

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications –
Part 4-24: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 24 elements

Réseaux de communication industriels – Spécifications des bus de terrain –
Partie 4-24: Spécification du protocole de la couche liaison de données –
Éléments de type 24

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**Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications –
Part 4-24: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 24 elements**

**Réseaux de communication industriels – Spécifications des bus de terrain –
Partie 4-24: Spécification du protocole de la couche liaison de données –
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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –
FIELD BUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 4-24: Data-link layer protocol specification –
Type 24 elements**

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International Standard IEC 61158-4-24 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- patent declaration in the Introduction;
- corrections on transmission sequence of fixed-width time slot type in 4.3.2;
- technical extension for band sharing between I/O data exchange and message communication; and
- spelling and grammar.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/946/FDIS	65C/955/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61158 series, published under the general title *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications*, can be found on the IEC web site.

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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 document 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 implementers 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 document together with other standards positioned within the OSI or fieldbus reference models, otherwise incompatible systems may work together in any combination.

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

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US 7769935 JP 4683346 US 8046512 DE 602007041530.6	[YE]	MASTER SLAVE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AND MASTER SLAVE COMMUNICATION METHOD
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INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 4-24: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 24 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, or
- b) in an acyclic manner, as requested 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 document 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 datalink service provider;
- b) procedures for giving communications opportunities to all participating DL-entities (DLEs), sequentially and in a cyclic manner for deterministic and synchronized transfer at cyclic intervals up to 64 ms;
- 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 ISO/IEC/IEEE 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 document, 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 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 document also specifies conformance requirements for systems implementing these procedures. This document does not contain tests to demonstrate compliance with such requirements.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 All parts of the IEC 61158 series as well as IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2 are maintained simultaneously. Cross-references to these documents within the text therefore refer to the editions as dated in this list of normative references.

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

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/23b08482-b37b-4251-93e9-349c711d411c/iec-61158-4-24-2019>

IEC 61158-3-24:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-24: Data-link layer service definition – Type 24 elements*

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

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

ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3:2017, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Standard for Ethernet*

ISO/IEC 9899, *Information technology – Programming languages – C*

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

ISO/IEC 13239:2002, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – High-level data link control (HDLC) procedures*

ISO/IEC 19501:2005, *Information technology – Open Distributed Processing – Unified Modelling Language (UML) Version 1.4.2*

3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 Reference model terms and definitions

This document is based in part on the concepts developed in ISO/IEC 7498-1 and ISO/IEC 7498-3, and makes use of the following terms defined therein.

3.1.1	acknowledgement	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.2	correspondent (N)-entities	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
	correspondent DL-entities (N=2)	
	correspondent Ph-entities (N=1)	
3.1.3	DL-address	[ISO/IEC 7498-3]
3.1.4	DL-protocol	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.5	DL-protocol-data-unit	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.6	DL-service-data-unit	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.7	DLS-user	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.8	DLS-user-data	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.9	Event	[ISO/IEC 19501]
3.1.10	layer-management	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.11	primitive name	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.12	Reset	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.13	Segmenting	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.14	State	[ISO/IEC 19501]
3.1.15	state machine	[ISO/IEC 19501]
3.1.16	systems-management	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.17	Transition	[ISO/IEC 19501]
3.1.18	(N)-entity	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
	DL-entity (N=2)	
	Ph-entity (N=1)	
3.1.19	(N)-layer	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
	DL-layer (N=2)	

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Ph-layer (N=1)	
(N)-service	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
DL-service (N=2)	
Ph-service (N=1)	
(N)-service-access-point	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
DL-service-access-point (N=2)	
Ph-service-access-point (N=1)	

3.2 Service convention terms and definitions

This document also makes use of the following terms defined in ISO/IEC 10731 as they apply to the data-link layer:

- 3.2.1 **confirm (primitive)**
- 3.2.2 **DL-service-primitive**
- 3.2.3 **DL-service-provider**
- 3.2.4 **DL-service-user**
- 3.2.5 **indication (primitive)**
- 3.2.6 **request (primitive)**
- 3.2.7 **requestor** IEC 61158-4-24:2019
- 3.2.8 **response (primitive)** <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/23b08482-b37b-4251-85c9-330eb441d4d5/iec-61158-4-24-2019>

3.3 Common terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.3.1

acyclic transmission

non-periodic exchange of telegrams

3.3.2

C1 master

one of the station type that initiates and controls cyclic transmission

3.3.3

C1 message

message communication that C1 master operates as initiator to exchange messages with slave or C2 master

3.3.4

C2 master

one of the station type that has the function of monitoring all process data transmitted through the network and may initiate message communication

3.3.5

C2 message

message communication that C2 master operates as initiator to exchange messages with the slave or the C1 master