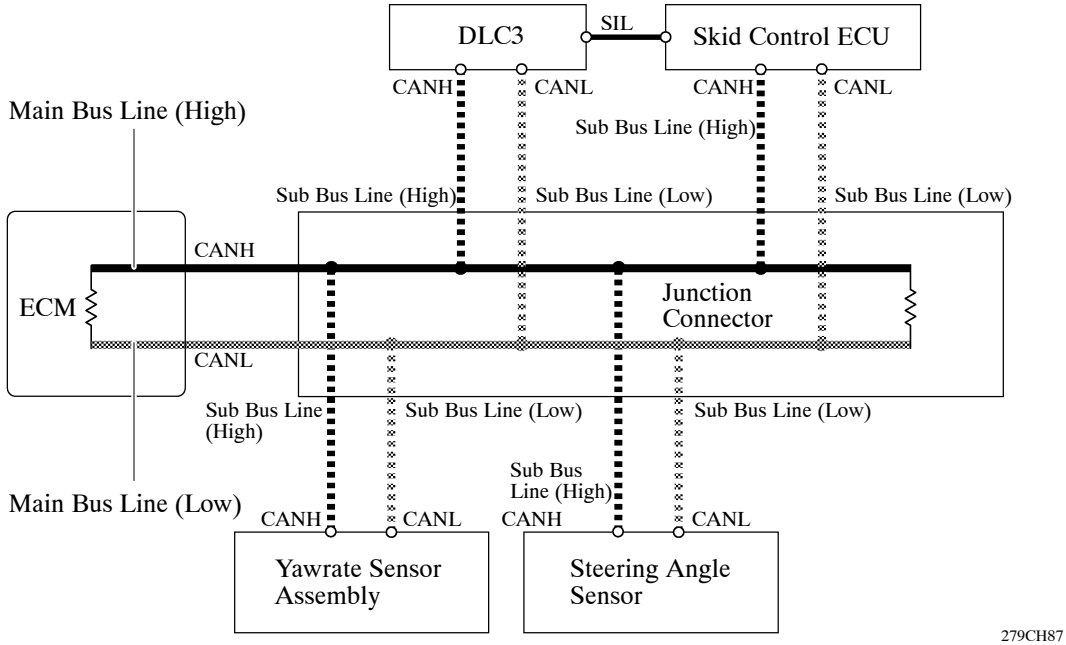
■CAN

1. General

CAN (Controller Area Network) is a serial data communication system for real time application. It allows multiplex communication to be used on a vehicle, has a communication speed of 500 kbps, and a diagnosis function.

The wire used in this network is a twisted-pair wire. The bus line has a high (2.5 V to 3.5 V) and a low bus line (1.5 V to 2.5 V).

- The CAN (Controller Area Network) is used by the ECM, skid control ECU, steering angle sensor, yawrate sensor assembly and DLC3.
- The DLC3 is equipped with CAN-H and CAN-L terminals for use when retrieving engine control and CAN DTCs (Diagnostic Trouble Codes).
- The engine control DTCs are output by the ECM using CAN communication. This communication (data) can be accessed at the DLC3 (CAN-H and CAN-L terminals).
- The brake control system DTCs are output by the Skid Control ECU via a serial communication line to DLC3 (SIL terminal).



2. Diagnosis of CAN

If a malfunction occurs in the CAN communication line (network), ECUs that are connected to the CAN network store DTCs (Diagnostic Trouble Codes) in memory.

- The 5-digit DTCs for the engine control system are transferred to the intelligent tester using CAN communication.
- There are 2-digit DTCs and 5-digit DTCs for CAN communication related to the brake control system.
  - 2-digit DTCs can be read by connecting the SST (09843-18040) to Tc and CG terminals of the DLC3, and observing the blinking of ABS or VSC warning light.
  - 5-digit DTCs can be read by connecting an intelligent tester to the DLC3.