

Industrial communication networks — Fieldbus specifications —

Part 4-14: Data-link layer protocol specification — Type 14 elements

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.20

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 61158-4-14:2008. It is identical with IEC 61158-4-14:2007. Together with all of the other sections of BS EN 61158-4, it supersedes BS EN 61158-4:2004 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AMT/7, Industrial communications — Process measurement and control, including Fieldbus.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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Fieldbus specifications -
Part 4-14: Data-link layer protocol specification -
Type 14 elements
(IEC 61158-4-14:2007)**

Réseaux de communication industriels -
Spécifications des bus de terrain -
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des Data Link Layer (Sicherheitsschicht) -
Typ 14-Elemente
(IEC 61158-4-14:2007)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2008-02-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 65C/474/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61158-4-14, 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 was approved by CENELEC as EN 61158-4-14 on 2008-02-01.

This and the other parts of the EN 61158-4 series supersede EN 61158-4:2004.

With respect to EN 61158-4:2004 the following changes were made:

- deletion of Type 6 fieldbus, and the placeholder for a Type 5 fieldbus data-link layer, for lack of market relevance;
- addition of new fieldbus types;
- partition into multiple parts numbered 4-1, 4-2, ..., 4-19.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2008-11-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2011-02-01

NOTE 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 EN 61784 series. Use of the various protocol types in other combinations may require permission from their respective intellectual-property-right holders.

IEC and CENELEC draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this standard may involve the use of patents as follows, where the [xx] notation indicates the holder of the patent right:

Type 14 and possibly other Types:

CN200410088676.7 [SP] Scheduling method with deterministic communication based on Ethernet

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

The holders of these patent rights have assured 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. Information may be obtained from:

[SP] Zhejiang SUPCON Technology Co., Ltd.
Dongqin FENG
Liuhe Road 309, Bingjiang District,
Hangzhou, 310053
CHINA

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this standard may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-4-14:2007 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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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 data-link protocol provides the data-link service by making use of the services available from the physical 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 data-link entities (DLEs) 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:

- a) as a guide for implementors and designers;
- b) for use in the testing and procurement of equipment;
- c) as part of an agreement for the admittance of systems into the open systems environment;
- d) 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.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 4-14: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 14 elements

1 Scope

1.1 General

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment.

This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities

- a) in a synchronously-starting cyclic manner, according to a pre-established schedule, and
- b) in a cyclic or acyclic asynchronous manner, as requested each cycle by each of those data-link entities.

Thus this protocol can be characterized as one which provides cyclic and acyclic access asynchronously but with a synchronous restart of each cycle.

1.2 Specifications

This standard specifies

- a) procedures for the timely transfer of data and control information from one data-link user entity to a peer user entity, and among the data-link entities forming the distributed data-link service provider;
- b) procedures for giving communications opportunities to all participating DL-entities, sequentially and in a cyclic manner for deterministic and synchronized transfer at cyclic intervals up to one millisecond;
- c) procedures for giving communication opportunities available for time-critical data transmission together with non-time-critical data transmission without prejudice to the time-critical data transmission;
- d) procedures for giving cyclic and acyclic communication opportunities for time-critical data transmission with prioritized access;
- e) procedures for giving communication opportunities based on standard ISO/ IEC 8802-3 medium access control, with provisions for nodes to be added or removed during normal operation;
- f) the structure of the fieldbus DLPDUs used for the transfer of data and control information by the protocol of this standard, and their representation as physical interface data units.

1.3 Procedures

The procedures are defined in terms of

- a) the interactions between peer DL-entities (DLEs) through the exchange of fieldbus DLPDUs;
- b) the interactions between a DL-service (DLS) provider and a DLS-user in the same system through the exchange of DLS primitives;
- c) the interactions between a DLS-provider and a Ph-service provider in the same system through the exchange of Ph-service primitives.

1.4 Applicability

These procedures are applicable to instances of communication between systems which support time-critical communications services within the data-link layer of the OSI or fieldbus reference models, and which require the ability to interconnect in an open systems interconnection environment.

Profiles provide a simple multi-attribute means of summarizing an implementation's capabilities, and thus its applicability to various time-critical communications needs.

1.5 Conformance

This standard also specifies conformance requirements for systems implementing these procedures. This standard does not contain tests to demonstrate compliance with such requirements.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61158-3-14, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-14: Data-link layer service definition – Type 14 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 8824-1, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation*

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

RFC 768, *User Datagram Protocol*

RFC 791, *Internet protocol*

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this standard, the following terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations 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	called-DL-address	[7498-3]
3.1.2	calling-DL-address	[7498-3]
3.1.3	centralized multi-end-point-connection	[7498-1]
3.1.4	correspondent (N)-entities correspondent DL-entities (N=2) correspondent Ph-entities (N=1)	[7498-1]
3.1.5	demultiplexing	[7498-1]
3.1.6	DL-address	[7498-3]
3.1.7	DL-address-mapping	[7498-1]
3.1.8	DL-connection	[7498-1]
3.1.9	DL-connection-end-point	[7498-1]
3.1.10	DL-connection-end-point-identifier	[7498-1]
3.1.11	DL-connection-mode transmission	[7498-1]
3.1.12	DL-connectionless-mode transmission	[7498-1]
3.1.13	DL-data-sink	[7498-1]
3.1.14	DL-data-source	[7498-1]
3.1.15	DL-duplex-transmission	[7498-1]
3.1.16	DL-facility	[7498-1]
3.1.17	DL-local-view	[7498-3]
3.1.18	DL-name	[7498-3]
3.1.19	DL-protocol	[7498-1]
3.1.20	DL-protocol-connection-identifier	[7498-1]
3.1.21	DL-protocol-control-information	[7498-1]
3.1.22	DL-protocol-data-unit	[7498-1]
3.1.23	DL-protocol-version-identifier	[7498-1]
3.1.24	DL-relay	[7498-1]
3.1.25	DL-service-connection-identifier	[7498-1]
3.1.26	DL-service-data-unit	[7498-1]
3.1.27	DL-simplex-transmission	[7498-1]
3.1.28	DL-subsystem	[7498-1]
3.1.29	DL-user-data	[7498-1]
3.1.30	flow control	[7498-1]
3.1.31	layer-management	[7498-1]
3.1.32	multiplexing	[7498-1]

3.1.33	naming-(addressing)-authority	[7498-3]
3.1.34	naming-(addressing)-domain	[7498-3]
3.1.35	naming-(addressing)-subdomain	[7498-3]
3.1.36	(N)-entity	[7498-1]
	DL-entity	
	Ph-entity	
3.1.37	(N)-interface-data-unit	[7498-1]
	DL-service-data-unit (N=2)	
	Ph-interface-data-unit (N=1)	
3.1.38	(N)-layer	[7498-1]
	DL-layer (N=2)	
	Ph-layer (N=1)	
3.1.39	(N)-service	[7498-1]
	DL-service (N=2)	
	Ph-service (N=1)	
3.1.40	(N)-service-access-point	[7498-1]
	DL-service-access-point (N=2)	
	Ph-service-access-point (N=1)	
3.1.41	(N)-service-access-point-address	[7498-1]
	DL-service-access-point-address (N=2)	
	Ph-service-access-point-address (N=1)	
3.1.42	peer-entities	[7498-1]
3.1.43	Ph-interface-control-information	[7498-1]
3.1.44	Ph-interface-data	[7498-1]
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3.1.49	responding-DL-address	[7498-3]
3.1.50	routing	[7498-1]
3.1.51	segmenting	[7498-1]
3.1.52	sequencing	[7498-1]
3.1.53	splitting	[7498-1]
3.1.54	synonymous name	[7498-3]
3.1.55	systems-management	[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: