

Quick Implementation of TFmini-I-CAN and Computer Communication Operation Instructions

1. Overview

This document enables first-time users to quickly understand the tools and methods for conducting CAN communication tests, connect the LiDAR to the PC by consulting the corresponding instruction manual, and complete product testing under the CAN communication protocol by sending commands to obtain distance values and modify the slave address.

This document applies to the product model: TFmini-I-CAN (verify the product hardware version before testing).

2. Test Preparation

2.1. Necessary Tools



2.2. Pin Description

TFmini-I-CAN supports wide supply voltage range, with power supply options between 7 and 30V.

Note: If you are testing other hardware versions, please consult the corresponding product manual for pin description and confirmation of interface.



1	Keu	vcc	7-30 V
2	White	CAN_L	CAN bus
3	Green	CAN_H	CAN bus

 $[\]label{eq:https://item.taobao.com/item.htm?spm=a230r.1.14.1.49345de5rwJHiq&id=18286496283&ns=1&abbucket=12\#detail.$





GND

GND

Black

Fig.2 CANalyst connecting TFmini-I-CAN to PC



Fig.3 CANalyst connecting TFmini-I-CAN to PC



Fig.4 CANalyst and TFmini-I-CAN connection method



3. Test Steps

3.1. Establishing Connection with PC

After CANalyst, LiDAR and PC are connected, faint red light can be seen from the LiDAR lens.



Fig.5 Lidar output red light

Install USB_CAN TOOL according to the "USB_CAN TOOL Debugging Software Installation and User Manual". If you are using another CAN Analyzer, please install the drivers for that particular board.

Open PC Settings->Devices->Bluetooth and Other Devices, find the USB is working properly. If "No driver" is displayed, you need to install the driver before you can run

USB_CAN TOOL.

Driver Installation: Find "This PC" on the desktop, right-click and select "Manage". Under the "Computer Management" column, find "Device Manager" and select the appropriate device. Right-click and select "Update Drivers", click on "Find and install drivers manually" and select Browse for drivers on your computer. Under the folder where the USB_CAN TOOL is installed, find the following path: driver\usb_drivers\Windows\win7 win8 win10 driver\inf, select the path and click "Next", then the computer will automatically install the driver.

3.2. Modify the Baud Rate

After the driver update, open the USB_CAN TOOL and set the parameters. TFmini-I-CAN baud rate defaults to 250kbps, the frame format defaults to standard frame, transmit and receive IDs defaults to 0x00000003.

On the main page, find the "CAN Send" field, select "Frame Format" as "Standard Frame" (you can select "Standard Frame" or "Extended Frame" as the frame format, in practice "Standard Frame" is usually used), and select "Frame Type" as " Data frame" and set the "Frame ID" to "00 00 00 03".

	CAN发送				
	帧格式: 标准帧	🖌 帧类型: 数据帧 🗸	軌ID: 00 00 00 03	CAN通道: 1 🗸 🗸	发送总帧数: 1 □ ID递增
	参据 :	发送消	锒		发送周期: 10 ms □数据递增
Fra	me Format	Frame Type	Frame ID		



Find "Device Operation" in the dropdown menu and click on "Start Device". Select the baud rate as "250k bps". Click on "OK" and the device will start.



	👹 参数确认	>
	设备索引号: 0 🗸	选择CAN通道号:通道1 🗸
	CAN参数	☑打开所有通道
Baud rate	波特室: 250k bps >	BTRO/1: 01 1C (HEX)
	过滹验收码: 0x80000000	滤波方式:接收所有类型 🗸
	过滤屏蔽码: OxFFFFFFFF	滤波器配置工具
	工作模式 正常工作	\checkmark
	确定	取消

Fig.7 Selecting the baud rate

序号	系统时间	时间标识	CAN通道	传输方向	ID号	帧类型	帧格式	长度	数据	^
02425	13:39:17.704	0x22FB4C5	ch1	接收	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x08	x D 00 6B 12 26 6D 00 00	
02426	13:39:17.704	0x22FB529	ch1	接收	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x08	x DD 00 6C 12 30 6D 00 00	
02427	13:39:17.733	0x22FB58D	ch1	接收	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x08	x DD 00 6E 12 3A 6D 00 00	
02428	13:39:17.733	0x22FB5F1	ch1	接收	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x08	x DD 00 69 12 44 6D 00 00	
02429	13:39:17.733	0x22FB655	ch1	接收	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x08	x DE 00 6A 12 4E 6D 00 00	

Fig.8 Output data after successful start-up of the device

After the device has been successfully started, the measured distance information and signal strength can be read in the output data field on the right. The output data are all hexadecimal numbers, byte0-1 are the lower and higher bytes of the distance value; byte2-3 are the lower and higher bytes of the signal strength; and byte6-7 are reserved. For example, if the output data frame is: DD 00 6B 12 26 6D 00 00, then the measured distance value is 000000DD, which is 221 in decimal; and the signal strength is 0000126B, which is 4715 in decimal. In summary, the measured distance value is 221cm and the signal strength is 4715.

The following is an example of setting a baud rate of 500K to explain the modification of the baud rate under the CAN protocol.

TFmini-I-CAN needs to use the "Send File" method to modify the baud rate. The format of the send file is a text file with **one frame per line containing 4 elements**: ID, data, frame format, frame type. The elements are separated by **Tab characters** and the lines are separated by **carriage returns** and the format is described as follows.

					iub							
	ID		DA	ATA			Frame Forma	at	Frame	Гуре		
	CAN ID (HEX)	Pa	arameter o comma Separateo	configurat nd(HEX) l by space	ion s	Star Value Value	ndard or extended = "std" for standa ="ext" for extend Not case-sensiti	l frames ard frames led frames ive	Data frames or remote frames Value="data" for data frames Value="rmt" for remote frames Not case-sensitive			
					Table	e 3 Parame	eter configuration co	ommand format				
	By	te	0	1	2	3	4	5-8	9-12	13		
	Descri	Description 0x5A 0x0E 0x51				Туре	Baudrate	Recv_id	Send_id	Check_sum		
Default Value					0	8	0x00000003	0x00000003				

Where Type indicates the frame format: Type=0 (standard frame), Type=1 (extended frame); Recv_id indicates the LiDAR receive ID, Send_id indicates the LiDAR send ID, both are entered in little-endian format. Then according to the configuration command Recv_id is: 03 00 00 00; Send_id is: 03 00 00 00 00. Correspondence between the value of byte4 and the baud rate as follows.

Table 2 Elements contained in each data frame



Table 4 Correspondence between the value of byte4 and the baud rate

Byte4	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Baud	1000	000	800	666	600	500	400	300	250	225	200	160	150	144	125	120	100
rate	1000	900	800	000	000	500	400	300	230	223	200	100	150	144	123	120	100

Create a new ".txt" text file and copy the following gray backgrounded contents into the text file and save it. Just select it when sending the file (the frame IDs are separated from the commands by TAB and the bytes of the commands are separated by spaces).

0000003	5A 0E 51 00	05 03 0	00 00	std	data
0000003	00 03 00 00	00 C4	std	data	1
0000003	5A 04 11 6F	std c	lata		

Set "Send total frames" to 1 and "Send period" to 10 ms. Click "Send file" and select the file you just created. Then set "Total frames sent" to 2 and 3, and repeat what you just did (click "Show" in the menu bar, and select "Merge same ID data" to see more clearly).

CAN发	۲ ۲			D. 00.00.0				-		-			□`×	100		Send total frames
"现价合立"。	1示/崔响 ⊻ 叩	n突型: 数据帧	<u></u> µ <u>́</u> ́дт		UU U3 C/		~	友	医忌顿	<u>新</u> .1		1		喧		
数据:			发送消息						发送周	期 10)	ms	□数据	递增	-	Send period
CAN中继	状态 Unused	接收滤波 ○ 使能 ● 关闭	ID设置(直扫	赛ID号)	设置	保存的	記載 シート シート シート シート シート シート シート シート	收		14	<u></u> 計 定	і E	发送文 □ 实时	【件 】存储		
统计数 帧率R	据:通道1 : 102	帧 军 T: 0.3	校验	错误: 0		统计数据 帧军R:	:通道2 0	中贞泽	T: 0		校	念错误	: 0			
序号	系统时间	时间标识	CAN通道	传输方向	ID号	帧类型	帧格式	长度	数据						^	
00000	17:36:13.346	0xA085B6	ch1	接收	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x08	x DF	00 F2	12 90	030	6 00			
00001	17:36:11.684	无	ch1	发送	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x08	x 5A	OE 51	00 05	5 O3 O	0 00			

Fig.9 Set "Send total frames" to 1

设备型号(D) 设备操作(C) 参数设定(<u>S</u>) 信息(1)	显示(V)	帮助(<u>H</u>) 说	昏言(山)					
CAN发	送							_			
帧格式:	标准帧 🖌 🗤	大型: 数据帧	~ 巾 贞ID:	00 00 00	0 03 CA	N通道: 1	~	发	送总帧数:	2	□ID <u>递</u> 增
数据:			发送消息					1	发送周期:	10 ms	□数据递增
CAN中维	状态	接收滤波	ID设置(直接)	ID号)		保存忘	.帅颜: 0			停止发送	发送文件
	Unused	」 ● 关闭	01 02		设置		打开CAN接	瞅		清 空	□实时存储
统计数	据:通道1					统计数据	:通道2				
帧率R	: 103.1	帧率T: 0.7	校验错	误: 0		帧 率 R: [0	帧萃	XT : 0	校验错误	ŧ: 0
序号	系统时间	时间标识	CAN通道	传输方向	ID号	帧类型	帧格式	长度	数据		^
00000	17:37:11.666	0xA96911	ch1	接收	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x08	x EO 00	F7 12 60 E7 (06 00
00001	17:37:09.008	无	ch1	发送	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x06	x 00 03	00 00 00 C4	

Fig.10 Set "Send total frames" to 2

设备型号(D) 设备操作(C) 参数设定(S)	信息(1)	显示(V)	帮助(H) 说	吾言(L)							
CAN发 帧格式: 数据:	送 标准帧 🗸 🛉	•类型: 数据帧 2	v 帧II d送消息	D: 00 00 0	0 03 CA	N通道: 1	~	发	送总帧数: 发送周期:	3 10	ms	□ ID递増 □ 数据递	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CAN中组	財态 Unused	接收滤波 ¹ ○ 使能 ● 关闭	D设置(直接 01 02	赛ID号)	设置	保存息	钟帧数: 0 打开CAN接	眑		停」	上发送 5 空	发送文件	储
统计数 帧率B	据:通道1 :: 102.1	帧率T: 1	校验	错误: 0		统计数据 帧率R:	:通道2 0	响声	ET: 0		校验错	误: 0	
序号	系统时间	时间标识	CAN通道	传输方向	ID号	帧类型	帧格式	长度	数据				^
00000	17:37:48.867	0xAF1463	ch1	接收	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x08	x EO 00	E8 1	2 84 78	07 00	
00001	17:37:46.488	无	ch1	发送	0x0003	数据帧	标准帧	0x04	x 5A 04	11 6	F		

Fig.11 Set "Send total frames" to 3



After completing the above operation, click on "Shutdown Device" in "Device Operation". Power off and restart after a few moments. After reboot, select 500k baud rate. If the distance value can be correctly obtained, it indicates that the baud rate modification is successful.

For more details, please refer to the *SJ-PM-TFmini-i A02 manual* or any latest manual of TFmini-I-CAN and *USB-CAN Tool debugging software installation and operation manual*.