

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Industrial networks – Profiles –
Part 1-1: Fieldbus profiles – Communication Profile Family 1**

**Réseaux industriels – Profils –
Partie 1-1: Profils de bus de terrain – Famille de profils de communication 1**



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**Réseaux industriels – Profils –
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**INDUSTRIAL NETWORKS –
PROFILES –****Part 1-1: Fieldbus profiles –
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NOTE Combinations of protocol types are specified in the IEC 61784-1 series and the IEC 61784-2 series.

IEC 61784-1-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation. It is an International Standard.

This first edition, together with the other parts of the same series, cancels and replaces the fifth edition of IEC 61784-1 published in 2019. This first edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 61784-1:2019:

- a) split of the original IEC 61784-1 into several subparts, one subpart for the material of a generic nature, and one subpart for each Communication Profile Family specified in the original document.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
65C/1207/FDIS	65C/1236/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61784-1 series, published under the general title *Industrial networks – Profiles – Part 1: Fieldbus profiles*, 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 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- withdrawn,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.

INTRODUCTION

The IEC 61784-1 series provides a set of Communication Profiles (CP) in the sense of ISO/IEC TR 10000-1. These answer the need of identifying the protocol families co-existing within the IEC 61158 series, as a result of the international harmonization of fieldbus technologies available on the market. More specifically, these profiles help to correctly state the compliance with the IEC 61158 series, and to avoid the spreading of divergent implementations, which would limit its use, clearness and understanding. Additional profiles to address specific market concerns, such as functional safety or information security, can be addressed by future parts of the IEC 61784-1 series.

The IEC 61784-1 series contains several Communication Profile Families (CPF), which specify one or more communication profiles. Such profiles identify, in a strict sense, protocol subsets of the IEC 61158 series via protocol specific communication profiles. They do not define device profiles that specify communication profiles together with application functions needed to answer the need of a specific application ("application profiles").

It is agreed that these latter classes of profiles would facilitate the use of the IEC 61158 series of standards; the profiles defined in the IEC 61784-1 series are a necessary step to achieve that task.

It is also important to clarify that interoperability – defined as the ability of two or more network systems to exchange information and to make mutual use of the information that has been exchanged (see ISO/IEC TR 10000-1) – can be directly achieved on the same link only for those devices complying with the same communication profile.

Profiles contained in the IEC 61784-1 series are constructed of references to IEC 61158-2 and the IEC 61158-3, IEC 61158-4, IEC 61158-5 and IEC 61158-6 series, and other IS, TS or worldwide-accepted standards, as appropriate¹. Each profile is required to reference at least one part of the IEC 61158 series in addition to IEC 61158-1.

Two or more Profiles, which are related to a common family, are specified within a "Communication Profile Family" (CPF).

¹ International Standardised Profiles may contain normative references to specifications other than International Standards; see ISO/IEC JTC 1 N 4047: *The Normative Referencing of Specifications other than International Standards in JTC 1 International Standardized Profiles – Guidelines for ISP Submitters*.

INDUSTRIAL NETWORKS – PROFILES –

Part 1-1: Fieldbus profiles – Communication Profile Family 1

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61784-1 defines Communication Profile Family 1 (CPF 1). CPF 1 specifies a set of protocol specific communication profiles (CPs) based on the IEC 61158 series (Type 1, Type 5 and Type 9) and other standards, to be used in the design of devices involved in communications in factory manufacturing and process control.

NOTE All CPs are based on standards or draft standards or International Standards published by the IEC or on standards or International Standards established by other standards bodies or open standards processes.

Each CP selects an appropriate consistent and compatible subset of services and protocols from the relevant set that is defined and modelled in the IEC 61158 series. For the selected subset of services and protocols, the profile also describes any possible or necessary constraints in parameter values.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

NOTE All parts of the IEC 61158 series, as well as the IEC 61784-1 series and the IEC 61784-2 series 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 60079-11, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i"*

IEC 60079-25, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems*

IEC 61158 (all parts), *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications*

IEC 61158-2:2023, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition*

IEC 61158-3-1:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-1: Data-link layer service definition – Type 1 elements*

IEC 61158-4-1:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 4-1: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 1 elements*

IEC 61158-5-5:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-5: Application layer service definition – Type 5 elements*

IEC 61158-5-9:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-9: Application layer service definition – Type 9 elements*

IEC 61158-6-5:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-5: Application layer protocol specification – Type 5 elements*

IEC 61158-6-9:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-9: Application layer protocol specification – Type 9 elements*

IEC 61784-1-0:2023, *Industrial networks – Profiles – Part 1-0: Fieldbus profiles – General concepts and terminology*

ISO/IEC 8802-2:1998, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 2: Logical link control*

ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3, *Telecommunications and exchange between information technology systems – Requirements for local and metropolitan area networks – Part 3: Standard for Ethernet*

ISO/IEC 15802-3², *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Common specifications – Part 3: Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges*

IETF RFC 768, J. Postel, *User Datagram Protocol*, August 1980, available at <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc768> [viewed 2022-02-18]

IETF RFC 791, J. Postel, *Internet Protocol*, September 1981, available at <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc791> [viewed 2022-02-18]

IETF RFC 793, J. Postel, *Transmission Control Protocol*, September 1981, available at <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc793> [viewed 2022-02-18]

3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms, symbols, and conventions

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, all terms and definitions provided in the IEC 61158 series and IEC 61784-1-0 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.2 Abbreviations and symbols

3.2.1 Common abbreviations and symbols

For the purposes of this document, all abbreviations and symbols defined in the IEC 61158 series and IEC 61784-1-0 apply.

CP	communication profile
CPF	communication profile family
MAU	medium attachment unit

² This standard has been withdrawn.

3.2.2 Other abbreviations and symbols

IP	internet protocol (see IETF RFC 791)
IS	intrinsically safe (as an adjective) intrinsic safety (as a noun)
TCP	terminal control protocol (see IETF RFC 793)
UDP	user datagram protocol (see IETF RFC 768)

3.3 Conventions

For the purposes of this document, the conventions defined in IEC 61784-1-0 apply.

4 CPF 1 (FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus³)

4.1 General overview

Communication Profile Family 1 defines profiles based on IEC 61158-2, IEC 61158-3-1, IEC 61158-4-1 physical and data-link protocol Type 1, IEC 61158-5-9 and IEC 61158-6-9 application protocol Type 9, and IEC 61158-5-5 and IEC 61158-6-5 application protocol Type 5, and on other standards (see Table 1).

The FOUNDATION Fieldbus family of protocols consists primarily of two distinct protocol sets, known generically (for historical reasons) as H1 and HSE. The H1 profiles are a subset of IEC 61158 Type 1 physical and data-link and Type 9 application services and protocols, and include both wire-media and fiber-media physical layers operating at 31,25 kbit/s. The HSE profiles are based on use of the ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 (Ethernet-like) MAC and physical layers, and on use of standard internet network and transport layer protocols; they use the Type 5 application services and protocols.

A third profile set has been developed within the FieldComm Group, but is not in current or planned use. It is included in this profile because it provides a migration path to CPF 1 from some of the CPF 5 protocols, and exclusion from this document could inhibit that migration.

Table 1 – CPF 1: overview of profile sets

Layer	Profile 1/1 (H1)	Profile 1/2 (HSE)	Profile 1/3 (H2)
Application	IEC 61158-5-9, IEC 61158-6-9	IEC 61158-5-5, IEC 61158-6-5	IEC 61158-5-9, IEC 61158-6-9
Transport	—	IETF RFC 768, IETF RFC 793	—
Network	—	IETF RFC 791	—
Data-link	IEC 61158-3-1, IEC 61158-4-1	ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3, ISO/IEC 8802-2	IEC 61158-3-1, IEC 61158-4-1
Physical	IEC 61158-2, 31,25 kbit/s, primarily Type 1	any of ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3	Type 1 of IEC 61158-2

NOTE 1 See Annex A for an overview of FOUNDATION Fieldbus communications concepts.

NOTE 2 Profile CP 1/2 (HSE) supports communications through both local- and wide-area network infrastructures. It is readily obtainable as commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) technology.

³ FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus is a trade name of the FieldComm Group. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the trademark holder or any of its products. Compliance with this profile does not require use of the trade name FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus. Use of the trade name FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus requires permission of the trade name holder.

NOTE 3 Profile CP 1/3 (H2) is similar to CP 1/1 (H1), but with a different and more varied selection of physical layer data rates. It provides a migration path for existing CPF 5/1 installations, such that passive media components are unaffected by the migration.

4.2 CP 1/1 (FOUNDATION™ H1)

4.2.1 Physical layer

4.2.1.1 Communicating devices

4.2.1.1.1 Introduction

Table 2 specifies the IEC 61158-2 PhL selection for a communicating device and its MAU(s).

Table 2 – CP 1/1: PhL selection for communicating devices and their MAUs

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
1	Scope	YES	—
2	Normative references	Partial	Used if needed
3	Terms and definitions	—	—
3.1	Common terms and definitions	Partial	Used when applicable
3.2	Type 1: Terms and definitions	YES	—
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms	—	—
4.1	Symbols	—	—
4.1.1	Type 1: Symbols	YES	—
4.1.2 – 4.1.11	—	NO	—
4.2	Abbreviated terms	—	—
4.2.1	Type 1: Abbreviations	YES	—
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
5	Data-link layer – Physical Layer interface	—	—
5.1	General	Partial	Used when applicable
5.2	Type 1: Required services	YES	—
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
6	Systems Management – Physical Layer interface	—	—
6.1	General	Partial	Used when applicable
6.2	Type 1: Systems Management – Physical Layer interface	YES	—
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
7	DCE Independent Sublayer (DIS)	—	—
7.1	General	Partial	Used when applicable
7.2	Type 1: DIS	YES	—
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
8	DTE – DCE interface	—	—
8.1	General	Partial	Used when applicable
8.2	Type 1: DTE – DCE interface	YES	—
Next subclauses	—	NO	—

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
9	Medium Dependent Sublayer (MDS)	—	—
9.1	General	Partial	Used when applicable
9.2	Type 1: MDS: Wire and optical media	YES	—
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
10	MDS – MAU interface	—	—
10.1	General	Partial	Used when applicable
10.2	Type 1: MDS – MAU interface: wire and optical media	YES	—
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
11	Type 1 and 7: Medium Attachment Unit: voltage mode, linear-bus-topology 150 Ω twisted-pair wire medium	NO	
12	Type 1 and 3: Medium Attachment Unit: 31,25 kbit/s, voltage-mode with low-power option, bus- and tree-topology, 100 Ω wire medium	YES	See 4.2.1.1.2
13 – 15	—	NO	—
16	Type 1: Medium Attachment Unit: 31,25 kbit/s, single-fiber optical medium	YES	See 4.2.1.1.2
17 – 20	—	NO	—
21	Type 3: Medium Attachment Unit: Synchronous transmission, 31,25 kbit/s, voltage mode, wire medium	YES	See 4.2.1.1.2 (denigrated)
Next clauses	—	NO	—
Annex A	Type 1: Connector specification	—	—
A.1	Internal Connector for wire medium	YES	^a
A.2	External Connectors for wire medium	YES	^a
A.3	External Connectors for optical medium	Partial	^b
Annex B	Type 1: Cable specifications and trunk and spur lengths for the 31,25 kbit/s voltage-mode MAU	YES	—
Annex C	Types 1 and 7: Optical passive stars	Partial	^b
Annex D	Types 1 and 7: Star topology	Partial	^b
Annex E	Type 1: Alternate fibers	Partial	^b
Next annexes	—	NO	—
^a Connector is optional for use with shielded or twisted-pair 100 Ω wire media.			
^b Single fiber specifications are optional for use with single fiber media.			

4.2.1.1.2 MAU and device classes

Each MAU is classified according to its characteristics when interfacing to its associated medium, as specified in Table 3. For devices with a single attached MAU, whether separate or integral, the MAU class is also considered to be the device class. The selection of the proper clause of IEC 61158-2, Clause 12 or Clause 16, is based on the MAU class for which the MAU, and sometimes the associated device, are designed. The selection of Clause 21 is denigrated – not recommended for new designs – because the alternative clause, Clause 12, permits devices to lower their power consumption during periods of non-transmission.

This profile also lists recommendations, which are not mandatory for implementation and/or not specified in IEC 61158-2, but are included to achieve interoperability amongst devices conforming to this profile. Specifically, 4.2.1.1.3.3 applies to each MAU, as so does 4.2.1.1.3.4 for MAUs meeting IS rules.

Table 3 – CP 1/1: PhL classification of MAUs and attached devices

Attribute	Attribute value	CP 1/1 MAU class										
		111	112	113	114	115	116			511	512	411
Connected medium	100 Ω shielded or twisted wire pair	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	
	Single bidirectional multimode fiber											X
Device powered from medium	Completely (see NOTE 2, NOTE 3)	X		X		X				X		
	Partially; not completely (see NOTE 2, NOTE 4)		X		X		X				X	
	Not at all											X
Intrinsic Safety construction rules	Not specified by this profile											X
	None			X	X							
	Entity model (see IEC 60079-11)	X	X									
	Energy Limited (Ex nL) or Nonincendive Field Wiring (NIFW)					X	X			X	X	
	FISCO model (see IEC 60079-11 and IEC 60079-25)											
Relevant MAU and device clause of IEC 61158-2	Clause 16 (see Table 4)											X
	Clause 12 (see Table 5)	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	
	Clause 21 (denigrated)											

NOTE 1 Low power signaling, optionally specified in Clause 12, is not included in any of these MAU types.

NOTE 2 Bus powered devices require a compatible power supply.

NOTE 3 The device does not contain a power supply, intrinsic safety barrier, galvanic isolator or terminator.

NOTE 4 The MAU needs to draw at least the equivalent of its transmit power from the medium to ensure a positive current on the medium throughout the transmit waveform (thereby keeping any polarity protection diodes in connected MAUs forward biased).

Table 4 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of Clause 16 for devices and their MAUs

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
16.1	General	YES	—
16.2	Transmitted bit rate	YES	—
16.3	Network specifications	NO	—
16.4	MAU transmit circuit specifications	YES	—
16.5	MAU receive circuit specifications	Partial	High-sensitivity only
16.6	Jabber inhibit	YES	—
16.7	Medium specifications	—	—
16.7.1	Connector	YES	ST or FC type connector
16.7.2	Standard test fiber	YES	The 1 m test fiber shall be used with a mode filter
16.7.3	Optical passive star	NO	—
16.7.4	Optical active star	NO	—

Table 5 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of Clause 12 for devices and their MAUs

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
12.1	General	YES	—
12.2	Transmitted bit rate	YES	—
12.3	Network specifications	NO	—
12.4	MAU transmit circuit specifications	YES	—
12.5	MAU receive circuit specifications	YES	See 4.2.1.1.3.2 for recommended receive filters
12.6	Jabber inhibit	YES	—
12.7	Power distribution	—	—
12.7.1	General	Partial	IEC 61158-2, Table 101, applies only to CP 1/1 device classes 121, 123 and 511. All else applies except IEC 61158-2, Table 102
12.7.2	Supply voltage	YES	—
12.7.3	Powered via signal conductors	YES	Applies only to CP 1/1 device classes 121, 123 and 511
12.7.4	Power supply impedance	NO	—
12.7.5	Powered separately from signal conductors	Partial	Applies only to CP 1/1 device class 122, 124 and 512, which do not require power on the bus. However, these devices shall be suitable for use on a powered bus. For example, a transformer-coupled device requires a DC-blocking capacitor in series with the transformer
12.7.6	Electrical isolation	YES	—
12.8	Medium specifications	—	—
12.8.1	Connector	YES	See 4.2.1.1.3.3 for labeling of the connector
12.8.2	Cable (standard test cable)	NO	—
12.8.3	Coupler	YES	—
12.8.4	Splices	NO	—
12.8.5	Terminator	NO	—
12.8.6	Shielding rules	NO	—
12.8.7	Grounding (earthing) rules	YES	—
12.9	Intrinsic safety	NO	See 4.2.1.1.3.4 for the IS device parameters for CP 1/1 device classes 121, 122, 511 and 512
12.10	Galvanic isolators	NO	—

4.2.1.1.3 Recommended values for MAUs and their devices

4.2.1.1.3.1 Signal polarity

The signal polarity for CP 1/1 MAU classes 111 to 114 shall be the signal polarity specified in IEC 61158-2, 12.4.5.

4.2.1.1.3.2 Receive filters

The receive filters for MAU classes 111 to 114, 121 to 124, 511 and 512 should be:

- a) 1 kHz 2-pole high pass, $0,6 \leq Q \leq 1,0$;
- b) 40 kHz 2-pole low pass, $0,6 \leq Q \leq 1,0$.

4.2.1.1.3.3 Labelling

The positive ("+") and negative ("–") terminals shall be clearly identified on all MAUs that:

- a) do not provide automatic polarity detection, and
- b) do not use the external connectors specified in IEC 61158-2, Clause A.2.

Each device incorporating an MAU shall be labelled with the MAUs CP 1/1 class. Where a device contains multiple MAUs, the labelling shall indicate the MAUs to which it (the labelling) applies.

The apparatus marking requirements of IEC 60079-11 apply to MAU classes 111 to 114, 121 to 124, 511 and 512. The apparatus marking requirements of IEC 60079-11 and IEC 60079-25 apply to MAU classes 511 and 512.

4.2.1.1.3.4 IS device parameters

From a communications standpoint, devices of any of the CP 1/1 classes can coexist on the same fieldbus segment. However, in IS applications, device power requirements and device and component approvals shall be taken into consideration.

NOTE Bus powered devices require a compatible power supply. See 4.2.1.2.2.

The recommended IS parameters for devices meeting Entity-model IS rules are listed in Table 6.

Table 6 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of recommended IS parameters for MAU classes 111, 112, 121, 122, 511 and 512

Parameter	Recommended values	
	Entity model	FISCO model
Applicable CP 1/1 devices classes	111, 112, 121, 122	511, 512
Device approval voltage	24 V minimum	17,5 V minimum
Device approval current	250 mA minimum	380 mA minimum
Device input power	1,2 W minimum	5,32 W minimum
Device residual capacitance	≤ 5 nF	≤ 5 nF
Device residual inductance	≤ 20 µH	≤ 10 µH
Leakage current	(not specified)	≤ 50 µA
IS classification	Ex ia, IIC (gas groups A & B), T4	Ex ia, IIC (gas groups A, B, C, D), T4 Ex ib, IIC (gas groups A, B, C, D), T4
Governing requirements	See IEC 60079-11	See IEC 60079-11 and IEC 60079-25

The CP 1/1 class 111, 112, 511 and 512 devices shall be designed to only sink power from the bus; i.e., these devices shall not source power to the bus. Since the CP 1/1 class 112 and 512 devices includes a separate source of power, extra precautions, such as galvanic isolation, can be required to prevent power transfer to the bus.

4.2.1.2 Wire media and related network components and considerations

4.2.1.2.1 Wire media

All components shall conform to IEC 61158-2 as shown in Table 7.

NOTE All wire media require termination. See 4.2.1.2.3.

Table 7 – CP 1/1: PhL selection for media components

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
1	Scope	YES	—
2	Normative references	Partial	Used if needed
3	Terms and definitions	—	—
3.1	Common terms and definitions	Partial	Used when applicable
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
4 – 11	—	NO	—
12	Type 1 and 3: Medium Attachment Unit: 31,25 kbit/s, voltage-mode with low-power option, bus- and tree- topology, 100 Ω wire medium	—	—
12.1	General	YES	—
12.2	Transmitted bit rate	YES	—
12.3	Network specifications	YES	This text contains important network configuration specifications
12.4 – 12.7	—	NO	—
12.8	—	NO	—
12.8.1	Connector	YES	—
12.8.2	Cable	YES	^b
12.8.3	Coupler	YES	—
12.8.4	Splices	YES	^b
12.8.5	—	NO	—
12.8.6	Shielding rules	YES	—
12.8.7	Grounding rules	YES	—
12.9 – 12.10	—	NO	—
Next clauses	—	NO	—
Annex A	Type 1: Connector specification	—	—
A.1	Internal Connector for wire medium	YES	^a
A.2	External Connectors for wire medium	YES	^a
A.3	—	NO	—
Next annexes	—	NO	—
^a The connector is optional.			
^b Networks and their components designed to meet FISCO IS rules shall also conform to Table 8.			

Table 8 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of imperative IS parameters for media in FISCO systems

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum in IIC application	Maximum in IIB application
Maximum trunk cable for IIC applications	0 km	1 km	5 km
Maximum spur cable for IIC applications	0 m	30 m	
Loop resistance	15 Ω/km	150 Ω/km	
Inductance	0,4 μH / km	1 μH / km	
Capacitance	80 nF / km	200 nF / km	
See IEC 60079-11 and IEC 60079-25.			

4.2.1.2.2 Power supplies

Unless specifically stated otherwise, it is assumed that a power supply does not contain a fieldbus device, terminator, intrinsic safety barrier or galvanic isolator.

All power supplies shall conform to IEC 61158-2 as shown in Table 9.

Table 9 – CP 1/1: PhL selection for power supplies

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
1	Scope	YES	—
2	Normative references	Partial	Used if needed
3	Terms and definitions	—	—
3.1	Common terms and definitions	Partial	Used when applicable
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
4 – 11	—	NO	—
12	Type 1 and 3: Medium Attachment Unit: 31,25 kbit/s, voltage-mode with low-power option, bus- and tree-topology, 100 Ω wire medium	—	—
12.1	General	YES	—
12.2	Transmitted bit rate	YES	—
12.3	Network specifications	YES	This text contains important network configuration specifications
12.4 – 12.6	—	NO	—
12.7	Power distribution	—	—
12.7.1	General	YES	a, b
12.7.2	Supply voltage	YES	a
12.7.3	Powered via signal conductors	Partial	a, b
12.7.4	Power supply impedance	YES	a
12.7.5	—	NO	—
12.7.6	Electrical isolation	YES	a
12.8	Medium specifications	—	—
12.8.1	Connector	YES	c
12.8.2 – 12.8.4	—	NO	—
12.8.5	Terminator	Partial	a
12.8.6	—	NO	—
12.8.7	Grounding rules	Partial	Used when applicable
12.9 – 12.10	—	NO	—
Next clauses	—	NO	—
Annex A	Type 1: Connector specification	—	—
A.1	Internal Connector for wire medium	YES	c
A.2	External Connectors for wire medium	YES	c
A.3	—	NO	—
Next annexes	—	NO	—
^a For power supplies designed to meet FISCO rules, in case of conflict, FISCO rules take precedence. ^b Power supplies with multiple outputs shall comply with the transmit and receive waveform requirements of IEC 61158-2, 12.7, with regard to the signal transfer characteristics between their output ports, and with the requirements of IEC 61158-2, 12.7.4.3. ^c The connector is optional.			

A fieldbus power supply is categorized as defined in Table 10.

Table 10 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of power supply types

Power supply type	Output voltage	Description
Type 131	Compatible with barrier	Non-IS power supply intended for feeding an entity model IS barrier
Type 132	$\leq 32 \text{ V}$	Non-IS power supply <u>not</u> intended for feeding an IS barrier
Type 133	$\leq 24 \text{ V}$	Entity model, IS power supply
Type 551	$\leq 14,0 \text{ V to } 17,5 \text{ V}^a$	FISCO Power Supply for Zone 0, Group IIC Gas applications, [Ex ia] IIC
Type 552	$\leq 14,0 \text{ V to } 17,5 \text{ V}^a$	FISCO Power Supply for Zone 0, Group IIB Gas applications, [Ex ia] IIB
Type 553	$\leq 14,0 \text{ V to } 17,5 \text{ V}^a$	FISCO Power Supply for Zone 2, Group IIC Gas applications, [Ex ic] IIC
Type 554	$\leq 14,0 \text{ V to } 17,5 \text{ V}^a$	FISCO Power Supply for Zone 2, Group IIB Gas applications, [Ex ic] IIB

^a The actual maximum output voltage is a function of the maximum rated current.

Type 55, 552, 553 and 554 power supplies may

- a) be linear (resistance limited),
- b) have a trapezoidal (voltage limited) output characteristic, or
- c) have a rectangular (voltage and current limited) output characteristic.

The recommended output voltage and maximum IS parameters for a Type 551 or Type 552 power supply, which is intended to operate with devices of Types 511 or 512 or both, are listed in Table 11. A Type 551 or Type 552 power supply shall be separated from the nearest terminator, at an end of the trunk cable, by no more than 30 m of cable.

Table 11 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of permissible output voltage and IS parameters for FISCO power supplies

Parameter	Permissible values	
	Type 551 – IIC	Type 552 – IIB
Voltage	14,0 V to 17,5 V	
Maximum current		
at 14,0 V	183 mA	380 mA
at 15,0 V	133 mA	354 mA
at 16,0 V	103 mA	288 mA
at 17,0 V	81 mA	240 mA
at 17,5 V	75 mA	213 mA
Maximum output power	2,52 W	5,32 W
Maximum residual capacitance	5 nF	
Maximum residual inductance	10 µH	
See IEC 60079-11 and IEC 60079-25.		

4.2.1.2.3 Terminators

It is assumed that the terminator does not contain a fieldbus MAU, power supply, intrinsic safety barrier or galvanic isolator.

All terminators shall conform to IEC 61158-2 as shown in Table 12.

Table 12 – CP 1/1: PhL selection for terminators

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
1	Scope	YES	—
2	Normative references	Partial	Used if needed
3	Terms and definitions	—	—
3.1	Common terms and definitions	Partial	Used when applicable
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
4 – 11	—	NO	—
12	Type 1 and 3: Medium Attachment Unit: 31,25 kbit/s, voltage-mode with low-power option, bus- and tree-topology, 100 Ω wire medium	—	—
12.1	General	YES	—
12.2 – 12.6	—	NO	—
12.7	Power distribution	—	—
12.7.1	General	Partial	Does not include IEC 61158-2, Table 101 or Table 102
12.7.2 – 12.7.5	—	NO	—
12.7.6	Electrical isolation	YES	—
12.8	Medium	—	—
12.8.1	Connector	YES	—
12.8.2 – 12.8.4	—	NO	—
12.8.5	Terminator	YES	^a
12.8.6	—	NO	—
12.8.7	Grounding (earthing) rules	YES	—
12.9	Intrinsic safety	—	For intrinsically safe networks, the network terminator will require appropriate approvals if installed in a hazardous area. See Table 13 for the IS parameters for a terminator intended for installation in a hazardous area
12.9.1	—	NO	—
12.9.2	Intrinsic safety barrier	YES	—
12.9.3	Barrier and terminator placement	YES	—
12.10	—	NO	—
Next clauses	—	NO	—
Annex A	Type 1: Connector specification	—	—
A.1	Internal Connector for wire medium	YES	^b
A.2	External Connectors for wire medium	YES	^b
Next annexes	—	NO	—
^a For terminators designed to meet FISCO IS rules, in case of conflict, FISCO rules take precedence.			
^b The connector is optional.			

Table 13 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of IS parameters for terminators

Parameter	Required values	
	Entity model	FISCO model
Mounting	Zone 0 (US Div. 1)	Zone 0 (US Div. 1)
Gas group	IIC (US Groups A & B)	IIC (US Groups A & B)
Device approval voltage	≥ 24 V	$\geq 17,5$ V
Device approval current	≥ 250 mA	≥ 380 mA
Device input power	$\geq 1,2$ W	$\geq 5,32$ W
Terminator residual inductance	≤ 20 μ H	≤ 10 μ H
IS classification	Ex ia, IIC (gas groups A & B), T4	Ex ia, IIC (gas groups A, B, C, D), T4 Ex ib, IIC (gas groups A, B, C, D), T4
Governing requirements	See IEC 60079-11	See IEC 60079-11 and IEC 60079-25

4.2.1.2.4 Intrinsic safety barriers

NOTE FISCO rules do not permit use of intrinsic safety barriers as separate components. See IEC 60079-11 and IEC 60079-25.

It is assumed that the intrinsic safety barrier does not contain a fieldbus MAU, terminator or power supply.

An intrinsic safety barrier is used to communicate with devices and other network elements installed in a hazardous area. It should be suitably approved by relevant safety authorities for use in the intended application.

All intrinsic safety barriers shall conform to IEC 61158-2, Clause 12, as shown in Table 14.

Table 14 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of Clause 12 for intrinsic safety barriers

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
1	Scope	YES	—
2	Normative references	Partial	Used if needed
3	Terms and definitions	—	—
3.1	Common terms and definitions	Partial	Used when applicable
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
4 – 11	—	NO	—
12	Type 1 and 3: Medium Attachment Unit: 31,25 kbit/s, voltage-mode with low-power option, bus- and tree-topology, 100 Ω wire medium	—	—
12.1	General	YES	—
12.2	Transmitted bit rate	NO	—
12.3	Network specifications	NO	—
12.4	MAU transmit circuit specifications	YES	IS barriers shall comply with the transmit waveform requirements of the referenced subclause
12.5	MAU receive circuit specifications	YES	IS barriers shall comply with the receive waveform requirements of the referenced subclause
12.6	Jabber inhibit	NO	—

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
12.7	Power distribution	—	—
Table 70	Network powered device characteristics	NO	—
Table 71	Network power supply requirements	NO	—
12.7.1	General	NO	—
12.7.2	Supply voltage	NO	—
12.7.3	Powered via signal conductors	NO	—
12.7.4	Power supply impedance	—	—
12.7.4.1	Power supply impedance for single output power supplies	NO	—
12.7.4.2	Power distribution through an IS barrier	YES	—
12.7.4.3	Power supply impedance for multiple output supplies with signal coupling between outputs	NO	—
12.7.5	Powered separately from signal conductors	NO	—
12.7.6	Electrical isolation	YES	For system safety, the network shall be grounded only at the IS barrier
12.8	Medium specifications	—	—
12.8.1	Connector	YES	^a
12.8.2-12.8.6		NO	—
12.8.7	Grounding rules	YES	For system safety, the network shall be grounded only at the IS barrier
12.9	Intrinsic safety	YES	See Table 15 for the IS parameters for intrinsic safety barriers
12.10	Galvanic isolators	NO	—
Next clauses	—	NO	—
Annex A	Type 1: Connector specification	—	—
A.1	Internal connector for wire medium	YES	^a
A.2	External connectors for wire medium	YES	^a
Next annexes		NO	—
^a The connector is optional.			

Table 15 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of recommended IS parameters for intrinsic safety barriers and galvanic isolators (Entity model only)

Parameter	Value
Mounting	Zone 0 (US Div. 1)
Gas group	IIC (US Groups A & B)
Open circuit output voltage (see Note)	≤ 24 V
Short circuit output current	≤ 250 mA
Matched output power	≤ 1,2 W
NOTE The maximum working voltage of the barrier will be less than this value. The power supply voltage of the system is selected to be compatible with the working voltage.	

4.2.1.2.5 Galvanic isolators

NOTE FISCO rules do not permit use of galvanic isolators as separate components. See IEC 60079-11 and IEC 60079-25.

It is assumed that the intrinsically safe galvanic isolator does not contain a fieldbus MAU, terminator or power supply.

An intrinsically safe galvanic isolator is used to communicate with devices and other network elements installed in a hazardous area. It should be suitably approved by relevant safety authorities for use in the intended application.

All intrinsically safe galvanic isolators shall conform to IEC 61158-2 as shown in Table 16.

Table 16 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of Clause 12 for intrinsically safe galvanic isolators

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
1	Scope	YES	—
2	Normative references	Partial	Used if needed
3	Terms and definitions	—	—
3.1	Common terms and definitions	Partial	Used when applicable
Next subclauses	—	NO	—
4 – 11	—	NO	—
12	Type 1 and 3: Medium Attachment Unit: 31,25 kbit/s, voltage-mode with low-power option, bus- and tree-topology, 100 Ω wire medium	—	—
12.1	General	YES	—
12.2	Transmitted bit rate	NO	—
12.3	Network specifications	NO	—
12.4	Transmit circuit specifications	YES	Intrinsically safe galvanic isolator shall comply with the transmit waveform requirements of the referenced subclause
12.5	Receive circuit specifications	YES	Intrinsically safe galvanic isolator shall comply with the receive waveform requirements of the referenced subclause
12.6	Jabber inhibit	NO	—
12.7	Power distribution	—	—
12.7.1	General	YES	—
Table 70	Network powered device characteristics for the 31,25 kbit/s, voltage mode MAU	NO	—
Table 71	Network power supply requirements for the 31,25 kbit/s, voltage mode MAU	NO	—
12.7.2-12.7.5		NO	—
12.7.6	Electrical isolation	YES	Where a galvanic isolator includes one or more fieldbus power supplies, these shall comply with the relevant conditions in 4.2.1.2.2
12.8	Medium specifications	—	—
12.8.1	Connector	YES	—
12.8.2-12.8.7		NO	—
12.9	Intrinsic safety	YES	See Table 15 for the IS parameters
12.10	Galvanic isolators	YES	—

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
Next clauses	—	NO	—
Annex A	Type 1: Connector specification	—	—
A.1	Internal Connector for wire medium	YES	^a
A.2	External Connectors for wire medium	YES	^a
Next annexes		NO	—
^a The connector is optional.			

4.2.1.3 Fiber media and related network components and considerations

4.2.1.3.1 Optical fiber types

The alternatives for optical fiber type for a Type 411 device are listed in Table 17.

Table 17 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of Clause 15, recommended optical fiber types

Fiber use	31,25 kbit/s single fiber	NA (numerical aperture)	Attenuation ($f = 850 \text{ nm}$)	Comments
Standard test fiber	100/140 μm (A1d)	$0,26 \pm 0,03$	$\leq 4,0 \text{ dB/km}$	Mode filter required
Recommended operating fiber	100/140 μm (A1d)	$0,26 \pm 0,03$	$\leq 4,0 \text{ dB/km}$	
	200/230 μm (A3c)	$0,4 \pm 0,04$	$\leq 10,0 \text{ dB/km}$	
	50/125 μm (A1a)	$0,2 \pm 0,02$	$\leq 3,0 \text{ dB/km}$	
	62,5/125 μm (A1b)	$0,275 \pm 0,015$	$\leq 3,0 \text{ dB/km}$	
NOTE For fiber types A1d, A3c, A1a and A1b, structure (SI or GI) and bandwidth, refer to IEC 60793, optical fiber specifications. For attenuation, bandwidth and numerical aperture (NA), refer to the test methods of IEC 60793.				

4.2.1.3.2 Passive star couplers

The recommended maximum insertion losses for optical passive star couplers for the 31,25 kbit/s single-fiber optical medium are listed in Table 18. Reflective star couplers (see IEC 61158-2, Annex D) are required for the single-fiber medium.

Table 18 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of passive star couplers, recommended maximum insertion loss

	CP 1/1 class for passive star coupler	Number of branches					
		2	3	4	8	16	32
Recommended maximum insertion loss	CP 1/1 class 421 (100/140 μm (A1d))	7,0	9,0	10,5	14,5	17,5	21,5
	CP 1/1 class 422 (200/230 μm (A3c))	7,5	10,0	11,0	15,0	18,5	22,5
	CP 1/1 class 423 (50/125 μm (A1a))	7,0	9,0	10,5	14,5	18,0	22,0
	CP 1/1 class 424 (62,5/125 μm (A1b))	7,0	9,0	10,5	14,5	18,0	22,0
NOTE The insertion loss includes the loss due to two connectors.							

4.2.1.3.3 Active star couplers

The characteristics for active star couplers for the 31,25 kbit/s, single-fiber optical medium are listed in Table 19.

Table 19 – CP 1/1: PhL selection of active star couplers

Parameter	CP 1/1 class 431 (with timing regeneration)	CP 1/1 class 432 (without timing regeneration)
	Recommended value	
Peak emission wavelength	850 ± 30 nm	
Typical half Intensity wavelength	≤ 50 nm	
Effective launch power Hi level (see Note)	−13,5 ± 1,0 dBm	
Receiver operating range	−40,0 dBm to −20,0 dBm	
Maximum received bit cell jitter	± 14 % nominal bit time	
Rise and fall times of transmitted signal	≤ 2,0 % nominal bit time	
Maximum temporal deformation	± 3,0 % nominal bit time	
Maximum transmitted bit cell jitter	± 2,0 % normal bit time	<not specified>
Propagation time	≤ 2,0 nominal bit times	<not specified>
Number of branches	≤32	
NOTE This is the power measured with a standard test fiber connected to a CPIC as defined in IEC 61158-2, 15.4.2.		

4.2.1.3.4 Optical power budget

Optical power budget considerations are shown in Table 20, and an example optical power budget for a system is shown in Figure 1.

Table 20 – CP 1/1: Optical power budget considerations

Parameter	100/140 µm fiber system	200/230 µm fiber system	62,5/125 µm fiber system	50/125 µm fiber system
Launch power	−14,5 dBm	−8,0 dBm	−18,5 dBm	−21,5 dBm
Receiver sensitivity	−40 dBm	−40 dBm	−40 dBm	−40 dBm
Dynamic range	25,5 dB	31,0 dB	21,5 dB	18,5 dB
OPSC (Optical Passive Star Coupler) attenuation:				
(16/16 OPSC)	17,5 dB	18,5 dB	—	—
(8/8 OPSC)	—	—	14,5 dB	—
(4/4 OPSC)	—	—	—	10,5 dB
Attenuation margin	3 dB	6,5 dB	3 dB	3 dB
Attenuation of optical fiber cable	5 dB	6 dB	4 dB	5 dB
Maximum transmission distance:				
(16/16 OPSC)	1,25 km	0,6 km	—	—
(8/8 OPSC)	—	—	1,33 km	—
(4/4 OPSC)	—	—	—	1,66 km
NOTE OPSC attenuation measurements include loss from two connectors.				

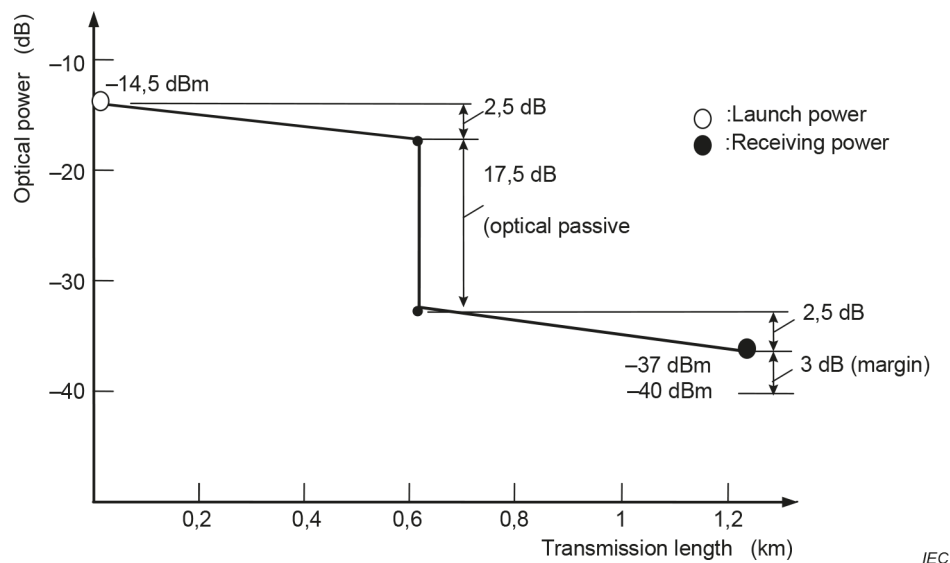


Figure 1 – Example optical power budget for a 100/140 μm fiber system with a 16/16 optical passive star coupler

4.2.1.4 Optical / electrical signaling converters

Active star couplers can have both optical-media and wire-media ports. CP 1/1 class 433 devices are active star couplers with timing regeneration with one or more wire-media ports. Their optical ports shall meet the specifications of CP 1/1 class 431 devices, while each of their electrical ports shall meet the relevant specifications of one of the following CP 1/1 device classes: 121, 122, 123, 124, 511 or 512.

CP 1/1 class 434 devices are active star couplers without timing regeneration with one or more wire-media ports. Their optical ports shall meet the specifications of CP 1/1 class 432 devices, while each of their electrical ports shall meet the relevant specifications of one of the following CP 1/1 device classes: 121, 122, 123, 124, 511 or 512.

4.2.2 Data-link layer

4.2.2.1 DLL service selection

4.2.2.1.1 General

Table 21 specifies the DLL service selection within IEC 61158-3-1 for this profile.

Table 21 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
1	Scope	YES	—
2	Normative references	Partial	Used as needed
3	Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions	YES	—
4	Overview of Data-link Services	YES	—
5	DL(SAP)-address, queue and buffer management Data-link Service	—	See Table 22
6	Connection-mode Data-link Service	—	See Table 27
7	Connectionless-mode Data-link Service	—	See Table 42
8	Time and scheduling guidance Data-link Service	—	See Table 44
9	DL-Management service definition	NO	—

Table 22 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of Clause 5

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
5.1	Facilities of the DL(SAP)-address, queue and buffer management Data-link Service	YES	—
5.2	Model of the DL(SAP)-address, queue and buffer management Data-link Service	YES	—
5.3	Sequence of primitives at one DL(SAP)	YES	—
5.4	DL(SAP)-address, queue and buffer management Services	—	See Table 23

Table 23 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 5.4

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
5.4.1	Create	Partial	Only the attributes of the objects created by this service are included. See Table 24
5.4.2	Delete	NO	—
5.4.3	Bind	Partial	Only the attributes of the objects bound by this service are included. See Table 25
5.4.4	Unbind	NO	—
5.4.5	Put	YES	—
5.4.6	Get	—	See Table 26

Table 24 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 5.4.1

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
5.4.1.1	Function	NO	—
5.4.1.2	Types of parameters	—	—
5.4.1.2.0	—	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Table 2, is not included in this profile
5.4.1.2.1	Buffer-or-queue DLS-user-identifier	NO	—
5.4.1.2.2	Queuing policy	Partial	Only BUFFER-R and QUEUE are included
5.4.1.2.2.1	Maximum queue depth	YES	—
5.4.1.2.3	Maximum DLSDU size	YES	—
5.4.1.2.4	Status	NO	—
5.4.1.2.5	Buffer-or-queue DL-identifier	YES	—
5.4.1.3	Sequence of primitives	NO	—

Table 25 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 5.4.3

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
5.4.3.1	Function	NO	—
5.4.3.2	Types of parameters	—	—
5.4.3.2.0	—	YES	—
5.4.3.2.1	DL(SAP)-address DLS-user-identifier	NO	—
5.4.3.2.2	DL(SAP)-address	YES	—
5.4.3.2.3	DL(SAP)-role	Partial	Values of DL(SAP)-role are basic and group, other values are not included in this profile. IEC 61158-3-1, Table 4, is not included in this profile
5.4.3.2.3.1	Indicate-null-Unitdata-Exchange-transactions	NO	—
5.4.3.2.3.2	Remote-DLSAP-address	NO	—
5.4.3.2.4	Receiving buffer-or-queue bindings	YES	—
5.4.3.2.5	Sending buffer-or-queue bindings	YES	—
5.4.3.2.6	Default QoS as sender	—	—
5.4.3.2.6.0	—	Partial	Only the first paragraph immediately under IEC 61158-3-1, 5.4.3.2.6, is included
5.4.3.2.6.1	DLL priority	YES	—
5.4.3.2.6.2	DLL maximum confirm delay	Partial	All maximum confirm delays, except remotely-confirmed DL-UNITDATA, are included
5.4.3.2.6.3	DLPDU authentication	YES	—
5.4.3.2.6.4	DL-scheduling-policy	Partial	Only the value IMPLICIT is included
5.4.3.2.7	Status	NO	—
5.4.3.2.8	DL(SAP)-address DL-identifier	YES	—
5.4.3.3	Sequence of primitives	NO	—

Table 26 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 5.4.6

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
5.4.6.1	Function	YES	—
5.4.6.2	Types of parameters	—	—
5.4.6.2.0	—	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Table 8, except for 'DLS-user-data-timeliness' is included in this profile
5.4.6.2.1	Buffer-or-queue DL-identifier	YES	—
5.4.6.2.2	Status	YES	—
5.4.6.2.3	Reported-service-identification-class	YES	—
5.4.6.2.4	Reported-service-identification	YES	—
5.4.6.2.5	DLS-user-data	YES	—
5.4.6.2.6	DLS-user-data-timeliness	Partial	—
5.4.6.2.6.0	—	YES	—
5.4.6.2.6.1	Local-DLE-timeliness	YES	—
5.4.6.2.6.2	Sender-and remote-DLE-timeliness	YES	—
5.4.6.2.6.3	Time-of-production	NO	—
5.4.6.3	Sequence of primitives	YES	—

Table 27 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of Clause 6

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
6.1	Facilities of the connection-mode Data-link Service	YES	—
6.2	Model of the connection-mode Data-link Service	YES	—
6.3	Quality of connection-mode service	—	—
6.3.0	—	YES	—
6.3.1	Determination of QoS for connection-mode service	YES	—
6.3.2	Definition of QoS parameters	—	—
6.3.2.1	DLCEP class	Partial	All three classes are included, but data transfer from Subscriber to Publisher is not included
6.3.2.2	DLCEP data delivery features	Partial	See Table 28 for included parameter values
6.3.2.3	DLL priority	YES	—
6.3.2.4	DLL maximum confirm delay	YES	—
6.3.2.5	DLPDU authentication	Partial	See Table 28 for included parameter values
6.3.2.6	Residual activity	Partial	See Table 28 for included parameter values
6.3.2.7	DL-scheduling-policy	Partial	See Table 28 for included parameter values
6.3.2.8	Maximum DLSDU sizes	Partial	Single segment DLSDU size is the maximum size of a DLSDU that can be conveyed in one DLPDU of the specified priority. In other words, the DLL is not required to support segmentation of the DLSDU
6.3.2.9	DLCEP buffer-or-queue bindings	Partial	See Table 28 for included parameter values
6.3.2.10	DLCEP timeliness	Partial	All are included except IEC 61158-3-1, 6.3.2.10.1.4
6.4	Sequence of primitives	—	—
6.4.1	Concepts used to define the connection-mode DLL service	YES	—
6.4.2	Constraints on sequence of primitives	Partial	All of the referenced subclause, except DL-Reset and DL-Subscriber-Query services is included in this profile
6.4.2.1	Relation of primitives at the two DLC end-points	—	See Table 29
6.4.2.2	Sequence of primitives at one DLC end-point	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Figure 15, States 6 through 8 are not included in this profile because this profile does not include the DLC Reset service primitives
6.5	Connection establishment phase	—	See Table 30
6.6	Connection release phase	—	See Table 36
6.7	Data transfer phase	—	See Table 38

Table 28 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of the summary of 6.3, DL-connection QoS

DLCEP Data Delivery feature	DLCEP Class	Buffer, Queue binding	Data Direction	DLPDU authentication	Max DLSDU size	DL-Scheduling	Residual Activity
CLASSICAL	PEER	QUEUE	Both directions	All three	Single segment DLSDU size	IMPLICIT	TRUE FALSE
DISORDERED	PEER	QUEUE	Both directions	All three	Single segment DLSDU size	IMPLICIT	TRUE FALSE
ORDERED	PUBLISHER SUBSCRIBER	BUFFER-R	Publisher to Subscriber only	SOURCE, ORDINARY	Single segment DLSDU size	EXPLICIT	FALSE
UNORDERED	PUBLISHER SUBSCRIBER	BUFFER-R	Publisher to Subscriber only	SOURCE, ORDINARY	Single segment DLSDU size	EXPLICIT	FALSE

Table 29 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of Figures 9 to 14 of 6.4

Figure	Sub-part of figure	Presence	Reason
9	a), c), d), e), f), g1), g2), g3)	YES	—
	b)	NO	Profile does not merge connections
10	h), i), n)	YES	—
	j), k), l), m), o), p)	NO	Corresponding services are not included
11	c), d), e), f), g1)	YES	—
	a), b), g2), g3)	NO	DLCEP-address is assigned by the DLS-user
12	h)	NO	DLCEP-address is assigned by the DLS-user
	i), o)	YES	—
	j), k), l), m), n), p)	NO	Corresponding services are not included
13	a), b), c2), c3)	NO	DLCEP-address is assigned by the DLS-user
	c1), d), e), f)	YES	—
	g)	NO	Corresponding services are not included
14	h), i), j), k)	NO	Corresponding services are not included

Table 30 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.5

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
6.5.1	Function	Partial	Simultaneous DL-CONNECT request primitives at the two DLSAPs cannot be merged into one DLC by the concurrently requesting-and-responding DLS-users in this profile
6.5.2	Types of primitives and parameters	Partial	Replace IEC 61158-3-1, Table 13 and Table 14, by Table 31 and Table 32, respectively
6.5.2.1	Local-view identifiers	—	—
6.5.2.1.1	DLCEP DLS-user-identifier	NO	The DL-CONNECTION-ESTABLISHED indication primitive uses the DLCEP DL-identifier parameter
6.5.2.1.2	DLCEP DL-identifier	YES	—
6.5.2.2	Addresses	Partial	This profile includes a profile of all possible forms of addresses. The use of addresses for this profile is specified in Table 33 through Table 35
6.5.2.3	Quality of Service parameter set	Partial	All parameters except Time-of-production are included in this profile. For this profile, the value of Residual activity is the same for both directions: from sender and from receiver. The DLPDU-authentication parameter is not included in indication and confirm primitives of this profile
6.5.2.4	DLS-user-data	Partial	If the called address is a DLCEP-address, then the DLS-provider does not issue a DL-Connect indication at the called address. Therefore, in that case, DLS-user-data is not permitted in the request primitive. This parameter is permitted in all other primitives
6.5.3	Sequence of primitives	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Figures 18, 21 and 22, are included in this profile. IEC 61158-3-1, Figures 19, 20 and 24, are not included in this profile, because the DLCEP-address is assigned by the DLS-user, there is no DL-Connect indication to the DLS-user. IEC 61158-3-1, Figures 23 and 24, are not included in this profile, because the connections are not merged

Table 31 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection: replacement for Table 13 of 6.5

DL-Connect	Request		Indication	Response	Confirm
Parameter name	input	output	output	input	output
DLCEP DL-identifier		M	M	M (=)	M ^a
Called address	M		M (=)		
Calling address	M		M (=)		
Responding address				M	M (=)
Calling DLCEP-address	U			U	
QoS parameter set					
DLCEP class	U		M (=)	U ^b	M (=)
DLCEP data delivery features					
from requester to responder(s)	U		M (=, ^c)	U (=, ^c)	M (=)
from responder(s) to requester	U		M (=, ^c)	U (=, ^c)	M (=)
DLL priority	U		M (=)	U (≤)	M (=)
Maximum confirm delay					
on DL-Connect	U		M (=)	U	M (=)
on DL-Data	U		M (=)	U	M (=)
DLPDU-authentication	U			U (^d)	
Residual activity ^e	U			U (^f)	
DL-scheduling-policy	U			U	
Maximum DLSDU sizes					
from requester	U		M (≤)	U (≤)	M (=)
from responder	U		M (≤)	U (≤)	M (=)
Buffer-and-queue bindings					
as sender	U			U	
as receiver	U			U	
Sender timeliness					
DL-timeliness-class	CU		M (=)	CU	M (=)
Time window size (ΔT)	CU			CU	
Synchronizing DLCEP	CU			CU	
Receiver timeliness					
DL-timeliness-class	CU		M (=)	CU	M (=)
Time window size (ΔT)	CU			CU	
Synchronizing DLCEP	CU			CU	
DLS-user-data	U		M (=)	U	M (=)

NOTE The Time-of-production parameter is not specified, because it is not used.

^a The DLCEP DL-identifier on the confirm primitive shall equal the DL-identifier specified in the corresponding DL-CONNECT request primitive.

^b The DLCEP classes shall match, Peer with Peer, and Publisher with Subscriber.

^c The DLCEP data delivery feature UNORDERED may be upgraded to ORDERED, and DISORDERED may be upgraded to CLASSICAL.

^d DLCEP establishment shall negotiate DLPDU-authentication from ORDINARY to SOURCE to MAXIMAL.

^e For this profile, the value of Residual activity is the same for both directions: from sender and from receiver.

^f DLCEP establishment shall negotiate Residual-activity from FALSE to TRUE.

Table 32 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.5, replacement for Table 14

DL-Connection-Established	Indication
Parameter name	output
DLCEP DL –identifier	M ^(a)
^a The DLCEP DL-identifier shall equal the DL-identifier returned in the corresponding DL-CONNECT response primitive.	

Table 33 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.5 for use of addresses for peer DLC

DL-Connect	Request	Indication	Response	Confirm
Called address	Remote DLSAP-address	M (=)	—	—
Calling address	Local DLSAP-address	M (=)	—	—
Responding address	—	—	Local DLSAP-address	M (=)
Calling DLCEP-address	DLCEP-address assigned by DLS-user	—	DLCEP-address assigned by DLS-user	—
NOTE — means that the parameter is not allowed.				

**Table 34 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.5
for use of addresses for multipeer DLC connect request at publisher**

DL-Connect	Request	Confirm
Called address	UNKNOWN	—
Calling address	Local DLSAP-address	—
Responding address	—	UNKNOWN
Calling DLCEP-address	Publisher DLCEP-address	—
NOTE 1 — means that the parameter is not allowed.		
NOTE 2 No DLS-user data is allowed in the request primitive, because there is no indication at the subscriber.		

**Table 35 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.5
for use of addresses for multipeer DLC connect request at subscriber**

DL-Connect	Request	Confirm
Called address	Publisher DLCEP-address	—
Calling address	Local DLSAP-address	—
Responding address	—	Publisher DLSAP-address
Calling DLCEP-address	not used	—
NOTE — means that the parameter is not allowed.		

Table 36 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.6

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
6.6.1	Function	YES	—
6.6.2	Types of primitives and parameters	Partial	Replace IEC 61158-3-1, Table 15, by Table 37
6.6.2.0	—	YES	—
6.6.2.1	DLCEP-identifier-type	NO	—
6.6.2.2	DLCEP DLS-user-identifier	NO	—
6.6.2.3	DLCEP DL-identifier	YES	—
6.6.2.4	Originator	YES	—
6.6.2.5	Reason	YES	When the originator parameter indicates a DLS-user-initiated release, then the DLS-user can assign not only the values listed in IEC 61158-3-1, 6.6.2.5, but also other values to the reason parameter. These other values are considered as "reason unspecified" by IEC 61158-3-1, 6.6.2.5. The DLS-provider shall deliver the DLS-user provided reason in the indication primitive. The DLS-user of this profile has reserved 16 values for such "reason unspecified"
6.6.2.6	DLS-user-data	YES	—
6.6.3	Sequence of primitives when releasing an established DLC/DLCEP	YES	—
6.6.4	Sequence of primitives in a DLS-user rejection of a DLC / DLCEP establishment attempt	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Figures 35 and 38 to 41, are included in this profile. IEC 61158-3-1, Figures 36, 37, 42 and 43 are not included in this profile, because the DLCEP-address is assigned by DLS-user, and there is no DL-CONNECT indication to the DLS-user

Table 37 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection: replacement for Table 15 of 6.6

DL-Disconnect	Request	Indication
Parameter name	input	output
DLCEP DL-identifier	M	M
Originator		M
Reason	U	M (=)
DLS-user-data	U	M (=)

Table 38 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.7

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
6.7.1	Queue data transfer	—	—
6.7.1.1	Function	YES	—
6.7.1.2	Types of primitives and parameters	Partial	Replace IEC 61158-3-1, Table 16 by Table 39
6.7.1.2.0	—	YES	—
6.7.1.2.1	DLCEP DL-identifier	YES	DLCEP DL-identifiers in request and indication primitives are local to the DLE at which the primitive is issued
6.7.1.2.2	DLCEP DLS-user-identifier	NO	—
6.7.1.2.3	Queue DLS-user-identifier	NO	A separate Queue DLS-user-identifier is not included, because the DLCEP address is sufficient to identify the queue, if any queue is bound to the DLCEP
6.7.1.2.4	DLS-user-data	YES	—
6.7.1.2.5	Sequence-number-identification	NO	—
6.7.1.2.6	Status	YES	—
6.7.1.3	Sequence of primitives	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Figures 45 and 46, are not included in this profile, because DLCEP data delivery or QoS are not included
6.7.2	Buffer data transfer	—	—
6.7.2.1	Function	YES	—
6.7.2.2	Types of primitives and parameters	Partial	Replace IEC 61158-3-1, Table 17 and Table 18, by Table 40 and Table 41, respectively.
6.7.2.2.0	—	YES	—
6.7.2.2.1	DLCEP DLS-user-identifier	NO	A DLCEP DL-identifier is used in its stead
6.7.2.2.2	Buffer DLS-user-identifier	NO	—
6.7.2.2.3	DLSDU sequencing inference	YES	—
6.7.2.3	Sequence of primitives	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Figures 48, 50 and 51, are not included in this profile, because DLCEP data delivery or QoS are not included
6.7.3	Reset	NO	—
6.7.4	Subscriber query	NO	—

Table 39 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.7, replacement for Table 16

DL-Data	Request	Indication	Confirm
Parameter name	input	output	output
Request DLS-user-identifier	M		M (=)
DLCEP DL-identifier	M	M	
DLS-user-data	M	C (=)	
Status			M

Table 40 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.7, replacement for Table 17

DL-Buffer-Sent	Indication
Parameter name	output
DLCEP DL-identifier	M

Table 41 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 6.7, replacement for Table 18

DL-Buffer-Received	Indication
Parameter name	output
DLCEP DL-identifier	M
DLSDU sequencing inference	M

Table 42 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of Clause 7

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
7.1	Facilities of the connectionless-mode Data-link Service	Partial	Paragraphs b) to e) are not included in this profile
7.2	Model of the connectionless-mode Data-link Service	—	—
7.2.0	—	YES	—
7.2.1	Model of DL-connectionless-mode unitdata transmission	YES	—
7.2.2	Model of DL-connectionless-mode unitdata exchange	NO	—
7.3	Quality of connectionless-mode service	—	—
7.3.0	—	YES	—
7.3.1	Determination of QoS for connectionless-mode service	YES	—
7.3.2	Definition of QoS parameters	—	—
7.3.2.1	DLL priority	YES	—
7.3.2.2	DLL maximum confirm delay	YES	—
7.3.2.3	Remote-DLE-confirmed	Partial	In this profile, the value of this parameter shall always be FALSE
7.4	Sequence of primitives	—	—
7.4.1	Constraints on sequence of primitives	Partial	All of the referenced subclause, except the rows for DL-UNITDATA-EXCHANGE and DL-LISTENER-QUERY and related notes in IEC 61158-3-1, Table 22, is included in this profile
7.4.2	Relation of primitives at the end-points of connectionless service	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Figure 63 a), is included in this profile. IEC 61158-3-1, Figures 63 b), c) and d), are not included in this profile
7.4.3	Sequence of primitives at one DLSAP	Partial	In IEC 61158-3-1, Figure 64, the transitions for DL-UNITDATA-EXCHANGE and DL-LISTENER-QUERY services are not included in this profile
7.5	Connectionless-mode functions	—	—
7.5.0	—	YES	—
7.5.1	Data transfer	—	—
7.5.1.1	Function	YES	—
7.5.1.2	Types of primitives and parameters	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Table 23 is replaced by Table 43
7.5.1.2.0	—	YES	—
7.5.1.2.1	Addresses	YES	—
7.5.1.2.2	Quality of Service	—	—
7.5.1.2.2.0	—	YES	—
7.5.1.2.2.1	DLL priority	YES	—
7.5.1.2.2.2	DLL maximum confirm delay	YES	—

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
7.5.1.2.2.3	Remote-DLE-confirmed	Partial	Value of this parameter shall always be FALSE
7.5.1.2.3	Queue DLS-user-identifier	NO	Queue DLS-user-identifier is not included, because the DLSAP address is sufficient to identify the queue, if any queue is bound to the DLSAP
7.5.1.2.4	DLS-user data	YES	—
7.5.1.2.5	Status	YES	—
7.5.1.3	Sequence of primitives	Partial	IEC 61158-3-1, Figure 68, is not included in this profile
7.5.2	Data exchange	NO	—
7.5.3	Listener query	NO	—

Table 43 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 7.5, replacement for Table 23

DL-Unitdata	Request	Indication	Confirm
Parameter name	input	output	output
Called address	M	M (=)	
Calling address	M	M (=)	
QoS parameter set			
DLL priority	U	M (=)	
DLL maximum confirm delay	U		
remote-DLE-confirmed	U		
DLS-user-data	M	C (=)	
Status			M

Table 44 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of Clause 8

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
8.1	Facilities and classes of the time and scheduling guidance Data-link Service	Partial	Items b), c), e), f), g) and h) are not included in this profile
8.2	Model of the time and scheduling guidance Data-link Service	YES	—
8.3	Quality of scheduling guidance service	YES	—
8.4	Sequence of primitives at one DLE	—	—
8.4.1	Constraints on sequence of primitives	Partial	All of the referenced subclause, except the rows for Schedule Sequence, Cancel Schedule and Subset Schedule services and related notes in IEC 61158-3-1, Table 26 and Figure 70, is not included
8.5	Scheduling guidance functions	—	—
8.5.0	—	YES	—
8.5.1	DL-time	YES	—
8.5.2	Compel service	—	—
8.5.2.1	Function	Partial	Items a), b), c), d) and f) are not included in this profile
8.5.2.2	Types of primitives and parameters	Partial	Replace IEC 61158-3-1, Table 28, by Table 45
8.5.2.2.0	—	YES	—
8.5.2.2.1	Action class	Partial	Items c) and d) are not included in this profile
8.5.2.2.1.0	—	YES	—
8.5.2.2.1.1	DLCEP DL-identifier	YES	—
8.5.2.2.1.2	Local-DLSAP-address DL-identifier	NO	—
8.5.2.2.1.3	Remote-DLSAP-address	NO	—
8.5.2.2.1.4	DLL-priority	NO	—
8.5.2.2.2	Schedule DL-identifier	N	—
8.5.2.2.3	Status	YES	—
8.5.2.3	Sequence of primitives	YES	—
8.5.3 – 8.5.5	—	NO	—

Table 45 – CP 1/1: DLL service selection of 8.5, replacement for Table 28

DL-Compel-Service	Request	
Parameter name	input	output
Action class	M	
DLCEP DL-identifier	M	
Status		M

4.2.2.2 DLL protocol selection

4.2.2.2.1 General

Table 46 specifies the selection of the Data-link services within IEC 61158-4-1 for this profile.

Table 46 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
1	Scope	YES	—
2	Normative references	Partial	Used as needed
3	Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations	YES	—
4	Overview of DLL protocol	—	See Table 47
5	General structure and encoding of PhIDUs and DLPDUs, and related elements of procedure	YES	—
6	DLPDU-specific structure, encoding and elements of procedure	—	See 4.2.2.2.2
7	DLPDU-parameter structure and encoding	—	See 4.2.2.2.3
8	DL service elements of procedure	—	See 4.2.2.2.4
9	DL-support sub-protocol	—	See 4.2.2.2.5
10	Other DLE elements of procedure	—	See 4.2.2.2.6
11	PICS proforma	NO	—
Annex A	Exemplary FCS implementations	Partial	Portions used as appropriate
Annex B	Formal protocol finite state machines	NO	—
Annex C	DLPDU and DL-addressing short-form summaries	Partial	As required by earlier clauses

Table 47 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of Clause 4

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
4.1	Three-level model of the DLL	YES	—
4.2	Service provided by the DLL	Partial	The referenced subclause is the summary of service definitions. See 4.2.3.2 for details and the list of services that are not included
4.3	Structure and definition of DL-addresses	Partial	See Table 48 for the selection of subclauses
4.4	Service assumed from the Physical Layer	YES	—
4.5	Functions of the DLL	Partial	All types of functions specified in each subclause are included, but only to the extent required by the Data-link Services of this profile
4.6	Functional classes	YES	—
4.7	Local parameters, variables, counters, timers and queues	—	See Table 54 for the selection of subclauses

Table 48 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 4.3

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
4.3.0	—	YES	—
4.3.1	Form of DL-addresses	YES	—
4.3.2	Predefined Values and Ranges for DL-Address Components	—	—
4.3.2.0	—	YES	—
4.3.2.1	Link designators	Partial	Table 49 specifies the Link designators included in this profile
4.3.2.2	Node designators	YES	Table 50 specifies the use of Node designators included in this profile
4.3.2.3	Selectors	YES	The value 07 is reserved for the Application Layer Entity of this profile and shall be used as the default DLSAP-address for establishing connections
4.3.3	Predefined DL-Addresses	—	—
4.3.3.1	Predefined flat non-local DL-addresses	Partial	Table 51 specifies the Predefined flat non-local DL-addresses included in this profile
4.3.3.2	Predefined flat local DL-addresses	Partial	Table 52 specifies the Predefined flat local DL-addresses included in this profile
4.3.3.3	Predefined node-local DL-addresses	Partial	Table 53 specifies the Predefined node-local DL-addresses included in this profile
4.3.4	Representation of DL-Addresses as locally-administered 48-bit MAC-addresses	NO	—

Table 49 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 4.3.2.1 for use of link designators

Link	Usage
0000	Local link
0001	All links
1000 – ML	Individual link, where ML is the configured value of the highest link address. Each link shall be assigned only one address (primary), and a secondary link address shall not be assigned

Table 50 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 4.3.2.2 for use of node designators

Node	Usage
00	Local node, N = 0 never appears on the bus
01 – 03	Flat link-local group DL-addresses, assignable in the link-local address range 0140 – 03FF
04	Flat link-local DLSAP-addresses, with link-local addresses of 0400 = LAS, 0404 = dominant bridge, 0440 – 04FF assignable to redundant device sets for node independence
05 – 0F	Flat link-local DLCEP-addresses, used by redundant device sets for node independence, with link-local addresses 0500 – 0FBF assignable to redundant device sets for node independence
10 – FF	Individual node, assigned based on device class and permanence and, for Bridge and Link master class devices, the preferred order of LAS role assumption (where a lower address takes precedence over a higher). Each node shall be assigned only a single node address; secondary node addresses shall not be used

**Table 51 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 4.3.3.1
for predefined flat non-local DL-addresses**

link N S	Assigned use for specified DL-address
0001 0000	The DL-support functions of "all" (see NOTE 1) DLEs on the extended link
0001 0001	The DL-support functions of "all" (see NOTE 1) LM DLEs on the extended link
0001 0002	The DL-support functions of "all" (see NOTE 1) Bridge DLEs on the extended link
0001 0003	The DL-bridge functions of "all" (see NOTE 1) Bridge DLEs on the extended link
0001 0009	The SMAEs of "all" (see Note 1) DLEs on the extended link
NOTE 1 DLEs which do not recognize LONG DL-addresses are necessarily excluded from these sets.	
NOTE 2 SMAE is the System Management Application Entity.	

**Table 52 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 4.3.3.2
for predefined flat link-local DL-addresses**

node selector	Assigned use for specified DL-address
01 00	The DL-support functions of all DLEs on the link
01 01	The DL-support functions of all LM DLEs on the link
01 02	The DL-support functions of all Bridge DLEs on the link
01 03	The DL-bridge functions of all Bridge DLEs on the link
01 09	The SMAEs of all DLEs on the link
04 00	The "DLSAP"-address for the DL-support functions of the DLE on the link which is serving as LAS
04 04	The "DLSAP"-address for the DL-bridge functions of the bridge DLE on the link which is dominant (closest to the root) in the bridge spanning tree

**Table 53 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 4.3.3.3
for predefined node-local DL-addresses**

selector	Assigned use for specified DL-address
00	The "DLSAP"-address for the DL-support functions of the node's DLE
01	The "DLSAP"-address for the DL-bridge functions of the node's DLE
02	The DLSAP-address for the same's SMAE

Table 54 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 4.7

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
4.7.0	—	YES	—
4.7.1	Parameters, variables, counters, timers and queues to support the Basic class	—	—
4.7.1.0	—	YES	—
4.7.1.1	V(ST) slot-time	YES	—
4.7.1.2	V(PhLO) per-DLPDU-PhL-overhead	YES	—
4.7.1.3	V(MRD) maximum-response-delay	YES	—
4.7.1.4	V(IRRd) immediate-response-recovery-delay	YES	—
4.7.1.5	V(MRC) maximum-retry-count	Partial	Number of retries is always 0 for this profile
4.7.1.6	V(NRC) network-repeat-count	Partial	Number of repeats is always 0 for this profile
4.7.1.7	V(NDL) network-DLPDU-lifetime	Partial	Network-DLPDU-lifetime is always 0 for this profile
4.7.1.8	V(TN) this-node	YES	—
4.7.1.9	V(TL) this-link	YES	—
4.7.1.10	V(MEP) DL-MAC-address-embedding-prefix	NO	Variable is not used by the protocol
4.7.1.11	C(RD) remaining-duration counter	YES	—
4.7.1.12	V(MID) minimum-inter-DLPDU-delay	YES	—
4.7.1.13	T(IRRd) immediate-response-recovery-delay monitor	YES	—
4.7.1.14	V(RA) reply-address	YES	—
4.7.1.15	V(OTA) outstanding-transaction-array	NO	Not required because V(MRC)=0
4.7.1.16	V(LTI) last-transaction-index	NO	Not required because V(MRC)=0
4.7.1.17	Q(US) unscheduled-service queue	Partial	References to user requests as per items a1), a3) and a4) only; items a2), b) and c) do not apply to this profile
4.7.1.18	V(RID) random identifier	YES	—
4.7.1.19	C(NT) node-time counter	YES	—
4.7.1.20	V(LSTO) local-link-scheduling-time-offset	YES	—
4.7.1.21	V(DLTO) DL-time-offset	YES	—
4.7.1.22	V(TQ) time-quality	YES	—
4.7.1.23	V(MD) measured-delay	YES	—
4.7.1.24	V(LN) LAS-node	YES	—
4.7.1.25	V(TSC) time-synchronization-class	YES	—
4.7.1.26	T(TDP) time-distribution-period monitor	YES	—
4.7.1.27	V(TSL) time-source-link	YES	—
4.7.2	Parameters and timers to support a DLS-user's request	YES	—
4.7.3	Queues to support DL-address-based DL-scheduling	YES	—
4.7.4	Variables and timers to support a DLCEP	—	See Table 55
4.7.5	Variables and timers to support the Link master class	—	See Table 56
4.7.6	Variables and timers to support the Bridge class	YES	—

Table 55 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 4.7.4

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
4.7.4.0	—	YES	—
4.7.4.1	VC(ST) DLCEP state	YES	—
4.7.4.2	VC(NP) negotiated DLCEP parameters	YES	—
4.7.4.3	VC(N) next sequence number to assign to a DLSDU	YES	—
4.7.4.4	VC(R) maximum non-transmittable DLSDU sequence number	NO	Not required for DLCEP data delivery features of this profile
4.7.4.5	VC(A) maximum acknowledged DLSDU sequence number	YES	—
4.7.4.6	VC(M) maximum transmitted DLSDU sequence number	YES	—
4.7.4.7	VC(MS) maximum transmitted DLSDU segment number	NO	Max DLSDU size is restricted to one segment
4.7.4.8	VC,K (SS) segments to send	Partial	Number of segments is always one; only for Classical and Disordered Peer DLCs
4.7.4.9	TC,K(SS) sent-segments monitor	YES	—
4.7.4.9.1	TC(SS) simplified sent-segments monitor	YES	—
4.7.4.10	VC(L) last-reported DLSDU sequence number	YES	—
4.7.4.11	VC(H) highest-detected DLSDU sequence number	YES	—
4.7.4.12	VC(HS) highest-detected segment number of the highest-detected DLSDU sequence number	Partial	Max DLSDU size is restricted to one segment
4.7.4.13	VC,K(MRS) missing received segments	Partial	Number of segments is always one; only for Classical and Disordered Peer DLCs
4.7.4.14	VC,K(RRS) retransmission-request required segments	Partial	Number of segments is always one; only for Classical and Disordered Peer DLCs
4.7.4.15	TC,K(RRS) retransmission request monitor	NO	Not required for DLCEP data delivery features of this profile
4.7.4.16	TC(RAS) residual activity stimulus	YES	—
4.7.4.17	TC(RAM) residual activity monitor	YES	—
4.7.4.18	VC(TNA) DL-time of last network access	YES	—
4.7.4.19	VB(TW) DL-time of last buffer write	YES	—
4.7.4.20	VB(TP) DL-time of production	NO	Time-of-production is not included in this profile
4.7.4.21	VB(TS) Timeliness-status of buffer write	YES	—

Table 56 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 4.7.5

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
4.7.5.0	—	YES	—
4.7.5.1	V(DTA) delegation-address	YES	—
4.7.5.2	V(LL) local-link live-list	YES	—
4.7.5.3	V(TCL) token-circulation list	YES	—
4.7.5.4	V(ENRL) expected-non-response list	NO	Fractional Duty Cycle (FDC) DLEs are not included in this profile
4.7.5.5	V(MST) maximum-scheduled-traffic	NO	LAS does not construct the schedule for this profile
4.7.5.6	V(MSO) maximum-scheduling-overhead	YES	—
4.7.5.7	V(DMDT) default-minimum-token-delegation-time	YES	—
4.7.5.8	V(DTHT) default-token-holding-time	YES	—
4.7.5.9	V(LTHT) link-maintenance-token-holding-time	YES	—
4.7.5.10	V(MTHA) maximum-token-holding-time-array	YES	—
4.7.5.11	V(TTRT) target-token-rotation-time	YES	—
4.7.5.12	V(ATRT) actual-token-rotation-time	YES	—
4.7.5.13	V(RTHA) remaining-token-holding-time-array	YES	—
4.7.5.14	V(NTHN) next-token-holding-node	YES	—
4.7.5.15	V(FUN) first-unpolled-node	YES	—
4.7.5.16	V(NUN) number-of-consecutive-unpolled-nodes	YES	—
4.7.5.17	P(TRD) token-recovery-delay	YES	—
4.7.5.18	V(TDP) time-distribution-period	YES	—
4.7.5.19	V(MICD) maximum-inactivity-to-claim-LAS-delay	YES	—
4.7.5.20	V(LDDP) LAS-data-base-distribution-period	YES	—

4.2.2.2.2 IEC 61158-4-1, Clause 6

4.2.2.2.2.1 General

The subclauses "6.x.4.3 Additional actions required of a Bridge class DLE" of IEC 61158-4-1, for x = 1 to 23, apply to this profile only for forwarding the DLPDU. The bridge function of this profile does not include updating its routing tables based on the received DLPDU.

Table 57 specifies the selection of the other subclauses for this profile.

Table 57 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of Clause 6

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
6.0	—	Partial	All of the referenced subclause, except IEC 61158-4-1, Table 10, which is replaced by Table 58, is included in this profile
6.1	Establish Connection (EC) DLPDU	YES	—
6.2	Disconnect Connection (DC) DLPDU	YES	—
6.3	Reset Connection (RC) DLPDU	NO	DLC Reset is not part of the services included in this profile
6.4	Compel Acknowledgement (CA) DLPDU	NO	Acknowledgement from the remote DLE is not required for the services included in this profile
6.5	Compel Data (CD) DLPDU	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.2
6.6	Exchange Data (ED) DLPDU	NO	—
6.7	Data (DT) DLPDU	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.10
6.8	Status Response (SR) DLPDU	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.23
6.9	Compel Time (CT) DLPDU	YES	—
6.10	Time Distribution (TD) DLPDU	YES	—
6.11	Round-Trip-Delay Query (RQ) DLPDU	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.26
6.12	Round-Trip-Delay Reply (RR) DLPDU	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.27
6.13	Probe Node DL-address (PN) DLPDU	YES	—
6.14	Probe Response (PR) DLPDU	YES	—
6.15	Pass Token (PT) DLPDU	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.28
6.16	Execute Sequence (ES) DLPDU	NO	Schedule is executed only by the LAS
6.17	Return Token (RT) DLPDU	YES	—
6.18	Request Interval (RI) DLPDU	YES	—
6.19	Claim LAS (CL) DLPDU	YES	—
6.20	Transfer LAS (TL) DLPDU	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.31
6.21	Wakeup (WK) DLPDU	NO	Fractional Duty Cycle (FDC) DLEs are not included in this profile
6.22	Idle (IDLE) DLPDU	YES	—
6.23	Spare DLPDUs	YES	—
6.24	Reserved (not to be used) DLPDUs	YES	—

Table 58 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection, replacement for Table 10 of 6.0

DLPDU class	Frame control	DL-addresses			Parameters	User data
		Destination	Source	2nd source		
EC 1	1111 LF00	[HL.]N.S	[HL.]N.S	[HL.]N.S	EC-p	o-DLSDU
EC 2	1110 LF00		[HL.]N.S	[HL.]N.S	EC-p	o-DLSDU
DC 1	0111 LF00	[HL.]N.S	[HL.]N.S		DC-p	o-DLSDU
DC 2	0110 LF00		[HL.]N.S		DC-p	o-DLSDU
CD 1	1111 LFPP	[HL.]N.S	[HL.]N.S		—	—
CD 2	1011 LFPP	[HL.]N.S	—		—	—
DT 1	1101 LFPP	[HL.]N.S	[HL.]N.S		SD-p	o-DLSDU
DT 2	1001 LFPP	[HL.]N.S	—		SD-p	o-DLSDU
DT 3	0101 LFPP		[HL.]N.S		SD-p	o-DLSDU
DT 5	0101 0F00		[PDA]		SD-p	o-DLSDU
SR	0001 0F11	[PSA]	N		o-SR-p	—
CT	0001 0F00	—	—		—	—
TD	0001 0F01	—	N		TD-p	—
RQ	1100 0F00	N.0	N.0		RQ-p	—
RR	1101 0F00	N.0	N.0		RR-p	—
PN	0010 0110	N	—		PN-p	—
PR	0010 0111	—	—		—	SPDU
PT	0011 0FPP	N	—		DD-p	—
RT	0011 0100	—	[DTH]		—	—
RI	0010 0000	—	[DTH]		DD-p	—
CL	0000 0001	—	N		—	—
TL	0000 0110	N	—		—	SPDU
Idle	0001 0F10	—	—		—	o-DLSDU

LEGEND:

L	indicates the length of the associated DL-addresses (0 = SHORT, 1 = LONG).
F	indicates final use of a token, or that a sequence should be finished rather than restarted.
PP	specifies the priority of the DLPDU and any passed token.
	shading indicates a logically non-existent field.
—	indicates a logically existent field whose contents are required to be null.
[HL.]N.S	is a four-octet LONG DL-address (HLNS) when L = 1 or a two-octet SHORT DL-address (NS) with HL=00 implied when L = 0.
N	is a one-octet NODE DL-address.
N.0	is the two-octet SHORT DL-address form of a one-octet NODE DL-address.
[PDA]	is the implied DL-address equal to the explicit destination DL-address of the immediately prior DLPDU on the link, which was a CD DLPDU.
[PSA]	is the implied DL-address equal to the implied or explicit source DL-address of the immediately prior DLPDU on the link.
o-	indicates optional field contents.
xx-p	indicates xx-class DLPDU parameters.
DLSDU	is a DL Service Data Unit.
SPDU	is a Support Protocol Data Unit.

4.2.2.2.2.2 IEC 61158-4-1, 6.5

In IEC 61158-4-1, 6.5, the COMPEL DATA (CD) DLPDU is used by a DLE to request the transfer of user data from another DLE and the destination address of a CD can be either a DLCEP-address or a DLSAP-address. In this profile, CD is used only by the LAS or by a subscriber to request the transfer of user data from a publishing DLCEP.

Table 59 specifies the selection of the subordinate subclauses for this profile.

Table 59 – CP 1/1: DLL protocol selection of 6.5

Clause	Header	Presence	Constraints
6.5.0	—	YES	—
6.5.1	Structure of the CD DLPDU	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.3
6.5.2	Content of the CD DLPDU	—	—
6.5.2.0	—	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.4
6.5.2.1	Content of the CD DLPDU when specifying a destination DLSAP-address	NO	—
6.5.2.2	Content of the CD DLPDU when specifying a destination DLCEP-address	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.5
6.5.3	Sending the CD DLPDU	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.6
6.5.4	Receiving the CD DLPDU	—	—
6.5.4.0	—	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.7
6.5.4.1	Actions required of all DLEs	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.8
6.5.4.2	Additional actions required of a Link-master class DLE	YES	—
6.5.4.3	Additional actions required of a Bridge class DLE	Partial	See 4.2.2.2.2.9
6.5.4.4	Additional actions required of the current LAS DLE	YES	—

4.2.2.2.2.3 IEC 61158-4-1, 6.5.1

IEC 61158-4-1, 6.5.1 and all its subclauses (i.e. all formats and all fields) are included in this profile, but with a null SD-parameter.

4.2.2.2.2.4 IEC 61158-4-1, 6.5.2.0

The destination address shall be a DLCEP-address. The source address, if present shall be the subscriber's DL-address.

4.2.2.2.2.5 IEC 61158-4-1, 6.5.2.2

NOTE 1 Only a publisher's DLCEP-address is permitted as a destination DLCEP-address.

When the first address is a DLCEP-address, as in IEC 61158-4-1, 6.5.2 b) and 6.5.2 c), then

- this DLPDU shall request state information from the addressed DLCEP, and shall request that DLS-user data be included in the reply DLPDU; and
- the second address, if present, shall be a subscriber DLCEPs calling-DLSAP-address of the same DLC as the destination publisher DLCEP-address; and
- the SD-parameters field should not be present; and
- the user data shall be null.