

USER'S MANUAL

Revision: 3



HEC-150x-E-R Harsh Environment Controller

Covered Models:

HEC-1500-E-R
HEC-1504-E-R



Divebiss Corporation
9778 Mt. Gilead Road,
Fredericktown, Ohio 43019

Toll Free: 1-800-245-2327
Web: <http://www.divebiss.com>
Email: sales@divebiss.com

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WARNING!!

The HEC-150x-E-R, as with other programmable controllers must not be used alone in applications which could be hazardous to personnel in the event of failure of this device. Precautions must be taken by the user to provide mechanical and/or electrical safeguards external to this device. This device is **NOT APPROVED** for domestic or human medical use.

Getting Started

This section explains how to read this manual and understand the symbols and information that it contains.

To begin using your HEC Controller, you will need to follow these steps:

- Install EZ LADDER Toolkit if not already installed (not included).
- Configure the HEC Controller in the EZ LADDER Toolkit Project Settings.
- Using purchased or self-made cables, connect the Input Power and Programming Port.
- Write a ladder diagram program.
- Install the HEC Kernel if this is a new unit from the factory.
- Download and run the program on the HEC Controller.

Refer to the appropriate sections of this manual for details on the above items.

How to Use this Manual

In this manual, the following conventions are used to distinguish elements of text:

BOLD	Denotes labeling, commands, and literal portions of syntax that must appear exactly as shown.
<i>italic</i>	Used for variables and placeholders that represent the type of text to be entered by the user.
SMALL CAPS	Used to show key sequences or actual buttons, such as OK, where the user clicks the OK button.

In addition, the following symbols appear periodically in the left margin to call the readers attention to specific details in the text:



Warns the reader of a potential danger or hazard associated with certain actions.



Appears when the text contains a tip that is especially useful.



Indicates the text contains information to which the reader should pay particularly close attention.

All Specifications and Information Subject to Change without Notice

Configuring the HEC-150x-E-R Target in EZ LADDER Toolkit

Before you can program and use the HEC Controller, it must be configured as a target within the EZ LADDER Toolkit. For help with installing or using EZ LADDER, please refer to the EZ LADDER User's Manual.

1. In EZ LADDER, from the File Menu at the top, click **PROJECT** then **SETTINGS**. This will open the Project Settings Window. Select **HEC-1500** as the target from the choices. Refer to Figure 1.1. Verify the Port is correct and the baud rate is 57600.

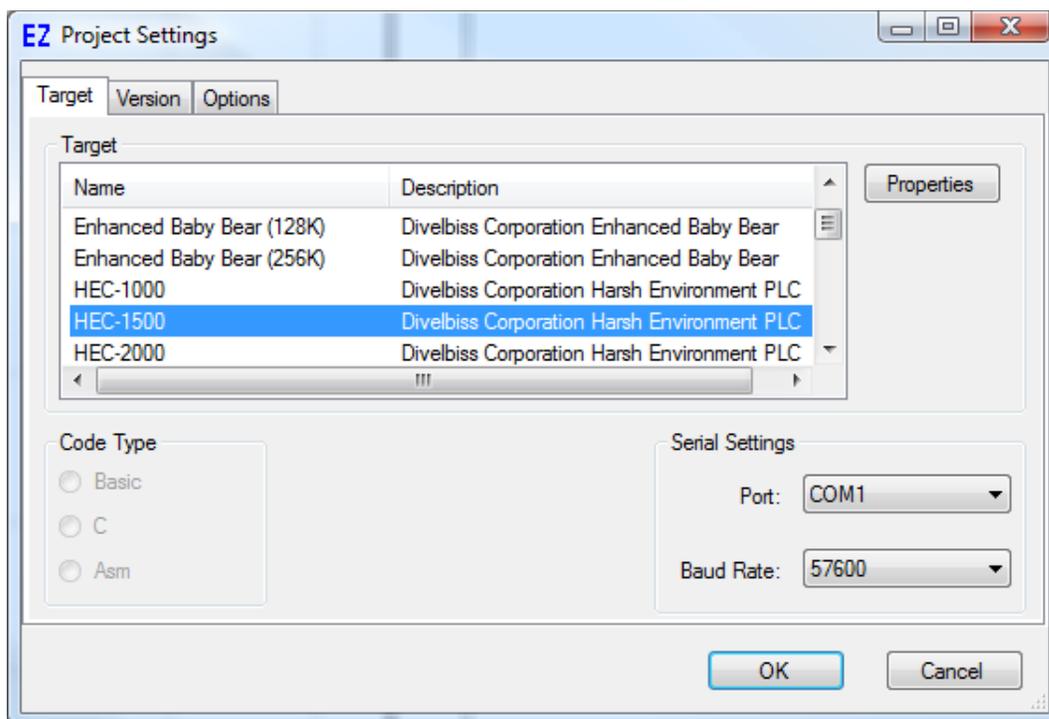


Figure 1.1 - Project Settings Window

2. Click **OK**. This will close the Project Settings Window, saving the HEC-1500 as the target for this ladder diagram project.

Loading the HEC-150x-E-R Kernel

THE HEC-150X-E-R WILL NOT FUNCTION UNLESS THIS STEP (KERNEL LOADING) IS COMPLETED.

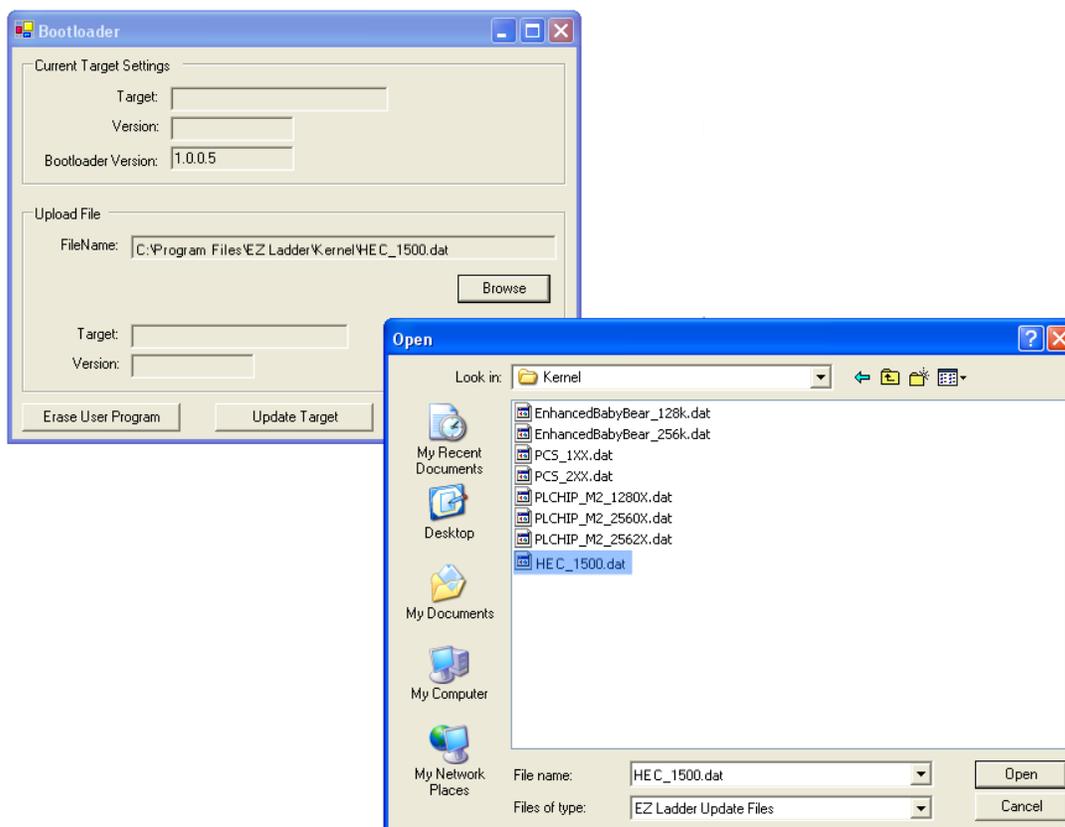
The kernel is the firmware for the controller and to provide greater flexibility and reliability, HEC Controller shipments are factory shipped **without** a kernel. If this is a new unit from the factory, it will be necessary to load the kernel before a ladder program can be downloaded. If the kernel is already loaded, this step is not required. To upgrade a kernel, see the EZ LADDER User's Manual.

To install the HEC-150x-E-R's kernel:

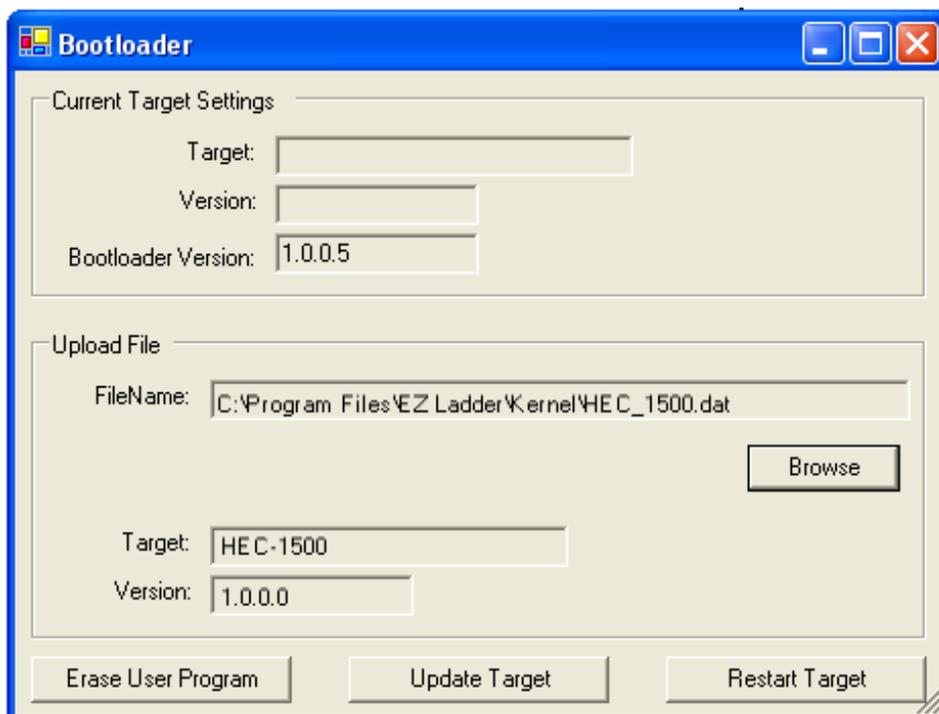
1. Verify the target has been configured (see *Configuring the HEC-150x-E-R Target in EZ LADDER Toolkit*).
2. Connect the Programming cable(s) from the computer to the HEC-150x-E-R. See *Programming Port* in the *HEC-150x-E-R Features* section.
3. Create a small one-rung program with a normally open (direct contact) and an output tied together. You may also open a pre-existing program for the HEC. EZ LADDER version 1.0.4.4 and later includes a sub-directory (...EZ LADDER\Kernel Install Start Programs\)\which has starter programs for each target to load the kernel. Choose **GetStarted_HEC-15XX.dld**.
4. Click the  (Compile) button
5. Click the  (Monitor) button to change from the 'Edit' to 'Monitor' Mode.
6. Click the  (Connect) button to connect to the target. A dialog will appear automatically when no kernel is loaded. If this dialog does not appear, click **PROJECT** then **BOOTLOADER**.
7. Click the **BROWSE** button and select the target's kernel (by partnumber) located by default at C:\Program Files\EZ Ladder\Kernel\

The following are kernel names and descriptions:

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>To be Used on (Partnumber)</u>
HEC_1500.dat	Kernel for HEC-150x-E-R	HEC-1500-E-R, HEC-1504-E-R



- Click the **OPEN** button to finish the kernel selection. Make sure the correct kernel is chosen.
- Click the **UPDATE TARGET** button to install the kernel.



- A dialog box will appear to show the status of the kernel installation. This could take a couple of minutes to install.
- When the dialog windows close, the installation is complete. The HEC is ready to use and may be connected to and programs may be downloaded.

Getting to Know the HEC-150x-E-R

The HEC-150x-E-R Controller is designed to provide powerful programmable features in a tough, harsh environment resistant package. The main features of the HEC-150x-E-R are accessed via sealed Deutsch connectors that will be referred to as the 'A' connector which is grey and the 'B' connector which is black.

Refer to Figure 1.2, it illustrates the HEC-150x-E-R.

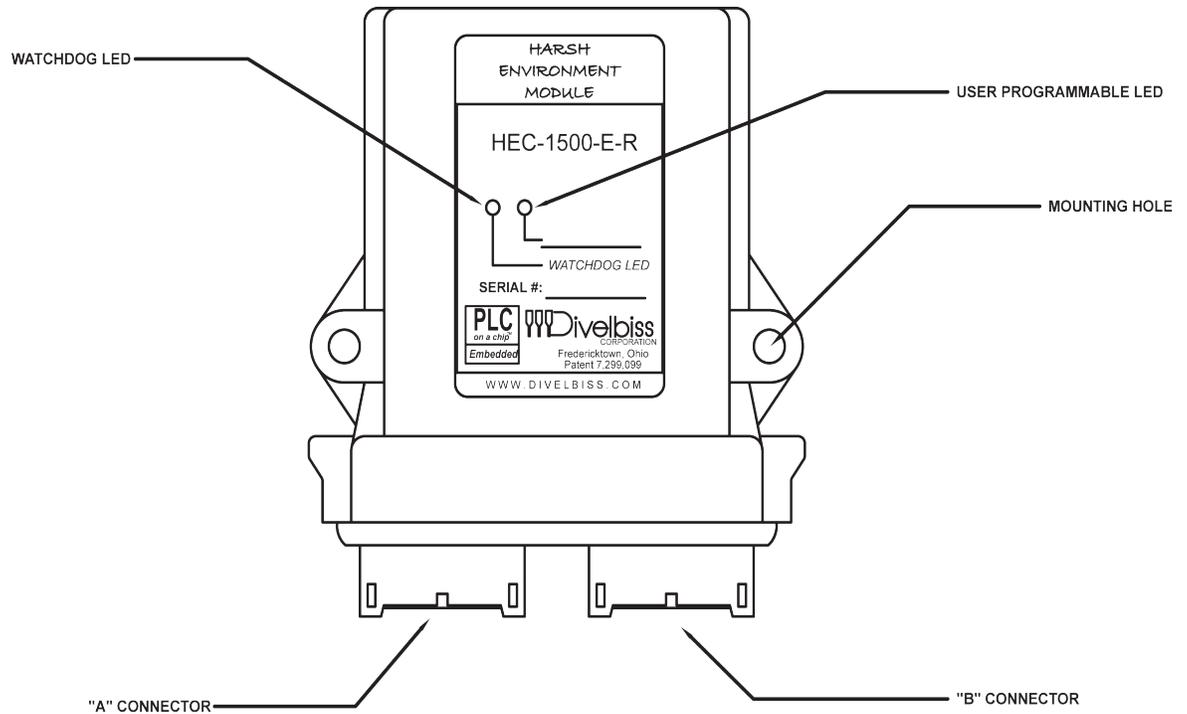


Figure 1.2 - HEC-150x-E-R Product Drawing

Each HEC connector is a Deutsch sealed connector with 12 connections each.

The mating connectors for the HEC's connectors are sold separately. Connectors may be purchased as kits or cable assemblies may be purchased with the mating connectors pre-wired with flying leads on one end.

In addition to connectors and kits for standard wiring, several programming break-out cable assemblies may be purchased.

Refer to Figure 1.3 for the HEC-150x-E-R A and B connector front view Pin Assignments.

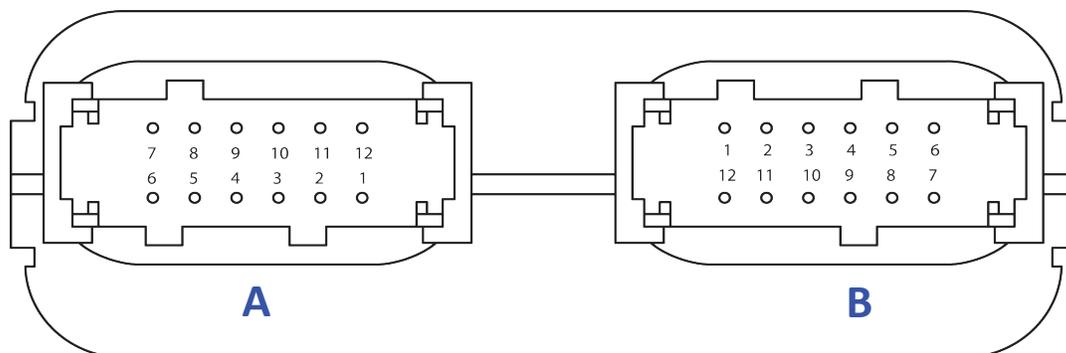


Figure 1.3 - HEC-150x-E-R A / B Connector Front View

A and B Connector Pin Functions

CONNECTOR 'A' (GRAY)

Pin 1	CAN 0 Hi
Pin 2	CAN 0 Low
Pin 3	CAN 4 Hi
Pin 4	CAN 4 Low
Pin 5	Programming Port TX
Pin 6	Programming Port RX
Pin 7	+VDC Input Power / Aux PWR Out
Pin 8	+VDC Input Power
Pin 9	+VDC Input Power
Pin 10	-DC / Input Power Common
Pin 11	Analog Input 0
Pin 12	Analog Input 1

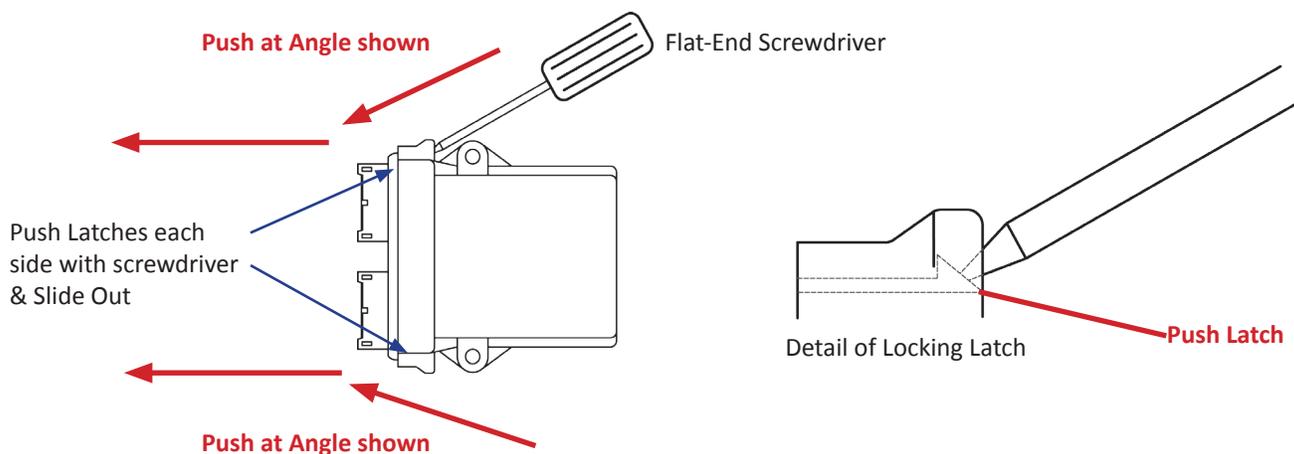
CONNECTOR 'B' (BLACK)

Pin 1	Output 0 / PWM 0 (GPO0/PWM0)
Pin 2	Output 1 / PWM 1 (GPO1/PWM1)
Pin 3	Output 2 / PWM 2 (GPO2/PWM2)
Pin 4	Output 3 / PWM 3 (GPO3/PWM3)
Pin 5	Output 4 / PWM 4 (GPO4/PWM4)
Pin 6	Output 5 / PWM 5 (GPO5/PWM5)
Pin 7	Input 0 / CNTR 1 (GPIO/CNTR1)
Pin 8	Input 1 / CNTR 2 (GPI1/CNTR2)
Pin 9	Input 2 (GPI2)
Pin 10	Input 3 (GPI3)
Pin 11	Input 4 (GPI4)
Pin 12	Input 5 (GPI5)

Assembling / Dis-Assembling the HEC-150x-E-R

To dis-assemble the HEC Controller you will need a flat-head screwdriver.

1. Place the screwdriver as shown, press in on the locking latch (of the connector assembly) and push forward gently simultaneously to slide the locking latch out of the enclosure .
2. Repeat this for the second side and slide the entire connector assembly with the printed circuit board out of the enclosure.



To assemble the HEC Controller:

1. Align the connector assembly with printed circuit board into the enclosure. The printed circuit board will align with the slots in the enclosure.
2. Slide the assembly completely into the enclosure until the locking latches are secure. Please note: If the HEC controller has an optional serial port, make sure the serial board wires do not interfere or get caught on the enclosure's LED pipes (clear plastic tubes).

HEC-150x-E-R Internal Configuration Dip Switches

The HEC-150x-E-R includes multiple field selectable options. These options are configured using the provided internal configuration dip switches. To configure these switches, the HEC-150x-E-R must be dis-assembled.

There are two individual dip switch blocks, identified as SW1 and SW2. Each block contains 5 individual switches that are used to configure options. When the switch is in the ON position, it is closed. Figure 1.4 shows the locations of the two dip switch blocks when the HEC-150x-E-R has been opened. Figure 1.5 shows the different dip switch configurations.

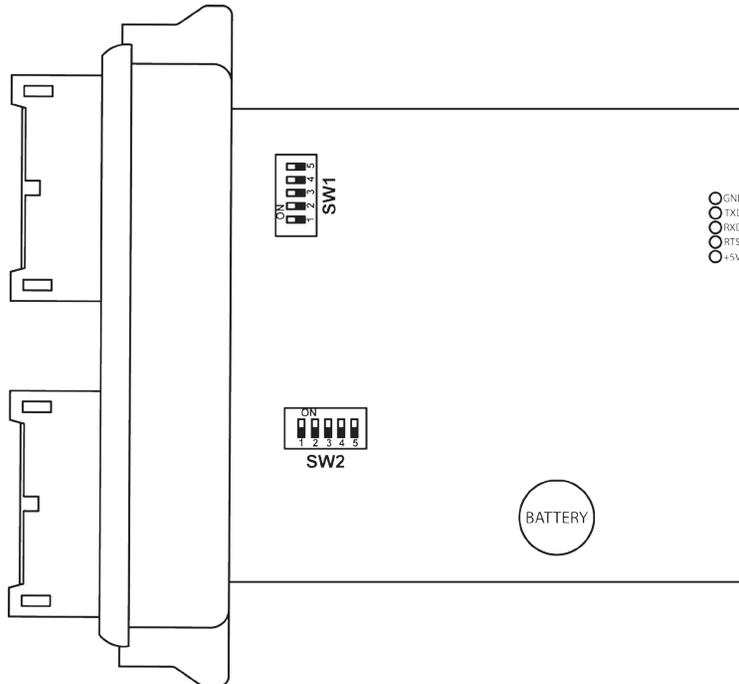


Figure 1.4 - HEC-150x-E-R Configuration Dip Switch Locations

Switch #	Function	OFF	ON
SW1-1	CAN Port 0 Termination	Disabled	Enabled
SW1-2	CAN Port 4 Termination	Disabled	Enabled
SW1-3	CNTR Channel 0 Type	PNP	NPN
SW1-4	CNTR Channel 1 Type	PNP	NPN
SW1-5	Internal Customer Use	Based on User Program	Based on User Program
SW2-1	Analog Channel 0 V/I Select	Voltage 0-5VDC / 0-10VDC	Current 0-20mADC
SW2-2	Analog Channel 0 Voltage Range	0-5VDC	0-10VDC
SW2-3	Analog Channel 1 Voltage Range	0-5VDC	0-10VDC
SW2-4	Analog Channel 1 V/I Select	Analog Input 1 = Voltage	Analog Input 1 = Current
SW2-5	Real Time Clock Battery	Disabled	Enabled

Figure 1.5 - HEC-150x-E-R Configuration Dip Switch Settings

HEC-150x-E-R Features

This section explains the Harsh Environment Controller (HEC-150x-E-R) hardware features, options and information regarding EZ LADDER Toolkit for basic operation.

Programming Port

! The HEC-150x-E-R is programmed using its Programming Port (COM 0). This RS232 serial port is only to be used for programming using Divelbiss EZ LADDER Toolkit software. This is not a general purpose port and may not be used in any other capacity than programming the controller itself.

The Programming Port defaults to:

Baud:	57600
Parity:	None
Data Bits:	8
Stop Bits :	1

! The HEC-150x-E-R Programming Port is wired through the A Connector just as other features. The Programming Port requires a NULL MODEM cable or connection to the computer to establish communications between EZ LADDER Toolkit and the HEC Controller.

This connection may be made by manufacturing your own programming cable. The mating connector for the HEC-150x-E-R Programming Port may be purchased as a kits (HEC-10, Requires special Crimp Tool) or a complete pre-wired assembly for the A Connector (HEC-100). Ideally, the best option is to purchase the HEC-910 Breakout Cable Assembly. This cable assembly connects in-line with all connected devices and provides an RS232 9-pin D Male connector as the interface. This also requires a null modem cable (126-102860) that connects from the HEC-910 to the computer serial port. While this is the most commonly used programming cable set, other programming cable set options are available.

Refer to Figure 2.1 for Direct Connections and Figure 2.2 for the HEC-900 Break-out method.

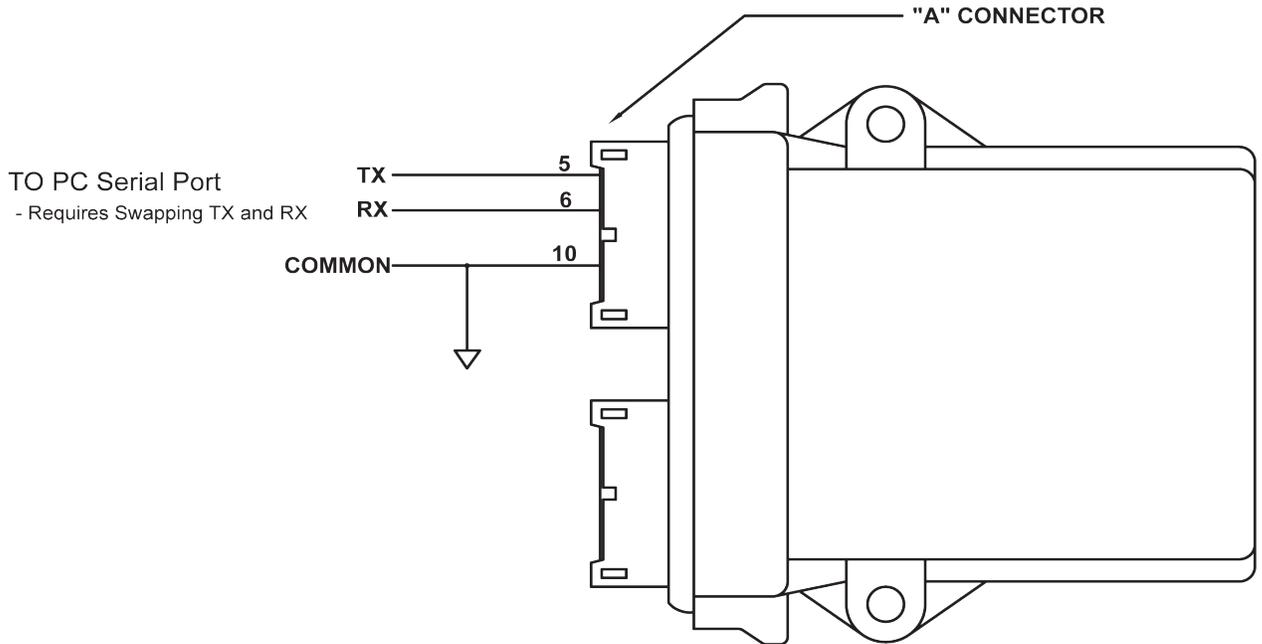


Figure 2.1 - Programming Port Direct Connection

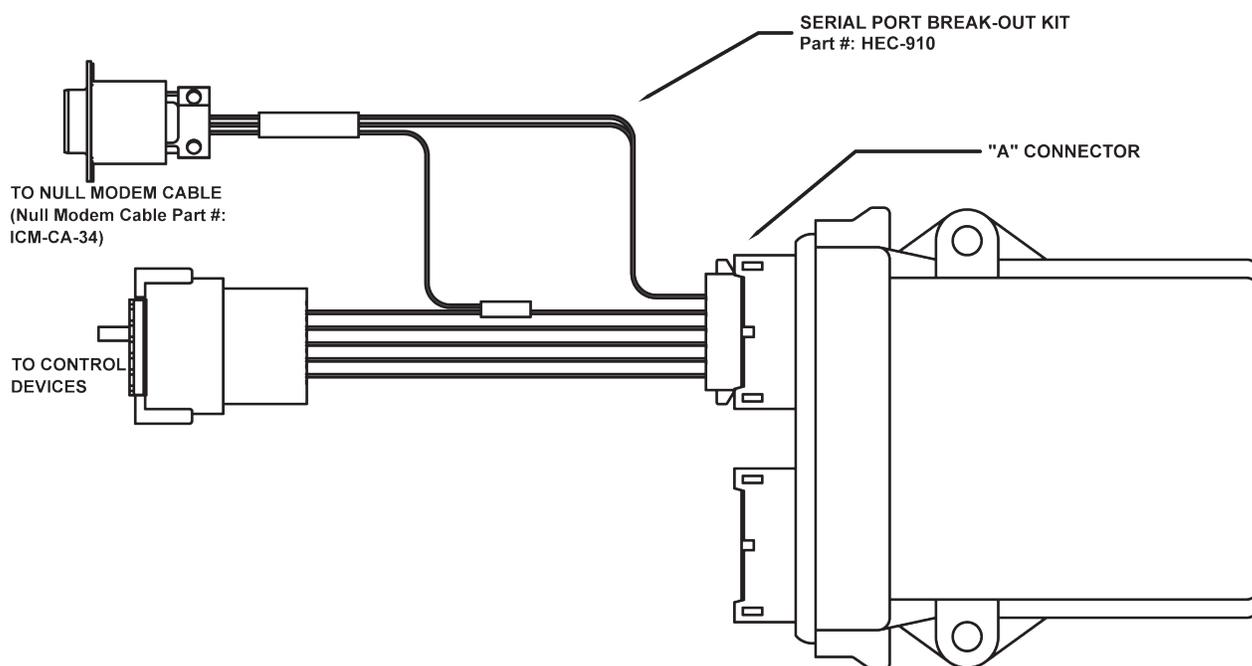


Figure 2.2 - Programming Port Break-out Connections

Watchdog LED



The operating status of the HEC-150x-E-R can be determined by the Watchdog LED. When the Watchdog LED is flashing at a slow rate, approximately once per second, then there is no ladder program executing. When the Watchdog LED is flashing at a fast rate (several times per second), a program has been loaded and it is executing.

If the Watchdog appears to be flickering at a very fast rate, the Kernel is not running. Either the kernel needs to be installed or the controller reset to restart the kernel if it is installed.

Should the Watchdog LED not flash at all, first check the input power. If the input power is correct and there is still no Watchdog LED, contact Divelbiss Technical Services.

Status LED

The HEC-150x-E-R provides a programmable status LED that can be seen from the front of the unit. This LED is programmed in the ladder diagram by using the STATUS variable that is automatically created when the target is selected.

Input Power



The HEC-150x-E-R may be powered using 8-32VDC. The input power must be of sufficient supply to drive the HEC controller and all the digital outputs (based on the load currents for each). Due to wire size limitations of the HEC-150x-E-R connectors, multiple input power pins are provided to allow for *parallel* input power lines to increase the amount of current (for heavier output loads). A typical input power wiring diagram is shown in Figure 2.3.

The input power can be monitored in the ladder diagram via an internal power monitor (analog input). This input will equal the input voltage that is applied to the controller within 5% or less. The variable IPower (real) is automatically created when the HEC-1500 target is selected. This real variable represents the input power from the input power monitor circuit.

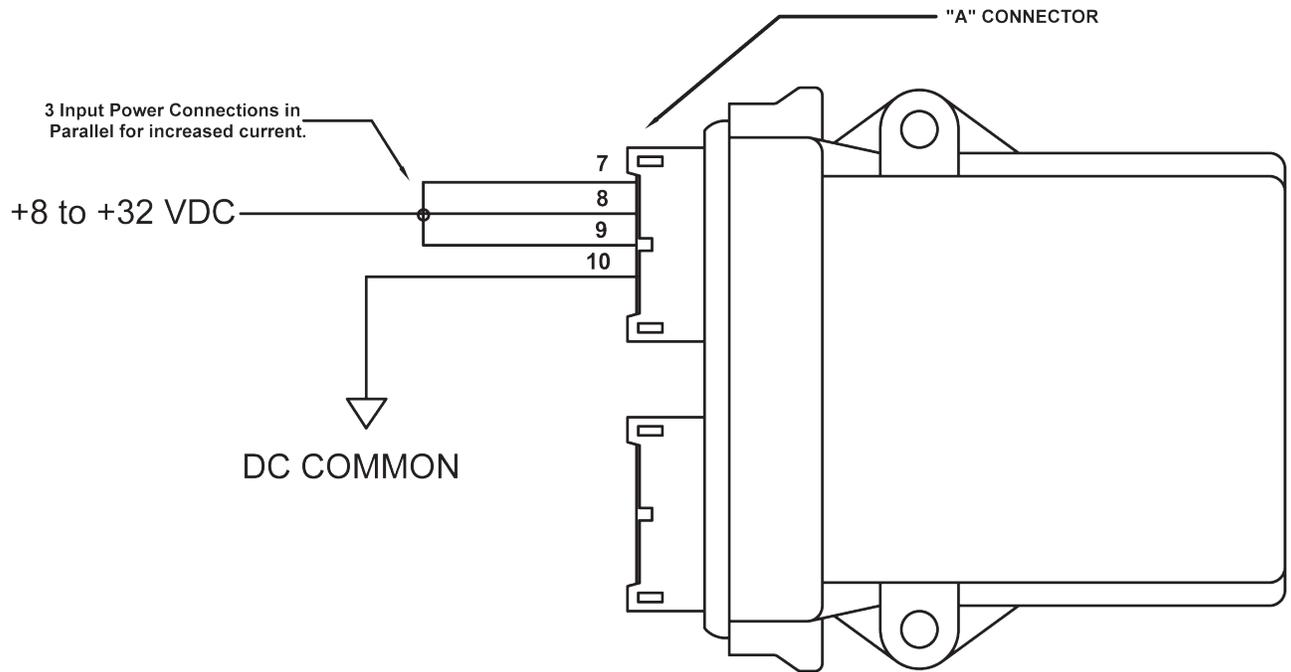


Figure 2.3 - Input Power Connections

Mounting

The HEC-150x-E-R mounts simply using two mounting screws. The HEC can easily accept mounting screws up to 1/4" in diameter.

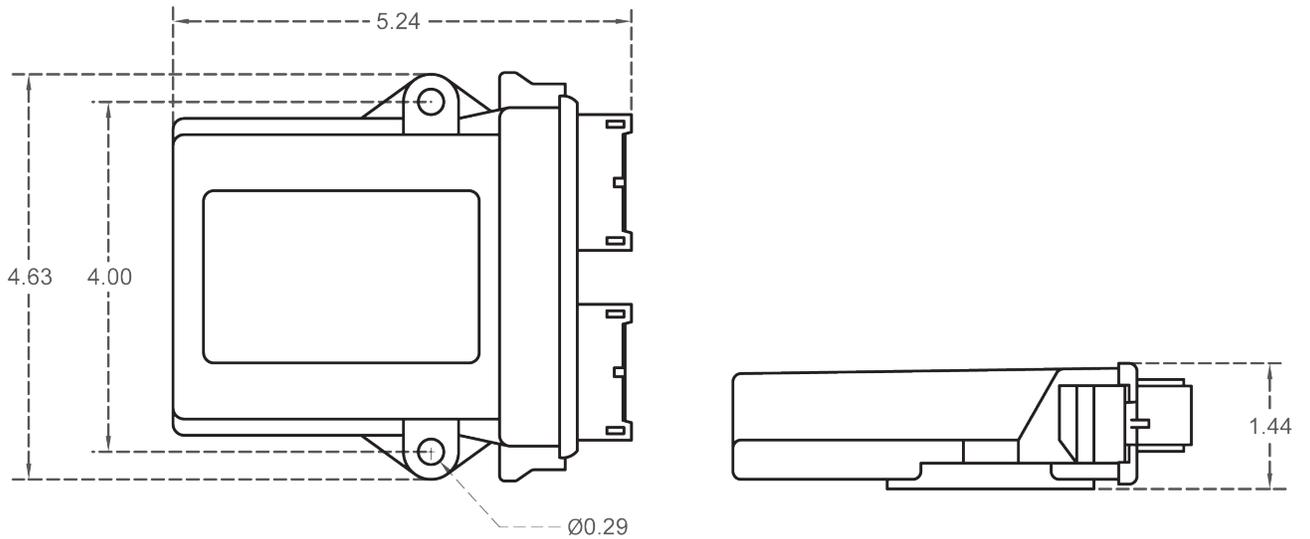


Figure 2.4 - HEC-150x-E-R Mounting

Digital Inputs

The HEC-150x-E-R includes 6 on-board digital inputs. They are identified in EZ LADDER Toolkit and this manual as GPIO through GPI5. Each digital input can accept an input voltage of 8-32VDC. The presence of this voltage on an input will result in the input being read as TRUE in the ladder diagram.



GPI0 and GPI1 may be used as general purpose digital inputs or high speed counters; while GPI2 - GPI5 can only be used as general purpose digital inputs. For information on using GPI0 or GPI1 as high speed counter inputs, refer the COUNTER INPUTS Section of this User Manual. GPI0 and GPI1 can also be used with open-collector input devices when configured for NPN operation. GPI0 and GPI1 are also CNT1 and CNT2, therefore the two digital inputs may be configured as NPN or PNP for general purpose inputs. For details regarding how to configure the GPI0 (CNT1) and GPI1 (CNT2) for NPN operation, see the Counter Inputs section.

To read a digital input status in a ladder diagram, place and connect the appropriate contact for your needs. The DIRECT CONTACT and INVERTED CONTACT functions are used to read digital inputs in the ladder diagram. When placing the contact, verify you select the correct input address (GPIO - GPI5) from the provided drop-down menu. Refer to Figure 2.5 for input connections.

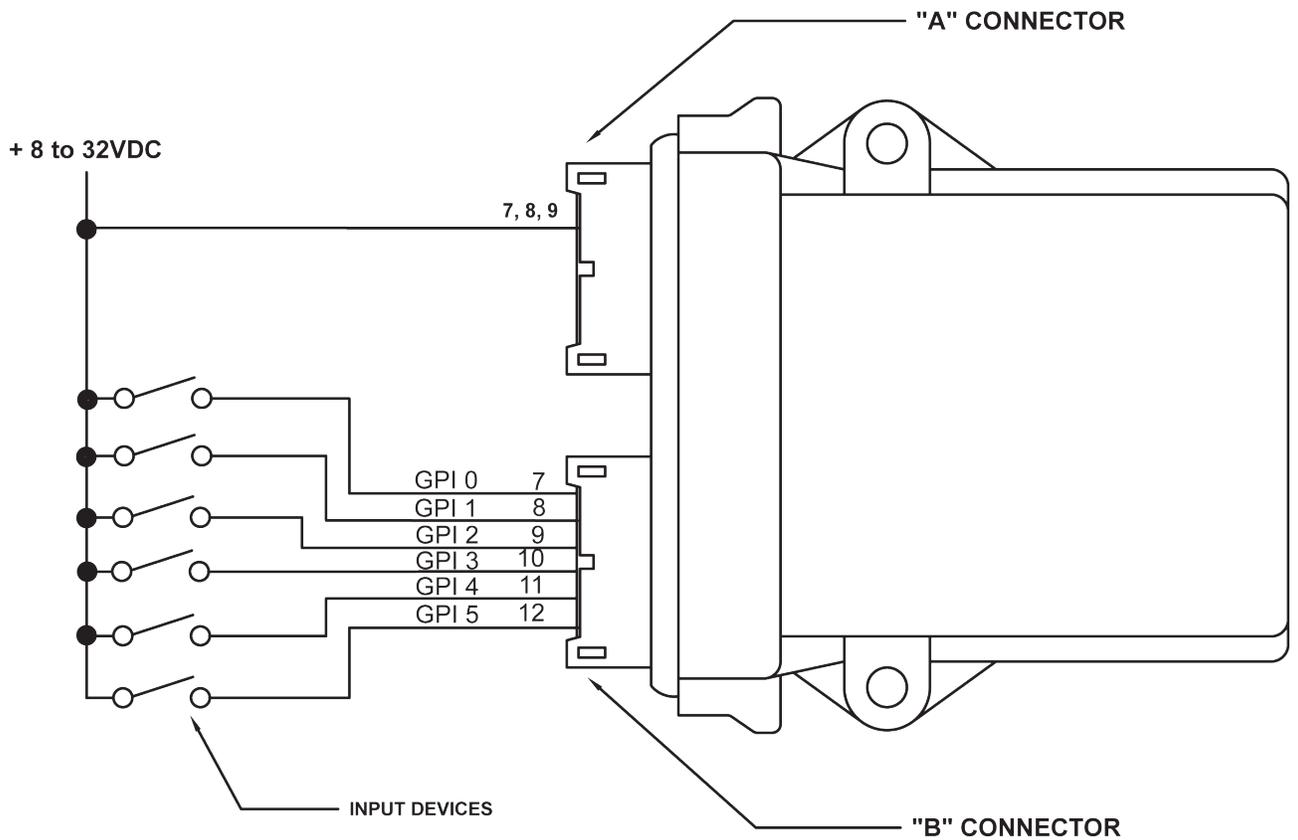


Figure 2.5 - Typical Digital Input Connections

Counter Inputs

As was noted in the Digital Inputs Section, two of the digital inputs (GPIO, GPI1) may be utilized as high speed counters (up counting only). These inputs will accept a maximum frequency of 40KHz and are optically isolated to promote noise immunity. These inputs are ideal to anywhere that high speed counting is required; such as calculating RPM, batch counting and more.



To use GPIO or GPI1 in a ladder diagram as a high speed counter, you must use the CNTRMR function block. This block, when placed in the ladder diagram, will provide a drop-down menu to select which counter to use. Refer to the EZ LADDER Toolkit User's Manual for details on the CNTRTMR and other function blocks. GPIO is Counter Channel 1 while GPI1 is Counter Channel 2 in the CNTRTMR function block.



Please note: Individually, the GPIO and GPI1 inputs are designed to be used as a digital input only or high speed counter input only. EZ LADDER will allow the placement of contacts and /or CNTRTMR function in any program. Therefore, you can place and use the contacts and the CNTRTMR function block in the same program with the same digital input selected. This can be useful in some programs based on the application, but it is important to know that input contacts will only operate at a fraction of the frequency that the CNTRTMR function block can accurately read.

Each high speed counter input can be field selected as either PNP (current sinking) or NPN (to accept signals from open-collector output devices). The type of device is selected by internal dip-switch settings on the HEC-150x-E-R. To gain access to these dip-switches, the HEC-150x-E-R must be dis-assembled. See the Assembling / Dis-assembling the HEC-150x-E-R section of this manual.

Figure 2.6 represents the counter input diagrams and dip switch settings for PNP (current sinking) and NPN (open-collector input devices).

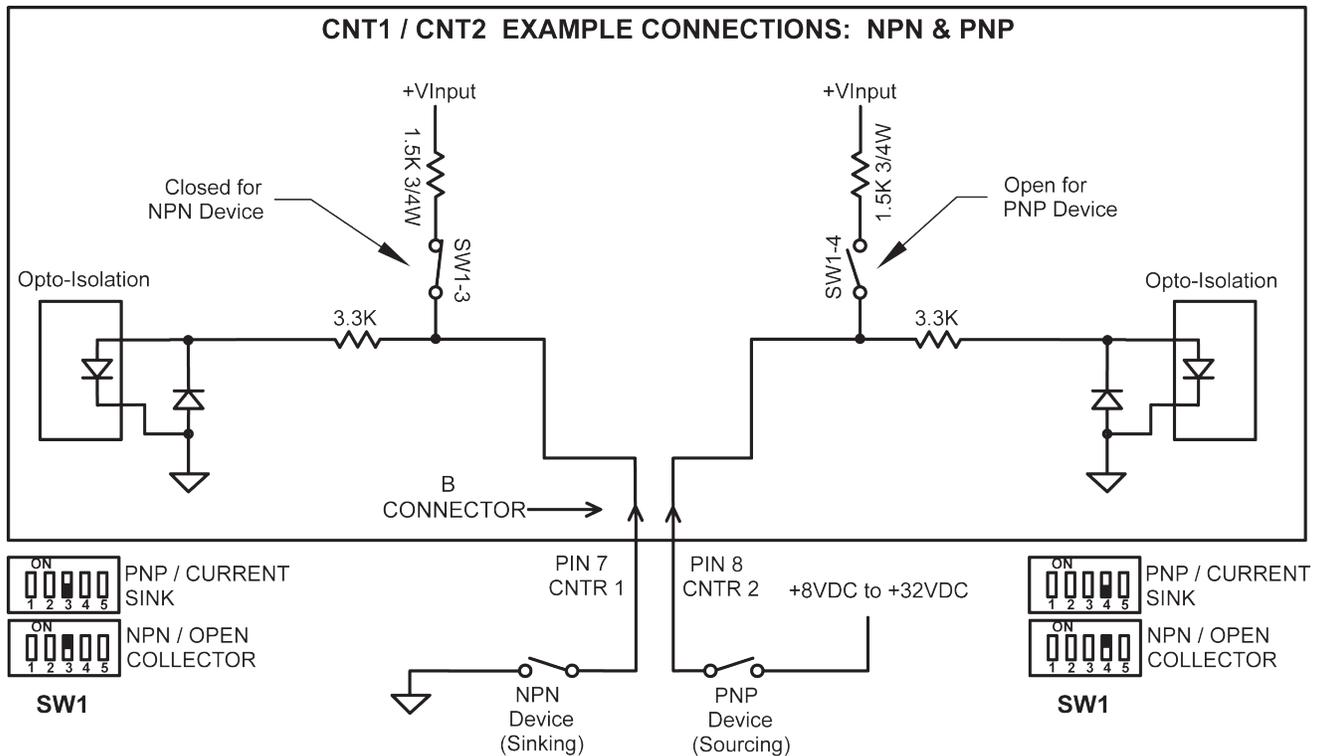


Figure 2.6 - Typical Counter Input Connections & Dip Switch Settings

Internal User-Program Dip Switch

In addition to the 6 digital inputs as previously discussed, the HEC-150x-E-R also includes an internal dip switch that may be utilized in the user’s ladder diagram for any function desired. This switch is located in the SW1 switch block and is SW1-5.

This switch is read using a typical input contact in the ladder diagram and it’s variable is automatically created and is called *SW1*. When ON, the contact will be read as true and when OFF, the input contact will be read as false.

Digital Outputs

The HEC-150x-E-R includes 6 on-board digital outputs. They are identified in the EZ LADDER Toolkit and this manual as GPO0 - GPO5. These outputs are sourcing, therefore an energized output will source an output voltage equal to the controller input voltage. Refer to Figure 2.7 for typical output connections.

Each output can drive a load up to maximum current rating listed in the specifications section (resistive) and includes an automatic over-current shutdown safety. In the event an over current condition exists, the output will shut down. This shut down condition is reset when the output is turned off (set to false) in the ladder diagram.



Each output requires a minimum load to operate correctly. Depending upon the device connected to an output, a minimum load resistor may be required. If the output is ON or true regardless of the ladder diagram program, connect a 470Ω to 1KΩ load from the output to input power common.

Each digital output may be configured and used as a digital output or as a Pulse Width Modulation (PWM). Each output may only be used as either digital output or PWM output only. For information on using digital outputs as PWM outputs, refer to the *Pulse Width Modulation Outputs* Section of this manual.



To control a digital output in a ladder diagram, place and connect the appropriate coil for your needs. The DIRECT COIL and INVERT-ED COIL functions are used to control digital outputs in the ladder diagram. When placing the coil, verify you select the correct output address (GPO0 - GPO5) from the provided drop-down menu.

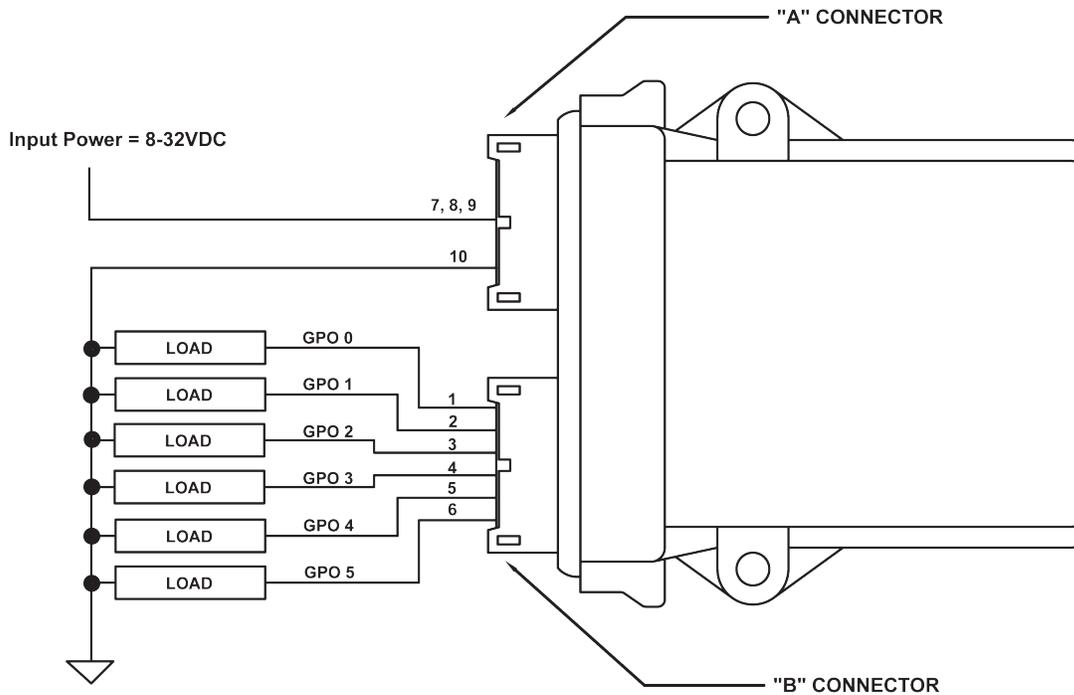


Figure 2.7 - Typical Digital Output Connections



In addition to controlling the outputs, the status of each digital output may be *monitored* for an OK or Fault status. When the HEC-1500 target is configured in EZ LADDER, 6 status variables are created automatically, identified (STAT0 - STAT6). These variables indicate the status of the output and may be used in the program as any boolean variable (DIRECT CONTACT or INVERTED CONTACT). A High or True condition indicates that the output is functioning properly while a Low or False condition indicates a fault condition of the output (open load or overload).

Pulse Width Modulation Outputs

As previously noted, the HEC-150x-E-R includes 6 on-board digital outputs that may be configured individually and exclusively as either digital outputs or pulse width modulation outputs; therefore, each output may only be used as either digital output or PWM output.

Before Pulse Width Modulation outputs may be used in the ladder diagram, the Pulse Width Modulation Properties must be configured in EZ LADDER Toolkit.

To Configure Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) Outputs in EZ LADDER Toolkit:

1. In EZ LADDER, from the File Menu at the top, click **PROJECT** then **SETTINGS**. This will open the Project Settings Window. The HEC-1500 was previously selected.
2. Click the **PROPERTIES** button. The HEC-1500 Properties Window will open. Refer to Figure 2.8.

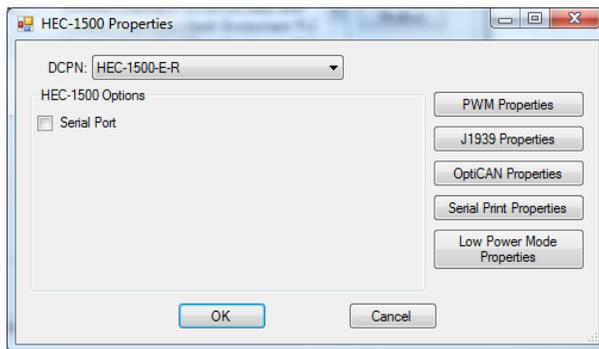


Figure 2.8 - HEC-1500 Properties Window

3. Click the **PWM PROPERTIES** button. The PWM Properties Window will open. Refer to Figure 2.9.

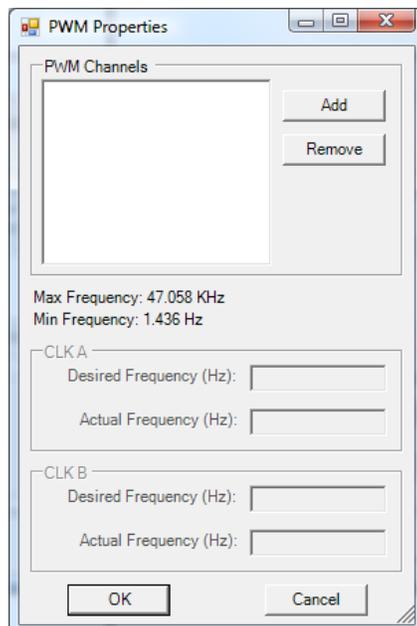


Figure 2.9 - PWM Properties Window



4. Click the **ADD** button in the PWM Properties window.
5. In the ADD PWM dialog, select the channels to install. To select multiple PWM channels, hold the CTRL key while clicking on the channel. Refer to Figure 2.10.

The channels are as follows:

Digital Output 0 - PWM 0 Digital Output 3 - PWM 3
 Digital Output 1 - PWM 1 Digital Output 4 - PWM 4
 Digital Output 2 - PWM 2 Digital Output 5 - PWM 5

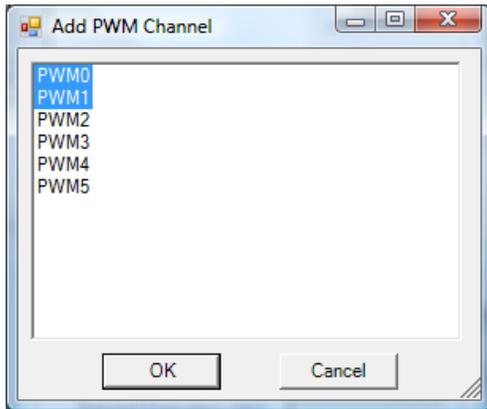


Figure 2.10 - ADD PWM Window

6. Click **OK** to close the ADD PWM dialog. The next step is configuring the frequencies.
7. Enter the desired frequency for Clock A and Clock B (if installed). The HEC has 6 available PWM Channels. These channels are either controlled with Clock A or Clock B. This allows two different PWM frequencies. The Minimum and Maximum frequencies are displayed in the PWM Properties dialog. The frequency for Clock A and Clock B must be in this range. Refer to Figure 2.9.



Due to limitations of hardware, the Desired Frequency and Actual Frequency may vary. The Actual Frequency will be the closest attainable frequency to the entered Desired Frequency.

8. Click **OK** to close the PWM Properties Window. Click **OK** to close the HEC-1500 Properties Window and click **OK** to close the Project Settings Window.



With the Pulse Width Modulation Outputs configured in EZ LADDER, they can now be used in the ladder diagram project. The PWM channel(s) are controlled in the ladder diagram by the PWM and PWM_FREQ function blocks. For each PWM channel required, a PWM function block is required. Typically, PWM Outputs operate at a set frequency while the Duty Cycle is adjusted to vary the output. The Duty Cycle is a variable input to the PWM function block. In the event the frequency must be changed during operation, the PWM_FREQ function block is used. Refer to the EZ LADDER Toolkit User's Manual for more detail regarding function blocks and variables.

Refer to Figure 2.11 for PWM channel connections.

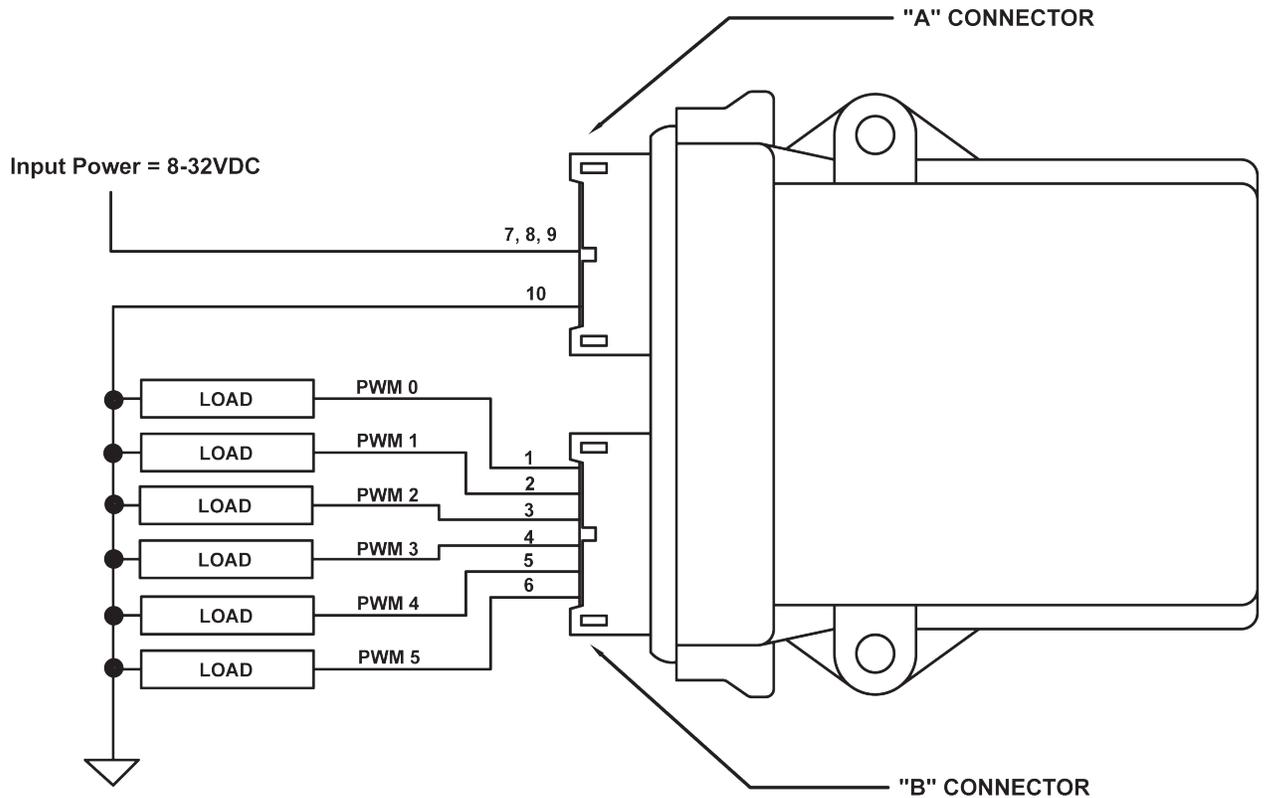


Figure 2.11 - Typical PWM Output Connections

Analog Inputs



The HEC-150x-E-R provides 2 on-board, 10-bit resolution analog inputs. Each analog input will accept an input of 0-5VDC, 0-10VDC or 0-20mADC. The analog input ranges and types are configured using internal dip switches. These dip switches should be configured for the correct inputs prior to actually connecting the analog inputs. To gain access to these dip-switches, the HEC-150x-E-R must be dis-assembled. See the Assembling / Dis-assembling the HEC-150x-E-R section of this manual.

Each analog input is represented in the EZ LADDER Toolkit ladder diagram using variables labeled AN0 and AN1 respectively. Both variable were created automatically when the HEC-1500 target was selected in the Project Settings Window.



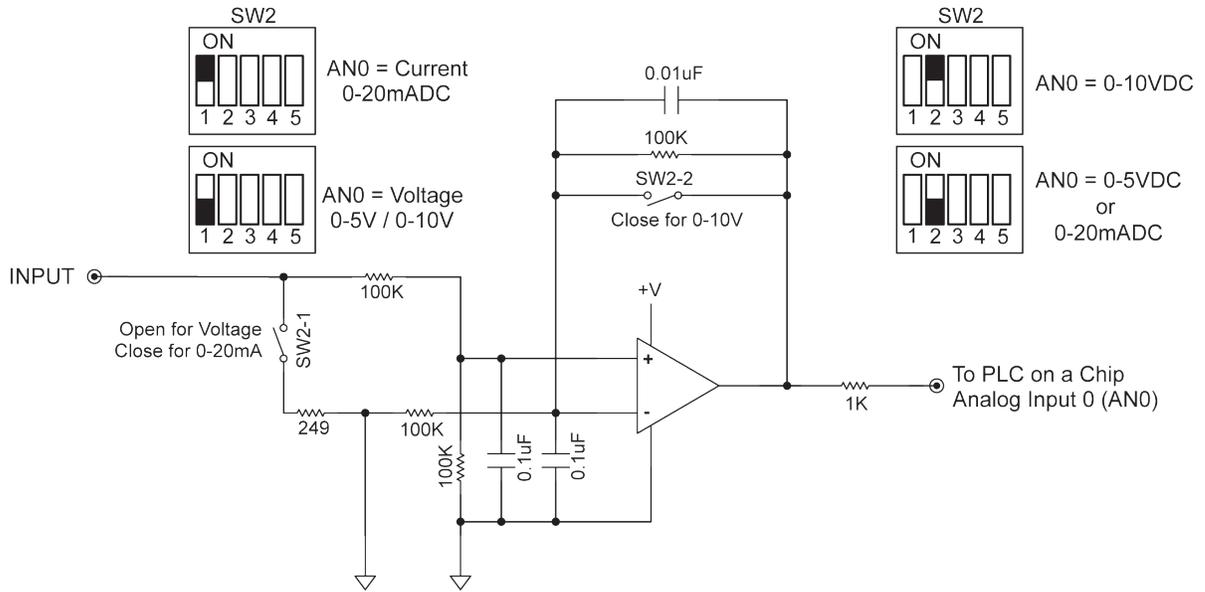
Each variable (AN0 and AN1) will represent the actual voltage or current reading on the input (based on the range and type) as an integer number (0-1023). To use the analog input reading, place the appropriate analog input variable as an input to function blocks.

Figure 2.12 represents the internal analog input circuits and dip switch settings.



It is recommended that analog input switch settings be configured prior to connecting the analog input. In addition, when configuring for 0-20mADC (current), the voltage selector dip switch (0-5V or 0-10V) should be set for 0-5VDC or OFF. Failure to configure prior to connecting or improper configuration may result in incorrect readings or even damage to the HEC-150X-E-R controller.

CHANNEL 0



CHANNEL 1

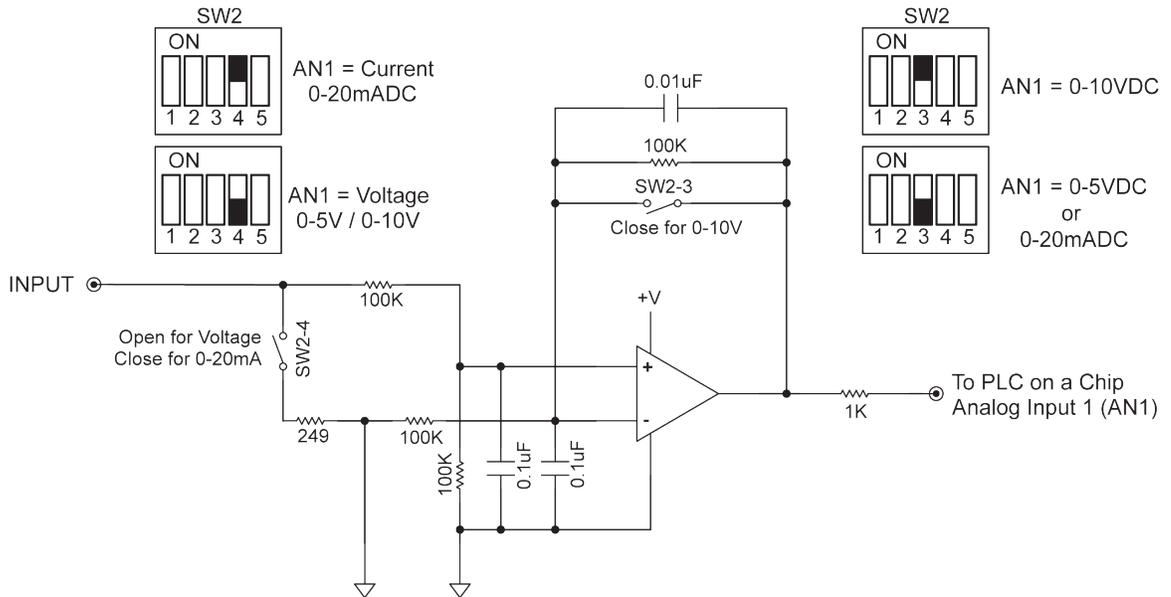


Figure 2.12 - Typical Analog Input Circuit

Real Time Clock

The HEC-150x-E-R includes a Real Time Clock. The real time clock (after being set) provides the Month, Day, Day of the Week, Year, Hour, Minute and Second. The real time clock maintains time when power is off as long as the internal lithium battery is good.

The battery for the real time clock generally has years of life before replacement is needed. Should the battery need to be replaced, replace the battery with the same type and size as the original. Contact product support for information about changing the battery.

To use the Real Time Clock functionality in a ladder diagram, several function blocks are available. To read current Time or Date, use the GETTIME and GETDATE function blocks. To set the current Time or Date, use the SETTIME and SETDATE function blocks.

 The HEC-150x-E-R ships from the factory with the real time clock battery disabled (SW2-5 OFF) to conserve battery life. You must enable the battery by configuring the battery switch SW2-5 to ON (located on dip switch block SW2). To gain access to these dip switches, the HEC-150x-E-R must be dis-assembled. See the Assembling / Dis-assembling the HEC-150x-E-R section of this manual.

Failure to enable the battery will result in loss of actual date and time when unit is not powered.

General Purpose Serial Port - Model HEC-1504-E-R

The HEC-1504-E-R includes a factory installed field selectable RS232/RS422/RS485 serial port. This serial port is a general purpose serial port that supports serial printing. This port may also be used to communicate to a Modbus Master Device (the HEC is a Modbus Slave). At this time, the general purpose serial port is an output device only as there is no software support to read a serial input.

The general purpose serial port connection is achieved by a factory installed cable with an industry standard M8 connector. Figure 2.13 illustrates the general purpose serial port cabling. For cable pin assignments, refer to Figure 2.14.

Based on the need of RS232, RS422 or RS485, the 4 pin M-8 cable assembly will differ. Follow the pin-outs for the type of interface required. Next, using the jumper assignments, configure the jumpers for either RS232, RS422 or RS485. The only remaining item is setting the type in EZ LADDER (Modbus or Serial Printing settings).

To configure the jumpers, it will be necessary to dis-assemble the HEC-1504 controller. See the Assembling / Dis-assembling the HEC-150x-E-R section of this manual.

 The terminating resistors are installed internally on the HEC-1504-E-R when configured for RS485 and RS422.

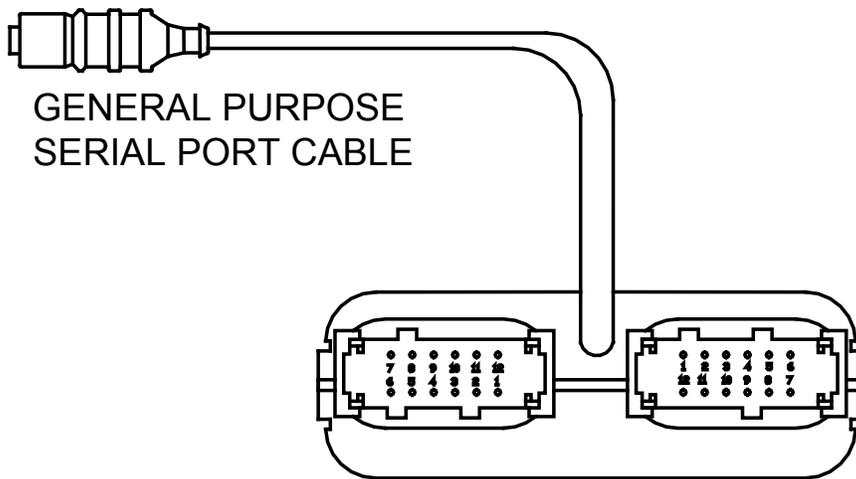
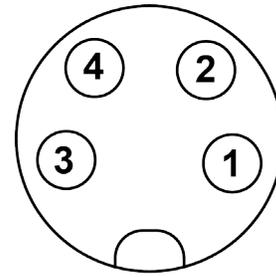
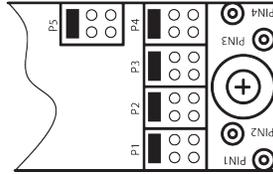


Figure 2.13- General Purpose Serial Port

RS232 Serial Port - HEC-1504-E-R

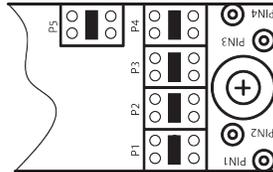
Pin	ID	Description
1	RX	Receive Data
2	TX	Transmit Data
3	GND	Ground
4	RTS	Request to Send



A connector cover for General Purpose serial port is available. Order using Divelbiss Part # 120-106189

RS485 Serial Port - HEC-1504-E-R

Pin	ID	Description
1	TX+	Data (+)
2	TX-	Data (-)
3	GND	Ground
4	--	No Connect



RS422 Serial Port -1504-E-R

Pin	ID	Description
1	TX+	Transmit Data (+)
2	TX-	Transmit Data (-)
3	RX+	Receive Data (+)
4	RX-	Receive Data (-)

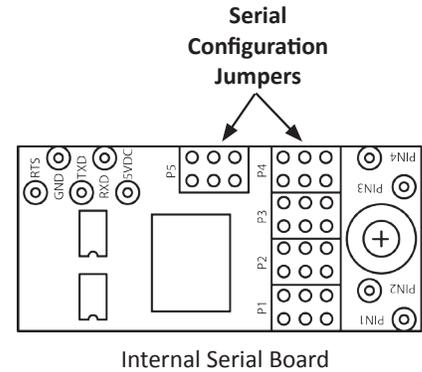
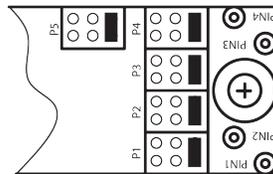


Figure 2.14 - General Purpose Port Pin Assignments: HEC-1504-E-R

CAN Networking Ports

The HEC-150x-E-R provides two on-board CAN bus interface ports. These CAN ports may be used for additional communications and networking including SAE J1939 and the Divelbiss proprietary OptiCAN Network.

The on-board CAN ports are CAN 0 and CAN 4 respectively. To use the HEC's CAN ports as either SAE J1939 or OptiCAN, it will be necessary to configure certain parameters. These parameters may be configured from the HEC-1500 Properties Window in the Project Settings. As these settings vary greatly and are software based only, please refer to the EZ LADDER Toolkit User's Manual for details on configuring, using and implementing CAN port networking including all relevant function blocks.

The CAN ports should be wired according to established practices for CAN networks. Figure 2.15 illustrates typical CAN Port connections.

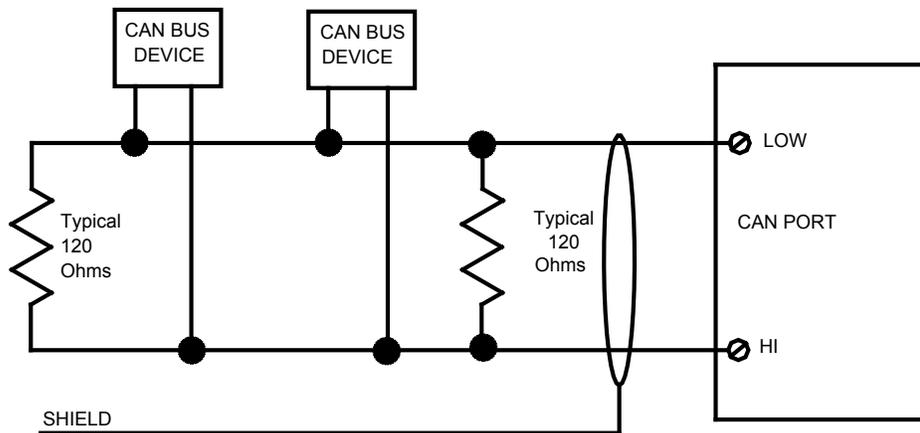


Figure 2.15 - Typical CAN Port Connections

As shown in Figure 2.15, when devices are at the end of the communications lines, 120 ohm terminating resistors are required for correct functionality. The HEC-150x-E-R includes optionally enabled terminating resistors for each CAN port (0 and 4). The enable for each terminating resistor is found on the internal dip switch block SW1. To gain access to these dip-switches, the HEC-150x-E-R must be dis-assembled. See the Assembling / Dis-assembling the HEC-150x-E-R section of this manual.

To enable the terminating resistor for CAN 0, turn on SW1-1 (turning it off disables the terminating resistor). To enable the terminating resistor for CAN 4, turn on SW1-2 (turning it off disables the terminating resistor). Refer to Figure 2.16.

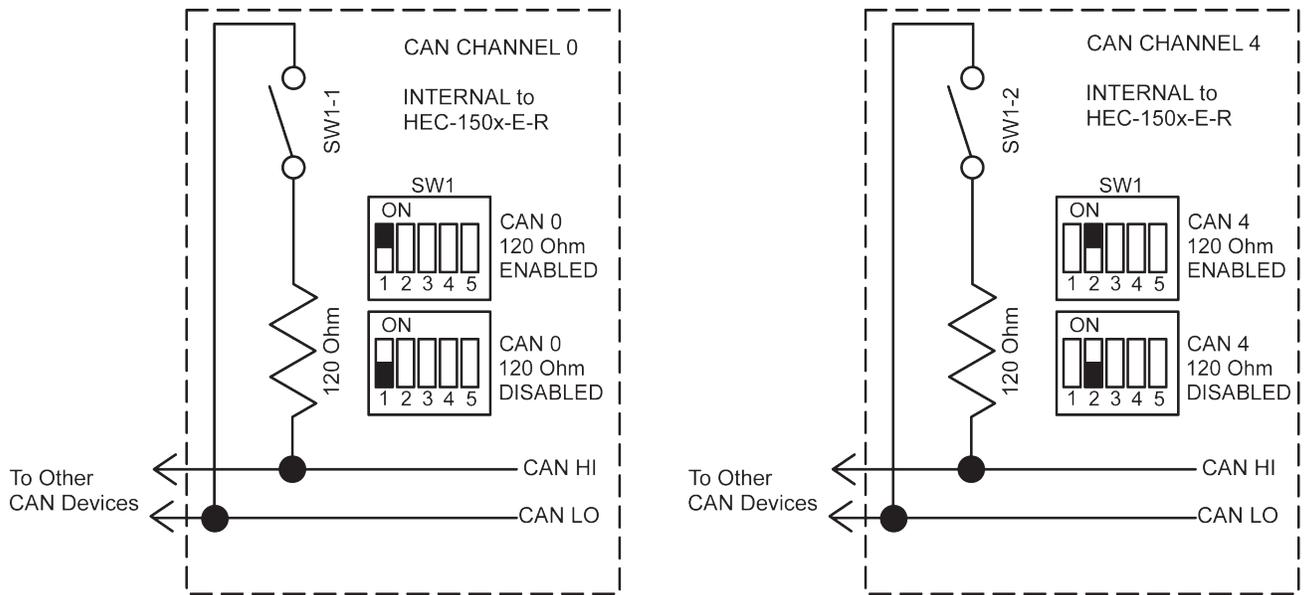


Figure 2.16 - CAN Port Terminations and Dip Switches

Low Power Mode

The HEC-150x-E-R can be placed into a lower power usage mode. This mode basically puts the HEC-150x-E-R to sleep, resulting in reduced power usage. When in sleep or lower power mode, the HEC-150x-E-R does not execute the program; therefore it will not actually control outputs or react to input devices.



To place the HEC-150x-E-R into low power mode, it first must be enabled and configured in the Project Settings Menu, specifically the HEC-1500 Properties dialog. Click the **LOW POWER** button shown in Figure 2.17. The *Low Power Mode Properties* dialog will open as shown in Figure 2.18.

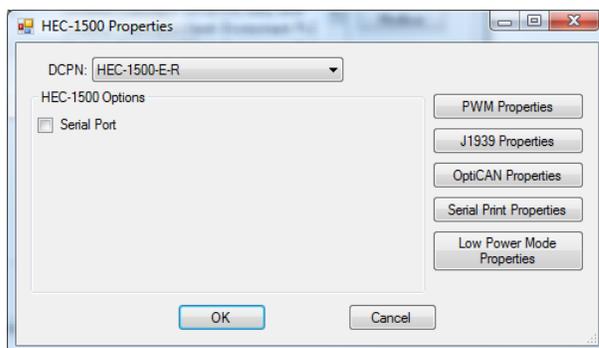


Figure 2.17 - HEC-1500 Properties Window

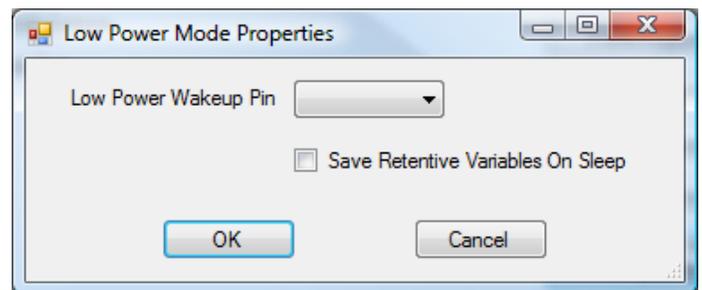


Figure 2.18 - HEC-1500 Low Power Mode Properties

Using the provided drop-down, select GPI33 as the *Low Power Wakeup Pin*. If you have retentive variables in your program and you want them to maintain their values during sleep, check the *Save Retentive Variables on Sleep* checkbox and click **OK** to close the Low Power Properties. Click **OK** again to close the HEC-1500 Properties and click **OK** once again to close the Target Settings dialog.



With the low power configured, the HEC-150x-E-R automatically created the necessary variables in the program to control the Low Power Mode. To activate Low Power Mode and put the HEC-150x-E-R to sleep, the variable EnterLowPower (boolean) must be used in the program and set to true. A simple way is to place it as a direct coil in the program and then set it true by surrounding ladder objects.

With the HEC-150x-E-R in sleep mode, it can only be revived three ways.



1. When digital input GPI5 is true, the unit will awaken from sleep and operate normally.
2. When the Real Time Clock is pre-programmed to do so, it will cause the unit to awaken and operate normally.
3. If a power reset occurs, the unit will restart when power is restored (not in sleep mode).

As the purpose of sleep is to reduce power usage, whenever the HEC-150x-E-R goes into sleep or low power mode, it will automatically:

1. Disable the CAN Port Transceivers
2. Disable the Serial Port Transceiver (HEC-1504-E-R).
3. Disable all LEDs



When using low power mode, for maximum power savings, all unused outputs must be wired with a minimum load (see the Outputs Section of this manual). The circuitry on-board to detect open and shorted loads will cause higher currents if there is no load present. Failure to load the unused outputs will result in higher current usage.

Refer to the EZ LADDER Toolkit manual for more details using low power mode and the real time clock.

HEC-150x-E-R Target Setting Options

To use some of the function blocks and features on the HEC-150x-E-R, it may be required to configure additional target properties in the Project Settings Dialog Box. Click **PROJECT** then **SETTINGS**. With the **HEC-1500** selected, click **PROPERTIES**.

The following are items that must be configured in the HEC-1500 Project Settings, Properties Dialog.

PWM Properties	This is used to configure the Pulse Width Modulation channels (see <i>Pulse Width Modulation Outputs</i>).
J1939 Properties	This is where SAE J1939 Communications is enabled and configured. Refer to the J1939 section of the EZ LADDER Manual.
OptiCAN Properties	This is where OptiCAN Communications is enabled and configured. Refer to the OptiCAN section of the EZ LADDER Manual.
Serial Print Properties	This is used if the Serial Print function block is to be used to transmit data to an external device using the General Purpose Serial port. The serial port is configured here.
Low Power Mode Properties	This where the low power mode is configured.

EEPROM Memory

As one of the standard features of PLC on a Chip™ and EZ LADDER Toolkit, the HEC-150X supports the use EEPROM memory that may be used to store and recall boolean, integer, real and timer values in non-volatile memory in the ladder diagram. This can be used to store field adjustable set points and more.

The HEC-150X supports 2792 bytes of EEPROM memory. This memory is accessed in the ladder diagram using the EEPROM_READ and EEPROM_WRITE Function blocks. The same variable type that writes to the EEPROM location should be used to read the EEPROM location. A memory map is recommended for organizing variables stored in EEPROM.

! Each EEPROM address is absolute and is one byte in size. Boolean variables fill two bytes while all other variable types fill four bytes of EEPROM. When writing a boolean to address 0, the actual variable will use addresses 0 and 1 (two bytes). Should you write an integer variable into address 0, then it would use addresses 0-3. A memory map should be created and used to assign variable types and addresses prior to coding to ensure that variable size and types are accounted for.

Variable 1 Address - Boolean (2 bytes) uses location 0 and 1. **Variable 2 Address - Integer (4 bytes) uses location 2,3,4 and 5.** **Variable 3 Address - Boolean (2 bytes) uses location 6 and 7.**

Variable & Type	EEPROM ADDRESS LOCATION									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Variable 1 (Boolean)	█	█								
Variable 2 (Integer)			█	█	█	█				
Variable 3 (Boolean)							█	█		

Figure 2.19 - EEPROM Memory Locations

⊘ EEPROM storage area has a limited number of write cycles; therefore it shouldn't be used to store data which changes often and must be re-written often. Writing often to the same location can cause the location to fail.

Specifications

Processor:	PLC on a Chip™
Memory:	256K Flash, 12K RAM, 2792 Bytes EEPROM
Serial Ports:	1 Programming Port (Max baud: 57.6K); 1 Multipurpose Port, Field Selectable as RS232, RS422 or RS485
Networking:	2 CAN Ports for Divelbiss OptiCAN and SAE J1939 Communications Field selectable internal CAN terminating Resistors
Digital I/O:	6 Inputs & 6 Outputs on-board, Expandable using OptiCAN Network Inputs rated 8-32VDC One input , Internal Dip Switch - User Programmable Outputs rated 4A Max ^{SEE NOTE 1} , Over-current protected. Output Voltage = Input Power
Real Time Clock:	Time of Day, Day, Month, Year & Day of Week, Will Interrupt Low Power Mode Field selectable battery enable / disable.
Counters:	2 Channels, Count Up, 40KHz Max. (using Digital Inputs 0 and 1). Field selectable as NPN or PNP type.
Analog Inputs:	2 Channels, 10-bit Resolution, field selectable as 0-20mADC, 0-5VDC or 0-10VDC
PWM Outputs:	6 Channels 1.5Hz to 1KHz, Over current Protected, Output=Input. 4ADC Maximum ^{SEE NOTE 1} Voltage, Sourcing rated at 4ADC Maximum.
Input Voltage:	8-32VDC, with internal input power monitor using AN2
Input Current:	12VDC Input: 75mA (plus I/O load current) standard operation, 12mA low power mode.
Operating Temp:	-40-80°C ^{SEE NOTE 2}
Program Language:	Ladder Logic using Divelbiss EZ LADDER Toolkit.
Dimensions:	4.63" Wide x 5.24" Length x 1.43" Tall.
Mounting:	Panel Mount using screws
Type:	Enclosed, Sealed Plastic Housing
Storage Temperature:	-40-85°C

NOTE 1: 4ADC Total @ up to 50 ° C Maximum per 2 Output Channels. Channels paired as GPO0 / GPO1, GPO2 / GPO3, and GPO4 / GPO5. Total Current is sum of both paired output channels. See Figure 2.20 for maximum output current per output channel pair based on ambient temperature.

NOTE 2: Operating Temperature is -40-80°C temperature rating for models without optional serial port (HEC-1500). For models with optional serial port, the standard operating temperature is -25 - 80°C. Full temperature range is available for serial port models., consult factory for delivery and price.

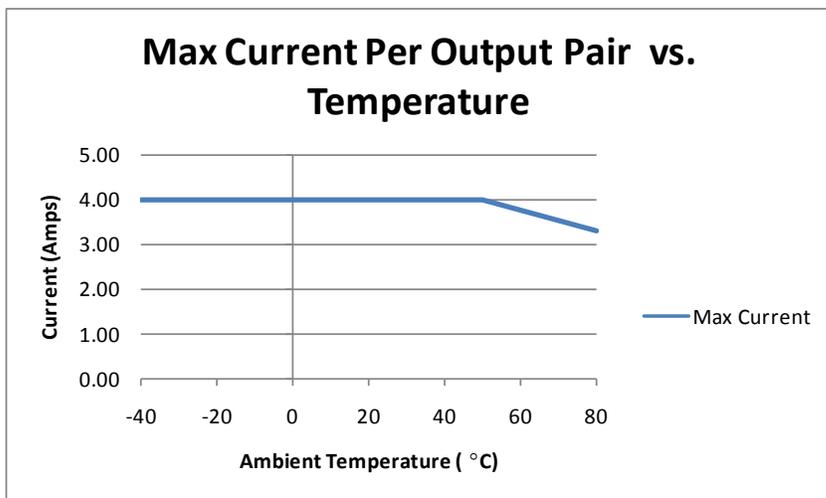


Figure 2.20 - Max Current for Outputs