

# 2 Channel CAN-Bus Thermocouple Interface K-Type V1.0 July 2016

Product name 2 Channel CAN-Bus Thermocouple Interface K-Type

Model number CANBUS-THERMO-2CH

Manufacturer SK Pang Electronics Ltd

## **Contents**

## **Table of Contents**

| 1.   | Introduction                  | . 3 |
|------|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1.1. | Features                      | . 3 |
| 2.   | Power and CAN Connection (J3) | . 3 |
|      | Probe Connection              |     |
| 1.3. | $120\Omega$ Terminator        | . 4 |
| 1.4. | LED                           | . 4 |
| 1.5. | Configuration Switches (SW1)  | . 4 |
| 3.   | CAN Data Format               | . 6 |
|      | Python Example                |     |
|      |                               |     |

#### 1. Introduction

This board provides a two channel CAN-Bus thermocouple K-type interface. It can read a temperature from -270 to +1250  $^{\circ}$ C depending on probe used. The CAN ID can be configured with the on board DIP switches and sample rate can be configure at 0.5 or 1 second interval.

#### 1.1. Features

- Two channel K-type thermocouple inputs
- -270 to +1250 °C input range (probe dependent)
- 0.25 °C resolution
- 0.5 or 1 second sample rate
- 6v to 16v input voltage range
- Reverse voltage polarity protection
- Selectable CAN baudrate via dip switches. 125, 500, 1000kbps
- Selectable CAN ID via dip switches
- UART output
- SWD/JTAG header
- LED indicator

## 2. Power and CAN Connection (J3)

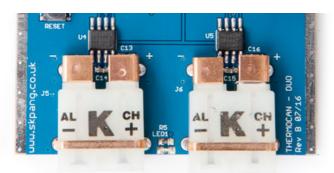
The board requires a supply voltage of 6v to 16v DC on connector J3. This connector is also the CAN data line.



| J3 | Function |
|----|----------|
| 1  | CAN_L    |
| 2  | CAN_H    |
| 3  | GND      |
| 4  | +12V     |

#### 1.2. Probe Connection

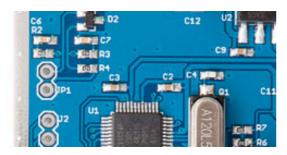
The thermocouple probes is connected to J5 and J6.



| Probe 1 | J5 |
|---------|----|
| Probe 2 | J6 |

#### 1.3.120 $\Omega$ Terminator

There is a  $120\Omega$  fitted to the board. To use the terminator solder a 2way header pin to JP1 then insert a jumper.



#### 1.4. LED

There is a LED fitted to the board. This is flashes every time a measurement is taken.

### 1.5. Configuration Switches (SW1)

The board has 8 DIP switches used for configuration



| <b>CAN Baudrate</b> | Switch Settings         |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 125 kbps            | SW1-1 = ON; SW1-2 = ON  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 kbps            | SW1-1 = ON; SW1-2 = OFF |  |  |  |  |
| 1000 kbps           | SW1-1 = OFF; SW1-2 = ON |  |  |  |  |

| Sample Interval | Switch Settings |  |  |  |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 0.5 second      | SW1-3 = 0N      |  |  |  |
| 1.0 second      | SW1-3 = 0FF     |  |  |  |

| CAN ID    | Switch Settings   |
|-----------|---|
| (decimal) |   |
| 100       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = OFF |
| 101       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = OFF  |
| 102       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = OFF  |
| 103       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = OFF   |
| 104       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = OFF  |
| 105       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = OFF   |
| 106       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = OFF   |
| 107       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = OFF    |
| 108       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = OFF  |
| 109       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = 0; FF SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = OFF  |
| 110       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = OFF   |
| 111       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = OFF    |
| 112       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = OFF   |
| 113       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = OFF   |
| 114       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = OFF   |
| 115       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = OFF    |
| 116       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = ON  |
| 117       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = ON   |
| 118       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = ON   |
| 119       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = ON    |
| 120       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = ON   |
| 121       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = ON    |
| 122       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = ON    |
| 123       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = OFF; SW1-8 = ON     |
| 124       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = ON   |
| 125       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = 0; FF SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = ON   |
| 126       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = ON    |
| 127       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = ON     |
| 128       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = ON    |
| 129       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = ON    |
| 130       | SW1-4 = OFF; SW1-5 = ON; SW1-6 = OFF; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = ON    |
| 131       | SW1-4 = ON; SW1-5 = OFF; SW1-6 = ON; SW1-7 = ON; SW1-8 = ON     |

#### 3. CAN Data Format

| CAN<br>ID | DLC | В0                  | B1   | B2                   | В3 | B4                  | B5   | В6                   | B7 |
|-----------|-----|---------------------|------|----------------------|----|---------------------|------|----------------------|----|
| 1xx       | 8   | Signed 1<br>Probe 1 | 6bit | Probe<br>1<br>Status |    | Signed 1<br>Probe 2 | 6bit | Probe<br>2<br>Status |    |

#### B2 Probe 1 Status

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0                    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1=<br>Probe<br>Fault |

#### **B6 Probe 2 Status**

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0                    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1=<br>Probe<br>Fault |

Note: The probe status bit should be check first. If bit 0 is a '1' then the temperature should be ignored.

The temperature reading is a 16bit signed number in Little Endian format. The reading also need to be converted to real temperature by multiplying it by 0.25

This will give a real temperature reading with a resolution of 0.25°C

#### 1.6. Python Example

A python example for use with the PiCAN2 board on the Raspberry Pi is available from github.

https://github.com/skpang/ThermoCAN-Python-examples