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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications –  
Part 5-3: Application layer service definition – Type 3 elements**

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ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	11
INTRODUCTION.....	13
1 Scope.....	14
1.1 General.....	14
1.2 Overview.....	14
1.3 Specifications.....	15
1.4 Conformance.....	15
2 Normative references.....	15
3 Terms, definitions, abbreviations, symbols and conventions.....	16
3.1 Referenced terms and definitions.....	16
3.2 Fieldbus Application Layer type 3 – specific terms and definitions.....	17
3.3 Abbreviations and symbols.....	25
3.4 Conventions.....	25
4 Concepts.....	32
5 Data type ASE.....	32
6 Communication model specification.....	32
6.1 DP concepts.....	32
6.2 ASEs.....	52
6.3 Summary of FAL classes.....	430
6.4 Permitted FAL services by AREP role.....	431
6.5 Conformance classes.....	435
6.6 Application characteristics.....	436
Bibliography.....	438
Figure 1 – Example of DP communication with a single controlling device.....	35
Figure 2 – Example of DP communication with several controlling devices.....	35
Figure 3 – Example of DP communication between field devices.....	36
Figure 4 – DP-slave model (modular DP-slave).....	38
Figure 5 – DP-slave model (compact DP-slave).....	39
Figure 6 – Overview of application processes.....	40
Figure 7 – DP-slave model (modular DP-slave).....	41
Figure 8 – Application Service Elements (ASEs).....	43
Figure 9 – Application Process with application Objects (APOs).....	44
Figure 10 – Access to a remote APO.....	45
Figure 11 – Access to a remote APO for publisher/subscriber association.....	46
Figure 12 – Example of one AR with two AREPs.....	47
Figure 13 – Relation of a simple process data object to the real object.....	53
Figure 14 – Relation of a combined process data object to the real objects.....	55
Figure 15 – Sequence of an isochronous DP cycle with one DP-master (class 1).....	86
Figure 16 – Additional time relationships in a DP system operating in isochronous mode.....	88
Figure 17 – DP system with optimized isochronous DP cycle.....	89
Figure 18 – Buffered synchronized isochronous mode at the DP-master (class 1).....	91

Figure 19 – Enhanced synchronized isochronous mode at the DP-master (class 1).....	92
Figure 20 – Input, output and PLL state machine interaction .....	92
Figure 21 – PLL state diagram .....	98
Figure 22 – OUTPUT state diagram .....	102
Figure 23 – INPUT state diagram .....	106
Figure 24 – Treatment of an alarm in the DP system.....	139
Figure 25 – Load Region state diagram for erasable memory.....	237
Figure 26 – Load region state diagram for non erasable memory .....	238
Figure 27 – Function invocation state diagram .....	270
Figure 28 – System architecture.....	284
Figure 29 – Assignment of communication relationship to application relationship .....	291
Figure 30 – MS0 application relationship.....	297
Figure 31 – Output buffer model of a DP-slave without sync functionality.....	298
Figure 32 – Output buffer model of a DP-slave with sync functionality.....	298
Figure 33 – Input buffer model of a DP-slave without freeze functionality.....	299
Figure 34 – Input buffer model of a DP-slave with freeze functionality.....	299
Figure 35 – MS1 application relationship.....	300
Figure 36 – MS2 application relationship.....	300
Figure 37 – Example of inter-network communication.....	302
Figure 38 – Example without inter-network addressing.....	302
Figure 39 – First example with inter-network addressing.....	303
Figure 40 – Second example with inter-network addressing .....	304
Figure 41 – MS3 application relationship.....	305
Figure 42 – MM1 application relationship .....	305
Figure 43 – MM2 application relationship .....	306
Figure 44 – Cycle time of the DP system.....	437
Table 1 – Requirements and features of fieldbus DP.....	34
Table 2 – Status values of the service primitives .....	51
Table 3 – Access Rights MS1 .....	54
Table 4 – Access Rights MS2 .....	54
Table 5 – Access Rights MS1 .....	57
Table 6 – Access Rights MS2 .....	57
Table 7 – SCL matching rules .....	58
Table 8 – Read .....	58
Table 9 – Write .....	60
Table 10 – Data transport .....	61
Table 11 – Format (simple input data description).....	65
Table 12 – Consistency (simple input data description).....	65
Table 13 – Format (simple output data).....	67
Table 14 – Consistency (simple output data).....	67
Table 15 – Format (extended input data).....	68
Table 16 – Consistency (extended input data).....	69

Table 17 – Format (extended output data) .....	70
Table 18 – Consistency (extended output data) .....	71
Table 19 – Set Input .....	72
Table 20 – Read Input .....	72
Table 21 – Get Input .....	74
Table 22 – New Input .....	75
Table 23 – Set Output .....	76
Table 24 – Final .....	77
Table 25 – Read Output .....	77
Table 26 – Get Output .....	78
Table 27 – Clear Flag .....	78
Table 28 – New Flag .....	79
Table 29 – New Output .....	79
Table 30 – Clear Flag .....	79
Table 31 – Global Control .....	80
Table 32 – Clear Command .....	80
Table 33 – Sync Command .....	80
Table 34 – Freeze Command .....	81
Table 35 – New publisher data .....	81
Table 36 – Get publisher data .....	82
Table 37 – New Flag .....	82
Table 38 – SYNCH .....	83
Table 39 – SYNCH Delayed .....	83
Table 40 – DX Finished .....	84
Table 41 – SYNCH Event .....	84
Table 42 – Status .....	84
Table 43 – Primitives issued by the AL to the PLL state machine .....	94
Table 44 – Primitives issued by the user to the PLL state machine .....	94
Table 45 – Allowed values of Status .....	94
Table 46 – Primitives issued by the user to the input state machine .....	95
Table 47 – Primitives issued by the user to the output state machine .....	95
Table 48 – Primitives issued by the PLL to the output state machine .....	95
Table 49 – Primitives issued by the output to the PLL state machine .....	95
Table 50 – Primitives issued by the PLL to the input state machine .....	95
Table 51 – Primitives issued by the output to the input state machine .....	96
Table 52 – Primitives issued by the output state machine to the AL .....	96
Table 53 – Primitives issued by the AL to the output state machine .....	96
Table 54 – Primitives issued by the input state machine to the AL .....	96
Table 55 – Primitives issued by the AL to the input state machine .....	96
Table 56 – PLL state table .....	99
Table 57 – OUTPUT state table .....	103
Table 58 – INPUT state table .....	107
Table 59 – Identifier status .....	109

Table 60 – Channel type .....	110
Table 61 – IO type .....	111
Table 62 – Error type .....	111
Table 63 – Status type .....	112
Table 64 – Status specifier .....	112
Table 65 – Status specifier .....	113
Table 66 – Module status .....	113
Table 67 – Status specifier .....	114
Table 68 – Link status .....	115
Table 69 – Link error .....	115
Table 70 – Set Slave Diag .....	116
Table 71 – Ext Diag Flag .....	117
Table 72 – Get Slave Diag .....	119
Table 73 – Read Slave Diag .....	129
Table 74 – New Slave Diag .....	138
Table 75 – Alarm type .....	140
Table 76 – Add Ack .....	141
Table 77 – Alarm specifier .....	141
Table 78 – Alarm notification .....	142
Table 79 – Alarm Ack .....	143
Table 80 – Prm data type .....	148
Table 81 – Supported feature .....	158
Table 82 – Supported profile feature .....	158
Table 83 – Role .....	159
Table 84 – Check user Prm .....	160
Table 85 – Prm structure .....	161
Table 86 – MS1 Command .....	164
Table 87 – Check user Prm result .....	165
Table 88 – Status values .....	166
Table 89 – Check Ext user Prm .....	167
Table 90 – Check Ext user Prm result .....	170
Table 91 – Status values .....	171
Table 92 – Check Cfg .....	171
Table 93 – Check Cfg result .....	172
Table 94 – Status values .....	173
Table 95 – Set Cfg .....	173
Table 96 – Get Cfg .....	174
Table 97 – Set Slave Add .....	175
Table 98 – Initiate .....	176
Table 99 – Abort .....	179
Table 100 – Instance .....	179
Table 101 – MS0 init DP-slave .....	180
Table 102 – MS1 init DP-slave .....	180

Table 103 – MS2 init DP-slave .....	181
Table 104 – DP-slave started .....	181
Table 105 – Alarm limit .....	182
Table 106 – DP-slave stopped .....	182
Table 107 – Reset DP-slave .....	183
Table 108 – DP-slave fault .....	183
Table 109 – Application ready DP-slave .....	183
Table 110 – Start subscriber .....	184
Table 111 – Stop subscriber .....	184
Table 112 – Publisher active .....	185
Table 113 – Status .....	186
Table 114 – Init DP-master CI1 .....	186
Table 115 – DP-master CI1 started .....	187
Table 116 – Alarm limit .....	188
Table 117 – DP-master CI1 stopped .....	188
Table 118 – Reset DP-master CI1 .....	188
Table 119 – DP-master CI1 fault .....	189
Table 120 – DP-master CI1 reject .....	189
Table 121 – Set mode DP-master CI1 .....	190
Table 122 – DP-master CI1 mode changed .....	191
Table 123 – Load bus Par DP-master CI1 .....	192
Table 124 – Mark DP-master CI1 .....	193
Table 125 – Abort DP-master CI1 .....	193
Table 126 – Read value DP-master CI1 .....	194
Table 127 – Delete SC DP-master CI1 .....	194
Table 128 – DP-master CI1 event .....	195
Table 129 – Init DP-master CI2 .....	196
Table 130 – Reset DP-master CI2 .....	197
Table 131 – DP-master CI2 fault .....	197
Table 132 – DP-master CI2 reject .....	197
Table 133 – DP-master CI2 closed .....	198
Table 134 – DP-master CI2 event .....	198
Table 135 – USIF state .....	199
Table 136 – Data rate .....	203
Table 137 – USIF state .....	204
Table 138 – Isochronous mode .....	204
Table 139 – Slave type .....	207
Table 140 – Alarm mode .....	208
Table 141 – Get Master Diag .....	211
Table 142 – MDiag identifier .....	211
Table 143 – Start Seq .....	212
Table 144 – Area code (start seq) .....	213
Table 145 – Download .....	214

Table 146 – Upload.....	215
Table 147 – End Seq .....	216
Table 148 – Act Para Brct.....	217
Table 149 – Area code (Act Para Brct).....	217
Table 150 – Act param.....	218
Table 151 – Area code (Act param).....	219
Table 152 – Activate .....	219
Table 153 – Access rights MS1.....	221
Table 154 – Access rights MS2.....	222
Table 155 – Load region state.....	222
Table 156 – Initiate load .....	224
Table 157 – Default values for the parameter Intersegment Request Timeout .....	225
Table 158 – Push segment.....	226
Table 159 – Pull segment .....	228
Table 160 – Terminate load .....	230
Table 161 – Primitives issued by the user to the Load Region state machine .....	232
Table 162 – Primitives issued by the Load Region state machine to the user .....	233
Table 163 – Primitives issued by the Function Invocation to the Load Region state machine.....	233
Table 164 – Primitives issued by the Load Region to the Function Invocation state machine.....	234
Table 165 – Load Region state definitions .....	234
Table 166 – Load Region function table .....	235
Figure 25 – Load Region state diagram for erasable memory.....	237
Table 167 – Load Region state table for erasable memory.....	238
Table 168 – Load Region state table for non erasable memory .....	251
Table 169 – Access rights MS1.....	255
Table 170 – Access rights MS2.....	255
Table 171 – Function Invocation state.....	256
Table 172 – Load Region object in use .....	256
Table 173 – Access rights MS1.....	258
Table 174 – Access rights MS2.....	258
Table 175 – Load Region object in use .....	258
Table 176 – Start.....	259
Table 177 – Stop .....	260
Table 178 – Resume .....	261
Table 179 – Reset.....	262
Table 180 – Get FI state .....	263
Table 181 – Call.....	264
Table 182 – Primitives issued by the user to the Function Invocation state machine .....	266
Table 183 – Primitives issued by the Function Invocation state machine to the user .....	267
Table 184 – Primitives issued by the Load Region to the Function Invocation state machine.....	267

Table 185 – Primitives issued by the Function Invocation to the Load Region state machine .....	268
Table 186 – Function Invocation state definitions .....	268
Table 187 – Function definitions .....	269
Table 188 – Function Invocation state table .....	270
Table 189 – CS status .....	286
Table 190 – Summertime .....	286
Table 191 – Synchronization active.....	287
Table 192 – Announcement hour.....	287
Table 193 – Summertime .....	288
Table 194 – Accuracy .....	288
Table 195 – Set time .....	289
Table 196 – Sync interval violation.....	290
Table 197 – Parameter of Initiate service without inter-network addressing.....	303
Table 198 – Parameter of Initiate service with inter-network addressing (first example) .....	303
Table 199 – Parameter of Initiate service with inter-network addressing (second example).....	304
Table 200 – AR type .....	310
Table 201 – Sync supported .....	312
Table 202 – Freeze supported .....	312
Table 203 – Group identifier.....	314
Table 204 – DPV1 enabled .....	314
Table 205 – Fail safe .....	315
Table 206 – WD base .....	315
Table 207 – No Add change.....	317
Table 208 – Alarm mode supported.....	320
Table 209 – Isochronous mode supp.....	324
Table 210 – Isochronous mode .....	324
Table 211 – Alarm mode.....	325
Table 212 – Time device type .....	326
Table 213 – S_SAP_index .....	329
Table 214 – D_addr .....	330
Table 215 – Service_activate .....	330
Table 216 – Role_in_service.....	331
Table 217 – Indication_mode .....	332
Table 218 – Max_DLSDU_length_req_low .....	332
Table 219 – Max_DLSDU_length_req_high.....	333
Table 220 – Max_DLSDU_length_ind_low.....	333
Table 221 – Max_DLSDU_length_ind_high .....	334
Table 222 – S_SAP_index .....	339
Table 223 – D_SAP_index .....	339
Table 224 – D_addr .....	340
Table 225 – Service_activate .....	340

Table 226 – Role_in_service.....	341
Table 227 – Indication_mode .....	341
Table 228 – Max_DLSDU_length_req_low .....	342
Table 229 – Max_DLSDU_length_req_high.....	342
Table 230 – Max_DLSDU_length_ind_low.....	343
Table 231 – Max_DLSDU_length_ind_high .....	343
Table 232 – Sync.....	344
Table 233 – Freeze.....	345
Table 234 – DPV1 enabled .....	346
Table 235 – Fail safe .....	346
Table 236 – Enable publisher.....	347
Table 237 – WD base .....	347
Table 238 – Alarm mode.....	348
Table 239 – Fail safe .....	358
Table 240 – S_SAP_index .....	365
Table 241 – D_SAP_index .....	366
Table 242 – D_addr .....	366
Table 243 – Service_activate .....	366
Table 244 – Role_in_service.....	367
Table 245 – Max_DLSDU_length_req_low .....	367
Table 246 – Max_DLSDU_length_req_high.....	367
Table 247 – Max_DLSDU_length_ind_low.....	368
Table 248 – Max_DLSDU_length_ind_high .....	368
Table 249 – DLL init DP-slave.....	369
Table 250 – Load ARL DP-slave .....	370
Table 251 – Get ARL DP-slave .....	376
Table 252 – Set ARL isochronous mode .....	382
Table 253 – Load ARL DP-master CI1.....	383
Table 254 – Get ARL DP-master CI1.....	386
Table 255 – ARL Slave update DP-master CI1 .....	388
Table 256 – Load ARL DP-master CI2.....	390
Table 257 – Get ARL DP-master CI2.....	391
Table 258 – Load CRL DP-slave .....	392
Table 259 – Load CRL DXB link entries .....	394
Table 260 – Get CRL DP-slave .....	395
Table 261 – Load CRL DP-master CI1 .....	397
Table 262 – Get CRL DP-master CI1 .....	410
Table 263 – CRL Slave activate .....	423
Table 264 – CRL Slave new Prm.....	424
Table 265 – CRL Slave new Prm data.....	425
Table 266 – Load CRL DP-master CI2 .....	427
Table 267 – Get CRL DP-master CI2 .....	429
Table 268 – Fieldbus AL class summary .....	430

Table 269 – Assignment of the services to DP-masters and DP-slaves .....	432
Table 270 – Support of AR types in the different DP-device types .....	433
Table 271 – Support of services at the different AREPs respectively CREPs .....	434
Table 272 – Conformance classes DP-master (class 1).....	436
Table 273 – Conformance classes DP-master (class 2).....	436

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –  
FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 5-3: Application Layer service definition – Type 3 elements**

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International Standard IEC 61158-5-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This first edition and its companion parts of the IEC 61158-5 subseries cancel and replace IEC 61158-5:2003. This edition of this part constitutes an editorial revision.

This edition of IEC 61158-5 includes the following significant changes from the previous edition:

- a) deletion of the former Type 6 fieldbus for lack of market relevance;
- b) addition of new types of fieldbuses;

c) partition of part 5 of the third edition into multiple parts numbered -5-2, -5-3, ...

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/475/FDIS	65C/486/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.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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.

NOTE The revision of this standard will be synchronized with the other parts of the IEC 61158 series.

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

## 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/TR 61158-1.

The application service is provided by the application protocol making use of the services available from the data-link or other immediately lower layer. This standard defines the application service characteristics that fieldbus applications and/or system management exploit.

Throughout the set of fieldbus standards, the term “service” refers to the abstract capability provided by one layer of the OSI Basic Reference Model to the layer immediately above. Thus, the application layer service defined in this standard is a conceptual architectural service, independent of administrative and implementation divisions.

## INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

### Part 5-3: Application Layer service definition – Type 3 elements

#### 1 Scope

##### 1.1 General

This standard 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/TR 61158-1.

This sub-part contains material specific to Type 3 fieldbus.

##### 1.2 Overview

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 standard 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 3 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 standard define in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the different Types of fieldbus Application Layer in terms of

- a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service,
- b) the primitive actions and events of the service;
- c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and
- d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences.

The purpose of this standard is to define the services provided to

- 1) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the Application Layer of the Fieldbus Reference Model, and
- 2) Systems Management at the boundary between the Application Layer and Systems Management of the Fieldbus Reference Model.

This standard specify the structure and services 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 standard to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

### 1.3 Specifications

The principal objective of this standard is to specify the characteristics of conceptual application layer services suitable for time-critical communications, and thus supplement the OSI Basic Reference Model in guiding the development of application layer protocols for time-critical communications.

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 services standardized as the various Types of IEC 61158, and the corresponding protocols standardized in subparts of IEC 61158-6.

This specification may be used as the basis for formal Application Programming-Interfaces. Nevertheless, it is not a formal programming interface, and any such interface will need to address implementation issues not covered by this specification, including

- a) the sizes and octet ordering of various multi-octet service parameters, and
- b) the correlation of paired request and confirm, or indication and response, primitives.

### 1.4 Conformance

This standard do not specify individual implementations or products, nor do they constrain the implementations of application layer entities within industrial automation systems.

There is no conformance of equipment to this application layer service definition standard. Instead, conformance is achieved through implementation of conforming application layer protocols that fulfill any given Type of application layer services as defined in this part of IEC 61158.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

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

IEC 61158-4-3, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-3: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 3 elements*

IEC 61158-6-3, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-3: Application layer protocol specification – Type 3 elements*

IEC 61158-5-10, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-10: Application layer service definition – Type 10 elements*

IEC 61158-6-10, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-10: Application layer protocol specification – Type 10 elements*

IEC 61131-1, *Part 1: Programmable controllers – General information*

ISO/IEC 7498-1, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Part 1: The Basic Model*

ISO/IEC 7498-3, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Part 3: Naming and addressing*

ISO/IEC 8822, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Presentation service definition*

ISO/IEC 8824, *Information Technology – Abstract Syntax notation One (ASN-1): Specification of basic notation*

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

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