

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 61158-6-22:2012

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Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-22. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijskem nivoju - Elementi tipa 22 (IEC 61158-6-22:2010)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-22: Application layer protocol specification - Type 22 elements (IEC 61158-6-22:2010)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Feldbusse - Teil 6-22: Protokollspezifikation des Application Layer (Anwendungsschicht) - Typ 22-Elemente (IEC 61158-6-22:2010) (standards.iteh.ai)

Réseaux de communication industriels. Spécifications des bus de terrain - Partie 6-22: Spécification des protocoles des couches d'application - Eléments de type 22 (CEI 61158-6-22:2010)

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#### Industrial communication networks -Fieldbus specifications -Part 6-22: Application layer protocol specification -**Type 22 elements**

(IEC 61158-6-22:2010)

Réseaux de communication industriels -Spécifications des bus de terrain -Partie 6-22: Spécification des protocoles des couches d'application -Eléments de type 22 (CEI 61158-6-22:2010) eh STANDARD P(EC 61158-6-22:2010)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze -Feldbusse -Teil 6-22: Protokollspezifikation des Application Layer (Anwendungsschicht) -Typ 22-Elemente

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#### SIST EN 61158-6-22:2012

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#### **Foreword**

The text of document 65C/607/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61158-6-22, prepared by SC 65C, "Industrial networks", of IEC/TC 65, "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61158-6-22:2012.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has	(dop)	2012-12-28
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	publication of an identical national		
	standard or by endorsement		
•	latest date by which the national	(dow)	2015-03-28
	standards conflicting with the		
	document have to be withdrawn		

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In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

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IEC/TR 61158-1:2010 NOTE 3 Harmonized as CLC/TR 61158-1:2010 (not modified).

## Annex ZA (normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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 When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60559	-	Binary floating-point arithmetic for microprocessor systems	HD 592 S1	-
IEC 61158-3-22	2010	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-22: Data-link layer service definition - Type 22 elements	EN 61158-3-22	2012
IEC 61158-4-22	2010	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-22: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 22 elements	EN 61158-4-22	2012
IEC 61158-5-22	2010	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-22. Application layer service definition Type 22 elements		2012
ISO/IEC 7498-1	https://sta	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model: 475 The Basic Model sist-en-61158-6-22-2012	a-8931-	-
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 8824-1	-	Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation	-	-
ISO/IEC 9545	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Application Layer structure	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic reference model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Industrial communication networks / Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-22: Application layer protocol specification Type 22 elements

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

#### Part 6-22: Application layer protocol specification – Type 22 elements

#### **FOREWORD**

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NOTE 1 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 parts. Use of the various protocol Types in other combinations may require permission of their respective intellectual-property-right holders.

International Standard IEC 61158-6-22 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This standard cancels and replaces IEC/PAS 61158-6-22 published in 2009. This first edition constitutes a technical revision.

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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 International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

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 6-22: Application layer protocol specification – Type 22 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 22 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. DARD PREVIEW

This standard defines in an abstract way the sexternally 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.

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

- a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-22:2010;
   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