## Review of potential use cases for a potential amendment to IEC/IEEE 60802

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IEEE 802.1 Interim

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				Direct Copy		
Use Case Num	Use Case Name	Requirement Num	Requirement	(vs Summary)	Met in 60802?	Notes
1		1-1	Plant wide high precision Universal Time	•		
			synchronization;			
		1-2	Maximum deviation to the grandmaster time in the	•		
	Sequence of Events		range from 1 µs to 100 µs;  Optional support of redundant sync masters and			
		1-3	domains;	•		
		1-4	Non-zero failover time in case of redundant universal time domains;	•		
2	Isochronous Control Loops with Guaranteed Low Latency	2-1	Strict timing and synchronization requirements.			
		2-2	Guaranteed low-latency communication.			
		3-1	Cyclic traffic pattern with relaxed timing.			
3	Non-Isochronous Control Loops	3-2	Transfer time may exceed network cycle.			
	with Bounded Latency	3-3	Communication disturbances must be signaled			
			asynchronously.			
4	Reduction Ratio of Network Cycle	4-1	Support for reduction ratio and phase parameters.			
-		4-2	Flexible network cycle time granularity.			
	Drives without Common Application Cycle	5-1	Isochronous data exchange	•		
5		5-2	Different cycles for data exchange, which are not multiples of each other			
		5-3	Independent application cycles.			
		5-4	Synchronization via network cycle.			
6	Drives without Common Application Cycle but Common Network Cycle	6-1	Shared network cycle despite differing application cycles.			
7	Redundant Networks	7-1	Support for network redundancy to ensure reliability, including ring topology.			
	High Availability	8-1	Failure must not disturb processes.			
8		8-2	Support for redundant PLCs, IOs, and network paths.			
9	Wireless	9-1	Support for cyclic and non-real-time communication over wireless.			
		9-2	Compatibility with IEEE 802.11, 802.15.1, 802.15.4, and 5G.			
10	10 Mbit/s End-Stations (Ethernet Sensors)	10-1	Support for low-speed Ethernet sensors.			
		10-2	Compatibility with POE and SPE.			
11	Fieldbus Gateway		Integration of non-Ethernet and Ethernet fieldbus			
		11-1	devices via gateways (either transparent or hidden).			
		11-2	TSN scheduling must accommodate subordinate systems.			

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			Coomplete interruption of leaves and devices			
12			Seamless integration of legacy devices.			
			(All machine internal stream traffic			
	New Machine with Brownfield	12-1	communication - stream traffic and non-stream			
	Devices		traffic - is decoupled from and protected against			
	2011003		the brownfield cyclic real-time traffic.			
			Brownfield cyclic real-time traffic QoS is preserved			
			within the TSN domain.)			
13	Mixed Link Speeds	13-1	Support for varied Ethernet speeds within the			
13	Mixed Link Speeds	13-1	same network.			
14	Multiple Isochronous Domains	14-1	Isolation and synchronization across multiple			
			domains.			
			(Isochronous real-time domains may run			
			independently, loosely coupled (start of network			
			cycle is synchronized) or tightly coupled (shared			
			working clock). They shall be able to share a cyclic			
			real-time domain.)			
45	Auto Domosiu Bustostiou	45.4	Automatic protection mechanisms for TSN			
15	Auto Domain Protection	15-1	domains.			
16	Vast Number of Connected	16-1	Scalability to support large numbers of devices.			
			All machine internal communication (stream			
			traffic and non-stream traffic) is decoupled from			
		17-1	and protected against the additional M2M traffic	•		
	Machine to Machine / Controller to Controller Communication		and vice versa.			
17		17-2	1:1 and 1:many communication relations shall be	•		
			possible.			
		17-3	Scheduling in a way that interleaved operation with			
			machine intervals is possible.	•		
	Pass-through Traffic	18-1	Internal communication must be protected from			
18			pass-through traffic.			
		18-2	Separate traffic patterns for pass-through.			
	Modular Machine Assembly	19-1	Automatic TSN communication setup upon			
19			module connection.			
19		19-2	Support for dynamic assembly in various			
			operational states.			
	Tool Changer	20.4	Added network portions must be operational			
20		20-1	within 500ms.			
20		22.2	Support for dynamic extension/removal of up to 16			
		20-2	devices.			
	Dynamic Plugging and Unplugging of Machines (Subnets)	0.5.4	Automotic TCN troffic act of formation			
21		21-1	Automatic TSN traffic setup/removal.			
		21-2	Support for thousands of AGVs with dynamic			
			traffic layouts.			
22	Energy Saving	22-1	Switching off/on plant components must not			
			disturb processes.			
		22-2	Avoid communication paths through energy-saving			
			regions.			
23	Add Machine, Production Cell or Production Line	23-1				
			Integration must not disturb existing installations.			
	Multiple Applications in a Station		Support for stations running multiple TSN traffic			
24	Using TSN-IA Profile	24-1	classes.			
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David McCall, Intel Corporation 2 of 3

25	Functional Safety	25-1	Safety and standard applications must share the same TSN communication system.		
26	Machine Cloning	26-1	Unique TSN domain addressing and identification.		
		26-2	Support for isolated logical infrastructure (including for "cloned" machines").		
27	DCS Device Level Reconfiguration	27-1	Reconfiguration must not disturb communication.		
		27-2	Support for device replacement, addition, and software updates.		
28	DCS System Level Reconfiguration	28-1	System extensions and security updates must be seamless.		
		28-2	Same influencing factors as device-level reconfiguration.		
	Network Monitoring and Diagnostics	29-1	Minimize downtime.		
29		29-2	Provide diagnostics data including TSN features.		
	Diagnostics	29-3	Quick error identification and repair indication.		
30	Security	30-1	Optional support for confidentiality, integrity, availability, and authenticity.		
		30-2	Security must not interfere with real-time communication.		
31	Firmware Update	31-1	Stations must accept and store an additional firmware version without disturbance.		
		31-2	Support for bump and bumpless update strategies.		
	Virtualization	32-1	vBridge and vPort must behave like real bridge and port.		
32		32-2	Must be TSN domain members.		
		32-3	Should support multiple applications.		
33	Offline Configuration	33-1	Define device type descriptions including all managed objects.		
		33-2	Support offline machine configuration in textual form (e.g., XML).		
		33-3	Enable offline-online configuration comparison.		
		33-4	Provide mapping between XML and YANG models.		
34	Digital Twin	34-1	Enable reliable planning, development, testing, simulation, and optimization.		
		34-2	Support virtual pre-commissioning to save time and cost.		
35	Device Replacement Without Engineering	35-1	Allow mechanical replacement of failed devices without engineering tools.		
		35-2	Support replacement of end-stations, bridged end- stations, or bridges with minimal downtime.		

Y = 0
N = 0
It's Complicated = 0
TBD = 70

David McCall, Intel Corporation 3 of 3