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Interested committees:

Title: Draft BS EN IEC 60447 Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Actuating principles

Please notify the secretary if you are aware of any keywords that might assist in classifying or identifying the standard or if the content of this standard

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- iii) requires additional national guidance or information

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Introduction

This draft standard is based on national and international discussions. Your comments on this draft are invited and will assist in the preparation of the consequent standard.

For international standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee before sending the consensus UK vote and comments to the international committee, which will then decide appropriate action. If the international standard is approved, it is usual for the text to be published as a British Standard.

For national standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee and the resulting standards published as a British Standard.

UK Vote

Please indicate whether you consider the UK should submit a negative (with supporting technical reasons) or positive vote on this draft. Please indicate if you are aware of any reason why this draft standard should not be published as a British Standard.

Submission of Comments

- **Annotated drafts are not acceptable and will be rejected.**
- All comments should be submitted online at <https://standardsdevelopment.bsigroup.com/>. You will need to register in order to comment.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: xx/xx/20xx	Document: ISO/DIS xxxx
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	7
MB	Clause No./ Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/Figure/ Table/Note	Type of comment	Commend (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
	3.1	Definition 1	ed	Definition is ambiguous and needs clarifying.	Amend to read '...so that the mains connector to which no connection...'	
	6.4	Paragraph 2	te	The use of the UV photometer as an alternative cannot be supported as serious problems have been encountered in its use in the UK.	Delete reference to UV photometer.	



3/1696/CD

COMMITTEE DRAFT (CD)

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SUPERSEDES DOCUMENTS:

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IEC TC 3 : DOCUMENTATION, GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS AND REPRESENTATIONS OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION

SECRETARIAT:

Sweden

SECRETARY:

Mr Mikael Törnkvist

OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:

TC 2,TC 9,SC 17A,TC 18,TC 22,SC 22G,TC 23,SC 23B,SC 23E,SC 23J,TC 27,TC 31,SC 31M,SC 37A,TC 44,TC 61,SC 62A,TC 72,TC 76,TC 79,TC 80,TC 85,TC 96,TC 100,TC 116,TC 121,SC 121A,SC 121B

HORIZONTAL FUNCTION(S):

TC 3 Horizontal Basic Safety

ASPECTS CONCERNED:

Safety

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Recipients of this document are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any local regulations or technical reasons that may exist and should be considered should this proposal proceed, recognizing that failure to address such requirements could result in the need for new or existing "In Some Countries" clauses. (SEE [AC/22/2007](#) OR [NEW GUIDANCE DOC](#)).

TITLE:

Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Actuating principles

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Actuating principles –

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60447 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 3: Documentation, graphical symbols and technical representations of information. It is an International Standard.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) definition of terms has been updated;
- b) definition of the term "information" is provided;
- c) requirements based on out-dated technology has been removed;
- d) wording improved to make requirements more clear.

It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
XX/XX/FDIS	XX/XX/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.

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.

INTRODUCTION

This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards; it is not intended to be used on its own except in the absence of such standards.

Where no safety consideration is involved, the relevant technical committee may permit specific exclusions within the framework of this basic safety publication, and according to the rules given in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Different kinds of actuators enable electrical equipment and processes to be operated and maintained under normal and fault conditions.

In modern equipment, the moving of an actuator in a certain direction is only one method of actuation. In addition, actuators or data input devices arranged in the form of function or alphanumeric keyboards, or other kinds of actuator (e.g. light pen, touch sensitive screen, mouse), are in general use for computerized equipment.

Actuators as a part of the human-machine interface may have a different importance in the dialogue between the operator and the equipment or machine.

Standardization is especially important where safety is concerned (e.g. where an incorrect actuation may cause damage, or where a frequent or rapid actuation is necessary, such as in the operation of cranes or transport vehicles), and is particularly necessary in the case of equipment likely to be operated by unskilled persons.

Ergonomic aspects should also be taken into account.