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CAN XL Overview

ME-IC/PRM-IP | March 14th, 2024

CAN XL Overview

Agenda

- Motivation & Availability
- Key Features
- Transceiver & Performance
- Comparison & Use Cases

CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Motivation & Overview

Target / Motivation

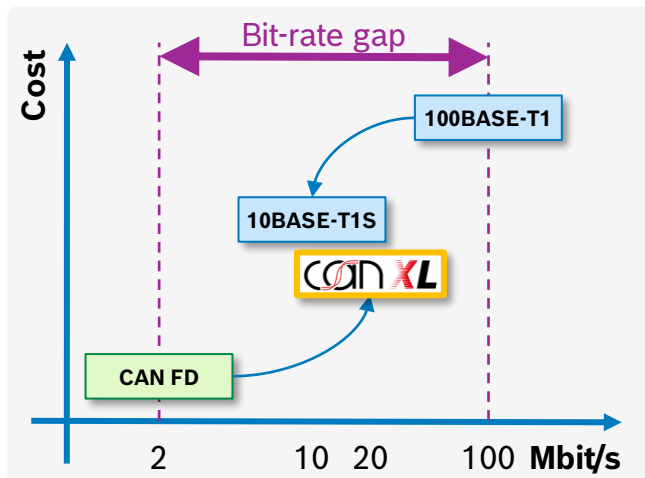
20 Mbit/s CAN technology that ...

Has the well-known CAN properties

- Cost efficient (Transceiver, Cabling, ...)
- Arbitration, Robustness
- Complex topologies, long stubs

Fulfills upcoming needs

- Large payload size
- Quality of Service
- Safety
- Security
- CAN FD compatibility (mixed networks)
- “IP communication to the edge”



Compatibility of CAN FD and XL

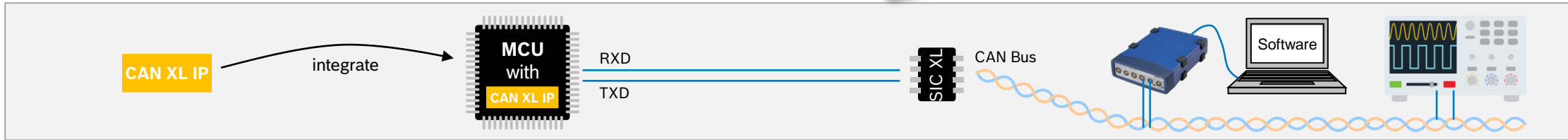
- E/E Architecture design freedom
 - “XL only” network: ≤ 20 Mbit/s
 - “mixed FD/XL” network: ≤ 8 Mbit/s
- Incrementally upgrade FD networks with XL nodes

Key Success Factors

- 1) **Single bus for 3 types of traffic**
CAN FD, CAN XL and Ethernet
- 2) **Bit rate up to 20 Mbit/s**
All CAN Transceivers usable (HS-CAN, FD, SIC, SIC XL)
- 3) **Large payload size (1 .. 2048 bytes)**
enough space for any application
- 4) **Ethernet Tunneling**
brings “IP Comm. to the edge”
- 5) **Incremental upgrade**
Allows CAN FD and CAN XL on the same network (up to 8 Mbit/s)
- 6) **Scalable**
flexible tradeoff between cost, speed and network complexity
- 7) **Broad availability**
majority of nextGen automotive μ Cs

CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution Availability

CAN XL is ready to use!



CAN XL IPs (RTL)

- **Bosch:** X_CAN [available]
- **CAST (Fraunhofer IPMS)** [available]
- **NXP** [use in S32Z2/E2]
- **Vector** [for own tools]
- **Kvaser** [announced]
- **Peak** [announced]
- **Others** [in preparation]

CAN XL VIP (Verification IP)

- **Avery, SmartDV, Cadence**

MCUs with CAN XL

- **Infineon:** announced the AURIX™ TC4x Family with CAN XL [samples available]
- **NXP:** Preproduction of the S32Z2 and the S32E2 with each 2x CAN XL [samples available]
- **STM:** Stellar P Family [data sheet] [samples available]
- **Renesas:** new MCU of RH850/U2x series with CAN XL [samples since 2024]

CAN SIC XL Transceiver

- **TI:** TCAN6062 (8 pin) [samples available]
Additional devices to follow
- **NXP:** concept silicon (Albi) [samples available]
- **Bosch:** concept transceiver available on SBC [samples available]
- **Bosch:** PMIC SBC (CS530) with SIC XL transceiver [samples available]
- **Infineon:** concept transceiver [samples available]

Tooling / Software

- **Vector:** CANoe tool [available]
- **Keysight:** decoder [available]
- **LeCroy:** decoder [available]
- **Rohde & Schwarz:** decoder [available]
- **Pico Techn.:** decoder [available]
- **C&S:** FPGA Eval. Board with 2x CAN XL [available]

AUTOSAR: CAN XL support
a) CAN XL: new features
b) Ethernet Tunneling via CAN XL [available since Nov. 2022 release]

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CAN XL – Key Features

CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Core Properties

Bitrate

- **Arbitration Phase:** $\leq 1 \text{ Mbit/s}$
- **Data Phase:** **1 ... 20 Mbit/s**, user configured, tradeoff between bit rate & network topology

Data Field length

- **Range:** **1 ... 2048 byte** (byte granularity)
- **Enables:** legacy CAN applications, Ethernet frame tunneling (IP to the “edge”), and more

New Features

- Virtual CAN Networks, better addressing, two powerful CRCs to protect the frame, ...

Arbitration Phase

Data Phase

Arb. Phase

slow: $\leq 1 \text{ Mbit/s}$
short: 11 bit ID

fast: 1 to $\geq 20 \text{ Mbit/s}$
long: 1 to 2048 byte

slow:
 $\leq 1 \text{ Mbit/s}$

CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

CAN FD & CAN XL are Compatible

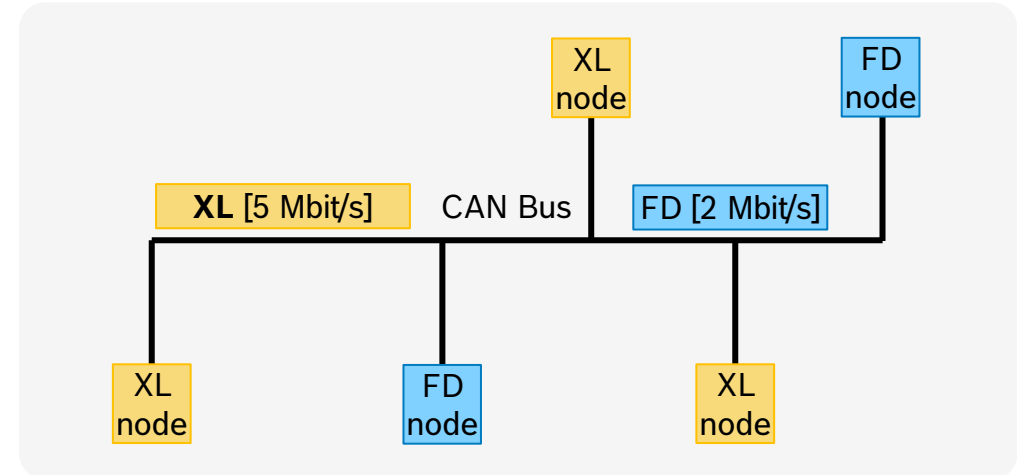
Technical solution

- CAN FD node ignores CAN XL frames
- CAN XL node understands both: FD and XL frames
- Limitation: Works up to 8 Mbit/s

→ Customer benefit

- Mixed FD/XL networks → save cabling
- Incremental upgrade → re-use FD ECUs

Mixed CAN FD / CAN XL Network



Bit-Rates: may be different in FD and XL frames

Arbitration-Phase: 500 kbit/s

FD Data-Phase: 2 Mbit/s

XL Data-Phase: 5 Mbit/s

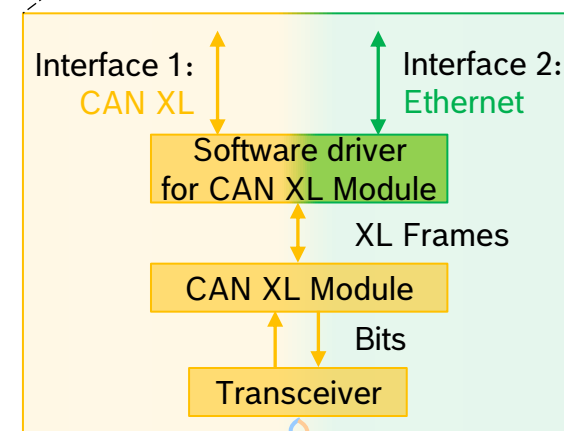
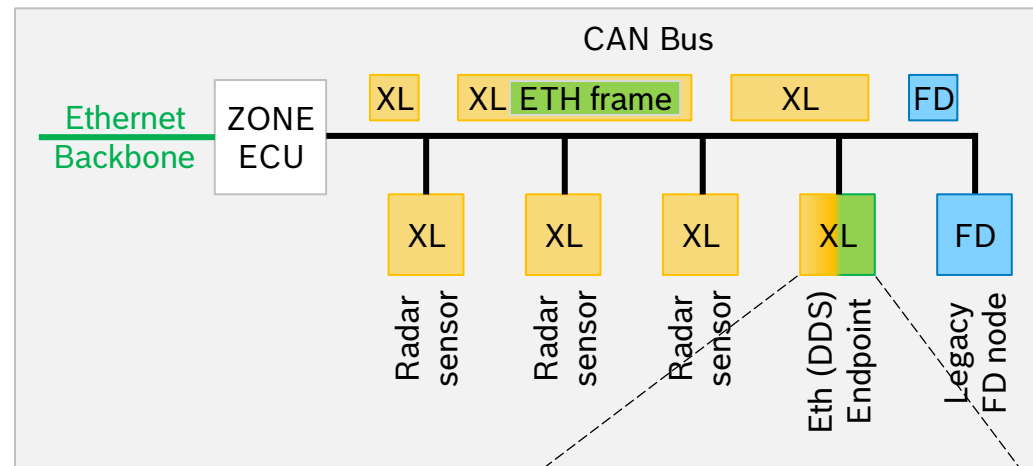
CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Ethernet Tunneling – brings “IP to the edge”

How does this work?



- SDT field indicates content of CAN XL frame
- SDT values are specified in CiA611-1
- **SDT=0x05 is Ethernet Frame**
- AUTOSAR supports CiA611-1 Ethernet tunneling
 → e.g. used for **Service Oriented Communication**



→ Customer benefit

3 types of protocols on one cable (FD, XL, ETH) → cost saving

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CAN XL

Layer 1: Physical Layer / Transceiver

CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Transceiver Types usable with CAN XL

All CAN Transceivers usable

- High Speed CAN Transceiver
up to **1 Mbit/s** in Data-Phase
- FD Transceiver
up to **2 Mbit/s** in Data-Phase
- SIC Transceiver (Signal Improvement)
up to **8 Mbit/s** in Data-Phase
- SIC XL Transceiver
up to **20 Mbit/s** in Date-Phase



All CAN transceivers are
(1) usable for XL &
(2) pin compatible

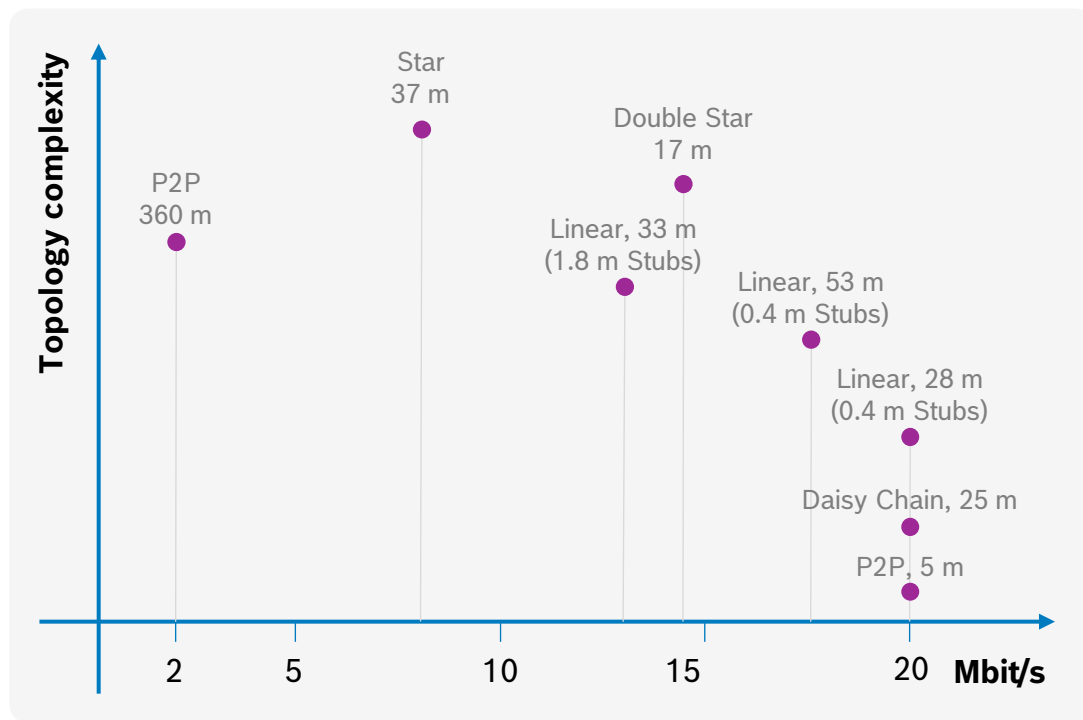


Transceiver defines node cost.
With same transceiver,
XL and FD cost the same!

CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Physical Layer Performance – Results from Plugfests

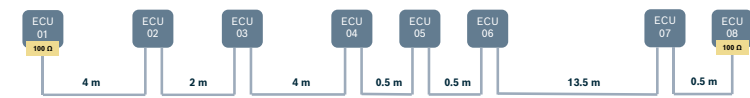
CAN XL Data Bit-Rate with SIC XL Transceivers @ typical conditions



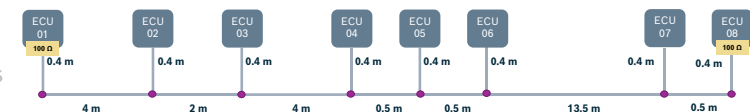
P2P
5 m & 360 m



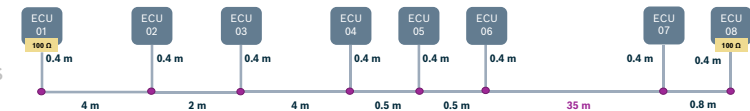
Daisy Chain
25 m



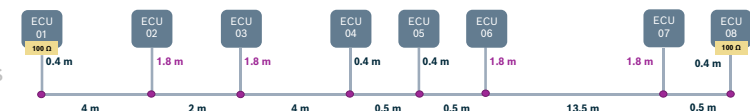
Linear
28 m, 0.4 m stubs



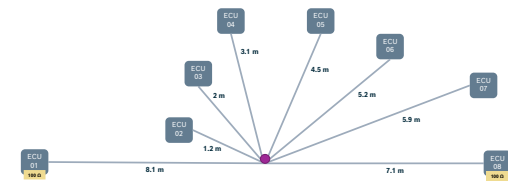
Linear
53 m, 0.4 m stubs



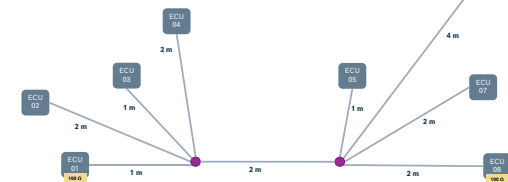
Linear
33 m, 1.8 m stubs



Star
37 m, long stubs



Double Star
17 m, long stubs

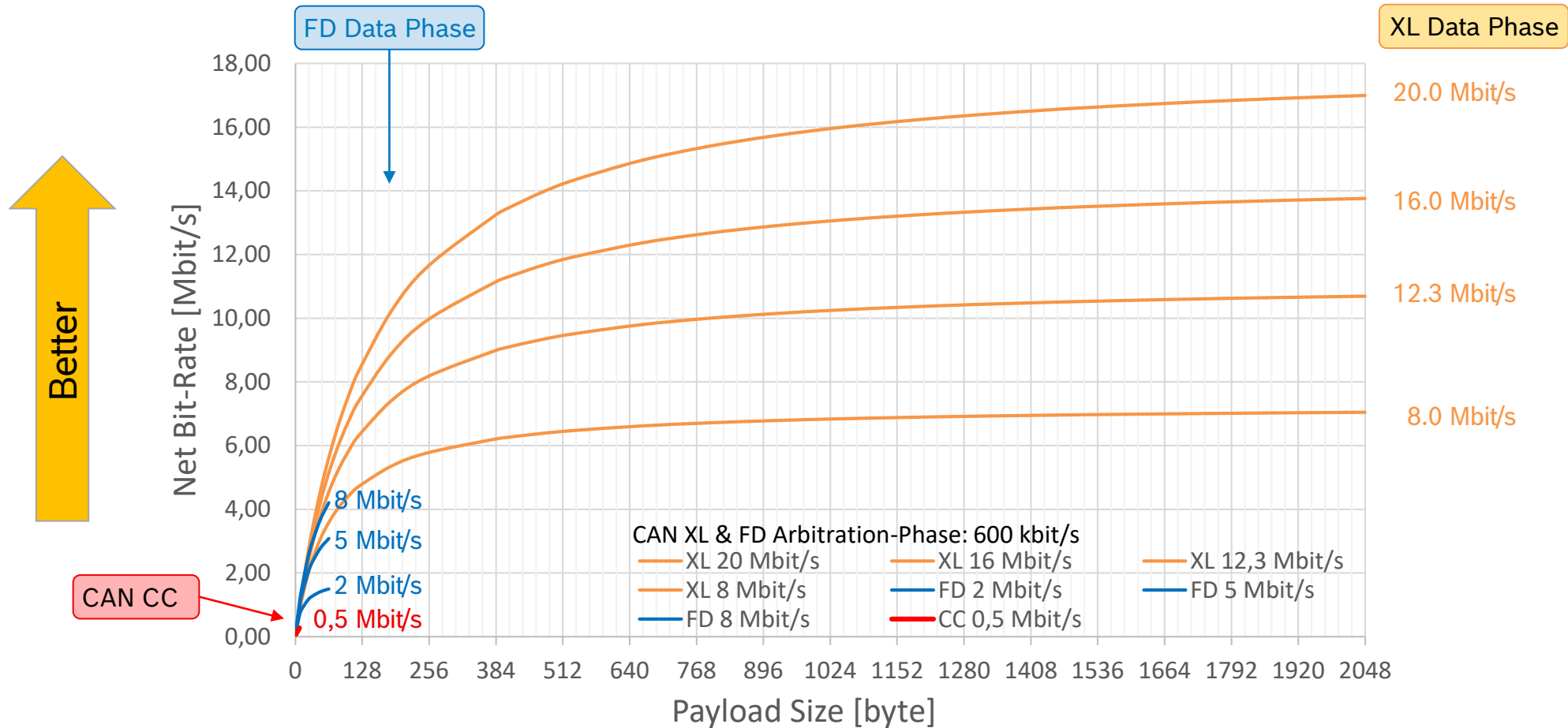


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Comparison & Use Cases

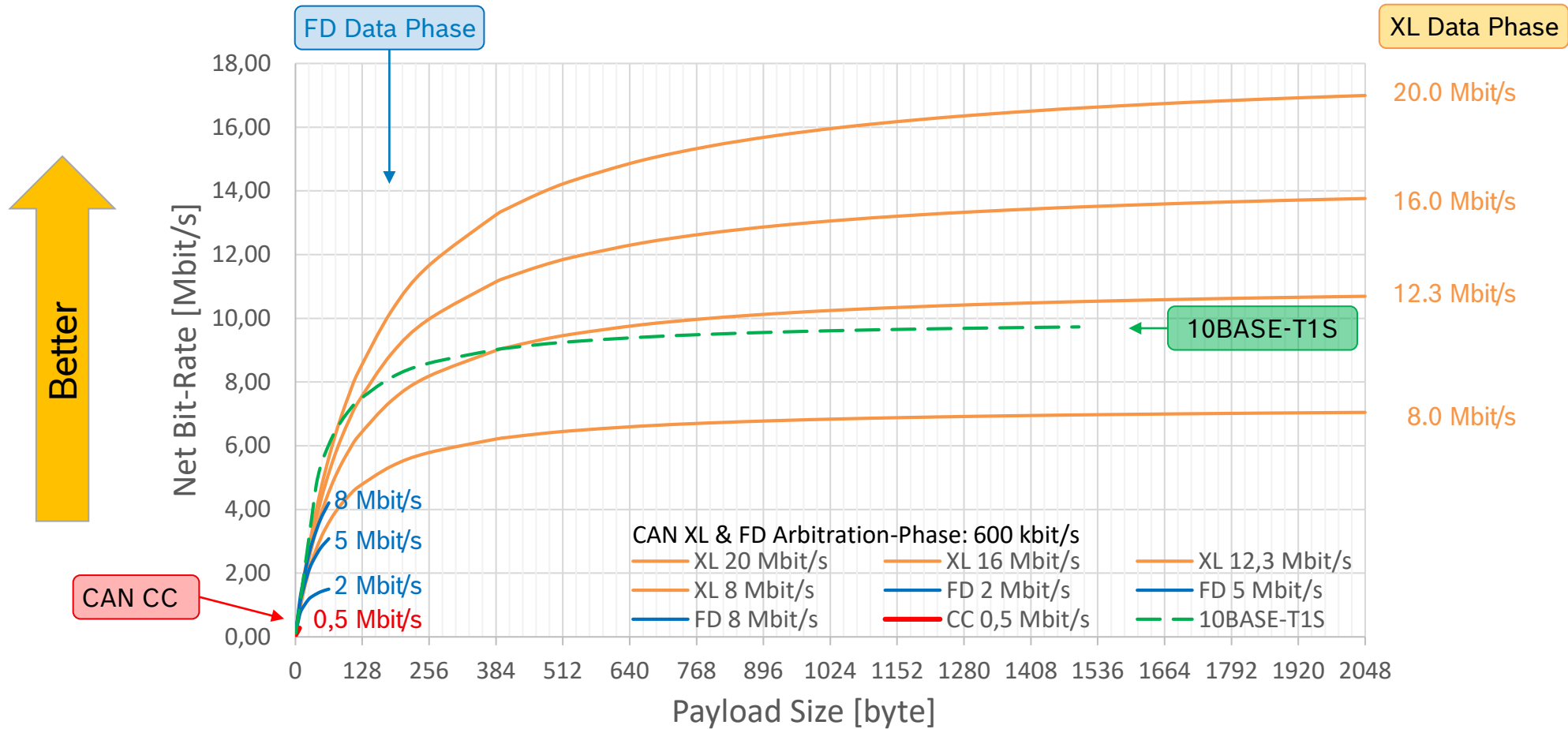
CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Comparison – Net Bit Rate over Payload Size



CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Comparison – Net Bit Rate over Payload Size



CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Cost Optimal E/E Architectures with CAN XL

Single bus for 3 types of traffic

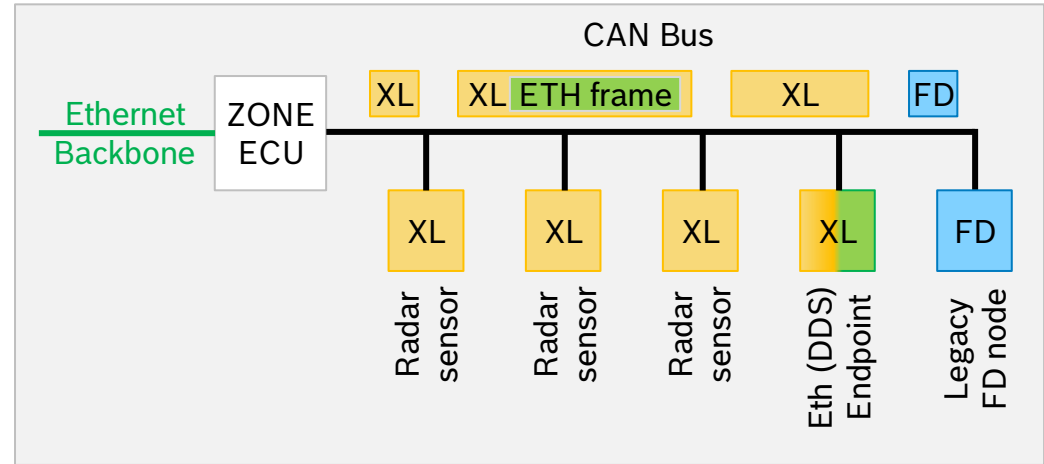
- XL, FD, and Ethernet frames share same cable (Ethernet tunneling brings “IP to the edge”)
- Ethernet tunneling standardized (CiA, AUTOSAR)
- Incremental upgrade of existing CAN FD networks

Topology freedom

- Any topology possible: from P2P to Double-Star
- Trade off: Bit-Rate vs. topology complexity

Transceiver choice: cost optimal

- CAN XL usable with any CAN transceiver
SIC XL (20 Mbit/s), SIC (8 Mbit/s), FD (2 Mbit/s), HS-CAN (1 Mbit/s)
- Chose CAN transceiver based on required bit-rate



CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Use Cases – Overview

- **Faster CAN FD** (Signal based communication)
 - Use XL like FD: Real time bus system with low latency for high priority traffic
 - But get more features, >64 byte payload, etc. → same price as CAN FD up to 8 Mbit/s!
 - Incremental upgrade possible
- **Speed up Software Updates** (Flashing)
 - New MCUs will support XL / FD / CC
 - Even if FD is used during driving → use XL to reduce Software Updates times by factor 8
- **Better & cheaper physical layer for Ethernet**
 - Bring “IP to the edge” and enable Service Oriented Communication
- **Share the bus** between different applications → cost efficient solution for the Zone
 - XL enables (via SDT field, and VCID field) to share the same cable (bus) between applications
 - Essential feature for Zone architectures

CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

Use Case – Radar

1. Radar Data needs higher bit-rates than CAN FD

- Send (Processed) Radar data (Object, Target, and Functions) with up to 20 Mbit/s: e.g. send more objects compared to CAN FD
- Future proof for next generation of automotives

2. Lower Cost compared to CAN FD daisy chain topology

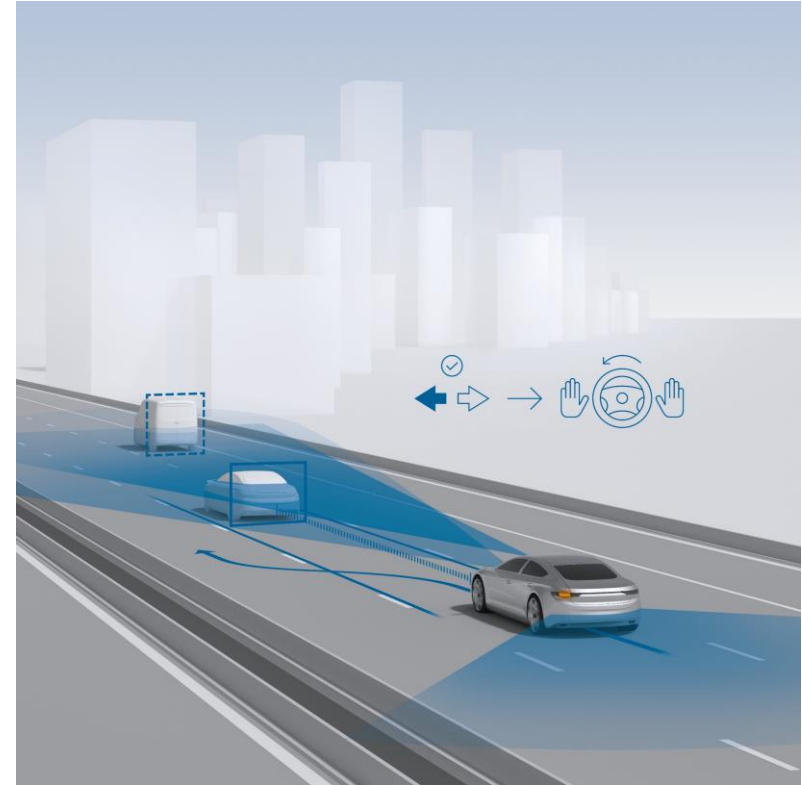
- Many radar solution are connected via CAN FD
- Save cost (Cabling, connector) compared to daisy chain CAN FD

3. Tunneling Ethernet frames for DoIP

- Tunneling of ethernet frames for Diagnostics over IP (DoIP)

4. CAN XL is a low-cost technology with up to 20 Mbit/s

- Scalable in cost (selection of transceivers)



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Summary

CAN XL – Next Step in CAN Evolution

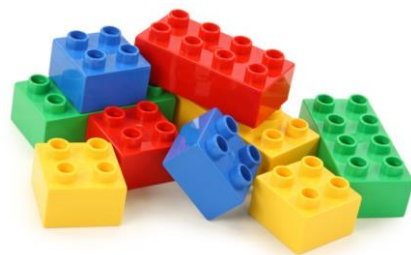
Summary

CAN XL is the cost-efficient enabler for Zones (“last mile”):



provides high
Throughput

up to 20 Mbit/s
up to 2048 byte



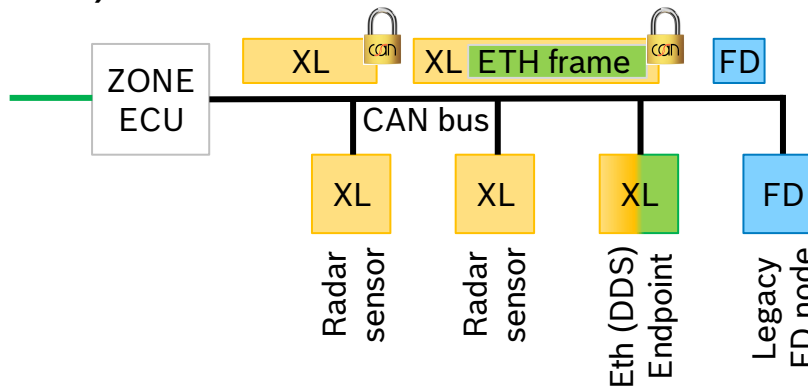
is
Flexible

cabling, bit-rate
transceiver

supports 3 protocols on the same bus

a) **XL & FD**

b) **Ethernet over CAN XL**



provides
L2-Security

via CANsec
(CiA613-2)