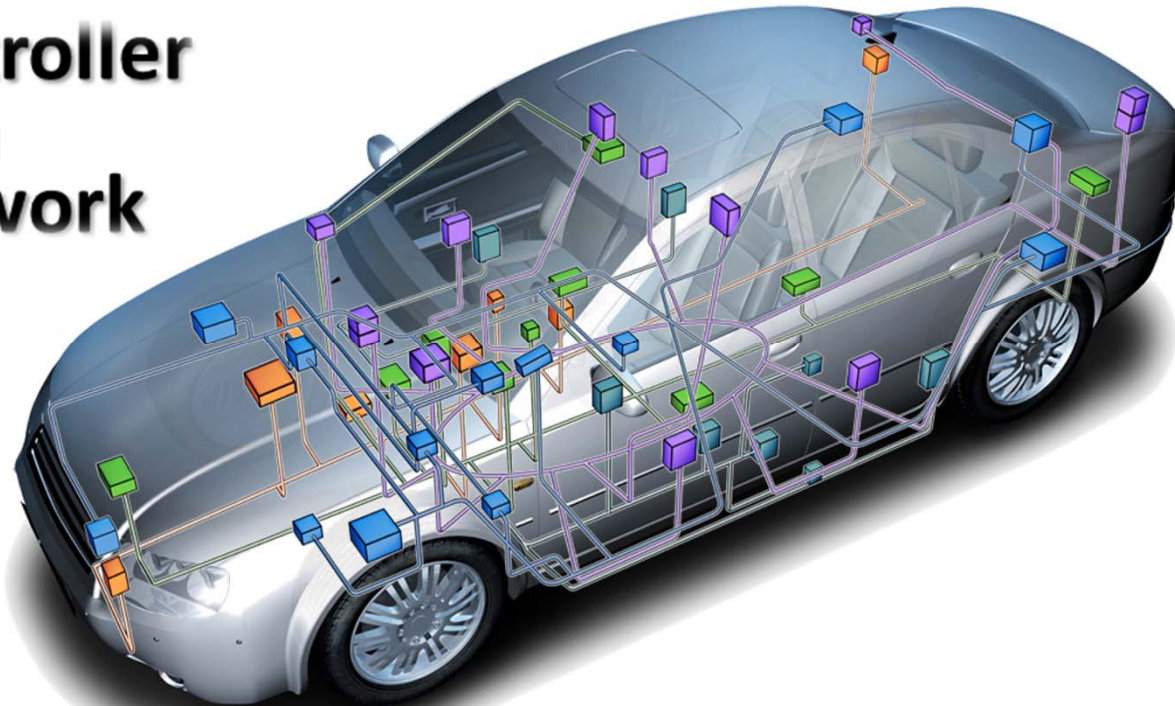


CAN FD – CAN with Flexible Data Rate

Controller
Area
Network



Thomas Lindenkreuz

Robert Bosch GmbH

Automotive Electronics

Vector Kongress 2012



BOSCH

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What's CAN FD – Benefits ?

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Use Cases for CAN FD

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Availability of Components

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CAN FD Standardization

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Summary



History of CAN

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Bosch start development on CAN



CAN **patent** filed

CAN published at **SAE congress Detroit**

First **CAN chips** from Intel and Philips



CAN introduced first in **weaving machines**

First Mercedes-Benz **S-class** with CAN

Foundation of CAN in **Automation**



Standardization of CAN in **ISO 11898**

CANopen protocol published by CiA



Introduction of **TTCAN**

Specification of several

ISO 11898-x:

data link layer

high-speed physical layer

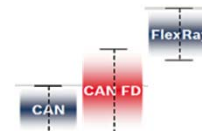
fault-tolerant physical layer

TTCAN

low-power mode

selective wake-up

Invention of **CAN FD** (ISO 11898-7)

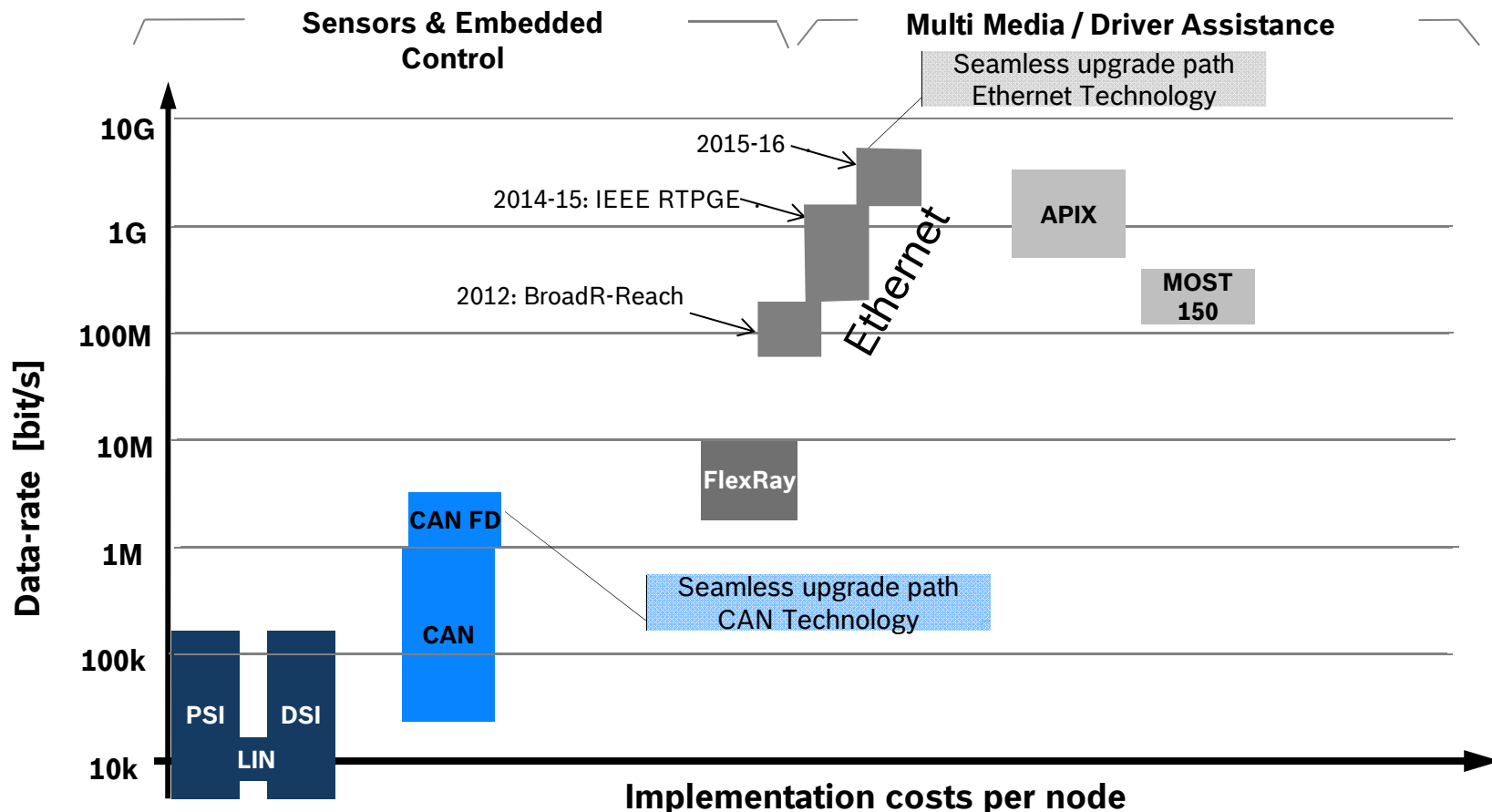


Source: CiA

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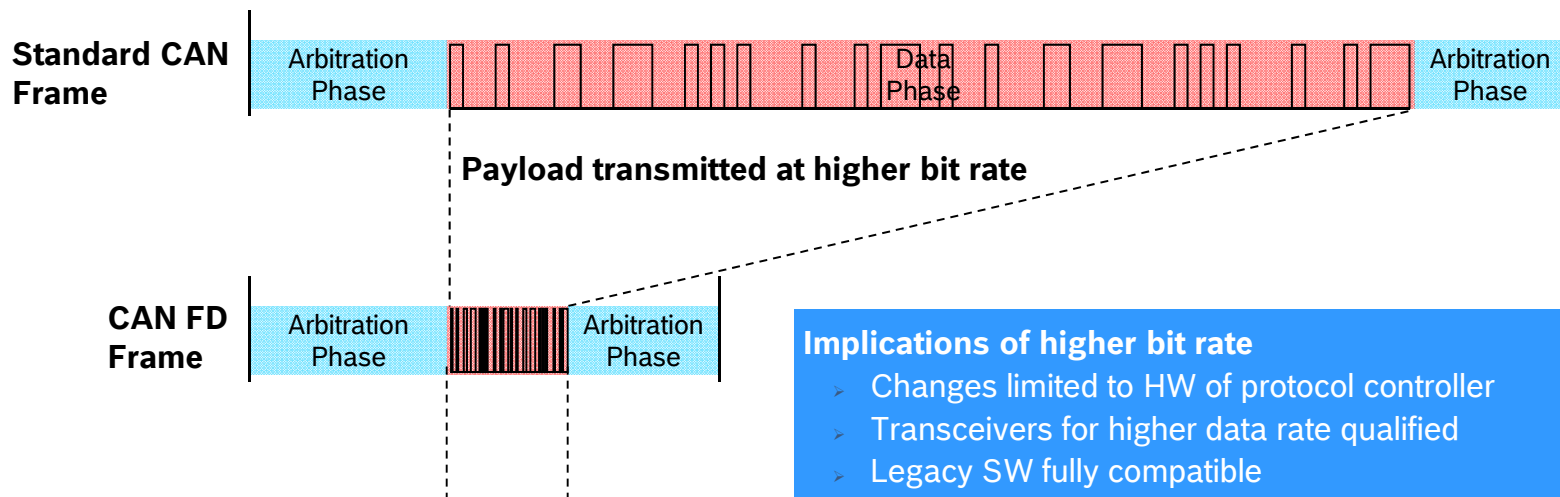


Automotive Future Communication System Landscape

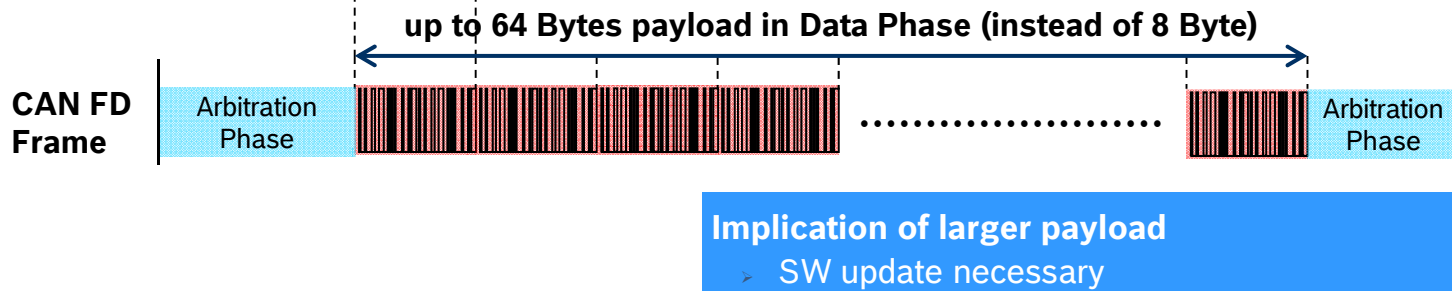


Approaches to increase Data Rate

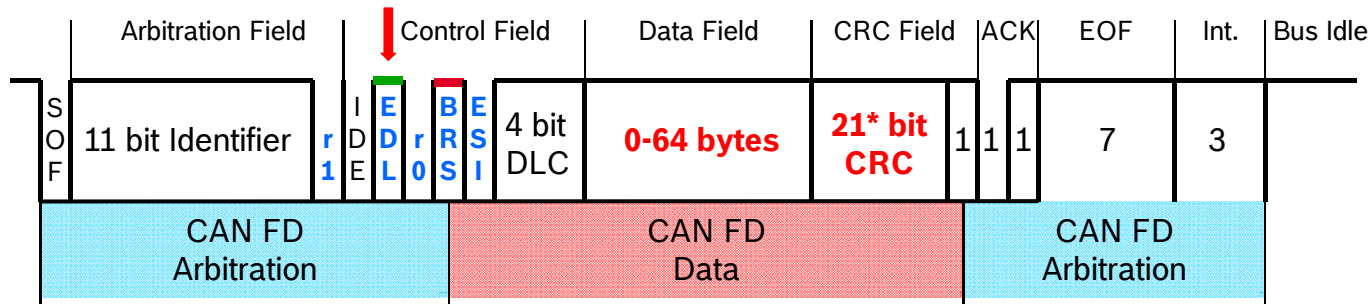
1. Increase Bit Rate



2. Increase Payload



CAN FD Base Frame



* 17 bit CRC for data fields with up to 16 bytes

- CAN FD Arbitration Phase
 - length: 30 bit times*
 - data rate: max. 1 MBit/s
- CAN FD Data Phase
 - length: 86 bit times* (8 data bytes)
 - data rate: > 1 MBit/s
- Remote Frames always in CAN Format
 - RTR bit replaced by reserved bit r1
 - r1 takes part in CAN arbitration
 - reserved for protocol expansion

EDL – Extended Data Length

Substitutes first reserved bit in standard frames

EDL = recessive indicates CAN FD frame format
(new DLC-coding and CRC)

EDL = dominant indicates standard CAN frame format

r1, r0 – reserved bits

Transmitted dominant, reserved for future protocol variants

BRS – Bit Rate Switch

BRS = recessive: switch to alternate bit rate

BRS = dominant: do not switch bit rate

ESI – Error State Indicator

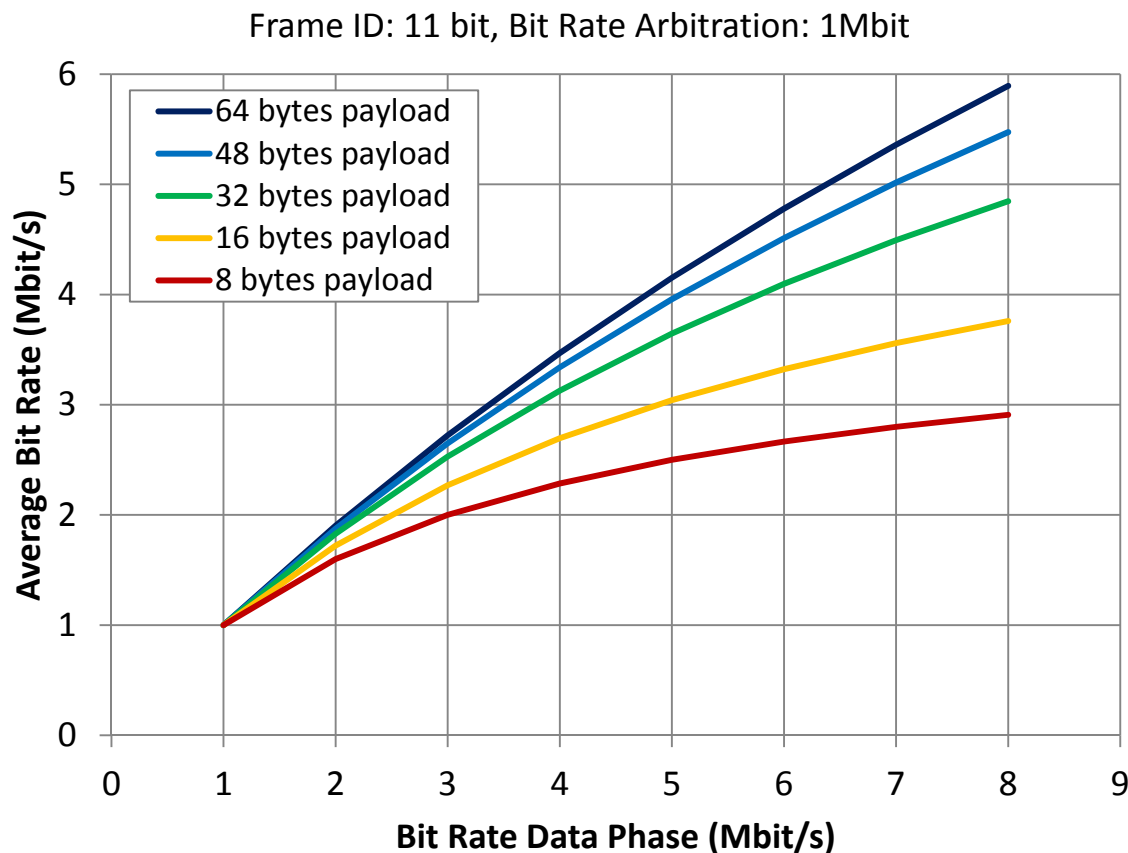
ESI = recessive: transmitting node is error passive

ESI = dominant: transmitting node is error active

* bit stuffing not considered



Average CAN FD Bit Rate



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Use Case 1: Fast SW Download

Example: Standard data rate – 500 kb/s
FD data rate – 2 Mb/s

- Time to transmit 4 standard CAN message with 8 data bytes and 15% stuff bits - 1021 μ s
- Time to transmit 1 CAN FD message with 32 data bytes and 15% stuff bits - 229 μ s

Source: GM

CAN FD: about 4 times higher bandwidth is realistic

Use Case 2: Avoid Splitting of long messages

Example (1): Secure 8 Byte CAN message by additional MAC
(Message Authentication Code)

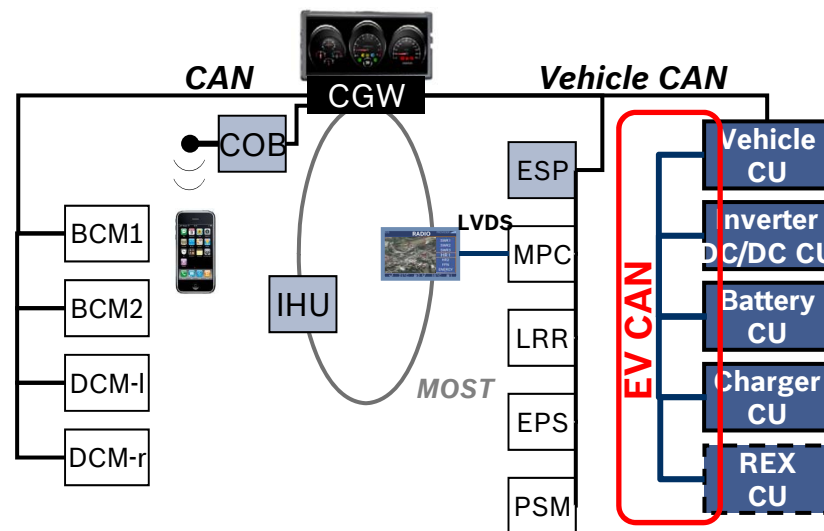
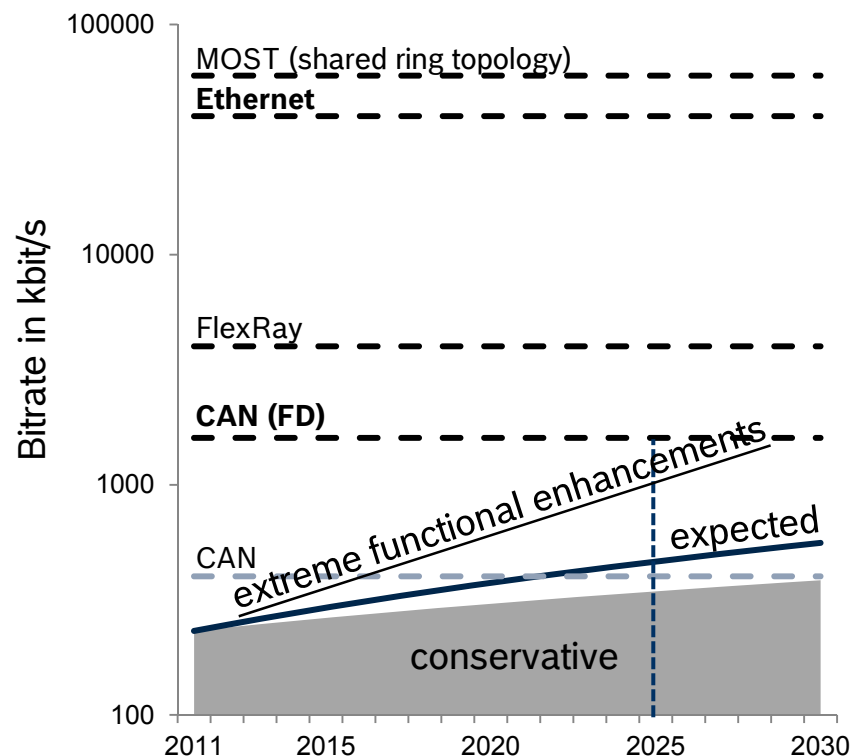
Example (2): Transmission of acceleration sensor data in x,y,z-direction

CAN FD allows longer messages

→ easier management on the transport layer



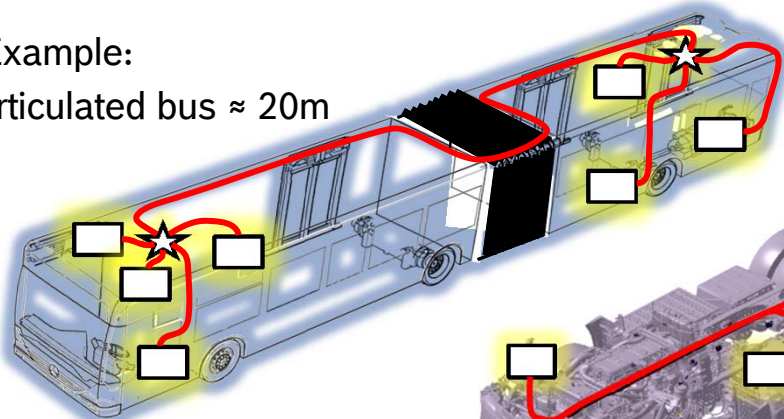
Use Case 3: Higher Bandwidth – Example EV



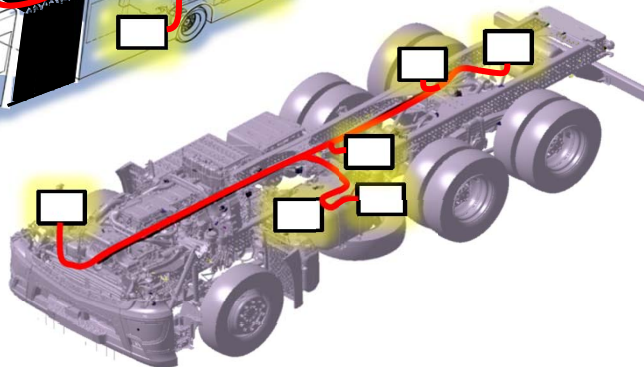
**CAN FD is fit for next generation of Powertrain requirements.
In case of extreme functional enhancements Ethernet might be necessary.**




Use Case 4: Baud Rate limited by network dimension

Example:
articulated bus $\approx 20\text{m}$



Example:
truck frame $\approx 9\text{m}$



 CAN ECU
 passive star
 bus line

Source: Daimler

SAE J1939-15	
Issued	2008-08
Bit rate	250 kBit/s
Bus length (L)	40 m
Stub length (S)	3 m
Nodes (n)	30

SAE J1939-15 brings CAN technology to its limits

Accelerated Communication on long CAN FD Bus Lines

The data bit rate can be increased independent of cable length

Example: 250 kBit/s + 4 Mbit/s → average bit rate 810 kBit/s

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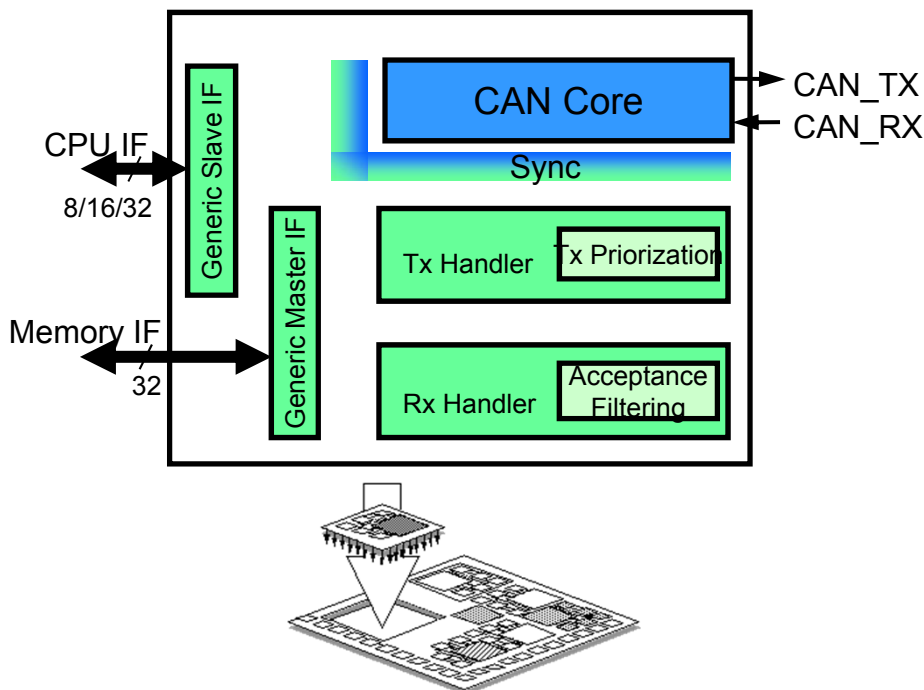
5

Summary



Bosch CAN FD – Communication Controller IP

IP Module



Feature Hierarchy

...	
TTCAN	
CAN FD 64	
Calibration on CAN	special features
Tx FIFO / Queue	
Tx Event FIFO	
Rx FIFO	
Rx Buffer	similar with most implementations
Tx Buffer	
CAN Protocol ISO 11898-1	same with all implementations

M_CAN Module conform with CAN protocol version 2.0 part A, B and ISO 11898-1, -4

NEW: full CAN FD support (higher bit rate, 64 bytes payload) – **available now**

CAN FD Sample Gateway Device

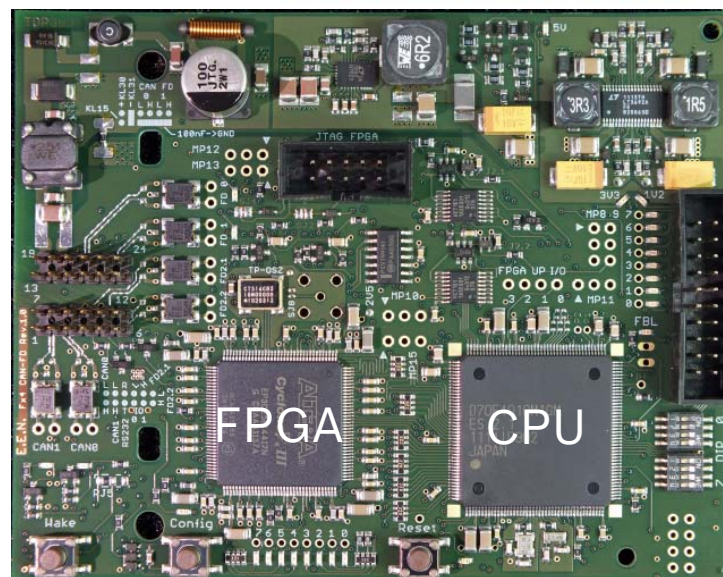
- Renesas V850E2/FK4-70F4010 CPU with 2 CAN 2.0 cores
- 2 CAN FD IP cores running on an Altera EP3C25 FPGA (40MHz) supporting CAN FD @ 10 Mbit/s
- 3 physical layers for CAN FD selectable
- Automotive housing and connectors, Truck and passenger car compatible
- AUTOSAR based test software



BOSCH



DAIMLER



World's first gateway supporting CAN FD
HW/SW available also to third parties approx. 04/2013



BOSCH

Tool Support:

CAN FD Bus Analyzer – Measurement – Calibration

CAN FD Diagnostics – Rapid Prototyping HW



CANalyzer
CANoe



BUSMASTER



HW Components – MCUs, Transceivers

Fast and firm commitment by semiconductor suppliers

- Comprehensive CAN FD qualified Transceiver Roadmap announced
- MCU sample silicon with full CAN FD support in Q1/2013 available
 - Roadmaps presented during CAN FD TechDay, Detroit, Oct. 18th 2012



- Others in preparation

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CAN FD Standardization activities

- CAN ISO Standardization:
 - CAN FD as part 7 → ISO11898-7 → start 10/2012
 - Upgrade CAN conformance test: ISO16845 → in parallel
- CAN FD Upgrade for SAE J1939 (CAN standard for heavy duty vehicles) → ongoing
- CAN FD (Mode 1) in Autosar 4.1.1 → committed by Autosar

CAN FD standardization is on the way and committed



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Steps of introduction of CAN FD

<i>Mar 2012</i>	<i>Bosch CAN FD presentation at CAN conference</i>
<i>Apr 2012</i>	<i>CAN FD protocol specification available</i>
<i>Apr 2012</i>	<i>Inaugural meeting of CAN FD Interest Group</i>
<i>Apr 2012</i>	<i>GM CAN FD SAE presentation</i>
<i>Jun 2012</i>	<i>ISO CAN task force supports CAN FD passive for PN transceivers (ISO 11898-6)</i>
<i>Jul 2012</i>	<i>CAN FD preferences spec</i>
<i>Aug 2012</i>	<i>AUTOSAR consortium decides to accommodate CAN FD payload bit rate in release 4.1.1</i>
<i>Oct 2012</i>	<i>CAN FD Tech Day in Michigan</i>
<i>Oct 2012</i>	<i>Submission of CAN FD new work item proposal to ISO</i>

by e/o 2012 Various presentations: electronica 2012, Vector Kongress, CAN Info Day Warwickshire UK, ...

Q1/2013 First microcontroller with CAN FD64 available

Partly Source: GM



Summary

- ➔ CAN FD provides a seamless upgrade of the classic CAN technology
 - Similar costs as for classic CAN
 - Higher bandwidth
 - Small impact on current SW and applications
 - Physical layer and structure of topologies can be maintained
- ➔ Life time cycle of existing E/E-Architectures can be extended
- ➔ CAN FDEco-System needs to be slightly upgraded and is already growing
- ➔ High interest in the car industry, particularly truck applications, volume passenger car manufactures
- ➔ Bosch's next generations ECUs will support CAN FD





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Thank you for your attention !

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Bosch Automotive Electronics