

# 车载充电机 CAN 总线通讯规范 Ver1.2

## CAN BUS COMMUNICATION SPECIFICATION

### 1. 通讯规范 Communication Specification

数据链路层应遵循的原则

The principle for data link layer

总线通讯速率为：250Kbps

Communication speed for bus line: 250Kbps

数据链路层的规定主要参考 CAN2.0B 和 J1939 的相关规定

The provision for data link layer: Refer to the related regulation of CAN2.0B and J1939

使用 CAN 扩展帧的 29 位标识符并进行了重新定义，以下为 29 标识符的分配表：

Use and redefine 29 identifiers of CAN extended frame. The distribution of 29 identifiers are listed below

| IDENTIFIER 11BITS |   |   |   |   |                   |   |   |   |   |   | S | I | IDENTIFIER EXTENSION 18BITS |                  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |                       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRIORI<br>TY      |   |   | R | D | PDU<br>FORMAT(PF) |   |   |   |   |   | S | I | PF                          | PDU SPECIFIC(PS) |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | SOURCE<br>ADDRESS(SA) |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3                 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8                 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |   |   | 2                           | 1                | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1                     | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |   |   |
| 2                 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2                 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |   |   | 1                           | 1                | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1                     | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 8                 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3                 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 8 |   |   | 7                           | 6                | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 8                     | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |   |   |

>优先级为 3 位，可以有 8 个优先级；R 一般固定为 0；DP 现固定为 0；8 位的 PF 为报文的代码；8 位的 PS 为目标地址或组扩展；8 位的 SA 为发送此报文的源地址。

Priority has 3 bits so there can be 8 priorities. R is generally 0. DP is fixed at 0. 8-bit PF is the code for the message. 8-bit PS refers to destination address. 8-bit SA refers to the source address.

>接入网络的每一个节点都有名称和地址，名称用于识别节点的功能和进行地址仲裁，地址用于节点的数据通信

There is a name and an address for every node which accesses to the network. The name is used for nodes identification and address arbitration. The address is used for data communication to node.

>每个节点都至少有一种功能，可能会有多个节点具有相同的功能，也可能一个节点具有

### 多个功能

Every node has at least one function. Multiple nodes might have the same function or one node might have multiple functions.

## 2.CAN 网络地址分配表 CAN Network Address Distribution

CAN 总线结点地址从 J1939 标准中定义的获得:

Obtain the node address of CAN Bus from the definition of J1939 Standard:

| 结点名称 Node Name                        | 地址 SOURCE ADDRESS(SA) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 电池管理系统 (BMS)Battery Management System | 244 (0XF4)            |
| 充电机控制系统 (OBC)Charger Control System   | 229 (0XE5)            |
| 广播地址 (BCA)Broadcast Address           | 80 (0X50)             |

## 3.报文格式 Message Format

Message1: (ID:0X1806E5F4)

| OUT       | IN  | ID |  |    |    | 周期(ms)<br>CYCLE TIME |
|-----------|---|----|--|----|----|----------------------|
| BMS       | OBC   | P  | R  | DP | PF | 1000                 |
|           |   | 6  | 0  | 0  | 6  |                      |
| <b>数据</b> |   |    |  |    |    |                      |
| 位置        | 数据名   |    |  |    |    |                      |
| BYTE0     | 最高允许充电端电压高字节<br>Max Allowable Charging Terminal Voltage High Byte |    | 0.1V/bit 偏移量: 0  |    |    |                      |
| BYTE1     | 最高允许充电端电压低字节<br>Max Allowable Charging Terminal Voltage Low Byte  |    | 例: Vset=3201, 对应电压为 320.1v<br>0.1V/byte offset:0<br>e.g. Vset=3201, its corresponding 320.1V |    |    |                      |
| BYTE2     | 最高允许充电电流高字节<br>Max Allowable Charging                             |    | 0.1A/bit 偏移量: 0  |    |    |                      |

|       |  |   |
|-------|--|---|
|       | Current High Byte                                      | 例: Iset=582, 对应电压为 58.2A<br>0.1A/byte offset:0 e.g. Iset=582, its corresponding 58.2A |
| BYTE3 | 最高允许充电电流低字节<br>Max Allowable Charging Current Low Byte |   |
| BYTE4 | 控制<br>Control  | 0: 充电机开启充电 Start charging<br>1: 充电器关闭输出 Stop charging<br>2: 充电机开始电加热                  |
| BYTE5 | 保留 Reserved  |   |
| BYTE6 | 保留 Reserved  |   |
| BYTE7 | 保留 Reserved  |   |

Message2: (ID:0X18FF50E5)

| OUT       | IN                                  | ID |  |    |      | 周期(ms)<br>CYCLE TIME |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----|--|----|------|----------------------|
| OBC       | BCA                                 | P  | R  | DP | PF   | 1000                 |
|           |                                     | 6  | 0  | 0  | 0XFF |                      |
| <b>数据</b> |                                     |    |  |    |      |                      |
| 位置        | 数据名                                 |    |  |    |      |                      |
| BYTE0     | 输出电压高字节<br>Output Voltage High Byte |    | 0.1V/bit 偏移量: 0  |    |      |                      |
| BYTE1     | 输出电压低字节<br>Output Voltage Low Byte  |    | 例: Vset=3201, 对应电压为 320.1v<br>0.1V/byte offset:0<br>e.g. Vout=3201, its corresponding 320.1V |    |      |                      |
| BYTE2     | 输出电流高字节<br>Output Current High Byte |    | 0.1A/bit 偏移量: 0  |    |      |                      |

|       |                                    |  |
|-------|------------------------------------|--|
| BYTE3 | 输出电流低字节<br>Output Current Low Byte | 例: Iset=280, 对应电压为 28.0A<br>0.1A/byte offset:0<br>e.g. Iout=582, its corresponding 58.2A |
| BYTE4 | 状态标志 Status Flags                  |  |
| BYTE5 | 保留 Reserved                        |  |
| BYTE6 | 软件版本 SW Version                    |  |
| BYTE7 | 硬件版本 HW Version                    |  |

| STATUS | 标识                              |   |
|--------|---------------------------------|---|
| Bit0   | 硬件故障<br>Hardware Failure        | 0: 正常。1: 硬件故障<br>0: Normal. 1: Hardware Failure   |
| Bit1   | 充电机温度<br>Temperature of Charger | 0: 正常。1: 充电机温度过高保护<br>0: Normal. 1: Over temperature protection   |
| Bit2   | 输入电压<br>Input Voltage           | 0: 输入电压正常。1: 输入电压错误, 充电机停止工作<br>0: Input voltage is normal. 1. Input voltage is wrong, the charger will stop working.   |
| Bit3   | 启动状态<br>Starting state          | 0: 充电器检测到电池电压进入启动状态。<br>0: Charger detects battery voltage and starts charging<br>1: 处于关闭状态。(用于防止电池反接)<br>1: Charger stays turned off (to prevent reverse polarity) |
| Bit4   | 通信状态<br>Communication State     | 0: 通信正常 0: Communication is normal<br>1: 通信接收超时 1: Communication receive time-out   |
| Bit5   | 保留 Reserved                     |   |
| Bit6   | 保留 Reserved                     |   |
| Bit7   | 保留 Reserved                     |   |

## 4.工作方式 Workflow

>BMS 固定间隔时间 1s 发送控制信息（报文 1）到充电机，充电机接收到信息以后根据报文数据的电压电流设置来工作。如果 6 秒接收不到报文，则进入通信错误状态，关闭输出。

The BMS sends operating information (Message 1) to charger at fixed interval of 1s. After receiving the message, the charger will work under the Voltage and Current in Message. If the Message is not received within 5s, it will enter into communication error state and stop charging.

>充电机每隔 1s 发送广播信息（报文 2），显示仪表可以根据信息显示充电机状态。

The charger send broadcast message (Message 2) at intervals of 1s. The display meter can show the status of the charger according to up-to-date information.

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