



MCP2003B click

PID: MIKROE-2227

MCP2003B click is a mikroBUS™ add-on board with a bi-directional LIN transceiver.

It's a physical interface to automotive and industrial LIN systems, in accordance to the LIN Bus Specifications Revision 2.2, SAE J2602 and ISO 17987. This standard requires that all nodes in the system are to be connected through a LIN bus. Up to 15 slave devices can be connected to a single master.

The click has three onboard screw terminals for connecting the transceiver to a LIN network (three wires: LIN, VBB and GND).

MCP2003B click communicates with the target board MCU through the mikroBUS™ UART interface (RXD, TXD), with additional functionality provided by the VRENDIV and LWAKE pins. Extra pins for LWAKE, CS, and TX and RX are also available above the mikroBUS™.

The board is designed to use a 3.3V power supply only.

Downloads

[MCP2003B click Examples](#)

[MCP2003B click Schematic](#)

Type	LIN
Applications	Prototyping sensor networks for vehicles
On-board modules	Bi-directional LIN transceiver
Key Features	MCP2003B IC, Supports baud rates up to 20 Kbaud
Key Benefits	High immunity to RF disturbance, ESD, EMI, Multiple operating modes, Compliant with LIN Bus Specs revision 2.2
Interface	GPIO,UART
Input Voltage	3.3V
Compatibility	mikroBUS
Click board size	M (42.9 x 25.4 mm)

MCP2003B click is a mikroBUS™ add-on board with a bi-directional LIN transceiver from Microchip.

Features and usage notes

LIN (Local Interconnect Network) is a serial network protocol used for communication between components in vehicles (used in conjunction with CAN).

It's a physical interface to automotive and industrial LIN systems, in accordance to the LIN Bus Specifications Revision 2.1 and SAE J2602. This standard requires that all nodes in the system are to be connected through a LIN bus. Up to 15 slave devices can be connected to a single master.

The device has four operating modes: power-down (everything except the wake-up pin is shut down), ready (receiver powered up, transmitter disabled), operation (all internal modes operational), and transmitter (when transmitter is disabled).

Programming

This is a simple example of LIN Communication, the master sends data, the first time the slave just receives the data, the second time the slave responds from the response buffer.

```
1 #include <stdint.h>
2 #include "lin.h"
3
4 sbit tx_pin at LATF4_BIT;
5
6 void main()
7 {
8     uint8_t send_buffer[10] = {0};
9     uint8_t recv_buffer[10] = {0};
10    uint8_t response_buffer[10] = {0};
11
12    UART2_Init( 9600 );
13
14    delay_ms(300);
15
16    send_buffer[0] = 'H';
17    send_buffer[1] = 'E';
18    send_buffer[2] = 'L';
19    send_buffer[3] = 'L';
20    send_buffer[4] = 'O';
21
22    response_buffer[0] = 'H';
23    response_buffer[1] = 'E';
24    response_buffer[2] = 'L';
25    response_buffer[3] = 'L';
26    response_buffer[4] = 'O';
27    response_buffer[5] = 'B';
28    response_buffer[6] = 'C';
29    response_buffer[7] = 'K';
30
31    lin_begin(9600);
32    lin_hal_init();
33    lin_send(50, send_buffer, 5, 2);
34    lin_slave_receive(50, recv_buffer, 2, 0);
35    lin_send(50, send_buffer, 5, 2);
36    lin_slave_receive(50, response_buffer, 2, 1);
37    lin_slave_receive(50, recv_buffer, 2, 0);
38
39    while(1);
40 }
```

Code examples that demonstrate the usage of MCP2003B click with MikroElektronika hardware, written for mikroC for ARM, and PIC32 are available on Libstock.

