SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 61158-2

Fastställd	Utgåva	Sida	Ansvarig kommitté
2010-11-22	4	1 (1+403)	SEK TK 65

Industriell processtyrning –
Fältbuss –
Del 2: Specifikation av det fysiska skiktet och definition av dess tjänster

Industrial communication networks –
Fieldbus specifications –
Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61158-2:2010. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61158-2:2010.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61158-2:2010

består av:

– **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument,** utarbetat inom CENELEC
– **IEC 61158-2, Fifth edition, 2010 - Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-2, utgåva 3, 2008, gäller ej fr o m 2013-09-01.

ICS 25.040, 35.100, 35.240.50

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61158-2

October 2010

ICS 25.040; 35.100; 35.240.50

Supersedes EN 61158-2:2008

English version

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition

(IEC 61158-2:2010)

Réseaux de communication industriels - Spécifications des bus de terrain - Partie 2: Spécification des couches physiques et définition des services (CEI 61158-2:2010)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Feldbusse - Teil 2: Spezifikation und Dienstfestlegungen des Physical Layer (Bitübertragungsschicht) (IEC 61158-2:2010)

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 61158-2:2010 E

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Foreword

The text of document 65C/598/FDIS, future edition 5 of IEC 61158-2, 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 61158-2 on 2010-09-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61158-2:2008.

This EN 61158-2:2010 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 61158-2:2008:

– for Type 18, Table 157 reduced tolerance to 5 %;

– for Type 18, in 32.5.3.1 removed minimum cable length;

– for Type 18, in 32.5.4. and R.2.2 cable reference removed;

– for Type 18, Table 160 and 161 terminating resistor value changed to 680 Ω.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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)	2011-06-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2013-09-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-2:2010 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 60079-0	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60079-0.
IEC 60079-27	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60079-27.
IEC 60875-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60875-1.
IEC 60947-5-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60947-5-2.
IEC/TR 61158-1	NOTE	Harmonized as CLC/TR 61158-1.
IEC 61158-4-1:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158-4-1:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61158-4-4:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158-4-4:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61158-4-7:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158-4-7:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61158-4-8:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158-4-8:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61158-4-16:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158-4-16:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61300-3-4	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61300-3-4.

IEC 61491	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61491.
IEC 61596	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61596.
IEC 61784-1	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61784-1.

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.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60050-731	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 731: Optical fibre communication	-	-
IEC 60079-11	-	Explosive atmospheres - Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i"	EN 60079-11	-
IEC 60079-14	2002	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines)	EN 60079-14[1)]	2003
IEC 60079-25	-	Explosive atmospheres - Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems	EN 60079-25	-
IEC 60169-17	1980	Radio-frequency connectors - Part 17: R.F. coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 6,5mm (0,256 in) with screw coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (type TNC)	-	-
IEC 60189-1	2007	Low-frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath - Part 1: General test and measuring methods	-	-
IEC 60255-22-1 (mod)	1988	Electrical relays - Part 22: Electrical disturbance tests for measuring relays and protection equipment - Section 1: 1 MHz burst disturbance tests	-	-
IEC 60364-4-41 (mod)	-	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock	HD 60364-4-41	-
IEC 60364-5-54 (mod)	-	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	-
IEC 60529	-	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	-	-

[1)] EN 60079-14 is superseded by EN 60079-14:2008, which is based on IEC 60079-14:2007.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60603-7-4	-	Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-4: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 250 MHz	EN 60603-7-4	-
IEC 60760	-	Flat, quick-connect terminations	-	-
IEC 60793	Series	Optical fibres	-	-
IEC 60794-1-2	2003	Optical fibre cables - Part 1-2: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures	EN 60794-1-2	2003
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 types with closed crimp barrels, rear insertion/rear extraction	-	-
IEC 60874-10-1	-	Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 10-1: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type BFOC/2,5 terminated to multimode fibre type A1	-	-
IEC 61000-4-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	-
IEC 61000-4-3	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	-
IEC 61000-4-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	-
IEC 61131-2	-	Programmable controllers - Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests	EN 61131-2	-
IEC 61156-1	2007	Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications - Part 1: Generic specification	-	-
IEC 61158-4-2	-	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-2: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 2 elements	EN 61158-4-2	-
IEC 61158-4-3	2010	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-3: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 3 elements	-	-
IEC 61169-8	2007	Radio-frequency connectors - Part 8: Sectional specification - RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 6,5 mm (0,256 in) with bayonet lock - Characteristics impedance 50 ohms (type BNC)	EN 61169-8	2007
IEC 61754-2	-	Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 2: Type BFOC/2,5 connector family	EN 61754-2	-

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 61754-13	-	Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 13: Type FC-PC connector	EN 61754-13	-
IEC 61754-22	-	Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 22: Type F-SMA connector family	EN 61754-22	-
ISO/IEC 7498	Series	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model	-	-
ISO/IEC 8482	-	Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Twisted pair multipoint interconnections	-	-
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 9314-1	-	Information Processing Systems - Fibre distributed data interface (FDDI) - Part 1: Token Ring physical layer protocol (PHY)	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic reference model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-
ANSI TIA/EIA-232-F	-	Interface between data terminal equipment and data circuit - Terminating equipment employing serial binary data interchange	-	-
ANSI TIA/EIA-422-B	-	Electrical characteristics of balanced voltage digital interface circuits	-	-
ANSI TIA/EIA-485-A	-	Electrical Characteristics of Generators and Receivers for Use in Balanced Digital Multipoint Systems	-	-
ANSI TIA/EIA-644-A	-	Electrical Characteristics of Low Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS) Interface Circuits	-	-

CONTENTS

0 Introduction

0.1 General

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.

0.2 Physical layer overview

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 Ph-entities at the time of communication.

The physical layer receives data units from the data-link Layer, encodes them, if necessary by adding communications framing information, and transmits the resulting physical signals to the transmission medium at one node. Signals are then received at one or more other node(s), decoded, if necessary by removing the communications framing information, before the data units are passed to the data-link Layer of the receiving device.

0.3 Document overview

This standard comprises physical layer specifications corresponding to many of the different DL-Layer protocol Types specified in IEC 61158-4-1 to IEC 61158-4-18.

NOTE 1 The protocol Type numbers used are consistent throughout the IEC 61158 series.

NOTE 2 Specifications for Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 16 and 18 are included. Type 7 uses Type 1 specifications. The other Types do not use any of the specifications given in this standard.

NOTE 3 For ease of reference, Type numbers are given in clause names. This means that the specification given therein applies to this Type, but does not exclude its use for other Types.

NOTE 4 It is up to the user of this standard to select interoperating sets of provisions. Refer to the IEC 61784 series for standardized communication profiles based on the IEC 61158 series.

A general model of the physical layer is shown in Figure 1.

The common characteristics for all variants and types are as follows:

– digital data transmission;
– no separate clock transmission;
– either half-duplex communication (bi-directional but in only one direction at a time) or full-duplex communication.

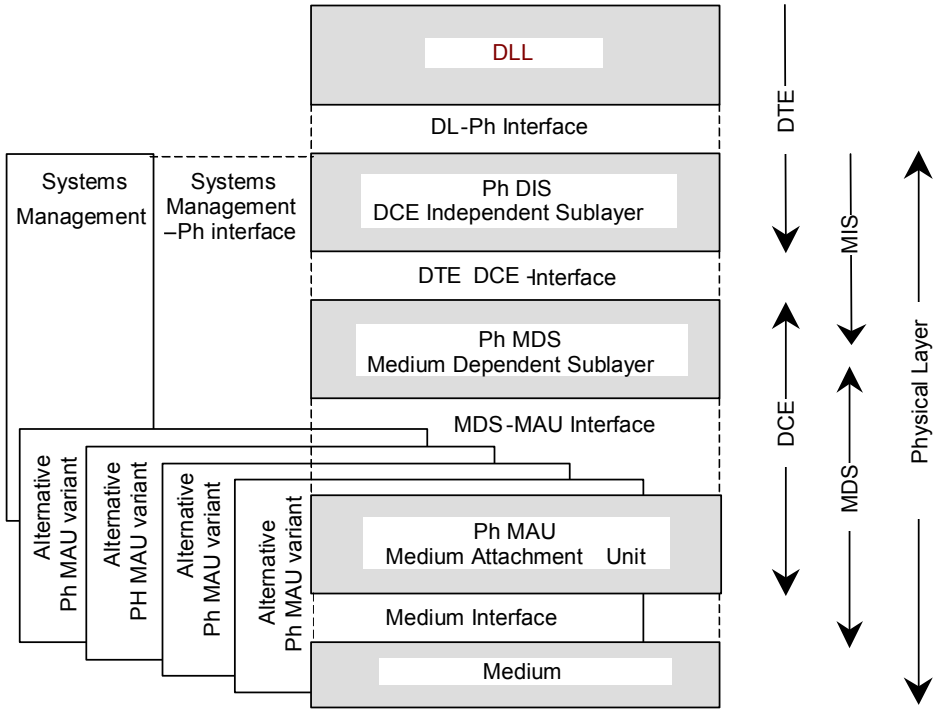

Figure 1 – General model of physical layer

NOTE 5 The protocol types use a subset of the structure elements.

NOTE 6 Since Type 8 uses a more complex DIS than the other types, it uses the term MIS to differentiate.

0.4 Major physical layer variations specified in this standard

0.4.1 Type 1 media

0.4.1.1 Type 1: Wire media

For twisted-pair wire media, Type 1 specifies two modes of coupling and different signaling speeds as follows:

a) voltage mode (parallel coupling), 150 Ω, data rates from 31,25 kbit/s to 25 Mbit/s;

b) voltage mode (parallel coupling), 100 Ω, 31,25 kbit/s;

c) current mode (serial coupling), 1,0 Mbit/s including two current options.

The voltage mode variations may be implemented with inductive coupling using transformers. This is not mandatory if the isolation requirements of this standard are met by other means.

The Type 1 twisted-pair (or untwisted-pair) wire medium physical layer provides the options:

– no power via the bus conductors; not intrinsically safe;
– power via the bus conductors; not intrinsically safe;
– no power via the bus conductors; intrinsically safe;
– power via the bus conductors; intrinsically safe.

0.4.1.2 Type 1: Optical media

The major variations of the Type 1 optic fiber media are as follows:

– dual fiber mode, data rates from 31,25 kbit/s to 25 Mbit/s;
– single fiber mode, 31,25 kbit/s.

0.4.1.3 Type 1: Radio media

The Type 1 radio medium specification provides a generalized FSK/PSK radio capability at arbitrary bit rates.

0.4.2 Type 2: Coaxial wire and optical media

Type 2 specifies the following variants:

– coaxial copper wire medium, 5 Mbit/s;
– optical fiber medium, 5 Mbit/s;
– network access port (NAP), a point-to-point temporary attachment mechanism that can be used for programming, configuration, diagnostics or other purposes;
– repeater machine sublayers (RM, RRM) and redundant physical layers.

0.4.3 Type 3: Twisted-pair wire and optical media

Type 3 specifies the following synchronous transmission:

a) twisted-pair wire medium, 31,25 kbit/s, voltage mode (parallel coupling) with the options:
   – power via the bus conductors: not intrinsically safe;
   – power via the bus conductors: intrinsically safe;

   and the following asynchronous transmission variants:

b) twisted-pair wire medium, up to 12 Mbit/s, ANSI TIA/EIA-485-A;
c) optical fiber medium, up to 12 Mbit/s.

0.4.4 Type 4: Wire medium

Type 4 specifies wire media with the following characteristics:

– RS-485 wire medium up to 76,8 kbit/s;
– RS-232 wire medium up to 230,4 kbit/s.

0.4.5 Type 8: Twisted-pair wire and optical media

The physical layer also allows transmitting data units that have been received through a medium access by the transmission medium directly through another medium access and its transmission protocol to another device.

Type 8 specifies the following variants:

– twisted-pair wire medium, up to 16 Mbit/s;
– optical fiber medium, up to 16 Mbit/s.

The general characteristics of these transmission media are as follows:

– full-duplex transmission;
– non-return-to-zero (NRZ) coding.

The wire media type provides the following options:

– no power supply via the bus cable, not intrinsically safe;
– power supply via the bus cable and on additional conductors, not intrinsically safe.

0.4.6 Type 12: Wire medium

Type 12 specifies wire media with the following characteristics:

– LVDS wire medium up 100 Mbit/s.

0.4.7 Type 16: optical media

Type 16 specifies a synchronous transmission using optical fiber medium, at 2 Mbit/s, 4 Mbit/s, 8 Mbit/s and 16 Mbit/s.

0.4.8 Type 18: Media

0.4.8.1 Type 18: Basic media

The Type 18-PhL-B specifies a balanced transmission signal over a shielded 3-core twisted cable. Communication data rates as high as 10 Mbit/s and transmission distances as great as 1,2 km are specified.

0.4.8.2 Type 18: Powered media

The Type 18-PhL-P specifies a balanced transmission signal over a 4-core unshielded cable in both flat and round configurations with conductors specified for communications signal and network-embedded power distribution. Communication data rates as high as 2,5 Mbit/s and transmission distances as great as 500 m are specified.

0.5 Patent declaration

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent concerning Type 2 given in subclauses 5.3, 9.4, 10.4, Clauses 18 through 20, Annex F through Annex H, as follows:

US 5,396,197 Network Node TAP

IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

The holder of this patent right has assured the IEC that he/she is willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with IEC. Information may be obtained from:

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1201 S. Second Street
Milwaukee, WI 53204
USA
Attention: Intellectual Property Dept.

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

ISO (www.iso.org/patents) and IEC (http://www.iec.ch/tctools/patent_decl.htm) maintain on-line data bases of patents relevant to their standards. Users are encouraged to consult the data bases for the most up to date information concerning patents.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61158 specifies the requirements for fieldbus component parts. It also specifies the media and network configuration requirements necessary to ensure agreed levels of

a) data integrity before data-link layer error checking;

b) interoperability between devices at the physical layer.

The fieldbus physical layer conforms to layer 1 of the OSI 7-layer model as defined by ISO 7498 with the exception that, for some types, frame delimiters are in the physical layer while for other types they are in the data-link layer.

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 60050-731, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 731: Optical fibre communication*

IEC 60079-11, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i"*

IEC 60079-14:2002[1], *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines)*

IEC 60079-25, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 25: Intrinsically safe systems*

IEC 60169-17:1980, *Radio-frequency connectors – Part 17: R.F. coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 6,5 mm (0,256 in) with screw coupling – Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (Type TNC)*
Amendment 1 (1993)

IEC 60189-1:2007, *Low-frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath – Part 1: General test and measuring methods*

IEC 60255-22-1:1988[2], *Electrical relays – Part 22-1: Electrical disturbance tests for measuring relays and protection equipment – 1 MHz burst disturbance tests*

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

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1 There exists a new edition of IEC 60079-14 (2007). This will be considered in the next edition of IEC 61158-2.

2 There exists a new edition of IEC 60255-22-1 (2007). This will be considered in the next edition of IEC 61158-2.

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 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60603-7-4, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7-4: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 250 MHz*

IEC 60760, *Flat, quick-connect terminations*

IEC 60793 (all parts), *Optical fibres*

IEC 60794-1-2:2003, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-2: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures*

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 60874-10-1, *Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 10-1: Detail specification for fiber optic connector type BFOC/2,5 terminated to multimode fibre type A1*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques — Electrostatic discharge immunity test* (Basic EMC Publication)

IEC 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques — Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test* (Basic EMC Publication)

IEC 61000-4-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 44: Testing and measurement techniques — Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test* (Basic EMC Publication)

IEC 61131-2, *Programmable controllers – Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests*

IEC 61156-1:2007, *Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications – Part 1: Generic specification*

IEC 61158-4-2, *Industrial communication network – Fieldbus specifications – Part 4-2: Data-link protocol specification – Type 2 elements*

IEC 61158-4-3:2010[3], *Industrial communication network – Fieldbus specifications – Part 4-3: Data-link protocol specification – Type 3 elements*

IEC 61169-8:2007, *Radio-frequency connectors – Part 8: Sectional specification – RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 6,5 mm (0,256 in) with bayonet lock – Characteristic impedance 50 Ω (type BNC)*

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

IEC 61754-13, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 13: Type FC-PC connector*

[3] To be published.

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

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

ISO/IEC 8482, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Twisted pair multipoint interconnections*

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 9314-1, *Information processing systems – Fibre distributed data interface (FDDI) Part 1: Token Ring Physical Layer Protocol (PHY)*

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

ANSI TIA/EIA-232-F, *Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit – Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange*

ANSI TIA/EIA-422-B, *Electrical Characteristics of Balanced Voltage Digital Interface Circuits*

ANSI TIA/EIA-485-A, *Electrical Characteristics of Generators and Receivers for Use in Balanced Digital Multipoint Systems*

ANSI TIA/EIA-644-A, *Electrical Characteristics of Low Voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS) Interface Circuits*