

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 62714-3:2017

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Oblika izmenjave tehničnih podatkov za uporabo v industrijskem inženiringu avtomatizacije sistemov - Označevalni jezik za avtomatizacijo - 3. del: Geometrija in kinematika (IEC 62714-3:2017)

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 3: Geometry and kinematics (IEC 62714-3:2017)

Datenaustauschformat für Planungsdaten industrieller Automatisierungssysteme -Automation markup language - Teil 3: Geometrie und Kinematik (IEC 62714-3:2017) (standards.iteh.ai)

Format d'échange de données techniques pour une utilisation dans l'ingénierie des systèmes d'automatisation industrielle. Automation markup language. Partie 3: Géométrie et cinématique (IEC 62714-3:2017):n-62714-3-2017

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25.040.40	Merjenje in krmiljenje industrijskih postopkov	Industrial process measurement and control
35.060	Jeziki, ki se uporabljajo v informacijski tehniki in tehnologiji	Languages used in information technology
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SIST EN 62714-3:2017 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fa26bcae-c110-4407-a775-d6698a36291b/sist-en-62714-3-2017 **EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

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NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

May 2017

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### **English Version**

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation markup language - Part 3: Geometry and kinematics

(IEC 62714-3:2017)

Format d'échange de données techniques pour une utilisation dans l'ingénierie des systèmes d'automatisation industrielle - Automation markup language - Partie 3:

Géométrie et cinématique

(IEC 62714-3:2017)

Datenaustauschformat für Planungsdaten industrieller Automatisierungssysteme - Automation markup language -Teil 3: Geometrie und Kinematik (IEC 62714-3:2017)

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### EN 62714-3:2017

### **European foreword**

The text of document 65E/497/CDV, future edition 1 of IEC 62714-3, prepared by SC 65E "Devices and integration in enterprise systems", of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62714-3:2017.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2020-03-01 the document have to be withdrawn

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## 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 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: <a href="https://www.cenelec.eu">www.cenelec.eu</a>.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 62714-1	2014	Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems	EN 62714-1	2014
	iTeh	engineering - Automation markup language - Part 1: Architecture and	W	
IEC 62714-2	2015	general requirements  (Standards.iteh.ai)  Engineering data exchange format for	EN 62714-2	2015
	_0.0	use in industrial automation systems		_0.0
	https://standar	engineering - Automation markup dianguage Part 2: Role class libraries 440 d6698a36291b/sist-en-62714-3-2017	7-a775-	
ISO/PAS 17506	-	Industrial automation systems and	-	-
		integration - COLLADA digital asset schema specification for 3D visualization		
		of industrial data		
W3C XML 1.0	2004	Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0	-	-

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering – Automation markup language — ai)
Part 3: Geometry and kinematics

SIST EN 62714-3:2017

Format d'échange de données techniques pour une utilisation dans l'ingénierie des systèmes d'automatisation industrielle 4 Automation markup language – Partie 3: Géométrie et cinématique

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## CONTENTS

F	DREWO	RD	6
IN	TRODU	CTION	8
1	Scop	e	10
2	Norm	ative references	10
3	Term	s, definitions and abbreviations	10
	3.1	Terms and definitions	
	3.2	Abbreviations	
4	Confe	ormity	
5	Exter	nsions of AML libraries for geometry and kinematics	11
	5.1	General	11
	5.2	AutomationMLBaseRoleClassLib - RoleClass Frame	11
	5.3	AutomationMLInterfaceClassLib	11
	5.3.1	InterfaceClass COLLADAInterface	11
	5.3.2	InterfaceClass AttachmentInterface	12
6	Fram	e attribute	12
7	Integ	ration of COLLADA documents	13
8	Attac	hment of two AML objects A.N.D. A.R.D. D.R.E.V. III.V.	14
9	Meta	information about the COLLADA source tool	15
Αı	nnex A (	informative) Referencing methods for geometric/kinematic descriptions	17
	A.1	Integration of a common COLLADA document with explicit referencing	
	A.1.1		
	A.1.2	1 https://standards.lich.arcatalog/standards/sist/fazoocae-c110-440/-a//3-	
	A.1.3		
	A.1.4	Referencing using URI and fragments without a target and ID	23
	A.1.5	Referencing using URI and fragments including a target without an ID	23
	A.1.6	Referencing using URI without a fragment, including a target and an ID	24
	A.1.7	Referencing using URI and fragments including a target and an ID	25
	A.1.8	Referencing using URI without a fragment, target and ID	26
	A.2	Implicit referencing of COLLADA elements	27
	A.2.1	General	27
	A.2.2	1	
	A.2.3	1	
	A.2.4	9	
	A.3	Attachment between objects in CAEX	
Αı		informative) Modelling of kinematic systems and their combination in AML	
	B.1	General	
	B.2	Modelling an AML document of a linear unit in CAEX and COLLADA	
	B.2.1		
	B.2.2		
	B.2.3	,	
	B.2.4 B.2.5		
	B.2.5 B.2.6	•	
	B.2.7		
	B.2.7 B.2.8		
	٥.٤.٥	Company of CALA and COLLADA into Awar into American	+ 0

B.3	Modelling an AML document of a robot in CAEX and COLLADA	
B.3.1	General	47
B.3.2		
B.3.3	,	
B.3.4		
B.3.5	•	
B.3.6		
B.3.7	5	
B.3.8		56
B.4	Modelling an AML document of a combined system including a robot and a linear axis in CAEX and COLLADA	58
B.5	Modelling an AML document of a gripper connected to robot in CAEX and COLLADA	61
B.5.1		
B.5.2		
B.5.3		
B.5.4	-	
B.5.5	3	
B.6	Modelling an AML document of a work piece connected to a gripper in CAEX and COLLADA	
B.6.1	General	75
B.6.2	General Implicit upper boundary DARD PREVIEW	75
B.6.3		77
B.6.4		78
Annex C	(informative) XML representation of AML libraries	82
C.1	AutomationMLBaseRolle Class Dibstandards/sist/fa26bcae-c110-4407-a775-	82
C.2	AutomationMLInterfaceClassLibsist-en-62714-3-2017	82
Figure 1 -	- Overview of the engineering data exchange format AML	8
Figure 2 -	- Required XML text in case of ISO/PAS 17506	16
Figure 3 -	- Required XML text in case of COLLADA 1.4.1	16
Figure A.	1 – Decision tree for different referencing methods	17
•	2 – Two frames represented in the InstanceHierarchy of an AML document	
	3 – XML representation of the AML document	
	4 – Translation and spatially fixed rotation	
•	· · · · ·	
•	5 – COLLADA scene used in this example	
•	6 – Structure and References	
	7 – Content of the COLLADA document cube.dae	
Figure A.8	8 – Content of the COLLADA document red_blue_cubes.dae	22
Figure A.	9 – "RedCube" – Hierarchy of the AML document	23
Figure A.	10 – XML representation of the AML document	23
Figure A.	11 – Referencing the red cube by ID	23
_	12 – "BlueCube" – Hierarchy of the AML document	
	13 – XML representation of the AML document	
	14 – Referencing the blue cube	
_	15 – Hierarchy of the AML document	
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fluure A.	16 – XML representation of the AML document	∠ე

Figure A.17 – Referencing the blue cube starting from the element "subpart"	25
Figure A.18 – Hierarchy of the AML document	25
Figure A.19 – XML representation of the AML document	25
Figure A.20 – Referencing the blue cube	
Figure A.21 – Hierarchy of the AML document	26
Figure A.22 – XML representation of the AML document	26
Figure A.23 – Referencing the complete COLLADA scene	27
Figure A.24 – Implicit Referencing: Hierarchy of the AML document	28
Figure A.25 – XML representation of the AML document	28
Figure A.26 – Structure and relations of referenced COLLADA subdocuments	29
Figure A.27 – Content of the modified COLLADA document red_blue_cubes.dae	30
Figure A.28 – Content of the COLLADA document red_cube.dae	30
Figure A.29 – Content of the COLLADA document blue_cube.dae	31
Figure A.31 – XML representation of the AML document	32
Figure A.33 – Additional frame element in COLLADA document	33
Figure A.34 – Publishing frames: Hierarchy of the AML document	34
Figure A.35 – XML representation of the AML document	35
Figure A.36 – Structure for attachments between objects in CAEX	36
Figure A.37 – Visualization of yellow cube with additional frame	
Figure A.38 – COLLADA document of yellow cube with additional frame	37
Figure A.39 – Hierarchy of the AML document	38
Figure A.40 – XML representation of the AML document. https://standards.itch.av/catalog/standards/sist/fa26bcae-c110-4407-a775-	39
Figure A.41 – Attachment between geometric AML objects 2017	40
Figure A.42 – XML representation of the AML document	
Figure B.1 – Visualization of the linear unit	
Figure B.2 – Definition of the visual scene	42
Figure B.3 – Definition of the joint	43
Figure B.4 – Definition of kinematic model	43
Figure B.5 – Definition of the articulated system library	44
Figure B.6 – Definition of the kinematic articulated system	44
Figure B.7 – Definition of the motion articulated system	
Figure B.8 – Definition of the kinematic scene	
Figure B.9 – Instantiation of the kinematic scene	46
Figure B.10 – Hierarchy of the AML document	46
Figure B.11 – XML representation of the AML document	47
Figure B.13 – Definition of the visual scene	50
Figure B.14 – Definition of joints	50
Figure B.15 – Definition of kinematic model	
Figure B.16 – Definition of the articulated system library	51
Figure B.17 – Definition of the kinematic articulated system	53
Figure B.18 – Definition of the motion articulated system	
Figure B.19 – Definition of the kinematic scene	
Figure B.20 – Instantiation of the kinematic scene	56

Figure B.21 – Hierarchy of the AML document	
Figure B.22 – XML representation of the AML document	
Figure B.24 – Hierarchy of the AML document	
Figure B.25 – XML representation of the AML document	
Figure B.26 – XML representation of the AML document	
Figure B.27 – Visualization of the robot attached to the linear unit	
Figure B.30 – Definition of the visual scene	
Figure B.31 – Definition of the kinematics	
Figure B.32 – Definition of joints	
Figure B.33 – Definition of kinematic model	
Figure B.34 – Definition of the articulated system	
Figure B.35 – Definition of the articulated system	
Figure B.36 – Definition of the kinematic scene	
Figure B.37 – Definition of the joint dependency using MathML	68
Figure B.38 – XML representation of the COLLADA document gripper_kinematics.dae $\dots$	71
Figure B.39 – XML representation of the COLLADA document gripper.dae	72
Figure B.40 – Hierarchy of the AML document	
Figure B.41 – XML representation of the AML document	74
Figure B.42 – XML representation of the AML document	75
Figure B.43 – Visualization of the robot on a linear unit and at ached gripper	75
Figure B.44 – Example for implicit upper boundary	76
Figure B.45 – Structure for attachments between objects in CAEX. https://standards.iteh.a/catalog/standards/sist/ta26bcae-c110-4407-a775-	76
Figure B.46 – Visualization of the work piece with additional frame	77
Figure B.48 – Hierarchy of the AML document	79
Figure B.49 – XML representation of the AML document	81
Figure B.50 – Attachment between geometric AML objects	81
Figure B.51 – XML representation of the AML document	81
Figure C.1 – XML representation of AML libraries AutomationMLBaseRoleClassLib	82
Figure C.2 – XML representation of AML libraries AutomationMLInterfaceClassLib	83
Table 1 – Abbreviations	11
Table 2 – RoleClass Frame	
Table 3 – InterfaceClass COLLADAInterface	
Table 4 – InterfaceClass AttachmentInterface	
Table 5 – Attribute "Frame"	
Table 6 – Sub-attributes of the attribute "Frame"	
Table 7 – Rules for resolving document and entry point	
Table 8 – Meta information about the COLLADA source tool	16

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ENGINEERING DATA EXCHANGE FORMAT FOR USE IN INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS ENGINEERING – AUTOMATION MARKUP LANGUAGE –

## Part 3: Geometry and kinematics

### **FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 62714-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 65E: Devices and integration in enterprise systems, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

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

CDV	Report on voting
65E/497/CDV	65E/508/RVC

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 the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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**-7-**

A list of all parts in the IEC 62714 series, published under the general title *Engineering data* exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering – Automation markup language, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

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### INTRODUCTION

The data exchange format defined in IEC 62714 (Automation Markup Language, AML) is an XML schema based data format and has been developed in order to support the data exchange between engineering tools in a heterogeneous engineering tool landscape. IEC 62714-1 gives an overview about the format.

The goal of AML is to interconnect engineering tools from the existing heterogeneous tool landscape in their different disciplines, e.g. mechanical plant engineering, electrical design, process engineering, process control engineering, HMI development, PLC programming, robot programming etc.

AML stores engineering information following the object oriented paradigm and allows modelling of physical and logical plant components as data objects encapsulating different aspects. An object may consist of other sub-objects and may itself be part of a larger composition or aggregation. Typical objects in plant automation comprise information on topology, geometry, kinematics and logic, whereas logic comprises sequencing, behaviour and control.

AML combines existing industry data formats that are designed for the storage and exchange of different aspects of engineering information. These data formats are used on "as-is" basis within their own specifications and are not branched for AML needs.

The core of AML is the top-level data format CAEX that connects the different data formats. Therefore, AML has an inherent distributed document architecture.

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Figure 1 illustrates the basic AML architecture and the distribution of topology, geometry, kinematic and logic information.

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https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fa26bcae-c110-4407-a775-Automation Markup Language **Engineering data** COLLADA **CAEX IEC 62424** Geometry Top level format Kinematics Object A Plant topology information Object A PLCopen XML Plants Object A<sub>2</sub> Step 1 •Cells Behaviour Components Sequencing Attributes Object A, Interfaces Further XML Standard format •Relations •References Further aspects of engineering information

Figure 1 - Overview of the engineering data exchange format AML

Due to the different aspects of AML, IEC 62714 consists of different parts focussing on different aspects.

• IEC 62714-1: Architecture and general requirements

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This part specifies the general AML architecture, the modelling of engineering data, classes, instances, relations, references, hierarchies, basic AML libraries and extended AML concepts.

IEC 62714-2: Role class libraries
 This part specifies additional AML libraries.

IEC 62714-3: Geometry and kinematics
 This part specifies the modelling of geometry and kinematics information.

Further parts may be added in the future in order to interconnect further data standards to AML.

Clause 5 describes the geometry related extensions of the role class libraries.

Clause 6 describes the frame attribute which can be used to represent the geometric position of an InternalElement, InstanceHierarchy, SystemUnitClass, or SystemUnitClassLibrary with respect to another CAEX Object.

Clause 7 gives a normative description regarding referencing COLLADA documents.

Clause 8 specifies the normative provisions for the attachment of two geometric AML objects.

Clause 9 defines how to store meta informations about the source tool directly into the COLLADA document.  $IIeh\ STANDARD\ PREVIEW$ 

Annex A describes the referencing methods for geometric and kinematic models.

Annex B provides an example for modelling of kinematic systems and their combination in https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fa26bcae-c110-4407-a775-d6698a36291b/sist-en-62714-3-2017

Annex C gives an informative XML representation of the libraries defined in this part of IEC 62714.