

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications –
Part 6-12: Application layer protocol specification – Type 12 elements**

**Réseaux de communication industriels – Spécifications de bus de terrain –
Partie 6-12: Spécification de protocoles de couche Application – Eléments de
Type 12**

IEC 61158-6-12:2010

<https://standards.iteh.ai/standards/iec/638e8909-a0ab-4980-ab53-7126b0bb840a/iec-61158-6-12-2010>



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INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE **XG**
CODE PRIX

ICS 25.04.40; 35.100.70; 35.110

ISBN 978-2-83220-538-9

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	7
INTRODUCTION.....	9
1 Scope.....	10
1.1 General.....	10
1.2 Specifications.....	11
1.3 Conformance.....	11
2 Normative references.....	11
3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions.....	12
3.1 Reference model terms and definitions.....	12
3.2 Service convention terms and definitions.....	12
3.3 Application layer definitions.....	13
3.4 Common symbols and abbreviations.....	18
3.5 Additional symbols and abbreviations.....	18
3.6 Conventions.....	20
4 Application layer protocol specification.....	25
4.1 Operating principle.....	25
4.2 Node reference model.....	25
5 FAL syntax description.....	27
5.1 Coding principles.....	27
5.2 Data types and encoding rules.....	27
5.3 AR coding.....	30
5.4 SII coding.....	35
5.5 Isochronous PDI coding.....	40
5.6 CoE coding.....	44
5.7 EoE coding.....	82
5.8 FoE Coding.....	91
6 FAL protocol state machines.....	97
6.1 Overall structure.....	97
6.2 AP-Context state machine.....	99
6.3 FAL service protocol machine (FSPM).....	99
6.4 Application Relationship Protocol Machines (ARPMs).....	99
6.5 DLL mapping protocol machine (DMPM).....	143
Bibliography.....	144
Figure 1 – Common structure of specific fields.....	20
Figure 2 – Type description example.....	22
Figure 3 – Slave Node Reference Model.....	26
Figure 4 – Encoding of Time Of Day value.....	27
Figure 5 – Encoding of Time Difference value.....	28
Figure 6 – AL Control Request structure.....	30
Figure 7 – AL Control Response structure.....	31
Figure 8 – AL State Changed structure.....	33
Figure 9 – PDI Control type description.....	34
Figure 10 – Sync Configuration type description.....	34

Figure 11 – Distributed Clock sync and latch type description	41
Figure 12 – CoE general structure	44
Figure 13 – SDO Download Expedited Request structure	45
Figure 14 – SDO Download Expedited Response structure	46
Figure 15 – SDO Download Normal Request structure	47
Figure 16 – Download SDO Segment Request structure	49
Figure 17 – Download SDO Segment Response structure	50
Figure 18 – SDO Upload Expedited Request structure	50
Figure 19 – SDO Upload Expedited Response structure	51
Figure 20 – SDO Upload Normal Response structure	53
Figure 21 – Upload SDO Segment Request structure	54
Figure 22 – Upload SDO Segment Response structure	54
Figure 23 – Abort SDO Transfer Request structure	55
Figure 24 – SDO Information Service structure	58
Figure 25 – Get OD List Request structure	58
Figure 26 – Get OD List Response structure	59
Figure 27 – Get Object Description Request structure	61
Figure 28 – Get Object Description Response structure	61
Figure 29 – Get Entry Description Request structure	62
Figure 30 – Get Entry Description Response structure	63
Figure 31 – SDO Info Error Request structure	65
Figure 32 – EoE general structure	82
Figure 33 – EoE Timestamp structure	83
Figure 34 – EoE Fragment Request structure	84
Figure 35 – Set IP Parameter Request structure	86
Figure 36 – Set IP Parameter Response structure	88
Figure 37 – Set Address Filter Request structure	89
Figure 38 – Set Address Filter Response structure	91
Figure 39 – Read Request structure	92
Figure 40 – Write Request structure	92
Figure 41 – Data Request structure	93
Figure 42 – Ack Request structure	94
Figure 43 – Error Request structure	95
Figure 44 – Busy Request structure	97
Figure 45 – Relationship among Protocol Machines	98
Figure 46 – AR Protocol machines	99
Figure 47 – ESM Diagramm	101
Table 1 – PDU element description example	22
Table 2 – Example attribute description	23
Table 3 – State machine description elements	23
Table 4 – Description of state machine elements	24
Table 5 – Conventions used in state machines	24

Table 6 – Transfer Syntax for bit sequences	28
Table 7 – Transfer syntax for data type Unsignedn	29
Table 8 – Transfer syntax for data type Integern	30
Table 9 – AL Control Description	31
Table 10 – AL Control Response	31
Table 11 – AL Status Codes	32
Table 12 – AL State Changed	33
Table 13 – PDI Control	34
Table 14 – PDI Configuration	34
Table 15 – Sync Configuration	35
Table 16 – Slave Information Interface Area	35
Table 17 – Slave Information Interface Categories	36
Table 18 – Mailbox Protocols Supported Types	36
Table 19 – Categories Types	37
Table 20 – Structure Category String	37
Table 21 – Structure Category General	38
Table 22 – Structure Category FMMU	39
Table 23 – Structure Category SyncM for each Element	39
Table 24 – Structure Category TXPDO and RXPDO for each PDO	40
Table 25 – Structure PDO Entry	40
Table 26 – Distributed Clock sync parameter	42
Table 27 – Distributed Clock latch data	43
Table 28 – CoE elements	44
Table 29 – SDO Download Expedited Request	46
Table 30 – SDO Download Expedited Response	47
Table 31 – SDO Download Normal Request	48
Table 32 – Download SDO Segment Request	49
Table 33 – Download SDO Segment Response	50
Table 34 – SDO Upload Expedited Request	51
Table 35 – SDO Upload Expedited Response	52
Table 36 – SDO Upload Normal Response	53
Table 37 – Upload SDO Segment Request	54
Table 38 – Upload SDO Segment Response	55
Table 39 – Abort SDO Transfer Request	56
Table 40 – SDO Abort Codes	57
Table 41 – SDO Information Service	58
Table 42 – Get OD List Request	59
Table 43 – Get OD List Response	60
Table 44 – Get Object Description Request	61
Table 45 – Get Object Description Response	62
Table 46 – Get Entry Description Request	63
Table 47 – Get Entry Description Response	64
Table 48 – SDO Info Error Request	66

Table 49 – Emergency Request.....	67
Table 50 – Emergency Error Codes.....	68
Table 51 – Error Code.....	68
Table 52 – Diagnostic Data.....	69
Table 53 – Sync Manager Length Error.....	69
Table 54 – Sync Manager Address Error.....	69
Table 55 – Sync Manager Settings Error.....	69
Table 56 – RxPDO Transmission via mailbox.....	70
Table 57 – TxPDO Transmission via mailbox.....	70
Table 58 – RxPDO Remote Transmission Request.....	71
Table 59 – TxPDO Remote Transmission Request.....	71
Table 60 – Command object structure.....	72
Table 61 – Object Dictionary Structure.....	72
Table 62 – Object Code Definitions.....	72
Table 63 – Basic Data Type Area.....	73
Table 64 – Extended Data Type Area.....	74
Table 65 – Enumeration Definition.....	75
Table 66 – CoE Communication Area.....	75
Table 67 – Device Type.....	76
Table 68 – Error Register.....	77
Table 69 – Manufacturer Device Name.....	77
Table 70 – Manufacturer Hardware Version.....	78
Table 71 – Manufacturer Software Version.....	78
Table 72 – Identity Object.....	78
Table 73 – Receive PDO Mapping.....	79
Table 74 – Transmit PDO Mapping.....	79
Table 75 – Sync Manager Communication Type.....	80
Table 76 – Sync Manager Channel 0-31.....	81
Table 77 – Sync Manager Synchronization.....	82
Table 78 – Initiate EoE Request.....	83
Table 79 – Initiate EoE Response.....	84
Table 80 – EoE Fragment Request.....	85
Table 81 – EoE Data.....	86
Table 82 – Set IP Parameter Request.....	87
Table 83 – Set IP Parameter Response.....	88
Table 84 – EoE Result Parameter.....	89
Table 85 – Set Address Filter Request.....	90
Table 86 – Set Address Filter Response.....	91
Table 87 – Read Request.....	92
Table 88 – Write Request.....	93
Table 89 – Data Request.....	94
Table 90 – Ack Request.....	95
Table 91 – Error Request.....	96

Table 92 – Error codes of FoE.....	96
Table 93 – Busy Request	97
Table 94 – State transitions and local management services	101
Table 95 – Primitives issued by ESM to DL.....	102
Table 96 – Primitives issued by DL to ESM.....	102
Table 97 – Primitives issued by Application to ESM	103
Table 98 – Primitives issued by ESM to Application	103
Table 99 – ESM Variables	103
Table 100 – ESM macros	104
Table 101 – ESM functions.....	105
Table 102 – ESM state table	106
Table 103 – ESM Functions.....	118
Table 104 – Primitives issued by Mailbox handler to DL.....	118
Table 105 – Primitives issued by DL to Mailbox handler.....	119
Table 106 – Primitives issued by Protocol handler to Mailbox handler.....	119
Table 107 – Primitives issued by Mailbox handler to Protocol handler.....	119
Table 108 – Primitives issued by Application to CoESM.....	121
Table 109 – Primitives issued by CoESM to Application.....	122
Table 110 – CoESM state table	122
Table 111 – Primitives issued by Application to EoESM	132
Table 112 – Primitives issued by EoESM to Application	133
Table 113 – EoESM state table.....	134
Table 114 – Primitives issued by Application to FoESM	138
Table 115 – Primitives issued by FoESM to Application	139
Table 116 – FoESM state table.....	139

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –
FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 6-12: Application layer protocol specification –
Type 12 elements**

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International Standard IEC 61158-6-12 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:

- a) bug fixes; and
- b) editorial improvements.

This bilingual version (2012-12) corresponds to the English version, published in 2010-08.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/607/FDIS	65C/621/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.

The French version of this standard has not been voted upon.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with 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.

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.

NOTE 2 The revision of this standard will be synchronized with the other parts of the IEC 61158 series.

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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/TR 61158-1.

The application protocol provides the application service by making use of the services available from the data-link or other immediately lower layer. 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 application entities (AEs) 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:

- as a guide for implementors and designers;
- for use in the testing and procurement of equipment;
- as part of an agreement for the admittance of systems into the open systems environment;
- 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 standard together with other standards positioned within the OSI or fieldbus reference models, otherwise incompatible systems may work together in any combination.

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INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 6-12: Application layer protocol specification – Type 12 elements

1 Scope

1.1 General

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.”

This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 12 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

This standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible behavior provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of

- a) the abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities,
- b) the transfer syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities,
- c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; and
- d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities; and.

The purpose of this standard is to define the protocol provided to

- a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-12, and
- b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer.

This standard specifies the protocol of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes.

Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can

send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this standard to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

1.2 Specifications

The principal objective of this standard is to specify the syntax and behavior of the application layer protocol that conveys the application layer services defined in IEC 61158-5-12.

A secondary objective is to provide migration paths from previously-existing industrial communications protocols. It is this latter objective which gives rise to the diversity of protocols standardized in subparts of IEC 61158-6.

1.3 Conformance

This standard does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementations of application layer entities within industrial automation systems.

There is no conformance of equipment to the application layer service definition standard. Instead, conformance is achieved through implementation of this application layer protocol specification.

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 60559, *Binary floating-point arithmetic for microprocessor systems*

IEC 61158-3-12, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-12: Data-link layer service definition – Type 12 elements*

<https://standards.iec.ch/standards/iec/61158-3-12-2010>

IEC 61158-5-12, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-12: Application layer service definition – Type 12 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 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 9545, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Application Layer structure*

ISO/IEC 9899, *Programming Languages – C*

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

IEEE 802.1D-2004, *IEEE standard for Local and metropolitan area networks – Common specifications – Media access control (MAC) Bridges*; available at <<http://www.ieee.org>>

IEEE 802.1Q-1998, *IEEE standard for Local and metropolitan area networks – Virtual bridged local area networks Bridges*; available at <<http://www.ieee.org>>

IETF RFC 768, *User Datagram Protocol*; available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 791, *Internet Protocol darpa internet program protocol specification*; available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions

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

3.1 Reference model terms and definitions

This standard 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 correspondent (N)-entities correspondent AL-entities (N=7)	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.2 (N)-entity AL-entity (N=7)	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.3 (N)-layer AL-layer (N=7)	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.4 layer-management	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.5 peer-entities	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.6 primitive name	[ISO/IEC 7498-3]
3.1.7 AL-protocol	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.8 AL-protocol-data-unit	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.9 reset	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.10 routing	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.11 segmenting	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.12 (N)-service AL-service (N=7)	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.13 AL-service-data-unit	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.14 AL-simplex-transmission	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.15 AL-subsystem	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.16 systems-management	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]
3.1.17 AL-user-data	[ISO/IEC 7498-1]

3.2 Service convention terms and definitions

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