

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

Industriell processstyrning – Fältbuss – Del 3-2: Definition av tjänster i datalänkskiktet – Delar i fältbuss, Typ 2

*Industrial communication networks –
Fieldbus specifications –
Part 3-2: Data-link layer service definition –
Type 2 elements*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61158-3-2:2008. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61158-3-2:2008.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61158-3-2:2008

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61158-3-2, First edition, 2007 - Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-2: Data-link layer service definition - Type 2 elements**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Denna standard, och de andra delarna i serien SS-EN 61158-3, ersätter SS-EN 61158-3, utgåva 1, 2004.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-3, 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

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61158-3-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 2008

ICS 35.100.20; 25.040.40

Partially supersedes EN 61158-3:2004

English version

**Industrial communication networks -
Fieldbus specifications -
Part 3-2: Data-link layer service definition -
Type 2 elements
(IEC 61158-3-2:2007)**

Réseaux de communication industriels -
Spécifications des bus de terrain -
Partie 3-2: Définition des services
des couches de liaison de données -
Eléments de type 2
(CEI 61158-3-2:2007)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze -
Feldbusse -
Teil 3-2: Dienstfestlegungen
des Data Link Layer (Sicherungsschicht) -
Typ 2-Elemente
(IEC 61158-3-2:2007)

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/473/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61158-3-2, 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 61158-3-2 on 2008-02-01.

This and the other parts of the EN 61158-3 series supersede EN 61158-3:2004.

With respect to EN 61158-3:2004 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 3-1, 3-2, ..., 3-19.

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.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-3-2:2007 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 61158-2	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-2:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61158-4-2	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-4-2:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61158-5-2	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-5-2:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61158-6-2	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-6-2:2008 (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>
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 8886	- ¹⁾	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Data link service definition	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	1994	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-

¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
1.1 Overview	7
1.2 Specifications	7
1.3 Conformance.....	7
2 Normative references.....	8
3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions	8
3.1 Reference model terms and definitions	8
3.2 Service convention terms and definitions	10
3.3 Common data-link service terms and definitions.....	11
3.4 Additional Type 2 data-link specific definitions.....	12
3.5 Common symbols and abbreviations	15
3.6 Additional Type 2 symbols and abbreviations	15
3.7 Common conventions	15
4 Connection-mode and connectionless-mode data-link service	16
4.1 Overview	16
4.2 Facilities of the data-link service	20
4.3 Model of the data-link service	21
4.4 Sequence of primitives	23
4.5 Connection-mode data transfer.....	25
4.6 Connectionless-mode data transfer.....	27
4.7 Queue maintenance.....	30
4.8 Tag filter.....	32
5 DL-management Services.....	33
5.1 Sequence of primitives	33
5.2 Link synchronization	34
5.3 Synchronized parameter change	34
5.4 Event reports	36
5.5 Bad FCS.....	38
5.6 Current moderator	38
5.7 Enable moderator	39
5.8 Power-up and online	40
5.9 Listen only	41
5.10 Time distribution.....	42
Bibliography.....	44
INDEX	45
 Figure 1 – Relationships of DLSAPs, DLSAP-addresses and group DL-addresses	11
Figure 2 – NUT structure.....	17
Figure 3 – Medium access during scheduled time.....	18
Figure 4 – Medium access during unscheduled time	19
Figure 5 – Queue model for the peer and multipoint DLS, DLSAPs and their DLCEPs	20
Figure 6 – Queue model of a multipoint DLS between a sending DLS-user and one or more receiving DLS-users	22
Figure 7 – DLS primitive time-sequence diagram	24

Figure 8 – State transition diagram for sequences of DLS primitives at one DLSAP	25
Figure 9 – Sequence of primitives for a successful connection-mode transfer	27
Figure 10 – Sequence of primitives for an unsuccessful connection-mode transfer	27
Figure 11 – Sequence of primitives for a successful connectionless-mode transfer	30
Figure 12 – Sequence of primitives for an unsuccessful connectionless-mode transfer.....	30
Figure 13 – Sequence of primitives for a queue maintenance request	32
Figure 14 – Sequence of primitives for a tag filter request.....	33
Figure 15 – Sequence of primitives for a local link synchronization	34
Figure 16 – Sequence of primitives for a DLM-get/set parameters request	36
Figure 17 – Sequence of primitives for a DLM-tMinus change request.....	36
Figure 18 – Sequence of primitives for a DLM-event indication	38
Figure 19 – Sequence of primitives for a DLM-bad-FCS indication	38
Figure 20 – Sequence of primitives for a DLM-current-moderator indication	39
Figure 21 – Sequence of primitives for a DLM-enable-moderator request.....	40
Figure 22 – Sequence of primitives for a DLM-power-up indication.....	41
Figure 23 – Sequence of primitives for a DLM-online request.....	41
Figure 24 – Sequence of primitives for a DLM-listen-only request	42
 Table 1 – Summary of connection-mode and connectionless-mode primitives and parameters	24
Table 2 – DL-connection-mode transfer primitives and parameters	26
Table 3 – DL-connectionless-mode transfer primitives and parameters	28
Table 4 – Fixed tag services available to the DLS-user	29
Table 5 – DL-queue maintenance primitives and parameters	31
Table 6 – DL-connectionless-mode tag filter primitives and parameters	32
Table 7 – Summary of DL-management primitives and parameters	33
Table 8 – Link synchronization primitives and parameters.....	34
Table 9 – Synchronized parameter change primitives and parameters	35
Table 10 – DLMS-configuration-data	36
Table 11 – Event report primitives and parameters	37
Table 12 – DLMS events being reported	37
Table 13 – Bad FCS primitives and parameters	38
Table 14 – Current moderator primitives and parameters.....	39
Table 15 – Enable moderator primitives and parameters.....	39
Table 16 – Power-up and online primitives and parameters.....	40
Table 17 – Listen-only primitives and parameters	41
Table 18 – DLMS time and time quality parameters	42
Table 19 – Time distribution source quality	43

INTRODUCTION

This standard 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.

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 data-link layer service defined in this standard is a conceptual architectural service, independent of administrative and implementation divisions.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 3-2: Data-link layer service definition – Type 2 elements

1 Scope

1.1 Overview

This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. 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 defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 2 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of

- a) the primitive actions and events of the service;
- b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and
- c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences.

The purpose of this standard is to define the services provided to:

- the Type 2 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and data-link layers of the fieldbus reference model;
- systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

Type 2 DL-service provides both a connected and a connectionless subset of those services specified in ISO/IEC 8886.

1.2 Specifications

The principal objective of this standard is to specify the characteristics of conceptual data-link layer services suitable for time-critical communications and thus supplement the OSI Basic Reference Model in guiding the development of data-link protocols for time-critical communications. A secondary objective is to provide migration paths from previously-existing industrial communications protocols.

This specification may be used as the basis for formal DL-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;
- b) the correlation of paired request and confirm, or indication and response, primitives.

1.3 Conformance

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