

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

## Industriell processstyrning – Fältbuss – Del 6-17: Specifikation av protokoll i applikationsskiktet – Delar i fältbuss, Typ 17

*Industrial communication networks –  
Fieldbus specifications –  
Part 6-17: Application layer protocol specification –  
Type 17 elements*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61158-6-17:2008. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61158-6-17:2008.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61158-6-17:2008

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 61158-6-17, First edition, 2007 - Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-17: Application layer protocol specification - Type 17 elements

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Denna standard, och de andra delarna i serien SS-EN 61158-6, ersätter SS-EN 61158-6, utgåva 1, 2004.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-6, utgåva 1, 2004, gäller ej fr o m 2011-02-01.

---

ICS 35.100.70: 25.040.40

## *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 6-17: Application layer protocol specification -  
Type 17 elements  
(IEC 61158-6-17:2007)**

Réseaux de communication industriels -  
Spécifications des bus de terrain -  
Partie 6-17: Spécification des services  
des couches d'application -  
Eléments de type 17  
(CEI 61158-6-17:2007)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze -  
Feldbusse -  
Teil 6-17: Protokollspezifikation  
des Application Layer  
(Anwendungsschicht) -  
Typ 17-Elemente  
(IEC 61158-6-17:2007)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2008-02-01. 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 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 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**

## Foreword

The text of document 65C/476/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61158-6-17, 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 was approved by CENELEC as EN 61158-6-17 on 2008-02-01.

This and the other parts of the EN 61158-6 series supersede EN 61158-6:2004.

With respect to EN 61158-6:2004 the following changes were made:

- deletion of Type 6 fieldbus for lack of market relevance;
- addition of new fieldbus types;
- partition into multiple parts numbered 6-2, 6-3, ...6-20.

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) 2008-11-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2011-02-01

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 EN 61784 series. Use of the various protocol types in other combinations may require permission from their respective intellectual-property-right holders.

IEC and CENELEC draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this standard may involve the use of patents as follows, where the [xx] notation indicates the holder of the patent right:

Type 17:

PCT Application No. PCT/JP2004/011537 [YEC] Communication control method  
PCT Application No. PCT/JP2004/011538 [YEC] Communication control method

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

The holders of these patent rights have assured IEC that they are willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holders of these patent rights are registered with IEC. Information may be obtained from:

[YEC]: Yokogawa Electric Corporation  
2-9-32 Nakacho, Musashino-shi, 180-8750 Tokyo,  
Japan  
Attention: Intellectual Property & Standardization Center

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

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-6-17:2007 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| IEC 61158-3-17 | NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-3-17:2008 (not modified). |
| IEC 61158-4-17 | NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-4-17:2008 (not modified). |
| IEC 61784-1    | NOTE Harmonized as EN 61784-1:2008 (not modified).    |
| IEC 61784-2    | NOTE Harmonized as EN 61784-2:2008 (not modified).    |
-

**Annex ZA**  
(normative)

**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 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 61158-5-17	- <sup>1)</sup>	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-17: Application layer service definition - Type 17 elements	EN 61158-5-17	2008 <sup>2)</sup>
ISO/IEC 7498	Series	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model	EN ISO/IEC 7498	Series
ISO/IEC 8824-2	- <sup>1)</sup>	Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification	-	-
ISO/IEC 8825-1	- <sup>1)</sup>	Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules: - Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)	-	-
ISO/IEC 9545	- <sup>1)</sup>	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Application Layer structure	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	- <sup>1)</sup>	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic reference model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> Undated reference.

<sup>2)</sup> Valid edition at date of issue.

## CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
1.1 General .....	8
1.2 Specifications .....	8
1.3 Conformance.....	8
2 Normative reference .....	9
3 Definitions .....	9
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	9
3.2 Abbreviations and symbols .....	15
3.3 Conventions .....	16
4 Abstract syntax description.....	18
4.1 FAL PDU abstract syntax .....	18
4.2 Abstract syntax of PDU body .....	18
4.3 PDUs for ASEs.....	20
4.4 Type definitions .....	23
4.5 Data types .....	26
5 Transfer syntax .....	28
5.1 Overview of encoding .....	28
5.2 APDU header encoding .....	28
5.3 APDU body encoding .....	29
5.4 Data type encoding rules.....	30
6 FAL protocol state machines structure.....	34
7 AP-context state machine.....	35
8 FAL service protocol machines (FSPMs) .....	35
8.1 General .....	35
8.2 Common parameters of the primitives .....	35
8.3 Variable ASE protocol machine (VARM) .....	36
8.4 Event ASE protocol machine (EVTM) .....	39
8.5 Load region ASE protocol machine (LDRM).....	41
8.6 Function invocation ASE protocol machine (FNIM) .....	43
8.7 Time ASE protocol machine (TIMM) .....	47
8.8 Network management ASE protocol machine (NWMM).....	51
9 Application relationship protocol machines (ARPMs) .....	55
9.1 General .....	55
9.2 Primitive definitions .....	55
9.3 State machine .....	56
9.4 Functions .....	64
10 DLL mapping protocol machine (DMPM).....	65
10.1 General .....	65
10.2 Primitive definitions .....	66
10.3 DMPM state machine .....	67
Bibliography.....	70
Figure 1 – APDU overview .....	28

Figure 2 – Type field .....	29
Figure 3 – Identifier octet.....	29
Figure 4 – Length octet (one-octet format) .....	30
Figure 5 – Length octets (three-octet format) .....	30
Figure 6 – Relationships among protocol machines and adjacent layers .....	34
Figure 7 – State transition diagram of VARM .....	37
Figure 8 – State transition diagram of EVTM.....	40
Figure 9 – State transition diagram of LDRM.....	42
Figure 10 – State transition diagram of FNIM.....	44
Figure 11 – State transition diagram of TIMM.....	48
Figure 12 – State transition diagram of NWMM .....	52
Figure 13 – State transition diagram of the PTC-ARPM.....	57
Figure 14 – State transition diagram of the PTU-ARPM.....	59
Figure 15 – State transition diagram of the PSU-ARPM .....	60
Figure 16 – State transition diagram of the MTU-ARPM .....	62
Figure 17 – State transition diagram of the MSU-ARPM .....	63
Figure 18 – State transition diagram of DMPM.....	67
 Table 1 – Conventions used for AE state machine definitions .....	17
Table 2 – Encoding of FalArHeader field.....	28
Table 3 – Primitives exchanged between FAL user and VARM.....	36
Table 4 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged FAL user and VARM .....	36
Table 5 – VARM state table – Sender transitions .....	37
Table 6 – VARM state table – Receiver transitions.....	38
Table 7 – Functions used by the VARM .....	39
Table 8 – Primitives exchanged between FAL user and EVTM .....	39
Table 9 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged FAL user and EVTM.....	39
Table 10 – EVTM state table – Sender transitions.....	40
Table 11 – EVTM state table – Receiver transitions .....	40
Table 12 – Functions used by the EVTM .....	40
Table 13 – Primitives exchanged between FAL user and LDRM .....	41
Table 14 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged FAL user and LDRM.....	41
Table 15 – LDRM state table – Sender transitions .....	42
Table 16 – LDRM state table – Receiver transitions .....	43
Table 17 – Functions used by the LDRM.....	43
Table 18 – Primitives exchanged between FAL user and FNIM .....	44
Table 19 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged FAL user and FNIM .....	44
Table 20 – FNIM state table – Sender transitions.....	45
Table 21 – FNIM state table – Receiver transitions .....	45
Table 22 – Functions used by the FNIM.....	47
Table 23 – Primitives exchanged between FAL user and TIMM.....	47
Table 24 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged FAL user and TIMM.....	47
Table 25 – TIMM states .....	48

Table 26 – TIMM state table – Sender transitions .....	49
Table 27 – TIMM state table – Receiver transitions .....	50
Table 28 – Functions used by the TIMM.....	51
Table 29 – Primitives exchanged between FAL user and NWMM .....	51
Table 30 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged FAL user and NWMM .....	52
Table 31 – NWMM states .....	52
Table 32 – NWMM state table – Sender transitions .....	53
Table 33 – NWMM state table – Receiver transitions .....	54
Table 34 – Functions used by the NWMM .....	55
Table 35 – Primitives exchanged between FSPM and ARPM .....	56
Table 36 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged FSPM user and ARPM .....	56
Table 37 – PTC-ARPM states .....	56
Table 38 – PTC-ARPM state table – Sender transitions .....	57
Table 39 – PTC-ARPM state table – Receiver transitions .....	58
Table 40 – PTU-ARPM states .....	59
Table 41 – PTU-ARPM state table – Sender transitions .....	59
Table 42 – PTU-ARPM state table – Receiver transitions .....	60
Table 43 – PSU-ARPM states .....	60
Table 44 – PSU-ARPM state table – Sender transitions .....	61
Table 45 – PSU-ARPM state table – Receiver transitions.....	61
Table 46 – MTU-ARPM states.....	62
Table 47 – MTU-ARPM state table – Sender transitions.....	62
Table 48 – MTU-ARPM state table – Receiver transitions .....	63
Table 49 – MSU-ARPM states.....	63
Table 50 – MSU-ARPM state table – Sender transitions.....	64
Table 51 – MSU-ARPM state table – Receiver transitions .....	64
Table 52 – Functions used by the ARPMs.....	65
Table 53 – Primitives exchanged between DMPM and ARPM .....	66
Table 54 – Primitives exchanged between data-link layer and DMPM .....	66
Table 55 – DMPM states.....	67
Table 56 – DMPM state table – Sender transitions .....	67
Table 57 – DMPM state table – Receiver transitions .....	69
Table 58 – Functions used by the DMPM .....	69

## 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 application protocol provides the application service by making use of the services available from the data-link or other immediately lower 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 application entities (AEs) 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:

- as a guide for implementors and designers;
- for use in the testing and procurement of equipment;
- as part of an agreement for the admittance of systems into the open systems environment;
- 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.

## INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

### Part 6-17: Application layer protocol specification – Type 17 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 standard 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 17 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 standard specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 17 fieldbus application layer in terms of

- a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities;
- b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units;
- c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities;
- d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities.

The purpose of this standard is to define the protocol provided to

- 1) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-17, and
- 2) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer.

This standard specifies the protocol of the Type 17 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

### 1.2 Specifications

The principal objective of this standard is to specify the syntax and behavior of the application layer protocol that conveys the application layer services defined in IEC 61158-5-17.

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 protocols standardized in the IEC 61158-6 series.

### 1.3 Conformance

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

Conformance is achieved through implementation of this application layer protocol specification.

## 2 Normative reference

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 61158-5-17, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-17: Application layer service definition – Type 17 elements*

ISO/IEC 7498 (all parts), *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model*

ISO/IEC 8824-2, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification*

ISO/IEC 8825-1, *Information technology – ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)*

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

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

