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Standards

Irish Standard  
I.S. EN 61499-1:2013

# Function blocks -- Part 1: Architecture (IEC 61499-1:2012 (EQV))

## I.S. EN 61499-1:2013

*Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:*

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|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
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English version

**Function blocks -  
Part 1: Architecture  
(IEC 61499-1:2012)**

Blocs fonctionnels -  
Partie 1: Architecture  
(CEI 61499-1:2012)

Funktionsbausteine für industrielle  
Leitsysteme -  
Teil 1: Architektur  
(IEC 61499-1:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2012-12-12. 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.

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**CENELEC**

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

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels**

## Foreword

The text of document 65B/845/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61499-1, prepared by SC 65B "Measurement and control devices" of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61499-1:2013.

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) 2013-09-12
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2015-12-12

This document supersedes EN 61499-1:2005.

EN 61499-1:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 61499-1:2005:

- *Execution control* in basic function blocks (5.2) has been clarified and extended:
  - dynamic and static parts of the EC transition condition are clearly delineated by using the `ec_transition_event[guard_condition]` syntax of the Unified Modeling Language (UML) (5.2.1.3, B.2.1);
  - the terminology "crossing of an EC transition" (3.10) is used preferentially to "clearing" to avoid the misinterpretation that the entire transition condition corresponds to a Boolean variable that can be "cleared.";
  - operation of the ECC state machine in 5.2.2.2 has been clarified and made more rigorous;
  - event and data outputs of adapter instances (plugs and sockets) can be used in EC transition conditions, and event inputs of adapter instances can be used as EC action outputs.
- *Temporary variables* (3.97) can be declared (B.2.1) and used in algorithms of basic function blocks.
- *Service sequences* (6.1.3) can now be defined for basic and composite function block types and adapter types, as well as service interface types.
- *The syntax for mapping* of FB instances from applications to resources has been simplified (Clause B.3).
- Syntax for definition of *segment types* (7.2.3) for network segments of system configurations has been added (Clause B.3).
- Function block types for interoperation with programmable controllers are defined (Clause D.6).
- The READ/WRITE management commands (Table 8) now apply only to *parameters*.

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

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61499-1:2012 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 standards indicated:

|                  |      |   |
|------------------|------|---|
| IEC 61131-5:2000 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 61131-5:2001 (not modified). |
| IEC 61499 Series | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 61499 Series (not modified). |
| IEC 61499-2:2012 | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 61499-2:2013 (not modified). |
| IEC 61499-4      | NOTE | Harmonised as EN 61499-4.                     |

## Annex ZA (normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

| <u>Publication</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Title</u>   | <u>EN/HD</u> | <u>Year</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|--|--------------|-------------|
| IEC 61131-1        | -           | Programmable controllers -<br>Part 1: General information  | EN 61131-1   | -           |
| IEC 61131-3        | 2003        | Programmable controllers -<br>Part 3: Programming languages  | EN 61131-3   | 2003        |
| ISO/IEC 7498-1     | 1994        | Information technology - Open Systems<br>Interconnection - Basic Reference Model:<br>The Basic Model | -            | -           |
| ISO/IEC 8824-1     | 2008        | Information technology - Abstract Syntax<br>Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic<br>notation | -            | -           |
| ISO/IEC 10646      | 2003        | Information technology - Universal multiple-<br>octet coded character set (UCS)                      | -            | -           |

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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### FUNCTION BLOCKS –

#### Part 1: Architecture

#### 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.
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International Standard IEC 61499-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 65B: Measurement and control devices, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- *Execution control* in basic function blocks (5.2) has been clarified and extended:
  - Dynamic and static parts of the EC transition condition are clearly delineated by using the `ec_transition_event[guard_condition]` syntax of the Unified Modeling Language (UML) (5.2.1.3, B.2.1).
  - The terminology "crossing of an EC transition" (3.10) is used preferentially to "clearing" to avoid the misinterpretation that the entire transition condition corresponds to a Boolean variable that can be "cleared."

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- Function block types for interoperation with programmable controllers are defined (Clause D.6).
- The READ/WRITE management commands (Table 8) now apply only to *parameters*.

The text of this part of IEC 61499 is based on the following documents:

|              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| FDIS         | Report on voting |
| 65B/845/FDIS | 65B/855/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 (when voting is completed).

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61499 series can be found, under the general title *Function blocks*, on the IEC website.

Terms used throughout this International Standard that have been defined in Clause 3 appear in *italics*.

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.

**IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.**

## INTRODUCTION

IEC 61499 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Function blocks*:

- Part 1 (this document) contains:
  - general requirements, including scope, normative references, definitions, and reference models;
  - rules for the declaration of *function block types*, and rules for the behavior of *instances* of the types so declared;
  - rules for the use of function blocks in the *configuration* of distributed industrial-process measurement and control *systems* (IPMCSs);
  - rules for the use of function blocks in meeting the communication requirements of distributed IPMCSs;
  - rules for the use of function blocks in the management of *applications, resources* and *devices* in distributed IPMCSs.
- Part 2 defines requirements for *software tools* to support the following systems engineering tasks:
  - the specification of *function block types*;
  - the functional specification of *resource types* and *device types*;
  - the specification, analysis, and validation of distributed IPMCSs;
  - the *configuration, implementation, operation, and maintenance* of distributed IPMCSs;
  - the exchange of *information among software tools*.
- Part 3 (Tutorial information) has been withdrawn due to the widespread current availability of tutorial and educational materials regarding IEC 61499. However, an updated 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of Part 3 may be developed in the future.
- Part 4 defines rules for the development of *compliance profiles* which specify the features of IEC 61499-1 and IEC 61499-2 to be implemented in order to promote the following attributes of IEC 61499-based systems, devices and software tools:
  - interoperability of devices from multiple suppliers;
  - portability of software between software tools of multiple suppliers; and
  - configurability of devices from multiple vendors by software tools of multiple suppliers.

## FUNCTION BLOCKS –

### Part 1: Architecture

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61499 defines a generic architecture and presents guidelines for the use of *function blocks* in distributed industrial-process measurement and control systems (IPMCSs). This architecture is presented in terms of implementable reference *models*, textual syntax and graphical representations. These models, representations and syntax **can be used for**:

- the specification and standardization of *function block types*;
- the functional specification and standardization of system elements;
- the implementation independent specification, analysis, and validation of distributed IPMCSs;
- the *configuration, implementation, operation, and maintenance* of distributed IPMCSs;
- the exchange of *information* among *software tools* for the performance of the above *functions*.

This part of IEC 61499 does not restrict or specify the functional capabilities of IPMCSs or their system elements, except as such capabilities are represented using the elements defined herein. IEC 61499-4 addresses the extent to which the elements defined in this standard may be restricted by the functional capabilities of compliant systems, subsystems, and devices.

Part of the purpose of this standard is to provide reference models for the use of function blocks in other standards dealing with the support of the system life cycle, including system planning, design, implementation, validation, operation and maintenance. The models given in this standard are intended to be generic, domain independent and extensible to the definition and use of function blocks in other standards or for particular applications or application domains. It is intended that specifications written according to the rules given in this standard be concise, implementable, complete, unambiguous, and consistent.

NOTE 1 The provisions of this standard alone are not sufficient to ensure interoperability among devices of different vendors. Standards complying with this part of IEC 61499 can specify additional provisions to ensure such interoperability.

NOTE 2 Standards complying with this part of IEC 61499 can specify additional provisions to enable the performance of *system, device, resource* and *application* management *functions*.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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*

IEC 61131-3:2003, *Programmable controllers – Part 3: Programming languages*

IEC/ISO 7498-1:1994, *Information technology – Open systems interconnection – Basic reference model: The basic model*

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