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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD





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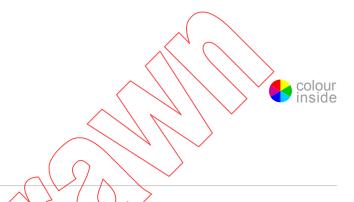
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Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-3: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 3



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – PROFILES –

Part 3-3: Functional safety fieldbuses – Additional specifications for CPF 3

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International Standard IEC 61784-3-3 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 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

- updates in relation with changes in IEC 61784-3;
- introduction of a secondary watchdog timer (F_WD_Time_2) to cover the use cases 'configuration-in-run', or 'maintenance of fault tolerance systems', or both (7.1.3, 7.2.3, 7.2.6, 8.1.1, 8.1.4, 8.1.6.2);
- missing GSDL definitions conveyed from other approved documents (8.3.2.1);
- missing CRC signature calculation for a GSD conveyed from other approved documents (8.3.3.3);

- constraints for the parameter value assignment of the primary watchdog timer 'F_WD_Time' (9.3.3);
- identification of the safety parameterization state of an F-Device or F-Module via field IM4 (signature) within the I&M functions (9.6.2);
- updated documents in bibliography.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/591A/FDIS	65C/603/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this 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 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 publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

C (17) 4-3-3:2010

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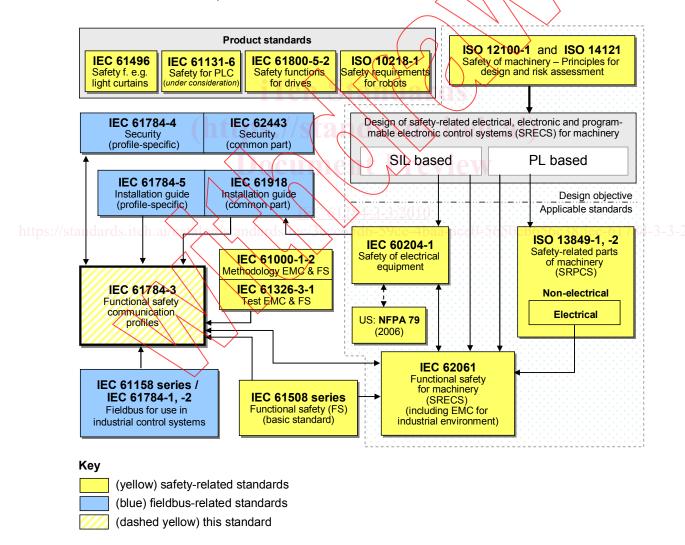
0 Introduction

0.1 General

The IEC 61158 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 many fieldbus enhancements are emerging, addressing not yet standardized areas such as real time, safety-related and security-related applications.

This standard explains the relevant principles for functional safety communications with reference to IEC 61508 series 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 the IEC 61158 series. It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects.

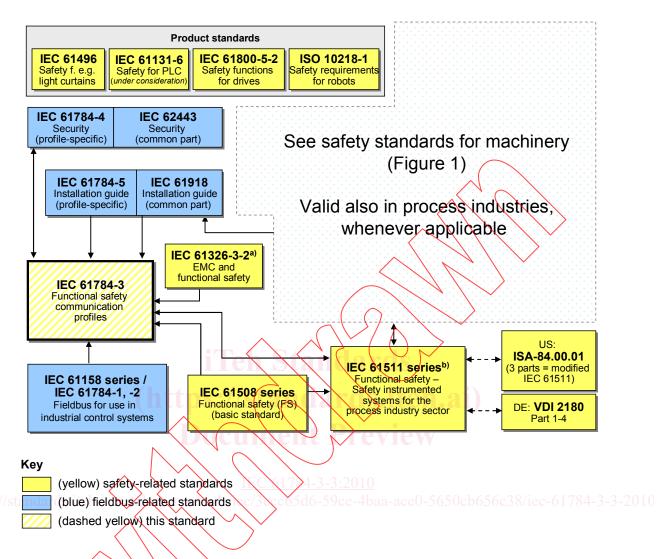
Figure 1 shows the relationships between this standard and relevant safety and fieldbus standards in a machinery environment.



NOTE Subclauses 6.7.6.4 (high complexity) and 6.7.8.1.6 (low complexity) of IEC 62061 specify the relationship between PL (Category) and SIL.

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

Figure 2 shows the relationships between this standard and relevant safety and fieldbus standards in a process environment.



a For specified electromagnetic environments; otherwise IEC 61326-3-1.

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 series 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 this standard 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 within this system — implementation of a functional safety communication profile in a standard device is not sufficient to qualify it as a safety device.

b EN ratified.

This standard describes:

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

0.2 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 the functional safety communication profiles for family 3 as follows, where the [xx] notation indicates the holder of the patent right:

EP1267270-A2	[SI]	Method for data transfer
WO00/045562-A1	[SI]	Method and device for determining the reliability of data carriers
WO99/049373-A1	[SI]	Shortened data message of an automation system
EP1686732	[SI]	Method and system for transmitting protocol data units
EP1802019	[SI]	Identification of errors in data transmission
EP1921525-A1	[SI]	Method for operation of a safety-related system

IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights.

The holders of these patents rights have assured the 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 statement of the holders of these patent rights are registered with IEC.

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