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First edition
2006-05

Field Device Tool (FDT) interface specification –

**Part 5:
FOUNDATION FIELDBUS communication**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Solution concept.....	7
3.1 Overview	7
3.2 Unique identifier	11
3.2.1 Component categories	11
3.2.2 Bus category	12
4 FF communication	13
4.1 Connection management	13
4.1.1 FMS connection	13
4.1.2 HSE connection	14
4.2 Abort.....	14
4.2.1 OnAbort indication	14
4.2.2 Abort request.....	15
4.3 Relation of FMS requests and FMS responses	15
4.4 Levels of support.....	16
5 Provided data	17
5.1 Interface IDtmParameter.....	17
5.2 SingleDataAccess interfaces.....	17
5.2.1 DTM	17
5.2.2 BTM.....	17
6 Protocol specific usage of XML attributes.....	18
7 XML schemas and definitions.....	19
7.1 DTM.....	19
7.1.1 Topology scan schema.....	19
7.1.2 DTM FF schema	19
7.2 BTM.....	19
7.2.1 Parameter access - FF specific definitions.....	19
7.3 Communication.....	31
7.3.1 ChannelParameter Schema.....	31
7.3.2 FF data type	32
7.3.3 FF FMS data types.....	33
7.3.4 H1 communication schema.....	36
7.3.5 HSE communication schema	37
7.3.6 BTM – DTM communication schema	39
7.4 Fieldbus management.....	40
7.5 H1 management schema	40
7.5.1 HSE management schema	55
7.6 Fieldbus Foundation device identification	69
7.6.1 FDTFieldbusIdentSchema.xml.....	69
BIBLIOGRAPHY	77

Figure 1 – Example of System Architecture and Components	8
Figure 2 – Object relations for H1 DeviceDTM.....	8
Figure 3 – Object relations for HSE DTMs.....	10
Figure 4 – Creation of an FMS connection	13
Figure 5 – Termination of an FMS connection	14
Table 1 – Explanation of object relations for H1 DeviceDTM.....	9
Table 2 – Explanation of object relations for HSE DTMs.....	10
Table 3 – Relation of FMS requests and FMS responses.....	15
Table 4 – Levels of support	16
Table 5 – FF specific use of XML attributes.....	18
Table 6 – List of the standard block parameter mnemonic	20
Table 7 – Datatype definitions and mapping (structured types).....	27
Table 8 – Datatype definitions and mapping (simple types).....	30
Table 9 – FoundationFieldbusChannelParameterSchema – attributes and elements	31
Table 10 – FdtFFDataTypesSchema – attributes.....	32
Table 11 – FdtFFDataTypesSchema – elements.....	33
Table 12 – FdtFFFMSDataTypesSchema – attributes.....	33
Table 13 – FdtFFFMSDataTypesSchema – elements.....	34
Table 14 – FdtFFH1CommunicationSchema – attributes.....	36
Table 15 – FdtFFH1CommunicationSchema –elements.....	37
Table 16 – FdtFFHSECommunicationSchema – attributes.....	38
Table 17 – FdtFFHSECommunicationSchema –elements.....	38
Table 18 – BtmFFCommunicationSchema – attributes and elements.....	39
Table 19 – FDTFoundationFieldbusH1ManagementSchema – attributes.....	40
Table 20 – FDTFoundationFieldbusH1ManagementSchema –elements.....	46
Table 21 – FDTFoundationFieldbusHSEManagementSchema – attributes.....	55
Table 22 – FDTFoundationFieldbusHSEManagementSchema – elements.....	60
Table 23 – FDTFieldbusIdentSchema - attributes for Foundation Fieldbus H1.....	70
Table 24 – FDTFieldbusIdentSchema - attributes for Foundation Fieldbus HSE.....	71
Table 25 – FDTFieldbusIdentSchema - attributes for Foundation Fieldbus Blocks.....	72
Table 26 – FDTFieldbusIdentSchema - protocol independent attributes and elements.....	75
Table 27 – FieldbusScanTypeIdentSchema – attributes and elements.....	75
Table 28 – FieldbusDeviceTypeIdentSchema – attributes and elements.....	76

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**Field Device Tool (FDT) interface specification –
Part 5: FOUNDATION FIELBUS communication**

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IEC-PAS 62453-5 has been processed by subcommittee 65C: Digital communications, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement and control.

The text of this PAS is based on the following document:

This PAS was approved for publication by the P-members of the committee concerned as indicated in the following document

Draft PAS	Report on voting
65C/398A/NP	65C/411/RVN

Following publication of this PAS, which is a pre-standard, the technical committee or subcommittee concerned will transform it into an International Standard.

This PAS shall remain valid for an initial maximum period of three years starting from 2006-05. The validity may be extended for a single three-year period, following which it shall be revised to become another type of normative document or shall be withdrawn.

IEC 62453 consists of the following parts under the general title *Field Device Tool (FDT) interface specification*:

Part 1: Concepts and detailed description

Part 2: INTERBUS communication

Part 3: PROFIBUS communication

Part 4: HART communication

Part 5: FOUNDATION FIELDBUS communication

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INTRODUCTION

This PAS is an interface specification for developers of FDT components for Function Control and Data Access within a Client Server architecture. The specification is a result of an analysis and design process to develop standard interfaces to facilitate the development of servers and clients by multiple vendors that shall inter-operate seamlessly.

With the integration of fieldbuses into control systems, there are a few other tasks which must be performed. This applies to fieldbuses in general. Although there are fieldbus- and device-specific tools, there is no unified way to integrate those tools into higher level system-wide planning or engineering tools. In particular, for use in extensive and heterogeneous control systems, typically in the area of the process industry, the unambiguous definition of engineering interfaces that are easy to use for all those involved, is of great importance.

A device-specific software component, called DTM (Device Type Manager), is supplied by the field device manufacturer with its device. The DTM is integrated into engineering tools via the FDT interfaces defined in this specification. The approach to integration is in general open for all kind of fieldbuses and thus meets the requirements for integrating different kinds of devices into heterogeneous control systems.

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WITHDRAWN

Field Device Tool (FDT) interface specification – Part 5: FOUNDATION FIELDBUS communication

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62435 provides information for integrating the FOUNDATION FIELDBUS (FF) protocol into the FDT interface specification (IEC 62453-1).

This PAS describes communication schemas, protocol-specific extensions and the means for block (e.g. transducer, resource or function blocks) representation.

The new protocol-specific XML schemas are based on FF specifications for H1 and HSE protocols. Furthermore, the schemas contain information about the device that is needed by systems to configure FF Devices.

The focus of this part is Foundation Fieldbus device configuration.

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 62453-1: *Field Device Tool (FDT) interface specification – Part 1: Concepts and detailed description*

IEC 61158 (all parts), *Digital data communications for measurement and control – Fieldbus for use in industrial control systems*

3 Solution concept

3.1 Overview

For the solution, this part provides communication schemas, protocol-specific extensions and means for block (e.g. resource, transducer or function blocks) configuration.

The communication schemas are created to support System Management (SM), Network Management (NM) and Fieldbus Message Specification (FMS).

Separate schemas are designed to support the different management structures for H1 and HSE devices.

Protocol-specific schemas, as required by the FDT Specification, can be used to identify Foundation Fieldbus devices and their internal structure.

A Foundation Fieldbus device is represented by a Device Type Manager (DTM) together with a group of Block Type Manager (BTM). The BTMs represent the function block functionality in an FF device.

The internal device structure is represented by the following topology, see Figure 1.

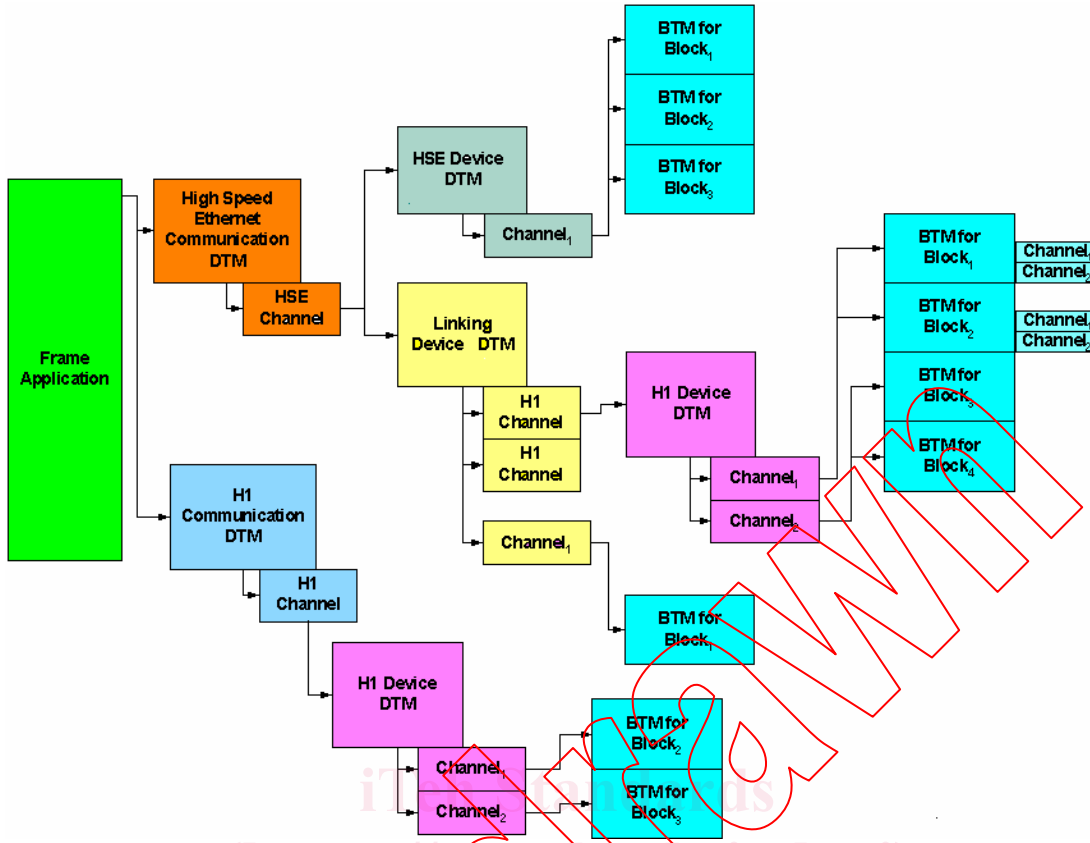


Figure 1 – Example of System Architecture and Components

The following Figure 2 shows all possible object relations for an H1 DeviceDTM.

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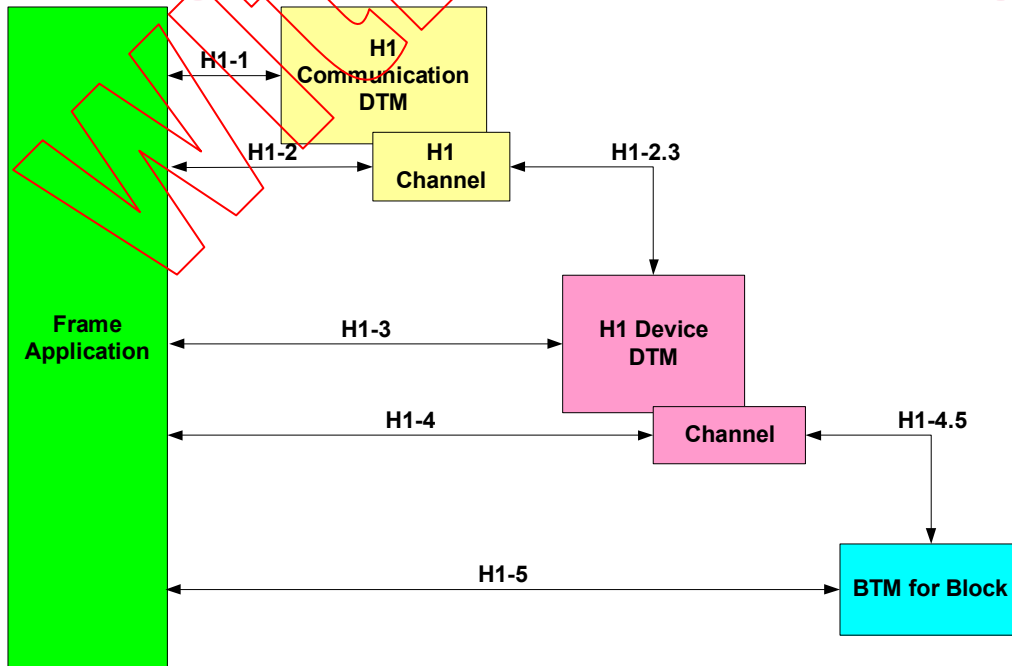


Figure 2 – Object relations for H1 DeviceDTM

For an explanation of the figure components see the following Table 1.

Table 1 – Explanation of object relations for H1 DeviceDTM

Relation	Type of information	Used schemas	Example
H1-1	Management Parameter Access	FdtFFH1ManagementSchema FdtFFDataTypesSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusH1ManagementSchema
H1-2	Network Topology	DtmFFSchema FdtFFDataTypesSchema FdtFFHseCommunicationSchema	DTMFoundationFieldbusDeviceSchema
	Channel Parameter Access	FDTBasicChannelParameterSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusChannelParameterSchema
H1-3	Management Parameter Access	FdtFFH1ManagementSchema FdtFFDataTypesSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusH1ManagementSchema
H1-4	List of instantiated blocks	DtmFFSchema BtmDataTypesSchema FdtFFBlockSchema	BTMTopologyScanSchema
	Channel Parameter Access	FDTBasicChannelParameterSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusChannelParameterSchema
H1-5	Block Information	BtmInformationSchema BtmDataTypesSchema	BTMInformationSchema
	Initialization of BTM	BtmInitSchema BtmDataTypesSchema	BTMInitSchema
	Parameter Access	BtmParameterSchema BtmDataTypesSchema	BTMParameterSchema
H1-2.3	Communication	FdtFFFmsSchema FdtFFH1CommunicationSchema FdtFFDataTypesSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusFMSSchema FDTFoundationFieldbusH1Schema
H1-4.5	DTM-BTM Communication	FdtFFFmsSchema BTMFFCommunicationSchema BtmDataTypesSchema FdtFFDataTypesSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusFMSSchema BtmCommunicationInstanceConnReq.xml BtmCommunicationInstanceConnResp.xml BtmCommunicationInstanceFmsReadReq.xml BtmCommunicationInstanceFmsReadResp.xml

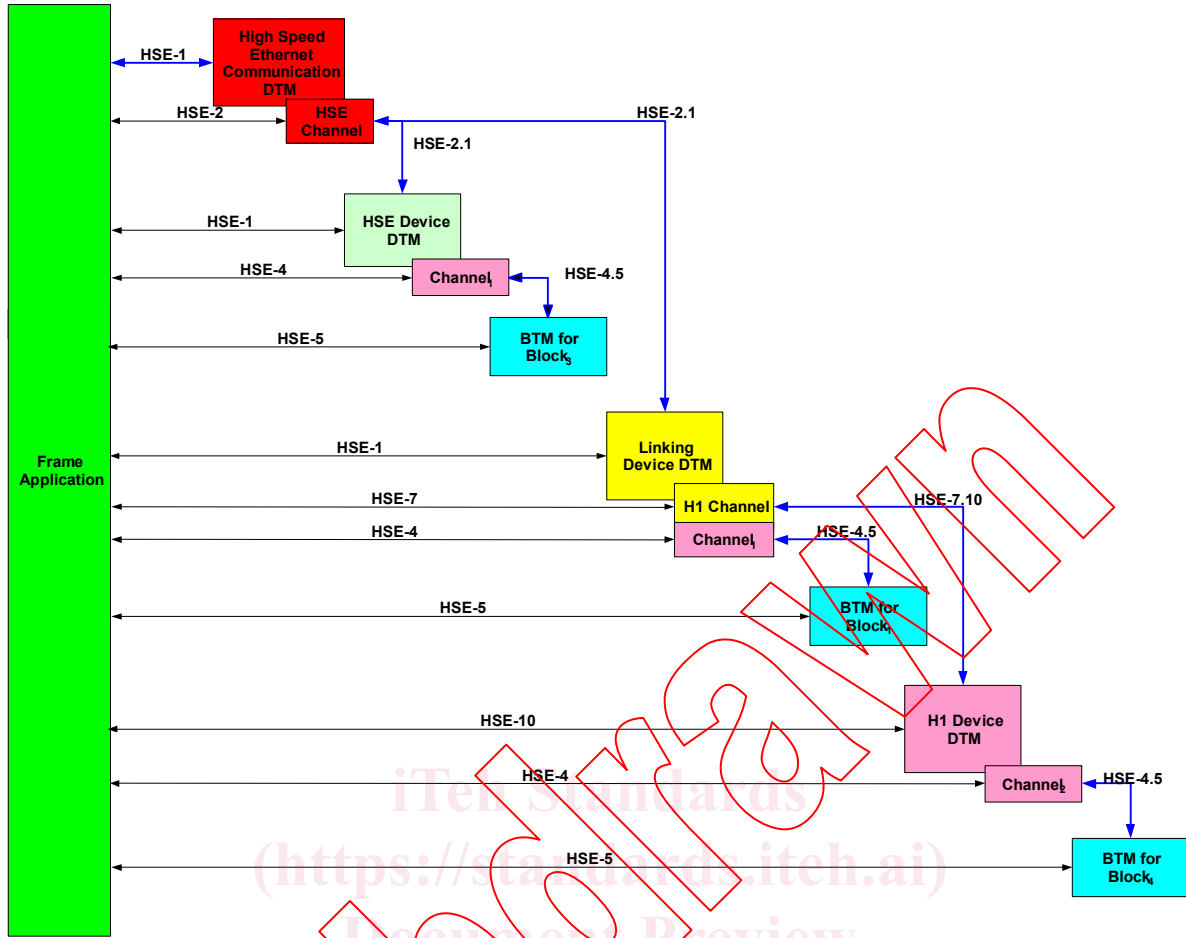


Figure 3 – Object relations for HSE DTMs

In this Figure 3, blue lines show the object hierarchy as it is managed in the FDT Frame Application. The relations are explained in following Table 2.

Table 2 – Explanation of object relations for HSE DTMs

Relation	Type of information	Used schemas	Examples
HSE-1	Management Parameter Access	FdtFFHSEManagementSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusHSEManagementSchema
HSE-2	Network Topology	DtmFFSchema	DTMFoundationFieldbusDeviceSchema
	Channel Parameter Access	FdtFFChannelParameterSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusChannelParameterSchema
HSE-2.1	Communication	FdtFFFmsSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusFMSSchema
		FdtFFHseCommunicationSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusHSESchema
		FdtFFDataTypesSchema	
HSE-4.5	DTM-BTM Communication	FdtFFFmsSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusFMSSchema
		BTMFFCommunicationSchema	BtmCommunicationInstanceConnReq.xml
		FdtFFDataTypesSchema	BtmCommunicationInstanceConnResp.xml
		BtmDataTypesSchema	BtmCommunicationInstanceFmsReadReq.xml BtmCommunicationInstanceFmsReadResp.xml

Relation	Type of information	Used schemas	Examples
HSE-4	List of instantiated blocks	DtmFFSchema FdtFFBlockSchema BtmDataTypesSchema	BTMTopologyScanSchema
	Channel Parameter Access	FDTBasicChannelParameterSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusChannelParameterSchema
HSE-5	Block Information	BtmInformationSchema BtmDataTypesSchema	BTMInformationSchema
	Initialization of BTM	BtmInitSchema BtmDataTypesSchema	BTMInitSchema
	Parameter Access	BtmParameterSchema BtmDataTypesSchema	BTMParameterSchema
HSE-7	Network Topology	DtmFFSchema FdtFFDataTypesSchema FdtFFHseCommunicationSchema FdtFFBlockSchema	DTMFoundationFieldbusDeviceSchema
	Channel Parameter Access	FdtFFChannelParameterSchema FdtFFH1ManagementSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusChannelParameterSchema
	Parameter Access	BtmParameterSchema	BTMParameterSchema
HSE-10	Management Parameter Access	FdtFFH1ManagementSchema FdtFFDataTypesSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusH1ManagementSchema
HSE-7.10	Communication	FdtFFMSSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusFMSSchema
		FdtFFH1CommunicationSchema FdtFFDataTypesSchema	FDTFoundationFieldbusH1Schema

3.2 Unique identifier

3.2.1 Component categories

For device-specific BTMs, a bus category (CATID) must be defined for the protocol between DTM and BTM.

The bus category is used by the Frame Application to identify the device-specific blocks. The Frame Application can prevent a device-specific block from Device A being assigned to a Device B that does not support the block.

Different protocols defined by different CATIDs can use the same communication schemas.

CATID description in the registry	Symbolic name of the CATID	UUID of the CATID	Description
"FDT FF STANDARD BLOCK"	CATID_FDT_FF_STD_BLOCK	{036D1693-387B-11D4-86E1-00E0987270B9}	For FDT FF standard block protocol

The following table shows the valid combination of category ids.

Symbolic name of the CATID	CATID_FDT_DTM	CATID_FDT_DEVICE	CATID_FDT_MODULE	CATID_FDT_BTM	CATID_FDT_STD_BLOCK
CATID_FDT_BTM				√	
CATID_FDT_STD_BLOCK				√	

3.2.2 Bus category

FF protocol is identified by the following unique identifier in busCategory attributes within XML BusCategory elements.

BusCategory Element	Description
036D1691-387B-11D4-86E1-00E0987270B9	Object supports FF H1 protocol
036D1692-387B-11D4-86E1-00E0987270B9	Object supports FF HSE protocol
036D1693-387B-11D4-86E1-00E0987270B9	For FDT FF standard block protocol