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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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

Withhold

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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

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

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

FOREWORD

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NOTE Use of some of the associated protocol types is restricted by their intellectual-property-right holders. In all cases, the commitment to limited release of intellectual-property-rights made by the holders of those rights permits a particular data-link layer protocol type to be used with physical layer and application layer protocols in Type combinations as specified explicitly in the IEC 61784 series. Use of the various protocol types in other combinations may require permission from their respective intellectual-property-right holders.

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.

Withdrawn

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.

Withdrawn

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 defines 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 specifies 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 processes.

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*