

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications –  
Part 6-14: Application layer protocol specification – Type 14 elements**

**Réseaux de communication industriels – Spécifications des bus de terrain –  
Partie 6-14: Spécification du protocole de la couche application – Eléments  
de type 14**





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Partie 6-14: Spécification du protocole de la couche application – Eléments  
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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –  
FIELD BUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 6-14: Application layer protocol specification –  
Type 14 elements**

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International Standard IEC 61158-6-14 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

- corrections of editorial errors;
- specification changes for CPF4;
- update of the requirements for all conformance classes;
- update of the requirements for all conformance services.

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

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

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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 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 6-14: Application layer protocol specification – Type 14 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 14 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 specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 14 fieldbus application layer in terms of

- a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities;
- b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units;
- c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities;
- d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities.

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

- a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-14, and
- b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer.

This standard specifies the protocol of the Type 14 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

#### 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 61158-5-14.

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 the IEC 61158-6 series.

### 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. Conformance is achieved through implementation of this application layer protocol specification.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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 61158-3-14, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-14: Data-link layer service definition – Type 14 elements*

IEC 61158-4-14, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 4-14: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 14 elements*

IEC 61158-5-14, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-14: Application layer service definition – Type 14 elements*

IEC 61158-6 (all parts), *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6: Application layer protocol specification* IEC 61158-6-14:2014

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ISO/IEC 646, *Information technology – ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*

ISO/IEC 2375, *Information technology – Procedure for registration of escape sequences and coded character sets*

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

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 8822, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Presentation service definition*

ISO/IEC 8824:1990, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation*<sup>1</sup>

ISO/IEC 9545, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Application Layer structure*

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<sup>1</sup> Withdrawn.

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

ISO/IEC/IEEE 60559, *Information technology – Microprocessor Systems – Floating-Point arithmetic*

IEEE 754-2008, *IEEE Standard for Floating-Point Arithmetic*

### 3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions

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

#### 3.1 Referenced terms and definitions

##### 3.1.1 ISO/IEC 7498-1 terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms as defined in ISO/IEC 7498-1 apply:

- a) application entity
- b) application process
- c) application protocol data unit
- d) application service element
- e) application entity invocation
- f) application process invocation
- g) application transaction
- h) real open system
- i) transfer syntax

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[IEC 61158-6-14:2014](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2e96fd6d-1c99-4520-ade7-1db2cb4c0d5b/iec-61158-6-14-2014)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2e96fd6d-1c99-4520-ade7-1db2cb4c0d5b/iec-61158-6-14-2014>

##### 3.1.2 ISO/IEC 8822 terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms as defined in ISO/IEC 8822 apply:

- a) abstract syntax
- b) presentation context

##### 3.1.3 ISO/IEC 9545 terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms as defined in ISO/IEC 9545 apply:

- a) application-association
- b) application-context
- c) application context name
- d) application-entity-invocation
- e) application-entity-type
- f) application-process-invocation
- g) application-process-type
- h) application-service-element
- i) application control service element

##### 3.1.4 ISO/IEC 8824 terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms as defined in ISO/IEC 8824 apply:

- a) object identifier
- b) type

### 3.1.5 Fieldbus data-link Layer terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms as defined in IEC 61158-3-14 and IEC 61158-4-14 apply.

- a) DL-Time
- b) DL-Scheduling-policy
- c) DLCEP
- d) DLC
- e) DL-connection-oriented mode
- f) DLPDU
- g) DLSDU
- h) DLSAP
- i) link
- j) network address
- k) node address
- l) node
- m) scheduled

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## 3.2 Fieldbus application layer specific terms and definitions

### 3.2.1 access control

control on the reading and writing of an object

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### 3.2.2 access path

association of a symbolic name with a variable for the purpose of open communication

### 3.2.3 communication macrocycle

set of basic cycles needed for a configured communication activity in a macro network segment

### 3.2.4 communication scheduling

algorithms and operation for data transfers occurring in a deterministic and repeatable manner

### 3.2.5 configuration (of a system or device)

step in system design: selecting functional units, assigning their locations and defining their interconnections

### 3.2.6 cyclic

repetitive in a regular manner

### 3.2.7 destination FB Instance

FB instance that receives the specified parameters