General Specifications

MODEL UT350 Digital Indicating Controller



GS 05D01D02-01E

■ General

Model UT350 Digital Indicating Controller is a highly accurate 1/4DIN controller provided with universal input/output. It has a large display for readings and excellent monitoring operability with the Auto/Man switching key. In addition, heating/cooling control, including PID control with auto-tuning, the "SUPER" overshoot suppressing function "SUPER" and the hunting suppressing function "SUPER2" are available as control functions, and a retransmission of variables and a 15 V DC loop power supply are also equipped as standard. A communication function or 24 V DC loop power supply is available optionally. As described above, the UT350 is a controller provided with higher functions and capability than conventional similar-size controllers.

■ Main Features

- Extra-large digital display allows the indicated values to be read even from a long distance. LEDs of 20mm height are used for the process variable display.
- Universal input and output enable users to set or change freely the type of measured inputs(thermocouple, RTD, or DCV), measurement range, type of control output(4 to 20mA current, voltage pulse, or relay contact), etc from the front panel.
- Parameters can be easily set using a personal computer.
 ("Parameter setting tool (model LL100)" sold separately is required.)
- Various communication function are provided.
 Communication is possible with personal computer, programable logic controller, and other controllers.

■ Function Specifications

Control Computation Functions

Control computation:

Can be selected from the following types: Continuous PID control, Time-proportional PID control, Heating/Cooling control (for heating/ cooling type only) or Relay ON/OFF control.

Control cycle time: 250 ms

Number of sets of target setpoints and PID parameters: 4 Target setpoint and PID selection:

PID parameters are provided for every target setpoint and the set of PID parameters are selected at the same time that the setpoint number is selected.

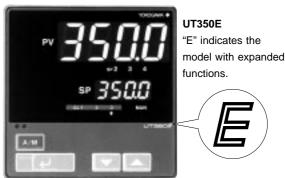
Zone PID selection:

PID parameters are selected depending on the value of the PV. For selection, the reference point (PID parameter selection setpoint) or the reference deviation is used.

Reference point method:

The measuring input range is divided into a maximum of three zones with up to two reference points, and PID parameters are selected (No. 1 PID to No. 3 PID) for every zone.

UT350



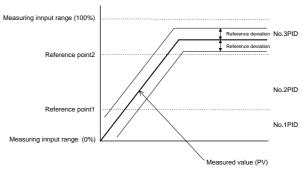
Reference point = Measuring input range $(0\%) \le$ Reference point $1 \le$ Reference point $2 \le$ Measuring input range (100%)

Reference point hysteresis = Fixed to 0.5% of the measured input range width.

Reference deviation method:

PID parameters (No. 4 PID) are selected when the deviation exceeds the reference deviation. This process takes precedence over the reference point method.

Reference deviation = OFF or 0.1 to 100.0% of measured input range width



Auto-tuning:

Available as standard. If auto-tuning is operated, PID parameters are automatically set (limit cycle method).

"SUPER" function:

Overshoots generated by abrupt changes in the target setpoint or by disturbances can be suppressed.

"SUPER2" function:

The function stabilizes the state of control that is unstable due to hunting, etc. without requiring any change in PID constans, when the load and/or gain varies greatly, or when there is a difference between the characteristics of temperature zones.



Control Parameters Setting Range

Proportional band = 0.1 to 999.9%

0.0 to 999.9% (for heating/cooling control, 0.0% for ON/OFF control)

Integral time = 1 to 6,000s, or OFF (manual reset)

Derivative time = 1 to 6,000s, or OFF

Manual reset value = -5.0 to 105.0% of output range (functions when integral time is off.)

ON/OFF control hysteresis = 0.0 to 100.0% of measured input range width (0.1 to 0.5% for heating/cooling control)

Setpoint rate-of-change setting = off, or 0.0 to 100.0%/h or min. of measured input range width.

A PV tracking function operates automatically when the setpoint is changed, the power is turned on, or the mode is changed from manual to automatic.

Direct/reverse action:

The output increase/decrease direction can be defined corresponding to a positive or negative deviation.

For heating/cooling control, it is fixed; for the heating side output, reverse, for the cooling side output, direct.

Anti-reset windup:

When controller output is limited, normal integration is superseded by an anti-reset windup computation to suppress over-integration.

Control output cycle time = 1 to 1000s (for Timepropotional PID control) and (the cooling side output cycle time is also the same when heating/cooling control is used).

Preset output value = -5.0 to 105.0% of output range Output tracking:

Whether the output bump is provided or not can be selected by changing the PID control mode.

Output limiter

Upper limit = Lower limit to 105.0% of output range

Lower limit = -5.0% of output range to upper limit

Heating/cooling dead band = -100.0 to 50.0% for output range

Signal Computation Functions

Measured input computation:

Bias addition (-100.0 to 100.0% of measured input range width), and first-order lag filter (time constant off or 1 to 120s)

Contact input function:

Target setpoint selection, Auto/Man operating mode switching, key lock parameter display/ non-display switching

Target setpoint selection can be done for either a 2-setpoint or 4-setpoint selection.

- If the 2-setpoint selection is set, Auto/Man mode switching can be used as well.
- If the 4-setpoint selection is set, Auto/Man switching and key lock parameter display/non-display switching cannot be used together. If key lock parameter display/non-display switching is used, target setpoint selection and Auto/Man mode switching cannot be used.

Alarm Functions

Eighteen types of alarm functions are provided. The alarm status is indicated by the alarm lamp on the front panel. Also, three points among them can be output as relay contact outputs.

Alarm types:

PV high limit, PV low limit, Deviation high limit, Deviation low limit, Deenergized on deviation high limit, Deenergized on deviation low limit, Deviation high and low limits, High and low limits within deviation, Deenergized on PV high limit, Deenergized on PV low limit, SP high limit, SP low limit, Output high limit, Output low limit, Heater disconnection alarm, sensor grounding alarm, FAIL output.

Alarm output:

3 points. Any three points can be output as contact outputs among the above alarm. For heating/cooling control, if cooling side output is output as a relay contact, up to two alarm outputs can be used.

Setting ranges for PV, deviation, setpoint and output alarms: PV/setpoint alarm:

-100.0 to 100.0% of measured input range Deviation alarm:

-100.0 to 100.0% of measured input range width

Output alarm:

-5.0 to 105.0% of output range Alarm hysteresis width: 0.0 to 100.0% of measured input range width

Delay timer:

0.00 to 99.59 (minute, second) An alarm is output when the delay timer expires after the alarm setpoint is reached. Setting for each alarm is possible.

Stand-by action:

Stand-by action can be set to make PV/ deviation alarm OFF during start-up or after SP change until SP reaches the normal region.

Heater disconnection alarm (optional):

Two circuits incorporated

A heater disconnection alarm is output if the heater current consumption is the disconnection detection value or less. This alarm can be used for Relay ON/OFF control or time-proportional PID control.

Heater current setting range: 0.0 to 50.0 A Setting accuracy: ± 5% of span ± 1 digit Heater current detecting resolution: 0.5 A

Time required until disconnection detection is on:

0.2s minimum

Disconnected sensor model: CTL-6-S-H(URD Co. Ltd.) Sensor grounding alarm:

An alarm is output after detecting a change in control output. If the moving average * of control output is out of the setting range (between the high and low limits of the on/off rate) in spite of the deviation being within a fixed range (on/off rate detection width) and control being in stable condition, the sensor is judged to be in a grounding condition.

* Moving average refers to the average value for output values sampled (five times) in every cycle time.

High- and low-limit setting range of on/off rate:

-5.0 to 105.0% of output range

Detection width of on/off rate:

0.0 to 100.0% of measured input range width.

Fault diagnostic alarm:

Input burnout, A/D conversion error, thermocouple reference junction compensation error

FAIL output:

Software failure and/or hardware failure When in fail, control output, retransmission output and alarm output become 0% or OFF.

Display and Operation Function

PV display: In 4-digit digital display for engineering data Setpoint display:

Various data, such as the setpoint (SP), are displayed by selection on the 4-digit digital display.

Status indicating lamps:

3 alarm indicator lamps: AL1, AL2, AL3

3 setpoint number indicator lamps:

SP2, SP3, SP4 (Go out when SP1 is selected.)

MAN operation mode lamp: MAN (lit in MAN mode) Operation keys:

 \triangle and ∇ keys:

Increases or decreases setpoints and various parameters.

SET/ENT key:

For data setting or call-up/selection of various parameters

A/M key: Switching of operation mode (Auto/Man) SELECT display:

A panel where operating parameters that are frequently changed during operation can be selected and registered. For example, by registering the alarm -1 setpoint in the SELECT display, the setpoint can easily be displayed during operation.

Security function:

An operation-inhibiting mode using a password is provided.



Alarm(AL1, 2, 3), Manual(MAN). Setpoint No. (SP2, 3, 4) in use.

Communication port for light loader Parameters are set via communication from a personal computer.

Operational keys

Increase/Decrease the setting data (\triangle, ∇) Select parameter/Enter the setting data (SET/ENT) A/M mode switching (A/M)



LED display unit (for PV) Display PV, and error code when error is detected.

LED display unit (for SP) Display setpoint (SP), output value, and setting item/value of parameters.

Communication Functions(optional)

This controller has a communication function and can be connected to a personal computer, programmable logic controller or other GREEN series controllers.

Communication protocol

Computer link communication:

Communication protocol with a personal computer.

Ladder communication:

Communication protocol with programmable logic controller.

MODBUS communication:

Communication protocol with a personal computer or PCL.

Coordinated operation:

Communication protocol to coordinated operation with two or more GREEN series controllers. The UT350 can be connected as a master station or a slave station.

Communication interface

Communication protocol:

Computer link, ladder communication, MODBUS or coordinated operation.

Standards: EIA RS485

Maximum number of connectable controllers:

31 GREEN series controllers

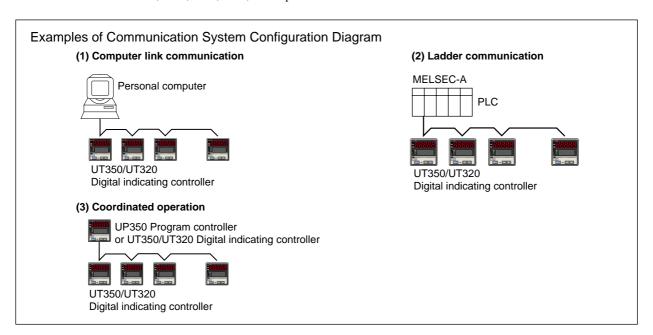
Maximum communication distance: 1,200 m

Communication method:

Two-wire half duplex or four-wire half duplex, start-stop synchronization, non-

procedural.

Communication rate: 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bps



■ Hardware Specifications

Measured Input Signal

Number of input points: 1

Input system:

The types of input/measurement ranges can be set using key operation or software from a list of inputs.

Input type, measurement ranges and measurement

accuracy:

Refer to the table below.

Input Type Unspecified(when shipped from the factry)		Input range code	Instrument range (°	C)	Measurement accuracy*1			
		OFF	Set the data item PV input Type"IN" to the OFF option to leave the PV input type undefined.					
Thermocouple	K	1	-200 to 1370°C	C -300 to 2500°F		±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit for		
		2	-199.9 to 999.9°C		0 to 2300°F	temperatures equal to or higher than 0 °C,		
		3	-199.9 to 500.0°C		-199.9 to 999.9°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit for		
	J	4	-199.9 to 999.9°C		-300 to 2300°F	temperatures below 0 °C		
	T	5	-199.9 to 400.0°C		-300 to 750°F			
		6	0.0 to 400.0°C		-199.9 to 750.0°F			
	В	7	0 to 1800°C		32 to 3300°F	±0.15% of instrument range ±1 digit for temperatures equal to or higher than 400 °C ±5% of instrument range ±1 digit for temperatures below 400 °C		
	S	8	0 to 1700°C 32 to 3100°F		32 to 3100°F	±0.15% of instrument range ±1 digit		
	R	9	0 to 1700°C		32 to 3100°F			
	N	10	-200 to 1300°C		-300 to 2400°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit ±0.25% of instrument range ±1 digit for temperature below 0 °C		
	Е	11	-199.9 to 999.9°C		-300 to 1800°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit for		
	L (DIN)	12	-199.9 to 900.0°C		-300 to 1300°F	temperatures equal to or higher than 0°C		
	U (DIN)	13	-199.9 to 400.0°C		-300 to 750°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit for		
		14	0.0 to 400.0°C		-199.9 to 750.0°F	temperatures below 0°C		
	W (DIN)	15	0 to 2300°C		32 to 4200°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit		
	Platinel 2	16	0 to 1390°C		32 to 2500°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit		
	PR20-40	17	0 to 1900°C		32 to 3400°F	±0.5% of instrument range ±1 digit for temperatures equal to or higher than 800°C No guarantee of accuracy for temperatures below 800°C		
	W97Re3-W75Re25	18	0 to 2000°C		32 to 3600°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit		
RTD	JPt100	30	-199.9 to 500.0°C		-199.9 to 999.9°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit (Note 1) (Note 2)		
		31	-150.0 to 150.0°C		-199.9 to 300.0°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit (Note 1)		
	Pt100	35	-199.9 to 850.0°C		-300 to 1560°F	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit (Note 1)		
		36	-199.9 to 500.0°C		-199.9 to 999.9°F	(Note 2)		
		37	-150.0 to 150.0°C		-199.9 to 300.0°F	±0.2% of instrument range ±1 digit (Note 1)		
Standard	0.4 to 2V	40	0.400 to 2.000 Scal		ling is enable in the following	±0.1% of instrument range ±1 digit		
signal	1 to 5V	41	1.000 to 5.000 4 rai		nge.	The read-out range can be scaled between -		
DC voltage	0 to 2V	50	0.000 to 2.000	-199	99 to 9999	1999 and 9999.		
-	0 to 10V	51	0.00 to10.00 -199.		9.9 to 999.9			
	-10 to 20mV	55	-10.00 to 20.00	-19.	99 to 99.99			
	0 to 100mV	56	0.0 to 100.0 -1.999 to 9		99 to 9.999			

^{*1:} Performance in the standard operating conditon (at 23°C ±2°C, 55±10%RH, and 50/60Hz power frequency)

Note 1: The accuracy is ±0.3°C of instrument range ±1 digit for a temperature range from 0 to 100°C.

Note 2: The accuracy is $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C of instrument range ± 1 digit for an temperature range from -100 to 0° C and 100 to 200° C.

Sampling period: 250 ms Burnout detection:

Functions with a thermocouple (TC), RTD, standard signal 0.4 to 2 V DC, and 1 to 5 V DC. Can be specified as upscale, downscale, and off. For standard signal, judged as burnout at 0.1 V or less.

Input bias current: 0.05 µA (for TC/RTD b-terminal)

Measuring current(RTD): about 0.13mA

Input resistance:

 $1\ M\Omega$ or more for TC/mV input About 1 M Ω for DC voltage input Allowable signal source resistance:

 250Ω or less; effect of permissible signal source resistance $0.1 \,\mu\text{V}/\Omega$ or less for TC/mV input 2 k Ω or less; effect of permissible signal source resistance $0.01\%/100 \Omega$ or less for DC voltage input

Allowable leadwire resistance:

Max. of 150 Ω /wire (resistance in each of three wires must be equal) for RTD input However, 10Ω /wire for a maximum range of -150.0 to 150.0°C.

Effect of permissible leadwire resistance

 ± 0.1 °C/10 Ω or less

Allowable input voltage:

 $\tilde{\pm}$ 10 V DČ for TC/mV/RTD input ± 20 V DC for DC voltage input

Noise rejection ratio:

Normal mode 40 dB (50/60 Hz) or more Common mode 120 dB (50/60 Hz) or more

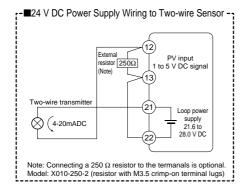
Reference-junction compensation error:

± 1.0°C (15 to 35°C), ± 1.5°C (0 to 15°C, 35 to 50°C) Applicable standards: JIS, IEC, or DIN(ITS-90) for TC and RTD

24V DC Loop Power Supply for Sensor

The controller supplies power to a two-wire transmitter. Place a resistor (10 to 250 Ω) between the controller and the transmitter, convert a current signal to a voltage signal, and read it from the PV input.

21.6 to 28.0 V DC, maximum supply current is about 30mA (only for models with 24V DC loop power supply).



Retransmission Output

Either PV, target setpoint, or control output is output. Either the retransmission output or the 15V DC loop power supply can be used.

Number of output points: 1 Output signal: 4 to 20 mA DC Load resistance: 600Ω or less Output accuracy: ± 0.3% of span

* Performance in the standard operating conditions (at 23± 2°C, 55± 10% RH, and 50/ 60 Hz power frequency)

15V DC loop power supply:

Supply voltage is 14.5 to 18.0 V DC. Maximum supply current is about 21 mA (with a protection circuit for a field short-circuit).

Control Outputs

The control output is of a universal scheme and can be selected from the following types of outputs. In the case of heating/cooling control, it is also selectable from these outputs. However, if the cooling side output is a relay contact output, the alarm-3 cannot be used, and similarly if the cooling side output is a voltage pulse or current output, the retransmission output/15 V DC sensor power supply cannot be used.

Current output

Number of output points: 1 or 2 (2 for heating/cooling type), switched between voltage pulse output and current output.

Output signal: 4 to 20 mA Load resistance: 600Ω or less Output accuracy: ±0.3% of span

Performance in the standard operating conditions (at 23± 2°C, 55± 10% RH, and 50/60 Hz power frequency)

Voltage pulse output

Number of output points: 1 or 2 (2 for heating/cooling type), switched between voltage pulse output and

current output.

Output signal:

On voltage = 12 V DC or more (load resistance of 600 Ω or more; current on short-circuiting about 30 mA) Off voltage = 0.1 V DC or less

Resolution: 10 ms Relay contact output

Number of output points: 1 or 2 (2 for heating/cooling type)

Output signal

Three terminals for NC, NO, and Common

Contact rating:

250 V AC, 3 A or 30 V DC, 3A (resistive load)

Resolution: 10 ms

Contact Inputs

Usage:

Target setpoint selection, Auto/Man mode switching, or Key lock parameter display/nondisplay switching

Number of input points: 2 Input type: Non-voltage contact input or transistor open

collector input
Input contact rating: 12 V DC, 10 mA or more (for non-voltage contact input)

On/off determination:

For non-voltage contact input, $ON = \text{contact resistance of 1 k} \Omega \text{ or less,} \\ OFF = \text{contact resistance of 20 k} \Omega \text{ or more.}$

For transistor contact input, ON = 2 V or less, OFF = leakage current of 100 µA or less.

Minimum retention time for status detection: about 1 second

Contact Outputs

Usage: Alarm output, FAIL output, and others Number of relay contact output points: 3 Relay contact rating: 240 V AC, 1 A or 30 V DC, 1 A (COM terminal is common for every contact output.)

Display Specifications

PV display:

4-digit, 7-segment red LED; character height -20 mm

Setpoint display:

4-digit, 7-segment red LED; character height -9.3 mm

Status indicating lamps: LEDs

Conformance to Safety and EMC Standards

Safety:

Conforms to IEC1010-1: 1990 and EN61010-1: 1992. Certified for CSA1010. The overvoltage category of each input is CAT II(IEC1010-1) Certified for UL508.

EMC standards:

Complies with EN61326.

The instrument continues to operate at a measuring accuracy of within ±20% of the range during tests.

Construction, Mounting, and Wiring

Construction: Dust-proof and Drip-proof front panel

conforming to IP55.

For side-by-side close installation, the controller loses its dust-proof and drip-proof

protection.

ABS resin and polycarbonate Material:

Case color: Black

Weight: Approx. 1 kg or less

External dimensions:

96 (width) \times 96 (height) \times 100 (depth) mm

Mounting : Direct panel mounting; mounting bracket, one each for upper and lower mounting

Panel cutout dimensions: $92_{0}^{+0.8}$ (width) $\times 92_{0}^{+0.8}$ (height) mm

Mounting attitude:

Up to 30 degrees above the horizontal. No

downward tilting allowed.

Wiring:

M3.5 (ISO 3.5 mm) screw terminals (signal wiring and power/ground wiring as well)

▶ Power Supply Specifications and Isolation

Power supply: Rated at 100 to 240 V AC (±10%), 50/60 Hz Power consumption: MAX. 20 VA (MAX. 8.0 W) Internal fuse rating: 250 VAC, 16.A time-lug fuse Memory back-up: Non-volatile memory (Service life

approx. 100,000 times of writings)

Withstanding voltage:

1500 V AC for 1 minute between primary and

secondary terminals. (Note)

1500 V AC for 1 minute between primary and

ground terminals. (Note)

1500 V AC for 1 minute between ground and

secondary terminals.

500VAC for 1minute between two secondary

terminals.

Primary terminals = Power and relay output terminals Secondary terminals = Analog I/O signal terminals, voltage pulse output terminals,

contact input terminals

Note. The withstanding voltage is specified as 2300V AC perminute to provide a margin of safety.

Isolation resistance:

 $20 \text{ M}\Omega$ or more when 500 V DC voltage is applied between the power terminals and ground terminal.

Grounding:

Class 3 grounding (grounding resistance of 100Ω or less)

• Isolation specifications:

Measured input terminal:

Isolated from other I/O terminals. Not isolated from internal circuits.

15 V DC loop power supply terminals:

Not isolated from 4-20mA analog output and voltage pulse control output. Isolated from other I/O terminals and internal circuit.

24 V DC loop power supply terminals:

Isolated from other I/O terminals and

internal circuit.

Control output (current or voltage pulse) and retransmission terminals: Not isolated between control output terminals and retransmission output terminals. Isolated from other I/O terminals

and internal circuits.

Relay contact control output terminals:

Isolated from other I/O terminals and internal circuits.

Contact input terminals:

Not isolated from other contact input terminals mutually, and communication terminals. Isolated from other I/O terminals and internal circuits.

Relay contact alarm output terminals:

Isolated from other I/O terminals and internal circuits.

RS-485 communication terminals:

Not isolated from contact input terminals. Isolated from other I/O terminals and internal circuits.

Power supply terminals:

Isolated from other I/O terminals, ground terminal, and internal circuits.

Ground terminal:

Isolated from other I/O terminals, power terminals, and internal circuits.

Environmental Conditions

Normal operating conditions:

Ambient temperature: 0 to 50°C (40°C or less for mounting of instruments side-by-side)

Ambient temperature change limit: 10°C /h or less Ambient humidity: 20 to 90% RH (no condensing) Magnetic field: 400 A/m or less

Continuous vibration (5 to 14 Hz):

Peak-to-peak amplitude of 1.2 mm or less

Continuous vibration (14 to 150 Hz):

4.9 m/s² or less

Short-period vibration: 14.7 m/s², 15s or less

Shock: $147 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ or less, } 11 \text{ ms}$

Installation altitude: 2,000 m or less above sea level

30 minutes or more Warm-up time

Transportation and storage conditions: Temperature: -25 to 70°C

Temperature change limit: 20°C /h or less

Humidity: 5 to 95% RH Effects of operating conditions

Effect of ambient temperature:

For voltage or TC inputs:

Whichever is greater, \pm 1 μ V/°C or \pm 0.01% of F.S./°C

For RTD inputs:

±0.05°C/°C (ambient temperature) or less for RTD input

For analog output: ±0.05% of F.S./°C or less

Effect of power supply fluctuation (within rated voltage range):

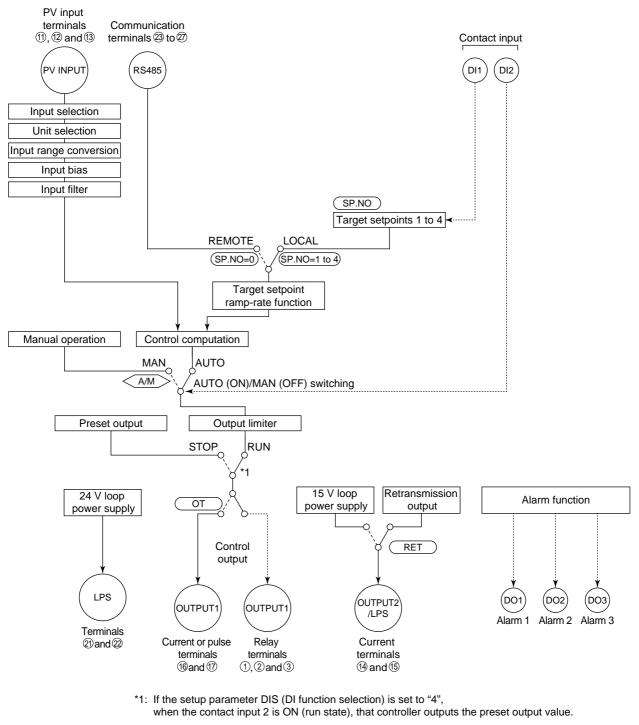
For analog input:

Equal to or less than whichever is greater, $\pm 1 \,\mu\text{V}/10 \,\text{V}$ or

± 0.01% of F.S./10 V

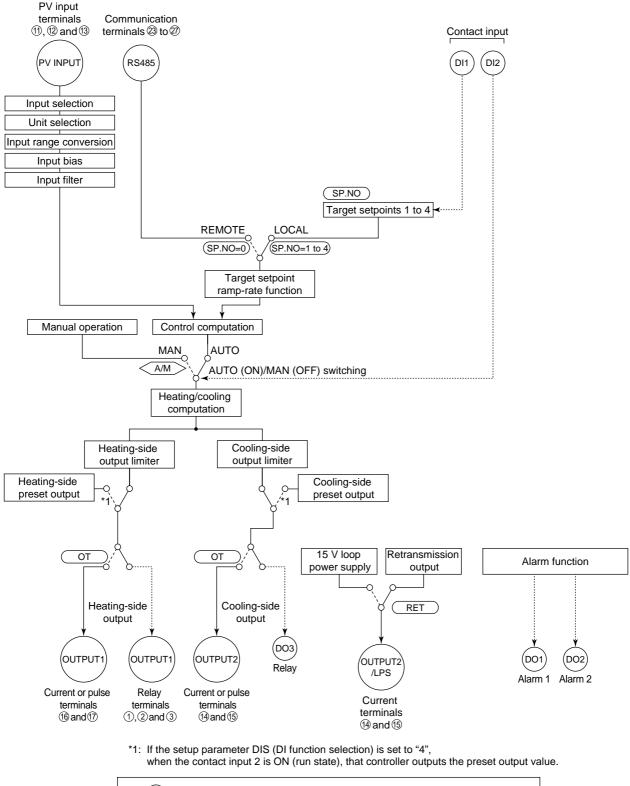
For analog output: ±0.05% of F.S./10 V or less

■ Function Block Diagram for Standard Type





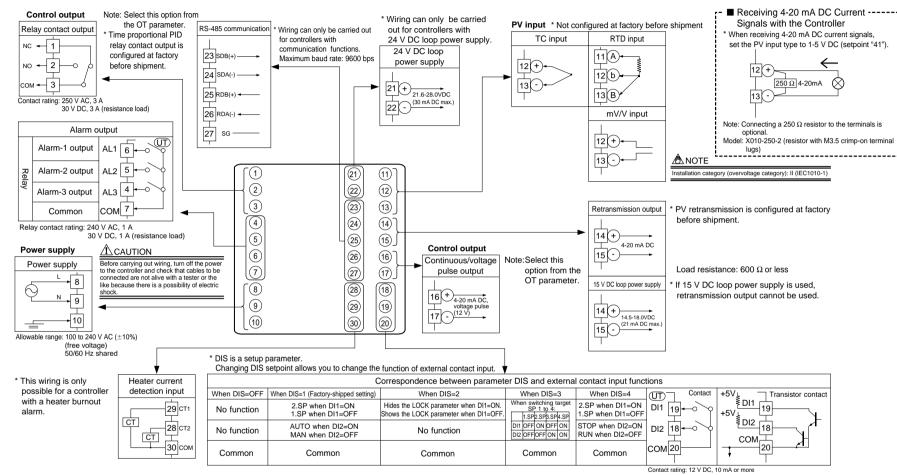
■ Function Block Diagram for Heating/Cooling Type



Legend	\bigcirc	Terminal		Parameter	Function
-1		Analog signal	·····>	Contact signal	Front panel key

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■ Standard Type, Terminal Arrangements



* OT is a setup parameter. You can change the settings of the parameter OT to change the control output type.

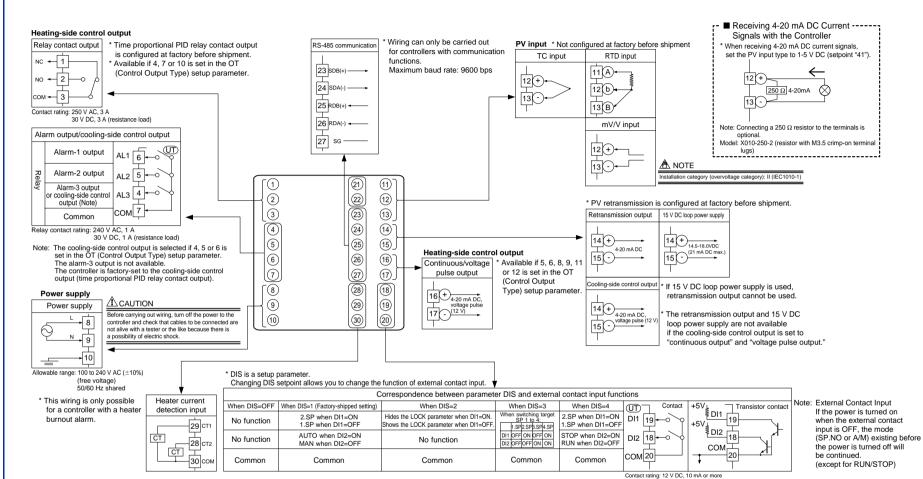
Correspondence between parameter OT and control output types						
OT=0 (factory-shipped setting) OT=1 OT=2 OT=3						
Time proportional control Relay output (terminals①, ②and③) Time proportional control Voltage pulse output (terminals⑥ and ⑦		Current output (terminals ⑥ and ⑦)	On-off control Relay output (terminals ①, ②and ③)			

Note: External Contact Input

If the power is turned on when the external contact input is OFF, the mode (SP.NO or A/M) existing before the power is turned off will be continued. (except for RUN/STOP)

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■ Heating/Cooling Type, Terminal Arrangements



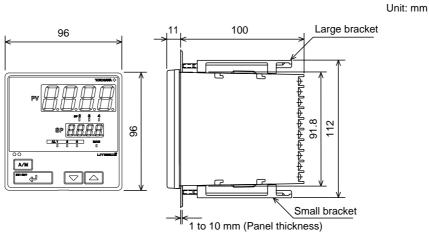
* OT is a setup parameter. You can change the settings of the parameter OT to change the control output type

Correspondence between parameter OT and heating-side/cooling-side output types								
OT=4 (factory-shipped setting)	OT=5	OT=6	OT=7	OT=8	OT=9	OT=10	OT=11	OT=12
(terminals (1), (2) and (3))	Heating side: Voltage pulse output (terminals (Band (1))) Cooling side: Relay output (terminals (4) and (7))	(terminals@and@)	(terminals ①, ②and ③)		Heating side: Current output (terminals (and ())) Cooling side: Voltage pulse output (terminals () and ())	(terminals 1), (2 and (3))	Heating side: Voltage pulse output (terminals (6) and (7)) Cooling side: Current output (terminals (4) and (5))	

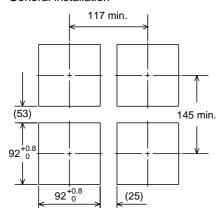
The control output types, "relay output" and "voltage pulse output" shown in the table above refer to those of time proportional control. To change the type to a relay output for on-off control, select "Relay Terminals" and change the setpoint of the proportional band to "0."

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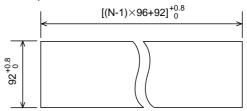
■ External Dimensions and Panel Cutout Dimensions



General installation



Side-by-side close installation



"N" stands for the number of controllers to be installed.

However, the measured value applies if $N \ge 5$.

■ Model and Suffix codes

Model	Suffix Code		Description		
UT350			Digital indicating controller (provided with retransmission output and 15 V DC loop power supply as standard)		
Туре	-0 -2 -3		Standard type Heating/cooling type Standard type (with 24 V DC loop power supply)		
Optional functions 0 1 2		1	None With communication, Heater burnout alarm With heater burnout alarm		

Standard Accessories: Brackets (mounting hardware), unit label, User's Manuals, and User's Manual (reference) (CD-ROM version)

■ Items to be specified when ordering

Model and suffix codes, necessary/unnecessary of User's Manual or QIC.