ICS 25.040.40, 35.100.70, 35.110

SLOVENSKÁ TECHNICKÁ NORMA

Júl 2023

STN	**Priemyselné komunikačné siete Špecifikácie prevádzkových zberníc Časť 5-26: Definícia služieb aplikačnej vrstvy Prvky typu 26**	**STN EN IEC 61158-5-26** 18 4020

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-26: Application layer service definition - Type 26 elements

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 06/23

Obsahuje: EN IEC 61158-5-26:2023, IEC 61158-5-26:2023

Oznámením tejto normy sa od 20.04.2026 ruší
STN EN IEC 61158-5-26 (18 4020) z októbra 2019

136978

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 61158-5-26

April 2023

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.70; 35.110

Supersedes EN IEC 61158-5-26:2019

English Version

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-26: Application layer service definition - Type 26 elements (IEC 61158-5-26:2023)

Réseaux de communication industriels - Spécifications des bus de terrain - Partie 5-26: Définition des services de la couche application - Eléments de type 26 (IEC 61158-5-26:2023)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Feldbusse - Teil 5-26: Application layer service definition (Anwendungsschicht) - Type 26-Elemente (IEC 61158-5-26:2023)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2023-04-20. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 65C/1203/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61158-5-26, prepared by SC 65C "Industrial networks" of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61158-5-26:2023.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop) 2024-01-20
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow) 2026-04-20

This document supersedes EN IEC 61158-5-26:2019 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-5-26:2023 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 61784-1 (series) NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61784-1 (series)[1]

IEC 61784-2 (series) NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61784-2 (series)[2]

[1] To be published. Stage at time of publication : FprEN 61784-1-X:2023.

[2] To be published. Stage at time of publication : FprEN 61784-2-X:2023.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cencenelec.eu.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 61131-3	-	Programmable controllers - Part 3: Programming languages	EN 61131-3	-
IEC 61158-1	2023	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series	EN 61158-1	2023
IEC 61158-6-26	2023	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-26: Application layer protocol specification - Type 26 elements	EN IEC 61158-6-26	—[3]
IEC 61784-2-21	2023	Industrial networks - Profiles - Part 2-21: Additional real-time fieldbus profiles based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 - CPF 21	-	-
ISO/IEC 646	-	Information technology; ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange	-	-
ISO/IEC 7498-1	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic reference model: The basic model	-	-
ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3	-	Standard for Ethernet	-	-
ISO/IEC 8822	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Presentation service definition	-	-
ISO/IEC 8824-1	-	Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) - Part 1: Specification of basic notation	-	-
ISO/IEC 9545	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Application layer structure	-	-

[3] To be published. Stage at time of publication: FprEN IEC 61158-6-26:2023.

EN IEC 61158-5-26:2023 (E)

ISO/IEC 10731	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-
IEC 60559	-	Floating-Point arithmetic	HD 592 S1	-
IETF RFC 768	1980	User Datagram Protocol	-	-
IETF RFC 791	1981	Internet Protocol	-	-
IETF RFC 792	1981	Internet Control Message Protocol	-	-
IETF RFC 793	1981	Transmission Control Protocol	-	-
IETF RFC 796	2081	Address mappings	-	-
IETF RFC 826	1982	An Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol: Or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on Ethernet Hardware	-	-
IETF RFC 894	1984	Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams over Ethernet	-	-
IETF RFC 919	1984	Broadcasting Internet Datagrams	-	-
IETF RFC 922	1984	Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets	-	-
IETF RFC 950	1985	Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure	-	-

IEC 61158-5-26

Edition 2.0 2023-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-26: Application layer service definition – Type 26 elements

IEC 61158-5-26:2023-03(en)

IEC Secretariat
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC
The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications
The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform
The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, …). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished
Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc
If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IEC Products & Services Portal - products.iec.ch
Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org
The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 300 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 19 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC 61158-5-26

Edition 2.0 2023-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-26: Application layer service definition – Type 26 elements

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.70; 35.110

ISBN 978-2-8322-6581-9

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 5-26: Application layer service definition – Type 26 elements

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the use of the associated protocol type is restricted by its 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 layer protocol type to be used with other layer protocols of the same type, or in other type combinations explicitly authorized by its intellectual-property-right holders.

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

IEC 61158-5-26 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 second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2019. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) expand Common-memory-area as a new Common-memory-area-3 (CM3);
b) add new services with expansion of Common-memory-area:
   – Extended-cyclic-data transfer service;
   – Extended-participation-request service;
   – Extended-network-parameter-read service;
   – Extended-network-parameter-write service.

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

Draft	Report on voting
65C/1203/FDIS	65C/1244/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 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 document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site 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

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 service is provided by the application protocol making use of the services available from the data-link or other immediately lower layer. This document defines the application service characteristics that fieldbus applications and/or system management can 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 document is a conceptual architectural service, independent of administrative and implementation divisions.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 5-26: Application layer service definition – Type 26 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 26 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 document defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type26 fieldbus application layer in terms of:

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

The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to:

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

This document specifies the structure and services of the Type 26 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (see ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (see 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 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 document can 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.

1.3 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 this application layer service definition standard. Instead, conformance is achieved through implementation of conforming application layer protocols that fulfill the Type 26 application layer services as defined in this document.

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

IEC 61158-1:2023, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series*

IEC 61158-6-26:2023, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-26: Application layer protocol specification – Type 26 elements*

IEC 61784-2-21:2023, *Industrial networks – Profiles – Part 2-21: Additional real-time fieldbus profiles based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 – CPF 21*

ISO/IEC 646, *Information technology – ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*

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

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

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

ISO/IEC 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*

ISO/IEC 60559, *Floating-Point arithmetic*

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 792, J. Postel, *Internet Control Message Protocol*, September 1981, available at https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc792 [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]

IETF RFC 796, J. Postel, *Address mappings,* September 1981, available at https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc796 [viewed 2022-02-18]

IETF RFC 826, D. Plummer, *An Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol: Or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48.bit Ethernet Address for Transmission on Ethernet Hardware*, November 1982, available at https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc826 [viewed 2022-02-18]

IETF RFC 894, C. Hornig, *A Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams over Ethernet*, April 1984, available at https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc894 [viewed 2022-02-18]

IETF RFC 919, J.C. Mogul, *Broadcasting Internet Datagrams*, October 1984, available at https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc919 [viewed 2022-02-18]

IETF RFC 922, J.C. Mogul, *Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets*, October 1984, available at https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc922 [viewed 2022-02-18]

IETF RFC 950, J.C. Mogul and J. Postel, *Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure*, August 1985, available at https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc950 [viewed 2022-02-18]