



Edition 4.1 2024-04 CONSOLIDATED VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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

Document Preview

IEC 61784-3:2021

https://standards.jteh.aj/catalog/standards/jec/aa74bc5e-4491-4f72-bb0e-49b363ba70f9/jec-61784-3-2021





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2024 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Secretariat 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 info@iec.ch

www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished
Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IEC Products & Services Portal - products.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews, graphical symbols and the glossary. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 500 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 25 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.



Edition 4.1 2024-04 CONSOLIDATED VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Industrial communication networks – Profiles – 108

Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses – General rules and profile definitions

Document Preview

IEC 61784-3:2021

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/aa74bc5e-4491-4f72-bb0e-49b363ba70f9/iec-61784-3-202

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 25.040.40, 35.100.05

ISBN 978-2-8322-8373-8

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

F	OREWO	RD	7						
0	Introduction9								
	0.1	General	9						
	0.2	Use of extended assessment methods in Edition 4	11						
	0.3	Patent declaration	11						
IN	ITRODU	ICTION to Amendment 1	12						
1 Scope									
2	-	mative references							
3		s, definitions, symbols, abbreviated terms and conventions							
Ū	3.1	Terms and definitions							
	3.1	Symbols and abbreviated terms							
	3.2.1	•							
	3.2.2								
4		ormance							
5		cs of safety-related fieldbus systems							
J	5.1	Safety function decomposition							
	5.1 5.2								
	5.2.1	General							
	5.2.1								
	5.2.3		25						
	5.2.4	Safety function response time	26						
	5.3	Communication errors							
	5.3.1								
	5.3.2								
	5.3.3		27						
	5.3.4	siteh al/catalog/stalidards/iec/aa/4bc5e-4491-41/2-bb0e-49b563ba/019/iec-61// Incorrect sequence	54-3-20 27						
	5.3.5	·							
	5.3.6	Unacceptable delay	27						
	5.3.7	Insertion	27						
	5.3.8	Masquerade	27						
	5.3.9	Addressing	27						
	5.4	Deterministic remedial measures	28						
	5.4.1	General	28						
	5.4.2	Sequence number	28						
	5.4.3	Time stamp	28						
	5.4.4	•							
	5.4.5								
	5.4.6	3							
	5.4.7	3 ,							
	5.4.8	,							
	5.4.9	· ,							
	5.5	Typical relationships between errors and safety measures							
	5.6	Communication phases							
	5.7	FSCP implementation aspects							
	5.8	Models for estimation of the total residual error rate							
	5.8.1	Applicability	32						

	5.8.2		General models for black channel communications	32			
	5.8.3		Identification of generic safety properties				
	5.8.4		Assumptions for residual error rate calculations	33			
	5.8.5		Residual error rates	34			
	5.8.6		Data integrity	36			
	5.8.7		Authenticity	37			
	5.8.8		Timeliness	39			
	5.8.9		Masquerade	42			
	5.8.1	0	Calculation of the total residual error rates	42			
	5.8.1	1	Total residual error rate and SIL	44			
	5.8.1	2	Configuration and parameterization for an FSCP	44			
5	5.9	Rela	tionship between functional safety and security	46			
5	5.10	Bou	ndary conditions and constraints				
	5.10.	1	Electrical safety	46			
	5.10.	2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	47			
5	5.11	Insta	allation guidelines	47			
5	5.12	Safe	ety manual	47			
5	5.13	Safe	ety policy	48			
6			cation Profile Family 1 (FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus) – Profiles for functional	49			
7			cation Profile Family 2 (CIP™) and Family 16 (SERCOS®) – Profiles for safety	49			
8			cation Profile Family 3 (PROFIBUS™, PROFINET™) – Profiles for safety	49			
9	Comi	muni	cation Profile Family 6 (INTERBUS®) – Profiles for functional safety	50			
10			cation Profile Family 8 (CC-Link™) – Profiles for functional safety				
	10.1		ctional Safety Communication Profile 8/1				
	10.1 10.2 d		ctional Safety Communication Profile 8/2				
://Sta			cation Profile Family 12 (EtherCAT™) – Profiles for functional safety				
				3 1			
12	funct	ional	cation Profile Family 13 (Ethernet POWERLINK™) – Profiles for safety				
13	Comi	muni	cation Profile Family 14 (EPA®) – Profiles for functional safety	51			
14	Comi	muni	cation Profile Family 17 (RAPIEnet™) – Profiles for functional safety	52			
15			cation Profile Family 18 (SafetyNET p™ Fieldbus) – Profiles for safety				
Annex A (informative) Example functional safety communication models							
A	٠ ٦.1	Gen	eral	53			
	٦.2		el A (single message, channel and FAL, redundant SCLs)				
	4.3		el B (full redundancy)				
	۸.4		el C (redundant messages, FALs and SCLs, single channel)				
	A.5		el D (redundant messages and SCLs, single channel and FAL)				
	Annex B (normative) Safety communication channel model using CRC-based error						
	checking						
Е	3.1	Ove	rview	56			
	3.2		nnel model for calculations				
	3.3		error probability Pe				
	3.4		ic redundancy checking				
	B.4.1	•	General				
	B.4.2		Requirements for methods to calculate R _{CRC}				
			·				

Annex C (in	formative) Structure of technology-specific parts	60
Annex D (in	formative) Assessment guideline	63
D.1 C	Overview	63
D.2 C	hannel types	63
D.2.1	General	63
D.2.2	Black channel	63
D.2.3	White channel	63
D.3 D	ata integrity considerations for white channel approaches	64
D.3.1	General	64
D.3.2	Models B and C	64
D.3.3	Models A and D	65
D.4 V	erification of safety measures	65
D.4.1	General	65
D.4.2	Implementation	66
D.4.3	Default safety action	66
D.4.4	Safe state	66
D.4.5	Transmission errors	66
D.4.6	Safety reaction and response times	
D.4.7	Combination of measures	66
D.4.8	Absence of interference	
D.4.9	Additional fault causes (white channel)	67
D.4.10	Reference test beds and operational conditions	
D.4.11	Conformance tester	
•	formative) Examples of implicit vs. explicit FSCP safety measures	
E.1 G	Seneral Ductiment I Leview	68
E.2 E	xample fieldbus message with safety PDUs	68
	lodel with completely explicit safety measures	
ps://ste.4lards	lodel with explicit A-code and implicit T-code safety measures	69
E.5 M	lodel with explicit T-code and implicit A-code safety measures	69
E.6 M	lodel with split explicit and implicit safety measures	70
E.7 N	lodel with completely implicit safety measures	71
E.8 A	ddition to Annex B – impact of implicit codes on properness	71
Annex F (in	formative) Legacy models for estimation of the total residual error rate	72
F.1 G	General	72
F.2 C	alculation of the residual error rate	72
F.3 T	otal residual error rate and SIL	74
Annex G (in	formative) Implicit data safety mechanisms for IEC 61784-3 functional	
	nunication profiles (FSCPs)	
G.1 C	Overview	75
G.2 B	asic principles	75
	roblem statement: constant values for implicit data	
G.4 R	P for FSCPs with random, uniformly distributed err _{impl}	79
G.4.1	General	
G.4.2	Uniform distribution within the interval [0;2 i -1], i \geq r	
G.4.3	Uniform distribution in the interval [1;2 ^r -1], i = r	
G.5 G	General case	84
	alculation of P _{ID}	84
	formative) Residual error probability for example CRC codes (tables for	2.5
verification	of calculation methods)	86

Figure F.2 – Example application 2 (m = 2)	74
Figure G.1 – FSCP with implicit transmission of authenticity and/or timeliness codes	76
Figure G.2 – Example of an incorrect transmission with multiple error causes	77
Figure G.3 – Impact of errors in implicit data on the residual error probability	78
Figure H.1 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 32-bit CRC – result 1)	38
Figure H.2 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 32-bit CRC – result 2)	38
Figure H.3 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 32-bit CRC – result 3)	39
Figure H.4 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 32-bit CRC – result 4)	39
Figure H.5 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 32-bit CRC – result 5)	90
Figure H.6 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 32-bit CRC – result 6)	90
Figure H.7 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 16-bit CRC – result 1)	93
Figure H.8 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 16-bit CRC – result 2)	93
Figure H.9 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 16-bit CRC – result 3)	94
Figure H.10 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 16-bit CRC – result 4)	94
Figure H.11 – Residual error probabilities (example of a 16-bit CRC – result 5)	95
Figure H.12 – Example 1 of improper polynomial	95
Figure H.13 – Example 2 of improper polynomial	96
Table 1 – Overview of the effectiveness of the various measures on the possible errors	
Typical relationships between errors and safety measures	
Table 2 – Typical relationship of residual error rate to SIL	
Table 3 – Typical relationship of residual error on demand to SIL	
Table 5 – Topics for the safety manual of products implementing IEC 61784-3-x	
Table 4 – Overview of profile identifier usable for FSCP 6/7	
Table B.1 – Example dependency d _{min} and block bit length n	
Table C.1 – Common subclause structure for technology-specific parts	
Table F.1 – Definition of items used for calculation of the residual error rates	73
Table F.2 – Typical relationship of residual error rate to SIL	74
Table F.3 – Typical relationship of residual error on demand to SIL	
Table H.1 – Residual error probabilities (R _{CRC1}) for example CRC32 polynomial	
Table H.2 – Residual error probabilities (R _{CRC2}) for example CRC16 polynomial	92

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – PROFILES –

Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses – General rules and profile definitions

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendment has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 61784-3 edition 4.1 contains the fourth edition (2021-02) [documents 65C/1067/FDIS and 65C/1072/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2024-02) [documents 65C/1284/FDIS and 65C/1291/RVD].

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 61784-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This fourth edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- Contents of previous Annex F were corrected based on feedback from peer review and subsequent analysis (in particular deletion of RP_U for data integrity, reduction of the Equation for RR_A , and clarifications on the values of RP_I and R_T).
- Additional assumptions for residual error rate calculations, clarification of assumption a).
- After correction, contents of previous Annex F were exchanged with the contents of previous Subclause 5.8.
- Contents of Subclause 5.9 on security replaced by a simple reference to IEC 62443 in accordance with Guide 120.
- Changes in Annex B: Dependency of this Annex B with the BSC model has been highlighted. First two paragraphs and figure in Clause B.2 have been deleted because of little relevance. The approximation Equation (B.4) has been deleted due to obsolescence, based on the observations that the CRC shall be anyway explicitly calculated in order to prove properness, and that it may produce optimistic results. Guidance for calculation of R_{CRC} in B.4.2 has been reviewed.
- Changes in Annex D: Formula D.1 was changed from an approximation to a proper Equation, with some adjustments, and contents of D.4.3 were clarified (default safety action).
- New informative Annex H, providing additional guidance for the calculation of RCRC.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61784-3 series, published under the general title *Industrial* communication networks – Profiles – Functional safety fieldbuses, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

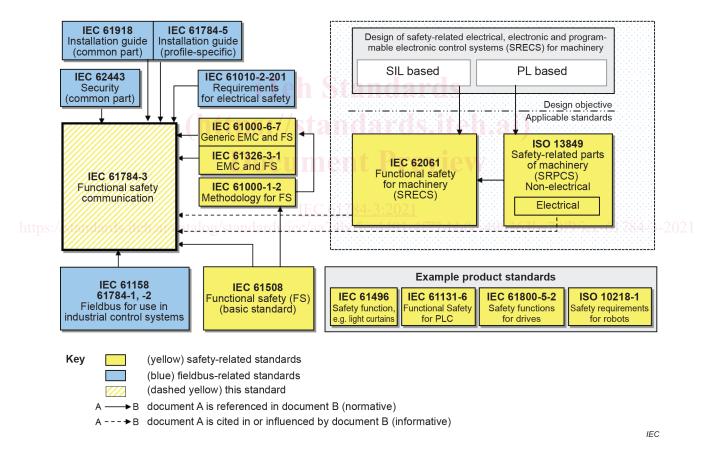
0 Introduction

0.1 General

The IEC 61158 (all parts) fieldbus standard together with its companion standards IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2 defines a set of communication protocols that enable distributed control of automation applications. Fieldbus technology is now considered well accepted and well proven. Thus, fieldbus enhancements continue to emerge, addressing applications for areas such as real time and safety-related applications.

IEC 61784-3 (all parts) explains the relevant principles for functional safety communications with reference to IEC 61508 (all parts) and specifies several safety communication layers (profiles and corresponding protocols) based on the communication profiles and protocol layers of IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 and IEC 61158 (all parts). It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. It also does not cover security aspects, nor does it provide any requirements for security.

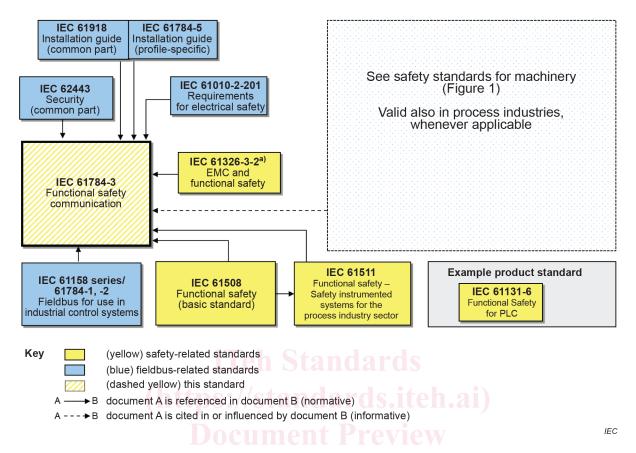
Figure 1 shows the relationships between IEC 61784-3 (all parts) and relevant safety and fieldbus standards in a machinery environment.



NOTE IEC 62061 specifies the relationship between PL (Category) and SIL.

Figure 1 – Relationships of IEC 61784-3 with other standards (machinery)

Figure 2 shows the relationships between IEC 61784-3 (all parts) and relevant safety and fieldbus standards in a process environment.



For specified electromagnetic environments; otherwise IEC 61326-3-1 or IEC 61000-6-7.

Figure 2 – Relationships of IEC 61784-3 with other standards (process)

Safety communication layers which are implemented as parts of safety-related systems according to IEC 61508 (all parts) provide the necessary confidence in the transportation of messages (information) between two or more participants on a fieldbus in a safety-related system, or sufficient confidence of safe behaviour in the event of fieldbus errors or failures.

Safety communication layers specified in IEC 61784-3 (all parts) do this in such a way that a fieldbus can be used for applications requiring functional safety up to the Safety Integrity Level (SIL) specified by its corresponding functional safety communication profile.

The resulting SIL claim of a system depends on the implementation of the selected functional safety communication profile (FSCP) within this system – implementation of a functional safety communication profile in a standard device is not sufficient to qualify it as a safety device.

IEC 61784-3 (all parts) describes:

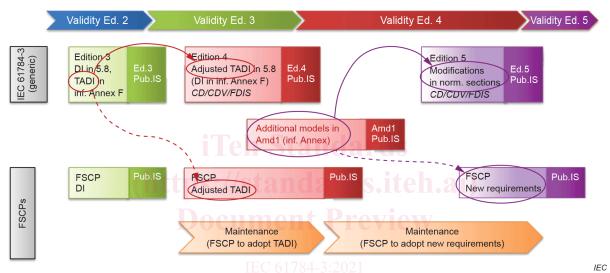
- basic principles for implementing the requirements of IEC 61508 (all parts) for safetyrelated data communications, including possible transmission faults, remedial measures and considerations affecting data integrity;
- functional safety communication profiles for several communication profile families in IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2, including safety layer extensions to the communication service and protocols sections of IEC 61158 (all parts).

0.2 Use of extended assessment methods in Edition 4

This edition of the generic part of IEC 61784-3 (all parts) includes extended models for use when estimating the total residual error rate for an FSCP. This value can be used to determine if the FSCP meets the requirements of functional safety applications up to a given SIL. These extended models for qualitative and quantitative safety determination methods are detailed in Annex E and 5.8.

Upon publication of this new edition of the generic part, FSCPs shall be assessed using the methods from this Edition 4, based on the extended models specified in 5.8 (derived from a modified version of Annex F of Edition 3). The informative Annex F contains the legacy models for reference purpose only.

Figure 3 shows the transitions from original assessment methods of Edition 2 to extended assessment methods in this Edition 4 and the future Edition 5.



ttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/aa74bc5e-4491-4f72-bb0e-49b363ba70f9/iec-61784-3-202

DI Data Integrity

TADI Timeliness, Authenticity, Data Integrity

Figure 3 – Transitions from Ed. 2 to Ed. 4 and future Ed. 5 assessment methods

0.3 Patent declaration

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents concerning functional safety communication profiles for families 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 17 and 18 given in IEC 61784-3-1, IEC 61784-3-2, IEC 61784-3-3, IEC 61784-3-6, IEC 61784-3-8, IEC 61784-3-12, IEC 61784-3-13, IEC 61784-3-14, IEC 61784-3-17 and IEC 61784-3-18.

IEC takes 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 statements of the holders of these patent rights are registered with IEC. Information may be obtained from the patent database available at http://patents.iec.ch.

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

INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1

This Amendment 1 discusses the concepts of a comprehensive channel model for data integrity calculations for functional safety communications protocols (FSCPs) as specified in IEC 61784-3:2021. The comprehensive channel model addresses data corruption error types where multiple contiguous bits are affected by a single fault.

It also reviews typical relationships between the possible errors and the various safety measures which can be implemented.

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

EC 61784-3:2021

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/aa74bc5e-4491-4f72-bb0e-49b363ba70f9/iec-61784-3-2021