

Process Field Bus

Konstantin Koslowski (316955)

TU Berlin
Department of Telecommunication Systems
Telecommunication Networks Group

June 19th, 2015

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

Timeline

- Master development plan “fieldbus” created 1986 in Germany
- 21 companies, including Siemens, involved
- First promoted in 1989 by BMBF (*Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung*)
- Goal: implement a bit-serial field bus for factory and process automation
 - send one data bit at a time
 - single wire
 - opposed to bit-parallel word architectures
- Published openly as part of IEC 61158 *Digital data communication for measurement and control - Fieldbus for use in industrial control systems*

System Structure - Introduction

- Profibus is a multi-master system
- Operation of multiple systems over a single bus
- Three protocols available
 - FMS (*field-bus message specification*)
 - DP (*decentralized peripheral*)
 - PA (*process automation*)
- Devices are categorized in different types
 - Masters
 - Slaves

System Structure - Layer

Layer	Name	Content
Layer 8	User Layer	Profiles
Layer 7	Application Layer	DP / FMS protocol
Layer 2	Data Link Layer	FDL protocol
Layer 1	Physical Layer	Transmission Technology

Profibus following the OSI reference model[1]

Protocol: FMS

■ FMS

<+++>

Protocol: DP

■ DP

<+++>

Protocol: PA

■ PA

<+++>

Device Type: Master

Masters

- described as *active stations*
- control the data traffic on the bus
- when having the *bus access token*:
send messages without external requests

Device Type: Master

Masters

- described as *active stations*
- control the data traffic on the bus
- when having the *bus access token*:
send messages without external requests

Device Type: Slave

■ foo

<+++>

Bus Access

- via bus access token

<++>

References I



Max Felser

Profibus Manual: A collection of information explaining PROFIBUS networks

<http://www.profibus.felser.ch>