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**Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications –
Part 5-12: Application layer service definition – Type 12 elements**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
1.1 General.....	8
1.2 Specifications	9
1.3 Conformance	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions	10
3.1 Reference model terms and definitions	10
3.2 Service convention terms and definitions	11
3.3 Application layer and data-link service terms and definitions.....	11
3.4 Common symbols and abbreviations	15
3.5 Conventions.....	16
4 Concepts	17
4.1 Common concepts	17
4.2 Type specific concepts.....	17
4.2.1 Operating principle	17
4.2.2 Communication model overview.....	18
4.2.3 Application layer element description.....	18
4.2.4 Slave reference model.....	20
4.2.5 Master reference model	22
5 Data type ASE.....	24
5.1 General.....	24
5.2 Formal definition of data type objects.....	24
5.3 FAL defined data types	24
5.3.1 Fixed length types	24
5.3.2 String types	32
5.3.3 GUID Types.....	33
5.4 Data type ASE service specification.....	33
6 Communication model specification	33
6.1 ASEs	33
6.1.1 Process data ASE.....	33
6.1.2 SII ASE	40
6.1.3 Isochronous ASE.....	49
6.1.4 CoE ASE	52
6.1.5 EoE ASE	85
6.1.6 FoE ASE.....	94
6.1.7 MBX ASE	100
6.2 AR	105
6.2.1 Overview	105
6.2.2 AR control class specification	110
6.2.3 AR service specification	114
Bibliography.....	117
Figure 1 – Producer consumer model.....	19
Figure 2 – Client server model.....	19

Figure 3 – Server triggered invocation	19
Figure 4 – Slave reference model	20
Figure 5 – Simple slave device	21
Figure 6 – Complex slave device	22
Figure 7 – Master functional overview	23
Figure 8 – Process output data sequence	34
Figure 9 – Process input data sequence	35
Figure 10 – CoE server model	52
Figure 11 – Successful single SDO-Download sequence	57
Figure 12 – Unsuccessful single SDO-Download sequence	58
Figure 13 – Successful segmented SDO-Download sequence	58
Figure 14 – Successful single SDO-Upload sequence	59
Figure 15 – Unsuccessful single SDO-Upload sequence	59
Figure 16 – Successful segmented SDO-Upload sequence	60
Figure 17 – SDO information sequence	61
Figure 18 – Emergency service	62
Figure 19 – Command sequence	63
Figure 20 – PDO mapping	64
Figure 21 – Sync manager PDO assignment	64
Figure 22 – RxPDO service	66
Figure 23 – TxPDO service	66
Figure 24 – RxPDO remote transmission sequence	67
Figure 25 – TxPDO remote transmission sequence	67
Figure 26 – EoE sequence	87
Figure 27 – FoE read sequence with success	94
Figure 28 – FoE read sequence with error	95
Figure 29 – FoE write sequence with success	95
Figure 30 – FoE write sequence with error	96
Figure 31 – FoE write sequence with busy	96
Figure 32 – Successful AL control sequence	106
Figure 33 – Unsuccessful AL control sequence	107
Figure 34 – AL state changed sequence	108
Table 1 – Process output data	37
Table 2 – Process input data	38
Table 3 – Update process input data	39
Table 4 – SII read	47
Table 5 – SII write	48
Table 6 – SII reload	49
Table 7 – Allocation of SDO areas	53
Table 8 – SDO download expedited	71
Table 9 – SDO download normal	72
Table 10 – Download SDO segment	73

Table 11 – SDO upload expedited.....	74
Table 12 – SDO upload normal	75
Table 13 – Upload SDO segment.....	76
Table 14 – Abort SDO transfer.....	76
Table 15 – Get OD list	77
Table 16 – OD list segment.....	78
Table 17 – Get object description.....	79
Table 18 – Get entry description	80
Table 19 – Object entry segment	82
Table 20 – Emergency	83
Table 21 – RxPDO	84
Table 22 – TxPDO	84
Table 23 – RxPDO remote transmission.....	85
Table 24 – TxPDO remote transmission	85
Table 25 – Initiate EoE	90
Table 26 – EoE fragment	91
Table 27 – Set IP parameter	92
Table 28 – Set address filter	93
Table 29 – FoE read	98
Table 30 – FoE write.....	98
Table 31 – FoE data	99
Table 32 – FoE ack.....	99
Table 33 – FoE busy.....	100
Table 34 – FoE error.....	100
Table 35 – MBX read	102
Table 36 – MBX write.....	103
Table 37 – MBX read upd	104
Table 38 – AL management and ESM service primitives	105
Table 39 – AL control.....	115
Table 40 – AL state change	116

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 5-12: Application layer service definition –
Type 12 elements****FOREWORD**

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NOTE Combinations of protocol types are specified in IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2.

International Standard IEC 61158-5-12 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- Technical corrections; and
- Editorial improvements for clarification.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/947/FDIS	65C/950/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61158 series, published under the general title *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications*, can be found on the IEC web site.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

This document 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 61158-1.

The application service is provided by the application protocol making use of the services available from the data-link or other immediately lower layer. This document defines the application service characteristics that fieldbus applications and/or system management may exploit.

Throughout the set of fieldbus standards, the term “service” refers to the abstract capability provided by one layer of the OSI Basic Reference Model to the layer immediately above. Thus, the application layer service defined in this document is a conceptual architectural service, independent of administrative and implementation divisions.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 5-12: Application layer service definition – Type 12 elements

1 Scope

1.1 General

The fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.”

This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 12 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of

- a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service,
- b) the primitive actions and events of the service,
- c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take, and
- d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences.

The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to

- a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the Application Layer of the Fieldbus Reference Model, and
- b) Systems Management at the boundary between the Application Layer and Systems Management of the Fieldbus Reference Model.

This document specifies the structure and services of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes.

Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can

send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

1.2 Specifications

The principal objective of this document is to specify the characteristics of conceptual application layer services suitable for time-critical communications, and thus supplement the OSI Basic Reference Model in guiding the development of application layer protocols for time-critical communications.

A secondary objective is to provide migration paths from previously-existing industrial communications protocols. It is this latter objective which gives rise to the diversity of services standardized as the various Types of IEC 61158, and the corresponding protocols standardized in subparts of IEC 61158-6.

This specification may be used as the basis for formal Application Programming-Interfaces. Nevertheless, it is not a formal programming interface, and any such interface will need to address implementation issues not covered by this specification, including

- a) the sizes and octet ordering of various multi-octet service parameters, and
- b) the correlation of paired request and confirm, or indication and response, primitives.

1.3 Conformance

This document does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementations of application layer entities within industrial automation systems.

There is no conformance of equipment to this application layer service definition standard. Instead, conformance is achieved through implementation of conforming application layer protocols that fulfill any given Type of application layer services as defined in this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

NOTE All parts of the IEC 61158 series, as well as IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2 are maintained simultaneously. Cross-references to these documents within the text therefore refer to the editions as dated in this list of normative references.

IEC 61131-3, *Programmable controllers – Part 3: Programming languages*

IEC 61158-1:2019, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series*

IEC 61158-3-12:2019, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-12: Data-link layer service definition – Type 12 elements*

ISO/IEC 646:1991, *Information technology – ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*

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/IEEE 8802-3, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Standard for Ethernet*

ISO/IEC 9545, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Application Layer structure*

ISO/IEC 10646, *Information technology – Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)*

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

ISO/IEC/IEEE 60559, *Information technology – Microprocessor Systems – Floating-Point arithmetic*

IEEE Std 802.1D, *IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks – Media access control (MAC) Bridges*; available at <http://www.ieee.org> [viewed 2018-09-11]

IETF RFC 791, *Internet Protocol darpa internet program protocol specification*; available at <http://www.ietf.org> [viewed 2018-09-11]