

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

## Industriell processtyrning – Fältbuss – Del 4-11: Specifikation av protokoll i datalänksskiktet – Delar i fältbuss, Typ 11

*Industrial communication networks –  
Fieldbus specifications –  
Part 4-11: Data-link layer protocol specification –  
Type 11 elements*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61158-4-11:2012. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61158-4-11:2012.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61158-4-11:2012

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61158-4-11, Second edition, 2010 - Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-11: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 11 elements**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-4-11, utgåva 1, 2008, gäller ej fr o m 2015-03-28.

---

ICS 25.04.40; 35.100.20; 35.110

## *Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten*

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

## *SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringssarbetet inom elområdet*

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

## *Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt*

Utdriften av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringssarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringssverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

## *Var med och påverka!*

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtidens standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

## **SEK Svensk Elstandard**

Box 1284  
164 29 Kista  
Tel 08-444 14 00  
[www.elstandard.se](http://www.elstandard.se)

English version

**Industrial communication networks -  
Fieldbus specifications -  
Part 4-11: Data-link layer protocol specification -  
Type 11 elements  
(IEC 61158-4-11:2010)**

Réseaux de communication industriels -  
Spécifications de bus de terrain -  
Partie 4-11: Spécification du protocole de  
couche de liaison de données -  
Eléments de Type 11  
(CEI 61158-4-11:2010)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze -  
Feldbusse -  
Teil 4-11: Protokollspezifikation des Data  
Link Layer (Sicherungsschicht) -  
Typ 11-Elemente  
(IEC 61158-4-11:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2012-03-28. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

**CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels**

## Foreword

The text of document 65C/605/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61158-4-11, prepared by SC 65C, "Industrial networks", of IEC/TC 65, "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61158-4-11:2012.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2012-12-28
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2015-03-28

This document supersedes EN 61158-4-11:2008.

EN 61158-4-11:2012 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 61158-4-11:2008:

- Introduction has been modified to add the patents related to the loop-architecture
- Addition of loop (ring) -architecture
- More details:
  - Subclause 4.4 is extended to cover the loop-architecture as 4.4.3.
  - Subclause 4.6; structure has changed in order to include the loop-architecture, and the data types of variables have been added:
    - 4.6.1 Overview;
    - 4.6.1.2 Summary of variables of existing star-architecture;
    - 4.6.1.3 Summary of variables of additional loop-architecture;
    - 4.6.2 Type 11 common variables, parameters, counters, timers and queues;
    - 4.6.3 Star-architecture specific variables, parameters, counters, timers and queues;
    - 4.6.4 Loop-architecture specific variables, parameters, counters, timers and queues.
  - All variables, parameters, counters, timers and queues are rearranged in alphabetical order.
  - Subclause 5.4 is modified to cover the loop-architecture.
  - Clause 6 is modified to cover the loop-architecture.
  - Explanations of symbols referenced in each figure are modified to appear in the form of Key out of each figure object.
  - Clause 7 is changed in the structure for inclusion and extension of the loop architecture as follows:
    - DLE elements of procedure for existing star-architecture are maintained in 7.1 after restructuring with no change to the existing specification;
    - DLE elements of procedure for loop-architecture are added in 7.2;

- Serializer and deserializer is maintained in 7.3 after restructuring;
- DLL management protocol is in 7.4 after restructuring, and
- DLL management protocol for star-architecture is maintained in 7.4.1 without change,
- DLL management protocol for loop-architecture is added in 7.4.2.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-4-11:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC/TR 61158-1:2010      NOTE Harmonized as CLC/TR 61158-1:2010 (not modified).

**Annex ZA**  
(normative)

**Normative references to international publications  
with their corresponding European publications**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61158-3-11	2007	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-11: Data-link layer service definition - Type 11 elements	EN 61158-3-11	2008
IEC 61158-5-11	2007	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-11: Application layer service definition - Type 11 elements	EN 61158-5-11	2008
IEC 61158-6-11	2007	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-11: Application layer protocol specification - Type 11 elements	EN 61158-6-11	2008
ISO/IEC 7498-1	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model	-	-
ISO/IEC 7498-3	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing	-	-
ISO/IEC 8802-3	2000	Information technology - Telecommunications - and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic reference model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-

## CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	8
1 Scope.....	10
1.1 General .....	10
1.2 Specifications .....	10
1.3 Procedures.....	10
1.4 Applicability.....	11
1.5 Conformance.....	11
2 Normative references .....	11
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations.....	11
3.1 Reference model terms and definitions.....	11
3.2 Service convention terms and definitions.....	13
3.3 Terms and definitions .....	14
3.4 Symbols and abbreviations.....	18
4 Overview of the DL-protocol .....	19
4.1 General .....	19
4.2 Overview of the medium access control.....	19
4.3 Service assumed from the PhL .....	21
4.4 DLL architecture.....	21
4.5 Access control machine and schedule support functions .....	25
4.6 Local parameters, variables, counters, timers and queues.....	26
5 General structure and encoding of PhIDU and DLPDU and related elements of procedure .....	43
5.1 Overview .....	43
5.2 PhIDU structure and encoding .....	43
5.3 Common MAC frame structure, encoding and elements of procedure .....	44
5.4 Elements of the MAC frame.....	44
5.5 Order of bit transmission .....	49
5.6 Invalid DLPDU.....	49
6 DLPDU-specific structure, encoding and elements of procedure .....	49
6.1 General .....	49
6.2 Synchronization DLPDU (SYN).....	50
6.3 Transmission complete DLPDU (CMP) .....	55
6.4 In-ring request DLPDU (REQ) .....	56
6.5 Claim DLPDU (CLM) .....	57
6.6 Command DLPDU (COM).....	58
6.7 Cyclic data and cyclic data with transmission complete DLPDU (DT) and (DT-CMP).....	59
6.8 RAS DLPDU (RAS) .....	60
6.9 Loop repeat request DLPDU (LRR) .....	61
6.10 Loop diagnosis DLPDU (PD) .....	65
7 DLE elements of procedure .....	66
7.1 DLE elements of procedure for star-architecture.....	66
7.2 DLE elements of procedure for loop-architecture .....	90
7.3 Serializer and deserializer.....	123
7.4 DLL management protocol.....	123

Bibliography.....	134
Figure 1 – Relationships of DLSAPs, DLSAP-addresses and group DL-addresses .....	15
Figure 2 – Basic principle of medium access control .....	20
Figure 3 – Interaction of PhS primitives to DLE .....	21
Figure 4 – Data-link layer internal architecture of star-architecture .....	23
Figure 5 – Data-link layer internal architecture of loop-architecture .....	25
Figure 6 – Common MAC frame format for DLPDUs.....	44
Figure 7 – Structure of FC field.....	45
Figure 8 – Structure of SYN DLPDU .....	50
Figure 9 – Structure of CMP DLPDU .....	55
Figure 10 – Structure of REQ DLPDU .....	56
Figure 11 – Structure of CLM DLPDU .....	57
Figure 12 – Structure of COM DLPDU.....	59
Figure 13 – Structure of DT DLPDU .....	59
Figure 14 – Structure of RAS DLPDU.....	60
Figure 15 – Structure of User data of loop-architecture .....	61
Figure 16 – Structure of LRR DLPDU.....	62
Figure 17 – Open-ring under control .....	64
Figure 18 – Structure of LPD DLPDU.....	65
Figure 19 – Overall structure of DLL .....	67
Figure 20 – DLE state transition.....	68
Figure 21 – State transition diagram of CTRC .....	70
Figure 22 – State transition diagram of STRC .....	73
Figure 23 – State transition diagram of ACM.....	77
Figure 24 – State transition diagram of RMC sending and send arbitration.....	85
Figure 25 – State transition diagram of RMC receiving.....	88
Figure 26 – Overall structure of DLL .....	91
Figure 27 – DLE state transition.....	92
Figure 28 – State transition diagram of CTRC .....	94
Figure 29 – State transition diagram of STRC .....	98
Figure 30 – State transition diagram of ACM.....	102
Figure 31 – State transition diagram of RMC.....	112
Figure 32 – State transition diagram of DLM .....	126
Figure 33 – State transition diagram of DLM .....	130
Table 1 – Data-link layer components of star-architecture .....	22
Table 2 – Data-link layer components of loop-architecture .....	24
Table 3 – DLE-variables and permissible values of star-architecture .....	27
Table 4 – Observable variables and their value ranges of star-architecture .....	29
Table 5 – DLE variables and permissible values of loop-architecture .....	30
Table 6 – Observable variables and their value ranges of loop-architecture .....	32
Table 7 – F-type: DLPDU type .....	46

Table 8 – FCS length, polynomials and constants .....	47
Table 9 – PN-parameter: 3rd octet.....	51
Table 10 – Structure of CW: 4th octet .....	51
Table 11 – PM parameter .....	51
Table 12 – RMSEL parameter.....	52
Table 13 – Structure of CW: 4th octet .....	52
Table 14 – ST-parameter: 5th octet.....	52
Table 15 – Th-parameter: 6th, 7th and 8th octets.....	53
Table 16 – Tm-parameter: 9th and 10th octets.....	53
Table 17 – Ts-parameter: 11th and 12th octets .....	53
Table 18 – TI-parameter: 13th and 14th octets .....	53
Table 19 – LL parameters: 15th to 46th octets .....	54
Table 20 – RN parameter.....	56
Table 21 – CLM parameter: 4th octet.....	57
Table 22 – DT parameter: 3rd and 4th octets .....	59
Table 23 – RAS parameter: 3rd and 4th octets.....	61
Table 24 – Format of the PS parameter: 3rd octet.....	62
Table 25 – The value of the PP parameter .....	62
Table 26 – The value of the send-enable-A/-B .....	62
Table 27 – The value of the receive-enable-A/-B.....	63
Table 28 – The value of the forward-enable-A/-B .....	63
Table 29 – RN parameter: 4th octet .....	63
Table 30 – Operational condition of the node .....	64
Table 31 – Primitives exchanged between DLS-user and CTRC.....	69
Table 32 – Primitives exchanged between CTRC and ACM.....	69
Table 33 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between DLS-user and CTRC .....	70
Table 34 – CTRC state table.....	71
Table 35 – CTRC functions table .....	72
Table 36 – Primitives exchanged between DLS-user and STRC.....	72
Table 37 – Primitives exchanged between STRC and ACM.....	73
Table 38 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between DLS-user and STRC .....	73
Table 39 – STRC state table .....	74
Table 40 – STRC functions table .....	75
Table 41 – Primitives exchanged between ACM and RMC .....	76
Table 42 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between ACM and RMC .....	76
Table 43 – Primitives exchanged between ACM and CTRC.....	76
Table 44 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between ACM and CTRC .....	76
Table 45 – Primitives exchanged between ACM and STRC.....	77
Table 46 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between ACM and STRC .....	77
Table 47 – ACM state table.....	78
Table 48 – ACM function table .....	83
Table 49 – Primitives exchanged between ACM and RMC .....	84
Table 50 – Primitives exchanged between RMC and serializer / deserializer.....	84

Table 51 – Primitives exchanged between RMC and Ph-layer .....	84
Table 52 – Parameters between RMC and ACM .....	84
Table 53 – Parameters between RMC and Ph-layer .....	85
Table 54 – State table of RMC sending .....	86
Table 55 – State table of RMC send arbitration .....	87
Table 56 – State table for RMC receiving .....	88
Table 57 – RMC function table .....	90
Table 58 – Primitives exchanged between DLS-user and CTRC .....	93
Table 59 – Primitives exchanged between CTRC and ACM .....	94
Table 60 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between DLS-user and CTRC .....	94
Table 61 – CTRC state table .....	95
Table 62 – CTRC functions table .....	96
Table 63 – Primitives exchanged between DLS-user and STRC .....	97
Table 64 – Primitives exchanged between STRC and ACM .....	97
Table 65 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between DLS-user and STRC .....	97
Table 66 – STRC state table .....	98
Table 67 – STRC functions table .....	99
Table 68 – Primitives exchanged between ACM and RMC .....	100
Table 69 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between ACM and RMC .....	100
Table 70 – Primitives exchanged between ACM and CTRC .....	100
Table 71 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between ACM and CTRC .....	100
Table 72 – Primitives exchanged between ACM and STRC .....	101
Table 73 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between ACM and STRC .....	101
Table 74 – ACM state table .....	103
Table 75 – ACM function table .....	110
Table 76 – Primitives exchanged between ACM and RMC .....	111
Table 77 – Primitives exchanged between RMC and Serializer / Deserializer .....	111
Table 78 – Primitives exchanged between RMS and Ph-layer .....	111
Table 79 – Parameters between RMC and ACM .....	112
Table 80 – Parameters between RMC and Serializer / Deserializer, Ph-layer .....	112
Table 81 – State table of RMC .....	113
Table 82 – The RMC function table .....	122
Table 83 – Primitives exchanged between DLMS-user and DLM .....	123
Table 84 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between DL-user and DLM .....	124
Table 85 – Event-related state change variables .....	125
Table 86 – DLM state table .....	126
Table 87 – DLM function table .....	128
Table 88 – Primitives exchanged between DLMS-user and DLM .....	129
Table 89 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between DL-user and DLM .....	129
Table 90 – Event-related state change variables .....	130
Table 91 – DLM state table .....	131
Table 92 – DLM function table .....	133

## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61158 is one of a series produced to facilitate the interconnection of automation system components. It is related to other standards in the set as defined by the “three-layer” fieldbus reference model described in IEC/TR 61158-1.

The data-link protocol provides the data-link service by making use of the services available from the physical layer. The primary aim of this standard is to provide a set of rules for communication expressed in terms of the procedures to be carried out by peer data-link entities (DLEs) at the time of communication. These rules for communication are intended to provide a sound basis for development in order to serve a variety of purposes:

- a) as a guide for implementors and designers;
- b) for use in the testing and procurement of equipment;
- c) as part of an agreement for the admittance of systems into the open systems environment;
- d) as a refinement to the understanding of time-critical communications within OSI.

This standard is concerned, in particular, with the communication and interworking of sensors, effectors and other automation devices. By using this standard together with other standards positioned within the OSI or fieldbus reference models, otherwise incompatible systems may work together in any combination.

**NOTE** Use of some of the associated protocol types is restricted by their intellectual-property-right holders. In all cases, the commitment to limited release of intellectual-property-rights made by the holders of those rights permits a particular data-link layer protocol type to be used with physical layer and application layer protocols in Type combinations as specified explicitly in the profile parts. Use of the various protocol types in other combinations may require permission from their respective intellectual-property-right holders.

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents concerning Type 11 elements and possibly other types given in the subclause 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 5.4, 6.2 to 6.10, 7.1 and 7.2 as follows:

US 4,930,121 [TO] Network system using token-passing bus with multiple priority levels

US 5,414,813 [TO] Direct transfer from a receive buffer to a host in a token-passing type network data transmission system

US 6,711,131 [TO] Data transmitting apparatus, network interface apparatus, and data transmitting system

PCT/JP2007/55292 [TO] Double ring network system, communication control method thereof, transmission station, and communication control program of double ring network system

JP 3,461,954 [TO] Data transmission system

IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights.

The holder of these patent rights has assured the IEC that he/she is willing to negotiate licences either free of charge or under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of these patent rights is registered with IEC. Information may be obtained from:

[TO]Toshiba Corporation  
1-1, Shibaura 1-Chome  
Minato-ku Tokyo 105-8001, Japan  
Attention: Intellectual Property Rights Section.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO ([www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)) and IEC ([http://www.iec.ch/tctools/patent\\_decl.htm](http://www.iec.ch/tctools/patent_decl.htm)) maintain on-line data bases of patents relevant to their standards. Users are encouraged to consult the data bases for the most up to date information concerning patents.

## INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

### Part 4-11: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 11 elements

## 1 Scope

### 1.1 General

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment.

This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities

- a) in a synchronously-starting cyclic manner, according to a pre-established schedule, and
- b) in a cyclic or acyclic asynchronous manner, as requested each cycle by each of those data-link entities.

Thus this protocol can be characterized as one which provides cyclic and acyclic access asynchronously but with a synchronous restart of each cycle.

### 1.2 Specifications

This standard specifies

- a) procedures for the timely transfer of data and control information from one data-link user entity to a peer user entity, and among the data-link entities forming the distributed data-link service provider;
- b) procedures for giving communications opportunities to all participating DL-entities, sequentially and in a cyclic manner for deterministic and synchronized transfer at cyclic intervals up to one millisecond;
- c) procedures for giving communication opportunities available for time-critical data transmission together with non-time-critical data transmission without prejudice to the time-critical data transmission;
- d) procedures for giving cyclic and acyclic communication opportunities for time-critical data transmission with prioritized access;
- e) procedures for giving communication opportunities based on standard ISO/IEC 8802-3 medium access control, with provisions for nodes to be added or removed during normal operation;
- f) the structure of the fieldbus DLPDUs used for the transfer of data and control information by the protocol of this standard, and their representation as physical interface data units.

### 1.3 Procedures

The procedures are defined in terms of

- a) the interactions between peer DL-entities (DLEs) through the exchange of fieldbus DLPDUs;
- b) the interactions between a DL-service (DLS) provider and a DLS-user in the same system through the exchange of DLS primitives;
- c) the interactions between a DLS-provider and a Ph-service provider in the same system through the exchange of Ph-service primitives.

## 1.4 Applicability

These procedures are applicable to instances of communication between systems which support time-critical communications services within the data-link layer of the OSI or fieldbus reference models, and which require the ability to interconnect in an open systems interconnection environment.

Profiles provide a simple multi-attribute means of summarizing an implementation's capabilities, and thus its applicability to various time-critical communications needs.

## 1.5 Conformance

This standard also specifies conformance requirements for systems implementing these procedures. This standard does not contain tests to demonstrate compliance with such requirements.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61158-3-11:2007, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-11: Data-link layer service definition – Type 11 elements*

IEC 61158-5-11:2007, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-11: Application layer service definition – Type 11 elements*

IEC 61158-6-11:2007, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-11: Application layer protocol specification – Type 11 elements*

ISO/IEC 7498-1, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model*

ISO/IEC 7498-3, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing*

ISO/IEC 8802-3:2000, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and Physical Layer specifications*

ISO/IEC 10731, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Conventions for the definition of OSI services*