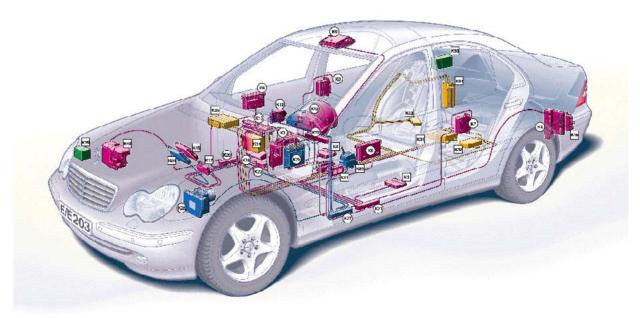


Controller Area Network CAN



P00.19-2321-79

507 HO CAN B (ICC)10-28-02

Objectives

- Explain advantages of CAN networks
- Explain how CAN networks operate
- Describe location of CAN connectors
- Explain CAN diagnosis techniques
- Provide reference information on other models (reference section at back of handout)



What is a CAN System?

A CAN system is:

- A digital communication link between multiple Electronic Control Modules (ECM)
- A 2 wire, bi-directional communication link with data transmitted according to priority
- Message specific addressing

Advantages

- Cost
- Improved immunity to electrical interference
- Fewer connectors
- Fewer pins on control modules
- Weight savings
- Fewer sensors
- Improved diagnosis facilities
- Rapid transmission rates

Types of CAN Communication

Mercedes-Benz uses several CAN networks. Depending on model and year the following may be used.

CAN C - Engine CAN (also known as chassis CAN)
Fast communication speeds 125 kbps or 500 kbps

CAN B - Interior CAN (also known as body CAN)
Communication speed 83 kbps

Information from CAN C can be sent to control modules on the CAN B or vice versa via the Electronic Ignition Switch (EIS). The EIS is the only control module* that can transfer the messages and is known as the gateway.

Without CAN

Coolant sensor 1

Coolant sensor 2

Coolant sensor 3

Control module 1
(e.g. fuel system)

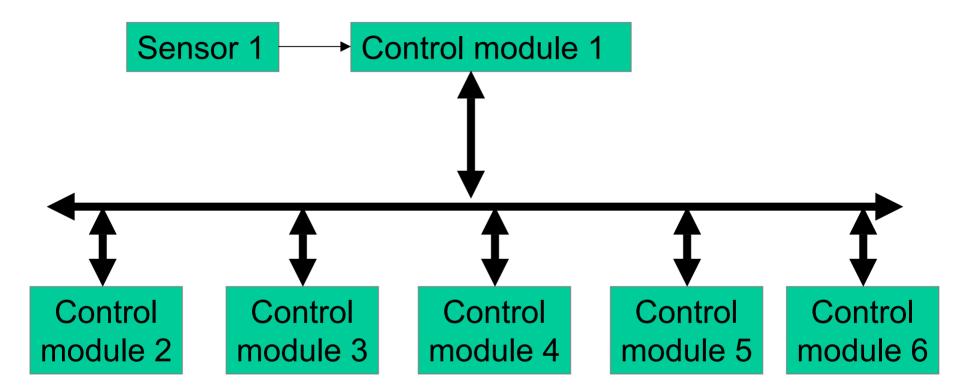
Coolant sensor 2

Coolant sensor 3

Coolant sensor 3

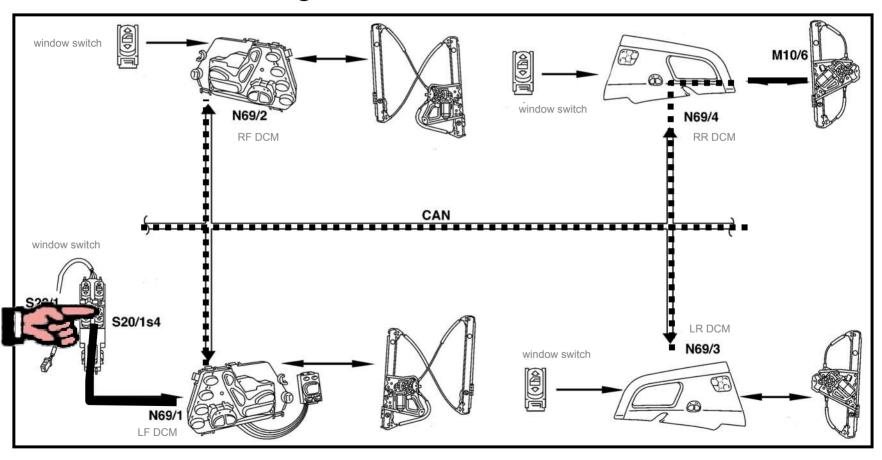
Control module 2
(e.g. climate control)

CAN Bus



CAN B Example

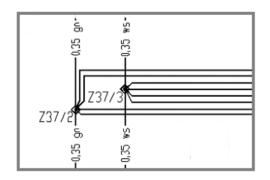
Controlling R.R. window from L.F. door

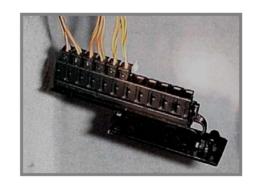


CAN High & Low

The CAN wiring consist of 2 wires called CAN High (CAN H) and CAN Low (CAN L).

All the control modules are connected in a parallel circuit using either Z splices or plug connector blocks (X30/_).

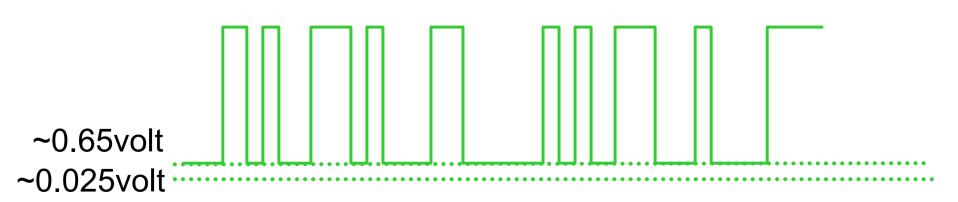




For the remainder of this presentation and shop modules, we will concentrate on the CAN B network as used in W203 / W220).

CAN H

- CAN-H has a voltage of approx. 0.025 volts when dormant
- Rises to base voltage of 0.65 volts when communicating
- Data seen as voltage levels going "high"



CAN L

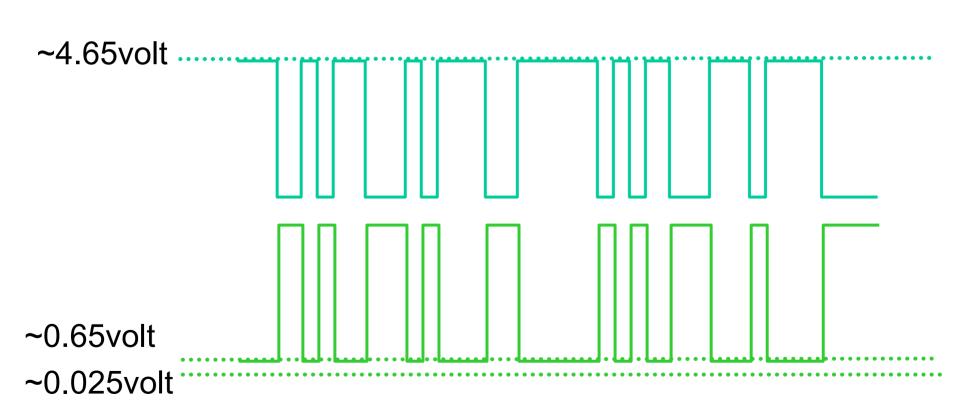
- CAN-L has a voltage of 11.0 volts dormant
- Base voltage drops to 4.65 volts when active
- Data seen as voltage level going "low"





CAN B High & Low

~11volt

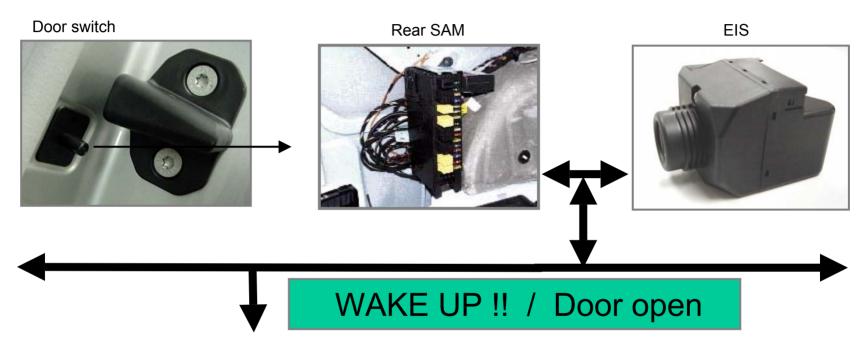


Safety Concept

CAN L still communicates (single line operation)

CAN H shorted to ground, cannot communicate

Wake-up Signal



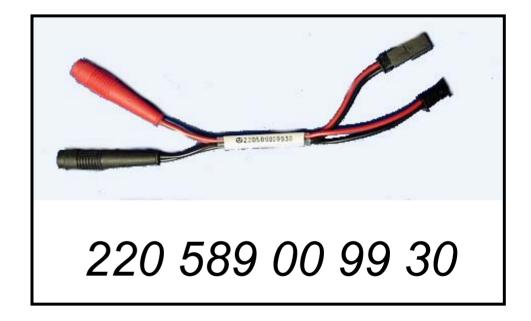


N70 (Overhead Control Panel)

- EIS is the master of the CAN
- EIS wakes up the control modules on the CAN

Tools For Diagnosing CAN B

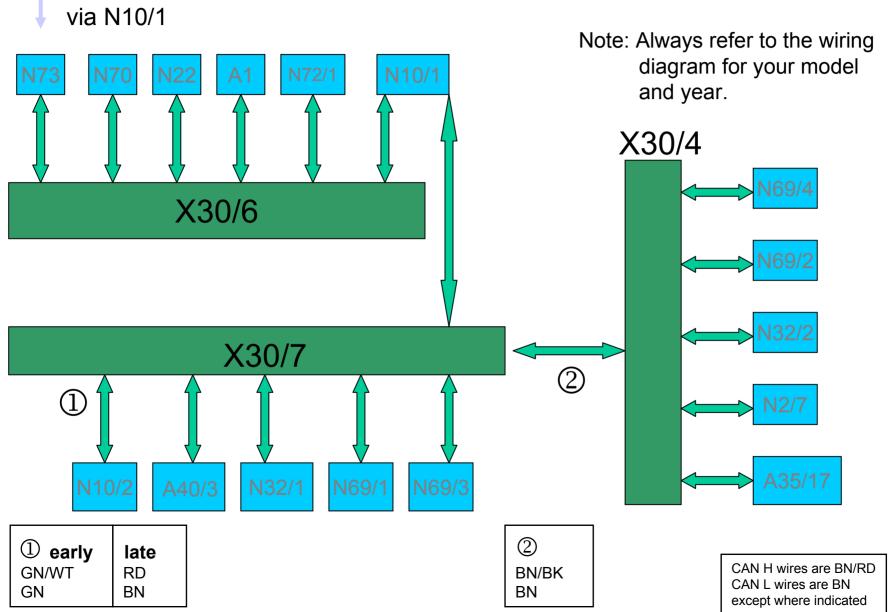
- Ohm meter
- Volt meter
- Oscilloscope
- CAN B test harness
- SDS
- WIS



Note: The red lead is not always the CAN H

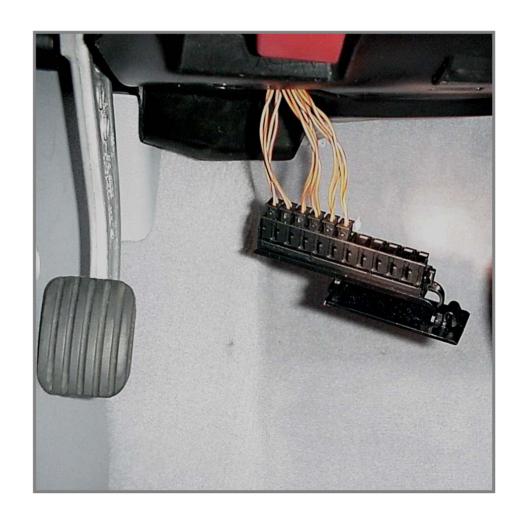


W203 CAN B (MY 2001)



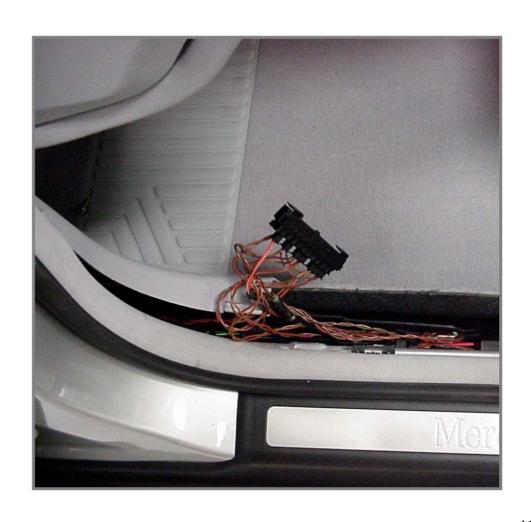
W203 CAN B Connector X30/6

- N73 EIS
- N72/1 UCP
- A1 ICM
- N22 AAC
- N70 OCP
- N10/1 Front SAM



W203 CAN B Connector X30/7

- N10/1 Front SAM
- A40/3 COMAND
- A2 Radio
- N69/1 DCM-FL
- N69/3 DCM-RL
- N10/2 Rear SAM
- N32/1 ESA-FL



W203 CAN B Connector X30/4

- N69/2 DCM-FR
- N69/4 DCM-RR
- N2/7 SRS
- A35/17 TELE AID
- N32/2 ESA-FR



CAN B Malfunctions

Shorted CAN B

Constantly active CAN B

Incorrect version coding

Shorted CAN B

When both the High and Low CAN B are shorted to ground or positive no communication is possible between control units.

This can happen if:

- a. Control unit shorted
- b. Wiring harness shorted

How could we determine if the CAN B is shorted?

- a. Monitor CAN B voltage out of EIS
- b. Monitor CAN B oscilloscope pattern out of EIS
- c. Monitor the DAS (SDS)

Constantly Active CAN B

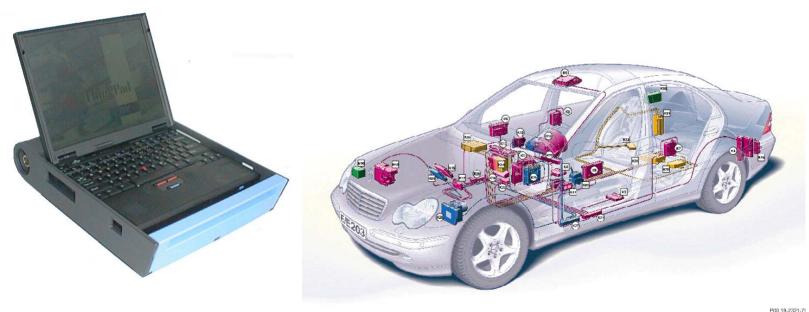
CAN B needs to go into a dormant state when the ignition switch is in the 0 position. EIS is the control unit in charge of activation and deactivation of the CAN B.

If a control unit in the CAN B keeps sending a signal the EIS will not request the CAN B to go into a dormant state.

How can we determine if the CAN B has not gone into a dormant state?

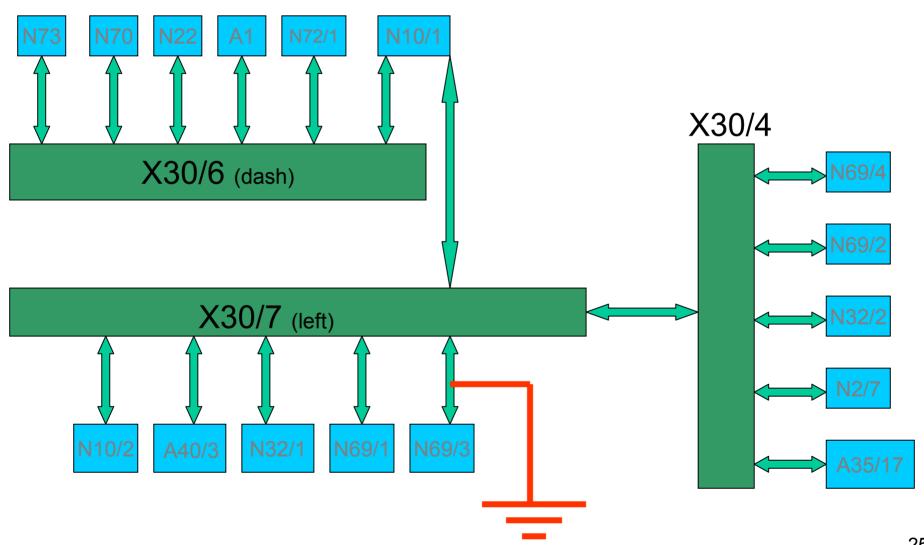
- a. Monitor CAN B activity with an oscilloscope
- b. Monitor CAN B voltage

The following diagnostic exercise involves a W203 with a shorted control unit.

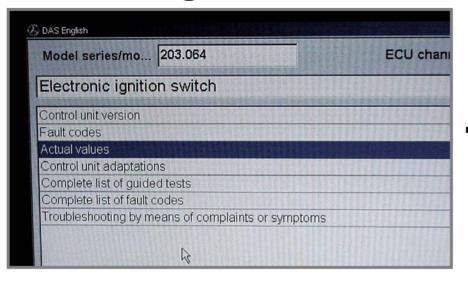


P00.19-2321-7

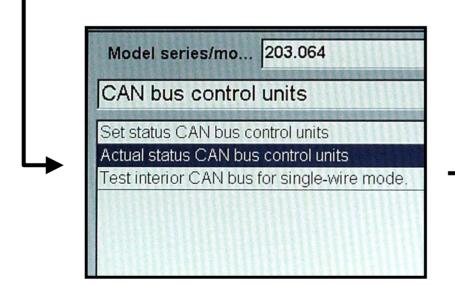
W203 CAN B



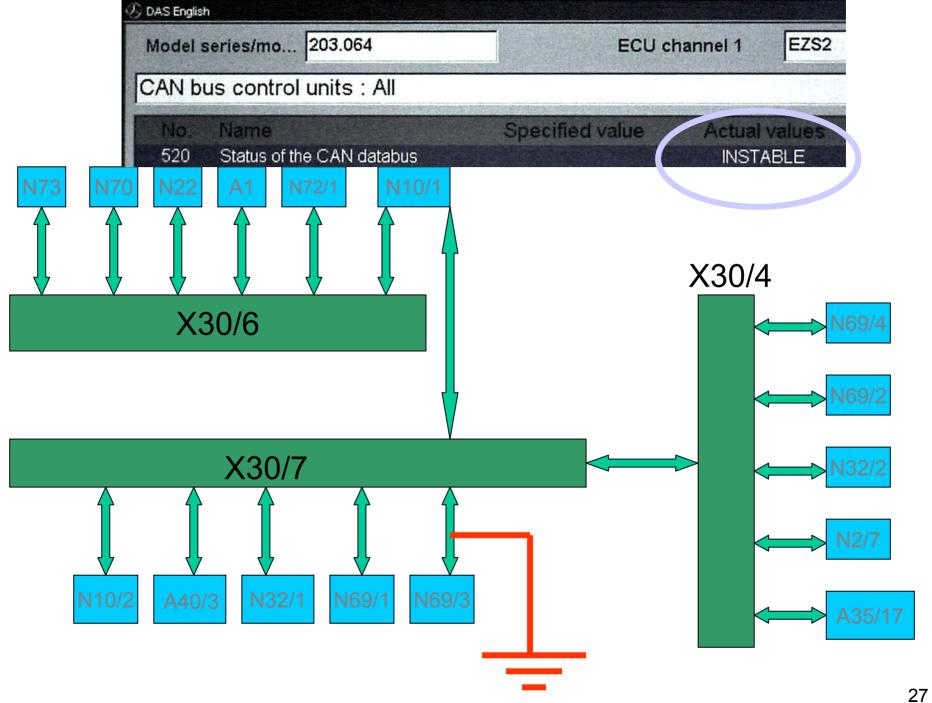
25

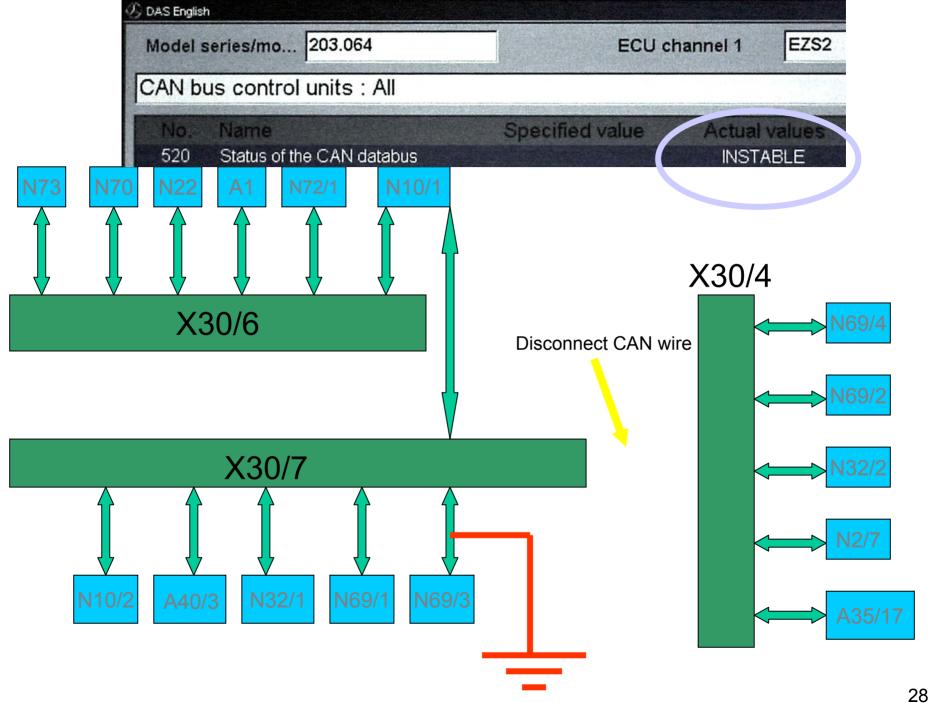


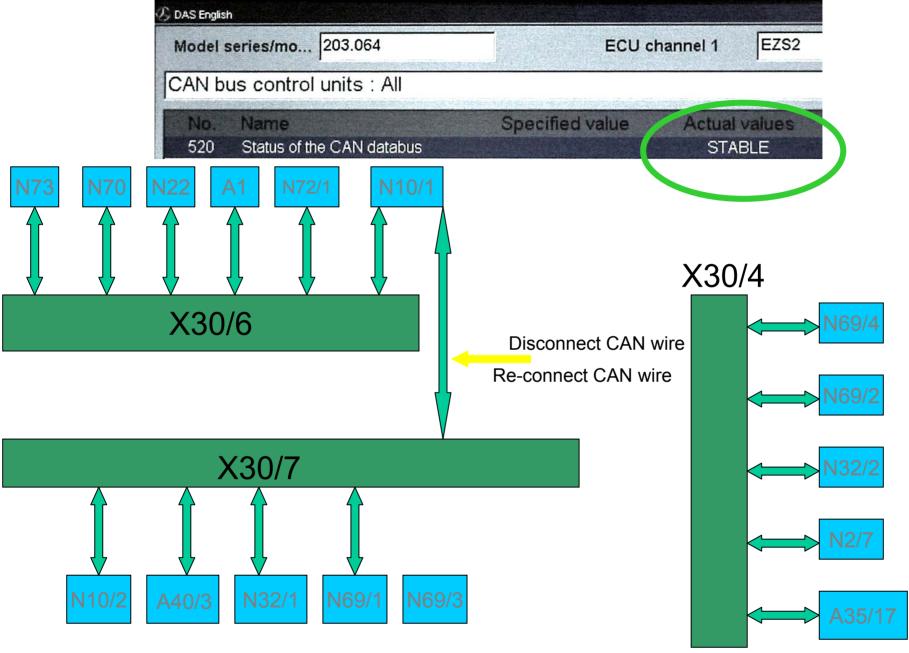




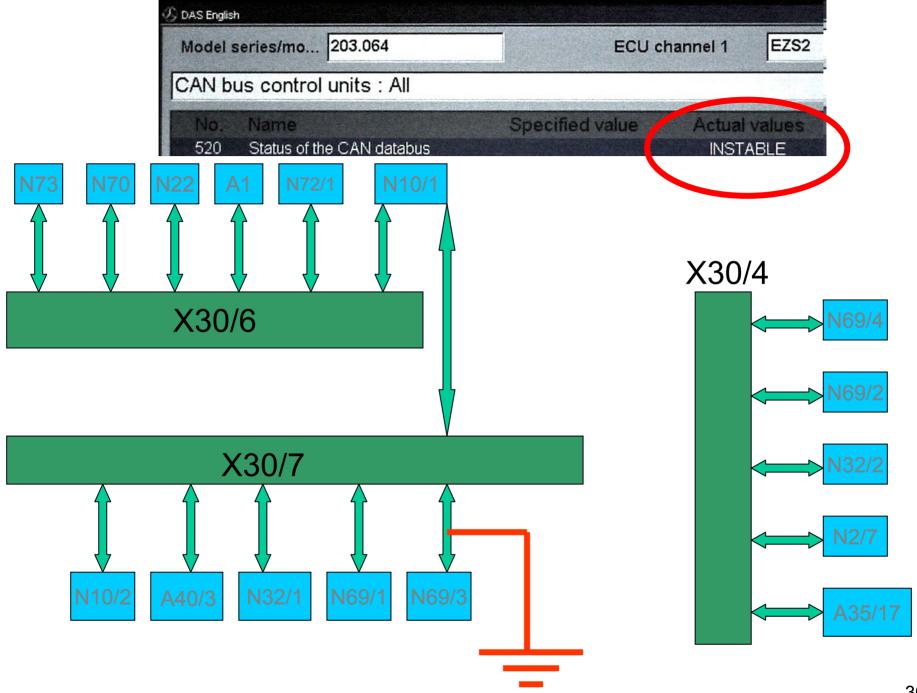


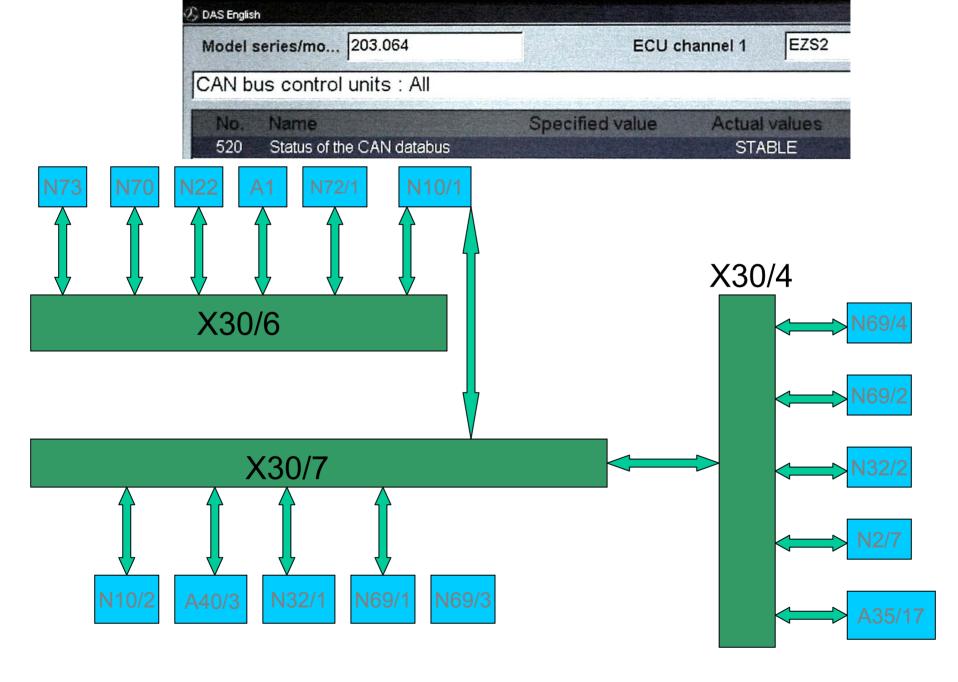


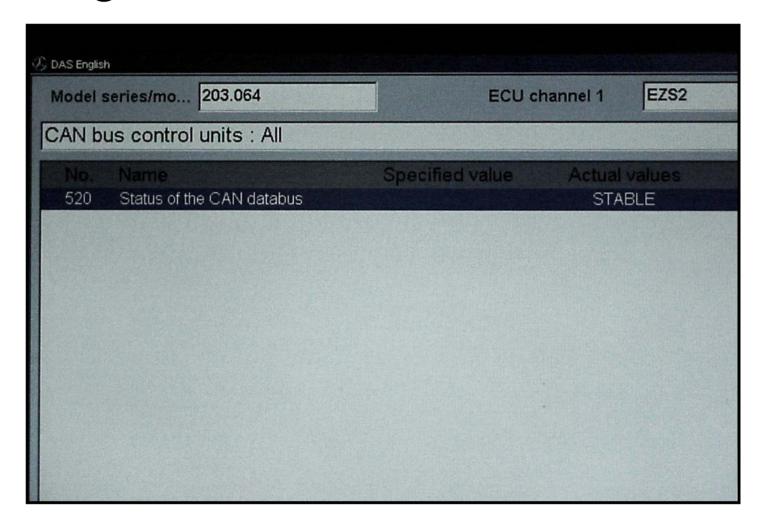




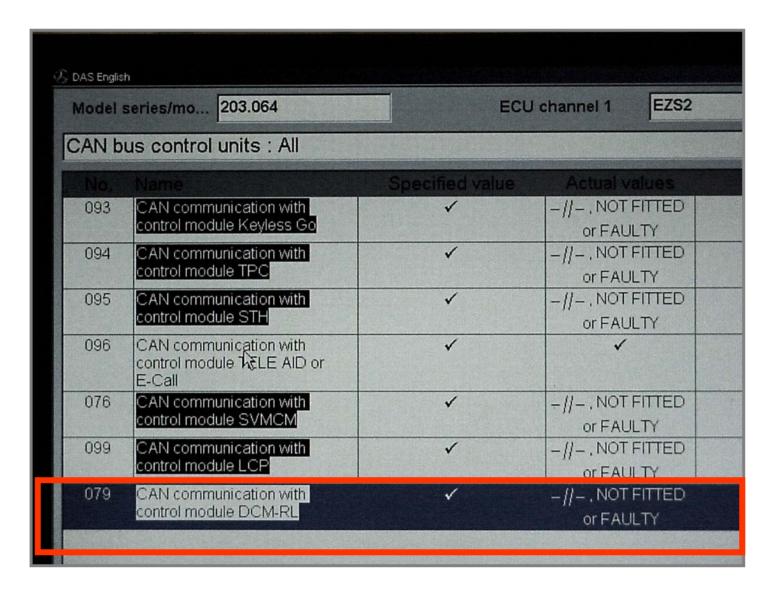
Re-connect CAN wires until network instable again







Press the F2 key for a list of control units that the EIS can communicate with



Reference Materials for Further Reading

WIS documents:

GF00.19-P-0001PP	Extended vehicle network function
SN00.19-P-0004GH	Complete networking (163 as of 9/01)
GF54.00-P-0004A	Data bus system function
GF54.00-P-0005A	CAN data bus, function
GF54.00-P-0005-01A	CAN data bus data telegram
GF54.00-P-0005-02A	CAN data bus specification
GF54.00-P-0005-04A	CAN data bus applications
GF54.00-P-0999ZZ	CAN data bus, contents, function description

Additional Information for Other Models







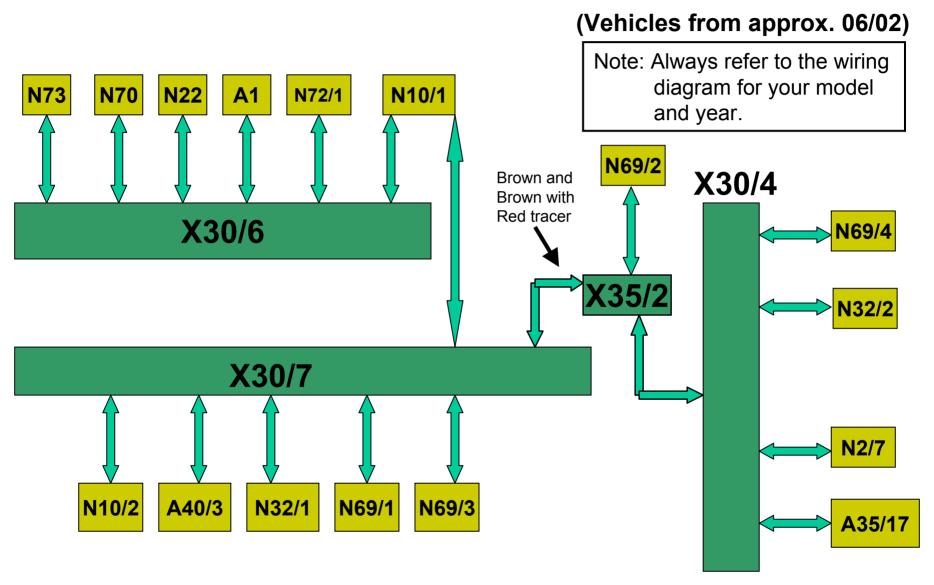
CAN B Voltages W203, C215 & W220

- CAN H active: 0.65V, dormant: 0.025V
- CAN L active: 4.65V, dormant: 11.0V

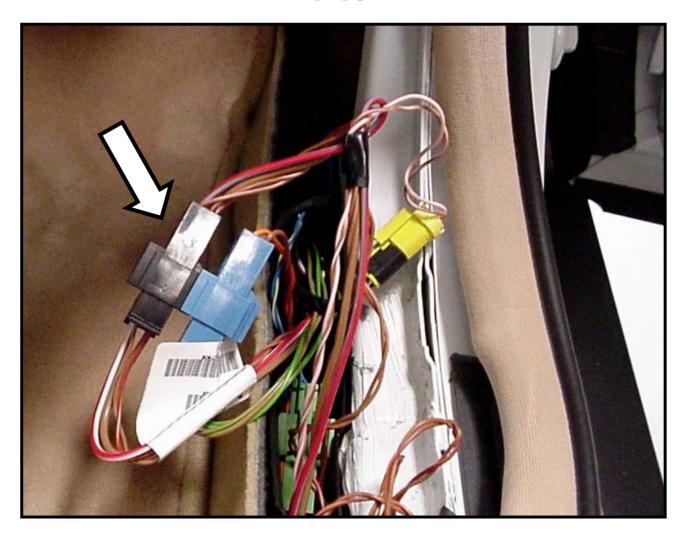
CAN B Voltages W202, C208 & W210

- CAN H active: 1.8V, dormant 0.025V
- CAN L active: 3.2V, dormant 4.8V

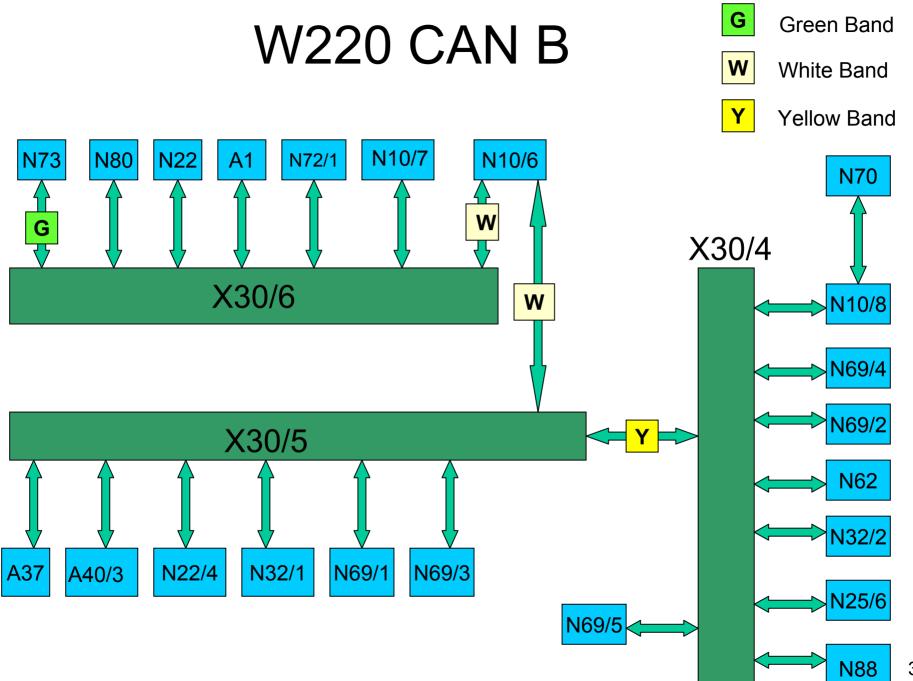
CAN B on W203 with connector X35/2

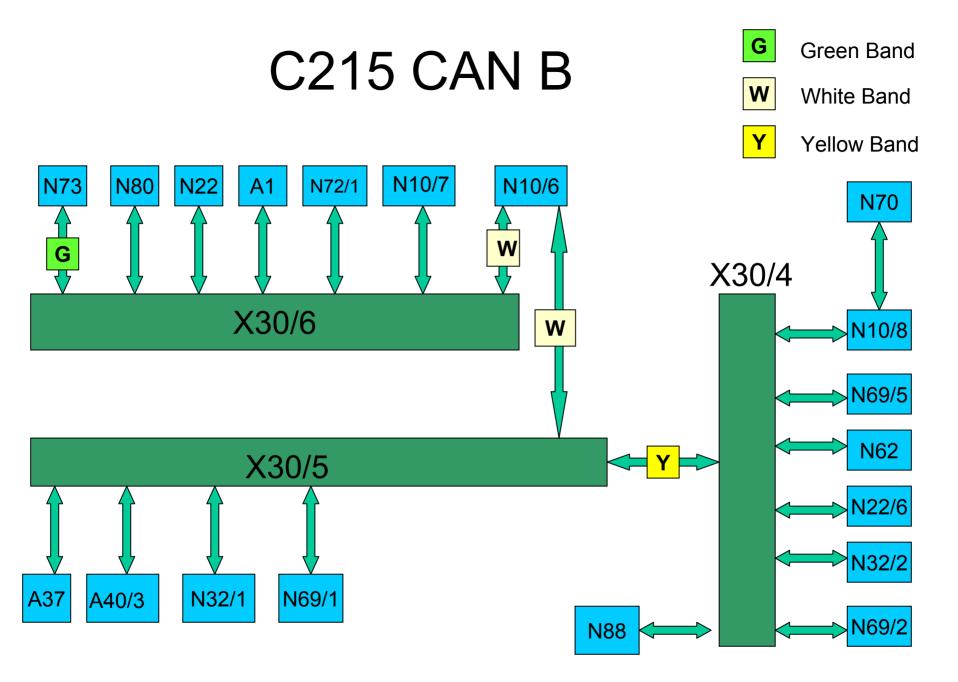


X35/2

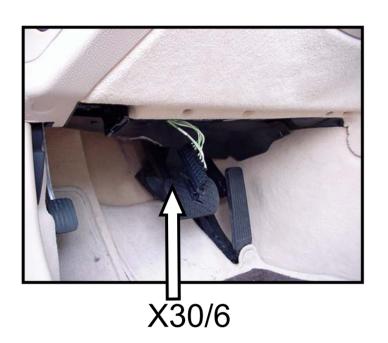


Location: Right front sill



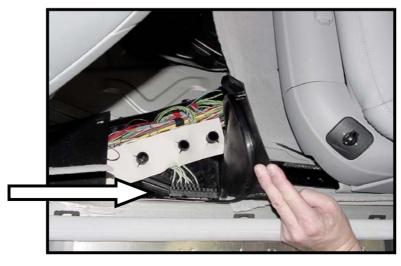


Location of X30's for C215 & W220

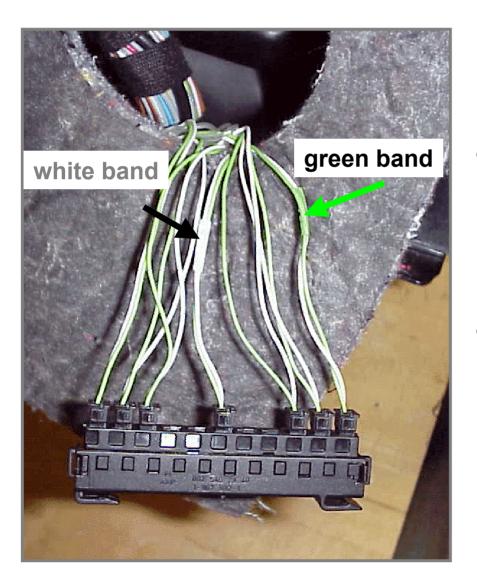








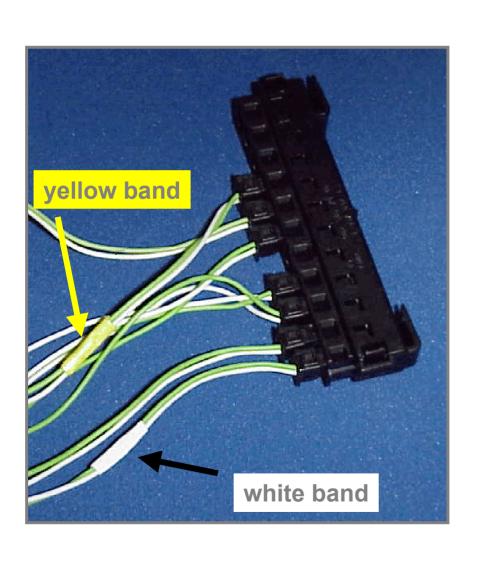
C215 / W220 Connector X30/6



 Wires with the green band go to N73 (EIS)

 Wires with the white band go to N10/6 (Left SAM)

C215 / W220 Connector X30/5



 Wires with the white band go to N10/6 (Left SAM)

 Wires with the yellow band go to X30/4

Control Units Connected to X30/6 C215 / W220

- N73 Electronic Ignition Switch
- N80 Steering Column Module
- N22 Automatic Air Conditioning
- A1 Instrument Cluster
- N72/1 Upper Control Panel
- N10/7 Right SAM
- N10/6 Left SAM

Control Units Connected to X30/5 C215 / W220

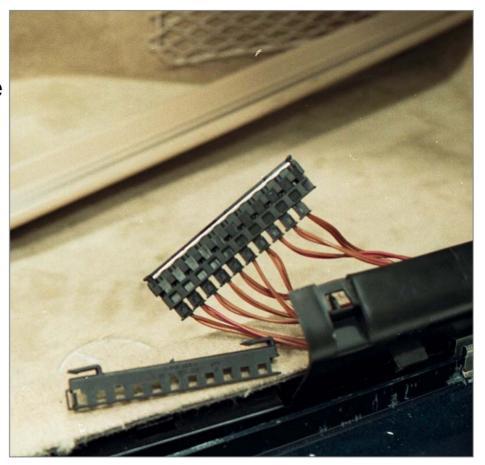
- A37 PSE
- A40/3 COMAND
- N22/4 Rear automatic air conditioning
- N32/1 Electric seat adjustment left
- N69/1 Door control module 1
- N69/3 Door control module 2
- N10/6 Left SAM

Control Units Connected to X30/4 C215 / W220

- N10/8 Rear SAM
- N70 Overhead control panel (Via N10/8)
- N69/2 Door control module 2
- N69/4 Door control module 4
- N62 Parktronics
- N32/2 Electric seat adjustment right
- N25/6 Electric seat adjustment rear
- N88 Tire pressure monitoring
- N69/5 KeyLess Go

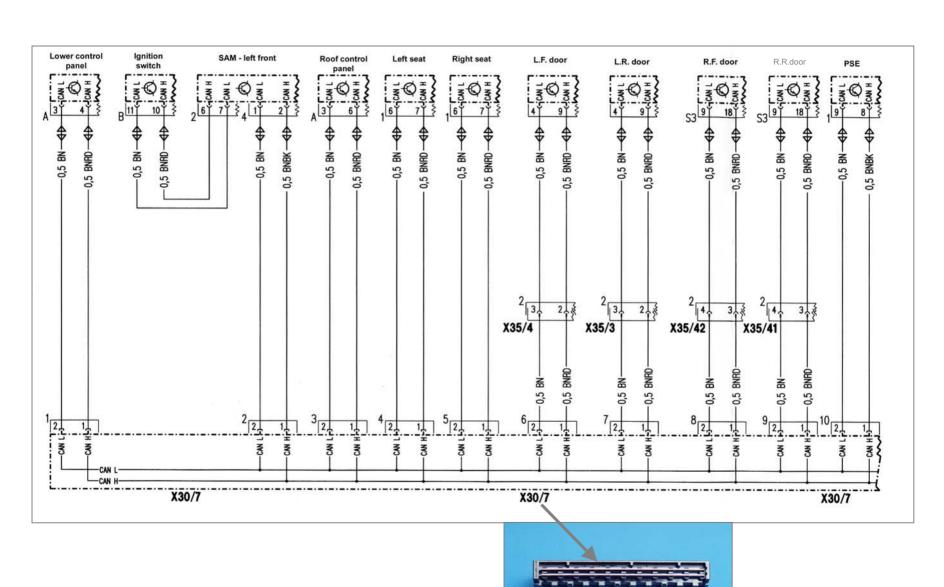
W202, 208, 210 CAN B

- Electronic Ignition Switch
 EIS N73
- Signal Acquisition and Actuation Module SAM - N10/1
- Door Control Modules
 DCM's 1 for each door N69/1-4
- Pneumatic System Equipment
 PSE A37
- Electronic Seat Adjustment
 ESA's N32/1&2
- Overhead Control Panel
 OCP N70
- Lower Control Panel
 LCP N72

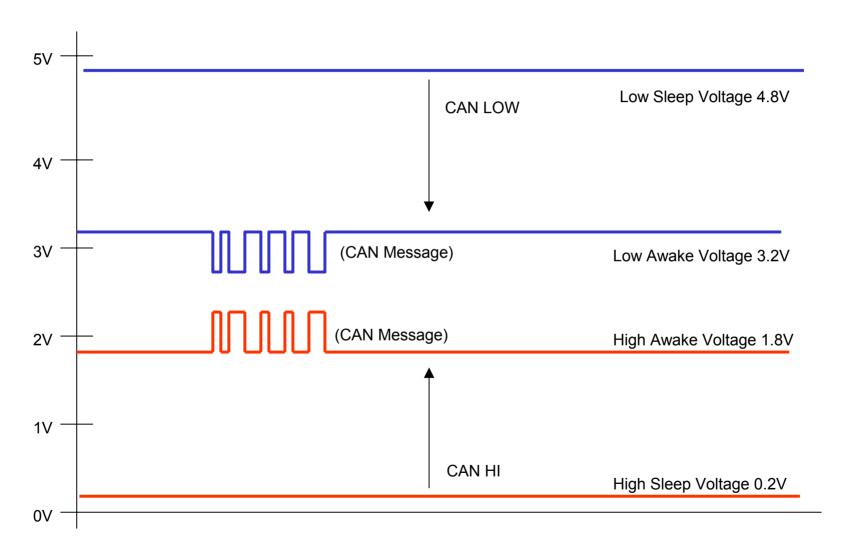


X30/7 - Right front door sill

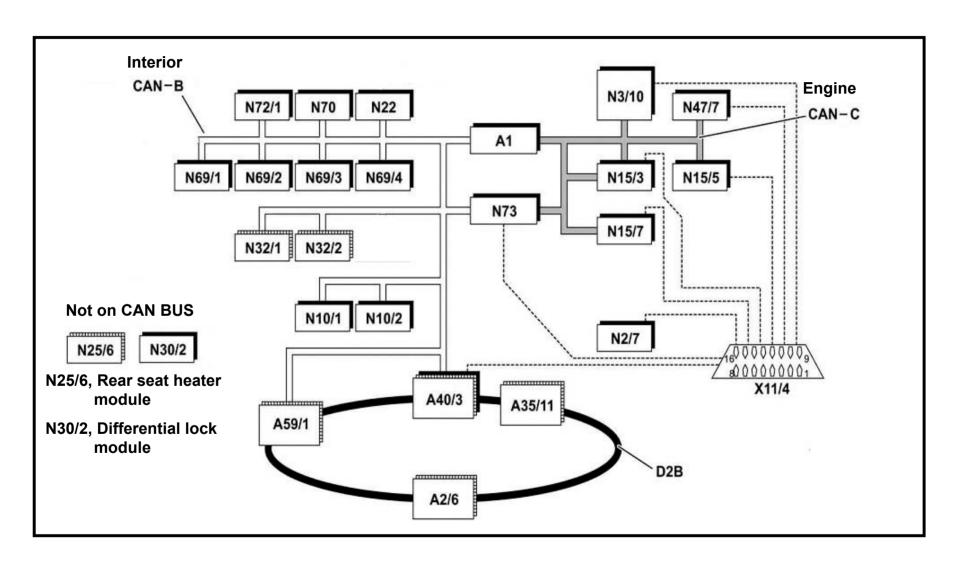
W210 CAN B



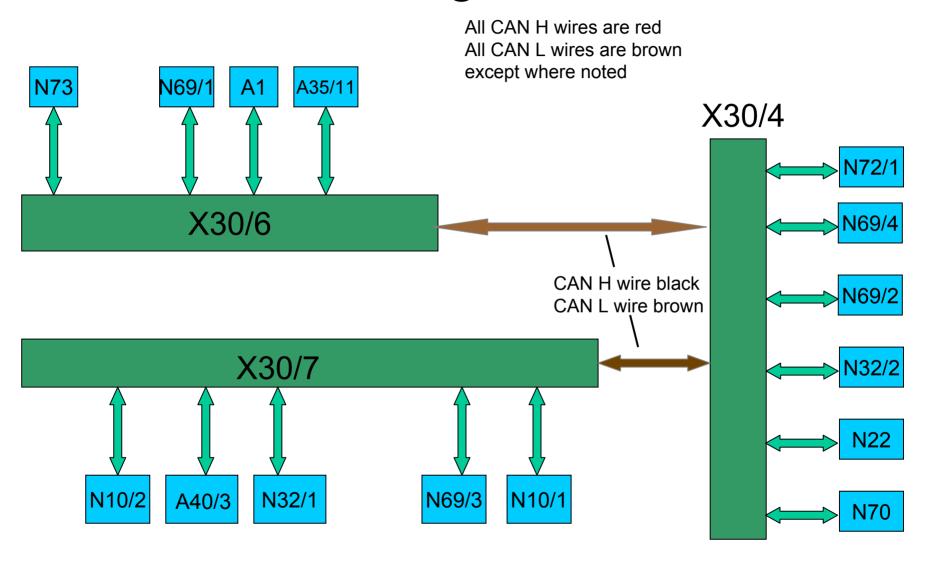
W202, 208 & 210 CAN B



G Class (463) Networking

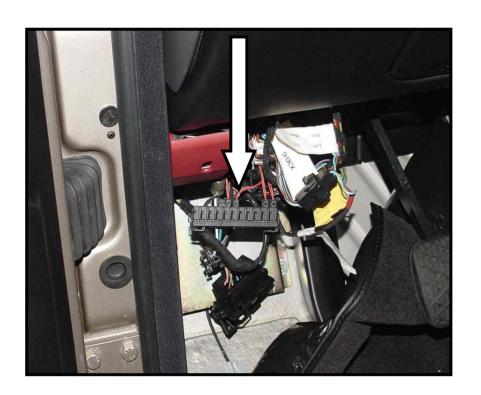


CAN B Diagram for 463

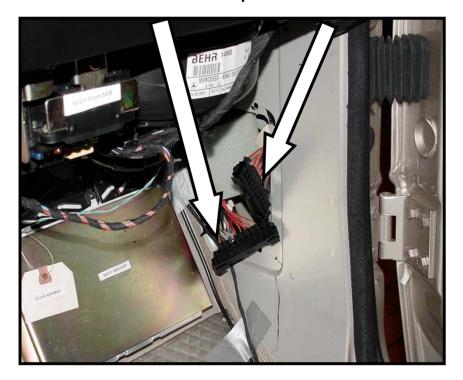


463 CAN B Connector Locations

X30/6 under drivers dash

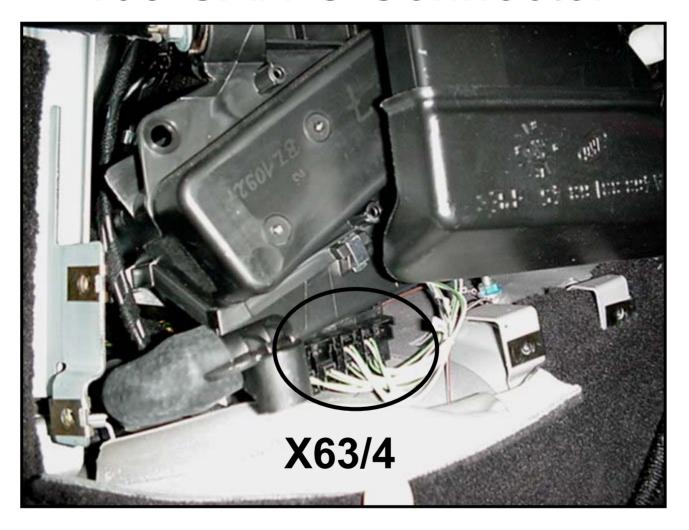


X30/4 and X30/7 in passenger kick panel



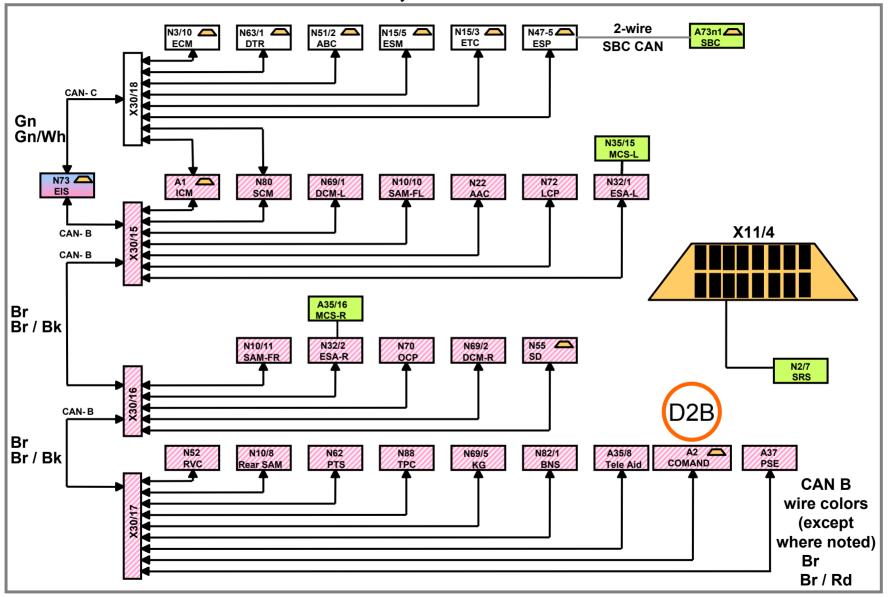
CAN wires are labeled with a tag on X30/4 & X30/7

463 CAN C Connector



Location: Right side of center console

R230 CAN B, CAN C & D2B



R230 CAN B Connector X30/15



EIS (N73)

IC (A1)

SCM (N80)

DCM-L (N69/1)

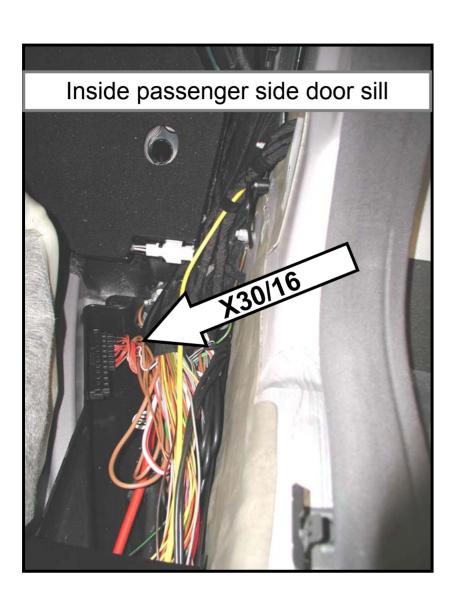
SAM-FL (N10/10)

AAC (N22)

LCP (N72)

ESA-L (N32/1) ← MCS-L (N35/15)

R230 CAN B Connector X30/16



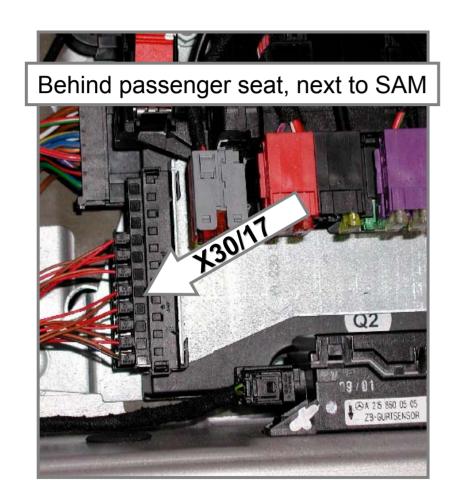
SAM-FR (N10/11)

OCP (N70)

DCM-R (N69/2)

SD (N55)

R230 CAN B Connector X30/17



RVC (N52) SAM-Rear (N10/8)

PTS (N62)

TPC (N88)

KG (N69/5)

BNS (N82/1)

TELE AID (A35/8)

COMAND (A2) ◀

D2B

PSE (A37)

R230 CAN C Connector X30/18



EIS (N73)

IC (A1)

SCM (N80)

ECM (N3/10)

DTR (N63/1)

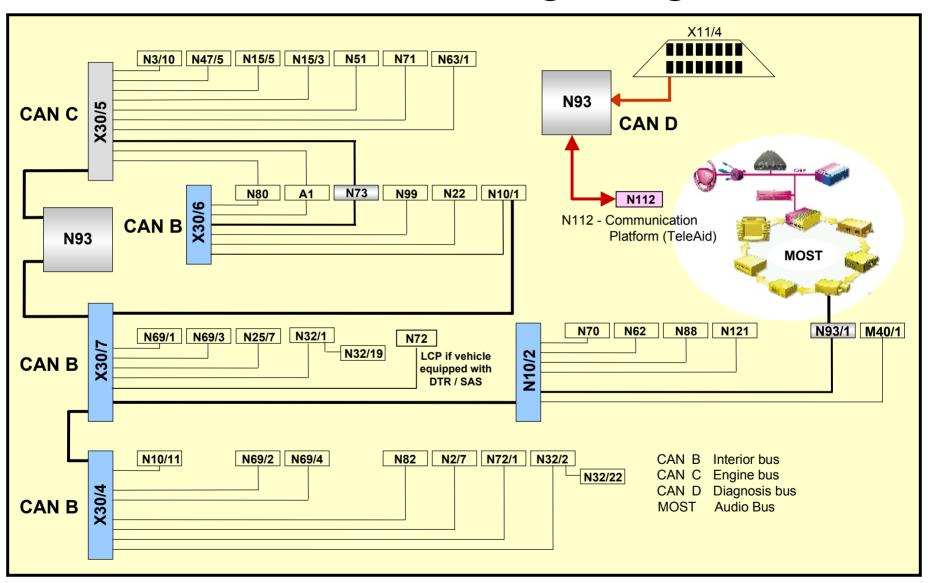
ABC (N5/12)

ESM (N15/5)

ETC (N15/3)

ESP (N47-5) SBC (A73n1)

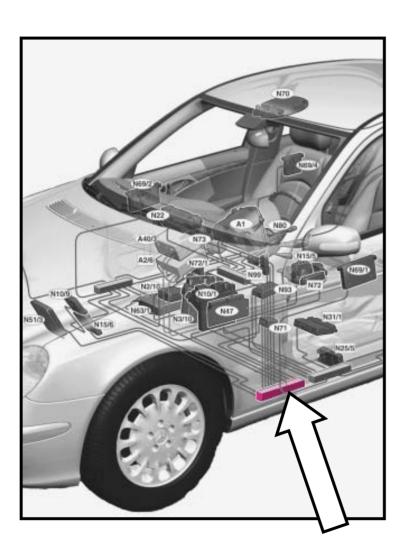
W211 Networking Diagram

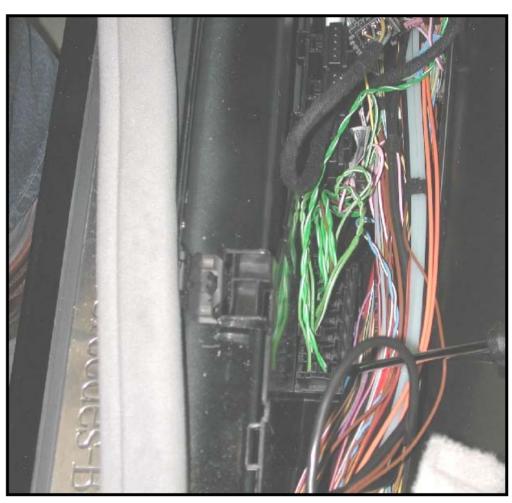


W211 Networking Legend

	CAN C		N32/19	Left Front Dynamic Seat Control	
	N3/10	ME-SFI Control Module	N32/22	Right Front Dynamic Seat Control	
	N15/3	ETC - Electronic Transmission Control	N62	PTS - Parktronic Control	
	N15/5	ESM - Electronic Selector Module	N69/1	DCM - Left Front Door Control Module	
	N47/5	ESP - Electronic Stability Program	N69/2	DCM - Right Front Door Control Module	
	N51	SAS - Semi-Active Air Suspension	N69/3	DCM - Left Rear Door Control Module	
	N63/1	DTR - Distronic Control Module	N69/4	DCM - Right Rear Door Control Module	
	N71	HRA - Headlamp Range Adjustment	N70	OCP - Overhead Control Panel	
	N93	CGW - Central Gateway Module	N72/1	UCP - Upper Control Panel	
CAN B		N82	BCM - Battery Control Module		
	M40/1	Pneumatic Pump of Dynamic Seat	N88	TPC - Tire Pressure Monitor Control Module	
	N2/7	Supplemental Restraint System	N93/1	AGW - Audio Gateway Control Module	
	N10/1	SAM-D - Driver-side	N99	SWH - Steering Wheel Heater	
	N10/2	SAM-R - Rear	N121	RTL - Remote Trunk Locking Control Module	
	N10/11	SAM-P - Passenger-side	CAN C	8 & B	
	N22	AAC - Automatic Air Conditioning Control	A1	ICM - Instrument Cluster	
	N25/7	HS and Seat Ventilation Control Module	N73	EIS - Electronic Ignition Switch Control	
	N32/1	ESA - Left Front Seat Adjustment	N80	SCM - Steering Column Module	
	N32/2	ESA - Right Front Seat Adjustment	N93	CGM - Central Gateway Module	6

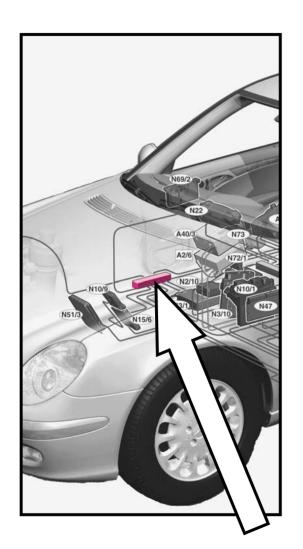
CAN C Connector (X30/5)

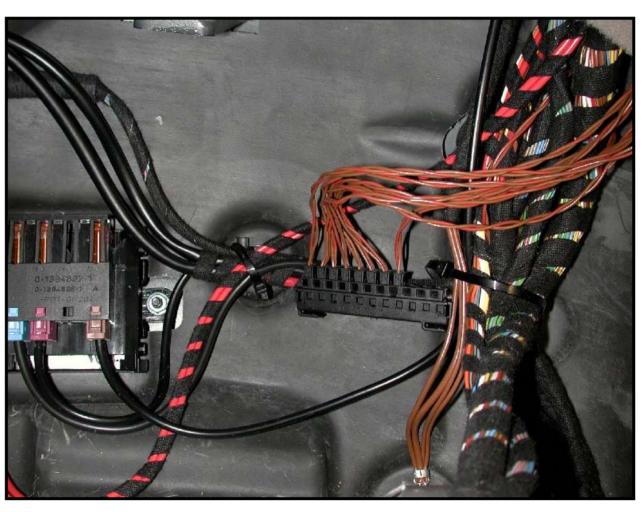




Location: Drivers rocker panel wiring trough

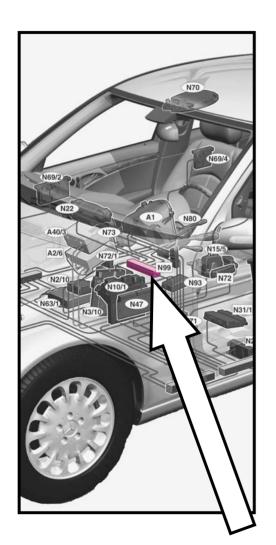
CAN B Connector (X30/4)





Location: Right side passenger footwell

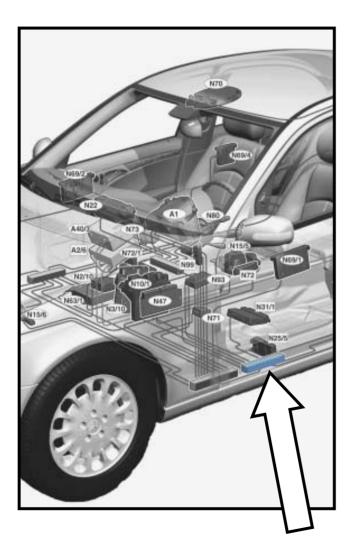
CAN B Connector (X30/6)

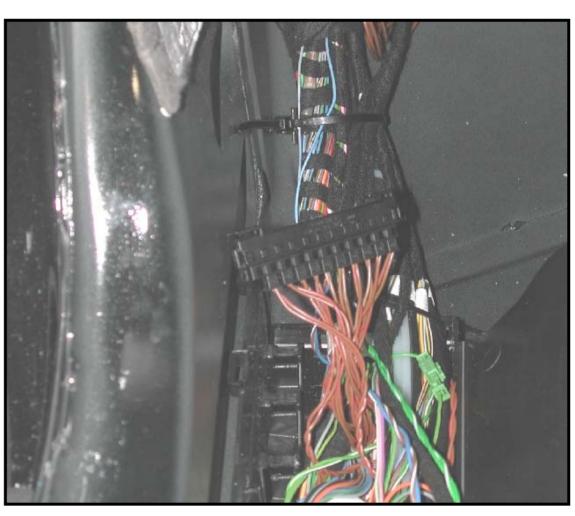




Location: Passenger side HVAC case

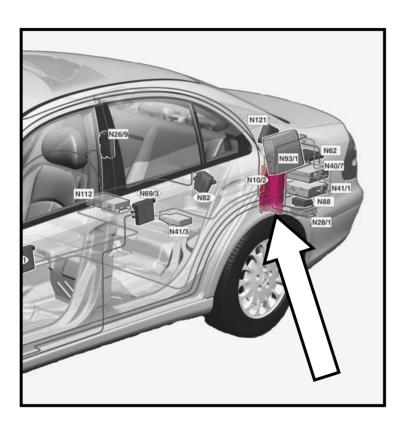
CAN B Connector (X30/7)





Location: Drivers rocker panel wiring trough

SAM-Rear (N10/2)



Several control modules are connected to the CAN B network via N10/2.



Location: Left side trunk

W211 CAN D

- Is the diagnostic link between Central Gateway Module (N93), Communications Platform (N112) and SDS / DAS
- CAN D voltageHigh = 2.5vLow = 2.5v
- CAN D voltage awake
 High = activity to 3.5v
 Low = activity to 1.5v
- All modules on CAN B are diagnosed by SDS / DAS through CAN D

