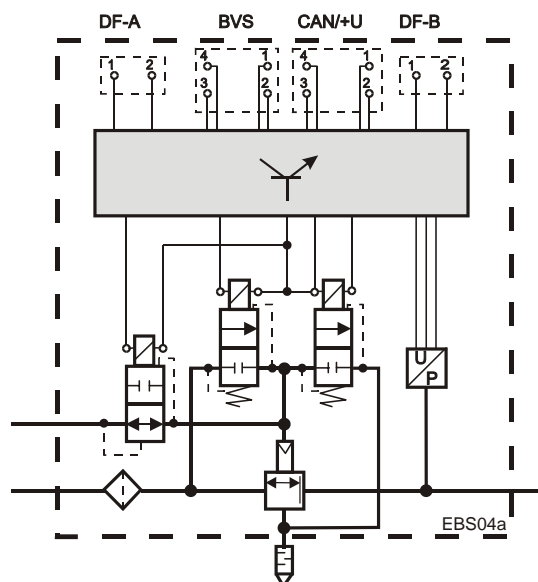


Electronic Brake System EBS

Trucknology Generation A (TG-A)



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MAN Steyr AG
SERVICE AKADEMIE / VNSA

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Description of the system

Electronic Brake System (EBS)

EBS refers to the entire electronic brake system incorporating the following subfunctions:

E P B	E lectro P neumatic B rake
A B S	A nti-lock B rake S ystem
A S R	A nti- S pin R egulator

EBS comprises a purely pneumatic dual-control circuit and an overlaid electro-pneumatic single-control circuit. The structure of the underlaid pneumatic dual-control circuit is essentially the same as that of a conventional brake system.

Electronic brake pressure regulation is backed up by a pneumatic control circuit (back-up circuit) which is automatically activated in the event of electrical failure.

The parking brake is a conventional, mechanically actuated system with pneumatic signal transmission.

Explanation of subfunctions

EPB executes the electronic brake pressure control. Without ABS, this continues until full pressure modulation. Auxiliary functions influence electronic brake pressure control, resulting in variable brake pressure distribution across the brake cylinders.

ABS regulates the brake pressure if the wheels start to lock and deactivates the sustained-action brake.

ASR regulates the brake pressure on driven axles if the wheels start to spin and/or reduces the engine power.

Features of EBS for commercial vehicles

- Conventional parking brake system: Mechanically actuated, with pneumatic signal transmission.
- Service brake system: Electronically controlled by the single-circuit vehicle electrical system, with dual-circuit pneumatic back-up circuit.
- 24 Volt vehicle electrical system
- Reservoir pressure up to 12.5 bar
- Brake cylinder pressure up to 10 bar
- Pneumatic dual-line brake system with conventional trailer control module.
- 7-pole electrical plug connection to DIN ISO 7638 between tractor and trailer.
- EBS control unit with CAN data transfer
 - General CAN: EBS control unit to other systems in the truck
 - Trailer CAN: EBS control unit, tractor/trailer to DIN ISO 7638
 - Brake CAN: EBS control unit to pressure control modules in the tractor and trailer
- Single-channel pressure control modules with integral electronic control unit for front axle, mounted near the wheels.
- Dual-channel pressure control module with integral electronic control unit for rear axle, mounted near the wheels.
- Trailer control module for electronic regulation with conventional trailers
- Speed sensors and brake pad wear sensors are connected to the pressure control unit.
- ASR function with brake and engine regulator (via general CAN)
- Additional functional switches (e.g. ASR spin threshold increase)
- Automatic load-dependent brake (ALB) integrated in electro-pneumatic brake system.
- EOL-programmable system configuration and pressure curves based on individual optimisation criteria.
- Coupling force regulation (in conjunction with trailer control module only)
- Brake pad wear regulation, front / rear.
- Brake pad wear indicator
- Diagnosis via diagnostic connector X200 with MAN_Cats II

Electronic Brake System (EBS)

The EBS (electronic brake system) helps you keep better control of the vehicle in critical situations such as bad weather, slippery roads, downhill gradients, tight curves or obstacles that suddenly appear.

The EBS controls the compressed air in the brake cylinders of the brake system by means of the pressure control module solenoid valves. The EBS control unit co-ordinates the signals from the service brake valve and pressure control modules.

The brake pressure signals – now electrical signals – are transmitted to all the pressure control modules and to the trailer control module via the CAN databus.

The electronically controlled brake pressure build-up and reduction allows fast and simultaneous braking on all axles as well as quick release of the brake. This set-up optimises the braking effect on all wheels whilst the more uniform pad wear results in brake pad lifetimes that are up to 20% longer.

If the entire tractor-trailer unit is fitted with EBS, the coupling force regulation considerably reduces the push and pull forces on the drawbar and the centre pin.

The pneumatic control circuit (back-up circuit) automatically ensures safe braking of the vehicle in the event of electronic brake pressure control failure.

Trailers with EBS are electrically controlled by a separate databus and, at the same time, pneumatically controlled by the trailer control module.

The EBS control unit co-ordinates all the higher-level functions such as brake management with ABS, ASR and the automatic load-dependent brake (ALB).

Components fitted next to each other (sensors, valves, electronic control unit) form a single assembly, the pressure control module.

Basic electro-pneumatic concept

The EBS is based on a conventional dual-circuit service brake system. There is a dual-line compressed air connection – with supply line and control line – between the tractor and trailer.

The electronic brake system is applied on the basic brake. The tractor and trailer are electrically connected via the 7-pole socket to ISO 7638. If the electric part of EBS is not active or faulty, the service brakes operate through the safe “pneumatic back-up brake circuit

Electronic control redundancy (info.)

The computer core (in the control unit) contains two redundantly arranged microcontrollers (μC).

The control unit performs a self-test after the ignition is switched “ON”. Each pressure control module is then individually controlled by both microcontrollers and energised. Communication via the CAN databus is then initiated. The control unit recognises the installation position of the pressure control modules in the EBS from the switching sequence. This means that the pressure control units can be activated or deactivated as necessary. The chassis earth of the pressure control modules from the power supply is routed into the control unit for monitoring and for warning lamp activation redundancy.

The brake value sensor sends an electrically redundant signal to the EBS control unit. Electric braking is only initiated if both signals indicate that activation is permitted.

The input signals from the brake value sensor and from other components in both microcontrollers are processed in the EBS control unit. The results are then compared. If this comparison proves positive, one of the microcontrollers informs each pressure control module or pair of pressure control modules about the individually applied brake pressure via the CAN databus. One of the microcontrollers records and both of the microcontrollers check the CAN databus status signals.

Communication between EBS and CAN databus

This is how EBS works with the CAN databus:

Sensors which measure speed and brake pad wear on the wheels are directly connected to the pressure control modules. The electronic control unit integrated in the pressure control module processes and conditions all the information. The pressure control modules communicate with the EBS control unit via the CAN databus.

Higher-level sensor functions such as axle load – which are in the control unit – are used for all brake pressure control circuits as well as for other systems such as ECAS (electronically controlled air suspension). As soon as the service brake valve is actuated, electrical and pneumatic signals are made available. If the valves are de-energised, the pneumatic control signals take effect via the back-up circuit.

In this instance, all the pressure control modules are mechanically safeguarded in a “safety” operating position.

The system

The dual-circuit pneumatic back-up brake circuit is ready for operation when the ignition switch is in “**off**” position and there is sufficient compressed air. All the solenoid valves in the brake system are de-energised and adopt their basic starting positions by mechanical means (springs).

The EBS control unit starts operating **after the ignition switch is actuated**. Providing no faults are present, EBS is activated when the brake pedal is released. EBS is supplied from the single-circuit vehicle electrical system. All the solenoid valves in the brake system are de-energised when the brake is not actuated.

Braking with the service brake system

Electronically controlled braking (EPB)

When the service brake valve is actuated the integrated brake value sensor sends an electrical signal to the EBS control unit. This is generated into a brake pressure setpoint in line with EOL specifications. This setpoint is sent to the trailer plug connection (trailer CAN). and to the pressure control modules via the brake CAN. These PCMs automatically regulate the brake pressure for the series-connected brake cylinders.

The desired pressures sent from the EBS control unit to the pressure control modules are adapted in accordance with the axle load. In order to determine the axle load-dependent desired pressures, a value for the axle load is picked up at the air suspension, e.g. by a pressure sensor, and the measured value is sent to the EBS control unit.

Braking via back-up circuit

The service brake valve modulates two pneumatic brake pressures in the tractor, irrespective of the brake value sensor electrical signal. These are sent to the pressure control modules in the tractor.

In the case of electronically controlled braking, the pneumatic brake pressure is held as “back-up” at the pressure control modules. The pneumatic pressures from the service brake valve are also present at the trailer control module in the tractor. The trailer control module outputs a pressure to the brake coupling head and reservoir coupling head.

Braking is via the back-up circuit when

- The ignition switch is in “off” position.
- The EBS control unit does not send an electrical setpoint to individual or all pressure control modules.
- The EBS control unit has shut down individual or all pressure control modules following detection of a fault.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

The speed sensors are connected at the inputs of the pressure control modules. The signals are forwarded to the EBS control unit via the brake CAN. The control unit determines a vehicle reference speed and other variables which are then forwarded to the pressure control modules, again via the brake CAN bus.

ABS during electro-pneumatic brake system operation (EPB with electrical setpoint)

Each pressure control module reduces the brake pressure in relation to the specified nominal pressure in its control channel in accordance with a permitted slip value.

ABS and sustained-action brake

The sustained-action brake relay output at the control unit and the “ABS active” information in the EBC1 message on CAN J1939 indicate whether ABS regulation is active:

- During service brake operation with ABS
- When spin is increased without the service brakes being actuated

The sustained-action brake can be shut off with these signals during ABS regulation.

Control processes for commercial vehicle ABS

Four control strategies are available in EBS. These take effect depending on the combination of pressure control module, engine speed sensor and EOL programming.

- Individual control(IR)
- Modified individual control(IRM)
- Select-low control(SL)
- Select-smart control(SSM)

Anti-spin regulator (ASR)

If both the driven wheels spin when the vehicle starts from rest and accelerates, the ECU recognises this from the difference in speed on the driven and non-driven wheels and reduces the engine torque (engine regulator).

In the event of split coefficient road surfaces (μ -split), only the wheel on the low coefficient side usually spins. The spinning wheel is braked by the ASR brake regulator. The drive torque can now take effect on the wheel on the high coefficient side. In this instance, ASR acts as an automatic differential brake.

Switch off the ASR when performing tests on dynamometers/test stands.

ASR engine regulator

If the driven wheels are evenly spinning, the engine drive torque is reduced until the average rotating speed of the driven rear axle wheels is slightly higher than that of the non-driven front axle wheels. The EBS control unit outputs the reduction signal required for EDC via T-CAN.

The engine regulator can be activated in all road speed ranges.

Off-road ASR

Under certain off-road driving conditions, the spin can be varied by pressing the ASR off-road button. Activation of this special state is indicated to the driver by the INA light on the dashboard (permanently lit or flashing, depending on EOL configuration) and the “ABS off-road switch active” information in the EBC1 message from CAN J1939. The function can be deactivated by pressing the button again or switching the ignition OFF.

Automatic tyre compensation

The system includes an automatic tyre compensation feature. Following a wheel change, it may be that the ASR engine regulator is activated before tyre compensation is complete.

This can be cancelled by pressing the ASR off-road button. After a few minutes of driving without braking on a straight road, the adaptation will be complete and ASR off-road can be switched off again.

ASR brake regulator

When one wheel starts to spin, the spinning wheel is braked in measured fashion and is checked by pressure and speed sensors. The braking effect reduces the speed of the spinning wheel whilst the speed of the driven wheel increases as a result of the drive torque. The speeds of the driven wheels are thus synchronised.

The brake regulator is not activated at speeds above 40 km/h. However, if it is already active at low road speeds during acceleration, an appropriate control sequence allows it to remain activated until the next gear change, even at speeds above 40 km/h. The EBS control unit does not determine the thermal load on the wheel brakes due to the ASR brake regulator. Possible overload during prolonged ASR regulation should be avoided by starting from rest in an appropriate manner.

If the reservoir pressure is too low in one of the brake circuits, the ASR brake regulator is shut off after one second. This is why the EBS control unit reads in the voltage potential of the red warning light or the reservoir pressure information via CAN J1939 message "Supply Pressure".

Interfaces to other systems

Thanks to integration in the CAN databus, **EBS** can be networked with other systems.

A 143	ECAS	Electronically controlled air suspension
A 144	Intarder	Retarder/Intarder control
A 302	ZBR II	Central on-board computer
A 311	Ölstandsonde	Engine oil sensor
A 312	KSM	Customer-specified module
A 330	Astronik	Gearbox control unit
A 402	EBS	Electronic brake system
A 403	FFR	Vehicle management computer
A 407	M-TCO	Tachograph
A 409	ECAM	Electronically controlled air management
A 434	Instrument panel	
A 453	EDC	Electronic diesel control

I-CAN (*Instrument CAN*) – connects the dash board, MTCO and the ZBR.

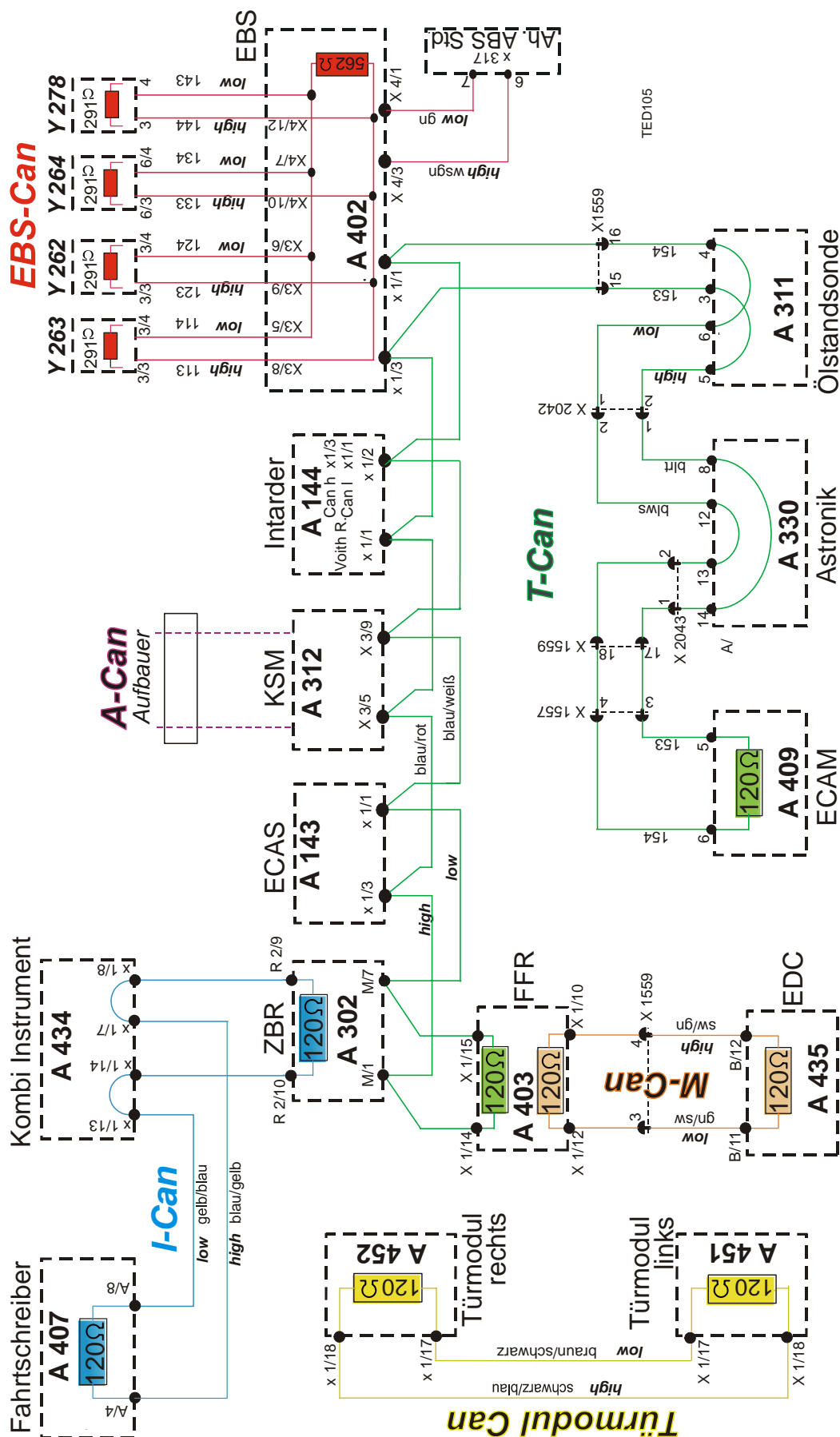
T-CAN (*Drive train CAN*) – connects the ZBR, FFR, ECAS*, ASTRONIK*, EBS, KSM*, the oil level sensing system and the ECAM*.

M-CAN (*Engine CAN*) – connects den FFR and the EDC control unit.

Türmodul-CAN (*Door module CAN*) – connects the two door modules.

EBS-CAN in its system to connect its pressure control moduls with the EBS control unit and trailer socket

- if equipped



Components

Electronic control unit

The electronic control unit (A402) centrally co-ordinates the entire EBS.

The control unit is EOL-programmed (end of line). A change of parameters can be done if necessary – using the MAN-cats II diagnostic system.

Power supply

A filter in the “power supply” module protects against electrical faults at terminal 15 and terminal 30. The voltage supplied is that needed for the pressure control modules (24V) plus 5 Volts for the sensors. The module also supplies a stabilised 5 Volts for internal control unit operation.

Input circuits

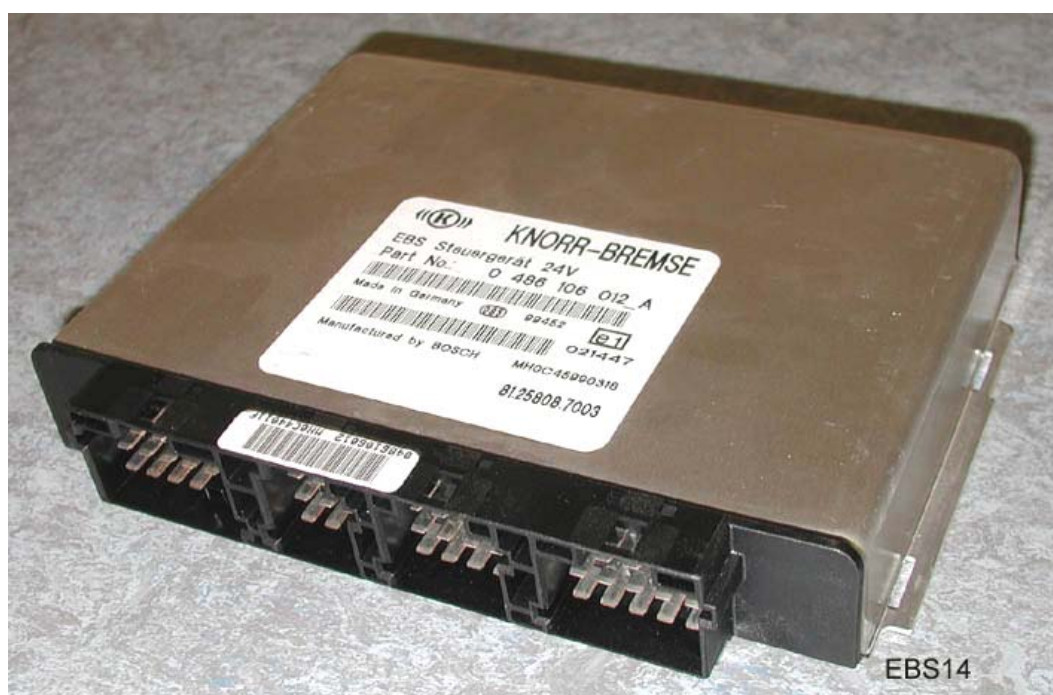
The input circuits are for conditioning the signals for the microcontroller (μ C) input. Superimposed unwanted input signals are filtered. Information is transmitted in both directions at the diagnosis interface, i.e. to the control unit and from the control unit, e.g. to the diagnosis unit (MAN-cats).

Computer

The computer (in the control unit) contains two redundant microcontrollers (μ C) with EEPROM and three CAN controllers (general CAN, trailer CAN, brake CAN). The microcontrollers evaluate the signals conditioned by the input circuits and control the output via CAN data bus.

A --- Installation port for EBS control unit

Installation position



Pressure control module supply

Pressure control module assignment occurs after the EBS control unit is activated. Each pressure control module is supplied with 24 Volts, successively activated by the microcontrollers (μC) and given a CAN address.

The pressure control modules are shut off in pairs per axle if system faults or errors are detected.

Output stages

The output stages activate components such as sustained-action brake shutdown, brake pad wear indicator and the yellow ABS check lamp. The red warning light is activated by a self-conducting output stage.

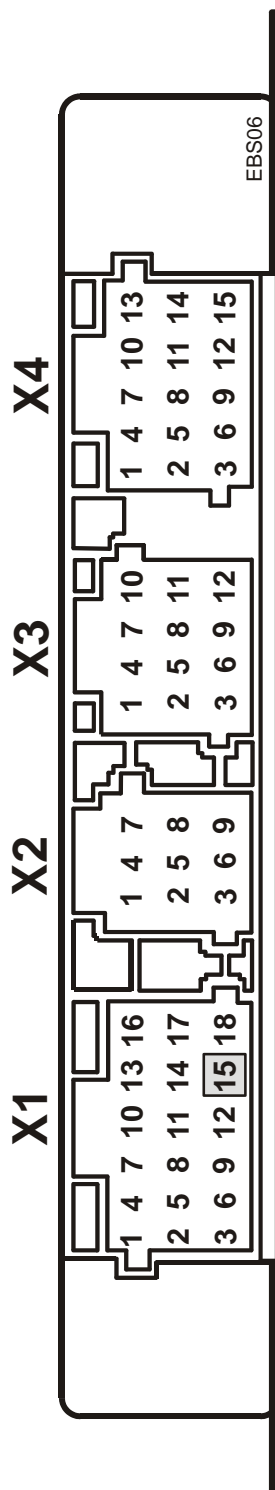
Connector drop-out detection

An integral switch in the wiring harness connector (pin **X1/15**) switches on the red warning lamp by closing contacts X1/12 and X1/18 on the wiring harness side as soon as the wiring harness is not connected or drops out due to loose contact.

The switch is opened again as soon as the wiring harness is connected to the control unit.

Connector pin assignment

As seen looking at the control unit



Connector X1

Pin	Line no.	Designation
6	74512	Switch, ASR spin threshold increase, control unit, EBS
7	73001	Fuse F162-power supply, control unit, EBS
8	73000	Fuse F161-power supply, pressure control valves
10	31000	Earthing point, cab next to central electrical system
12	31000	Earthing point, cab next to central electrical system
13	73201	Diagnosis, K-line
15	---	Detection, interrupt (connector drop-out detection)
18	---	Red warning light, self-conducting

Connector X2

Pin	Line no.	Designation
2	73500	Power supply, brake value sensor
3	73501	Ground, brake value sensor
4	73503	Pressure setpoint 2 from brake value sensor
7	73502	Pressure setpoint 1 from brake value sensor

Connector X3

Pin	Line no.	Designation
2	CAN 112	Ground, pressure control module, 1-channel, left
3	CAN 122	Ground, pressure control module, 1-channel, right
5	CAN 114	CAN_L for pressure control module, 1-channel, left
6	CAN 124	CAN_L for pressure control module, 1-channel, right
8	CAN 113	CAN_H for pressure control module, 1-channel, left
9	CAN 123	CAN_H for pressure control module, 1-channel, right
11	CAN 111	Power supply for pressure control module, left
12	CAN 121	Power supply for pressure control module, right

Connector X4

Pin	Line no.	Designation
1	Green	CAN_L, trailer socket
3	White/green	CAN_H, trailer socket
4	CAN 132	Ground, pressure control module, 2-channel
6	CAN 141	Ground, trailer control module
7	CAN 134	CAN_L for pressure control module, 2-channel
9	CAN 143	CAN_L for trailer control module
10	CAN 133	CAN_H for pressure control module, 2-channel
12	CAN 144	CAN_H for trailer control module
13	CAN 131	Power supply for pressure control module, 2-channel
15	CAN 142	Power supply for trailer control module

Service brake valve with integral brake value sensor

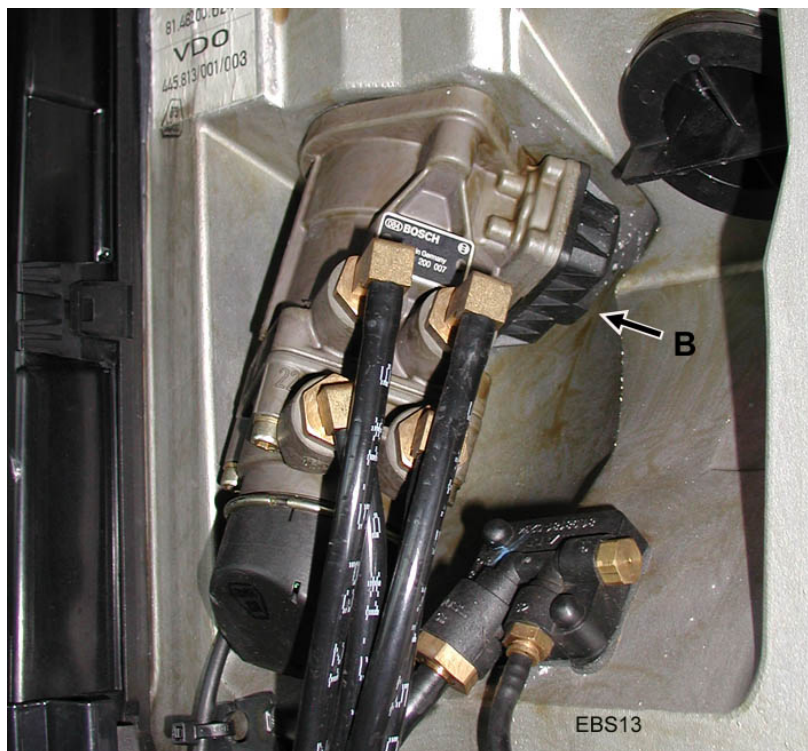
The dual-circuit pneumatic service brake valve (G7.302) has an integral electrical brake value sensor (B337). The brake value sensor is used to generate electrical/pneumatic signals for admitting and removing air in the electronically controlled brake system. A plunger is used for actuation in each case. This plunger actuates the brake value sensor and, by means of the usual springs, a reaction piston and valve assembly which outputs the pneumatic pressure. A single electrical circuit supplies the power for the brake value sensor (constant 5 V from the EBS control unit). Two potentiometer sensors are actuated at the same time.

The brake value sensor (B337) is electrically connected to the EBS control unit. The signals of the two potentiometer pressure setpoint 1 and pressure setpoint 2 run in opposite directions.

The EBS control unit uses pressure setpoint 1 and pressure setpoint 2 to determine setpoints for the trailer and for the pressure control modules in the tractor.

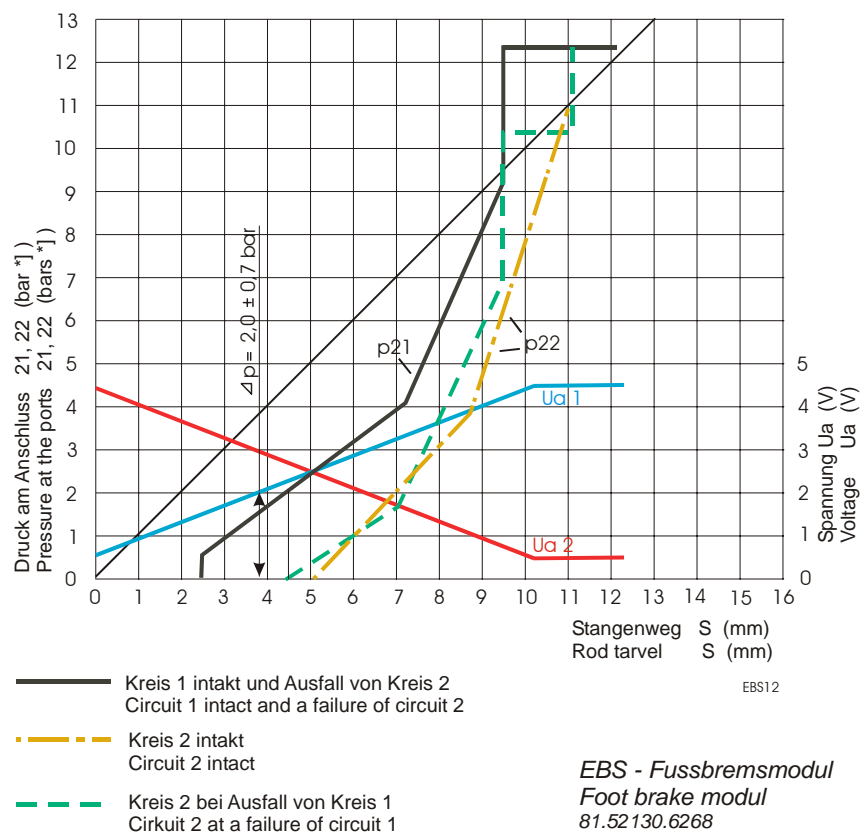
The electrical and pneumatic circuits are harmonised in the vehicle by means of EOL programming.

Installation position



Digram

Druck an Anschluss 21 + 22 bei einem Vorratsdruck von 12,5 bar *]
 pressure at port 21 + 22 at a supply pressure of 12,5 bars *]



Functional diagram

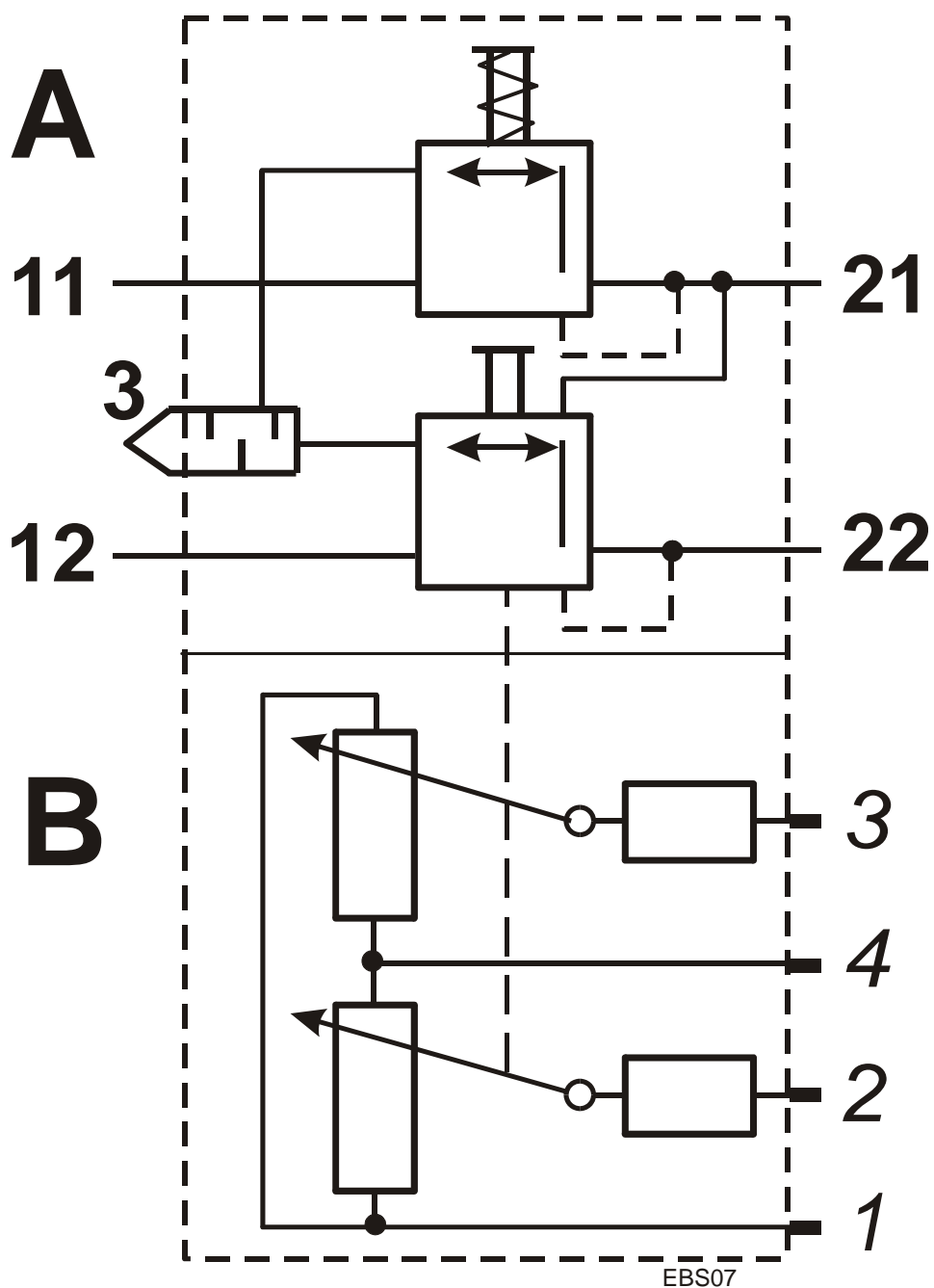
Legend

A Service brake valve (pneumatic part)

- 3 Vent
- 11 Energy supply, circuit 1
- 12 Energy supply, circuit 2
- 21 Air outlet to brake circuit 1
- 22 Air outlet to brake circuit 2

B Brake value sensor (electric part)

- 1 Ground
- 2 Pressure setpoint 2 (Signal)
- 3 Pressure setpoint 1 (Signal)
- 4 Power supply (5 Volts)



Pressur control moule

If no EBS function is active, the pressure sensor measured value is adjusted in line with the current brake cylinder pressure using a time constant (automatic atmospheric pressure setting). Adjustment is limited and may last up to 1 second after the ignition is switched "ON" or the service brake is released. This adjustment time must be taken into account in measurements.

The pressure control module executes control or regulation functions in three different states:

⇒ Normal functioning:

Pressure control module control unit energised and electrical setpoint available or ASR brake regulation required.

When the EBS function is requested, the pressure control module commences brake pressure regulation by closing the back-up circuit solenoid valve (back-up valve) and activating the inlet valve and exhaust valve accordingly.

⇒ Braking with the back-up circuit:

Pressure control module control unit energised but no electrical setpoint or actual value available.

If the electrical setpoint or actual value is defective, the system switches the pressure control module to the back-up circuit (back-up valve is not switched). The pneumatic pressure controls the pressure to the brake cylinders via the relay valve. There is no automatic load-dependent braking or wear regulation. The signals in the pressure control module are processed and communication between the pressure control module and EBS control unit is maintained.

⇒ Pressure control module de-energised:

When the solenoid valves are de-energised, the pneumatic pressure service brake valve controls the pressure to the brake cylinders via the relay valve whilst braking is through the back-up circuit.

Pressure control module front axle (1-channel)

The pressure control module on the front axle is a 1-channel electro-pneumatic component comprising relay valve, filter, silencer, solenoid valves for back-up circuit (back-up valve), inlet valve and outlet valve, pressure sensor, electronic control unit as well as pneumatic and electrical connections.

At the same time, it is the node for transmitting the signals of the connected sensors, such as

- speed sensor and

- brake pad wear sensor

to the EBS control unit via the “brake” CAN databus.

The pressure control module is fitted on the right and left of the front axle, with the silencer pointing downwards.

The incoming brake value signals give the limit for the brake pressure in the wheel brake cylinder

Legend:

DF-A ABS sensor, front axle, left (B121)

Pinning: 1 → black / white

2 → brown

DF-B ABS sensor, front axle, right (B120)

Pinning: 1 → black / white

2 → brown

CAN/+U CAN databus and power supply

Pinning: 1 → ground

2 → Power supply

3 → CAN-high

4 → CAN-low

BVS Sensor, brake pad, 1st axle, right (B332) or left (B333)

A Outlet Valve **B** Backup valve

D Pressure sensor **E** Inlet valve

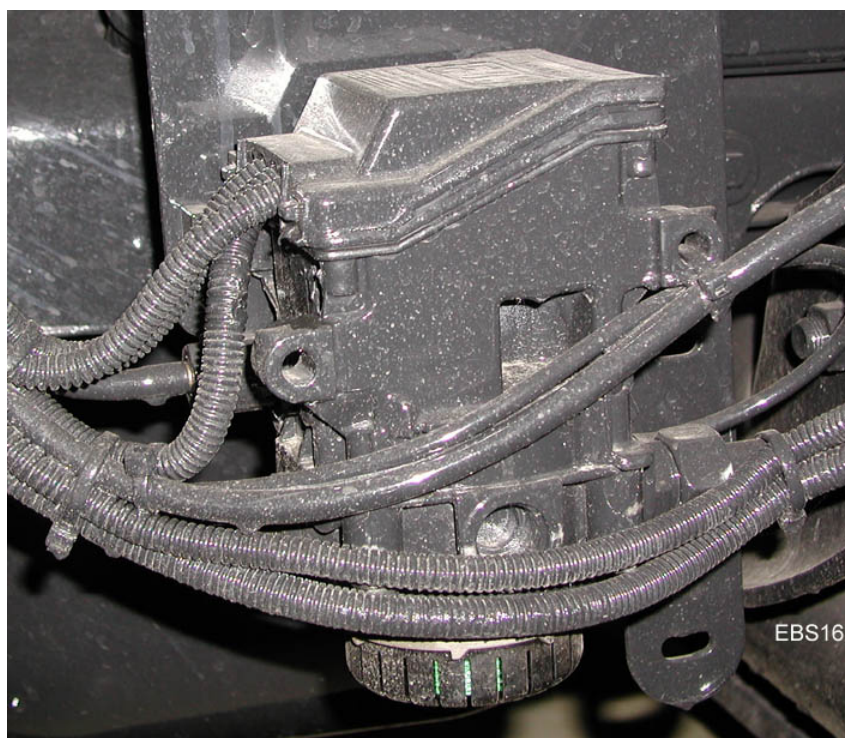
F Filter **R** Relay valve

S Silencer

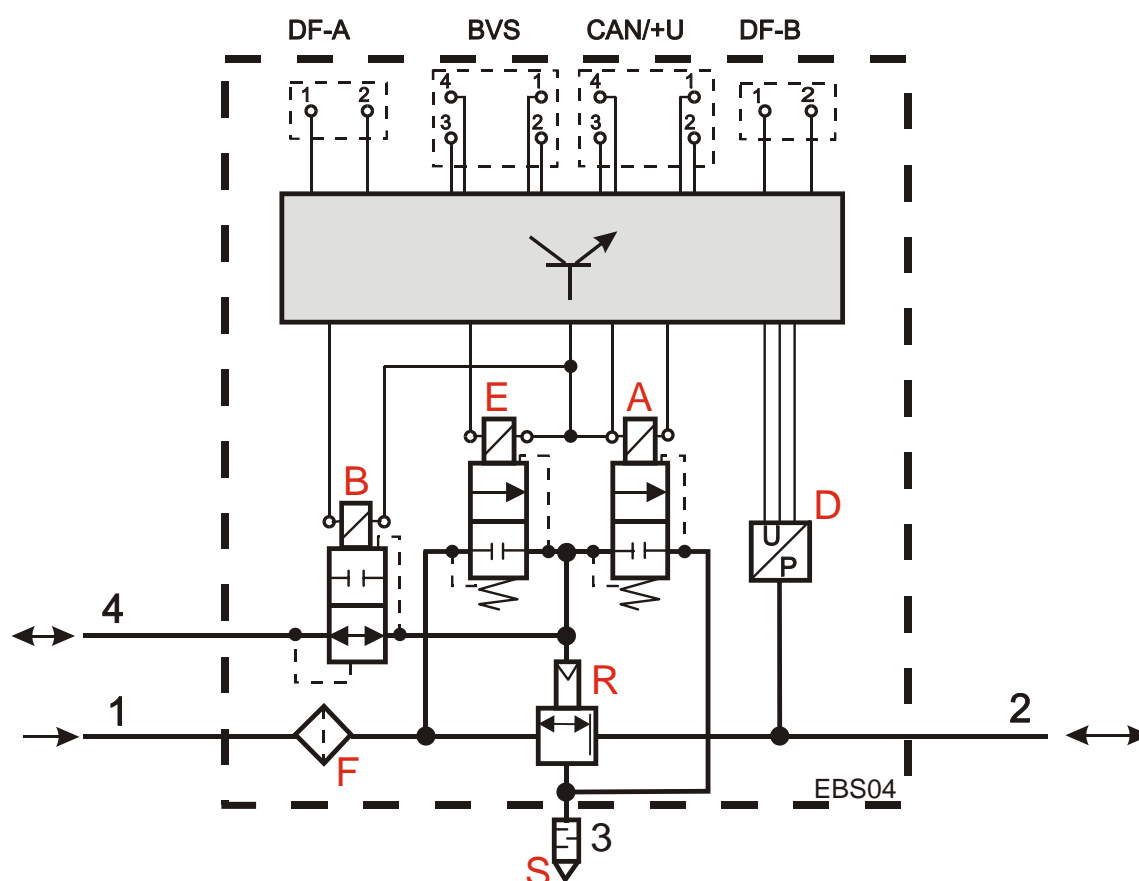
Pneumatic connections:

- 1** Energy supply (reservoir)
- 2** Energy return (brake cylinder)
- 3** Vent
- 4** Back-up circuit

Installation position



Functional diagram



Pressure control module rear axle (2-channel)

The pressure control module on the rear axle is a 2-channel electro-pneumatic component comprising relay valve, filter, silencer, solenoid valves for back-up circuit (back-up valve), inlet valve and outlet valve, pressure sensor, electronic control unit as well as pneumatic and electrical connections.

At the same time, it is the node for transmitting the signals of the connected sensors, such as

- speed sensor,
- pad wear sensors and
- ALB sensor, rear axle

to the EBS control unit via the "brake" CAN databus.

The 2-channel pressure control module is fitted on the rear axle, with the silencer pointing downwards.

Legend:

DF-A ABS sensor, front axle, left (B121) Pinning: 1→black / white 2→brown

DF-B ABS sensor, front axle, right (B120) Pinning: 1→black / white 2→brown

CAN/+U CAN databus and power supply Pinning: 1→ground 2→Power supply
3→CAN-high 4→CAN-low

BVS Sensor, brake pad, rear axle, right (B334) or left (B335)

Pinning: 1→73304 (GND)

3→73306 (signal) 4→74300 (+5 Volt)

A Outlet Valve **B** Backup valve **D** Pressure sensor

E Inlet valve **F** Filter **R** Relay valve

S Silencer

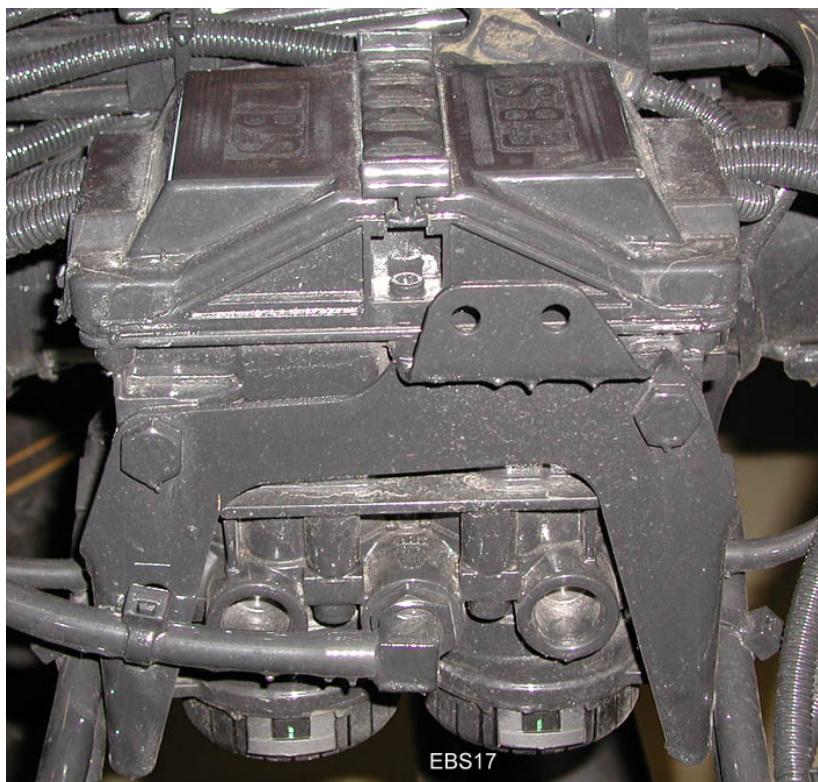
ALB ½ ALB sensor (B336) Pinning: 1→73304 (GND)

3→73306 (signal) 4→74300 (+5 Volt)

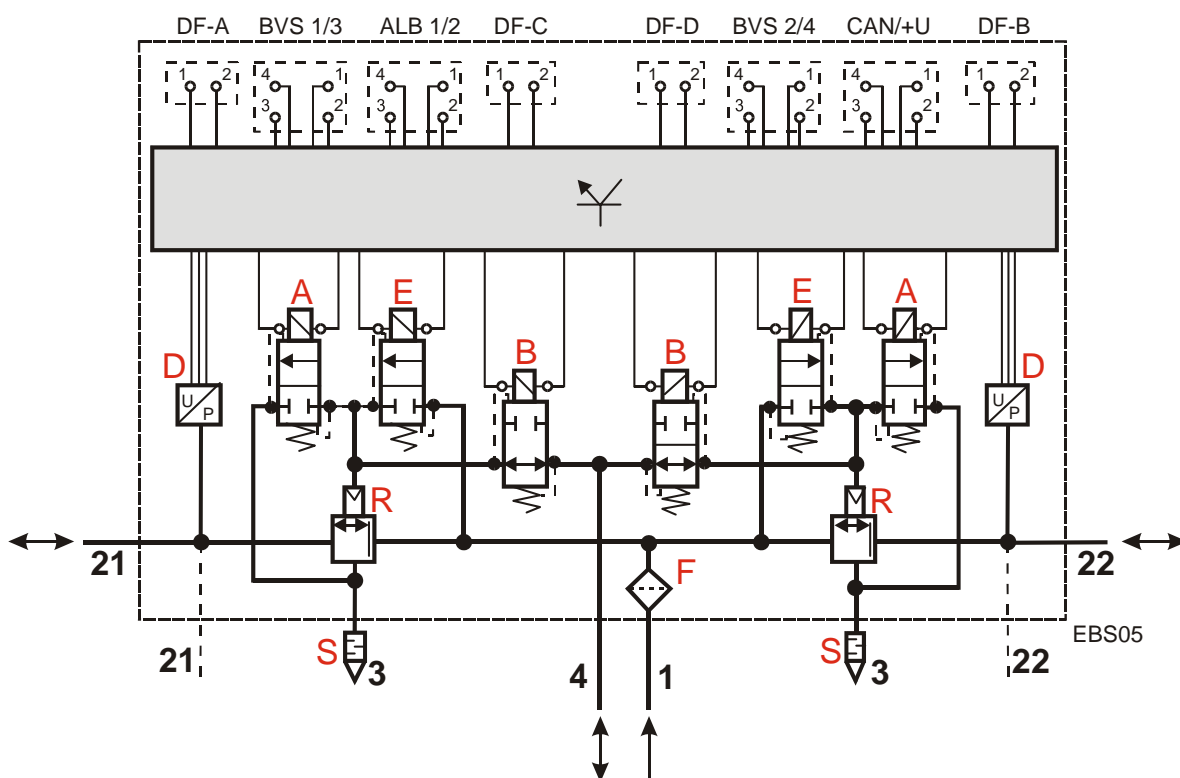
Pneumatic connections:

- 1 Energy supply (reservoir) 2 Energy return (brake cylinder)
- 3 Vent 4 Back-up circuit

Installation position



Functional diagram



Trailer control module (Y 278)

The trailer control module mainly comprises a relay valve with 2 control chambers for the service brake system, one control chamber for the parking brake system, a filter, a throttle valve, electro-magnetic valves (input, output, back-up), a pressure sensor like the one in the 1-channel pressure control module and an integral control unit.

The trailer control module has electrical and pneumatic ports. The electrical ports include the power supply and the link between the "trailer" CAN databus and the EBS control unit.

The pneumatic ports on the input end consist of the energy supply (reservoir 11) and 3 control lines (from the service brake valve with integral brake value sensor to ports 41 and 42 and from the parking brake valve to port 43). Those on the output end consist of the dual-line brake system to the trailer (supply and control line).

The trailer control module is fitted in the rear area of the chassis. The installation position may vary slightly (depending on the chassis).

Legend:

CAN/+U CAN databus and power supply

Pinning:

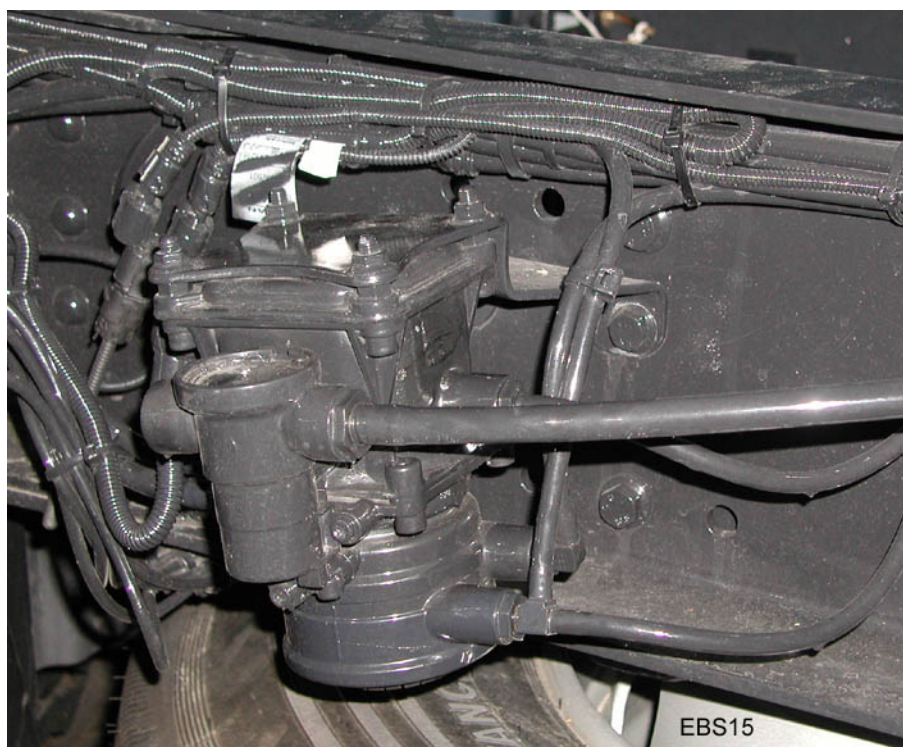
1 ground	2 Power supply
3 CAN-high	4 CAN-low

A Outlet Valve	B Backup valve	D Pressure sensor
E Inlet valve	F Filter	R Relay valve
S Silencer	2/2 W 2/2 Way valve	

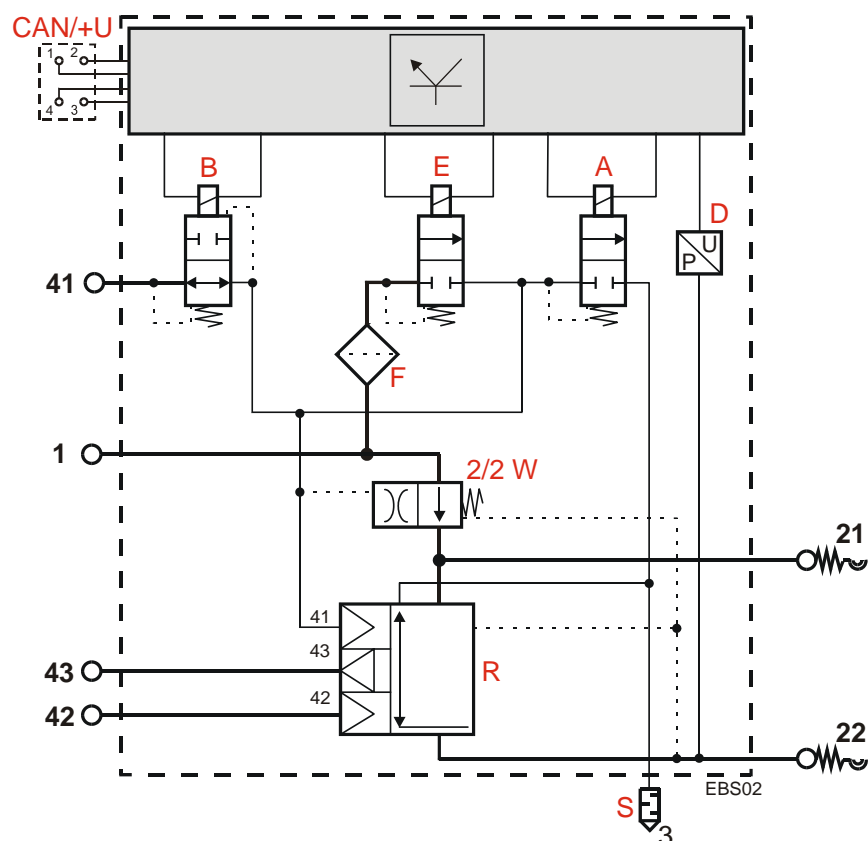
Pneumatic connections:

11 Energy supply (reservoir)	21 Reservoir line, trailer
22 Control line, trailer	3 Vent
41 Service brake circuit, front axle	42 Service brake circuit, rear axle
43 Parking brake circuit	

Installation position



Functional diagram



The main functions of the trailer control module are regulating the brake pressure on the trailer control line (port 22) and balancing the brake pressures (coupling force regulation) between the tractor and trailer. The parking brake system (port 43) and the separation function work in the conventional manner.

The EBS control unit pressure setpoint is transmitted to the control unit integrated in the trailer control module via the "trailer" CAN databus.

The trailer control module control unit modifies this setpoint using the coupling force regulation algorithm. Whilst the back-up solenoid valve is closed, the electrical signal sets a pneumatic pressure at output 22 using the electromagnetic input and output valve as well as the pressure sensor. This pressure is then transmitted to the coupling head of the trailer control line.

The pneumatic signal of service brake circuit 41 is blocked by the back-up solenoid valve which is activated for electric braking. If the back-up function is not active, then the back-up solenoid valve is open and the service brake pressure (port 41) forwards brake pressure to the brake coupling head (port 22) via the relay valve control chamber.

The pressure at service brake circuit 42 of the trailer control module serves a separate relay valve control chamber. The response pressure of this relay valve part is approx. 2.5 bar. Assuming an intact trailer control module and a pressure at service brake circuit 42 of the trailer control module amounting to approx. 8 bar, the pressure that is electrically controlled with back-up solenoid valve, input and output valve at port 22 can be reduced to about 4 bar. If the electrically controlled pressure is reduced further, the pressure at service brake circuit 42 of the trailer control module determines the brake pressure at port 22.

If the electronic brake system and service brake circuit 41 fail, the pneumatic curve for service brake circuit 42 automatically changes the characteristic. The response pressure remains at approx. 2.5 bar almost irrespective of the reservoir pressure. However, in this case, assuming 8 bar brake pressure at service brake circuit 42, there is also approx. 8 bar at trailer control line 22.

Parking brake circuit 43 is pressurised when the parking brake is released. This means that the service brake cylinders in the trailer are not actuated. Activating the parking brake reduces the pressure at the parking brake circuit. This leads to a pressure increase in trailer control line 22 and to actuation of the trailer service brake.

If the trailer control line (port 22) becomes separated, the pressure supply of the trailer reservoir line (port 21) is restricted by an automatically closing throttle during braking so as to ensure that the supply pressure falls below 1.5 bar within 2 seconds, thus braking the trailer.

ALB sensor, for truck with air-suspended rear axle

A pressure sensor that measures the bellows pressure is used to determine the load in vehicles that have air suspension on the rear axle. and supplied with 5 V.

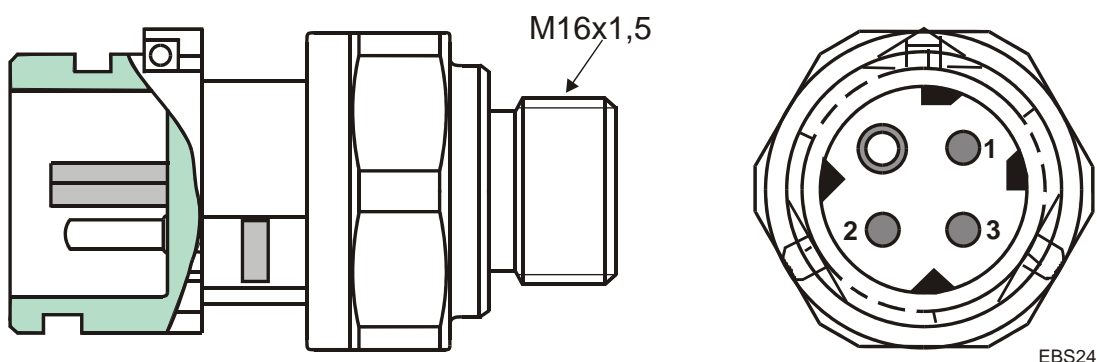
It contains a pressure-sensitive measuring element (analogue/digital converter).and a booster circuit. It convert physical variables (e.g. pressure) into a voltage.

This information is analysed together with the specific vehicle parameters to calculate the current load status.

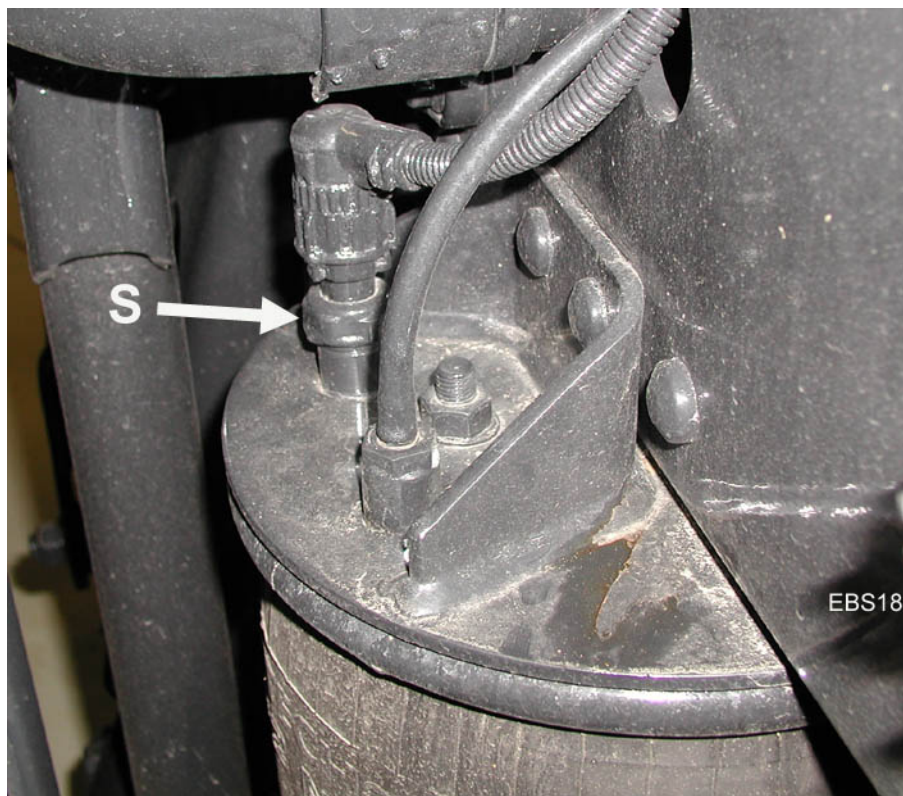
These signal values are assigned brake pressure curves which the EBS control unit uses to control the brake pressures, depending on load.

Connector pin assignment (B336)

Pin	Line no.	Designation
1	74300	Vc (Power supply 5 Volts)
2	73304	Ground
3	73306	Sensor

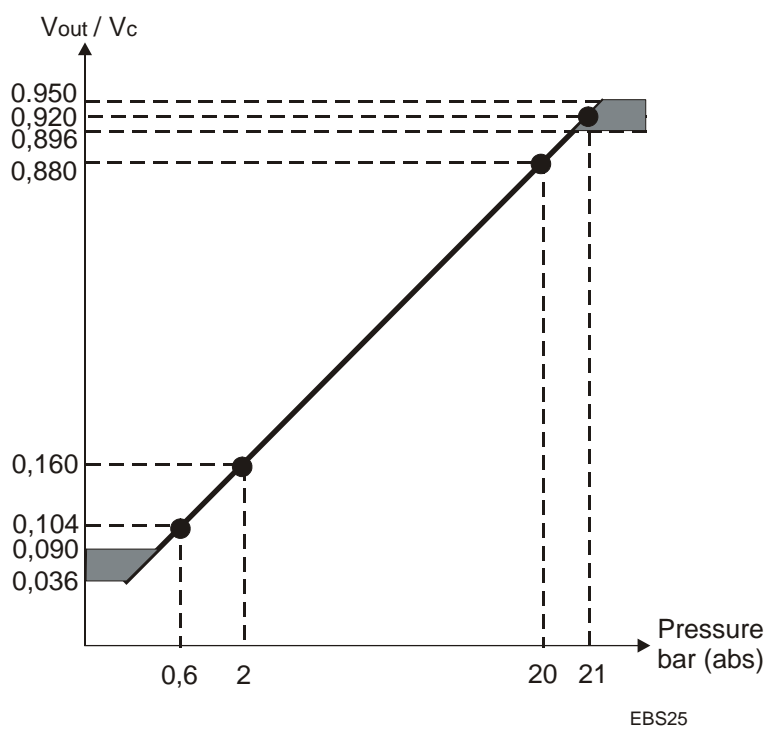


Mounting position



Diagram


$$V_{out} / V_c = 0,08 + 0,04 \times P; \quad P \text{ in bar (abs)}$$



ALB sensor, for truck with flat-suspended rear axle

Technical data:

supply voltage	$U_B = 5 V_{DC} \pm 5\%$
resistor	$R = 5 K_Q \pm 20\%$
collector protection resistor	$R_S = 2.5 K_Q \pm 20\%$
linearity error	$< 2\%$
istallation position	Betätigungsachse horizontal
permissible axial force	$F_A < 10 N$
radial force	$F_R < 10 N$
temperature range	$- 40^\circ \dots 85^\circ C$

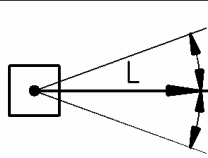


STEYR
 Nutzfahrzeuge AG
G.A.F.
 GRÄF & STIFT

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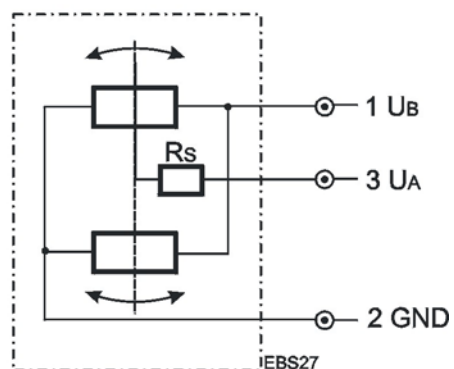
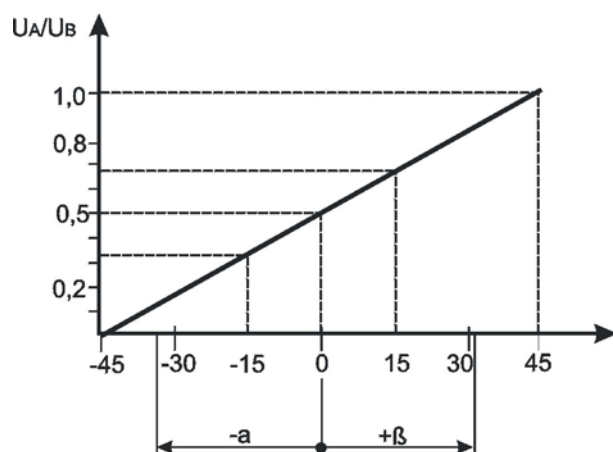
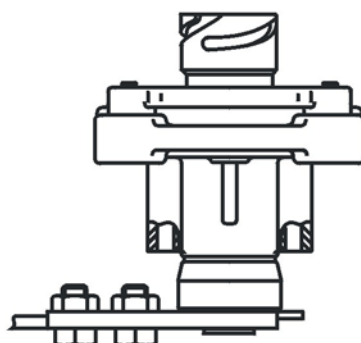
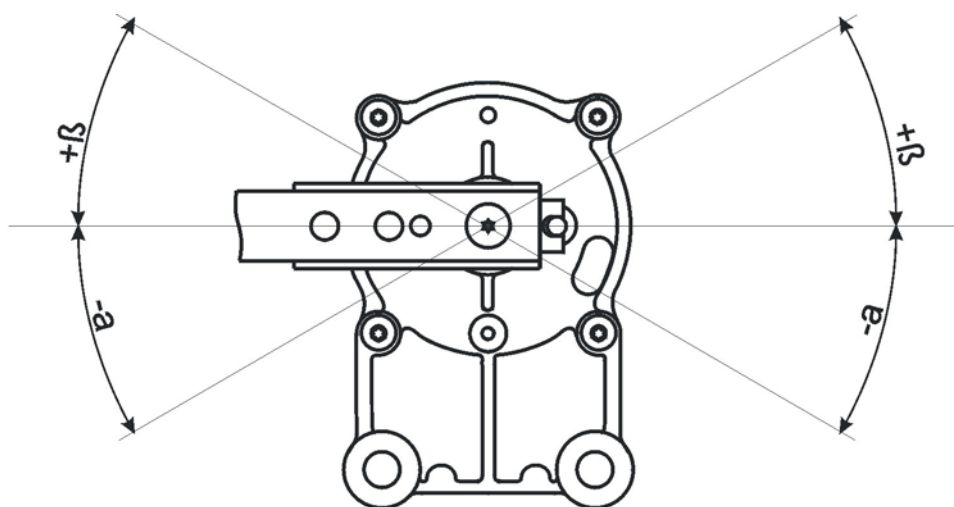
Automatische Lastsensierung
Load Sensing Device

Hinterfeder-Nr./Rear Spring No.
81.43402.6589/6590/6651



α^+
 α^0 L=283mm
 α^-

HA-Last/Rear Axle Load (kg)	$\alpha^\circ \pm 1$
2200	-10
3000	-7
4000	-3
5000	0
6000	+2
7000	+4
8000	+6
11500	+11



Brake pad wear sensor

The brake pad wear sensors are electrically connected to the pressure control module. Data is transferred via the “brake” CAN databus.

The permanently measuring brake pad wear sensor is an integral part of the wheel brake.

Functions

The brake pad wear sensors used for disc brakes are pencil-style sensors.

The brake pad wear sensor is only energised after braking. The brake pad wear sensor then sends a wear or adjustment-dependent voltage to the pressure control module and from there to the EBS control unit via the “brake” CAN databus for evaluation.

The EBS control unit can not distinguish between pad wear and disc wear.

If the brake pad thickness falls below the minimum allowed, the EBS control unit activates the brake system check and the “Brake pad wear” error message appears on the display.

Brake pad wear regulation

The brake pad wear regulator calculates corrective brake pressure values for each axle based on a requirement to keep the sum of brake pressures constant in order to ensure harmonisation of brake pad wear and an increase in brake pad lifetime. Regulation is done axle by axle.

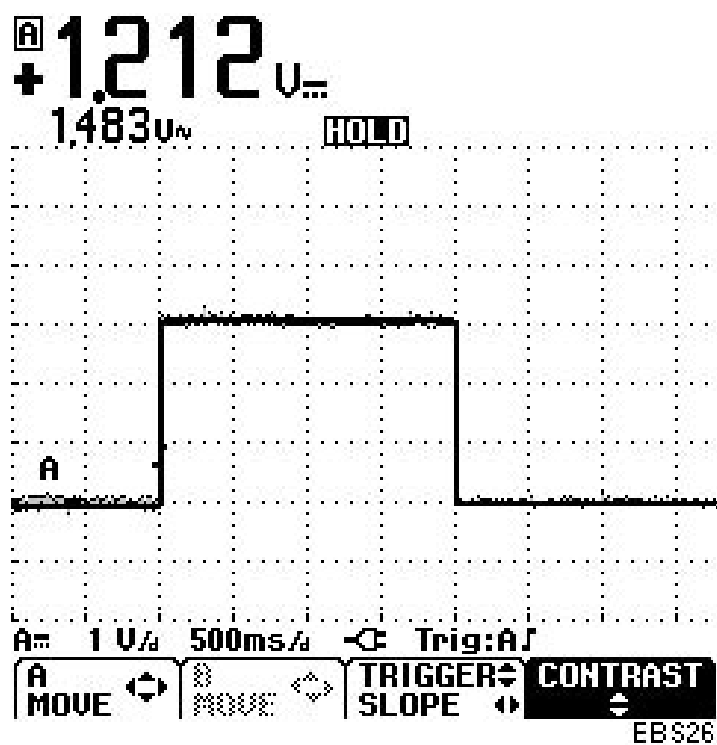
S Sensor



Pinning of wear sensor:

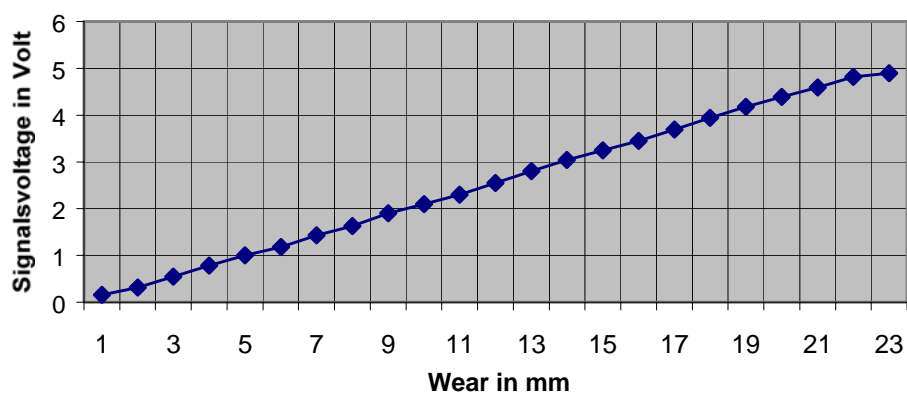
- Pin 1 → Ground
- Pin 3 → Signal
- Pin 4 → Power supply (5 Volts)

Scopemeter picture of sensor signal

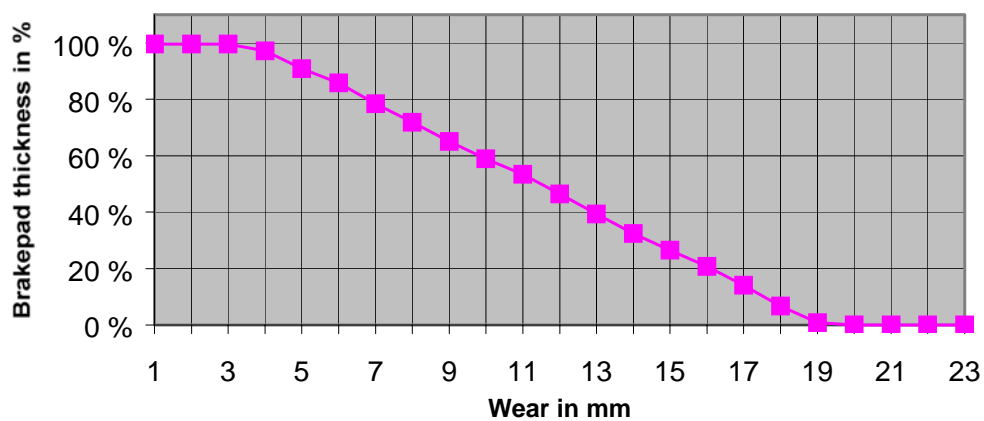


The sensor signal is sent to the control unit every time after releasing the brake

Displaied Voltage in MAN Cats



Displaied wear in %



Speed sensor

The speed sensor consists of a coil and a permanent magnet that are firmly bedded in a high-grade steel jacket to protect against vibrations.

The speed sensor is electrically connected to the pressure control module.

In this case, one speed sensor is connected to each of the 1-channel pressure control modules (on the right and left of the front axle) and two speed sensors are connected to the 2-channel pressure control module (on the rear axle).

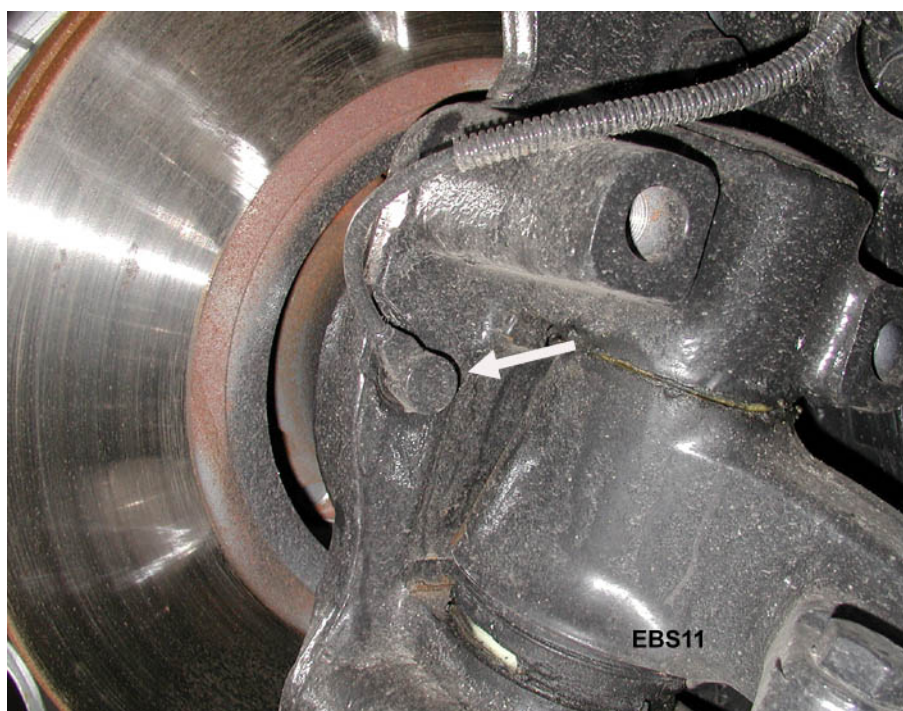
The speed sensor system consists of a rotor and an inductive speed sensor. The rotor is mounted in accordance with the usual ABS specifications on the wheel hub.

When the wheel rotates, an alternating voltage is created in the speed sensor, the frequency of which is proportional to the wheel speed.

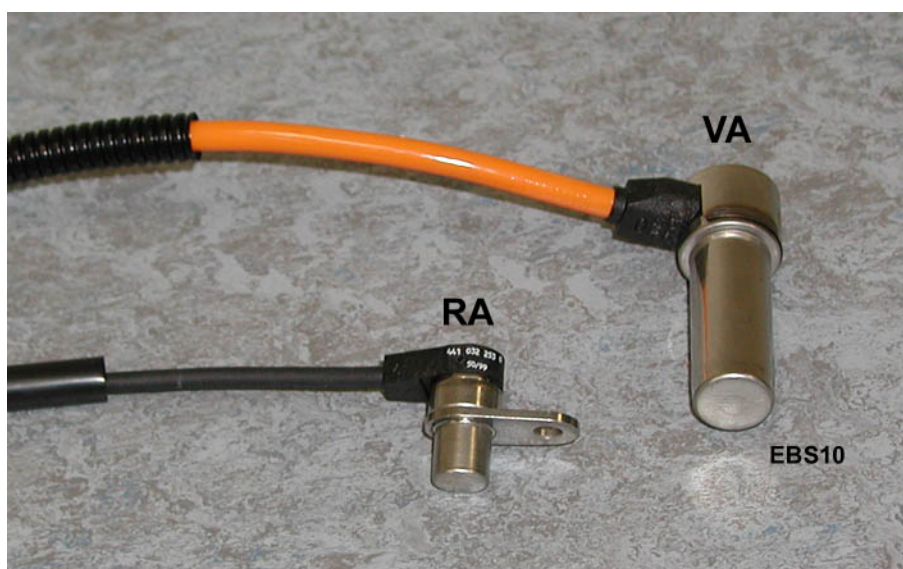
The speed sensor signals are recorded in the pressure control modules, converted to a CAN bus signal and transferred to the EBS ECU.

The assignment of speed sensors to wheels when connection to the pressure control module takes place can be EOL-programmed.

Installation position (on right of front axle)



Sensor



Monitoring

The speed sensor is monitored by the pressure control module.

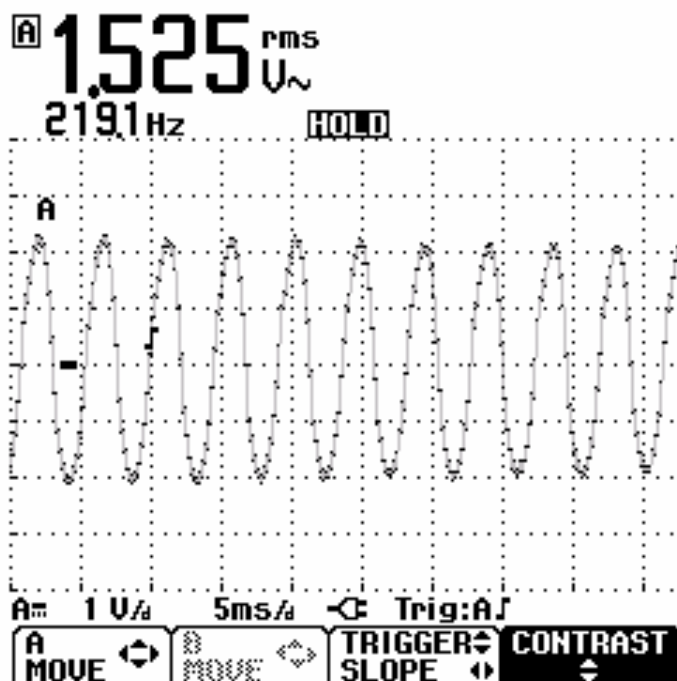
The time that elapses before the software detects a short-circuit between speed sensor connections depends on the vehicle speed.

Vehicle speed calculation

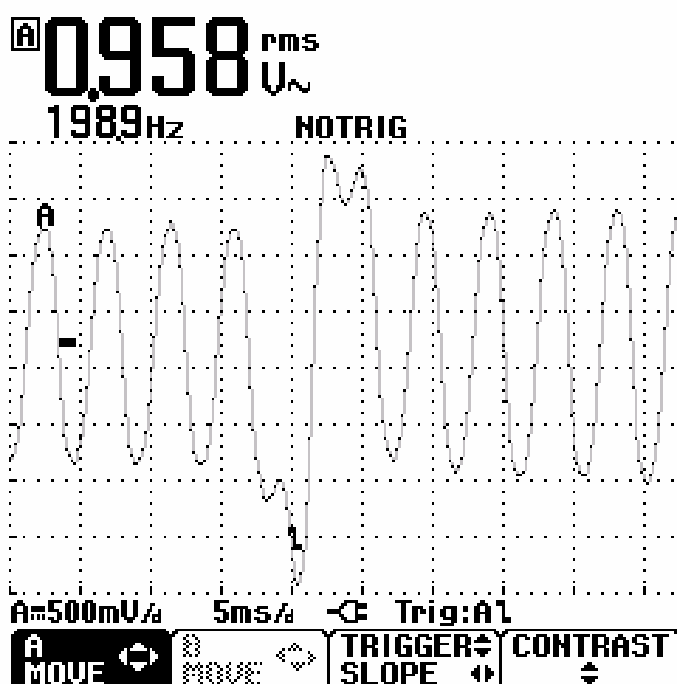
The speed sensor signals are pre-processed in the pressure control module to ensure that a vehicle speed signal promptly arrives at the EBS control unit via the “brake” CAN databus. The vehicle speed is determined from the data received from all the sensed wheels and the sent pressure control module status signals, taking into account different tyre diameters and the slip criteria. This information is then sent to the “brake” CAN databus.

Speed sensor signal

correct



faulty



Compatibility of different brake systems - tractor/trailer

Alongside tractor/trailer combinations with EBS, combinations of EBS tractors with conventional trailers and with trailers to ISO 11992 and ISO 7638 (7-pole) are also possible.

The effect on the trailer depends on the pneumatic and electrical supply as well as the control lines running between the tractor and trailer.

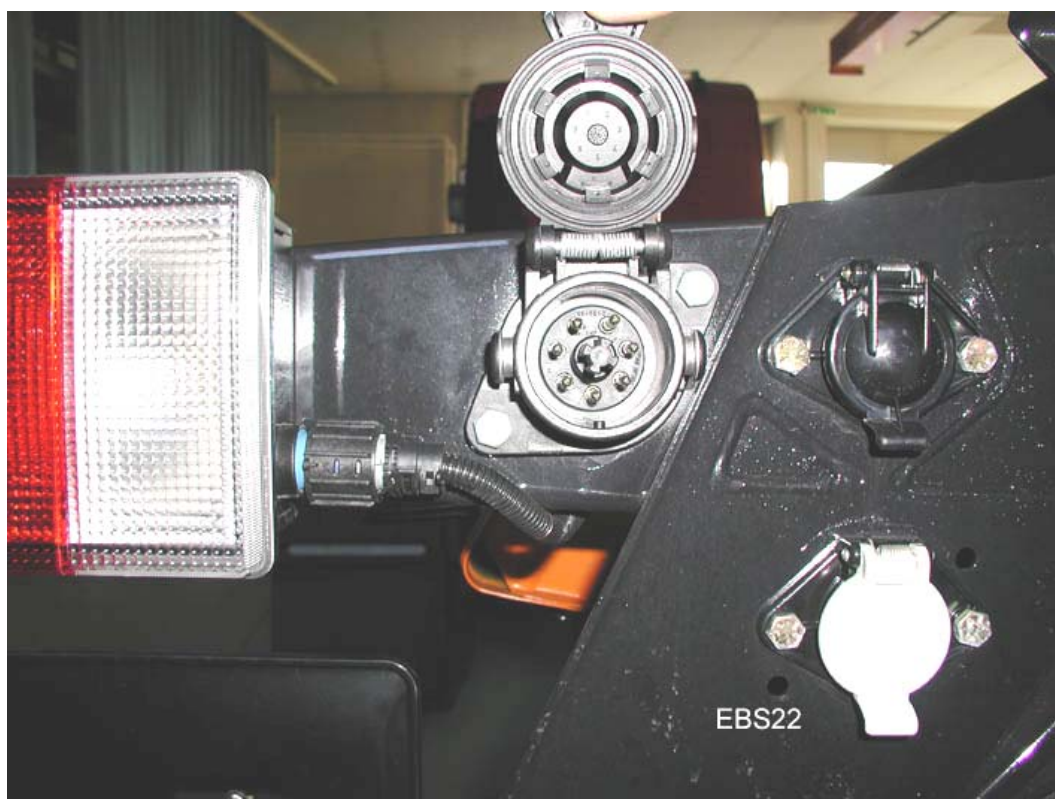
The following components are required to operate **EBS** and to ensure that tractors and trailers are interchangeable:

- Dual-line compressed air brake system with compressed air reservoir and control line.
- Plug-and-socket device for ABS **but with full pin assignment**, including pin 6 and 7 (7-pole connection cable).

If EBS is integrated in the trailer but only a 5-pole ABS connection cable is used between the tractor and trailer, functioning in the trailer is the same as trailer without EBS.

Trailer socket X317

X317 pin 1	⇒ Terminal 30 +	from central electric A100
X317 pin 2	⇒ Terminal 15 +	from ZBR
X317 pin 3	⇒ Terminal 31 -	Ground
X317 pin 4	⇒ Terminal 31 -	Ground
X317 pin 5	⇒ Check lamp ABS	to ZBR
X317 pin 6 and 7	⇒ Trailer CAN bus	from EBS control unit



DIAGRAMS

EBS survey

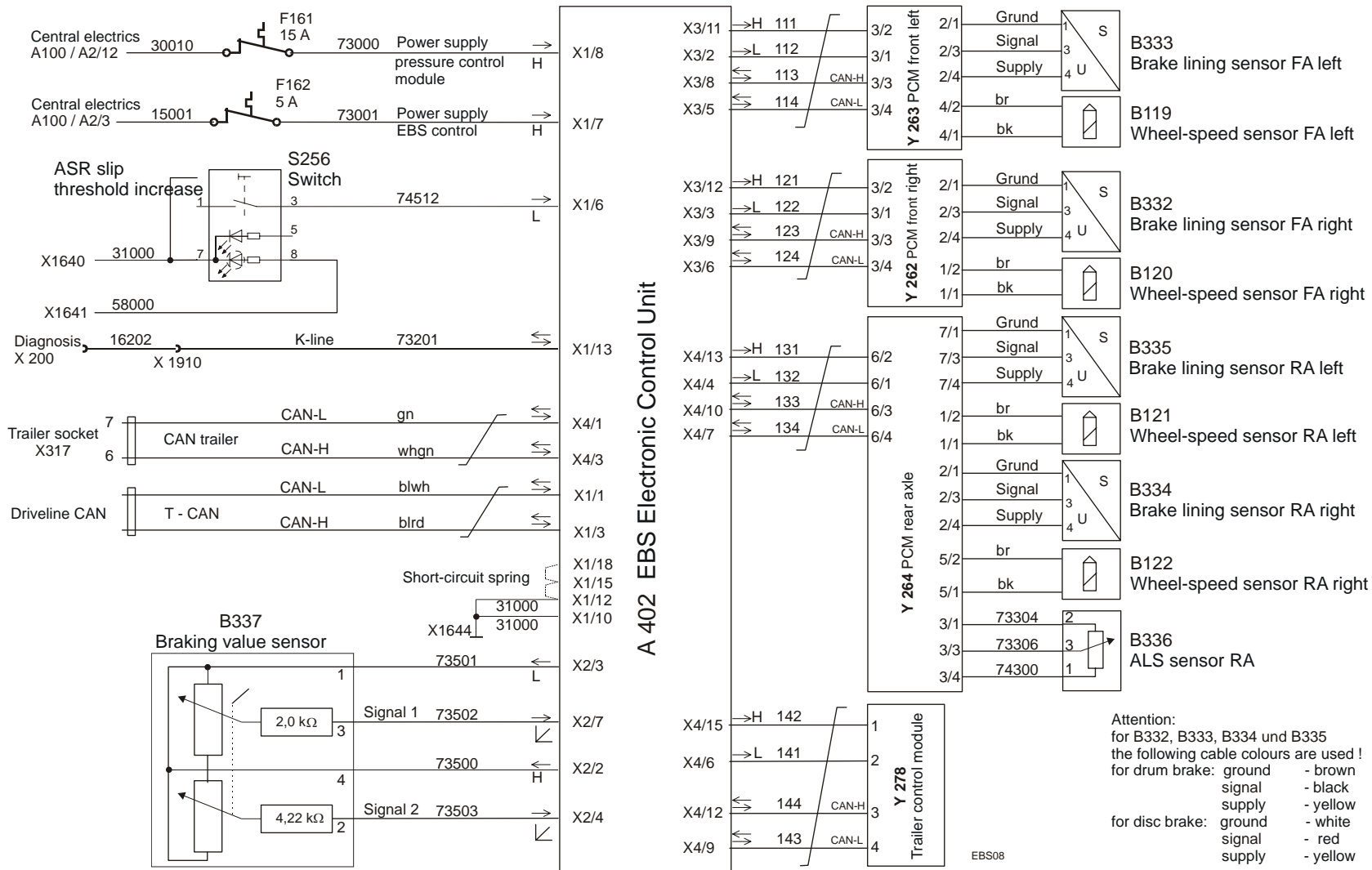
Key

Modification status: 06.99

A100	Central electrical system
A402	Control unit, EBS
B119	ABS sensor, front axle, left
B120	ABS sensor, front axle, right
B121	ABS sensor, rear axle, left
B122	ABS sensor, rear axle, right
B332	Sensor, brake pad, 1st axle, right
B333	Sensor, brake pad, 1st axle, left
B334	Sensor, brake pad, 2nd axle, right
B335	Sensor, brake pad, 2nd axle, left
B336	ALB sensor, rear axle
B337	Brake value sensor, EBS
F161	Fuse, EBS/ABS power supply, pressure control valve
F162	Fuse, EBS/ABS, control
S256	Button, ASR spin threshold increase

X1640	Crimp connector, line 31000
X1641	Crimp connector, line 58000
X1644	Earthing point, cab next to central electrical system
X1910	Crimp connector K-KWP2 (SA)
X200	Plug connection, 37-pole, diagnosis (MAN-cats)
X317	Trailer socket, ABS
Y262	Pressure control module, front axle, right
Y263	Pressure control module, front axle, left
Y264	Pressure control module, rear axle
Y278	Trailer control module Connector drop-out detection Short-circuit spring insulated by control unit cell X1/15 when inserted. Pin X1/12 and pin X1/18 short-circuit if not inserted. CAN, drive train Ground, white Signal, red Supply, yellow Brown Black-white

EBS survey



Wiring diagrams

Key

Diagram no. **81.99192.2987** Sheet **1** of 3

Modification status: 3.2001

EBS 4x2 diagram

A = Pressure control module, front axle, left

B = Pressure control module, front axle, right

C = Pressure control module, rear axle

A402 (399) Control unit, EBS

B119 (245) ABS sensor, front axle, left

B120 (246) ABS sensor, front axle, right

B121 (247) ABS sensor, rear axle, left

B122 (248) ABS sensor, rear axle, right

B332 (243) Sensor, brake pad, 1st axle, right

B333 (253) Sensor, brake pad, 1st axle, left

B334 (254) Sensor, brake pad, 2nd axle, right

B335 (255) Sensor, brake pad, 2nd axle, left

B336 (256) ALB sensor, rear axle

B337 (244) Brake value sensor, EBS

X317 (202) Trailer socket, ABS

X1548 Plug connection, frame IV

X1557 Plug connection, frame, left

Y262 (170) Pressure control module, front axle, right

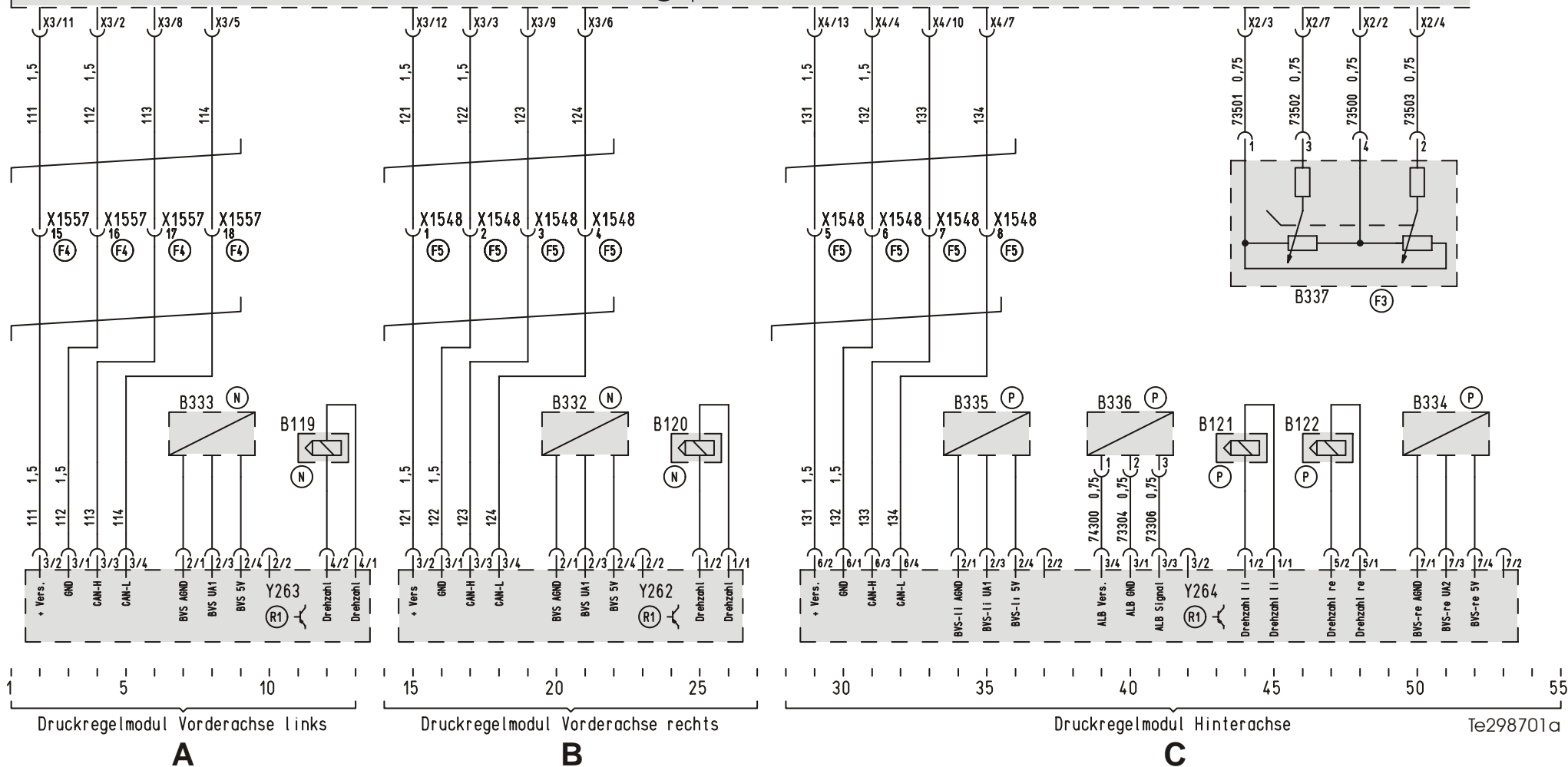
Y263 (170) Pressure control module, front axle, left

Y264 (171) Pressure control module, rear axle

Wiring diagram EBS 81.99192.2987 sheet 1 of 3

A402

(E7)



Wiring diagrams

Key

Diagram no. **81.99192.2987** Sheet **2** of 3

Modification status: 3.2001

EBS 4x2 diagram

A = Trailer

B = Check lamps

A100 (255) Central electrical system

A302 (352) Central computer 2

A407 (342) Instrumentation

F160 (105) Fuse, EBS/ABS, power supply, trailer

G101 (113) Battery 2

H107 ABS, tractor/trailer

H140 Check lamp, ASR info.

H151 Check lamp, ABS info., trailer

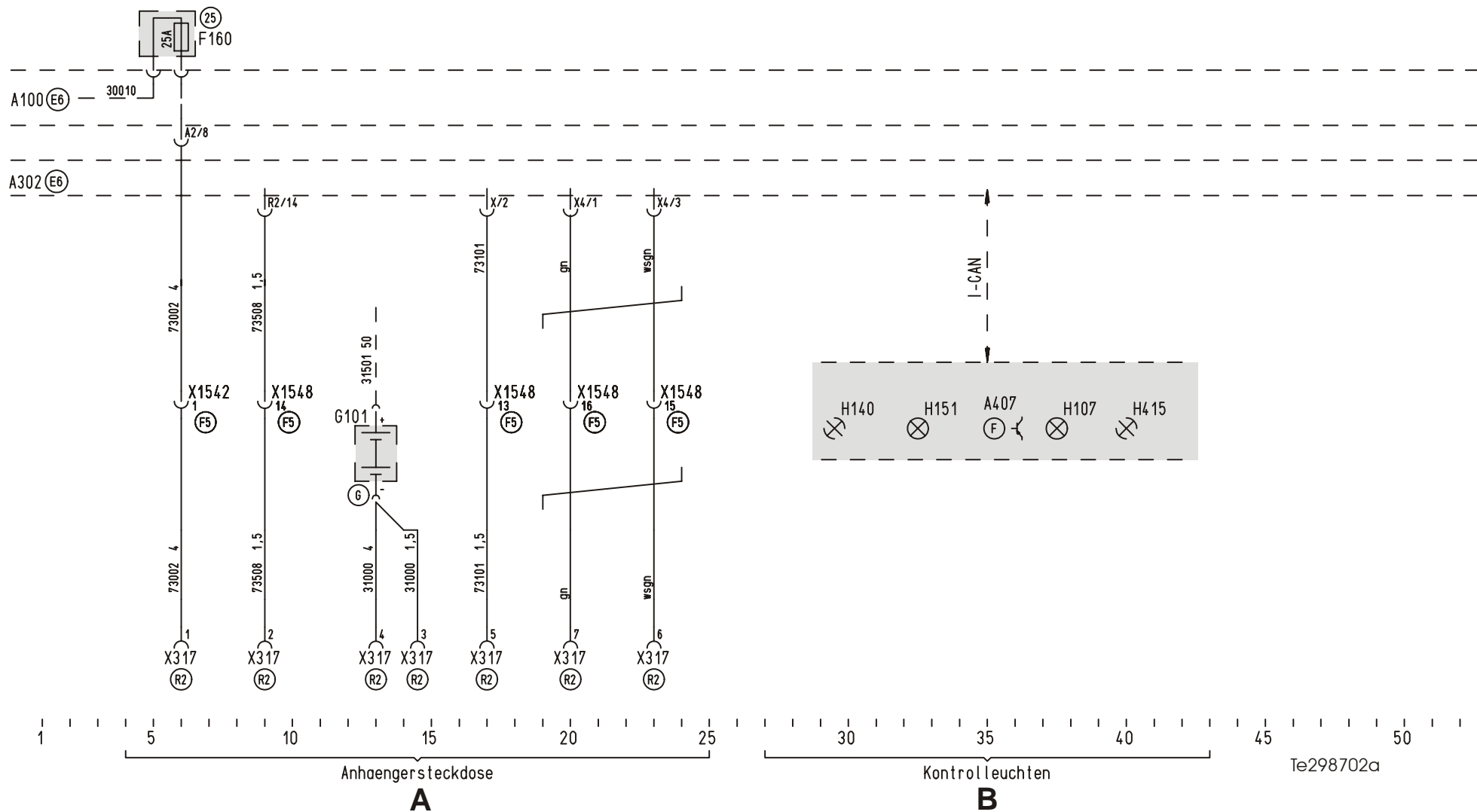
H415 Diving stability

X317 (202) Trailer socket, ABS

X1542 Plug connection, frame II

X1548 Plug connection, frame IV

Wiring diagram EBS 81.99192.2987 sheet 2 of 3



EBS 4x2 diagram

Key

Diagram no. **81.99192.2352** Sheet **3** of 3

Modification status: 6.99

A = Power supply

B = Trailer control module

C = Anti-spin regulator - spin thresholds

D = Diagnosis

A100 (255) Central electrical system

A302 (352) Central computer 2

A402 (399) Control unit, EBS

F161 (103) Fuse, EBS/ABS power supply,
pressure control valve

F162 (111) Fuse, EBS/ABS, control

S256 (455) Button, ASR spin threshold increase

X1548 Plug connection, frame IV

X1616 Plug connection, trailer control module

X1640 Crimp connector, line 31000

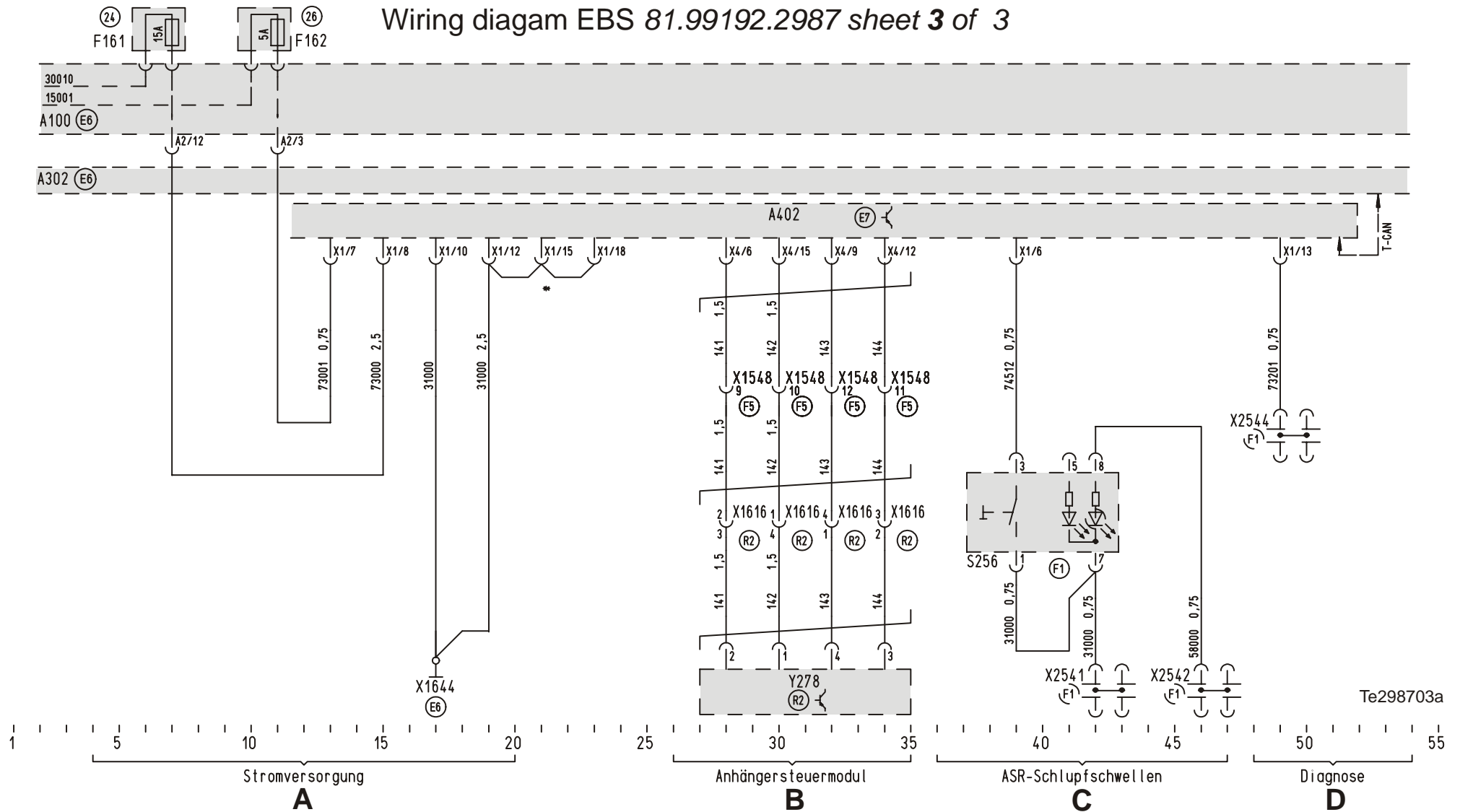
X1641 Crimp connector, line 58000

X1644 Earthing point, cab next to central electrical system

X1910 Crimp connector K-KWP2 (SA)

Y278 (175) Trailer control module

Wiring diagram EBS 81.99192.2987 sheet 3 of 3



Pneumatic diagrams

Equipment list for brake and compressed air systems

G1.1	Compressor 1 cylinder
G1.2	Compressor 2 cylinder
G10.300	Diaphragm cylinder, right
G10.301	Diaphragm cylinder, left
G11.300	Combination cylinder, right
G11.301	Combination cylinder, left
G14.300	Relay valve
G17.301	Trailer control module
G19.3	Coupling head, reservoir (red) with closing element
G19.4	Coupling head, brake (yellow) with closing element
G19.30	Dummy coupling, 2-line
G23.1	Non-return valve
G25.300	ECAM, 12.5 bar
G29.3	Serpentine hose unions
G5.121	Safety valve, 17+2 bar
G50.300	Compressed air tank, 40 l, 12.5 bar
G50.40	Compressed air reservoir 4 l, 12.5 bar
G51.3	Drain valve with pin, without ring
G53.3	Charge valve
G54.X	Test connections
G55.300	Pressure sensor (switch), NC contact, 5.8-0.4 bar
G56.2	Compressed air cylinder for exhaust flap
G57.2	Pressure gauge
G57.300	Pressure sensor
G61.200	Solenoid valve, air-admitting
G67.304	Pressure control module (1-channel)
G67.305	Pressure control module (2-channel)

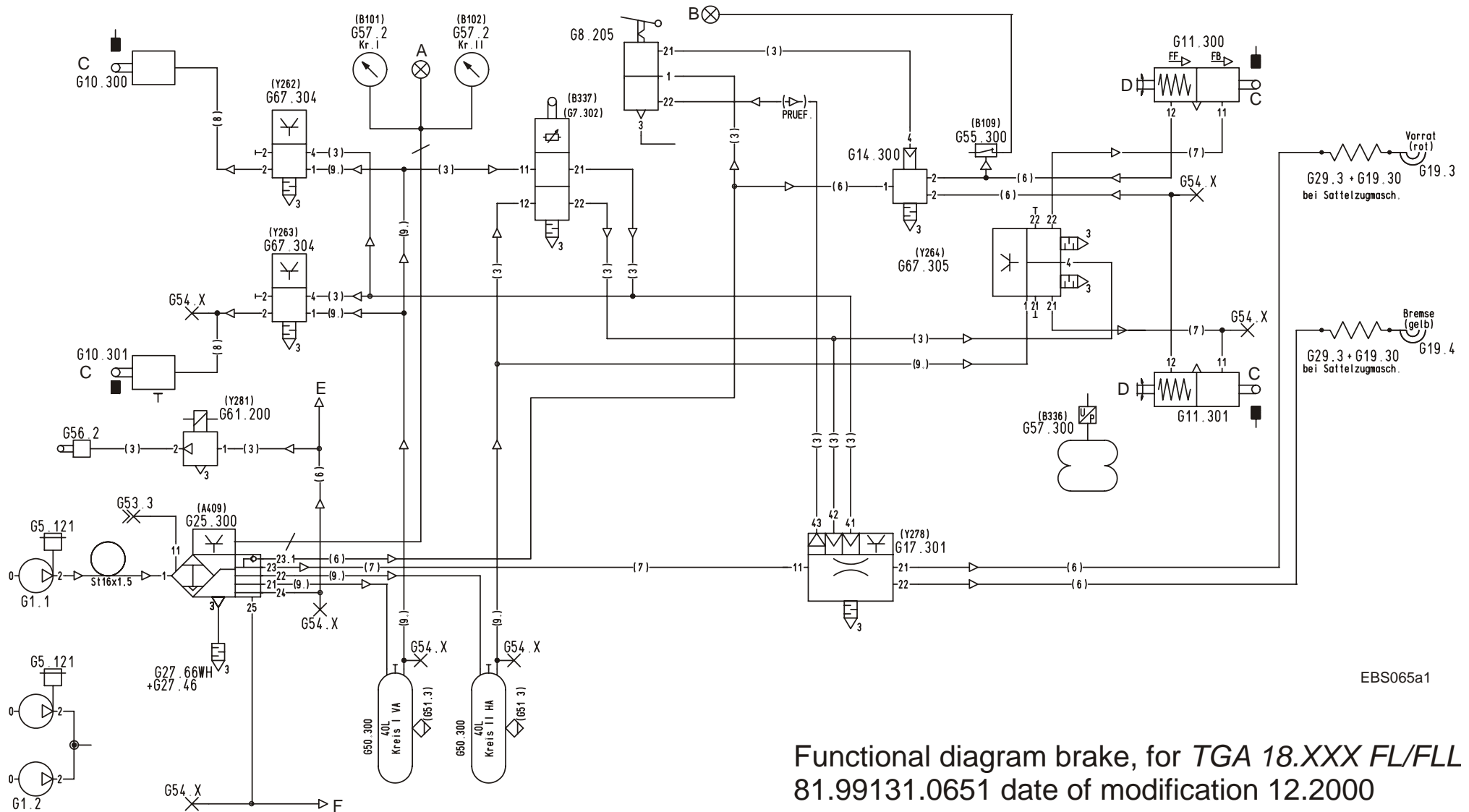
G7.302	Service brake valve
G8.205	Parking brake valve with test valve

Electrical designation

(A409)	Control unit, ECAM
(B101)	Pressure circuit 1
(B102)	Pressure circuit 2
(B109)	Pulse generator
(B336)	ALB sensor, rear axle
(B337)	Operating value sensor
(Y262)	Pressure control module with control unit (front axle, right)
(Y263)	Pressure control module with control unit (front axle, left)
(Y264)	Pressure control module with control unit (rear axle)
(Y278)	Trailer control module with control unit
(Y281)	Solenoid valve

Additions	A	Check lamp, reservoir, brake circuit 1 and 2
	B	Check lamp, parking brake system
	C	Automatic adjustment
	D	Mechanical emergency release device
	E	Line to auxiliary consumer
	F	Line to air suspension

(1)	PA 6x1	= St 6x1
(2)	PA 9x1	= St 8x1
(3)	PA 9x1,5	= St 12x1
(6)	PA 12x1,5/14x2,5	= St 2x1
(7)	PA 14x2-PHLY	= St 12x1
(9.)	PA 14x2,5 ww PA 12x1,5-PHLY	
(8)	PA 16x2	= St 16x1,5



EBS065a1

Equipment list for brake and compressed air systems

G1.1	Compressor 1 cylinder
G1.2	Compressor 2 cylinder
G10.300	Diaphragm cylinder, right
G10.301	Diaphragm cylinder, left
G11.300	Combination cylinder, right
G11.301	Combination cylinder, left
G11.309	Combination cylinder, left
G11.310	Combination cylinder, right
G14.300	Relay valve
G14.66	Relay valve with adjustable lead (adjusted to 0,4 bar)
G21.11	Double check valve (opening at low pressure)
G25.300	ECAM, 12.5 bar
G27.63	Silencer
G5.121	Safety valve, 17+2 bar
G50.300	Compressed air tank, 40 l, 12.5 bar
G50.301	Compressed air tank, 30 l, 12.5 bar
G51.3	Drain valve with pin, without ring
G53.3	Charge valve
G54.X	Test connections
G55.300	Pressure sensor (switch), NC contact, 5.8-0.4 bar
G56.2	Compressed air cylinder for exhaust flap
G57.2	Pressure gauge
G57.300	Pressure sensor
G61.200	Solenoid valve, air-admitting
G67.304	Pressure control module (1-channel)
G67.305	Pressure control module (2-channel)
G7.302	Service brake valve
G8.205	Parking brake valve with test valve

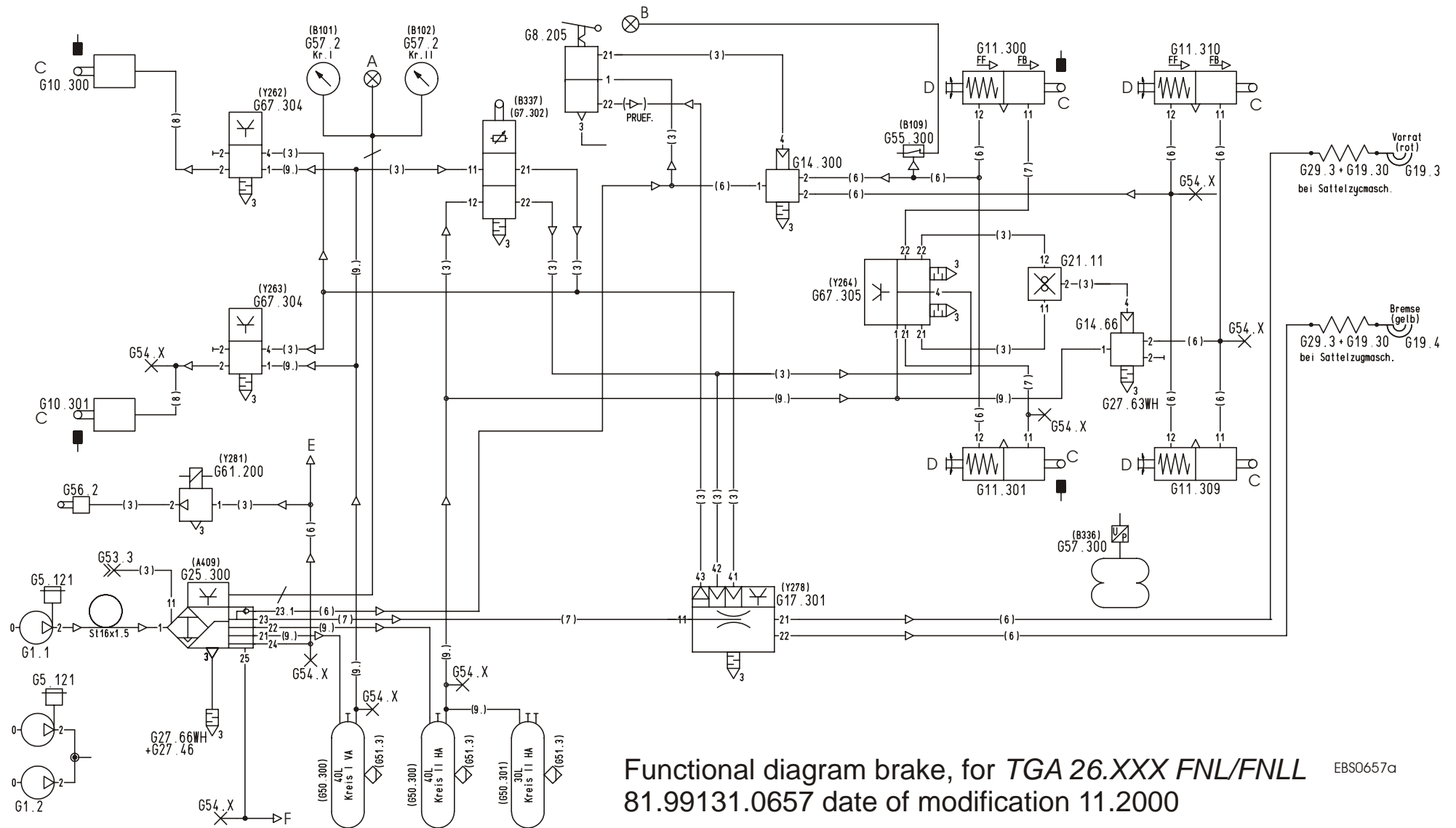
Electrical designation

(A409)	Control unit, ECAM
(B101)	Pressure circuit 1
(B102)	Pressure circuit 2
(B109)	Pulse generator
(B336)	ALB sensor, rear axle
(B337)	Operating value sensor
(Y262)	Pressure control module with control unit (front axle, right)
(Y263)	Pressure control module with control unit (front axle, left)
(Y264)	Pressure control module with control unit (rear axle)
(Y281)	Solenoid valve

Additions

A	Check lamp, reservoir, brake circuit 1 and 2
B	Check lamp, parking brake system
C	Automatic adjustment
D	Mechanical emergency release device
E	Line to auxiliary consumer
F	Line to air suspension

(4)	PA 6x1	= St 6x1
(5)	PA 9x1	= St 8x1
(6)	PA 9x1,5	= St 12x1
(6)	PA 12x1,5/14x2,5	= St 2x1
(7)	PA 14x2-PHLY	= St 12x1
(9.)	PA 14x2,5 ww PA 12x1,5-PHLY	
(8)	PA 16x2	= St 16x1,5



On-board diagnosis

Malfunction display and emergency functions

Malfunctions and faults in the EBS system are indicated by a warning light and on the instrument panel display.

A new attempt is made to start EBS when the ignition is switched "ON" again. If the fault is still present and is detected, the light and the emergency function are activated but the error is not stored again.

A fault is detected when a certain time passes by after the error occurs.

The fault present is then classified as a "continuous" error.

Certain EBS functions are switched off, depending on the type and the severity of the error.

These errors and the resultant operating state (back-up level) are listed in the following table.

Function levels of EBS

The range of available functions changes when a fault is detected in the system. Subfunctions of the main function are shut off or switched to the pneumatic back-up circuit (back-up levels).

Function level	1	1a	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Function													
Control unit	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	---
Pressure control module	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	◆	◆	---	---
EPB	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	---	---	---	---
Back-up circuit	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	◆	●	●	●	●
ALB	●	●	●	●	●	---	●	●	◆	---	---	---	---
ABS	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	---	◆	---	---	---	---
ASR-MR	●	---	●	●	●	●	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ASR-MR	●	●	●	●	●	●	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DBR	●	●	●	●	---	●	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Engine speed sensor	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	---	◆	●	●	---	---
BVS	●	●	●	---	●	●	●	●	◆	●	●	---	---
BVA	●	●	●	●	---	●	●	●	●	●	●	---	---
Brake value sensor	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	---	●	---
Trailer CAN	◆	●	---	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	---	---
Brake CAN	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	●	●	---	---
General CAN	●	---	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	---	---

● = Functioning

◆ = Partially functioning (some components failed or one component only partially functioning)

--- = Not functioning

+ = Ready

Description of function levels

Level	Description
1	EBS functions without restrictions in the tractor and trailer. If the yellow warning light comes on in this level, this means that there is only 1-wire communication via trailer CAN or that EOL adjustment is not performed (error code 3011).
1a	EBS functions without restriction except for ASR engine control and/or general CAN communication and the associated functions.
2	The trailer EBS functions are maintained via the 5-pole trailer plug connection and the sensed pneumatic activation pressure for the trailer.
3	The brake pad wear monitor has failed. All other EBS functions are available.
4	EBS functions function without restriction. The EBS control unit continues attempting to activate the sustained-action brake and/or brake pad wear sensor.
5	EBS operates using the EOL-programmed value "L = ALB-Fehl" (ALB error) for brake pressure distribution when braking with service brake (EPB) and using the ALB value L = 0 in the case of ABS for IRM (modified individual control) on the front axle.
6	The brake pressure in the affected control channel is regulated based on the electrical setpoint (EPB). With ABS, the wheel with the defective speed sensor is treated as if it were running unblocked on the high coefficient side of the road. The brake pressure is set based on the IRM (modified individual control) conditions that apply to the axle/pressure control channel. The ASR functions (brake and engine control) are switched off. The sustained-action brake output is not activated.
7	The brake pressure at the affected control channel is controlled based on the electrical setpoint (EPB). The vehicle has no ABS. The ASR functions (brake and engine control) are switched off. The sustained-action brake output is not activated.
8	The affected pressure control module is de-energised. Braking occurs on the affected axle via the pneumatic back-up circuit, even if the pressure control module is still intact. There is no ALB or ABS control. The ASR functions (brake and engine control) are switched off.
9	EBS control unit and pressure control module are energised, all sensor signals are processed. Communication between the pressure control module and the EBS control unit is maintained. Solenoid valves remain in the starting position. They are not electrically activated. Braking is via the pneumatic back-up circuit (without ALB, ABS, ASR).
10	The EBS control unit and pressure control module are energised. The signals in the pressure control module are processed and communication between the pressure control module and the EBS control unit is maintained. The EBS control unit always sends setpoint "zero" to the pressure control module. Braking is via the pneumatic back-up circuit. There is no ALB or ASR control (brake and engine controller).
11	All pressure control modules are de-energised. The EBS control unit is energised. Braking is via the pneumatic back-up circuit. The system has no ALB, no ABS and no ASR (brake and engine controller).
12	The EBS is energised. Braking is via the pneumatic back-up circuit. The system has no ALB, no ABS and no ASR (brake and engine controller).

SPN list - error codes

The following is a list of the error codes that appear on the instrument panel display or the MAN-cats screen when an error occurs (**SPN - Suspect Parameter Number** - error location)

The following check lamps are relevant in the case of the errors listed below:

H 140 = ASR info. check lamp

H 151 = Trailer ABS info. check lamp (yellow)

H 107 = Tractor/trailer ABS (red)

Error messages from the control unit

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3000	No error			
3001	Control unit defective; unknown μ C interrupt, μ C self-test, RAM or ROM test			X
3002	Control unit defective; timeout data exchange μ C active - μ C passive			X
3003	Control unit defective; redundancy error, μ C input signal			X
3004	Control unit defective; testsum data exchange μ C active - μ C passive			X
3005	Control unit defective; EEPROM error: Checksum not correct			X
3006	No valid error definition			
3007	No valid error definition			
3008	Control unit defective; test transmission from μ C to trailer CAN IC			X
3009	Control unit defective; redundancy error, μ C output signal			X
3010	Control unit defective; wheel diameter compensating value incorrect			X
3011	Control unit defective; error in service brake valve curve		X	

Control unit error messages

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3012	Control unit defective; incompatibility in data record version number			
3013	Control unit defective; curve in EEPROM not plausible			
3014	No valid error definition			
3015	No valid error definition			
3016	No valid error definition			
3017	No valid error definition			
3018	No valid error definition			
3019	No valid error definition			

Analogue signal error messages

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3020	Defective supply voltage (5 V) for analogue sensors			X
3021	Defective service brake valve-potentiometer signal			X
3022	Defective axle load, sensor 1		X	
3023	Defective axle load, sensor 2		X	
3024	Brake pad wear: Incorrect tendency between the axles			
3025	Brake pad wear: Incorrect tendency between the wheels on axle 1			
3026	Brake pad wear: Incorrect tendency between the wheels on axle 2			
3027	Brake pad wear: Incorrect tendency between the wheels on axle 3			
3028	Brake pad wear: Incorrect tendency between the wheels on axle 4			
3029	No valid error definition			

Error messages, check-back signals

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H107
3030	Defective brake pad wear and sustained-action break wear relay output stage check-back signal		X	
3031	Defective sustained-action brake wear relay output check-back signal		X	
3032	Defective brake pad wear output stage check-back signal		X	
3033	Invalid check-back signal for the yellow warning light			
3034	Invalid check-back signal for the red warning light			
3035	No valid error definition			
3036	Short-circuit at one of the module output stages			

Error messages, check-back signals

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H107
3037	No valid error definition			
3038	No valid error definition			
3039	No valid error definition			
3040	No valid error definition			

Error messages, engine interface

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3041	Engine interface, DKV input permanently low, > 400 ms	X		
3042	Engine interface, DKV input permanently high, > 400 ms	X		
3043	Engine interface, DKV input frequency > 220 Hz	X		
3044	Engine interface, DKV input frequency < 120 Hz	X		
3045	Engine interface, DKV input, mark-to-space ratio < 5%	X		
3046	Engine interface, DKV input, mark-to-space ratio > 95%	X		
3047	DKV input permanently low or high 80 400 ms	X		
3048	No valid error definition			

Error messages, CAN databus

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3049	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded			
3050	Drive train CAN databus, Bus-Off		X	
3051	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message EEC1 from EDC		X	
3052	No valid error definition			
3053	No valid error definition			
3054	No valid error definition			
3055	No valid error definition			
3056	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message ERC1_D from retarder		X	
3057	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message ERC1_E from retarder		X	
3058	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message ERC1_EX from vehicle management computer		X	
3059	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message "High Resolution Vehicle Distance" from tachograph		X	
3060	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message "Supply Pressure" from ECAM			X

Error messages, CAN databus

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3061	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message EEC3 from EDC		X	
3062	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message "CruiseControl/VehicleSpeed" from EDC via FFR		X	
3063	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message "Vehicle weight measurement" from ECAS		X	
3064	Drive train CAN databus, vehicle weight values for message "Vehicle Weight" from ECAS out of range		X	
3065	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message TSC1_ACC from ACC			
3066	No valid error definition			
3067	Drive train CAN databus, receive time exceeded for message TCO1 from tachograph			
3068	Drive train CAN databus, values for message "TCO1-Vehicle Speed" from tachograph not plausible			
3069	No valid error definition			
3070	No valid error definition			
3071	No valid error definition			
3072	No valid error definition			
3073	No valid error definition			
3074	No valid error definition			
3075	No valid error definition			
3076	No valid error definition			
3077	No valid error definition			
3078	No valid error definition			
3079	No valid error definition			
3080	No valid error definition			
3081	No valid error definition			
3082	No valid error definition			
3083	No valid error definition			
3084	No valid error definition			
3085	No valid error definition			
3086	No valid error definition			
3087	No valid error definition			
3088	No valid error definition			
3089	No valid error definition			
3090	No valid error definition			
3091	No valid error definition			
3092	No valid error definition			

Error messages, CAN databus

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3093	No valid error definition			
3094	No valid error definition			
3095	No valid error definition			
3096	No valid error definition			
3097	No valid error definition			
3098	No valid error definition			
3099	No valid error definition			

Error messages, PCM (1-channel) on the left of the front axle

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3100	PCM; front axle, left; no error			
3101	PCM; front axle, left; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, left		X	
3102	PCM; front axle, left; wheel sensor, left: Excessive delay		X	
3103	PCM; front axle, left; wheel sensor, left: Starting error		X	
3104	PCM; front axle, left; wheel sensor, left: Excessive air gap		X	
3105	PCM; front axle, left; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, left		X	
3106	PCM; front axle, left; long instability, wheel sensor, left		X	
3107	PCM; front axle, left; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3108	PCM; front axle, left; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, left		X	
3109	PCM; front axle, left; no valid error definition			
3110	PCM; front axle, left; no valid error definition			
3111	PCM; front axle, left; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, right		X	
3112	PCM; front axle, left; wheel sensor, right: Excessive delay		X	
3113	PCM; front axle, left; wheel sensor, right: Starting error		X	
3114	PCM; front axle, left; wheel sensor, right: Excessive air gap		X	
3115	PCM; front axle, left; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, right		X	
3116	PCM; front axle, left; long instability, wheel sensor, right		X	
3117	PCM; front axle, left; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3118	PCM; front axle, left; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, right		X	
3119	PCM; front axle, left; no valid error definition			
3120	PCM; front axle, left; error, power supply, pad wear sensor			
3121	PCM; front axle, left; pad wear sensor, left out of permitted value range			
3122	PCM; front axle, left; pad wear sensor, right out of permitted value range			

Error messages, PCM (1-channel) on the left of the front axle

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3123	PCM; front axle, left; pressure sensor out of permitted value range		X	
3124	PCM; front axle, left; time for scan "current pressure" too long		X	
3125	PCM; front axle, left; poor ventilation		X	
3126	PCM; front axle, left; excessive pressure during the pulse test			X
3127	PCM; front axle, left; residual pressure after braking operation			
3128	PCM; front axle, left; error, pressure sensor without braking			
3129	PCM; front axle, left; no valid error definition			
3130	PCM; front axle, left; wheel sensor IC defective		X	
3131	PCM; front axle, left; defective back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3132	PCM; front axle, left; defective intake valve check-back signal		X	
3133	PCM; front axle, left; defective intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3134	PCM; front axle, left; defective exhaust valve check-back signal		X	
3135	PCM; front axle, left; defective exhaust and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3136	PCM; front axle, left; defective exhaust and intake valve check-back signal		X	
3137	PCM; front axle, left; defective exhaust and intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3138	PCM; front axle, left; no valid error definition			
3139	PCM; front axle, left; no valid error definition			
3140	PCM; front axle, left; no CAN receive from module		X	
3141	PCM; front axle, left; software incompatibility between control unit and pressure control module			X
3142	PCM; front axle, left; 12/24 Volt incompatibility between control unit and pressure control module			X
3143	PCM; front axle, left; high sequence protection, intake valve active, pressure < 4 bar		X	
3144	PCM; front axle, left; arithmetic test not successful		X	
3145	PCM; front axle, left; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3146	PCM; front axle, left; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3147	PCM; front axle, left; error at power supply, axle load sensor		X	
3148	PCM; front axle, left; pressure difference on pressure control module pair, front axle		X	
3149	PCM; front axle, left; no valid error definition			

Error messages, PCM (1-channel) on the right of the front axle

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3150	PCM; front axle, right; no error			
3151	PCM; front axle, right; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, left		X	
3152	PCM; front axle, right; wheel sensor, left: Excessive delay		X	
3153	PCM; front axle, right; wheel sensor, left: Starting error		X	
3154	PCM; front axle, right; wheel sensor, left: Excessive air gap		X	
3155	PCM; front axle, right; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, left		X	
3156	PCM; front axle, right; long instability, wheel sensor, left		X	
3157	PCM; front axle, right; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3158	PCM; front axle, right; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, left		X	
3159	PCM; front axle, right; no valid error definition			
3160	PCM; front axle, right; no valid error definition			
3161	PCM; front axle, right; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, right		X	
3162	PCM; front axle, right; wheel sensor, right: Excessive delay		X	
3163	PCM; front axle, right; wheel sensor, right: Starting error		X	
3164	PCM; front axle, right; wheel sensor, right: Excessive air gap		X	
3165	PCM; front axle, right; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, right		X	
3166	PCM; front axle, right; long instability, wheel sensor, right		X	
3167	PCM; front axle, right; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3168	PCM; front axle, right; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, right		X	
3169	PCM; front axle, right; no valid error definition			
3170	PCM; front axle, right; error, power supply, pad wear sensor			
3171	PCM; front axle, right; pad wear sensor, left out of permitted value range			
3172	PCM; front axle, right; pad wear sensor, right out of permitted value range			
3173	PCM; front axle, right; pressure sensor out of permitted value range		X	
3174	PCM; front axle, right; time for scan "current pressure" too long		X	
3175	PCM; front axle, right; poor ventilation		X	
3176	PCM; front axle, right; excessive pressure during the pulse test			X
3177	PCM; front axle, right; residual pressure after braking operation			
3178	PCM; front axle, right; error, pressure sensor without braking			
3179	PCM; front axle, right; no valid error definition			
3180	PCM; front axle, right; wheel sensor IC defective		X	
3181	PCM; front axle, right; defective back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3182	PCM; front axle, right; defective intake valve check-back signal		X	

Error messages, PCM (1-channel) on the right of the front axle

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3183	PCM; front axle, right; defective intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3184	PCM; front axle, right; defective exhaust valve check-back signal		X	
3185	PCM; front axle, right; defective exhaust and back-up valve check-back signal			
3186	PCM; front axle, right; defective exhaust and intake valve check-back signal		X	
3187	PCM; front axle, right; defective exhaust and intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3188	PCM; front axle, right; no valid error definition			
3189	PCM; front axle, right; no valid error definition			
3190	PCM; front axle, right; no CAN receive from module		X	
3191	PCM; front axle, right; software incompatibility between control unit and PCM			X
3192	PCM; front axle, right; 12/24 Volt incompatibility between control unit and PCM			X
3193	PCM; front axle, right; high sequence protection, intake valve active, pressure < 4 bar		X	
3194	PCM; front axle, right; arithmetic test not successful		X	
3195	PCM; front axle, right; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3196	PCM; front axle, right; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3197	PCM; front axle, right; error at power supply, axle load sensor		X	
3198	PCM; front axle, right; pressure difference on pressure control module pair, front axle		X	
3199	PCM; front axle, right; no valid error definition			

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 1st rear axle (left-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3200	PCM; rear axle, left; no error			
3201	PCM; rear axle, left; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, left		X	
3202	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, left: Excessive delay		X	
3203	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, left: Starting error		X	
3204	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, left: Excessive air gap		X	
3205	PCM; rear axle, left; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, left		X	
3206	PCM; rear axle, left; long instability, wheel sensor, left		X	
3207	PCM; rear axle, left; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, left		X	

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 1st rear axle (left-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3208	PCM; rear axle, left; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, left		X	
3209	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3210	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3211	PCM; rear axle, left; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, right		X	
3212	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, right: Excessive delay		X	
3213	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, right: Starting error		X	
3214	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, right: Excessive air gap		X	
3215	PCM; rear axle, left; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, right		X	
3216	PCM; rear axle, left; long instability, wheel sensor, right		X	
3217	PCM; rear axle, left; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3218	PCM; rear axle, left; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, right		X	
3219	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3220	PCM; rear axle, left; error, power supply, pad wear sensor			
3221	PCM; rear axle, left; pad wear sensor, left out of permitted value range			
3222	PCM; rear axle, left; pad wear sensor, right out of permitted value range			
3223	PCM; rear axle, left; pressure sensor out of permitted value range		X	
3224	PCM; rear axle, left; time for scan "current pressure" too long		X	
3225	PCM; rear axle, left; poor ventilation		X	
3226	PCM; rear axle, left; excessive pressure during the pulse test			X
3227	PCM; rear axle, left; residual pressure after braking operation			
3228	PCM; rear axle, left; error, pressure sensor without braking			
3229	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3230	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor IC defective		X	
3231	PCM; rear axle, left; defective back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3232	PCM; rear axle, left; defective intake valve check-back signal		X	
3233	PCM; rear axle, left; defective intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3234	PCM; rear axle, left; defective exhaust valve check-back signal		X	
3235	PCM; rear axle, left; defective exhaust and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3236	PCM; rear axle, left; defective exhaust and intake valve check-back signal		X	
3237	PCM; rear axle, left; defective exhaust and intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 1st rear axle (left-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3238	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3239	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3240	PCM; rear axle, left; no CAN receive from module		X	
3241	PCM; rear axle, left; software incompatibility between control unit and PCM			X
3242	PCM; rear axle, left; 12/24 Volt incompatibility between control unit and pressure control module			X
3243	PCM; rear axle, left; high sequence protection, intake valve active, pressure < 4 bar		X	
3244	PCM; rear axle, left; arithmetic test not successful		X	
3245	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3246	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3247	PCM; rear axle, left; error at power supply, axle load sensor		X	
3248	PCM; rear axle, left; pressure difference on pressure control module pair, rear axle		X	
3249	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 1st rear axle (right-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3250	PCM; rear axle, right; no error			
3251	PCM; rear axle, right; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, left		X	
3252	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, left: Excessive delay		X	
3253	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, left: Starting error		X	
3254	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, left: Excessive air gap		X	
3255	PCM; rear axle, right; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, left		X	
3256	PCM; rear axle, right; long instability, wheel sensor, left		X	
3257	PCM; rear axle, right; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3258	PCM; rear axle, right; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, left		X	
3259	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3260	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3261	PCM; rear axle, right; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, right		X	
3262	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, right: Excessive delay		X	
3263	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, right: Starting error		X	
3264	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, right: Excessive air gap		X	
3265	PCM; rear axle, right; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, right		X	

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 1st rear axle (right-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3266	PCM; rear axle, right; long instability, wheel sensor, right		X	
3267	PCM; rear axle, right; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3268	PCM; rear axle, right; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, right		X	
3269	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3270	PCM; rear axle, right; error, power supply, pad wear sensor			
3271	PCM; rear axle, right; pad wear sensor, left out of permitted value range			
3272	PCM; rear axle, right; pad wear sensor, right out of permitted value range			
3273	PCM; rear axle, right; pressure sensor out of permitted value range		X	
3274	PCM; rear axle, right; time for scan "current pressure" too long		X	
3275	PCM; rear axle, right; poor ventilation		X	
3276	PCM; rear axle, right; excessive pressure during the pulse test			X
3277	PCM; rear axle, right; residual pressure after braking operation			
3278	PCM; rear axle, right; error, pressure sensor			
3279	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3280	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor IC defective		X	
3281	PCM; rear axle, right; defective back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3282	PCM; rear axle, right; defective intake valve check-back signal		X	
3283	PCM; rear axle, right; defective intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3284	PCM; rear axle, right; defective exhaust valve check-back signal		X	
3285	PCM; rear axle, right; defective exhaust and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3286	PCM; rear axle, right; defective exhaust and intake valve check-back signal		X	
3287	PCM; rear axle, right; defective exhaust and intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3288	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3289	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3290	PCM; rear axle, right; no CAN receive from module		X	
3291	PCM; rear axle, right; software incompatibility between control unit and pressure control module			X
3292	PCM; rear axle, right; 12/24 Volt incompatibility between control unit and pressure control module			X
3293	PCM; rear axle, right; high sequence protection, intake valve active, pressure < 4 bar		X	
3294	PCM; rear axle, right; arithmetic test not successful		X	
3295	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, left		X	

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 1st rear axle (right-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3296	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3297	PCM; rear axle, right; error at power supply, axle load sensor		X	
3298	PCM; rear axle, right; pressure difference on pressure control module pair, rear axle		X	
3299	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 2nd rear axle (left-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3300	PCM; rear axle, left; no error			
3301	PCM; rear axle, left; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, left		X	
3302	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, left: Excessive delay		X	
3303	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, left: Starting error		X	
3304	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, left: Excessive air gap		X	
3305	PCM; rear axle, left; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, left		X	
3306	PCM; rear axle, left; long instability, wheel sensor, left		X	
3307	PCM; rear axle, left; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3308	PCM; rear axle, left; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, left		X	
3309	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3310	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3311	PCM; rear axle, left; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, right		X	
3312	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, right: Excessive delay		X	
3313	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, right: Starting error		X	
3314	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor, right: Excessive air gap		X	
3315	PCM; rear axle, left; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, right		X	
3316	PCM; rear axle, left; long instability, wheel sensor, right		X	
3317	PCM; rear axle, left; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3318	PCM; rear axle, left; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, right		X	
3319	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3320	PCM; rear axle, left; error, power supply, pad wear sensor			
3321	PCM; rear axle, left; pad wear sensor, left out of permitted value range			
3322	PCM; rear axle, left; pad wear sensor, right out of permitted value range			
3323	PCM; rear axle, left; pressure sensor out of permitted value range		X	

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 2nd rear axle (left-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3324	PCM; rear axle, left; time for scan "current pressure" too long		X	
3325	PCM; rear axle, left; poor ventilation		X	
3326	PCM; rear axle, left; excessive pressure during the pulse test			X
3327	PCM; rear axle, left; residual pressure after braking operation			
3328	PCM; rear axle, left; error, pressure sensor without braking			
3329	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3330	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel sensor IC defective		X	
3331	PCM; rear axle, left; defective back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3332	PCM; rear axle, left; defective intake valve check-back signal		X	
3333	PCM; rear axle, left; defective intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3334	PCM; rear axle, left; defective exhaust valve check-back signal		X	
3335	PCM; rear axle, left; defective exhaust and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3336	PCM; rear axle, left; defective exhaust and intake valve check-back signal		X	
3337	PCM; rear axle, left; defective exhaust and intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3338	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3339	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			
3340	PCM; rear axle, left; no CAN receive from module		X	
3341	PCM; rear axle, left; software incompatibility between control unit and pressure control module			X
3342	PCM; rear axle, left; 12/24 Volt incompatibility between control unit and pressure control module			X
3343	PCM; rear axle, left; high sequence protection, intake valve active, pressure < 4 bar		X	
3344	PCM; rear axle, left; arithmetic test not successful		X	
3345	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3346	PCM; rear axle, left; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3347	PCM; rear axle, left; error at power supply, axle load sensor		X	
3348	PCM; rear axle, left; pressure difference on pressure control module pair, rear axle		X	
3349	PCM; rear axle, left; no valid error definition			

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 2nd rear axle (right-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3350	PCM; rear axle, right; no error			
3351	PCM; rear axle, right; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, left		X	
3352	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, left: Excessive delay		X	
3353	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, left: Starting error		X	
3354	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, left: Excessive air gap		X	
3355	PCM; rear axle, right; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, left		X	
3356	PCM; rear axle, right; long instability, wheel sensor, left		X	
3357	PCM; rear axle, right; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3358	PCM; rear axle, right; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, left		X	
3359	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3360	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3361	PCM; rear axle, right; interrupt, short-circuit, wheel sensor, right		X	
3362	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, right: Excessive delay		X	
3363	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, right: Starting error		X	
3364	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor, right: Excessive air gap		X	
3365	PCM; rear axle, right; infinite regulation, wheel sensor, right		X	
3366	PCM; rear axle, right; long instability, wheel sensor, right		X	
3367	PCM; rear axle, right; pulse ring error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3368	PCM; rear axle, right; error on lifting axle, wheel sensor, right		X	
3369	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3370	PCM; rear axle, right; error, power supply, pad wear sensor			
3371	PCM; rear axle, right; pad wear sensor, left out of permitted value range			
3372	PCM; rear axle, right; pad wear sensor, right out of permitted value range			
3373	PCM; rear axle, right; pressure sensor out of permitted value range		X	
3374	PCM; rear axle, right; time for scan "current pressure" too long		X	
3375	PCM; rear axle, right; poor ventilation		X	
3376	PCM; rear axle, right; excessive pressure during the pulse test			X
3377	PCM; rear axle, right; residual pressure after braking operation			
3378	PCM; rear axle, right; error, pressure sensor without braking			
3379	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3380	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel sensor IC defective		X	
3381	PCM; rear axle, right; defective back-up valve check-back signal		X	

Error messages, PCM (2-channel) on the 2nd rear axle (right-hand side)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3382	PCM; rear axle, right; defective intake valve check-back signal		X	
3383	PCM; rear axle, right; defective intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3384	PCM; rear axle, right; defective exhaust valve check-back signal		X	
3385	PCM; rear axle, right; defective exhaust and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3386	PCM; rear axle, right; defective exhaust and intake valve check-back signal		X	
3387	PCM; rear axle, right; defective exhaust and intake and back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3388	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3389	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			
3390	PCM; rear axle, right; no CAN receive from module		X	
3391	PCM; rear axle, right; software incompatibility between control unit and pressure control module			X
3392	PCM; rear axle, right; 12/24 Volt incompatibility between control unit and pressure control module			X
3393	PCM; rear axle, right; high sequence protection, intake valve active, pressure < 4 bar		X	
3394	PCM; rear axle, right; arithmetic test not successful		X	
3395	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, left		X	
3396	PCM; rear axle, right; wheel balance error, wheel sensor, right		X	
3397	PCM; rear axle, right; error at power supply, axle load sensor		X	
3398	PCM; rear axle, right; pressure difference on pressure control module pair, front axle		X	
3399	PCM; rear axle, right; no valid error definition			

Error messages, trailer control module (TCM)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3400	Trailer control module, no error			
3401	Trailer control module electronic control unit, unknown μ C interrupt, μ C self-test, RAM or ROM test		X	
3402	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3403	Trailer control module electronic control unit, EEPROM, too many write access operations			
3404	Trailer control module electronic control unit, EEPROM, checksum error or EOL data invalid		X	
3405	Trailer control module electronic control unit, EEPROM, too many data repairs		X	

Error messages, trailer control module (TCM)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3406	Trailer control module electronic control unit, EEPROM, monitoring time exceeded during data writing		X	
3407	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3408	Trailer control module electronic control unit, EEPROM, error in dynamic parameters		X	
3409	Trailer control module electronic control unit, EEPROM, dynamic parameters out of the permitted value range		X	
3410	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3411	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3412	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3413	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3414	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3415	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3416	Trailer control module, error in coupling force regulation		X	
3417	Trailer control module, no valid error definition		X	
3418	Trailer control module, no valid error definition		X	
3419	Trailer control module, error in weight estimation		X	
3420	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3421	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3422	Trailer control module, pressure sensor out of the permitted value range		X	
3423	Trailer control module, implausible pressure sensor value when no braking		X	
3424	Trailer control module, no valid error definition		X	
3425	Trailer control module, pressure build-up too slow and error at parking brake switch		X	
3426	Trailer control module, residual pressure after pressure build-up greater than threshold value at parking brake switch			
3427	Trailer control module, residual pressure after braking operation			
3428	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3429	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3430	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3431	Trailer control module, defective back-up valve check-back signal		X	
3432	Trailer control module, defective intake valve check-back signal		X	
3433	Trailer control module, no valid error definition		X	
3434	Trailer control module, defective exhaust valve check-back signal		X	
3435	Trailer control module, no valid error definition		X	
3436	Trailer control module, defective exhaust valve and intake valve check-back signal		X	

Error messages, trailer control module (TCM)

SPN	SPN plain text	Check lamps		
		H 140	H 151	H 107
3437	Trailer control module, no valid error definition		X	
3438	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3439	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3440	Trailer control module, no CAN receive from trailer control module		X	
3441	Trailer control module, software incompatibility between control unit and trailer control module			X
3442	Trailer control module, 12/24 V incompatibility between control unit and trailer control module		X	
3443	Trailer control module; high sequence protection, intake valve active, pressure < 4 bar		X	
3444	Trailer control module, arithmetic test not successful		X	
3445	Trailer control module, impermissible pressure at coupling head			
3446	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3447	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			
3448	Trailer control module, pressure difference between pressure control modules and trailer control module			
3449	Trailer control module, no valid error definition			

Error messages, ESP

SPN	SPN plain text
3450	ESP, no valid error definition
3451	ESP, internal control unit error
3452	ESP, no valid error definition
3453	ESP, checkback, voltage implausible
3454	ESP, no valid error definition
3455	ESP configuration not valid
3456	ESP, EEPROM, checksum invalid
3457	ESP, EEPROM, parameter defective
3458	ESP, EEPROM, parameter out-of-range
3459	ESP, EEPROM, not programmable
3460	ESP, no valid error definition
3461	ESP EOL data in the EBS ECU not compatible with ESP software version
3462	ESP, no valid error definition
3463	ESP, no valid error definition
3464	ESP, no valid error definition
3465	ESP, no valid error definition
3466	ESP, no valid error definition
3467	ESP, lateral acceleration sensor out of permitted range
3468	ESP, no valid error definition
3469	ESP, lateral acceleration sensor, long-time alignment
3470	ESP, lateral acceleration sensor, standstill alignment
3471	ESP, lateral acceleration sensor, plausibility monitoring valid for model
3472	ESP, lateral acceleration sensor, plausibility monitoring not valid for model
3473	ESP, steering angle sensor not calibrated
3474	ESP, steering angle sensor, CAN timeout
3475	ESP, steering angle sensor out of permitted range
3476	ESP, steering angle sensor, defective CAN message content
3477	ESP, steering angle sensor, gradient error
3478	ESP, steering angle sensor, long-time alignment
3479	ESP, steering angle sensor, constant signal

SPN	SPN plain text
3480	ESP, steering angle sensor incorrectly mounted, incorrect steering angle sign
3481	ESP, steering angle sensor, plausibility monitoring between steering angle and rotational speed
3482	ESP, no valid error definition
3483	ESP, rotational speed sensor, CAN timeout
3484	ESP, rotational speed sensor signal out of permitted range
3485	ESP, rotational speed sensor, defective CAN message content
3486	ESP, rotational speed sensor, static BITE error
3487	ESP, rotational speed sensor, dynamic BITE error
3488	ESP, steering angle sensor, gradient error
3489	ESP, no valid error definition
3490	ESP, rotational speed sensor, fast alignment
3491	ESP, rotational speed sensor, standstill alignment
3492	ESP, rotational speed sensor, normal alignment
3493	ESP, rotational speed sensor, sensitivity error
3494	ESP, rotational speed sensor, plausibility monitoring valid for model
3495	ESP, rotational speed sensor, plausibility monitoring not valid for model
3496	ESP, rotational speed sensor incorrectly mounted, incorrect steering angle sign
3497	ESP, rotational speed sensor, plausibility monitoring between rotational speed and steering angle
3498	ESP, no valid error definition
3499	ESP, no valid error definition
3500	ESP, no CAN communication with ESP
3501	ESP, software incompatible
3502	ESP, 12/24V incompatible with EBS
3503	ESP, no valid error definition
3504	ESP, ALU test failed
3505	ESP, output stage defective
3506	ESP, intervention not plausible
3507	OBD, no valid error definition
3508	OBD, no valid error definition
3509	OBD, no valid error definition

SPN	SPN plain text
3510	OBD, no valid error definition
3511	OBD, no valid error definition
3512	OBD, request, red warning lamp for diagnosis
3513	OBD, request, yellow warning lamp for diagnosis
3514	OBD, no valid error definition
3515	OBD, brake wear sensor signal
3516	OBD, trailer EBS has no errors
3517	OBD, voltage too high or too low
3518	OBD, trailer interface in single line mode
3519	OBD, wheel speed sensor, error during the last switch-on cycle
3520	OBD, limit gap speed, warning level, repeated every second
3521	OBD, frequent-stop brake active
3522	OBD, chassis dynamometer mode active
3523	OBD, no valid error definition
3524	OBD, no valid error definition
3525	OBD, external wheel alignment (speedo signal/speed sensor)
3526	OBD, alignment, lateral acceleration sensor not completed
3527	OBD, steering angle sensor, fast alignment not completed
3528	OBD, ESP control unit overvoltage or undervoltage
3529	OBD, ESP is passive

EBS 2.3 with ESP

Use

Currently, the EBS 2.3 is used only in semi-trailer tractors. It is largely identical with the EBS 2.2 unit but has the ESP as an additional function. The ESP has its own electronic control unit and is connected via the CAN BUS for the brake with the EBS control unit. A steering-wheel-angle and a yaw-rate/transverse-acceleration sensor is connected to the EBS control unit.

Function

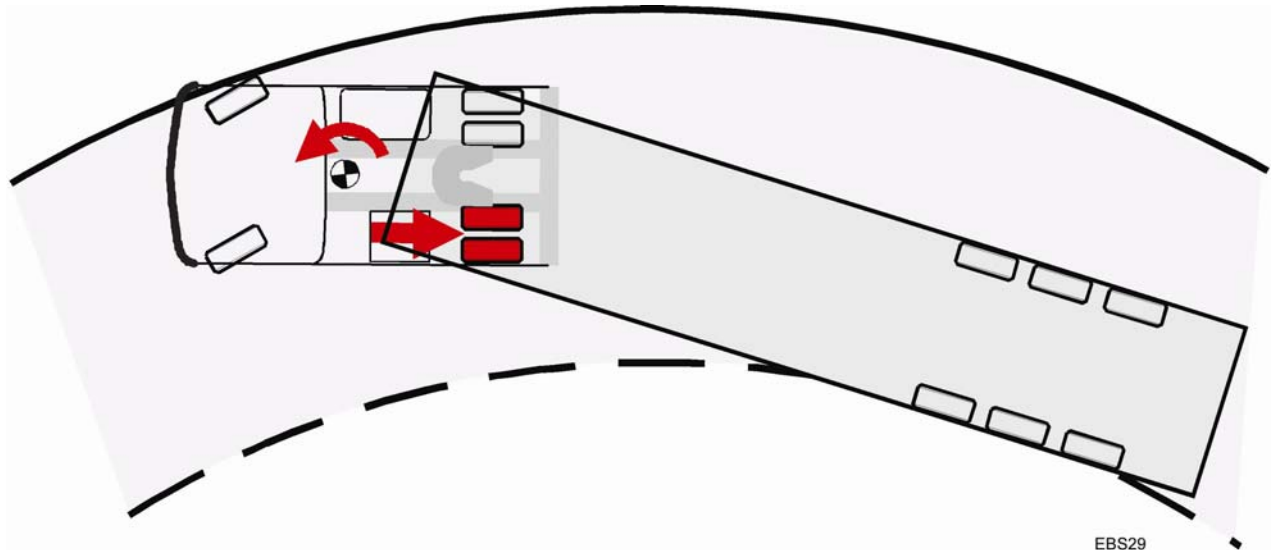
The ESP stabilises the vehicle within the limits of physics and counteracts the effects of "oversteering" and "understeering".

In addition, the ESP reduces the risk of the vehicle turning over.

Understeering

(Pushing via the front wheels):

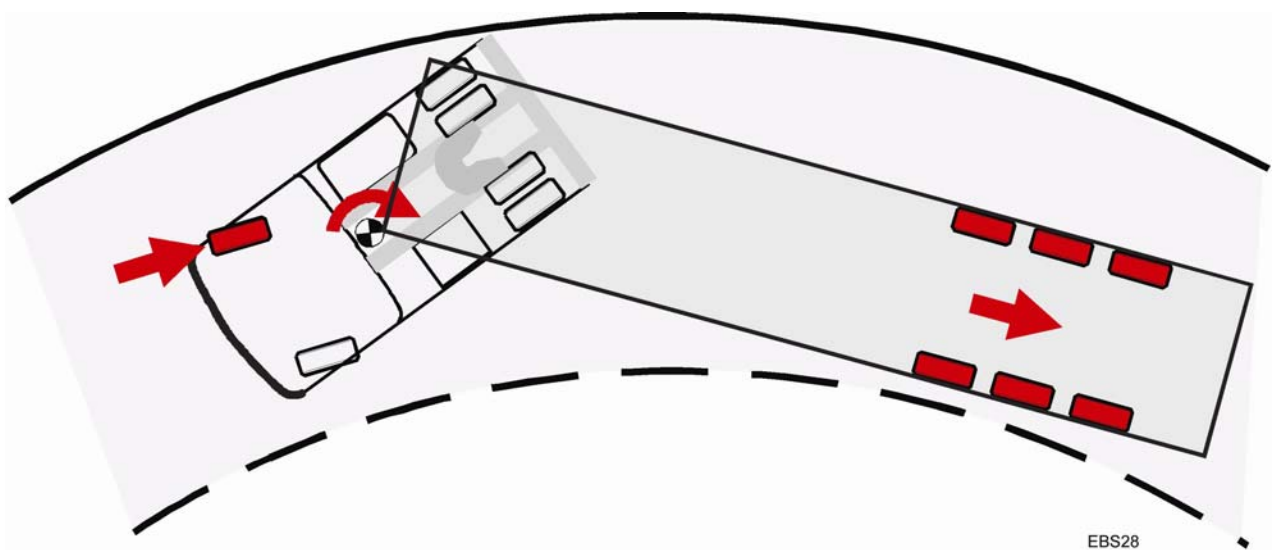
Deceleration of the inside rear wheel



Oversteering

(Jackknifing)

Deceleration of the outside front wheel and of the trailer



ESP electronic control unit

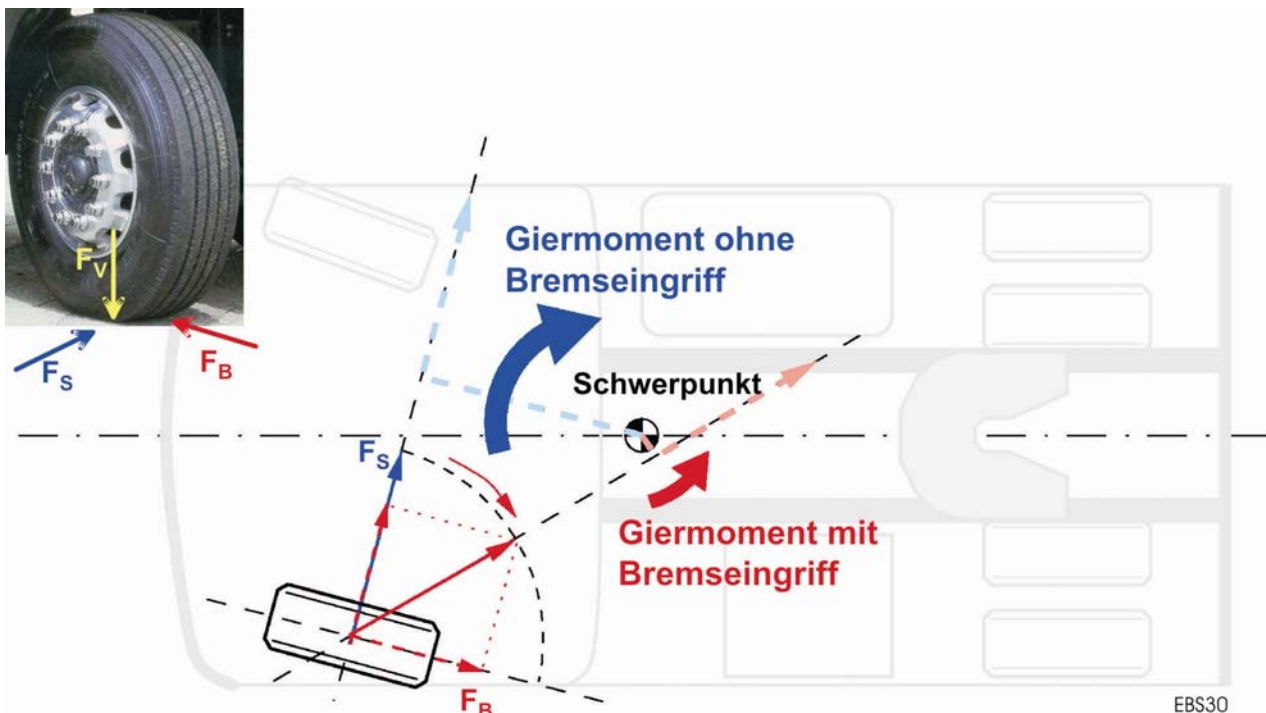
Use

The ESP-ECU is used in conjunction with the EBS-ECU as a regulating unit for the ESP in semi-trailer tractors. The ECU offers the following functions:

- ESP function
- Monitoring
- Diagnosis

Structure of the ECU

The ECU housing contains a PC board with a strip of plugs soldered into place. The PC board integrates the entire electronic circuit with all components.



Giermoment ohne/mit Bremsen Eingriff = Yawing moment without/with brake intervention;
Schwerpunkt = Centre of gravity

Maintenance

The ECU unit is maintenance-free.

Technical data:

Nominal voltage: 24 volt direct voltage

Power consumption: 1 ampere

Operating temperature: -40° to +85°C

Important:

- Turn off driving switch and disconnect the power supply before disconnecting the plug from and reconnecting it to the ECU.
- Unplug battery plug before carrying out electric or protective gas arc welding work as well as before quick charging.
- While externally supplied starting aid is being given, the permissible on-board voltage must not be exceeded; otherwise the plug on the ECU is to be disconnected too.
- If during painting work the temperature at the ECU exceeds +80°C, the ECU unit must be removed.
- Operation without battery is not permissible.
- The data from the vehicle manufacturers must be heeded.

Diagnosis

The fault memory is read out via the diagnostic interface on the EBS-ECU. Faults in the ESP are reported via the CAN-BUS to the EBS-ECU. A fault in the ESP is indicated on the display or via a warning lamp in the instrument panel.

Steering-wheel angle sensor

Use

The steering-wheel angle sensor is used with the ESP for recording the steering angle of the wheels.

Structure

The steering-wheel angle sensor is integrated in a housing and has its own electronics.

Function

The steering-wheel angle sensor is installed in the steering column and driven by the steering column. The measuring range is 1560° , which is equivalent to approx. 4.3 turns of the steering wheel.

The steering-wheel angle sensor is connected to the ESP-ECU which supplies the sensor with a voltage of 12 volt. It has its own integrated electronics which converts the measured values into CAN signals and sends them on to the ECU.

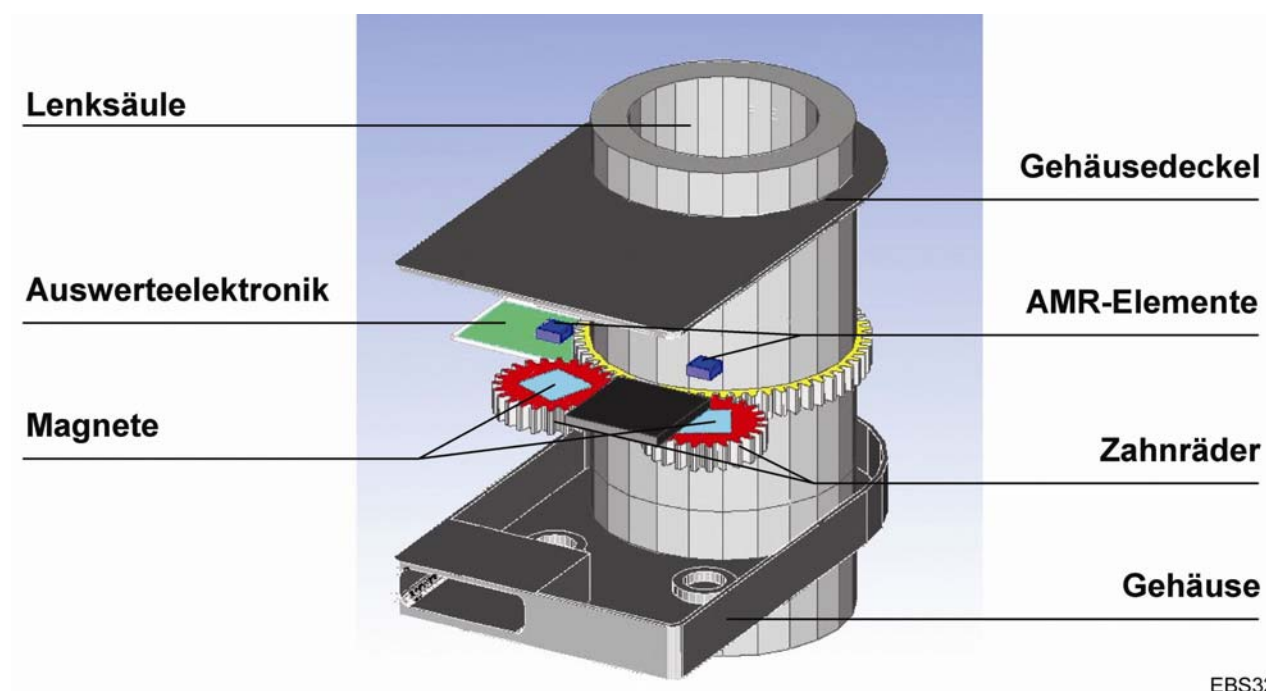
If a sensor fails, the ESP will be switched off. A fault message is released via the EBS. The functioning of the EBS is not impaired by this.

Maintenance

The steering-wheel angle sensor is maintenance-free.

The following jobs necessitate readjusting the steering-wheel angle sensor:

- Exchange of the sensor
- Adjustment work concerning wheel toe, wheel camber, the steering linkage, steering shaft, steering column and steering gear
- After an accident in which the steering was damaged



Lenksäule = Steering column, Auswerteelektronik = Evaluation electronics, Magnete = Solenoids, Gehäusedeckel = Housing cover, AMR-Elemente = AMR elements, Zahnräder = Gears, Gehäuse = Housing

Yaw-rate and transverse-acceleration sensor

Sensor

This sensor records the yaw rate via the vehicle's vertical axis and transverse acceleration.

Function

The yaw-rate sensor incorporates two micromechanical oscillating masses. The yaw rate is recorded with the aid of these oscillating masses. For measuring the transverse acceleration a micromechanical acceleration sensor is used. Both sensors are contained in a housing. An integrated electronic system processes the signals and sends them via the CAN BUS to the ESP-ECU. The yaw-rate and transverse-acceleration sensor is supplied with a voltage of 12 volt by the ESP-ECU. The housing is located outside the cab and fitted to the frame.

If a sensor fails the ESP will be switched off. A fault message is sent via the EBS. The functioning of the EBS is not impaired by this.

The sensor is attached to the vehicle frame and supplied with a voltage of 12 volt.

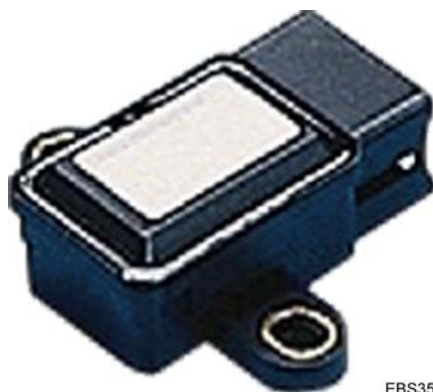
The values measured by the sensor are evaluated by the ESP-ECU and passed on to the EBS-ECU via the CAN BUS for the brake.

Maintenance

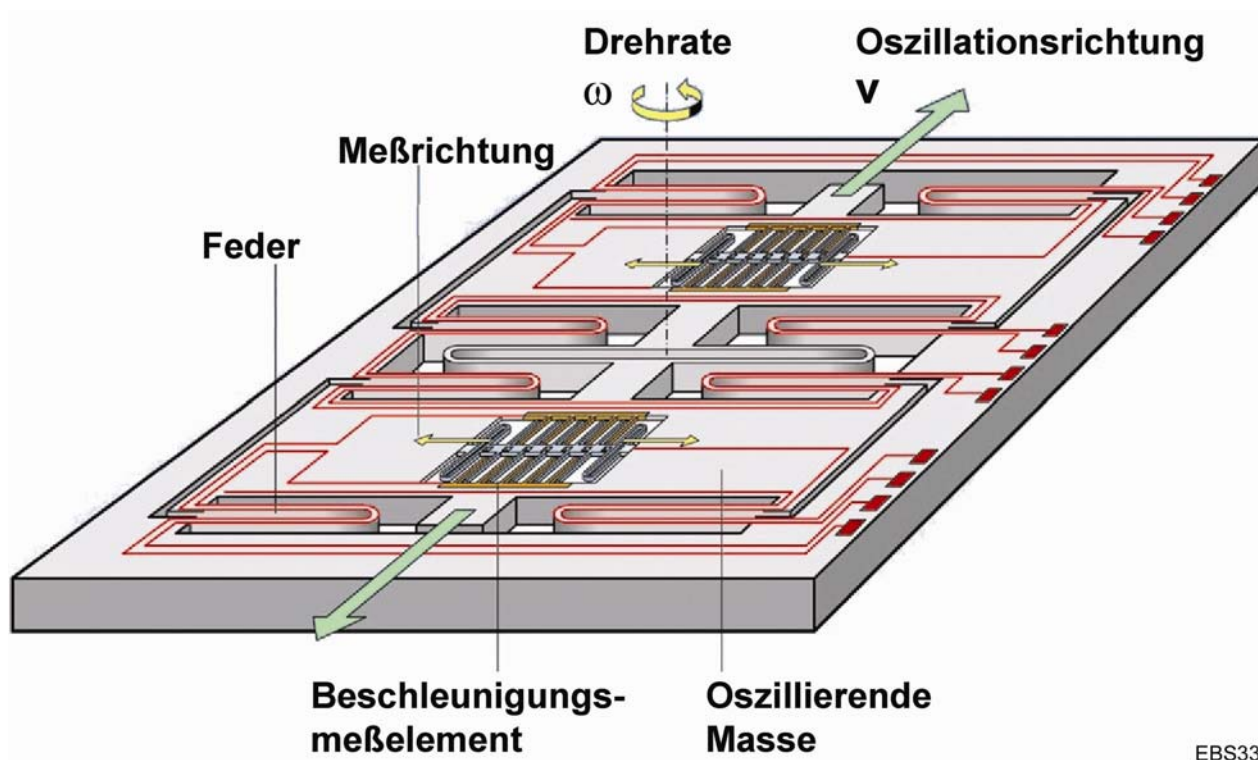
The yaw-rate and transverse-acceleration sensor is maintenance-free.

The following jobs necessitate readjustment work:

- Exchange of the sensor
- Removal and installation of the sensor
- After an accident in which the frame or the sensor holder may have been damaged or deformed.



EBS35



EBS33

Feder = Spring, Meßrichtung = Measuring direction, Drehrate = Yaw rate, Oszillationsrichtung = Oscillating direction, Beschleunigungsmeßelement = Acceleration measuring element, Oszillierende Masse = Oscillating mass