



# Technical Documentation

– 0631 –

Digital Pressure Transmitter

CAN**J1939** Protocol

*1-6-30-628-059*



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## 1 History

| Version | Date       | Name | Change             |
|---------|------------|------|--------------------|
| 1.00    | 05.06.2018 | RW   | document created   |
| 1.01    | 20.06.2018 | RW   | chapter assignment |
| 1.02    | 15.07.2018 | RW   | include chapter 5  |

## 2 General Information

The SAE J1939 protocol is a communication profile based on CAN (Controller Area Network), a bus system developed for data transfer in motor vehicles. The protocol was developed by the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE®) to provide standardized communication and diagnosis in commercial and special vehicles with several electronic control units (ECU) from different manufacturers. It is used in a wide range of application, from agriculture and construction through commercial and rail vehicles to truck and trailer platforms.

This technical documentation describes the basics for the transmission of pressure values, which are measured with the 0631 SUCO CANJ1939 pressure transmitter. This documentation doesn't represent the final stage of development of the pressure transmitter 0631. That means further changes or implementations are possible.

There is no warranty that all features described in this version of the document will be available for future development stages.

The following numeral systems are used in this documentation:

| Index | Decimal | Binary | Hexadecimal |
|-------|---------|--------|-------------|
| 0     | 0d0     | 0b0000 | 0x0         |
| 1     | 0d1     | 0b0001 | 0x1         |
| 2     | 0d2     | 0b0010 | 0x2         |
| 3     | 0d3     | 0b0011 | 0x3         |
| 4     | 0d4     | 0b0100 | 0x4         |
| 5     | 0d5     | 0b0101 | 0x5         |
| 6     | 0d6     | 0b0110 | 0x6         |
| 7     | 0d7     | 0b0111 | 0x7         |
| 8     | 0d8     | 0b1000 | 0x8         |
| 9     | 0d9     | 0b1001 | 0x9         |
| 10    | 0d10    | 0b1010 | 0xA         |
| 11    | 0d11    | 0b1011 | 0xB         |
| 12    | 0d12    | 0b1100 | 0xC         |
| 13    | 0d13    | 0b1101 | 0xD         |
| 14    | 0d14    | 0b1110 | 0xE         |
| 15    | 0d15    | 0b1111 | 0xF         |

**d** is the decimal notation

**b** is the binary notation

**x** is the hexadecimal notation

Leading zeros are only written down if they are necessary for the meaning of the value.

## 3 J1939 Default Settings & Definitions

### 3.1 Default Settings

The physical CAN transmission of the SUCO 0631 pressure transmitter is defined according to ISO 11898-2 (high-speed CAN) and can be used up to transmission rates of 1 Mbit/s. The standard bitrate of the 0631 Transmitter is 250 kbit/s, according to the SAE.

The device supports the Extended CAN Identifier (29 bit) specified according to CAN 2.0B. By default, the source address is set to 0x5A (0d90). The device uses the dynamic address claim configuration for its network management.

#### 3.1.1 PGN

The PGN is part of the 29-bit long identifier and uniquely assigns the transmitted message to a parameter group (PG). In addition, a PGN consists of the following characteristics: priority, transmission repetition rate, length of data and position of the SPNs. The structure of the PGNs is described in SAE document J1939/71. In addition, proprietary formats (see table 1 and table 2) can be used. These are divided into Prop A and Prop B.

Proprietary A PGNs serve as a peer-to-peer connection and use the PDU1 format.

Proprietary B-PGNs are sent in PDU2 format and used as broadcast messages.

##### 3.1.1.1 Priority

The priority is a 3-bit field in the identifier that determines the arbitration priority of the information to be transmitted, ensuring fast transmission of important messages. The highest priority is zero and the lowest priority is seven.

##### 3.1.1.2 Transmission Repetition Rate

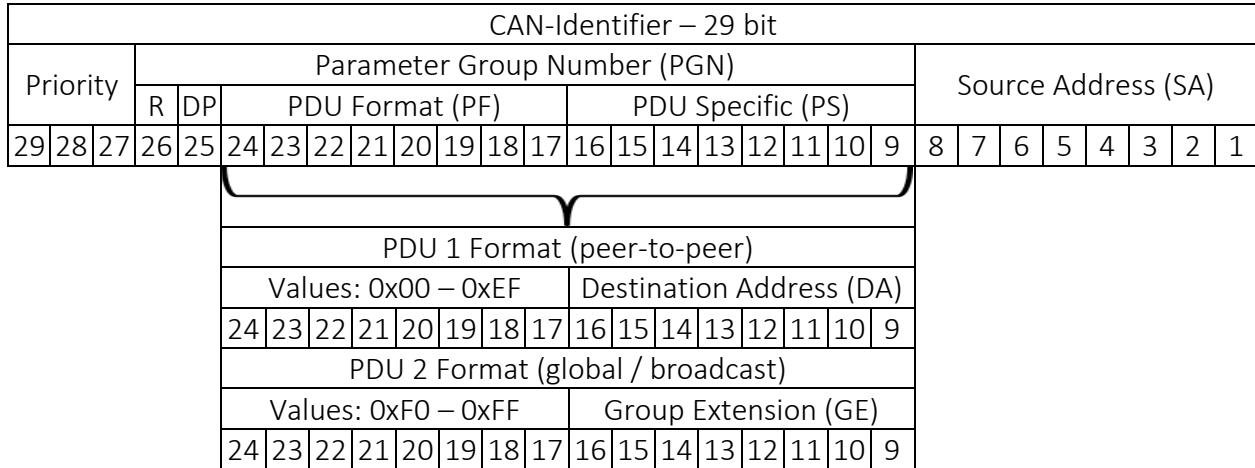
The transmission repetition rate (TRR) defines the interval between the transmissions of two pressure values.

#### 3.1.2 SPN

The SPN (Suspect Parameter Number) is a defined number that describes the structure of a signal by defining the range, resolution, offset and length of the data in bytes (see table 1 and table 2). SPNs with common properties are bundled into parameter groups and transmitted with the same parameter group number.

## 4 CAN (J1939) Message Format

### 4.1 Identifier (PGN)



### 4.2 Payload Format (SPN)

| Data Payload – 64 bit |        |        |        |        |        |               |        |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Not Used              |        |        |        |        |        | SPN: SUCOb101 |        |
| 0xFF                  | 0xFF   | 0xFF   | 0xFF   | 0xFF   | 0xFF   | 0x02          | 0xB9   |
| Byte 8                | Byte 7 | Byte 6 | Byte 5 | Byte 4 | Byte 3 | Byte 2        | Byte 1 |

In the 8-byte payload field, the first two bytes are typically used for the pressure value. Unused bits are filled with a binary '1' and thus displayed byte wise as 255 (0xFF). In order to obtain the exact pressure value from the data acquired, the following calculation must be carried out. The values for offset and resolution can be found in table 1 and table 2 for our pressure ranges.

Example pressure calculation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Pressure} &= \text{Digits} \cdot \text{Resolution} - \text{Offset} \\
 &= 697 (0x02B9) \cdot 0.01 - 0 \\
 &= 6.97 \text{ bar}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 5 Network Management

The device supports the dynamic network described in SAE document J1939/81. In addition to the address claim command, this includes the resolving of any address conflicts that may occur if several devices with the same address are on the network. This includes support for automatic address alterations during operation.

### 5.1 Address Claiming

After switching on, the device sends a CAN "Address Claimed"-message according to the following example:

| CAN-ID     | DLC | Device Name |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------------|-----|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 0x18EEFF5A | 8   | 0xF1        | 0xFB | 0x89 | 0x6D | 0x31 | 0x04 | 0x0E | 0xD1 |

If there are two devices with the same device address in the network or if another device with the same device address is added, the name of the device determines who may use the claimed address and who must search for a new one. The following applies: The lower the number in the name, the higher its priority and thus the rights to claim the address.

The name of a device consists of a 64-bit value and is unique worldwide.

| Device Name        |                         |                             |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Addressing Ability | Function Specific Parts | Manufacturer Specific Parts |

| Addressing Ability        |
|---------------------------|
| AAC                       |
| 1 bit (1 <sub>dez</sub> ) |

| Function Specific Parts   |                           |                           |                           |                           |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Industry Group            | Vehicle System Instance   | Vehicle System            | Reserved                  | Function                  | Function Instance         | ECU Instance              |
| 3 bit (5 <sub>dez</sub> ) | 4 bit (1 <sub>dez</sub> ) | 7 bit (7 <sub>dez</sub> ) | 1 bit (0 <sub>dez</sub> ) | 8 bit (4 <sub>dez</sub> ) | 5 bit (6 <sub>dez</sub> ) | 3 bit (1 <sub>dez</sub> ) |

| Manufacturer Specific Parts  |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Manufacturer Code            | Identity Number          |
| 11 bit (876 <sub>dez</sub> ) | 21 bit (device-specific) |

#### 5.1.2 Device Address

The device address is an 8-bit long value and can be used as source address (SA) to identify the origin of a CAN message, or in PDU-specific format for peer-to-peer messages.



## 6 SUCO Specific PGNs/SPNs

| Pressure – bar | PGN             | Priority | TRR    | Position | SPN      | Range   | Resolution     | Offset | Length |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|---------|----------------|--------|--------|
| 0 – 1 bar      | 65280 (0xFF 00) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb100 | 1 bar   | 0.001 bar/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 2.5 bar    | 65281 (0xFF 01) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb250 | 2.5 bar | 0.0025 bar/bit | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 4 bar      | 65282 (0xFF 02) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb400 | 4 bar   | 0.004 bar/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 6 bar      | 65283 (0xFF 03) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb600 | 6 bar   | 0.006 bar/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 10 bar     | 65284 (0xFF 04) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb101 | 10 bar  | 0.01 bar/bit   | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 16 bar     | 65285 (0xFF 05) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb161 | 16 bar  | 0.016 bar/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 25 bar     | 65286 (0xFF 06) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb251 | 25 bar  | 0.025 bar/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 40 bar     | 65287 (0xFF 07) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb401 | 40 bar  | 0.04 bar/bit   | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 60 bar     | 65288 (0xFF 08) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb601 | 60 bar  | 0.06 bar/bit   | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 100 bar    | 65289 (0xFF 09) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb102 | 100 bar | 0.1 bar/bit    | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 160 bar    | 65290 (0xFF 0A) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb162 | 160 bar | 0.16 bar/bit   | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 250 bar    | 65291 (0xFF 0B) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb252 | 250 bar | 0.25 bar/bit   | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 400 bar    | 65292 (0xFF 0C) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb402 | 400 bar | 0.4 bar/bit    | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 600 bar    | 65293 (0xFF 0D) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOb602 | 600 bar | 0.6 bar/bit    | 0 bar  | 2 byte |

Table 1

| Pressure – PSI | PGN             | Priority | TRR    | Position | SPN      | Range    | Resolution   | Offset | Length |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|--------|--------|
| 0 – 150 PSI    | 65380 (0xFF 64) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp152 | 150 PSI  | 0.15 PSI/bit | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 200 PSI    | 65381 (0xFF 65) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp202 | 200 PSI  | 0.2 PSI/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 300 PSI    | 65382 (0xFF 66) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp302 | 300 PSI  | 0.3 PSI/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 600 PSI    | 65383 (0xFF 67) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp602 | 600 PSI  | 0.6 PSI/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 1000 PSI   | 65384 (0xFF 68) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp103 | 1000 PSI | 1.0 PSI/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 1500 PSI   | 65385 (0xFF 69) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp153 | 1500 PSI | 1.5 PSI/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 2500 PSI   | 65386 (0xFF 6A) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp253 | 2500 PSI | 2.5 PSI/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 3000 PSI   | 65387 (0xFF 6B) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp303 | 3000 PSI | 3.0 PSI/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 6000 PSI   | 65388 (0xFF 6C) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp603 | 6000 PSI | 6.0 PSI/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |
| 0 – 8700 PSI   | 65389 (0xFF 6D) | 7        | 100 ms | 1-2 Byte | SUCOp873 | 8700 PSI | 8.7 PSI/bit  | 0 bar  | 2 byte |

Table 2



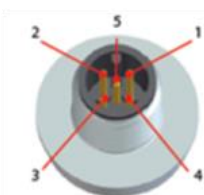
## 7 Electrical Characteristics and Specifications

### 7.1 Operation Conditions

| Symbol         | Parameter                     | Conditions                            | Min             | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|------|
| $V_{CC}$       | Supply Voltage                |                                       | 9 <sup>1)</sup> | 32  | 35  | V    |
| $I_{CC}$       | Supply Current                | $V_{CC} = 9\text{ V}^{1)}$            | 12              |     | 14  | mA   |
|                |                               | $V_{CC} = 32\text{ V}$                | 3               |     | 5   | mA   |
| $T_{op}$       | Operating temperature         |                                       | -40             |     | 125 | °C   |
|                |                               | If Switchable Termination is included | -40             |     | 105 | °C   |
| $T_{amb}$      | Ambient temperature           |                                       | -40             |     | 105 | °C   |
| $T_{comp}$     | Compensated temperature range |                                       | -20             |     | 85  | °C   |
| $V_{CAN\ H/L}$ | Voltage on CANH / CANL        | Related to GND                        | -32             |     | 32  | V    |

The device is protected against miswiring at voltages up to 32 volts

### 7.2 Electrical Connector and Pin Assignment

| M12 DIN EN 61076 – 2 – 101 A<br>CiA-DR303-1                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |
| 1: NC                                                                               |
| 2: $U_{V+}$                                                                         |
| 3: GND                                                                              |
| 4: CAN-High                                                                         |
| 5: CAN-Low                                                                          |
| x ~ 60 mm                                                                           |
| d ~ $\varnothing$ 22 mm                                                             |

<sup>1)</sup> Absolute Minimum - When designing the application network, consider the wiring resistances



## 8 List of abbreviations

CAN: Controller Area Network  
DA: Destination Address  
ECU: Electronic Control Unit  
PDU: Protocol Data Unit  
PGN: Parameter Group Number  
SA: Source Address  
SAE®: Society of Automotive Engineers  
SPN: Suspect Parameter Number  
AAC: Arbitrary Address Capable  
TRR: Transmission Repetition Rate  
DP: Data Page  
PDU: Protocol Data Unit  
PF: PDU Format  
PS: PDU Specific