SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 61918



Fastställd 2009-02-23

Utgåva 1 Sida 1 (1+155) Ansvarig kommitté SEK TK 65

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

Industriell processtyrning – Installation av nät för informationsöverföring

Industrial communication networks – Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61918:2008. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61918:2008.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61918:2008

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 61918, First edition, 2007 Industrial communication networks Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Vid installation av generella kabelnät enligt SS-EN 50173-3 ska standarden användas tillsammans med standarder i serien SS-EN 50174 och, när det gäller installation av fältbussar, även tillsammans med standarder i serien SS-EN 61784-5.

ICS 35.110; 25.040.40; 33.180

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 standardiseringsarbetet 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

Utformningen 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).

Standardiseringsarbetet 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 standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida 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

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61918

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2008

ICS 35.110; 25.040.40; 33.180; 22.060

English version

Industrial communication networks Installation of communication networks in industrial premises (IEC 61918:2007, modified)

Réseaux de communication industriels -Installation des réseaux de communication dans les locaux industriels (CEI 61918:2007, modifiée) Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze -Installation von Kommunikationsnetzen in Industrieanlagen (IEC 61918:2007, modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2008-03-01. 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 Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in two official versions (English and 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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 and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

© 2008 CENELEC - All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC members.

Ref. No. EN 61918:2008 E

Foreword

The text of the International Standard IEC 61918:2007, prepared by SC 65C, Industrial networks, of IEC TC 65, Industrial-process measurement, control and automation, together with common modifications agreed between the Technical Committees CENELEC TC 65CX, Fieldbus, and CENELEC TC 215, Electrotechnical aspects of telecommunication equipment, was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61918 on 2008-03-01.

This standard is to be used in conjunction with EN 61784-5 series with regard to the installation of communication profiles (CPs) and with series EN 50174 with regard to the installation of generic cabling in accordance with EN 50173-3.

IEC 61918 was developed in cooperation with ISO/IEC JTC1/SC 25 which is responsible for ISO/IEC 24702.

The following dates were fixed:

latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2009-03-01
 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2011-03-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Annex ZA (normative)

- 5 -

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Where a standard cited below belongs to the EN 50000 series, the European Standard applies instead of the relevant International Standard.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
-	-	Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 6-1: Type SC-RJ terminated on IEC 60793-2 category A1a and A1b multimode fibre	EN 50377-6-1	_1)
-	-	Sectional specification: Radio frequency coaxial connectors - Series BNC	EN 122120	_1)
IEC 60079-14	_1)	Explosive atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection	EN 60079-14	200X ²⁾
IEC 60364-1 (mod)	2005	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions	HD 60364-1	2008
IEC 60364-4-41 (mod)	_1)	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock	HD 60364-4-41 + corr. July	2007 ³⁾ 2007
IEC 60364-4-44	_1)	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-44: Protection for safety - Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances	-	-
IEC 60364-5-54 (mod)	_1)	Electrical installations of buildings - Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Earthing arrangements, protective conductors and protective bonding conductors	HD 60364-5-54	2007 ³⁾
IEC 60603-7	Series	Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded free and fixed connectors with common mating features, with assessed quality	EN 60603-7	Series
IEC 60757	_1)	Code for designation of colours	HD 457 S1	1985 ³⁾
IEC 60793	Series	Optical fibres	EN 60793	Series
IEC 60794	Series	Optical fibre cables	EN 60794	Series

¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ To be published.

³⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

Publication	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60807-2	_1)	Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz - Part 2: Detail specification for a range of connectors, with assesed quality, with trapezoidal shaped metal shells and round contacts - Fixed solder contact types	-	-
IEC 60807-3	_1)	Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz - Part 3: Detail specification for a range of connectors with trapezoidal shaped metal shells and round contacts - Removable crimp types with closed crimp barrels, rear insertion/rear extraction	-	-
IEC 60825-2	_1)	Safety of laser products - Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCS)	EN 60825-2	2004 ³⁾
IEC 60874-10	Series	Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 10: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type BFOC/2,5 terminated to multimode fibre type A1	-	-
IEC 60874-14	Series	Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 14: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type SC/PC standard terminated to multimode fibre type A1a, A1b	-	-
IEC 60947-5-2	_1)	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Proximity switches	EN 60947-5-2	2007 ³⁾
IEC 60950-1 (mod)	2005	Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements	EN 60950-1	2006
IEC 61076-2-101	200X ²⁾	Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-101: Circular connectors - Detail specification for M12 connectors with screwlocking	-	-
IEC 61076-3-106	_1)	Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-106: Rectangular connectors - Detail specification for protective housings for use with 8-way shielded and unshielded connectors for industrial environments incorporating the IEC 60603-7 series interface	EN 61076-3-106	2006 ³⁾
IEC 61076-3-117	200X ²⁾	Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-117: Rectangular connectors - Detail specification for protective housings for use with 8-way shielded and unshielded connectors for industrial environments incorporating the IEC 60603-7 series interface - Variant 14 related to IEC 61076-3-106 - Push pull coupling	_	-
IEC 61158-2	_1)	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition		2008 ³⁾

Publication IEC 61754-2	<u>Year</u> - ¹⁾	<u>Title</u> Fibre optic connector interfaces -	<u>EN/HD</u> EN 61754-2	<u>Year</u> 1997 ³⁾
IEC 61754-4	_1)	Part 2: Type BFOC/2,5 connector family Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 4: Type SC connector family	EN 61754-4	1997 ³⁾
IEC 61754-20	_1)	Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 20: Type LC connector family	EN 61754-20	2002 ³⁾
IEC 61754-22	_1)	Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 22: Type F-SMA connector family	EN 61754-22	2005 ³⁾
IEC 61784-1	_1)	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 1: Fieldbus profiles	EN 61784-1	2008 ³⁾
IEC 61784-2	_1)	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3		2008 ³⁾
IEC 61784-3	_1)	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions	EN 61784-3	2008 ³⁾
IEC 61784-4	200X ⁴⁾	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 4: Profiles for secure communications in industrial networks	-	-
IEC 61784-5-2	_1)	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-2: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 2		2008 ³⁾
IEC 61784-5-3	_1)	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-3: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 3		2008 ³⁾
IEC 61784-5-6	_1)	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-6: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 6		2008 ³⁾
IEC 61784-5-10	_1)	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-10: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 10	EN 61784-5-10	2008 ³⁾
IEC 61784-5-11	_1)	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 5-11: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 11	EN 61784-5-11	2008 ³⁾
IEC 61935-1 (mod)	2005	Testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 - Part 1: Installed cabling 5)	EN 61935-1	2005
IEC 62439	200X ²⁾	High availability automation networks	-	-
IEC 62443	200X ⁴⁾	Security for industrial process measurement and control - Network and system security	-	-
ISO/IEC 8802-3	_1)	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		-

⁴⁾ In preparation.

The title of EN 61935-1 is: Testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with standards series EN 50173 - Part 1: Installed cabling.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
ISO/IEC 11801	2002	Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises	EN 50173-1 ⁶⁾ and EN 50173-2 ⁷⁾	2007 2007
ISO/IEC 14763-1	_1)	Information technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling - Part 1: Administration	-	
ISO/IEC/TR 14763-	·2- ¹⁾	Information technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling - Part 2: Planning and installation	EN 50174-2 ⁸⁾	_1)
ISO/IEC 14763-3	_1)	Information technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling - Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling	-	-
ISO/IEC 18010	_1)	Information technology - Pathways and spaces for customer premises cabling	EN 50174-1 ⁹⁾ and EN 50174-2	_1)
ISO/IEC 24702	2006	Information technology - Generic cabling- Industrial premises	EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-3 ¹⁰⁾	2007 2007
ANSI/NFPA T3.5.29 R1	2003	Fluid power systems and components - Electrically-controlled industrial valves - Interface dimensions for electrical connectors	-	-

⁶⁾ The title of EN 50173-1 is: Information technology - Generic cabling systems – Part 1: General requirements.

⁷⁾ The title of EN 50173-2 is: *Information technology - Generic cabling systems – Part 2: Office premises.*

⁸⁾ The title of EN 50174-2 is: Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 2: Installation planning and practices inside buildings

The title of EN 50174-1 is: Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 1: Installation specification and quality assurance.

¹⁰⁾ The title of EN 50173-3 is: *Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 3: Industrial premises.*

CONTENTS

IN ⁻ 1				
	•			
2			ferences	
3	lerm		itions, and abbreviated terms	
	3.1		and definitions	
	3.2		riated terms	
	3.3		ntions for installation profiles	
4	Insta	ıllation p	lanning	27
	4.1		ction	
		4.1.1	Objective	
		4.1.2	Cabling in industrial premises	
		4.1.3	The planning process	
		4.1.4	Specific requirements for CPs	31
		4.1.5	Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	31
	4.2	Plannir	ng requirements	31
		4.2.1	Safety	31
		4.2.2	Security	31
		4.2.3	Environmental considerations and EMC	32
		4.2.4	Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	33
	4.3	Networ	k capabilities	33
		4.3.1	Network topology	33
		4.3.2	Network characteristics	35
	4.4	Selecti	on and use of cabling components	38
		4.4.1	Cable selection	38
		4.4.2	Connecting hardware selection	41
		4.4.3	Connections within a channel/permanent link	
		4.4.4	Terminators	48
		4.4.5	Device location and connection	48
		4.4.6	Coding and labelling	49
		4.4.7	Earthing and bonding of equipment and devices and shielded cabling	49
		4.4.8	Storage and transportation of cables	57
		4.4.9	Routing of cables	58
		4.4.10	'	
			Mechanical protection of cabling components	
			Installation in special areas	
	4.5	Cabling	g planning documentation	
		4.5.1	Common description	
		4.5.2	Cabling planning documentation for CPs	
		4.5.3	Network certification documentation	62
		4.5.4	Cabling planning documentation for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	
	4.6	Verifica	ation of cabling planning specification	62
5	Insta	ıllation ir	mplementation	62
	5.1	Genera	al requirements	62

	5.1.1	Common description	62
	5.1.2	Installation of CPs	62
	5.1.3	Installation of generic cabling in industrial premises	62
5.2	Cable i	installation	62
	5.2.1	General requirements for all cabling types	62
	5.2.2	Installation and routing	68
	5.2.3	Specific requirements for CPs	70
	5.2.4	Specific requirements for wireless installation	70
	5.2.5	Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	70
5.3	Conne	ctor installation	70
	5.3.1	Common description	70
	5.3.2	Shielded connectors	70
	5.3.3	Unshielded connectors	71
	5.3.4	Specific requirements for CPs	71
	5.3.5	Specific requirements for wireless installation	71
	5.3.6	Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	71
5.4	Termin	ator installation	71
	5.4.1	Common description	71
	5.4.2	Specific requirements for CPs	71
5.5	Device	installation	71
	5.5.1	Common description	71
	5.5.2	Specific requirements for CPs	72
5.6	Coding	and labelling	72
	5.6.1	Common description	72
	5.6.2	Specific requirements for CPs	72
5.7	Earthin	ng and bonding of equipment and devices and shield cabling	72
	5.7.1	Common description	72
	5.7.2	Bonding and earthing of enclosures and pathways	72
	5.7.3	Earthing methods	74
	5.7.4	Shield earthing methods	75
	5.7.5	Specific requirements for CPs	77
	5.7.6	Specific requirements for generic cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 24702	77
5.8	As-imp	lemented cabling documentation	77
Insta	llation v	erification and installation acceptance test	78
6.1	Introdu	ction	78
6.2	Installa	ation verification	78
	6.2.1	General	78
	6.2.2	Verification according to cabling planning documentation	78
	6.2.3	Verification of earthing and bonding	
	6.2.4	Verification of shield earthing	
	6.2.5	Verification of cabling system	
	6.2.6	Cable selection verification	
	6.2.7	Connector verification	
	6.2.8	Connection verification	
	6.2.9	Terminators verification	
		Coding and labelling verification	
		-	

6

		6.2.11	Verification report	84
	6.3	Installa	ation acceptance test	84
		6.3.1	General	84
		6.3.2	Acceptance test of Ethernet based cabling	86
		6.3.3	Acceptance test of non Ethernet based cabling	88
		6.3.4	Specific requirements for wireless installation	89
		6.3.5	Acceptance test report	89
7	Insta	llation a	administration	89
	7.1	Gener	al	89
	7.2	Fields	covered by the administration	89
	7.3	Basic	principles for the administration system	90
	7.4	Workir	ng procedures	90
	7.5		e location labelling	
	7.6	Compo	onent cabling labelling	91
	7.7		nentation	
	7.8		ic requirements for administration	
8	Insta	llation r	maintenance and installation troubleshooting	92
	8.1	Gener	al	92
	8.2	Mainte	enance	93
		8.2.1	Scheduled maintenance	93
		8.2.2	Condition-based maintenance	
		8.2.3	Corrective maintenance	
	8.3		eshooting	
		8.3.1	General description	
		8.3.2	Evaluation of the problem	
		8.3.3	Typical problems	
		8.3.4	Troubleshooting procedure	
		8.3.5	Simplified troubleshooting procedure	
	8.4	•	ic requirements for maintenance and troubleshooting	
		,	ative) Introduction to generic cabling for industrial premises	
Anr	nex B	(inform	ative) MICE description methodology	102
B.2	Introd	duction	to MICE	102
В.3	Exam	nples of	use of the MICE concept	103
	B.3.1	Com	mon description	103
	B.3.2	Exar	nples of mitigation	104
B.4	Deter	rmining	E classification	105
B.5	The N	MICE ta	ıble	107
			ative) Network topologies	
			scription	
			demand	
			able segment length	
			etwork length	
C.5	Fault		nce	
	C.5.1		eral	
	C.5.2		of redundancy	
	C.5.3	Failu	re analysis for networks with redundancy	110

C.6	Networ	k access for diagnosis convenience	111
C.7	Maintai	nability and on-line additions	111
Ann	ex D (ir	nformative) Connector table	112
Ann		nformative) Power networks with respect to electromagnetic interference – nd TN-S approaches	117
Ann	ex F (ir	formative) Conversion table mm ² to AWG	119
		nformative) Installed cabling verification checklists	
		ction	
		cabling verification checklist	
		fibre cabling verification checklist	
	•	nformative) Connector/cable pinning	
		ction	
		ucting cord sets	
п.2			
	H.2.1	M12-4 D-coding cord sets	
	H.2.2	M12-4 D-coding crossover cable	
	H.2.3	8-Way modular connectors	
	H.2.4	8-way modular crossover cable	
	H.2.5 H.2.6	Straight conversion from one connector family to another	
۸۰۰		Crossover conversion from one connector family to another	
		ction	
		ce for terminating shielded twisted pair cable ends for 8-way modular plugs	128
1.3		ce for terminating unshielded twisted pair cable ends for 8-way modular	130
1.4	Guidan	ce for M12-4 D-coding connector installation	131
1.5	Guidan	ce for terminating optical fibre cable ends	134
Ann		formative) Recommendations for bulkhead connection performance and I performance with more than 4 connections in the channel	135
J.1	Introdu	ction	135
J.2	Recom	mendations	135
Ann	ex K (ir	ıformative) Fieldbus data transfer testing	136
		ound	
	_	ole error rates for control systems	
	K.2.1	Bit errors	
	K.2.2	Burst errors	
K.3		channel performance	
		cable parameters	
	K.4.1	General	
	K.4.2	Generic cable testing	
	K.4.3	Fieldbus cable testing	
K.5		fieldbus data rate performance	
•	K.5.1	General	
	K.5.1	Fieldbus test	
	K.5.2	Planning for fieldbus data rate testing	
	K.5.4	Fieldbus data rate test reporting template	
	K.5.5	Values for acceptable fieldbus performance	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Annex L (informative) Communication network installation work responsibility	140
L.1 Introduction	140
L.2 Installation work responsibility	140
L.3 Installation work responsibility table	140
Annex M (informative) Trade names of communication profiles	141
Annex N (informative) Validation measurements	143
N.1 General	143
N.2 DCR measurements	143
N.2.1 Purpose of test	
N.2.2 Assumptions	
N.2.3 Measurements	
N.2.4 Calculations N.2.5 Measurement results	
Bibliography	149
Figure 1 – Industrial network installation life cycle	13
Figure 2 – Standards relationships	
Figure 3 – Structure of generic cabling connected to an automation island	
Figure 4 – Automation island cabling attached to elements of generic cabling	
Figure 5 – Automation islands	
Figure 6 – Automation island network external connections	29
Figure 7 – How to meet environmental conditions.	33
Figure 8 – How enhancement, isolation and separation work together	33
Figure 9 – Basic physical topologies for passive networks	34
Figure 10 – Basic physical topologies for active networks	34
Figure 11 – Example of combination of basic topologies	35
Figure 12 – Basic reference implementation model	44
Figure 13 – Enhanced reference implementation model	45
Figure 14 – Selection of the earthing and bonding systems	52
Figure 15 – Wiring for bonding and earthing in a mesh equipotential configuration	54
Figure 16 – Wiring of the earths in a star earth configuration	55
Figure 17 – Schematic diagram of a field device with direct earthing	56
Figure 18 – Schematic diagram of a field device with parallel RC circuit earthing	56
Figure 19 – Insert edge protector	64
Figure 20 – Use an uncoiling device and avoid forming loop	64
Figure 21 – Avoid torsion	
Figure 22 – Maintain minimum bending radius	
Figure 23 – Do not pull by the individual wires	
Figure 24 – Use cable clamps with a large (wide) surface	
Figure 25 – Cable gland with bending protection	
Figure 26 – Spiral tube	
Figure 27 – Separate cable pathways	
Figure 28 - Surface preparation for electromechanical earth and honding connections	72

Figure 29 – Use of flexible bonding straps at movable metallic pathways	73
Figure 30 – Example of isolated bus bar	74
Figure 31 – Example of isolator for mounting DIN rails	74
Figure 32 – Parallel RC shield earthing	75
Figure 33 – Direct shield earthing	76
Figure 34 – Examples for shielding application	76
Figure 35 – First example of derivatives of shield earthing	77
Figure 36 – Second example of derivatives of shield earthing	77
Figure 37 – Installation verification process	79
Figure 38 – Test of earthing connections	80
Figure 39 – Pin and pair grouping assignments for two eight position IEC 60603-7 subparts and four position IEC 60603 series to IEC 61076-2-101 connectors	83
Figure 40 – Two pair 8-way modular connector	83
Figure 41 – Transposed pairs, split pairs and reversed pair	83
Figure 42 – Validation process	85
Figure 43 – Schematic representation of the channel	86
Figure 44 – Schematic representation of the permanent link	86
Figure 45 – Communication network maintenance	94
Figure 46 – Troubleshooting procedure	99
Figure 47 – Fault detection without special tools Further procedure	100
Figure B.1 – MICE classifications	102
Figure B.2 – Example MICE areas within a facility	103
Figure B.3 – Enhancement, isolation and separation	103
Figure B.4 – Example 1 of mitigation	104
Figure B.5 – Example 2 of mitigation	105
Figure B.6 – Frequency range of electromagnetic disturbance from common industrial devices	105
Figure B.7 – Example of a general guidance for separation versus EFT value	107
Figure E.1 – Four-wire power network (TN-C)	117
Figure E.2 – Five wire power network (TN-S)	118
Figure H.1 – M12-4 D-straight through cord set	124
Figure H.2 – M12-4 crossover cable	125
Figure H.3 – Straight through cord set wiring	125
Figure H.4 – 8-way modular full crossover cable	126
Figure H.5 – Conversion from M12-4 to 8-way modular connector	127
Figure H.6 – M12-4 to 8-way modular connector crossover cable	
Figure I.1 – Stripping the cable jacket	128
Figure I.2 – Example of wire preparation for type A cables	129
Figure I.3 – 8-way modular plug	129
Figure I.4 – Inserting the cable into the connector body	130
Figure I.5 – Crimping the connector	130
Figure I.6 – Example of a cable preparation for type A wiring	131
Figure I.7 – Connector components	
Figure I.8 – Cable preparation	132

Figure I.9 – Connector wire gland, nut and shell on the cable	132
Figure I.10 – Conductors preparation	132
Figure I.11 – Jacket removal	132
Figure I.12 – Shield preparation	133
Figure I.13 – Conductors preparation	133
Figure I.14 – Installing conductors in connector	133
Figure I.15 – Assembling the body of the connector	133
Figure I.16 – Final assembling	134
Figure N.1 – Loop resistance measurement wire to wire	144
Figure N.2 – Loop resistance measurement wire 1 to shield	144
Figure N.3 – Loop resistance measurement wire 2 to shield	144
Figure N.4 – Resistance measurement for detecting wire shorts	144
Figure N.5 – Resistance measurement between wire 1 and wire 2	145
Figure N.6 – Validation of the cable DCR	146
Figure N.7 – Conclusions for cable open or shorts	147
Figure N.8 – Determination of proper cable terminator value	148
Table 1 – Basic network characteristics for balanced cabling not based on Ethernet	
Table 2 – Network characteristics for balanced cabling based on Ethernet	
Table 3 – Network characteristics for optical fibre cabling	
Table 4 – Information relevant to copper cable: fixed cables	39
Table 5 – Information relevant to copper cable: cords	
Table 6 – Information relevant to optical fibre cables	40
Table 7 – Connectors for balanced cabling CPs based on Ethernet	42
Table 8 – Connectors for copper cabling CPs not based on Ethernet	
Table 9 – Optical fibre connecting hardware	43
Table 10 – Basic reference implementation equations	44
Table 11 – Enhanced reference implementation equations	46
Table 12 – Correction factor Z for operating temperature above 20°C	46
Table 13 – Equalisation and earthing conductor sizing and length	51
Table 14 – Bonding straps cross-section	53
Table 15 – Bonding plates surface protection	53
Table 16 – Cable circuit types and minimum distances	60
Table 17 – Parameters for balanced cables	63
Table 18 – Parameters for silica optical fibre cables	63
Table 19 – Parameters for POF optical fibre cables	63
Table 20 – Parameters for hard cladded silica optical fibre cables	63
Table 21 – Typical problems in a network with balanced cabling	96
Table 22 – Typical problems in a network with fibre optic cabling	97
Table B.1 – Example 1 of targeted MICE area	104
Table B.2 – Example 2 of targeted MICE area	104
Table B.3 – Relationship between electromagnetic disturbance generating devices and "E" classification	106
Table B 4 – Counting mechanism for each of the interfering devices	106

Table B.5 – MICE definition	108
Table D.1 – Conventions for colour code used in the connector table	112
Table D.2 – Connector table	113
Table F.1 – Approximate conversion table for commonly used wire gauge	119
Table G.1 – Copper cabling verification checklist	120
Table G.2 – Earthing and bonding measurements checklist	121
Table G.3 – Signatures for Table G.1 and Table G.2 checklists	121
Table G.4 – Checklist for special checks for non-Ethernet-based CPs	122
Table G.5 – Signatures for Table G.4 checklist	122
Table G.6 – Optical fibre cabling verification checklist	123
Table G.7 – Signatures for Table G.6 checklist	123
Table H.1 – M12-4 D-coding pin/pair assignment	124
Table H.2 – M12 to M12 crossover pin/pair assignment	125
Table H.3 – 8-way modular connector pin/pair assignment	126
Table H.4 – 8-way modular crossover pin/pair assignment	126
Table H.5 – Connectivity pin assignment	127
Table H.6 – M12 to 8-way modular crossover pin pair assignment	127
Table J.1 – Transmission requirements for more than 4 connections in a channel	135
Table M.1 – Trade names of CPFs and CPs	141

INTRODUCTION

Process and factory automation are increasingly relying on communication networks and fieldbuses that are inherently designed to cope with the specific environmental conditions of the industrial premises. The networks and fieldbuses provide for an effective integration of applications among the several functional units of the plant/factory. As a result the integration of field generated data with higher-level management systems can produce reduction in production costs while maintaining or increasing quantity and quality of production. A correct network installation is an important prerequisite for communications availability and performance. This requires proper consideration of important aspects of industrial automation sites such as topologies, climatic conditions, vibrations, chemical pollution, EMC, functional safety.

The specifications of these communication networks are provided in the following standards.

ISO/IEC 24702 specifies design of generic telecommunications infrastructures within industrial premises and provides the foundations for some of the transmission performance specifications of this standard. ISO/IEC 24702 specifies only the raw bandwidth capability of a channel; it does not specify useful data transfer rate for a specific network using that channel or expected errors after taking account of interference during the communication process.

IEC 61158 fieldbus standard and its companion standard IEC 61784 (including parts 1, 2, 3, 4 and relevant subparts) jointly specify several CPs suitable for industrial automation. These CPs specify a raw bandwidth capability and in addition, they specify bit modulation and encoding rules for their fieldbus. Some profiles also specify target levels for useful data transfer rate, and maximum values for errors caused by interference during the communication process.

This standard provides a consistent set of installation rules for both the generic cabling (of the telecommunication infrastructures) and the fieldbuses in industrial premises. One of the problems it seeks to solve is the situation created when different parts of a large automation site are provided by suppliers that use non-homogeneous installation guidelines having different structures and contents. This creates a risk that communication system may not work properly.

This standard was developed by harmonising the approaches of several user groups and industrial consortia.

This standard provides a common point of reference for the installation of the media of most used industrial communication networks for most industrial sites. The standard covers the life cycle of an installation in the following clauses (see the map of the standard in Figure 1):

- Clause 4: Installation planning;
- Clause 5: Installation implementation;
- Clause 6: Installation verification and acceptance test;
- Clause 7: Installation administration;
- Clause 8: Installation maintenance and troubleshooting.

The methods described in these clauses are written in such a way as to provide installation guidance for a wide range of technician skills.

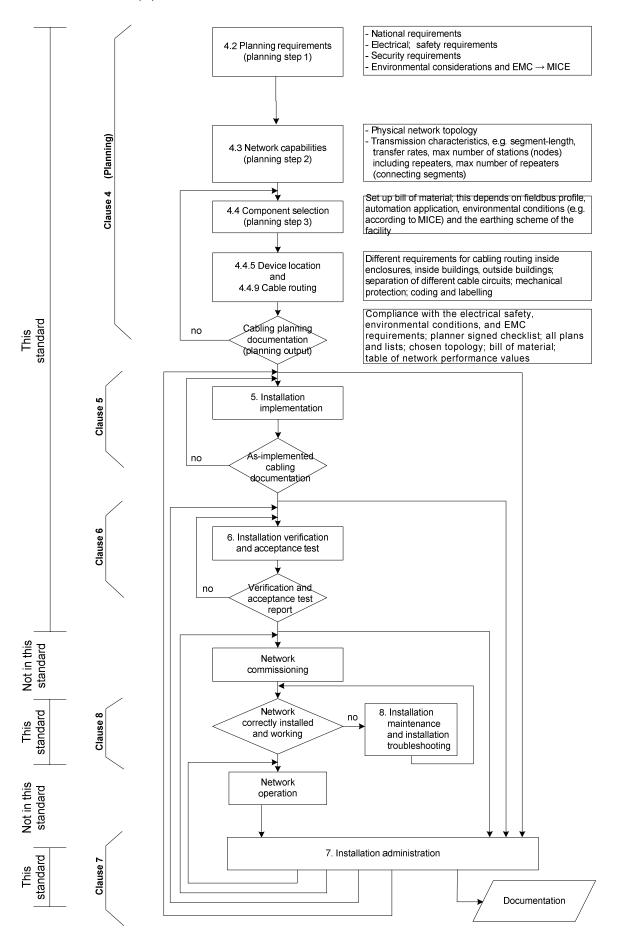


Figure 1 - Industrial network installation life cycle

For each communication system, this standard is to be used in conjunction with the relevant installation profile that establishes which selections, additions and replacements of the subclauses of this standard apply.

As regards the communication profiles (CPs) of the communication profile families (CPF) defined in IEC 61784 series, the relevant installation profiles are available in IEC 61784-5-x series, where x is the number of CPF x. IEC/TR 61158-1 describes the relationship between the fieldbus and the CPs and the relevant installation profiles (see Figure 2).

For the installation of generic cabling, this standard is to be used in conjunction with ISO/IEC 14763-2 (see Figure 2).

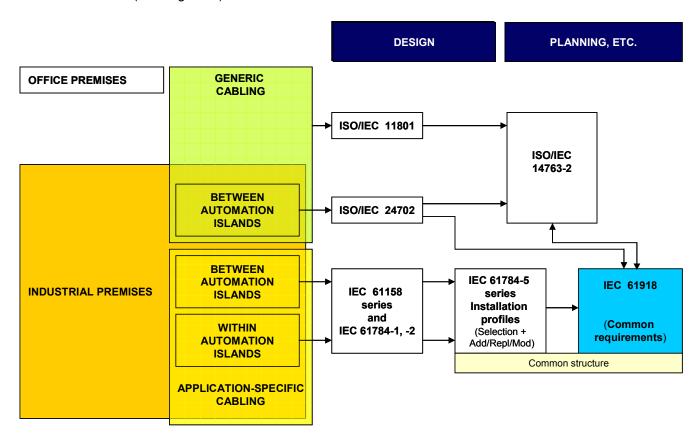


Figure 2 - Standards relationships

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS -

Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks in industrial premises and within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This standard covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in IEC 61784-5 series.

This standard is a companion standard to the communication networks of the industrial automation islands and especially to the communication networks specified in the IEC 61158 series and the IEC 61784 series. In addition, this standard covers:

- the installation of generic telecommunication cabling for industrial premises as specified in ISO/IEC 24702;
- the connection between the generic telecommunications cabling specified in ISO/IEC 24702 and the specific communication cabling of an automation island, where an automation outlet (AO) replaces the telecommunication outlet (TO) of ISO/IEC 24702.

NOTE If the interface used at the AO does not conform to that specified for the TO of ISO/IEC 24702, the cabling no longer conforms to ISO/IEC 24702 although certain features, including performance, of generic cabling may be retained.

This standard provides guidelines that cope with the critical aspects of the industrial automation area (topologies, climatic conditions, vibrations, chemical pollution, EMC, functional safety, security, etc.).

This standard deals with the roles of planner, installer, verifier, and acceptance test personnel, administration and maintenance personnel and specifies the relevant responsibilities and/or gives guidance.

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 60079-14, Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines)

IEC 60364-1:2005, Low voltage electrical installations – Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions

IEC 60364-4-41, Low voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock

IEC 60364-4-44, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4-44: Protection for safety – Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances

IEC 60364-5-54, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Earthing arrangements, protective conductors and protective bonding conductors

IEC 60603-7 (all subparts), Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz for use with printed boards — Part 7: Detail specification for connectors, 8-way, including fixed and free connectors with common mating features, with assessed quality

IEC 60757, Code for designation of colours

IEC 60793 (all parts), Optical fibres

IEC 60794 (all parts), Optical fibre cables

IEC 60807-2, Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz – Part 2: Detail specification for a range of connectors, with assessed quality, with trapezoidal shaped metal shells and round contacts – Fixed solder contact types

IEC 60807-3, Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz – Part 3: Detail specification for a range of connectors with trapezoidal shaped metal shells and round contacts – Removable crimp contact types with closed crimp barrels, rear insertion/rear extraction

IEC 60825-2, Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCS)

IEC 60874-10 (all subparts), Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 10: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type BFOC/2,5 terminated to multimode fibre type A1

IEC 60874-14 (all subparts), Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 14: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type SC/PC standard terminated to multimode fibre type A1a. A1b

IEC 60947-5-2, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Proximity switches

IEC 60950-1:2005, Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61076-2-101, Connectors for electronic equipment – Product requirements – Part 2-101: Detail specification for circular connectors M12 with screw-locking¹

IEC 61076-3-106, Connectors for electronic equipment – Product requirements – Part 3-106: Rectangular connectors – Detail specification for protective housings for use with 8-way shielded and unshielded connectors for industrial environments incorporating the IEC 60603-7 series interface

IEC/PAS 61076-3-117, Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-117: Rectangular connectors - Protective housings for use with 8-way shielded and unshielded connectors for frequencies up to 600 MHz for industrial environments incorporating IEC 60603-7

IEC 61158-2, Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition

IEC 61754-2, Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 2: Type BFOC/2,5 connector family

IEC 61754-4, Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 4: Type SC connector family

IEC 61754-20, Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 20: Type LC connector family

IEC 61754-22, Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 22: Type F-SMA connector family

IEC 61784-1, Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 1: Fieldbus profiles

¹ To be published.

IEC 61784-2, Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3

IEC 61784-3, Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses – General rules and profile definitions

IEC 61784-4, Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 4: Profiles for secure communications in industrial networks (in preparation)

IEC 61784-5 series, Industrial communication networks – Profiles –

Part 5-2: Installation of fieldbuses – Installation profiles for CPF 2

Part 5-3: Installation of fieldbuses – Installation profiles for CPF 3

Part 5-6: Installation of fieldbuses - Installation profiles for CPF 6

Part 5-10: Installation of fieldbuses – Installation profiles for CPF 10

Part 5-11: Installation of fieldbuses – Installation profiles for CPF 11

IEC 61935-1:2005, Testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 – Part 1: Installed cabling

IEC 62439, Industrial communication networks – High availability automation networks¹

IEC 62443, Security for industrial process measurement and control – Network and system security (in preparation)

ISO/IEC 8802-3, 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 11801:2002, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises

ISO/IEC 14763-1, Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 1: Administration

ISO/IEC 14763-2, Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation

ISO/IEC 14763-3, Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

ISO/IEC 18010, Information technology – Pathways and spaces for customer premises cabling

ISO/IEC 24702:2006, Information technology – Generic cabling – Industrial premises

EN 50377-6-1, Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems, Product specifications, Part 6-1: Type SC-RJ terminated on IEC 60793-2 category A1a and A1b multimode fibre

EN 122120, Sectional specification: Radio frequency coaxial connectors series TNC

ANSI/NFPA T3.5.29 R1-2003, Fluid power systems and components – Electrically-controlled industrial valves – Interface dimensions for electrical connectors