### 3. Signal layout of connector for external devices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Diagram</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5. Information and services

For further information and services, please consult your local Mitsubishi representative.

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**Before Using the Product**

Before using the product, please read this manual. Make sure that the end users read this manual and the manual in a suitable place for future reference.

#### 1. Relevant manuals

- Manual correspondants
- Module Manual
- User’s Manual
- Instruction Manual
- Warranty
- Safety Precautions

#### 2. Packing list

- Item
- 1. Manuals correspondants
- 2. Module
- 4. Instruction Manual
- 5. Warranty
- 6. Safety Precautions

#### 3. Calculation of the target failure measure (PFDavg/PFH)

The SRM can be a SIL2 Process CPU for a SIL2 system with multiple points to 0.463 by using the following formula. If the SRM is used to configure a safety path, including safety input devices through safety output devices.

\[
(PFDavg/PFH) = \frac{2}{(PFDavg of A) \times (PFDavg of B) \times \text{number of safety inputs} \times \text{number of safety outputs}}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{PFH} & = 10^{-3} \times (1 - \text{PFH of SRM}) \times (1 - \text{PFH of SRM}) \\
\text{PFDavg} & = 10^{-5} \times (1 - \text{PFDavg of SRM}) \times (1 - \text{PFDavg of SRM})
\end{align*}
\]

- PFH: Probability of failure on demand
- PFDavg: Probability of failure on demand

**Example:**

- For a SIL2 Process CPU with multiple inputs and outputs, multiply the PFDavg/PFH of these modules by the number of safety inputs and outputs to calculate the overall PFH for the system.

**Application:**

- Before using the product, please consult your local Mitsubishi representative.