Automotive Networks

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Networks and Multiplexing

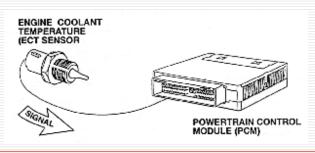
- □ Network a network refers to the control modules and wiring that allow information to be sent or received using an electrical or electronic medium
- Multiplexing an operating strategy that enables networked control modules to communicate during normal vehicle operation
- ☐ Speed measured in Baud Rate

Baud Rate

- ☐ The speed at which communication is transmitted.
- Bytes per second
- □ 8 bits = 1 byte
- ☐ 1byte is the smallest piece of information sent to network.
- Example:
 - Letter "M" = bit
 - Word "Moderate" = byte

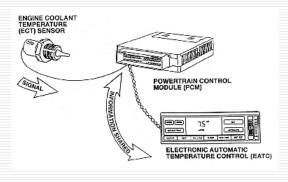
No Network Communication

- □ Sensor input and electronic processing
- No data sharing



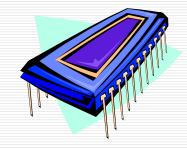
Network Communication

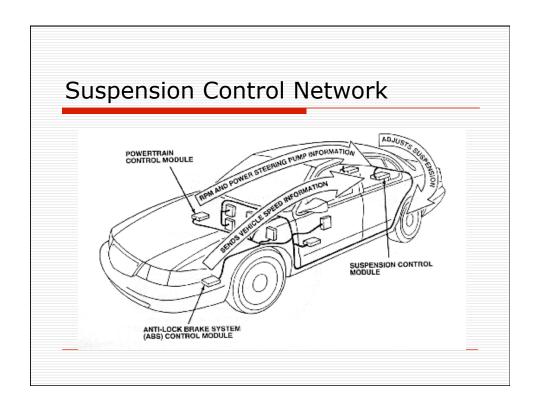
□ Data sharing between modules



Advantages of Networking

- input sensor information can be shared between modules
- □ complex vehicle system operation requiring more than one module can be performed/coordinated
- ☐ improved diagnostic capability





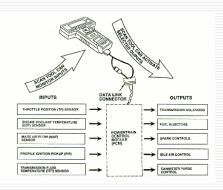
Traction Control Network

- ☐ ABS control module pulses drive wheel brakes to control wheel spin
- □ PCM retards ignition timing or reduces throttle angle to reduce engine torque



NGS - PCM Network

- Active Commands
 - allows scan tool to activate control module outputs
- □ Parameter Identification (PID) Data - allows scan tool to view input sensor data and output control commands



Ford Network Protocols

- □ **J1850** Standard Corporate Protocol (**SCP**)
 - twisted pair of wires between modules and DLC
- ISO 1941 International Standards Organization (ISO) Protocol
 - single wire between module and DLC
- ACP Audio Control Protocol
 - twisted pair of wires between modules with a third "wake-up" wire



