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**Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications –
Part 6-12: Application layer protocol specification – Type 12 elements**

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CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| FOREWORD | 8 |
| INTRODUCTION | 10 |
| 1 Scope | 11 |
| 1.1 General | 11 |
| 1.2 Specifications | 12 |
| 1.3 Conformance | 12 |
| 2 Normative references | 12 |
| 3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions | 13 |
| 3.1 Reference model terms and definitions | 13 |
| 3.2 Service convention terms and definitions | 14 |
| 3.3 Application layer definitions | 14 |
| 3.4 Common symbols and abbreviations | 19 |
| 3.5 Additional symbols and abbreviations | 20 |
| 3.6 Conventions | 20 |
| 3.6.1 General concept | 20 |
| 3.6.2 Convention for the encoding of reserved bits and octets | 21 |
| 3.6.3 Conventions for the common codings of specific field octets | 21 |
| 3.6.4 Abstract syntax conventions | 22 |
| 3.6.5 State machine conventions | 23 |
| 4 Application layer protocol specification | 25 |
| 4.1 Operating principle | 25 |
| 4.2 Node reference model | 25 |
| 4.2.1 Mapping onto OSI basic reference model | 25 |
| 4.2.2 Data Link Layer features | 26 |
| 4.2.3 Application Layer structure | 26 |
| 5 FAL syntax description | 27 |
| 5.1 Coding principles | 27 |
| 5.2 Data types and encoding rules | 27 |
| 5.2.1 General description of data types and encoding rules | 27 |
| 5.2.2 Encoding of a Boolean value | 27 |
| 5.2.3 Encoding of a Time Of Day with and without date indication value | 27 |
| 5.2.4 Encoding of a Time Difference with and without date indication value | 28 |
| 5.2.5 Transfer syntax for bit sequences | 28 |
| 5.2.6 Encoding of a Unsigned Integer value | 28 |
| 5.2.7 Encoding of a Signed Integer value | 29 |
| 5.2.8 Encoding of a Floating Point value | 30 |
| 5.2.9 Encoding of a Visible String value | 30 |
| 5.2.10 Encoding of a Unicode String value | 30 |
| 5.2.11 Encoding of an Octet String value | 30 |
| 5.2.12 Encoding of GUID | 30 |
| 5.3 AR coding | 30 |
| 5.3.1 AL Control Request (Indication) | 30 |
| 5.3.2 AL Control Response (Confirmation) | 31 |
| 5.3.3 AL State Changed | 33 |
| 5.3.4 AL AR Attributes | 34 |
| 5.4 SII coding | 36 |

| | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 5.5 | Isochronous PDI coding | 41 |
| 5.6 | CoE coding | 43 |
| 5.6.1 | PDU structure..... | 43 |
| 5.6.2 | SDO | 44 |
| 5.6.3 | SDO Information..... | 56 |
| 5.6.4 | Emergency | 65 |
| 5.6.5 | Process Data..... | 69 |
| 5.6.6 | Command | 70 |
| 5.6.7 | Object Dictionary | 71 |
| 5.7 | EoE coding | 81 |
| 5.7.1 | Initiate EoE..... | 81 |
| 5.7.2 | EoE Fragment Data | 83 |
| 5.7.3 | Data element for EoE | 84 |
| 5.7.4 | Set IP Parameter | 85 |
| 5.7.5 | Set Address Filter..... | 88 |
| 5.8 | FoE Coding..... | 90 |
| 5.8.1 | Read Request..... | 90 |
| 5.8.2 | Write Request..... | 91 |
| 5.8.3 | Data Request | 92 |
| 5.8.4 | Ack Request..... | 93 |
| 5.8.5 | Error Request | 94 |
| 5.8.6 | Busy Request | 95 |
| 6 | FAL protocol state machines | 96 |
| 6.1 | Overall structure | 96 |
| 6.1.1 | Overview | 96 |
| 6.1.2 | Fieldbus Service Protocol Machines (FSPM)..... | 97 |
| 6.1.3 | Application Relationship Protocol Machines (ARPM)..... | 97 |
| 6.1.4 | DLL Mapping Protocol Machines (DMPM) | 98 |
| 6.2 | AP-Context state machine..... | 98 |
| 6.3 | FAL service protocol machine (FSPM) | 98 |
| 6.4 | Application Relationship Protocol Machines (ARPMs) | 98 |
| 6.4.1 | AL state machine | 98 |
| 6.4.2 | Mailbox handler state machine | 117 |
| 6.4.3 | CoE state machine | 118 |
| 6.4.4 | EoE state machine..... | 129 |
| 6.4.5 | FoE state machine | 136 |
| 6.5 | DLL mapping protocol machine (DMPM) | 141 |
| | Bibliography..... | 142 |
| | Figure 1 – Common structure of specific fields..... | 21 |
| | Figure 2 – Type description example..... | 22 |
| | Figure 3 – Slave Node Reference Model | 26 |
| | Figure 4 – Encoding of Time of Day value | 27 |
| | Figure 5 – Encoding of Time Difference value | 28 |
| | Figure 6 – AL Control Request structure | 30 |
| | Figure 7 – AL Control Response structure | 31 |
| | Figure 8 – AL State Changed structure | 34 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Figure 9 – PDI Control type description..... | 34 |
| Figure 10 – Sync Configuration type description | 35 |
| Figure 11 – Distributed Clock sync and latch type description | 41 |
| Figure 12 – CoE general structure | 43 |
| Figure 13 – SDO Download Expedited Request structure..... | 44 |
| Figure 14 – SDO Download Expedited Response structure | 45 |
| Figure 15 – SDO Download Normal Request structure | 46 |
| Figure 16 – Download SDO Segment Request structure | 48 |
| Figure 17 – Download SDO Segment Response structure..... | 49 |
| Figure 18 – SDO Upload Expedited Request structure | 49 |
| Figure 19 – SDO Upload Expedited Response structure | 50 |
| Figure 20 – SDO Upload Normal Response structure..... | 52 |
| Figure 21 – Upload SDO Segment Request structure..... | 53 |
| Figure 22 – Upload SDO Segment Response structure | 53 |
| Figure 23 – Abort SDO Transfer Request structure | 54 |
| Figure 24 – SDO Information Service structure | 57 |
| Figure 25 – Get OD List Request structure..... | 58 |
| Figure 26 – Get OD List Response structure | 59 |
| Figure 27 – Get Object Description Request structure..... | 60 |
| Figure 28 – Get Object Description Response structure | 61 |
| Figure 29 – Get Entry Description Request structure..... | 62 |
| Figure 30 – Get Entry Description Response structure | 63 |
| Figure 31 – SDO Info Error Request structure..... | 64 |
| Figure 32 – EoE general structure | 81 |
| Figure 33 – EoE Timestamp structure | 82 |
| Figure 34 – EoE Fragment Data structure | 83 |
| Figure 35 – Set IP Parameter Request structure | 85 |
| Figure 36 – Set IP Parameter Response structure | 87 |
| Figure 37 – Set MAC Filter Request structure | 88 |
| Figure 38 – Set MAC Filter Response structure | 89 |
| Figure 39 – Read Request structure..... | 90 |
| Figure 40 – Write Request structure..... | 91 |
| Figure 41 – Data Request structure | 92 |
| Figure 42 – Ack Request structure | 93 |
| Figure 43 – Error Request structure | 94 |
| Figure 44 – Busy Request structure | 96 |
| Figure 45 – Relationship among Protocol Machines | 97 |
| Figure 46 – AR Protocol machines | 98 |
| Figure 47 – ESM Diagramm | 100 |
| Table 1 – PDU element description example..... | 22 |
| Table 2 – Example attribute description | 23 |
| Table 3 – State machine description elements | 24 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 4 – Description of state machine elements | 24 |
| Table 5 – Conventions used in state machines | 24 |
| Table 6 – Transfer Syntax for bit sequences | 28 |
| Table 7 – Transfer syntax for data type Unsignedn | 29 |
| Table 8 – Transfer syntax for data type Integern | 30 |
| Table 9 – AL Control Description | 31 |
| Table 10 – AL Control Response | 32 |
| Table 11 – AL Status Codes | 32 |
| Table 12 – AL State Changed | 34 |
| Table 13 – PDI Control | 35 |
| Table 14 – PDI Configuration | 35 |
| Table 15 – Sync Configuration | 35 |
| Table 16 – Slave Information Interface Area | 36 |
| Table 17 – Slave Information Interface Categories | 37 |
| Table 18 – Mailbox Protocols Supported Types | 37 |
| Table 19 – Categories Types | 37 |
| Table 20 – Structure Category String | 38 |
| Table 21 – Structure Category General | 38 |
| Table 22 – Identification Methods | 39 |
| Table 23 – Structure Category FMMU | 39 |
| Table 24 – Structure Category SyncM for each Element | 40 |
| Table 25 – Structure Category TXPDO and RXPDO for each PDO | 40 |
| Table 26 – Structure PDO Entry | 41 |
| Table 27 – Distributed Clock sync parameter | 42 |
| Table 28 – Distributed Clock latch data | 43 |
| Table 29 – CoE elements | 44 |
| Table 30 – SDO Download Expedited Request | 45 |
| Table 31 – SDO Download Expedited Response | 46 |
| Table 32 – SDO Download Normal Request | 47 |
| Table 33 – Download SDO Segment Request | 48 |
| Table 34 – Download SDO Segment Response | 49 |
| Table 35 – SDO Upload Expedited Request | 50 |
| Table 36 – SDO Upload Expedited Response | 51 |
| Table 37 – SDO Upload Normal Response | 52 |
| Table 38 – Upload SDO Segment Request | 53 |
| Table 39 – Upload SDO Segment Response | 54 |
| Table 40 – Abort SDO Transfer Request | 55 |
| Table 41 – SDO Abort Codes | 56 |
| Table 42 – SDO Information Service | 57 |
| Table 43 – Get OD List Request | 58 |
| Table 44 – Get OD List Response | 59 |
| Table 45 – Get Object Description Request | 60 |
| Table 46 – Get Object Description Response | 61 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 47 – Get Entry Description Request | 62 |
| Table 48 – Get Entry Description Response..... | 63 |
| Table 49 – SDO Info Error Request..... | 65 |
| Table 50 – Emergency Request | 66 |
| Table 51 – Emergency Error Codes | 67 |
| Table 52 – Error Code | 67 |
| Table 53 – Diagnostic Data..... | 68 |
| Table 54 – Sync Manager Length Error | 68 |
| Table 55 – Sync Manager Address Error | 68 |
| Table 56 – Sync Manager Settings Error | 68 |
| Table 57 – RxPDO Transmission via mailbox | 69 |
| Table 58 – TxPDO Transmission via mailbox | 69 |
| Table 59 – RxPDO Remote Transmission Request | 70 |
| Table 60 – TxPDO Remote Transmission Request..... | 70 |
| Table 61 – Command object structure..... | 71 |
| Table 62 – Object Dictionary Structure..... | 71 |
| Table 63 – Object Code Definitions..... | 71 |
| Table 64 – Basic Data Type Area..... | 72 |
| Table 65 – Extended Data Type Area..... | 73 |
| Table 66 – Enumeration Definition | 74 |
| Table 67 – CoE Communication Area..... | 74 |
| Table 68 – Device Type | 75 |
| Table 69 – Error Register..... | 76 |
| Table 70 – Manufacturer Device Name | 76 |
| Table 71 – Manufacturer Hardware Version | 77 |
| Table 72 – Manufacturer Software Version | 77 |
| Table 73 – Identity Object..... | 77 |
| Table 74 – Receive PDO Mapping | 78 |
| Table 75 – Transmit PDO Mapping | 78 |
| Table 76 – Sync Manager Communication Type..... | 79 |
| Table 77 – Sync Manager Channel 0-31 | 80 |
| Table 78 – Sync Manager Synchronization | 81 |
| Table 79 – Initiate EoE Request..... | 82 |
| Table 80 – Initiate EoE Response | 83 |
| Table 81 – EoE Fragment Data | 84 |
| Table 82 – EoE Data | 85 |
| Table 83 – Set IP Parameter Request | 86 |
| Table 84 – Set IP Parameter Response | 87 |
| Table 85 – EoE Result Parameter | 88 |
| Table 86 – Set MAC Filter Request..... | 88 |
| Table 87 – Set MAC Filter Response | 90 |
| Table 88 – Read Request | 91 |
| Table 89 – Write Request | 92 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Table 90 – Data Request | 93 |
| Table 91 – Ack Request..... | 94 |
| Table 92 – Error Request..... | 95 |
| Table 93 – Error codes of FoE | 95 |
| Table 94 – Busy Request..... | 96 |
| Table 95 – State transitions and local management services | 100 |
| Table 96 – Primitives issued by ESM to DL | 101 |
| Table 97 – Primitives issued by DL to ESM | 102 |
| Table 98 – Primitives issued by Application to ESM | 102 |
| Table 99 – Primitives issued by ESM to Application | 102 |
| Table 100 – ESM Variables..... | 103 |
| Table 101 – ESM macros..... | 104 |
| Table 102 – ESM functions | 104 |
| Table 103 – ESM state table | 105 |
| Table 104 – Primitives issued by Mailbox handler to DL..... | 117 |
| Table 105 – Primitives issued by DL to Mailbox handler..... | 118 |
| Table 106 – Primitives issued by Protocol handler to Mailbox handler..... | 118 |
| Table 107 – Primitives issued by Mailbox handler to Protocol handler..... | 118 |
| Table 108 – Primitives issued by Application to CoESM..... | 119 |
| Table 109 – Primitives issued by CoESM to Application..... | 120 |
| Table 110 – CoESM state table..... | 121 |
| Table 111 – Primitives issued by Application to EoESM | 130 |
| Table 112 – Primitives issued by EoESM to Application | 131 |
| Table 113 – EoESM state table..... | 132 |
| Table 114 – Primitives issued by Application to FoESM | 136 |
| Table 115 – Primitives issued by FoESM to Application | 137 |
| Table 116 – FoESM state table | 138 |

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 6-12: Application layer protocol specification –
Type 12 elements****FOREWORD**

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NOTE Combinations of protocol types are specified in IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2.

International Standard IEC 61158-6-12 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- technical corrections; and
- editorial improvements for clarification.

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

| FDIS | Report on voting |
|--------------|------------------|
| 65C/948/FDIS | 65C/956/RVD |

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61158 series, published under the general title *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications*, can be found on the IEC web site.

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

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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

This document 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 application protocol provides the application service by making use of the services available from the data-link or other immediately lower layer. The primary aim of this document is to provide a set of rules for communication expressed in terms of the procedures to be carried out by peer application entities (AEs) at the time of communication. These rules for communication are intended to provide a sound basis for development in order to serve a variety of purposes:

- as a guide for implementors and designers;
- for use in the testing and procurement of equipment;
- as part of an agreement for the admittance of systems into the open systems environment;
- as a refinement to the understanding of time-critical communications within OSI.

This document is concerned, in particular, with the communication and interworking of sensors, effectors and other automation devices. By using this document 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 6-12: Application layer protocol specification – Type 12 elements

1 Scope

1.1 General

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.”

This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 12 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible behavior provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of

- a) the abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities,
- b) the transfer syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities,
- c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; and
- d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities; and.

The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to

- a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-12, and
- b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer.

This document specifies the protocol of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes.

Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can

send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

1.2 Specifications

The principal objective of this document is to specify the syntax and behavior of the application layer protocol that conveys the application layer services defined in IEC 61158-5-12.

A secondary objective is to provide migration paths from previously-existing industrial communications protocols. It is this latter objective which gives rise to the diversity of protocols standardized in subparts of IEC 61158-6.

1.3 Conformance

This document does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementations of application layer entities within industrial automation systems.

There is no conformance of equipment to the application layer service definition standard. Instead, conformance is achieved through implementation of this application layer protocol specification.

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 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 61158-3-12, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-12: Data-link layer service definition – Type 12 elements*

IEC 61158-5-12, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-12: Application layer service definition – Type 12 elements*

IEC 61158-6 (all parts), *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6: Application layer protocol specification*

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/IEEE 8802-3, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Standard for Ethernet*

ISO/IEC 9545, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Application Layer structure*

ISO/IEC 9899, *Information technology – Programming languages – C*

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

ISO/IEC/IEEE 60559, *Information technology – Microprocessor Systems – Floating-Point arithmetic*

IEEE Std 802.1D, *IEEE standard for Local and metropolitan area networks – Common specifications – Media access control (MAC) Bridges*; available at <http://www.ieee.org> [viewed 2018-09-11]

IEEE Std 802.1Q, *IEEE standard for Local and metropolitan area networks – Bridges and Bridged Networks*; available at <http://www.ieee.org> [viewed 2018-09-11]

IETF RFC 768, *User Datagram Protocol*; available at <http://www.ietf.org> [viewed 2018-09-11]

IETF RFC 791, *Internet Protocol darpa internet program protocol specification*; available at <http://www.ietf.org> [viewed 2018-09-11]

IETF RFC 826, *An Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on Ethernet Hardware*; available at <http://www.ietf.org> [viewed 2018-09-11]