

SMART HEATER REQUIREMENTS

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1 Operation Requirements

Req 1.1 The device shall sense the temperature of an user's cabin.

Req 1.2 The device shall be able to measure temperatures from -40°C to 60°C.

Req 1.3 The device shall have a maximum error of $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Req 1.4 The temperature sensor shall give feedback to the device.

Req 1.5 Temperature sensor feedback shall be used by the device to perform a control action that enables a fan to maintain a temperature regardless of perturbation within tolerance established by requirement 1.3.

Req 1.6 The device shall send a message with the actual temperature of the device.

Req 1.7 Vibration or audio sensor shall be used by the device to send a message to prevent a failure in the fan.

2 Systems requirements:

2.1 Mechanical

2.1.1 Wiring

Req 2.1.1.1 The device shall have all its electrical connections electrically isolated.

Req 2.1.1.2 The device AWG should not be lower than AWG 18.

2.2 Hardware

2.2.1 Protection and Diagnostics

Req 2.2.1.1 The device shall be able to detect the following failure conditions:

	Fault Mode Indicator Name (FMI):
	Data Valid but Above Normal Operational Range

	Data Valid but Below Normal Operational Range
	Data Erratic, Intermittent or Incorrect
	Voltage Above Normal, or Shorted to High Source
	Voltage Below Normal, or Shorted to Low Source
	Current Below Normal or Open Circuit
	Current Above Normal or Grounded Circuit

Req 2.2.1.5 The device shall stop operation when any failure condition is triggered.

2.2.2 Pinout and Wiring

Req 2.2.2.1 The device shall have a DB9 connector.

Req 2.2.2.2 The connector pinout shall be defined as follows.

PINOUT	Color
+12V	Red
CAN+	Yellow
CAN-	Green
GND	Black

Req 2.2.2.3 The device shall use a dedicated pin for short circuit detection.

Req 2.2.2.4 The device shall use a dedicated pin for high impedance state detection.

Req 2.2.2.5 The device shall use a dedicated pin for variable measurement.

Req 2.2.2.6 The device shall have a 1.5 meters harness with wires specifications given by Req 2.2.2.1 so it can be connected to its 4-pin socket and to another similar 4-pin socket.

2.2.3 Hot End

Req 2.2.3.1 The system shall have a "hot end" device to regulate its heat based on the desired set point with the error defined in Req.1.3

2.2.4 Display

Req 2.2.3.1 The system shall have a digital display to send the desired set point and see the actual temperature.

2.3 Software

2.3.1 Communications

Req 2.3.1.1 The device shall transmit its information only when it receives a request from another device.

Req 2.3.1.2 When a failure is detected, measurement data transmitted shall be 0xFF.

Req 2.3.1.2 PGN and SPN for this device shall be 65262 and 110 respectively

Req 2.3.1.3 When a DTC is triggered the device shall send SPN and FMI in message data as established by J1939 protocol.

PGN 61495 Temperature Heater Setpoint			
Parameter Group Number		61490 (0x00F037)	
Data length		8 bytes	
Default priority		1	
Suggested Rep. Rate		20ms	
Destination Address:			
DPQ		0 (0x00)	
PDU Format		240 (0xF0)	
PDU specific		55 (0x37)	
PDU Type		PDU 2	
Transmission repetition rate		20ms	
Variable length		No	
Byte(s)	Bit(s)	SPN	SPN Description

1	1 - 8	5825	Measured Temperature
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SPN5825 – Measured temperature

Parameter size	8 bits
Parameter use	Parameter & Diagnostics SPN
Parameter measure type	Temperature
Resolution	1 °C/bit
Range offset	-40
Range limit	60
Data range	0 to 100 °C

PGN65263 – Cabin Temperature - ET1

Parameter Group Number	65263 (0x00FEEF)
Data length	8
Default priority	6
Suggested Rep. Rate	1000 msec
Destination Address:	
DPQ	0 (0x00)
PDU Format	254 (0xFE)
PDU specific	239 (0xEF)
PDU Type	PDU 2
Transmission repetition rate	1000
Variable length	No

Byte(s)	Bit(s)	SPN ID	SPN Description
1	8-1	110	Engine Coolant Temperature
2	8-1	174	Engine Fuel Temperature
3-4	16-1	175	Engine Oil Temperature
5-6	16-1	176	Engine Turbocharger Oil Temperature
7	8-1	52	Engine Intercooler Temperature
8	8-1	1134	Cabin Internal Temperature

SPN110 – Cabin Air Temperature (Internal)	
Parameter size	8 bits
Parameter use	Parameter & Diagnostics SPN
Parameter measure type	Temperature
Resolution	1 deg C/bit
Range offset	-40 deg C
Range limit	60 deg C
Data range	0 to 100 deg C

Req 2.3.1.4 When a failure is detected, measurement data received shall be a predictive maintenance value to log or 0xFFFF if no predictive maintenance is involved.

Req 2.3.1.5 When a failure is detected, the device shall send a DM1 DTC message with respective SPN and FMI according to J1939.

PGN65226 DM1 Active Diagnostic Trouble Codes	
Parameter Group Number	65226 (0x00FECA)
Data length	6-1782 bytes

Default priority	6
Suggested Rep. Rate	1000ms
Destination Address:	
DPQ	0 (0x00)
PDU Format	254 (0xFE)
PDU specific	202 (0xCA)
PDU Type	PDU 2
Variable length	No

2.3.2 Software Architecture

Req 2.3.2.1 The device shall have a minimum resolution of 1°C/bit in temperature measurement.

Req 2.3.2.2 The device shall **receive and** transmit its data over a CAN network using J1939 protocol.

2.3.3 Software Functionality

Req 2.3.3.1 The temperature read shall be filtered with a rolling average filter of 16 coefficients.

Req 2.3.3.2 The actuator shall implement a verification means to allow open circuit detection through *software fuse*.

Req 2.3.3.3 The software fuse shall be implemented in a task that runs each 10ms.

Req 2.3.3.4 The softfuse shall calculate the maximum timeout, for the fuse based on the Measured Current by linear interpolation method through the table *Relative Current Flow Percent to Software Fuse Timeout Table*.

Req 2.3.3.5 The *Relative Current Flow Percent to Software Fuse Timeout Table* is the timeout value corresponding to the relative current flowing with reference to the rated current for the selected driver circuit in Ampere.

Req 2.3.3.6 It is required to blow the fuse immediately if the relative current flow exceeds maximum percent.

Req 2.3.3.7 The component shall continuously accumulate lapsed time, *AccumulatedLapsedTimePercent*, in terms of percentage of calculated Maximum

Software Fuse Timeout, Timeout as per requirement Calculating Maximum Software Fuse Timeout if all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- Measured Current is greater than OR equal to Output Circuit Driver Rated Current **AND**
- Timeout is not equal to zero **AND**
- *AccumulatedLapsedTimePercent* is not greater than or equal to 100%

The software fuse is considered as a damage accumulator and after x amount of damage, the fuse needs to blow. There should be a higher "damage" factor for larger currents. As an example, consider the current is high for a time period just below the timeout, then the current falls to a point where it still takes a large amount of time to blow the fuse. In this case, the accumulated damage was almost enough to already cause the software fuse to "blow", so even a short amount of time at the lower current (still greater than the rated) should cause the fuse to blow. Hence, in this requirement a percent of time lapsed with respect to corresponding timeout value is accumulated to account for damage factor.

Req 2.3.3.8 The component shall set the *AccumulatedLapsedTimePercent* to 100% if the timeout calculated is equal to zero. The library component shall set the *AccumulatedLapsedTimePercent* to 0% if the Measured Current is less than the Driver Rated Current

Req 2.3.3.9 The component shall set Software Fuse Blown Flag to TRUE if the *AccumulatedLapsedTimePercent* is equal to 100% and false if it is equal to 0%

2.3.4 Software Diagnostics

Req 2.3.4.1 Activating sensor above Operational Range fault

The device shall report the "Data Valid but Above Normal Operational" if the filtered temperature is above or equal to 60 degrees Celsius For at least 7 seconds.

Req 2.3.4.2 Deactivating sensor above Operational Range fault

The device shall stop reporting the "Data Valid but Above Normal Operational" if the filtered temperature is below 50 degrees Celsius

Req 2.3.4.3 Activating sensor bellow Operational Range fault

The device shall report the "Data Valid but Below Normal Operational Range" if the filtered temperature is below 0 degrees Celsius.

Req 2.3.4.5 Deactivating sensor bellow Operational Range fault

The device shall stop reporting the "Data Valid but Below Normal Operational Range" if the filtered temperature is above 0 degrees Celsius.

Req 2.3.4.6 Activating sensor erratic operation fault

The device shall report the "Data Erratic, Intermittent or Incorrect" if any of the following is true:

- the read temperature is below -40 degrees Celsius
- The read temperature is above 60 degrees Celsius

Req 2.3.4.7 Deactivating sensor erratic operation fault

The device shall stop reporting the "Data Erratic, Intermittent or Incorrect" if the read temperature is above -40 and below 60 degrees Celsius.

Req 2.3.4.8 Activating sensor Shorted to High Source

The device shall report the "Voltage Above Normal, or Shorted to High Source" if the source voltage feedback is above *EOLMaxThreshold* for CircFltTiOutEol.

Req 2.3.4.9 Deactivating sensor Shorted to High Source

The device shall stop reporting the "Voltage Above Normal, or Shorted to High Source" if the source voltage feedback is above *EOLMaxThreshold*.

Req 2.3.4.10 Activating sensor Shorted to Low Source

The device shall report the "Voltage Below Normal, or Shorted to Low Source" if the source voltage feedback is below *EOLMinThreshold* for CircFltTiOutEol.

Req 2.3.4.11 Deactivating sensor Shorted to Low Source

The device shall stop reporting the "Voltage Below Normal, or Shorted to Low Source" if the source voltage feedback is above *EOLMinThreshold*.

Req 2.3.4.12 Activating sensor Open Circuit Fault

The device shall report the "Current Below Normal or Open Circuit" if the source voltage feedback is above *EOLMinThreshold*, And the current is less than *OpenCircIThdEol*.

Req 2.3.4.13 Deactivating sensor Open Circuit Fault

The device shall stop reporting the "Current Below Normal or Open Circuit" if the source voltage feedback is above *EOLMinThreshold*, And the current is more or equal to *OpenCircIThdEol*.

Req 2.3.4.14 Activating sensor overload Fault

The device shall report the "overload or Grounded Circuit" if a software fuse detected is blown.