

First CAN core developed in Russia

The 1986BE91 MCU from Milandr features an ARM-based Cortex-M3 core. Most significant feature is the temperature range from $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The MCU comes with one or two on-chip CAN modules each equipped with 32 receive/transmit message buffers. The C&S group has certified the on-chip CAN module. The MCU provides 128-KiB flash memory. Software support (e.g. Keil compiler) is available.

The 1886BE5 MCU uses the same CAN protocol engine but has less message buffers and is specified for temperatures between $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. An evaluation board is available, and several CAN-to-serial bus inverters (e.g. for RS-232 and RS-485) based on this MCU have been launched. The Russian company has also introduced an ISO 11898-2 compliant transceiver (5559114) also suitable for temperatures between $-60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. (hz)