

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications –
Part 4-2: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 2 elements**

**Réseaux de communication industriels – Spécifications des bus de terrain –
Partie 4-2: Spécification du protocole de la couche liaison de données –
Éléments de type 2**



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**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –
FIELD BUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 4-2: Data-link layer protocol specification –
Type 2 elements**

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International Standard IEC 61158-4-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial process measurement, control and automation.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below.

- Addition of conventions in 3.6
- Updates of ControlNet object in 7.2
- Addition of missing V/NV attribute characteristic in 7.5, 7.6, 7.7
- Extensions and clarifications of TCP/IP interface object in 7.5
- Extensions and clarifications of Ethernet Link object in 7.6
- Extensions and clarifications of CCO object in 7.8
- Extensions and updates of DLR object in 7.9
- Updates of QoS object in 7.10
- Addition of Port object in 7.11
- Updates to DL state machines in 8.1 and 9.2
- Extensions and updates of DLR protocol in Clause 10
- Update of indicator behaviour in A.2.2 and A.2.3
- Miscellaneous editorial corrections

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/762/FDIS	65C/772/RVD

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

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61158 is one of a series produced to facilitate the interconnection of automation system components. It is related to other standards in the set as defined by the “three-layer” fieldbus reference model described in IEC 61158-1.

The 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 implementers 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.

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US 5,400,331	[ODVA]	Communication network interface with screeners for incoming messages	Subclause 3.4, Clauses 4 to 9
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US 5,491,531	[ODVA]	Media access controller with a shared class message delivery capability	
US 5,493,571	[ODVA]	Apparatus and method for digital communications with improved delimiter detection	
US 5,537,549	[ODVA]	Communication network with time coordinated station activity by time slot and periodic interval number	
US 5,553,095	[ODVA]	Method and apparatus for exchanging different classes of data during different time intervals	Clause 10
US 8,244,838	[ODVA]	Industrial controller employing the network ring topology	

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INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 4-2: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 2 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, sequentially and in a cyclic synchronous manner. Foreground scheduled access is available for time-critical activities together with background unscheduled access for less critical activities.

Deterministic and synchronized transfers can be provided at cyclic intervals up to 1 ms and device separations of 25 km. This performance is adjustable dynamically and on-line by re-configuring the parameters of the local link whilst normal operation continues. By similar means, DL connections and new devices may be added or removed during normal operation.

This protocol provides means to maintain clock synchronization across an extended link with a precision better than 10 μ s.

This protocol optimizes each access opportunity by concatenating multiple DLSDUs and associated DLPCI into a single DLPDU, thereby improving data transfer efficiency for data-link entities that actively source multiple streams of data.

The maximum system size is an unlimited number of links of 99 nodes, each with 255 DLSAP-addresses. Each link has a maximum of 2^{24} related peer and publisher DLCEPs.

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) 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 documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE All parts of the IEC 61158 series, as well as IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2 are maintained simultaneously. Cross-references to these documents within the text therefore refer to the editions as dated in this list of normative references.

IEC 61131-3, *Programmable controllers – Part 3: Programming languages*

IEC 61158-3-2:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-2: Data-link layer service definition – Type 2 elements*

IEC 61158-5-2:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-2: Application layer service definition – Type 2 elements*

IEC 61158-6-2:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-2: Application layer protocol specification – Type 2 elements*

IEC 61588:2009, *Precision clock synchronization protocol for networked measurement and control systems*

IEC 61784-3-2, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 3-2: Functional safety fieldbuses – Additional specifications for CPF 2*

IEC 62026-3:2008, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) – Part 3: DeviceNet*

ISO/IEC 3309¹, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – High-level data link control (HDLC) procedures – Frame structure*

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*

¹ This standard has been withdrawn.

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 11898:1993², *Road vehicles – Interchange of digital information – Controller area network (CAN) for high-speed communication*

IEEE 802.1D-2004, *IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks – Media Access Control (MAC) bridges*, available at <<http://www.ieee.org>>

IEEE 802.1Q-2005², *IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks – Virtual bridged local area networks*, available at <<http://www.ieee.org>>

IEEE 802.3-2008, *IEEE Standard for 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*, available at <<http://www.ieee.org>>

IETF RFC 951, *Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP)*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 1213, *Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 1542, *Clarifications and Extensions for the Bootstrap Protocol*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 1643, *Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like Interface Types*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 2131, *Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 2132, *DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 4541, *Considerations for Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Snooping Switches*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 5227:2008, *IPv4 Address Conflict Detection*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions

For the purposes of this document, 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 [ISO/IEC 7498-3]

3.1.2 calling-DL-address [ISO/IEC 7498-3]

² A newer edition of this standard has been published, but only the cited edition applies.