

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

**Industriell processstyrning –
Fältbuss –
Del 4-18: Specifikation av protokoll i datalänksskiktet –
Delar i fältbuss, Typ 18**

*Industrial communication networks –
Fieldbus specifications –
Part 4-18: Data-link layer protocol specification –
Type 18 elements*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61158-4-18:2008. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61158-4-18:2008.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61158-4-18:2008

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61158-4-18, First edition, 2007 - Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-18: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 18 elements**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Denna standard, och de andra delarna i serien SS-EN 61158-4, ersätter SS-EN 61158-4, utgåva 1, 2004.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-4, utgåva 1, 2004, gäller ej fr o m 2011-02-01.

ICS 35.100.20; 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

English version

**Industrial communication networks -
Fieldbus specifications -
Part 4-18: Data-link layer protocol specification -
Type 18 elements
(IEC 61158-4-18:2007)**

Réseaux de communication industriels -
Spécifications des bus de terrain -
Partie 4-18: Spécification des protocoles
des couches de liaison de données -
Eléments de type 18
(CEI 61158-4-18:2007)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze -
Feldbusse -
Teil 4-18: Protokollspezifikation des
Data Link Layer (Sicherungsschicht) -
Typ 18-Elemente
(IEC 61158-4-18:2007)

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/474/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61158-4-18, 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 61158-4-18 on 2008-02-01.

This and the other parts of the EN 61158-4 series supersede EN 61158-4:2004.

With respect to EN 61158-4:2004 the following changes were made:

- deletion of Type 6 fieldbus, and the placeholder for a Type 5 fieldbus data-link layer, for lack of market relevance;
- addition of new fieldbus types;
- partition into multiple parts numbered 4-1, 4-2, ..., 4-19.

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 18 and possibly other types:

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--|
| 3343036/Japan | [MEC] | "Network System for a Programmable Controller" |
| 5896509/USA | [MEC] | "Network System for a Programmable Controller" |
| 246906/Korea | [MEC] | "Network System for a Programmable Controller" |
| Pending/Germany | [MEC] | "Network System for a Programmable Controller" |

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:

[MEC] Mitsubishi Electric Corporation
Corporate Licensing Division
7-3, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 100-8310, Japan

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 61158-4-18:2007 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 61158-5-18 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-5-18:2008 (not modified).

IEC 61158-6-18 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-6-18:2008 (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 61158-2 | 2007 | Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition | EN 61158-2 | 2008 |
| IEC 61158-3-18 | ⁻¹⁾ | Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-18: Data-link layer service definition - Type 18 elements | EN 61158-3-18 | 2008 ²⁾ |
| ISO/IEC 7498-1 | ⁻¹⁾ | Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model | EN ISO/IEC 7498-1 | 1995 ²⁾ |
| ISO/IEC 7498-3 | ⁻¹⁾ | Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing | - | - |
| ISO/IEC 13239 | ⁻¹⁾ | Information technology - Telecommunications - and information exchange between systems - High-level data link control (HDLC) procedures | - | - |

¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| INTRODUCTION..... | 7 |
| 1 Scope..... | 8 |
| 1.1 General | 8 |
| 1.2 Specifications | 8 |
| 1.3 Procedures..... | 8 |
| 1.4 Applicability..... | 9 |
| 1.5 Conformance..... | 9 |
| 2 Normative references | 9 |
| 3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions | 9 |
| 3.1 Reference model terms and definitions..... | 9 |
| 3.2 Type 18: Symbols..... | 10 |
| 3.3 Type 18: Additional conventions | 11 |
| 4 DL-protocol overview..... | 11 |
| 4.1 Introduction | 11 |
| 4.2 Polled DLE classes | 11 |
| 4.3 Packed DLE classes..... | 11 |
| 5 DLPDU encoding and transmission..... | 11 |
| 5.1 DL – PhL interface | 11 |
| 5.2 DLPDU transmission encoding | 12 |
| 6 DLPDU – basic structure | 15 |
| 6.1 Overview | 15 |
| 6.2 Address field | 15 |
| 6.3 Status field | 16 |
| 6.4 Data field..... | 18 |
| 7 DLPDU – Detailed structure, segmenting and reassembly | 20 |
| 8 Data transmission methods | 24 |
| 8.1 Overview | 24 |
| 8.2 Master-polled method..... | 24 |
| 8.3 Level A slave-polled method..... | 25 |
| 8.4 Level B slave-polled method..... | 26 |
| 8.5 Level C slave-polled method | 26 |
| 8.6 Master-packed method | 27 |
| 8.7 Slave-packed method | 28 |
| 9 DL-management – procedures..... | 29 |
| 9.1 Overview | 29 |
| 9.2 Establish master-polled DLE procedure | 29 |
| 9.3 Establish slave-polled DLE procedure | 30 |
| 9.4 Establish master-packed DLE procedure | 32 |
| 9.5 Establish slave-packed DLE procedure | 33 |
| 9.6 Release connection procedure | 34 |
| 9.7 Suspend connection procedure | 34 |
| 9.8 Resume connection procedure | 34 |
| 9.9 Activate standby Master procedure..... | 35 |
| Bibliography..... | 36 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 1 – HDLC flag | 12 |
| Table 1 – HDLC convention summary | 13 |
| Table 2 – HDLC exception summary | 14 |
| Table 3 – Master-polled DLE address octet 0..... | 15 |
| Table 4 – Slave-polled DLE address octet 0..... | 15 |
| Table 5 – Master-packed DLE address octet 0 | 16 |
| Table 6 – Master-polled DLE status octet 0..... | 16 |
| Table 7 – Master-polled DLE status octet 1..... | 17 |
| Table 8 – Slave-polled DLE status octet 0..... | 17 |
| Table 9 – slave-polled DLE status octet 1 | 18 |
| Table 10 – Slave-packed DLE status | 18 |
| Table 11 – DLPDU – Master-polled DLE acyclic data field | 19 |
| Table 12 – DLPDU – Slave-polled DLE acyclic data field | 20 |
| Table 13 – Example master-polled DLE RY contiguous data field | 21 |
| Table 14 – Example slave-polled DLE RX contiguous data field | 21 |
| Table 15 – Example master-polled DLE RWw contiguous data field | 21 |
| Table 16 – Example slave-polled DLE RWr contiguous data field | 21 |
| Table 17 – Bit-oriented segment header | 22 |
| Table 18 – Polled DLE acyclic segment number field | 23 |
| Table 19 – Slave-polled DLE acyclic data type and sequence field | 23 |
| Table 20 – DLPDU – Polled class poll with data..... | 24 |
| Table 21 – Slave-polled DLE response timeout..... | 24 |
| Table 22 – DLPDU – Poll | 25 |
| Table 23 – DLPDU – End of cycle | 25 |
| Table 24 – slave-polled DLE request timeout | 25 |
| Table 25 – DLPDU – Level A poll response..... | 26 |
| Table 26 – DLPDU – Level B poll response..... | 26 |
| Table 27 – DLPDU – Level C poll response | 27 |
| Table 28 – DLPDU – Packed class poll with data | 27 |
| Table 29 – Slave-packed DLE response timeout | 27 |
| Table 30 – Slave-packed DLE request timeout..... | 28 |
| Table 31 – DLPDU – Packed class poll response..... | 28 |
| Table 32 – Slave-packed DLE time constraints | 29 |
| Table 33 – DLPDU – Poll with test data | 29 |
| Table 34 – Slave-polled DLE response timeout | 30 |
| Table 35 – DLPDU – Poll test | 30 |
| Table 36 – Slave-polled DLE request timeout | 30 |
| Table 37 – DLPDU – Poll test response | 31 |
| Table 38 – Slave-polled DLE configuration parameter..... | 31 |
| Table 39 – DLPDU – Baud rate synchronization..... | 32 |
| Table 40 – DLPDU – Poll test | 32 |
| Table 41 – Slave-packed DLE response timeout | 32 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 42 – Slave-packed DLE number of occupied DLE station slots | 33 |
| Table 43 – Slave-packed DLE baud rate synchronization timeout | 33 |
| Table 44 – Slave-packed DLE Master timeout..... | 34 |
| Table 45 – DLPDU – Packed poll test response | 34 |

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 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.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 4-18: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 18 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 part of IEC 61158 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 part of IEC 61158 does not specify individual implementations or products, nor do they constrain the implementations of data-link entities within industrial automation systems.

There is no conformance of equipment to this data-link layer service definition standard. Instead, conformance is achieved through implementation of the corresponding data-link protocol that fulfills the Type 18 data-link layer services defined in this standard.

2 Normative references

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

IEC 61158-2 (Ed.4.0), *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition*

IEC 61158-3-18, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-18: Data-link layer service definition – Type 18 elements*

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

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

ISO/IEC 13239, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – High-level data link control (HDLC) procedures*

