reserved Upgrade Path
- 5 CAN_SHLD Shiled, Optional
- 6 GND Ground, Optional
- 7 CAN_H Dominant High
- 8 Reserved Upgrade Path
- 9 CAN_V+ Power, Optional

7. Switch for the 120Ω terminal resistor for CAN Bus



If you use this board on the end of the CAN bus, please set this switch to 120Ω . For more detail about the CAN bus protocol, please refer to the NI CAN Physical Layer and Termination Guide

8. Grove connector for UART

Note

Use Serial1 in the code

9. Grove connector for I2C

Usage

IDE and Driver

There's Arduino leonardo bootloader in the board.

Click this link to get the latest Arduino IDE.

There's Arduino Leonardo driver in the folder: Arduino/drivers.

After the IDE is installed, please select **Arduino Leonardo** in at Tools > Board

Arduino Code

We provide an Arduino library for CANBed.

Note

Please change the SPI_CS_PIN to 17 for CANBed V1

There're many examples in the library, which is consists of,

- OBDII-PIDs Get data from OBD-II interface
- send Send a frame to CAN Bus
- recv Receive a frame from CAN Bus
- set_mask_filter_recv Receive a frame from CAN Bus with mask and filter setting

APIs

1. Set the Baud rate

This function is used to initialize the baud rate of the CAN Bus system.

The available baud rates are listed as follows:

```
#define CAN_5KBPS
                    1
#define CAN_10KBPS
#define CAN 20KBPS 3
#define CAN 25KBPS
#define CAN 31K25BPS 5
#define CAN 33KBPS 6
#define CAN 40KBPS
#define CAN_50KBPS 8
#define CAN 80KBPS
#define CAN 83K3BPS 10
#define CAN 95KBPS 11
#define CAN 100KBPS 12
#define CAN 125KBPS 13
#define CAN 200KBPS 14
#define CAN 250KBPS 15
#define CAN 500KBPS 16
#define CAN 666kbps 17
#define CAN 1000KBPS 18
```

2. Set Receive Mask and Filter

There are **2** receive mask registers and **5** filter registers on the controller chip that guarantee you getting data from the target device. They are useful especially in a large network consisting of numerous nodes.

We provide two functions for you to utilize these mask and filter registers. They are:

Mask:

init_Mask(unsigned char num, unsigned char ext, unsigned char
ulData);

Filter:

init_Filt(unsigned char num, unsigned char ext, unsigned char
ulData);

- num represents which register to use. You can fill 0 or 1 for mask and 0 to 5 for filter
- **ext** represents the status of the frame. 0 means it's a mask or filter for a standard frame. 1 means it's for a extended frame.
- **ulData** represents the content of the mask of filter.

3. Check Receive

The MCP2515 can operate in either a polled mode, where the software checks for a received frame, or using additional pins to signal that a frame has been received or transmit completed.

Use the following function to poll for received frames.

```
INT8U MCP CAN::checkReceive(void);
```

The function will return 1 if a frame arrives, and 0 if nothing arrives.

4. Get the CAN ID

When some data arrives, you can use the following function to get the CAN ID of the "send" node.

```
INT32U MCP CAN::getCanId(void)
```

5. Send a frame

```
CAN.sendMsgBuf(INT8U id, INT8U ext, INT8U len, data buf);
```

It is a function to send data onto the bus. In which:

• **id** represents where location of the data source.

- **ext** represents the status of the frame. '0' means standard frame. '1' means extended frame.
- **len** represents the length of this frame.
- data_buf is the content of this message.

For example, in the 'send' example, we have:

```
unsigned char stmp[8] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}; CAN.sendMsgBuf(0x00, 0, 8, stmp); //send out the message 'stmp' to the bus and tell other devices this is a standard frame from 0x00.
```

6. Receive a frame

The following function is used to receive data in the 'receive' node:

```
CAN.readMsgBuf(unsigned char len, unsigned char buf);
```

In conditions where masks and filters have been set, Ths function can only get frames that meet the requirements of masks and filters.

- len represents the data length.
- **buf** is where you store the data.

FAQ

- Q, I can't upload code to CANBed FD
- A. If your PC recognizes the COM port, please try pressing the reset button, then click on the Upload button in Arduino IDE, when the IDE shows compile done, release the reset button immediately.
- Q. The RX/TX led light up and never turns off
- A. Check the following:
 - Check if the baudrate of CAN Bus setting is correct
 - Try turning the switch for the terminal resistor on/off
 - Check if CANH and CANL is connected correctly

How to find the technical support

Please feel free to contact joney.sui@longan-labs.cc if you need more help.

Reference

- Arduino Library
- Schematics in Eagle
- Schematics in PDF

- MCP2515 Datasheet
- MCP2551 Datasheet

Schematics

