

TCAN241x-Q1 Automotive CAN FD System Basis Chip (SBC) with Integrated Buck Regulator and Watchdog

1 Features

- AEC-Q100 qualified for automotive applications
- Meets the requirements of ISO 11898-2:2024 for CAN-FD
- Integrated 3.3V or 5V Buck regulator (VCC1) with 1A output capability
 - Pin-selectable output (3.3V or 5V) based on VSEL pin connection
 - Switching frequency options from 1.8MHz to 2.4MHz to enable a smaller on-board inductor
 - Integrated spread spectrum modulation to improve EMC performance
- 5V LDO regulator (VCC2) supporting up to 200mA with off-board capability and short-to-battery protection
- Multiple methods to wake-up from Sleep mode
 - CAN bus wake-up pattern (WUP)
 - Local wake up (LWU) via four WAKE pins
 - Cyclic sensing wake-up using a high-side switch (HSS4)
 - Selective wake/partial networking capability, TCAN2411-Q1 only
 - Digital wake-up using SW pin
- WAKE pins configurable as ID pins to identify ECU location in the vehicle
- Four high-side switches to support multiple loads and allow for cyclic sensing wake
- Fail-safe output pin (LIMP) that can also be used optionally as a low-side switch
- ±58V Bus fault protection
- Advanced CAN bus fault diagnostics
- Timeout, window and Q&A watchdog support
- Access to EEPROM to save device configuration
- Available in 32-pin leadless package with wettable flank for improved automated optical inspection (AOI) capability

2 Applications

- [Body electronics and lighting](#)
- [Car access and security](#)
- [Hybrid, electric and powertrain systems](#)
- [Industrial transportation](#)

3 Description

The TCAN241x-Q1 is a family of system basis chips (SBC) that provide a control area network flexible data rate capable (CAN FD) transceiver that meets the physical layer requirements of ISO-11898:2-2024. The CAN FD transceiver supports data rates up to 8Mbps. The TCAN241x-Q1 integrates a buck regulator (VCC1) that can output either 3.3V or 5V, and provide up to 1A output current. The buck regulator integrates spread spectrum modulation to improve EMC performance. VCC2 LDO provides 5V output for loads up to 200mA. TCAN2411-Q1 supports Partial Networking by recognizing a selective wakeup frame (WUF)

The TCAN241x-Q1 includes features such as LIMP, four local wake inputs and four high side switches. The high side switch can be on/off, 10-bit PWM or timer controlled. Using the GFO pin, it is possible to control an external CAN FD, LIN transceiver, CAN SBC or LIN SBC. The WAKE pins can be configured for static sensing, cyclic sensing (with HSS4 pin) and pulse based for waking up. These devices provide EEPROM to store specific device configuration information thus avoiding extensive reprogramming after power fluctuations.

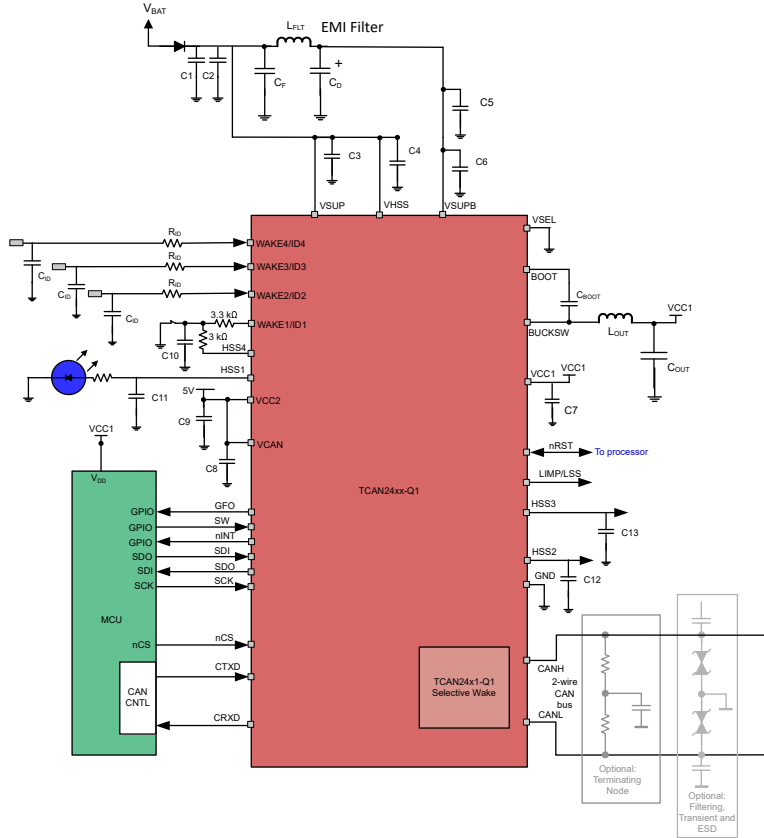
Package Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE ⁽¹⁾	PACKAGE SIZE ⁽²⁾
TCAN2410-Q1 TCAN2411-Q1	VQFN (32)	5mm x 5mm

(1) For more information, see [Section 7](#).

(2) The package size (length × width) is a nominal value and includes pins, where applicable.

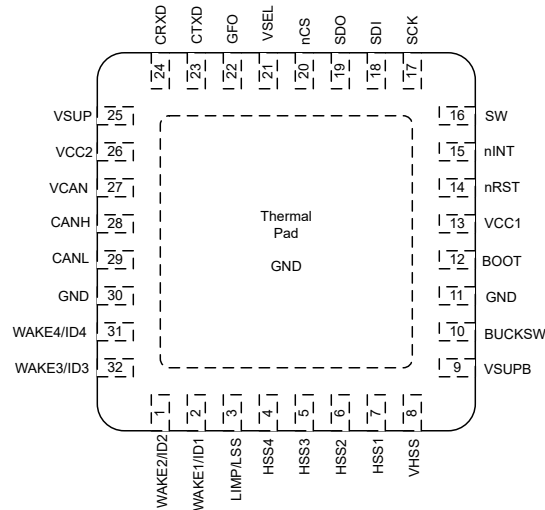




Typical Application Diagram

ADVANCE INFORMATION

4 Pin Configuration and Functions



**Figure 4-1. RHB Package, 32 Pin (VQFN)
(Top View)**

Table 4-1. Pin Functions

NAME	PIN NO.	TYPE ⁽¹⁾	DESCRIPTION
	RHB		
WAKE2/ID2	1	I	High voltage (HV) capable. Local wake input terminal. Configurable as an ID pin
WAKE1/ID1	2	I	HV capable. Local wake input terminal. Configurable as an ID pin
LIMP/LSS	3	O	HV capable. Limp home output (Active low; open-drain output)
HSS4	4	O	HV. High side switch 4 output
HSS3	5	O	HV. High side switch 3 output
HSS2	6	O	HV. High side switch 2 output
HSS1	7	O	HV. High side switch 1 output
VHSS	8	P	HV. Separate input supply for the high side switches. Typically connected to the battery but can also be supplied independently.
VSUPB	9	P	HV. Input supply from the battery for the buck regulator. VSUPB and VSUP must be to the same battery supply, but separated by the EMI filter as shown in the application schematic to reduce the conducted EMI on the VSUP pin.
BUCKSW	10	P	HV. Buck regulator switching node. Connect to power inductor.
GND	11	G	Ground
BOOT	12	P	HV. Bootstrap supply voltage for internal high-side driver. Connect a high-quality 100nF capacitor from this pin to the BUCKSW pin.
VCC1	13	P	Buck regulator output 3.3V or 5V. Connect a high-quality capacitor to GND.
nRST	14	I/O	Low-voltage (LV) digital. VCC1 under-voltage monitor output pin (active low) and device reset input
nINT	15	O	LV digital. Interrupt output (active low)
SW	16	I	LV digital . Programming mode input pin (SPI configurable active high or active low). Internal pull-up (active low configuration) or pull-down (active high configuration) of 60 kΩ
SCK	17	I	LV digital. SPI clock input
SDI	18	I	LV digital. SPI data input. Internal pull-up of 60kΩ
SDO	19	O	LV digital. SPI data output.
nCS	20	I	LV digital. Chip select input (active low). Internal pull-up of 60kΩ

Table 4-1. Pin Functions (continued)

NAME	PIN NO.	TYPE ⁽¹⁾	DESCRIPTION
	RHB		
VSEL	21	I	LV digital. VCC1 output voltage selector pin. 1. Connected to GND: VCC1 = 5V 2. Floating: VCC1 = 3.3V. Internal pull-up of 30kΩ
GFO	22	O	LV digital. General function output pin (SPI configurable); Push-pull
CTXD	23	I	LV digital. CAN transmit data input (low for dominant and high for recessive bus states); Internal pull-up of 60kΩ.
CRXD	24	O	LV digital. CAN receive data output (low for dominant and high for recessive bus states), tri-state
VSUP	25	P	HV. Input supply pin, typically connected to battery.
VCC2	26	P	5V LDO output. Short-to-battery protected.
VCAN	27	P	5V power supply input for the CAN FD transceiver
CANH	28	I/O	HV capable. High level CAN bus I/O line
CANL	29	I/O	HV capable. Low level CAN bus I/O line
GND	30	G	Ground connection: Must be soldered to ground
WAKE4/ID4	31	I	HV capable. Local wake input terminal. Configurable as ID pin
WAKE3/ID3	32	I	HV. Local wake input terminal. Configurable as an ID pin
NC	-	NC	Not connected internally.
GND	Thermal Pad	G	Ground connection: Must be soldered to ground

(1) I = Input, O = Output, I/O = Input or Output, G = Ground, P = Power, NC = No Connect

5 Device and Documentation Support

This device will conform to the following CAN standards. The core of what is needed is covered within this system spec, however reference should be made to these standards and any discrepancies pointed out and discussed. This document should provide all the basics of what is needed. However, for a full understanding of CAN including the protocol these additional sources will be very helpful as the scope of CAN protocol in detail is outside the scope of this physical layer (transceiver) specification.

5.1 Documentation Support

5.1.1 CAN Transceiver Physical Layer Standards:

- ISO 11898-2:2024: High speed medium access unit with low power mode (super sets -2 standard electrically in several specs and adds the original wake up capability via the bus in low power mode)
- ISO 8802-3: CSMA/CD – referenced for collision detection from ISO11898-2
- SAE J2284-2: High Speed CAN (HSC) for Vehicle Applications at 250 kbps
- SAE J2284-3: High Speed CAN (HSC) for Vehicle Applications at 500 kbps

5.1.2 EMC Requirements:

- SAEJ2962-2: US3 requirements for CAN Transceivers (-2, -5, GM will propose updates to address -6 + FD, but this is the best place for a working start)
- HW Requirements for CAN, LIN, FR V1.3: German OEM requirements for CAN and LIN
- ISO 10605: Road vehicles - Test methods for electrical disturbances from electrostatic discharge
- ISO 11452-4:2011: Road vehicles - Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy - Part 4: Harness excitation methods
- ISO 7637-1:2015: Road vehicles - Electrical disturbances from conduction and coupling - Part 1: Definitions and general considerations
- ISO 7637-3: Road vehicles - Electrical disturbances from conduction and coupling - Part 3: Electrical transient transmission by capacitive and inductive coupling via lines other than supply lines
- IEC 62132-4:2006: Integrated circuits - Measurement of electromagnetic immunity 150 kHz to 1 GHz - Part 4: Direct RF power injection method
- IEC 61000-4-2
- IEC 61967-4
- CISPR25

5.1.3 Conformance Test Requirements:

- HS_TRX_Test_Spec_V_1_0: GIFT / ICT CAN test requirements for High Speed Physical Layer
- ISO/DIS 17987-7.2: Road vehicles -- Local Interconnect Network (LIN) -- Part 7: Electrical Physical Layer (EPL) conformance test specification
- SAEJ2602-2: LIN Network for Vehicle Applications Conformance Test

5.1.4 Related Documentation

- “A Comprehensible Guide to Controller Area Network”, Wilfried Voss, Copperhill Media Corporation
- “CAN System Engineering: From Theory to Practical Applications”, 2nd Edition, 2013; Dr. Wolfhard Lawrenz, Springer.

5.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Notifications* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

5.3 Support Resources

[TI E2E™ support forums](#) are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

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5.4 Trademarks

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5.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

5.6 Glossary

[TI Glossary](#) This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

6 Revision History

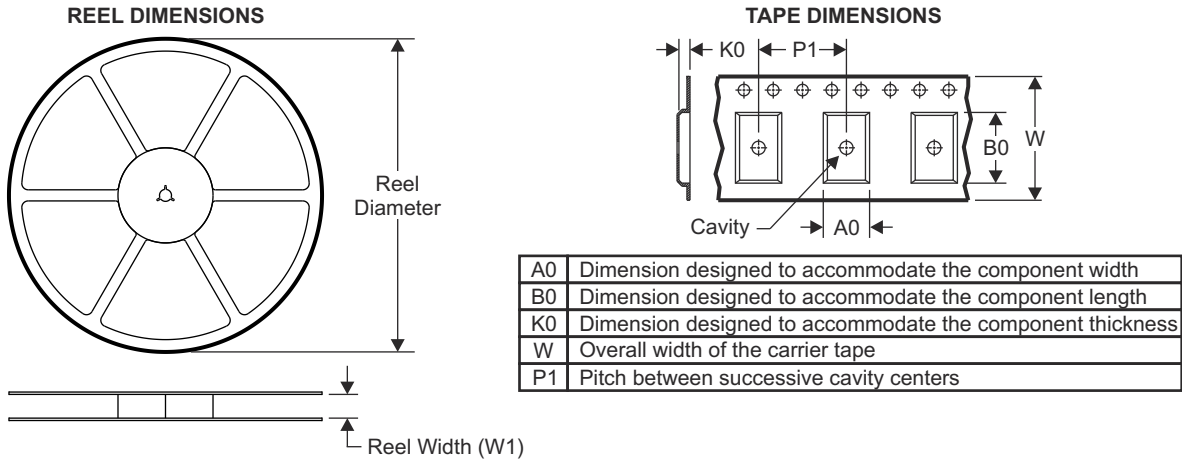
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

DATE	REVISION	NOTES
May 2024	*	Initial release.

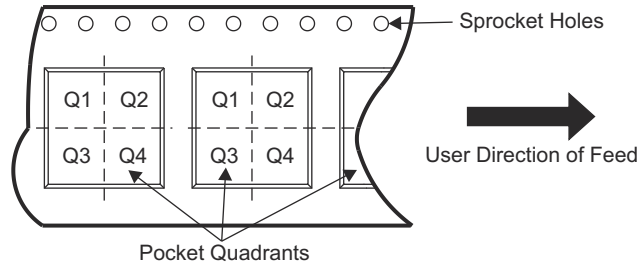
7 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

7.1 Tape and Reel Information



QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



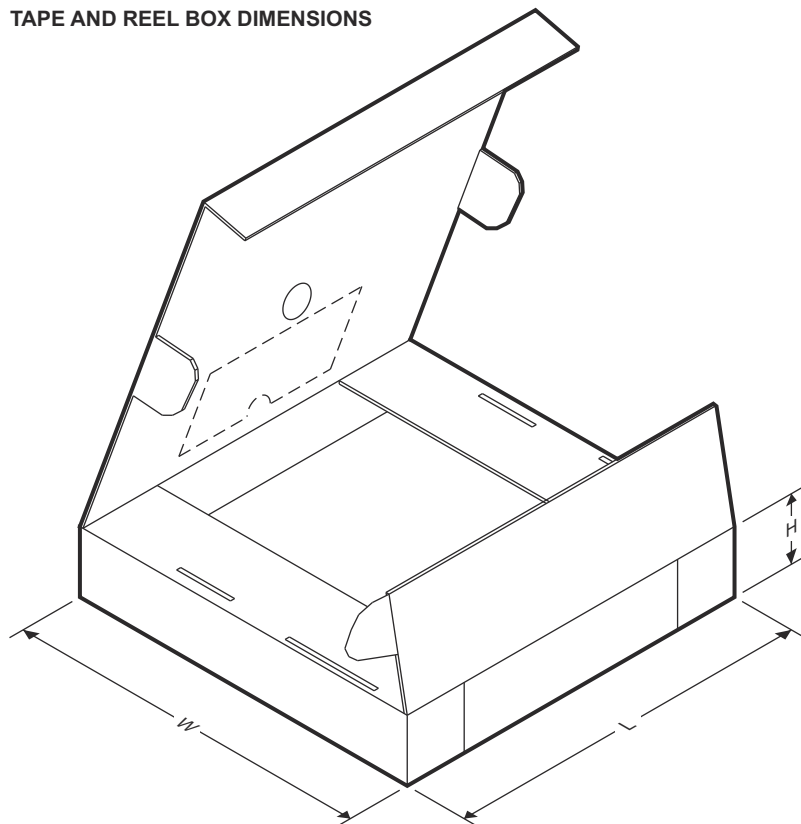
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
PTCAN2410RHBRQ1	VQFN	RHB	32	5000	330.0	12.4	5.3	5.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2
PTCAN2411RHBRQ1	VQFN	RHB	32	5000	330.0	12.4	5.3	5.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2

ADVANCE INFORMATION

TCAN2410-Q1, TCAN2411-Q1

SLLSFZ9 – MAY 2024

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

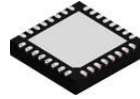


ADVANCE INFORMATION

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
PTCAN2410RHBRQ1	VQFN	RHB	32	5000	367.0	367.0	35.0
PTCAN2411RHBRQ1	VQFN	RHB	32	5000	367.0	367.0	35.0

7.2 Mechanical Data

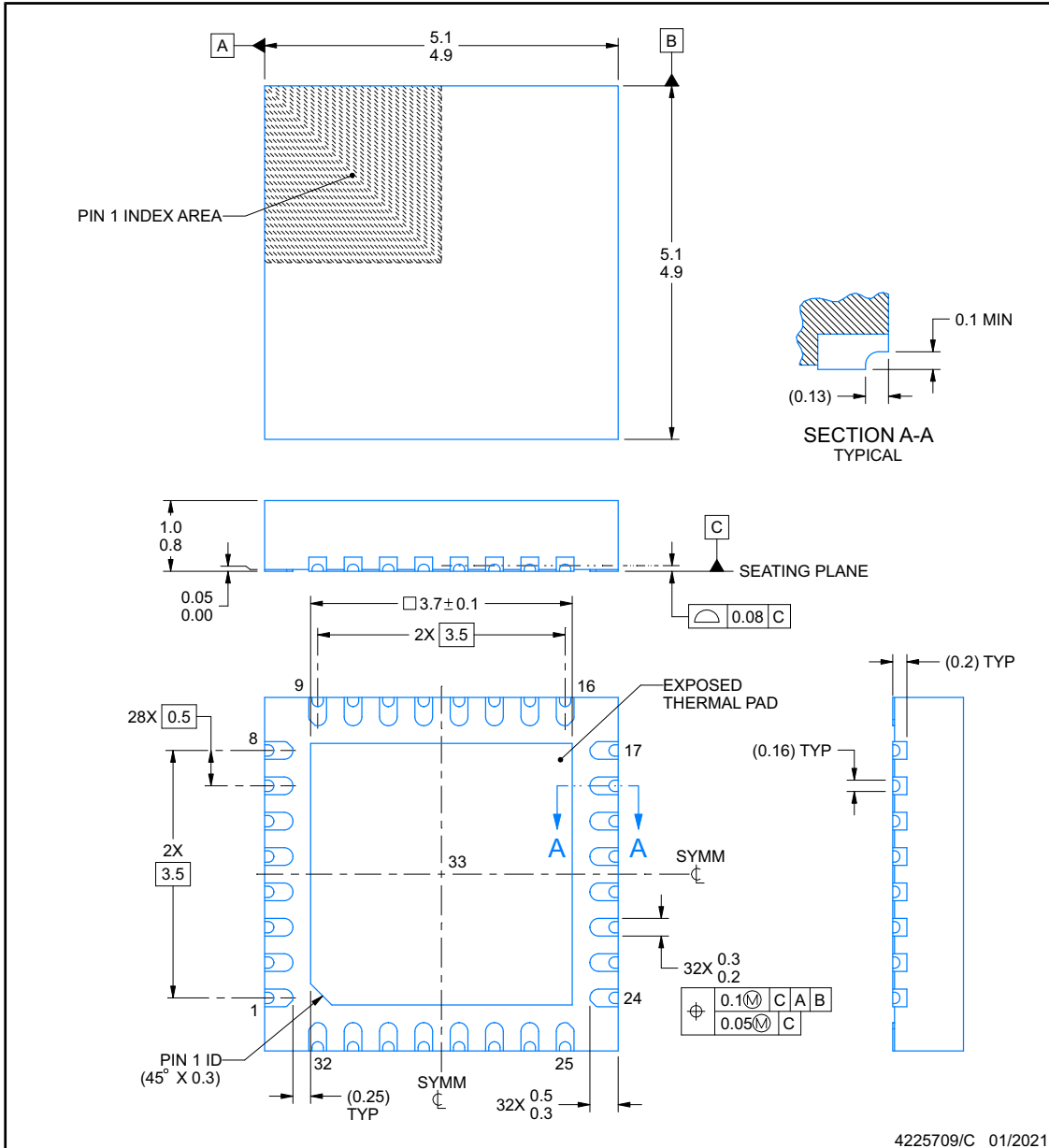
RHB0032U



PACKAGE OUTLINE

VQFN - 1 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.

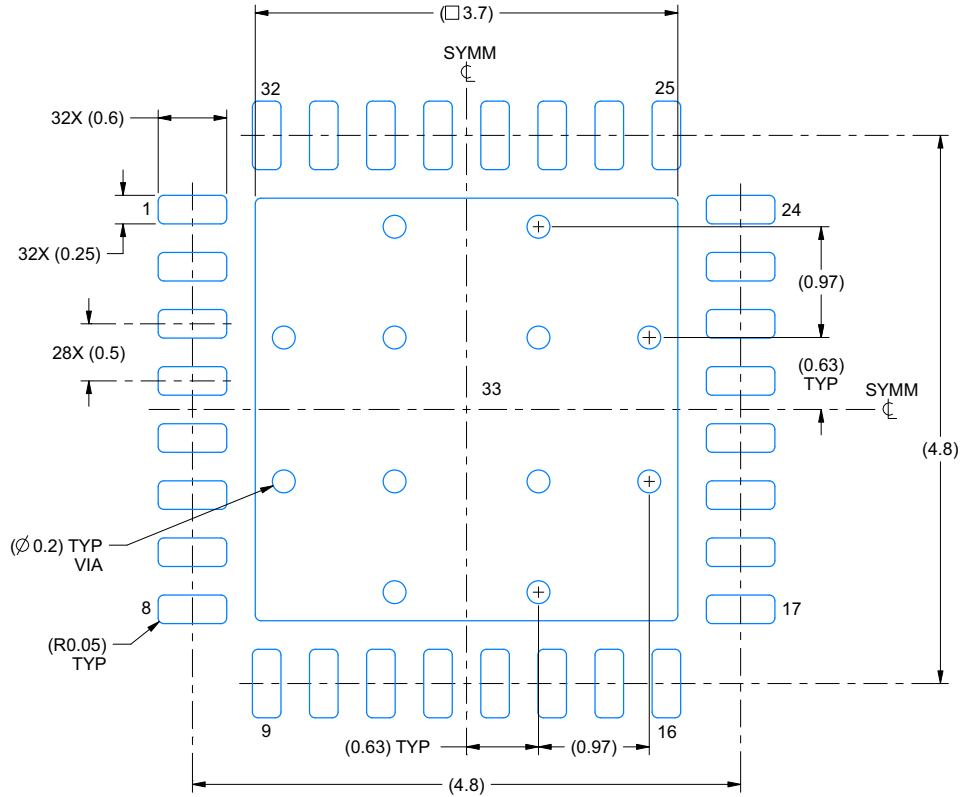
ADVANCE INFORMATION

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

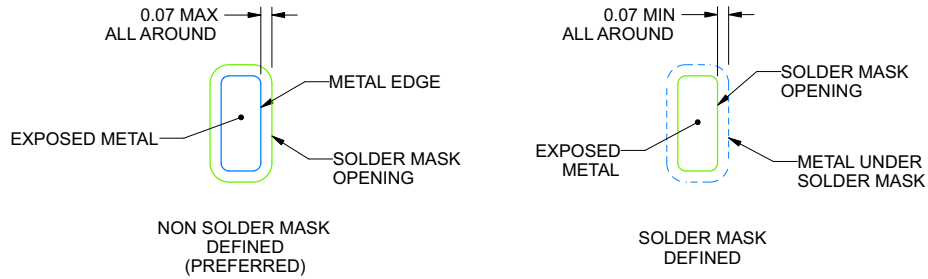
RHB0032U

VQFN - 1 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:18X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4225709/C 01/2021

NOTES: (continued)

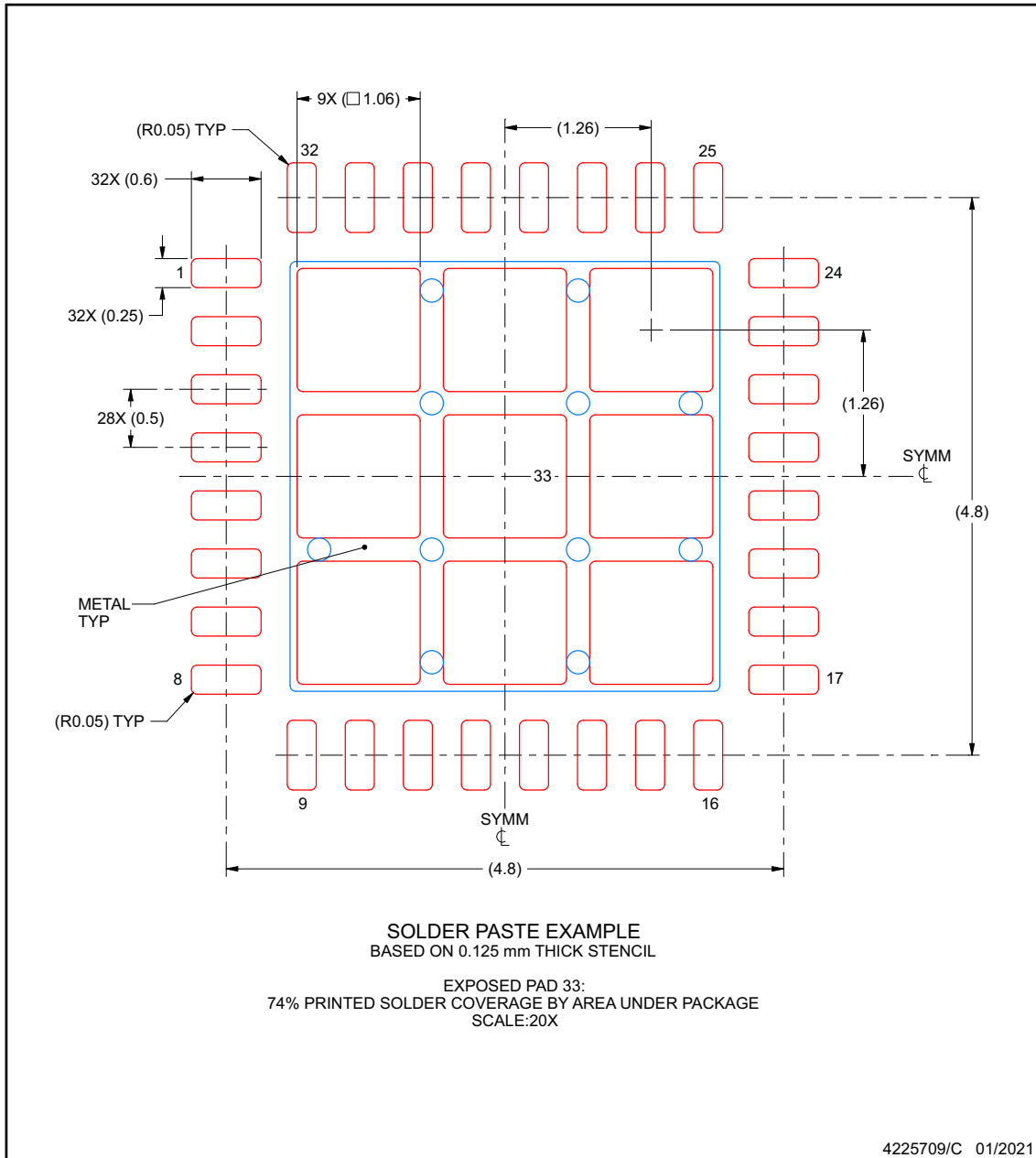
4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slue271).
5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

RHB0032U

VQFN - 1 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

ADVANCE INFORMATION

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
PTCAN2410RHBRQ1	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHB	32	5000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125		Samples
PTCAN2411RHBRQ1	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHB	32	5000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125		Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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