

MCP2517FD click

PID: MIKROE-2379

Weight: 33 g

MCP2517FD click is a complete CAN solution which carries the MCP2517FD CAN FD controller and ATA6563 high-speed CAN transceiver from Microchip, as well as a DB9 9-pin connector.

The click requires both 3.3V and 5V power supply. It communicates with the target microcontroller through the SPI interface, with additional functionality provided by the following pins on the mikroBUS $^{\text{\tiny{M}}}$ socket: AN, PWM, INT, TX and RX.

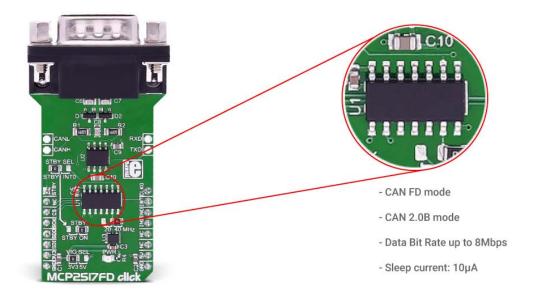
Note: For selecting the interface voltage level, use the onboard jumper, and choose between the 3.3V and 5V. For more information, see the Jumpers and Settings table below.



MCP2517FD features

The MCP2517FD is a cost-effective and small-footprint CAN FD controller that can be easily connected to a microcontroller over an SPI interface. Therefore, a CAN FD channel can be easily added to a microcontroller that is either lacking a CAN FD peripheral, or that doesn't have enough CAN FD channels.

The MCP2517FD supports both, CAN frames in the Classical format (CAN2.0B) and CAN Flexible Data Rate (CAN FD) format.

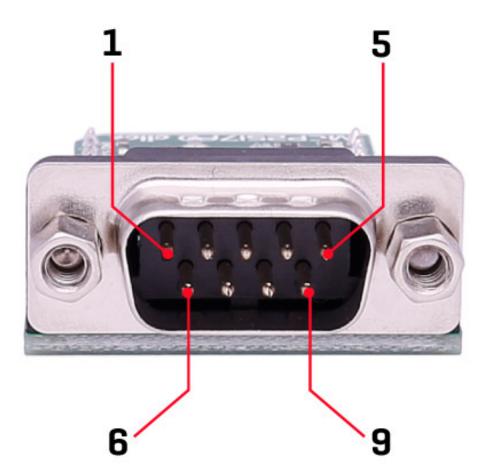


ATA6563 CAN transceiver features

ATA6563 is a high-speed CAN transceiver that provides an interface between a controller area network (CAN) protocol controller and the physical two-wire CAN bus. The transceiver is designed for high-speed (**up to 5Mbit/s**) CAN applications in the automotive industry, providing differential transmit and receive capability. It offers improved electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and electrostatic discharge (ESD) performance.

Connector features

This is a standard DB 9-pin male connector.



Specifications

| Туре | CAN | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Applications | Simple solution for adding CAN FD connectivity to your device | | | | |
| On-board modules | 9-pin CAN connector, ATA6563 CAN transceiver | | | | |
| Key Features | Communication speed up to 5Mbit/s, low electromagnetic emission (EME) and high electromagnetic immunity (EMI) | | | | |
| Interface | SPI | | | | |
| Input Voltage | 3.3V or 5V | | | | |
| Compatibility | mikroBUS | | | | |
| Click board size | L (57.15 x 25.4 mm) | | | | |

Pinout diagram

This table shows how the pinout on **MCP2517FD click** corresponds to the pinout on the mikroBUSTM socket (the latter shown in the two middle columns).

mikro* **Notes** Pin Pin **Notes** Standby mode Clock output **STBY** 1 ΑN PWM 16 **CLKO** control input NC 2 15 nINT Interrupt output RST INT

| Chip select | nCS | 3 | CS | TX | 14 | nINT0 | Interrupt output/transceiver standby/GPIO |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---|------|-----|----|-------------|---|
| SPI Clock | SCK | 4 | SCK | RX | 13 | nINT1 | Interrupt output/GPIO |
| SPI Master Input Slave Output | MISO | 5 | MISO | SCL | 12 | NC | |
| SPI Master Output Slave Input | MOSI | 6 | MOSI | SDA | 11 | NC | |
| Power supply | +3.3V | 7 | 3.3V | 5V | 10 | +5 V | Power supply |
| Ground | GND | 8 | GND | GND | 9 | GND | Ground |

Additional pins

| Name | I/O | Description |
|--------|-----|---------------|
| TX_CAN | | CAN transmit |
| RX_CAN | | CAN receive |
| CANL | | CAN low line |
| CANH | | CAN high line |

Jumpers and settings

| Designator | Name | Default Position | Default Option | Description |
|------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| JP1 | VIO.SEL. | Left | 3V3 | Power Supply Voltage Selection 3V3/5V, left position 3V3, right position 5V |
| JP2 | STBY | Right | ON | Select Stand by function, default ON, other takes the STBY SEL configuration |
| JP3 | STBY SEL | Left | STBY | Takes STBY input from STBY pin or INTO pin on mikroBUS™ |
| JP4 | | Right | 40MHz | Selects between 20 and 40 MHz clock |

LEDs and buttons

| Designator | Name | Туре | Description |
|------------|------|-----------|-----------------------|
| CN1 | | CONNECTOR | DB9 connector for CAN |

Programming

Code examples for MCP2517FD click, written for MikroElektronika hardware and compilers are available on Libstock.

Code snippet

The following code snippet shows the transmission using MCP2517FD CAN FD controller.

```
01 void transmitMessage( char *msg )
02 {
       T_MCP2517FD_txFifoEvent
03
                                   txFlags;
       T_MCP2517FD_txMsg0bj
04
                                   txObj;
05
       uint8_t
                                  txData[_MCP2517FD_MAX_DATA_BYTES];
06
       bool
                                   flush;
07
80
       flush = true;
09
       txObj.word[0] = 0;
10
      tx0bj.word[1] = 0;
11
       txObj.bF.id.SID = 0x300;
12
13
       txObj.bF.id.EID = 0;
14
       txObj.bF.ctrl.FDF = 1;
15
       txObj.bF.ctrl.BRS = 1;
16
       txObj.bF.ctrl.IDE = 0;
17
       txObj.bF.ctrl.RTR = 0;
18
       txObj.bF.ctrl.DLC = MCP2517FD_DLC_64;
19
       txObj.bF.ctrl.SEQ = 1;
20
21
       memset(txData, 0, _MCP2517FD_MAX_DATA_BYTES);
22
       strcpy(txData, msg);
23
       MCP2517FD_TransmitEventGet(MCP2517FD_IDX, &txFlags);
24
25
       if( txFlags & MCP2517FD_TX_FIF0_NOT_FULL )
26
           MCP2517FD_TransmitChannelLoad(MCP2517FD_IDX, MCP2517FD_FIFO_CH1, &txObj,
27
28
                   txData, MCP2517FD DlcToDataBytes(txObj.bF.ctrl.DLC), flush);
           LOG( "rn MCP2517FD: Message sent! > ");
29
           LOG( txData );
30
           LOG( "rn" );
31
       }
32
33
       else
34
           LOG( "rn MCP2517FD : Message not sent! >rn" );
35
36
37 }
```