IEC 61139-3

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

colour inside

Industrial networks – Single-drop digital communication interface – Part 3: Wireless extensions

Réseaux industriels – Interface de communication numérique point à point – Partie 3: Extensions sans fil

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

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

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INDUSTRIAL NETWORKS – SINGLE-DROP DIGITAL COMMUNICATION INTERFACE –

Part 3: Wireless extensions

FOREWORD

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

Draft	Report on voting
65C/1268/FDIS	65C/1274/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 in the IEC 61139 series, published under the general title *Industrial networks – Single-drop digital communication interface*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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INTRODUCTION

The wired single-drop digital communication interface technology for small sensors and actuators (SDCI), commonly known as IO-Link™[1] is subject matter of the standard IEC 61131-9. It extends the traditional switching input and output interfaces as defined in IEC 61131-2 towards a point-to-point communication link using coded switching. This technology enables the cyclic exchange of digital input and output process data between a Master and its associated W-Devices (sensors, actuators, I/O terminals, etc.). The Master can be part of a fieldbus communication system or any stand-alone processing unit. The technology also enables the acyclic transfer of parameters to Devices and the propagation of diagnosis information from the Devices to the upper-level automation system (controller, host) via the Master/gateway.

This document provides the necessary changes and extensions to the basic IEC 61131-9 for wireless communication including the radio characteristic, air interface, frequencies, message/frame types, and pairing mechanism as well as the necessary configuration management and the changes of state machines compared to IEC 61131-9.

The main characteristics of the SDCI wireless technology are:

- The application interface for cyclic (Process Data) and acyclic data (On-request Data) is compatible to SDCI; from the user perspective, it is a transparent view on wireless Devices (W-Devices).
- A wireless Master (W-Master) can handle up to 5 transmission tracks in parallel, each W-Track can handle a maximum of 8 W-Devices, thus supporting up to 40 W-Devices per W-Master.
- Up to 3 W-Master can be placed in a cell, yielding a maximum of 120 W-Devices per W-Master cell.
- A scan service is available for discovery of yet unpaired W-Devices.
- A pairing service is provided to assign W-Devices to a W-Master, corresponding to a logical cable connection.
- Controlled roaming between multiple W-Master cells is supported by a dedicated handover mechanism.
- A minimum transmission cycle time of 5 ms can support high-speed wireless applications with a payload of up to 32 octets.
- SDCI wireless also supports mechanisms for low energy W-Devices.
- SDCI wireless utilizes in this version radios for the 2,4 GHz ISM band, divided to frequency channels with a spacing of 1 MHz.
- Frequency Hopping changes the frequency channels for each transmission as a measure against interference, yielding a residual failure probability (RFP) of 10^{-9} which is similar to a wired connection.
- Wireless coexistence with other wireless systems (e.g. WLAN) is achieved with a blocklisting mechanism.
- To comply with regulatory standards, transmission power is limited to ≤ 10 dBm (10 mW) EIRP, still yielding a range of up to 20 m in case of a W-Master cell with one W-Track. In case of more than one W-Track, 10 m can be achieved. These figures are dependent on the machine environment.
- Each transmission W-Track in a W-Master can use its own narrow-band transceiver and dedicated antenna or all of them can use a single shared transceiver and/or antenna.

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[1] IO-Link™ is a trade name of the IO-Link Consortium. The IO-Link Consortium is a non-profit trade organization to support the IO-Link communication. This information is given for the convenience of users of this International Standard and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the trade name holder or any of its products. Compliance to this document does not require use of the trade name. Use of the trade name IO-Link™ requires permission of the trade name holder, see https://io-link.com/en.

INDUSTRIAL NETWORKS – SINGLE-DROP DIGITAL COMMUNICATION INTERFACE –

Part 3: Wireless extensions

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61139 specifies a wireless single-drop digital communication interface (SDCI wireless).

This is an extension to the single-drop digital communication interface (SDCI) technology that is specified in IEC 61131-9.

This document specifies the wireless communication services and protocol (physical layer, data link layer and application layer in accordance with the ISO/OSI reference model) for W-Masters and W-Devices.

NOTE This document does not cover the integration into higher level systems such as fieldbuses.

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.

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

IEC 61131-2, *Programmable controllers – Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests*

IEC 61131-9:2022, *Programmable controllers – Part 9: Single-drop digital communication interface for small sensors and actuators (SDCI)*

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

IEC 62657-2, *Industrial networks – Coexistence of wireless systems – Part 2: Coexistence management*

ETSI EG 203 367, *Short Range Devices (SRD) ETSI EG 203 367 "Guide to the application of harmonized standards covering articles 3.1b and 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU (RED) to multi-radio and combined radio and non-radio equipment*

ETSI EN 300 328, *Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2.4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonized Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU"*

ETSI EN 300 440, *Short Range Devices (SRD); ETSI EN 300 440 Radio equipment to be used in the 1 GHz to 40 GHz frequency range; Harmonized Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU*

FCC §15.247, *Radio frequency devices; Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz*