CONTROLLER AREA NETWORK (CAN)

GENERAL

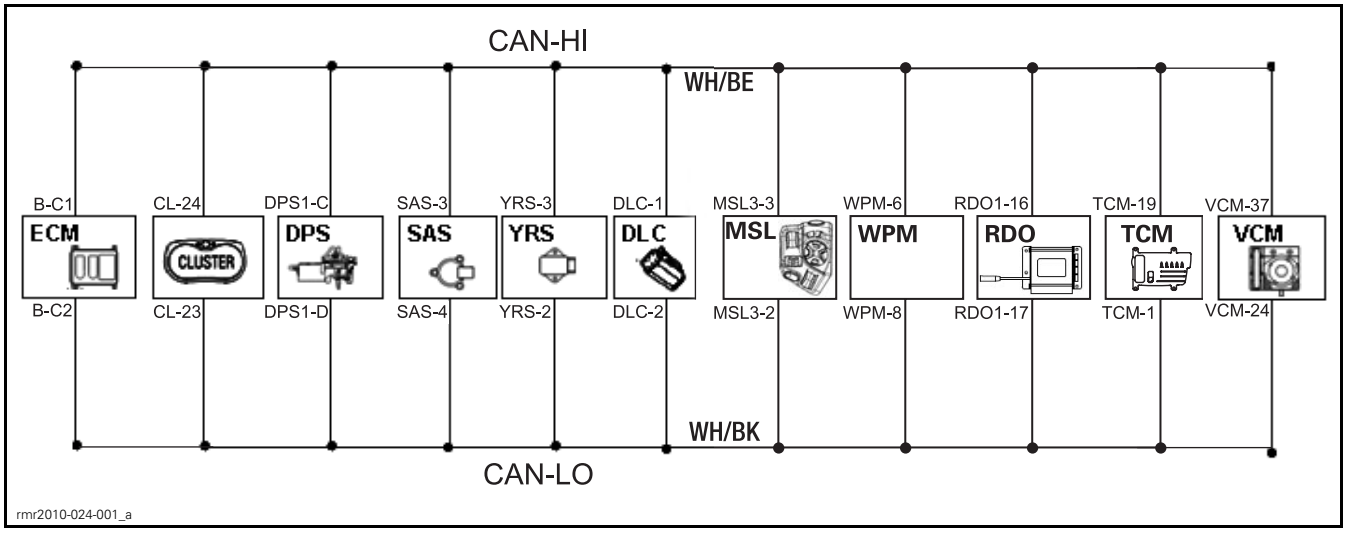
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The CAN (Controller Area Network) protocol is an ISO standard for serial data communication. The CAN bus links several electronic modules (ECU's) and sensors together so that they communicate to interact as required. 2 wires connect each component and they are in constant communication with each other at a rate of about every 20 milliseconds. CAN lines consist of a pair of wires (WHITE/BEIGE and WHITE/BLACK).

All modules monitor each other. If a component or system malfunction is detected, a module may generate a fault code, which it transmits through the CAN bus as a signal. The fault signal may be used for various functions such as triggering the display of an error message in the multifunction gauge cluster, turning on a fault indicator light, limiting or inhibiting vehicle or engine operation, or viewed using the B.U.D.S. software for troubleshooting.

Fault codes are broadcast to the CAN bus and can be displayed in the multifunction gauge or in B.U.D.S.

The CAN is monitored by the ECM, VCM, DPS, TCM and WPM. See *MONITORING AND FAULT CODES* for fault codes information.



CLUSTER: Multifunction Gauge
DPS: Dynamic Power Steering
SAS: Steering Angle Sensor
YRS: Yaw Rate Sensor
DLC: Diagnostic Link Connector
VCM: Vehicle Control Module
ECM: Engine Control Module
MSL: Multi Switch Left (RECC)
WPM: Windshield and Parking Brake Module
RDO: Radio
TCM: Transmission Control Module (SE5 model)
WH/BE: White/Beige
WH/BK: White/Black