

# 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, PID control with auto-tuning, the 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, programmable 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



UT350E

"E" indicates the model with expanded functions.



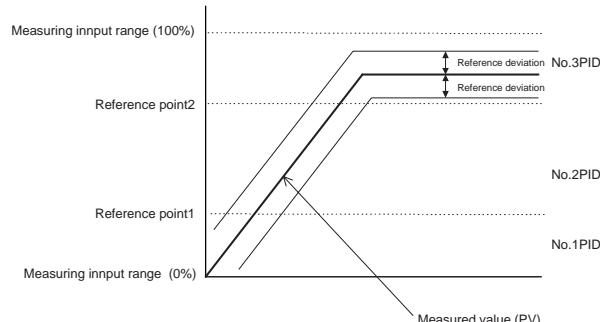
Reference point = Measuring input range (0%)  $\leqq$   
Reference point 1  $\leqq$  Reference point 2  $\leqq$   
Measuring input range (100%)

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 constants, 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 Time-proportional 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(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:

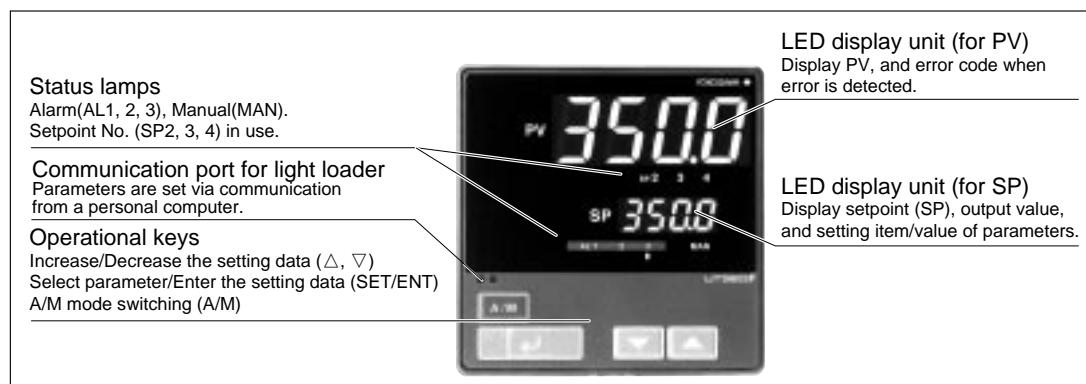
-5.0 to 105.0% of output range

Detection width of on/off rate: 0.0 to 100.0% of measured input range width.	Status indicating lamps: 3 alarm indicator lamps: AL1, AL2, AL3 3 setpoint number indicator lamps: SP2, SP3, SP4 (Go out when SP1 is selected.)
Fault diagnostic alarm: Input burnout, A/D conversion error, thermocouple reference junction compensation error	MAN operation mode lamp: MAN (lit in MAN mode)
FAIL output: Software failure and/or hardware failure When in fail, control output, retransmission output and alarm output become 0% or OFF.	Operation keys: $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ 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)

## ● Display and Operation Function

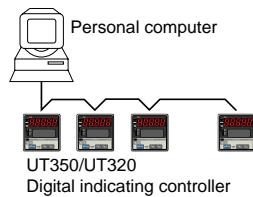
PV display: In 4-digit digital display for engineering data  
Setpoint display:

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

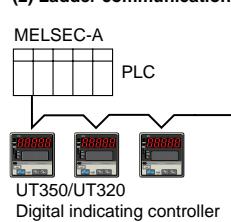


## Examples of Communication System Configuration Diagram

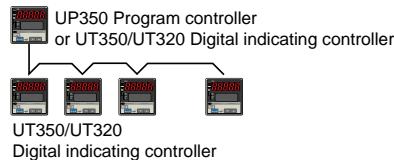
### (1) Computer link communication



### (2) Ladder communication



### (3) Coordinated operation



**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.

**● 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.

**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 Type	Input range code	Instrument range (°C)	Instrument range (°F)	Measurement accuracy <sup>*1</sup>
Unspecified(when shipped from the factory)	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	-300 to 2500°F	At or above 0°C ±0.1% ±1 digit of F.S. Below 0°C, ±0.2% ±1 digit of F.S.
		2 -199.9 to 999.9°C	0 to 2300°F	
		3 -199.9 to 500.0°C	-199.9 to 999.9°F	
	J	4 -199.9 to 999.9°C	-300 to 2300°F	
		5 -199.9 to 400.0°C	-300 to 750°F	
		6 0.0 to 400.0°C	-199.9 to 750.0°F	
	B	7 0 to 1800°C	32 to 3300°F	At or above 400°C ±0.15% ±1 digit of F.S. Below 400°C ±5% ±1 digit of F.S.
	S	8 0 to 1700°C	32 to 3100°F	±0.15% ±1 digit of F.S.
	R	9 0 to 1700°C	32 to 3100°F	
	N	10 -200 to 1300°C	-300 to 2400°F	±0.1% ±1 digit of F.S. Below 0°C ±0.25% ±1 digit of F.S.
	E	11 -199.9 to 999.9°C	-300 to 1800°F	At or above 0°C ±0.1% ±1 digit of F.S. Below 0°C ±0.2% ±1 digit of F.S.
	L (DIN)	12 -199.9 to 900.0°C	-300 to 1300°F	
	U (DIN)	13 -199.9 to 400.0°C	-300 to 750°F	
		14 0.0 to 400.0°C	-199.9 to 750.0°F	
	W (DIN)	15 0 to 2300°C	32 to 4200°F	±0.2% ±1 digit of F.S.
	Platinel 2	16 0 to 1390°C	32 to 2500°F	±0.1% ±1 digit of F.S.
	PR20-40	17 0 to 1900°C	32 to 3400°F	At or above 800°C ±0.5% ±1 digit of F.S. Below 800°C, not guaranteed
	W97Re3-W75Re25	18 0 to 2000°C	32 to 3600°F	±0.2% ±1 digit of F.S.
RTD	JPt100	30 -199.9 to 500.0°C	-199.9 to 999.9°F	±0.1% ±1 digit of F.S. (Note 1) (Note 2)
		31 -150.0 to 150.0°C	-199.9 to 300.0°F	±0.2% ±1 digit of F.S. (Note 1)
	Pt100	35 -199.9 to 850.0°C	-300 to 1560°F	±0.1% ±1 digit of F.S. (Note 1) (Note 2)
		36 -199.9 to 500.0°C	-199.9 to 999.9°F	
		37 -150.0 to 150.0°C	-199.9 to 300.0°F	±0.2% ±1 digit of F.S. (Note 1)
Standard signal	0.4 to 2V 1 to 5V	40 0.400 to 2.000 41 1.000 to 5.000	Scaling is enable in the following 4 range. -199.9 to 9999 -199.9 to 999.9 -19.99 to 99.99 -1.999 to 9.999	±0.1% ±1 digit of F.S.
DC voltage	0 to 2V 0 to 10V -10 to 20mV 0 to 100mV	50 0.000 to 2.000 51 0.00 to 10.00 55 -10.00 to 20.00 56 0.0 to 100.0		

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 ±0.5°C of instrument range ±1 digit for a temperature range from -100 to 200°C.

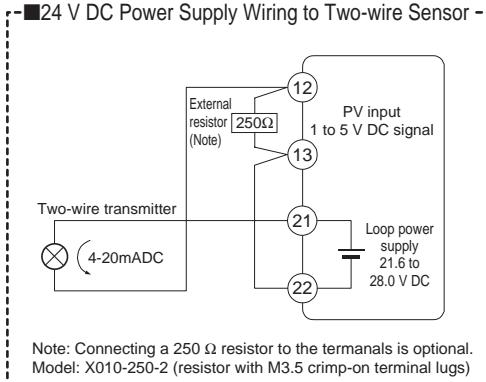
\*1 Performance in the standard operating conditions (at 23± 2°C, 55± 10% RH, and 50/60 Hz power frequency)

Input bias current: 0.05  $\mu$ A (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 $\Omega$  for DC voltage input  
 Allowable signal source resistance:  
   250  $\Omega$  or less; effect of permissible signal source resistance 0.1  $\mu$ V/ $\Omega$  or less for TC/mV input 2 k  $\Omega$  or less; effect of permissible signal source resistance 0.01%/100  $\Omega$  or less for DC voltage input  
 Allowable leadwire resistance:  
   Max. of 150  $\Omega$ /wire (resistance in each of three wires must be equal) for RTD input  
   However, 10  $\Omega$ /wire for a maximum range of -150.0 to 150.0°C.  
   Effect of permissible leadwire resistance  $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}/10 \Omega$  or less  
 Allowable input voltage:  
    $\pm 10$  V DC for TC/mV/RTD input  
    $\pm 20$  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:  
    $\pm 1.0^\circ\text{C}$  (15 to 35°C),  
    $\pm 1.5^\circ\text{C}$  (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 $\Omega$ ) 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: 600  $\Omega$  or less  
 Output accuracy:  $\pm 0.3\%$  of span  
   \* Performance in the standard operating conditions (at 23 $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ , 55 $\pm 10\%$  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: 600  $\Omega$  or less  
 Output accuracy:  $\pm 0.3\%$  of span  
   \* Performance in the standard operating conditions (at 23 $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ , 55 $\pm 10\%$  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 (load resistance of 600  $\Omega$  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 transfer-contact

### 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/non-display 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 = contact resistance of 1 k $\Omega$  or less,  
 OFF = contact resistance of 20 k $\Omega$  or more.

For transistor contact input,

ON = 2 V or less,  
 OFF = leakage current of 100  $\mu$ A 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:

Conforms to the following standards.  
During test, the controller continues to operate with the measurement accuracy within  $\pm 20\%$  of the range.  
EN61326-1: 1997+Am 1: 1998 for EMI (emissions)  
EN61326-1: 1997+Am 1: 1998 for EMS (immunity)

## ● 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.

Material: ABS resin and polycarbonate

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 $^{+0.8}_0$  (width)  $\times$  92 $^{+0.8}_0$  (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 ( $\pm 10\%$ ), 50/60 Hz

Power consumption: MAX. 20 VA (MAX. 8.0 W)

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 1 minute 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 per minute to provide a margin of safety.

### Isolation resistance:

20 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 100  $\Omega$  or less)

### Isolation specifications:

#### Measured input terminal:

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

#### 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/s<sup>2</sup> or less

Short-period vibration: 14.7 m/s<sup>2</sup>, 15s or less

Shock: 147 m/s<sup>2</sup> or less, 11 ms

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

Warm-up time 30 minutes or more

### 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,  $\pm 1\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$  or  $\pm 0.01\%$  of F.S./ $^\circ\text{C}$

##### For RTD inputs:

$\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}/^\circ\text{C}$  (ambient temperature) or less for RTD input

##### For analog output: $\pm 0.05\%$ of F.S./ $^\circ\text{C}$ or less

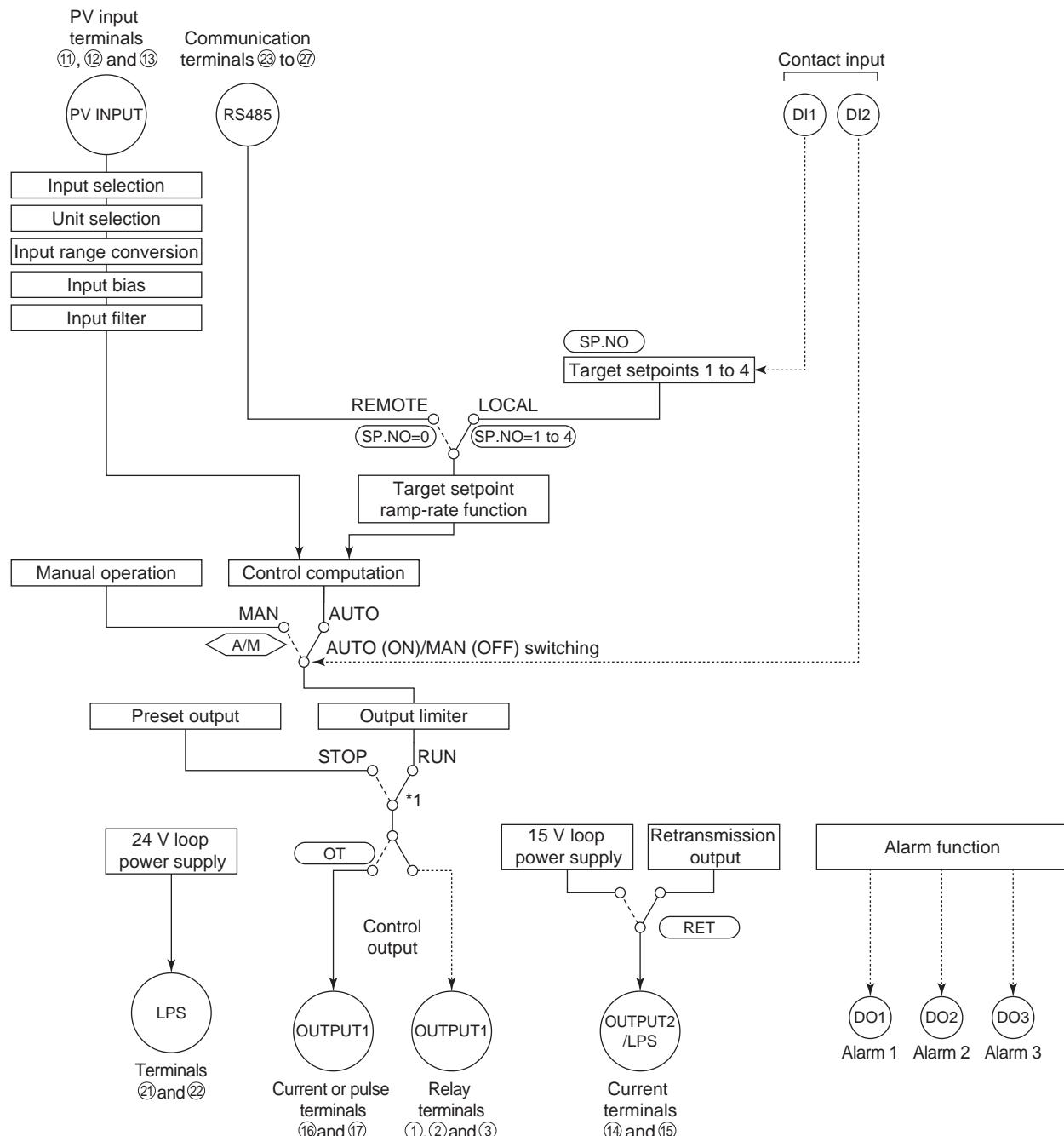
#### Effect of power supply fluctuation (within rated voltage range):

##### For analog input:

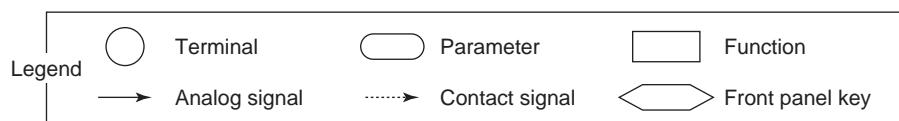
Equal to or less than whichever is greater,  $\pm 1 \mu\text{V}/10\text{ V}$  or  $\pm 0.01\%$  of F.S./10 V

##### For analog output: $\pm 0.05\%$ of F.S./10 V or less

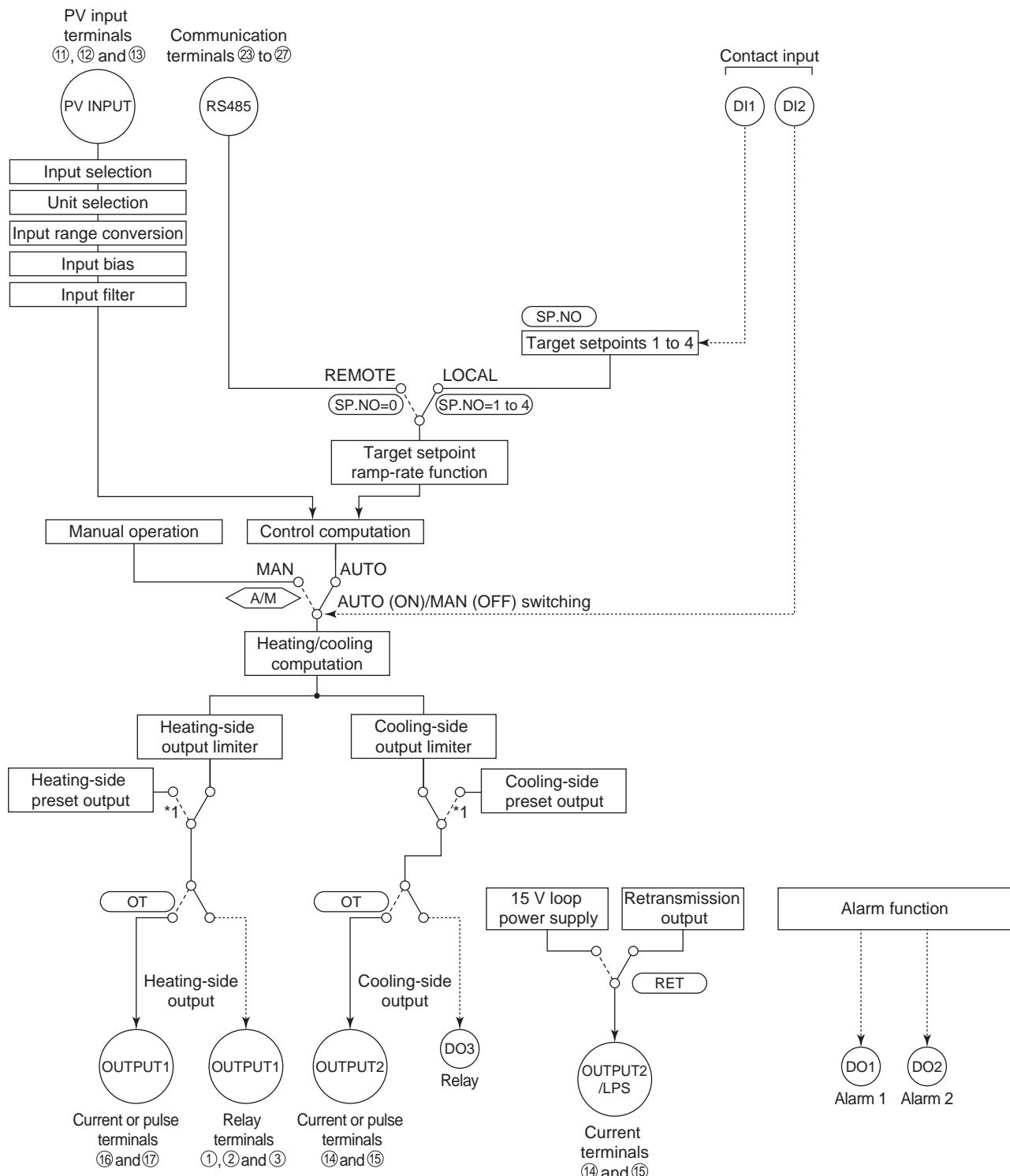
## ■ Function Block Diagram for Standard Type



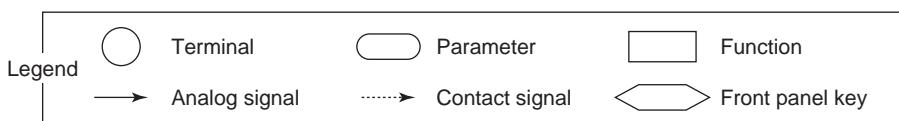
\*1: If the setup parameter DIS (DI function selection) is set to 4 ,  
when the contact input 2 is ON (run state), that controller outputs the preset output value.



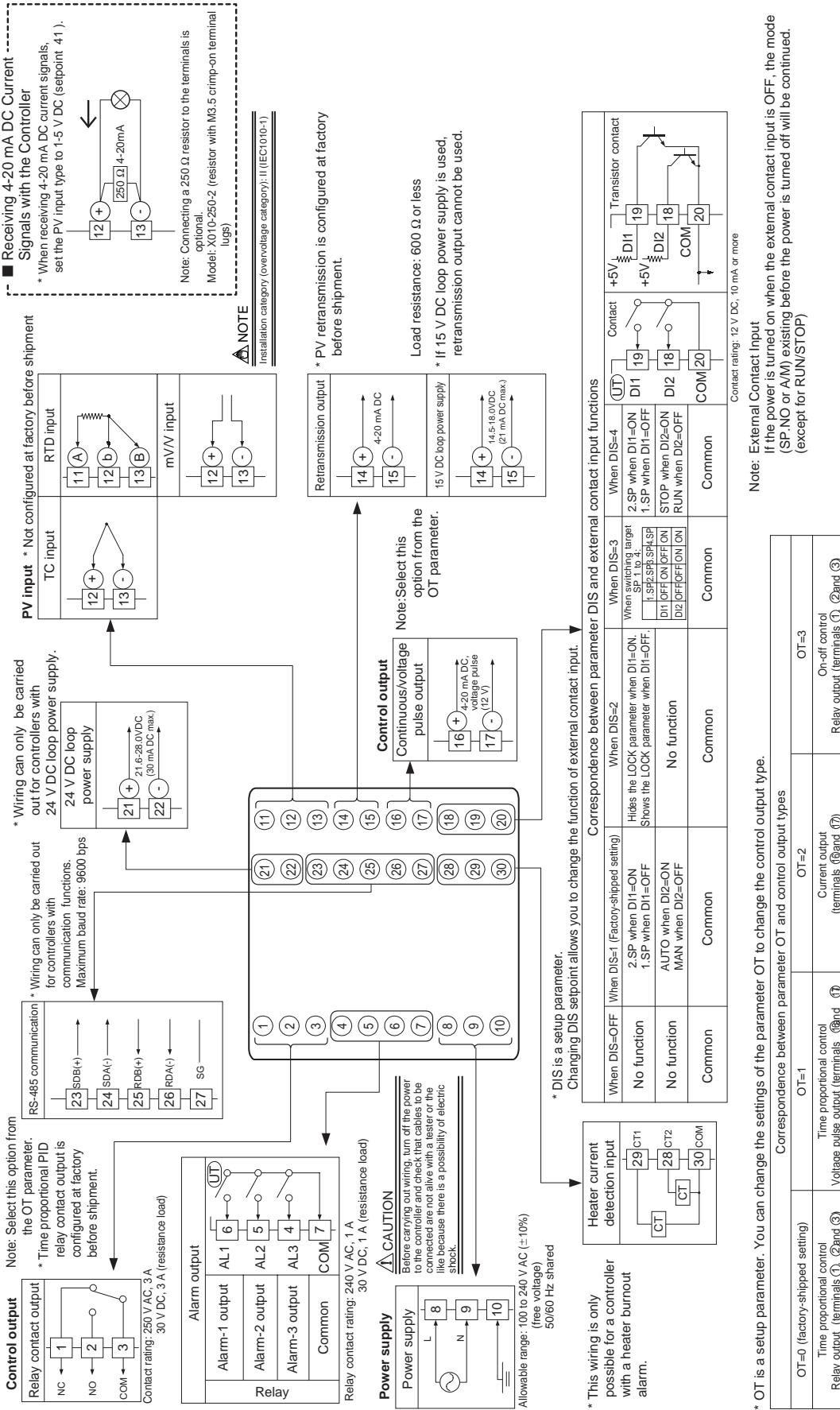
## ■ Function Block Diagram for Heating/Cooling Type



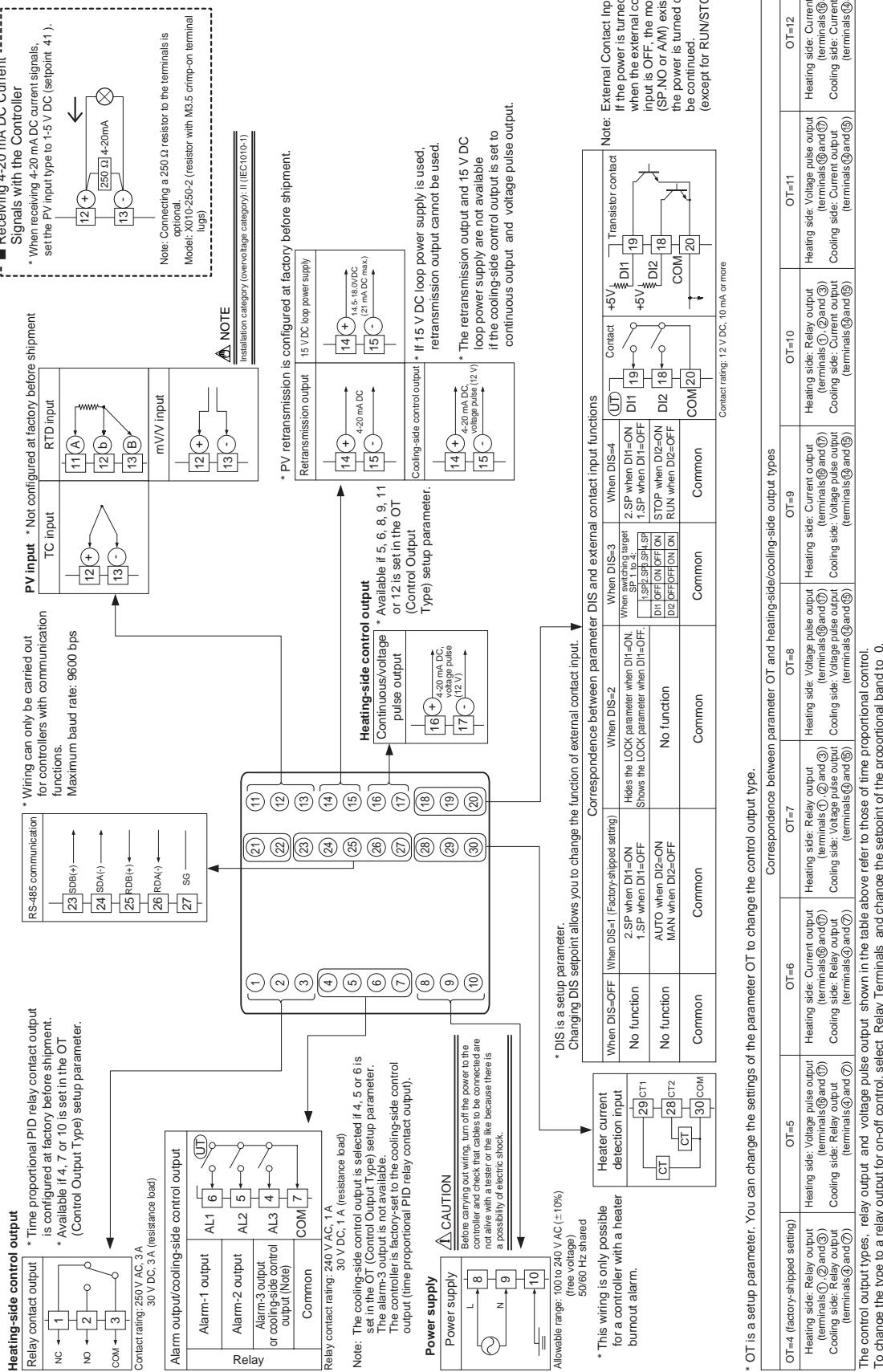
\*1: If the setup parameter DIS (DI function selection) is set to 4, when the contact input 2 is ON (run state), that controller outputs the preset output value.



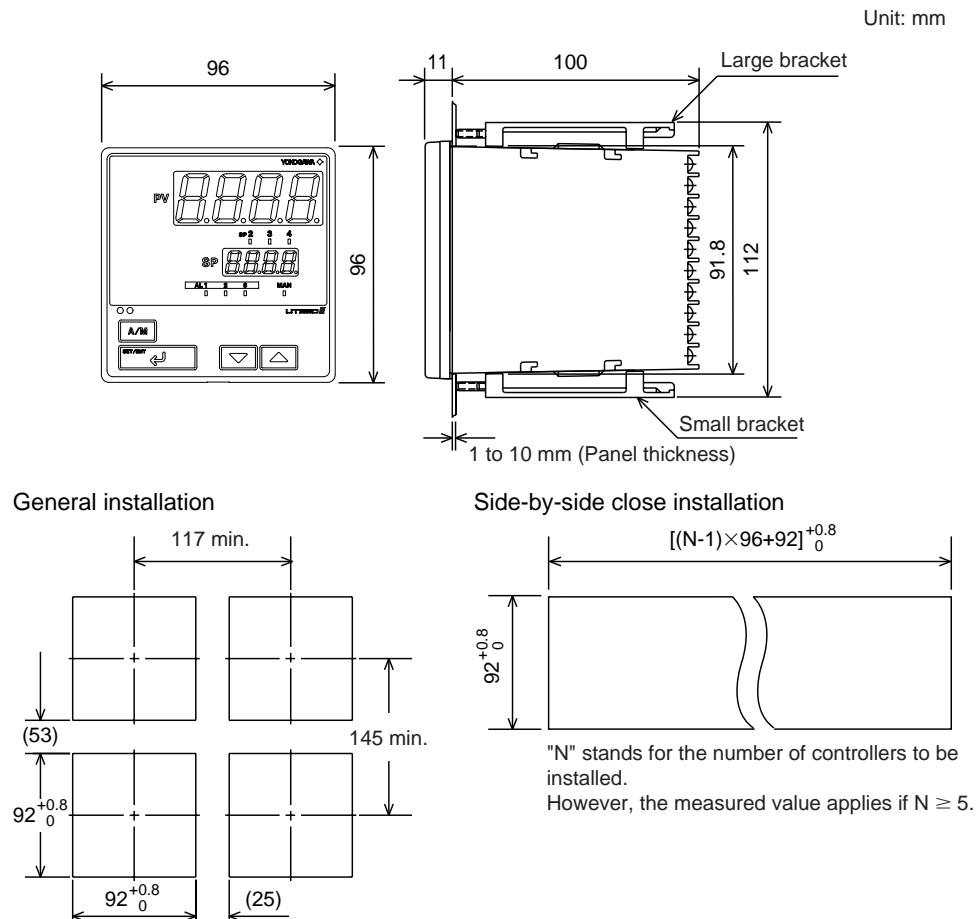
## ■ Standard Type, Terminal Arrangements



## ■ Heating/Cooling Type, Terminal Arrangements



## ■ External Dimensions and Panel Cutout Dimensions



## ■ 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)
Type	-0 -2 -3		Standard type Heating/cooling type Standard type (with 24 V DC loop power supply)
Optional functions	0 1 2		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.