

Datalogger-to-CANbus Interface

Model SDM-CAN

The SDM-CAN interface allows a CR800, CR10X, CR1000, CR3000, CR7, CR5000, or CR9000X datalogger to sample data directly from a CANbus communications network. CANbus data can be stored (and synchronized) with other data values measured directly by the datalogger, allowing testing and verification of CAN-based measurements alongside those made independently.

The SDM-CAN uses the latest Philips SJA1000

CAN controller clocked at 16 MHz; CAN 2.0A and 2.0B active and passive modes are supported. The CANbus protocol is used in a number of networking applications, including vehicle testing applications (VDAS). Data is transferred between the SDM-CAN interface and the datalogger using Campbell Scientific's high speed SDM communications protocol. Up to 16 SDM-CAN units can be addressed and simultaneously connected to a datalogger.



The SDM-CAN can act as a passive "listen-only" device, poll remote devices for data, or act as a sensor. To poll remote devices it sends or responds to Remote Frame Requests. It acts as a sensor by sending data packets to the CANbus network. The SDM-CAN supports baud rates up to 1 Mbps (1 M, 800 k, 500 k, 250 k, 125 k, 50 k, 20 k, and lower). Non-standard baud rates may be possible. CAN data frames can also be built and sent.

SDM Operation

The datalogger enables individual modules through an addressing scheme; multiple SDMs (in any combination) can be connected to one datalogger. After a module is enabled, it operates independently of the datalogger until additional commands are received or results are transmitted. Total cable length between datalogger and all SDMs cannot exceed 20 feet (6 m).

Specifications

Valid for a temperature range of -25° to +50°C, unless otherwise specified.

Electrical

- dc power supply range from 7 to 26 Vdc.
- Optional (switch selectable) galvanic isolation between the datalogger and the CANbus. The minimum isolation breakdown is 50 V; this barrier is for signal isolation only (i.e., it is not a safety barrier).
- Uses the latest Philips SJA1000 CAN controller clocked at 16 MHz.
- CANbus physical interface using Philips PCA82C250 driver for 1 Mbaud capability, for use in 12 V powered systems. For 24 V systems, a special version fitted with the PCA82C251 driver is available. This version can also be used in 12 V systems, but has an increased power consumption (approximately +50 mA).
- CANbus physical connection conforms to CIA draft standard 102 version 2, 9-pin D connector. (The interface will differ from this standard only with respect to pin 9, which outputs 5 Vdc instead of 7 to 13 Vdc)
- A three-way, unpluggable screw terminal block for CAN High, Low, and G provided.
- For safety reasons, can disable CANbus transmit and acknowledge via a jumper (e.g. for in-vehicle, listen only monitoring).



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Specifications (continued)

Valid for a temperature range of -25° to +50°C, unless otherwise specified.

Power consumption

Typical active current in self-powered, isolated mode:

- 70 mA with the CANbus in the recessive state
- 120 mA with the CANbus in the dominant state

Typical active current, non-isolated:

- 30 mA with the CANbus in the recessive state
- 70 mA with the CANbus in the dominant state

Typical standby current with or without isolation is less than 1 mA. Current consumption increases to typically 50 mA during communications with the datalogger or when the RS-232 port is active.

Physical specifications

- Size: 6.9" x 3.9" x 0.9" (17.5 x 10.0 x 2.3 cm)
- Weight: 0.14 lbs (0.3 kg)
- The device can be vertically mounted with all the connectors on the top surface.
- Fittings available for vertical mounting in the CR9000X or on enclosure chassis plates.