## HiCFO

## Hardware Instruction <br> for HCA1P, HCA2P Series Programmable Controller

| Manual No. | 170100008 A |
| :--- | :--- |
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## - 1 .Product overview

-1.1 Product naming rules

$$
\frac{H C}{(1)} \frac{A 2 P}{(2)} \frac{-36 X}{(3)} \frac{24 Y}{(4)} \frac{R(T)}{(5)}-\frac{A(D)}{(6)}
$$

| Code | Contents |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) | HC indicates the Chinese Character Pinyin Initias 'HeChuan |
| (2) | A2P indicates series number of PLC. |
| (3) | 36X indicates 36 input points; Input points of A1P series: 8X, 12X, 16X Input points of A2P series: 14X, 24X, 36X |
| (4) | 24 Y indicates 24 output points; Output points of A1P series: $6 \mathrm{Y}, ~ 8 \mathrm{Y}, ~ 14 \mathrm{Y}$ Output points of A2P series: 10Y, 16Y, 24Y <br> Total number of input\& output points: <br> A1P: 14 points, 20 points, 30 points A2P: 14 points, 24 points, 40 points, 60 points |
| (5) | $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{T})$ indicates output type of PLC R: relay output T: transistor output |
| (6) | $A(D)$ indicates power supply type of PLC A: AC 100V~240V input D: DC 20.4V~26.4V input |

## - 1.2 Part names



## - 2 .Power specification

- 2.1AC power module Specification

| Items | HCA1P |  |  | HCA2P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14 points | 20points | 30 points | 24 points | 40 points | 60 points |
| Rated voltage | AC 100-240V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowable momentary power failure period | 10 ms , If less than 10 ms , the PLC will continue operation. If 10 ms or more, the PLC will be shut down |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power fuse | 3.15A |  |  | 5A |  |  |
| In-rush current | 100V AC - Max. 15A for 5 ms 200V AC - Max. 25A for 5 ms |  |  | 100V AC -Max. 30A for 5 ms 200V AC - Max. 50A for 5 ms |  |  |
| Power consumption | 19W | 20W | 21W | 30W | 32 W | 35W |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC External } \\ & \text { power } \end{aligned}$ | 24 V DC 500 mA (Not relevant to the connection of expansion module) |  |  |  |  |  |

Attention: Includes Input current ( 7 mA or 5 mA perpoint)

## -3.Input / Output wiring diagram

## - 3.1 Input wiring diagram


(1)Status indicator POWER LED: Lit when power is ON.

RUN LED: Lit when executing a program
ERROR LED: When program error, indicating lampflashes When CPU error, indicating lamp lit
(2) Input indicator: From X 0 to X 7 in the first row, from X 10 to X 17 in the second row. (3)Output indicator: From Y0 to Y7 in the first row, from Y10 to Y17 in the second row (4)RS485 communication port: Operating according to arrow directions (5)RS422 communication port: Operating according to arrow directions (6)Reserved
(7) Terminal cover
(8)Right expansion cove
(9)Front cover
(10)Battery interface
(11)Run/Stop switch
-1.3 External dimension

| Points | $\mathbf{L ( m m})$ | $\mathbf{W}(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{H ( m m )}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCA1P-8X6Y(14 points) | 60.5 | 90 | 75 |
| HCA1P-14X10Y (20 points) | 75.5 | 90 | 75 |
| HCA1P-20X14Y(30 points) | 100 | 90 | 75 |
| HCA2P-14X10Y(24 points) | 90 | 90 | 82 |
| HCA2P-24X16Y(40 points) | 130 | 90 | 82 |
| HCA2P-36X24Y(60 points) | 175 | 90 | 82 |

-1.4 Performance Specification

| Items | Performance |
| :---: | :---: |
| Memory capacity | - Built-in 2K/8K EEPROM(A1P:2K,A2P:8K) <br> - 2 K , including comments, file register <br> - Rewrite: 20,000 times |
| Install expansion unit/IO | Optional f or A2P |
| Transistor output modules | Optional |
| High-speed counter | - Increment: $60 \mathrm{kHz} * 2$ counter, $10 \mathrm{kHz} * 4$ counter <br> $\bullet$ Up/ down: $60 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{*} 1$ counter, $10 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{*} 1$ counter <br> -Pulse plus direction: $100 \mathrm{kHz} * 2$ counter <br> - Differential phases ( $4 \times$ ): $50 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{*} 1$ counter, 5 kHz *1 counter |
| Pulse output | Support( Only with transistor output modules) |
| Rs422 communication port | Provided |
| Rs485 communication port | Provided |
| Corresponding links | - Simple PC links (8 base units(max.) can be connected) <br> - PC links (can be used as a sub-station connection) <br> - Parallel links(2 main unit can be linked) |
| Clock | Provided |
| Battery | Can be used(Sold separately) |
| Backup time of capacitor | 7 days (at most), at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (More than 30 minutes after start-up) |
| Battery-free operation | If there are no batteries, we have to do no battery operation. If power outage more than 7 days, only EEPROM data can be kept. |

## - 3.2 Output wiring diagram

### 3.2.1 Relay output specification and wiring


$\star$ Precaution:
Protection circuit for load short-circuit: A short-circuit at a load connected to an output terminal could cause burnout at the output element or the PCB. To prevent this, a protection fuse should be inserted at the output.
Contact protection circuit of inductive load: An internal protection circuit for the relays is not provided in the relay output circuit for this product. It is recommended to use inductive load with built-in protection circuits. When using loads without built-in protection circuits, insertan external contact protection circuit composed of surge absorber to reduce electromagnetic interference and extend the product life
-3.2.2 Transistor output specification and wiring

| External Power supply |  | DC5~30V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maximum <br> load | Resistive load | The total load current should not <br> exceed the following values of <br> common collector resistance load. <br> Output 1 point common collector: 0.5 A <br> Output 4 point common collector: 0.8A <br> Output 8point common collector: 1.6 A |
|  | Inductive load | $12 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | - |  |
|  | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{DC} 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| ON Voltage | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

1.Sinking output wiring

2.Sourcing output wiring


- Attention: All outputs are setas sinking output modes in all HCA1P/HCA2P series with transistor output.


## -4.High-speed counter input/pulse output instruction

[Input] high-speed counter function
1 phase: $60 \mathrm{kHz} * 2$ points, $10 \mathrm{kHz} * 4$ points 2 phase: $30 \mathrm{kHz} * 1$ points, 5 kHz X1 points [Input] Pulse latch function
To capture signal of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{X0}, \mathrm{X} 1)$ or $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{X} 2 \sim \times 5)$
[Input] external interrupt function
By external signals of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{X} 000, \mathrm{X} 001$ ) or $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (X002~X005), it can process interrupt program
first.
[Output] pulse output function
2 pulse train outputs 100 kHz (max.) at the same time(transistor output base units only). With special positioning instruction of ZRN, DRVI, DRVA.

## -4.1 High-speed counter input example

High-speed counter coil drive depends on Contact points. In high-speed counting, please use energized contact points.
Example: M8000(monitoring)

| When specifying counting number into relay, |
| :--- |
| Intermittent while programming |


| High-speed counter cannot count correctly |
| :--- |

-Please note that if we use contact device of analog switch to count, switch vibration may cause counting error

- If high-speed counter coil programmed, the corresponding input filter in input relay will automatically be $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (X000, X001) or $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (X002~X005) (initial value: 10 ms )
- Serial number of input relay cannot be used with same input instructions at the same time
e.g: Input interrupt processing(pointer), pulse output density instruction SPD
- Output contact points of high-speed counters will not execute instructions even with current value, unless counting input pulse set.
- When output coil of high-speed counter(OUT C***) on/off, it can start/stop execution counting. Output coil should be programmed in the main program. If programmed in step ladder circuit, subroutine, interrupt handlers, Counting and Counting Stop Function can work until step ladder circuit and subroutine perform.
-4.2 High-speed counter output example (only applicable to transistor output)

- PLSY instruction: produces quantitative pulse with assigned frequency

S1: assigned frequency
HC1AP, HC2AP: 16-bit instruction $\rightarrow 1 \sim 32,767(\mathrm{HZ}), 32$-bit instruction $\rightarrow 1 \sim 100,000(\mathrm{HZ})$ When S1specified word device changes during instruction execution, output frequency changes accordingly.
S2: assigned pulse volume
Allowable setting range: 16 -bit instruction $\rightarrow 1 \sim 32,767$ (PLS), 32 -bit instruction $\rightarrow 1 \sim 2,147$ 483, 647 (PLS)
Setting value is zero, the generated pulse do no limit.
In DPLSY instruction, (D1, D0) can be set as pulse value.
During instruction execution, when S 2 specified word device changes, it starts executing change instruction in next instruction drive.
D specifies $Y$ serial number of output pulse, only valid with Y000 or Y001 (Please use transistor output mode)

- X000 is OFF, output interrupts. Reset NO, it starts from initial state. Continuous pulse occurs,

X000 will be OFF, Y000 will be OFF , too.

- Duty ratio of pulse is $50 \%$ ON, $50 \%$ OFF. Output control is not affected by scan cycle, then
interrupt processing.
- Pulse completing, marking the end of M8029 action


## 5.Terminal arrangements for HCA1P \&HCA2P series

HCA1P-8X6Y $\square$

| E |  | S/ | S | X |  | X3 |  | X |  | X7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | N | N | X0 | X | X2 | 2 | X4 | X | X6 |  |
| OV |  | YO |  | Y1 |  | Y2 |  | Y4 |  | $\bullet$ |
| 24 V | CO | MO | COM | M1 | CON | M2 | Y3 | 3 | Y5 |  |

## HCA1P-12X8Y $\square$



HCA1P-16X14Y $\square$


HCA2P-14X10Y $\square$

| E |  |  | S/ |  | X |  | X3 |  | X |  | X |  | X1 |  | X13 | X1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L |  | N | N | X0 | O | X2 |  | X4 |  | X6 |  | X10 |  |  | 2 X | 14 |
| OV |  |  |  | YO | Y1 |  | Y2 |  | Y3 Y5 |  |  |  | Y6 Y10 |  |  | $\bullet$ |

HCA2P-24X16Y $\square$


## HCA2P-36X24Y $\square$

| E | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{S}$ | X 1 | X 3 | X 5 | X 7 | X 11 | X 13 | X 15 | X 17 | X 21 | X 23 | X 25 | X 27 | X 31 | X 33 | X 35 | X 37 | X 41 | X 43 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




Difference between DC power terminal type and AC power terminal type:


