



BSI Standards Publication

Graphical symbols for electrical equipment in medical practice

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of IEC TR 60878:2022 incorporating corrigendum February 2023. It supersedes PD IEC/TR 60878:2015, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CH/62/1, Common aspects of Electrical Equipment used in Medical Practice.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

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TECHNICAL REPORT



Graphical symbols for electrical equipment in medical practice

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 01.080.40; 11.040.60

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 General	8
5 Graphical survey	9
5.1 Collection 1 – General: Controls	10
5.2 Collection 2 – General: Movement related.....	12
5.3 Collection 3 – General: Electricity and electronics.....	13
5.4 Collection 4 – General: Light and optics.....	14
5.5 Collection 5 – General: Miscellaneous	15
5.6 Collection 6 – Transport, handling and packaging	16
5.7 Collection 7 – Safety related	17
5.8 Collection 8 – Safety signs.....	18
5.9 Collection 9 – Classification and identification of equipment.....	19
5.10 Collection 10 – Information and communication: Image, imaging.....	20
5.11 Collection 11 – Information and communication: Audio	21
5.12 Collection 12 – Information and communication: Data	22
5.13 Collection 13 – Patient / person	22
5.14 Collection 14 – Patient positioning	23
5.15 Collection 15 – Medical instruments and blood processing.....	23
5.16 Collection 16 – Dentistry and dentistry equipment.....	24
5.17 Collection 17 – Patient monitoring.....	25
5.18 Collection 18 – Ultrasound	25
5.19 Collection 19 – Lithotripsy.....	26
5.20 Collection 20 – Electrosurgery	26
5.21 Collection 21 – Nuclear medicine	26
5.22 Collection 22 – Diagnostic X-ray, CT, MR: Equipment and movement	27
5.23 Collection 23 – Diagnostic X-ray, CT, MR: Function	28
5.24 Collection 24 – Active Implantable Medical Devices	29
5.25 Collection 25 – Biometric and facial recognition	30
6 Title and description of graphical symbols	30
6.1 Collection 1 – General: Controls	30
6.2 Collection 2 – General: Movement related.....	41
6.3 Collection 3 – General: Electricity and electronics.....	48
6.4 Collection 4 – General: Light and optics.....	56
6.5 Collection 5 – General: Miscellaneous	61
6.6 Collection 6 – Transport, handling and packaging	69
6.7 Collection 7 – Safety related	84
6.8 Collection 8 – Safety signs.....	94
6.9 Collection 9 – Classification and identification of equipment.....	102
6.10 Collection 10 – Information and communication: Image, imaging.....	105
6.11 Collection 11 – Information and communication: Audio	117
6.12 Collection 12 – Information and communication: Data	121
6.13 Collection 13 – Patient / person	124

6.14	Collection 14 – Patient positioning	127
6.15	Collection 15 – Medical instruments and blood processing	129
6.16	Collection 16 – Dentistry and dentistry equipment	136
6.17	Collection 17 – Patient monitoring	144
6.18	Collection 18 – Ultrasound	146
6.19	Collection 19 – Lithotripsy	150
6.20	Collection 20 – Electrosurgery	153
6.21	Collection 21 – Nuclear medicine	154
6.22	Collection 22 – Diagnostic X-ray, CT, MR: Equipment and movement	157
6.23	Collection 23 – Diagnostic X-ray, CT, MR: Function	163
6.24	Collection 24 – Active Implantable Medical Devices	172
6.25	Collection 25 – Biometric and facial recognition	179
7	Alphabetical index according to English titles	182
8	Numerical index	203
	Bibliography	225
	Table 1 – Grouping of symbols by application area	9

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**GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS FOR ELECTRICAL
EQUIPMENT IN MEDICAL PRACTICE****FOREWORD**

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IEC TR 60878 has been prepared by subcommittee 62A: Common aspects of electrical equipment used in medical practice, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice. It is a Technical Report.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2015. This fourth edition constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes compared with IEC TR 60878:2015 are as follows:

- A total of 109 new symbols and safety signs that have been identified since the publication of the third edition have been added. For identification, the number of the new symbol or safety sign is printed in red followed by “**New**”.
- Of the symbols and safety signs in the third edition, 14 have changes in their title or description. For identification, the number of a modified symbol or safety sign is printed in red followed by “**Mod**”.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
62A/1472/DTR	62A/1483/RVDTR

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 Technical Report 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,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document 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

This document is a collection of all graphical symbols used on medical electrical equipment. It is intended for the easy finding of a certain symbol and related ones in one single source, concentrating on this special field of application. For those more general symbols, for which the application on medical electrical equipment is subject to certain restrictions, these are pointed out in a section of the symbol description table headed “Further comments by IEC/TC 62”.

This is not just “a collection of some symbols”. The presented symbols should:

- comply with the drafting rules expressed in ISO/IEC 80416,
- use symbol elements in a consistent manner to facilitate user understanding and minimize errors, and
- sufficiently differ in appearance from each other, to avoid any confusion.

GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IN MEDICAL PRACTICE

1 Scope

This document provides a compilation, for easy reference, of graphical symbols (graphics, title, description) and safety signs for medical electrical equipment. The graphical symbols are grouped in sections according to their specific field of application (see Clause 4).

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 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*, available at <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>

IEC 60601-1, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*

IEC 60601-1-8:2006, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-8: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral Standard: General requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems*
IEC 60601-1-8:2006/AMD1:2012
IEC 60601-1-8:2006/AMD2:2020

IEC 60601-2-18:2009, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-18: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of endoscopic equipment*

IEC 60601-2-22:2019, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-22: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of surgical, cosmetic, therapeutic and diagnostic laser equipment*

IEC 60601-2-83:2019, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-83: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of home light therapy equipment*

IEC 60825-1:2014, *Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements*

IEC 61140, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment*

IEC 62056-21, *Electricity metering – Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control – Part 21: Direct local data exchange*

IEC 62570:2014, *Standard practice for marking medical devices and other items for safety in the magnetic resonance environment*

ISO 361, *Basic ionizing radiation symbol*

ISO 3166-1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes*

ISO 3864-1, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings*

ISO 7000, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Registered symbols* (available from: <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>)

ISO 7001, *Graphical symbols – Public information symbols*

ISO 7010, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs*

ISO 8601-1, *Date and time – Representations for information interchange – Part 1: Basic rules*

ISO 15223-1:2021, *Medical devices – Symbols to be used with information to be supplied by the manufacturer – Part 1: General requirements*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org>

4 General

This document primarily identifies graphical symbols published in IEC 60417 or in ISO 7000, and safety signs published in ISO 7010, and a few public information symbols in ISO 7001. A reference to the corresponding symbol or safety sign number is given.

NOTE 1 Reference numbers below 5 000 refer to ISO 7000, while reference numbers from 5 000 up refer to IEC 60417.

Some graphical symbols essential for compliance with other standards issued by IEC technical committee 62 or its subcommittees are also listed. They are identified by symbol numbers in the following format: **<standard>-####**, e.g. **60601-2-18-101** for graphical symbol No. 101 of IEC 60601-2-18.

NOTE 2 These symbols will be formally included in a future edition of IEC 60417 or ISO 7000. Some of the graphical symbols from these standards have been redrawn according to the basic design principles of ISO/IEC 80416 (all parts) for inclusion in this document.

In this document, symbols are ordered by application area, as shown in Table 1.

Many of the symbols listed in this document have already been used for several years on equipment and will be familiar to experts in that field; the meaning of others will become clear when viewed in context on the equipment itself, but it shall be appreciated that it is impossible to make self-evident the meaning of all symbols on complex equipment. In such cases, user training will be needed to ensure proper recognition. To avoid critical errors, it can be necessary to validate that properly trained users can correctly recognize the graphical symbol's meaning when viewed in the context.

However, it is strongly recommended that the meaning of all graphical symbols used on equipment be explained in the equipment's accompanying documents.

Table 1 – Grouping of symbols by application area

	Application area	Subclause No. (survey)	Subclause No. (description)
1	General: Controls	5.1	6.1
2	General: Movement related	5.2	6.2
3	General: Electricity and electronics	5.3	0
4	General: Light and optics	5.4	6.4
5	General: Miscellaneous	5.5	6.5
6	Transport, handling and packaging	5.6	6.6
7	Safety related	5.7	6.7
8	Safety signs	5.8	6.8
9	Classification and identification of equipment	5.9	6.9
10	Information and communication: Image, imaging	5.10	6.10
11	Information and communication: Audio	5.11	6.11
12	Information and communication: Data	5.12	6.12
13	Patient / person	5.13	6.13
14	Patient positioning	5.14	6.14
15	Medical instruments and blood processing	5.15	0
16	Dentistry and dentistry equipment	5.16	6.16
17	Patient monitoring	5.17	6.17
18	Ultrasound	5.18	6.18
19	Lithotripsy	5.19	6.19
20	Electrosurgery	5.20	6.20
21	Nuclear medicine	5.21	6.21
22	Diagnostic X-ray, CT, MR: Equipment and movement	5.22	6.22
23	Diagnostic X-ray, CT, MR: Function	5.23	6.23
24	Active Implantable Medical Devices	5.24	0
25	Biometric and facial recognition	5.25	6.25

The graphical symbols listed in this document are intended to be applied on or near equipment used in medical practice and in the equipment's accompanying documentation. They are not necessarily associated with graphical symbols used on drawings.

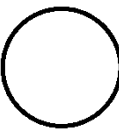
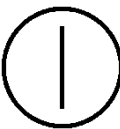
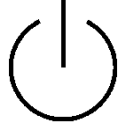
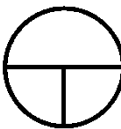
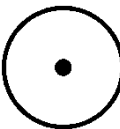
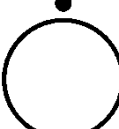
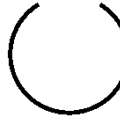
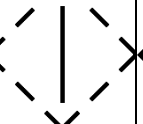
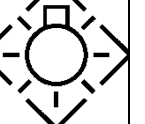
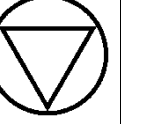
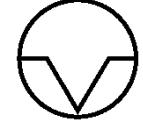
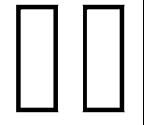
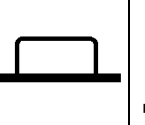
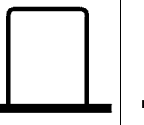
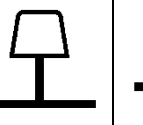
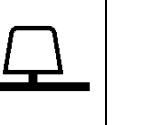
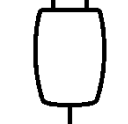
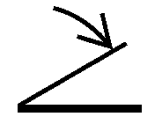
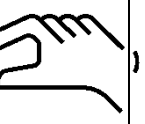
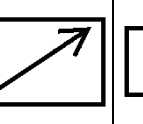
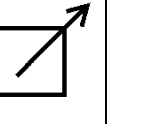
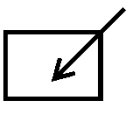
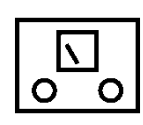
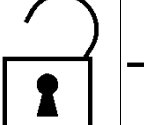
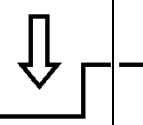
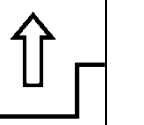
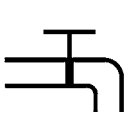
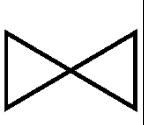
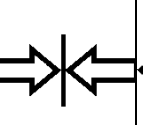
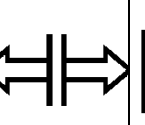
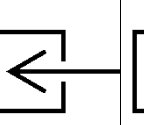
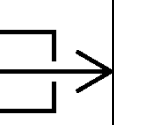
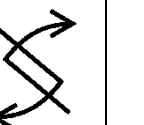
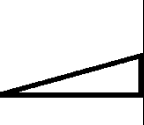
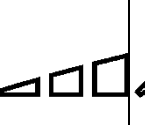
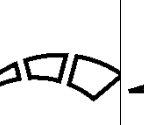
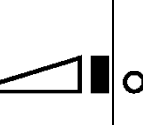
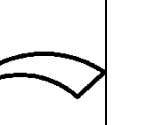
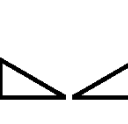
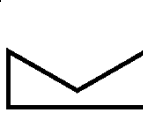
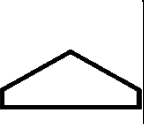
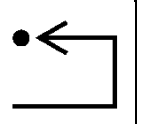
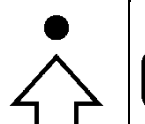
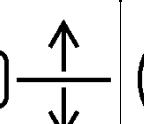
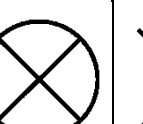
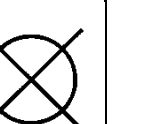
For symbol requirements not met by this document, refer in the first instance to published IEC or ISO symbols. Note that, where necessary, two or more symbols or symbol elements can be grouped together to convey a particular meaning. Some latitude in graphic design is permissible provided that the essential communicative characteristics of the basic symbol are maintained. For details, refer to ISO/IEC 80416 (all parts).

For safety signs, ISO 3864-1 requires that strict rules concerning shape, size and colour are adhered to.

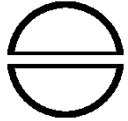
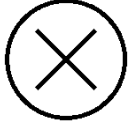
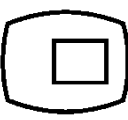
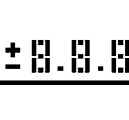
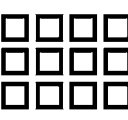
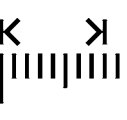
5 Graphical survey

NOTE For a quick overview, this clause holds only the graphics, sorted by application areas. See Clause 4 for an overview of application areas. For titles, descriptions, and specific notes for application on medical electrical equipment, see Clause 6.

5.1 Collection 1 – General: Controls

5007 	5008 	5010 	5009 Mod 	5011 	5264 	5265 	5266 
1140 	5104 	5177 	5659 	5857 	5110A 	5110B 	5178 
5638 	5111A 	5111B 	6336 New 	5268 	5269 	1154 	1155 
5322 	5114 	1853 	6378 New 	0096 	5444 	0093 	1108 
1109 	5263 	6379 New 	5090 	5569 	5570 	0022 	0023 
5573 	5574 	0234 	0018 	0019 	0794 	0795 	5292 
5459 	5628 	5004 	1364 	5181 	2164 	5183 	6394 New 
5072 	5146 	5147 	5495 	5849 	5643 	5115 	5503 

Collection 1 – General: Controls

1326 	6334A New 	6334B New 	6335A New 	6335B New 	5510 	5289 	5511 
6089 New 	6089A New 	6415 New 	5512 	5753 	5770 	5658 	

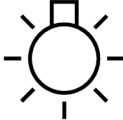
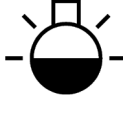
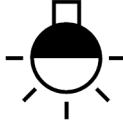
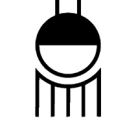
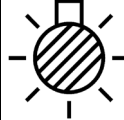
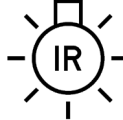
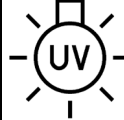
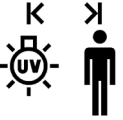
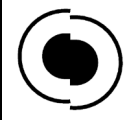
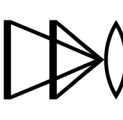
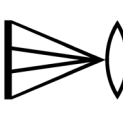
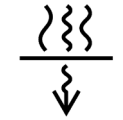
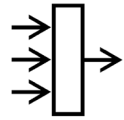
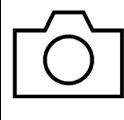
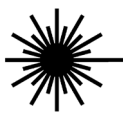
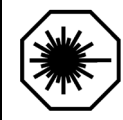
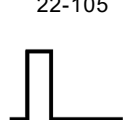
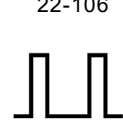
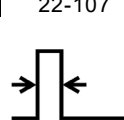
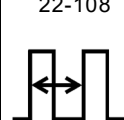
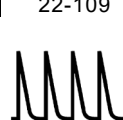
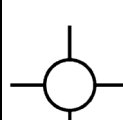
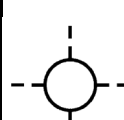
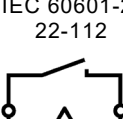
5.2 Collection 2 – General: Movement related

5022	0004	5023	0005	0521	0001	0253	5024
2765	2764	5025	5026	5029	5027	5028	5030
1111	0254	0493	1110	0924	0539	0258	0937
5655	5656	5822	5107A	5107B	5108A	5108B	0547 New
5124A	5124B	5125A	5125B	5862	5861	1116	1114
1117	1115	5628	5897	5898	0514	5738	5739
0020	0021	1173	5110A	5110B	5178	5638	5111A
5111B							

5.3 Collection 3 – General: Electricity and electronics

0232 	5005 	5006 	5926 	6181 New 	5031 	5032 	5032-1
5032-2 	5033 	5001A 	5001B 	5002 	6367 New 	6368 New 	5546
5639 	0247 	5017 	5019 	5018 	5021 	5020 	5016
5115 	5156 	5534 	5572 	6352 New 	5034 	5035 	5448
5424 	5424-1 	5424-2 	5424-3 	5134 	5084 	5093 	5051
5140 	5039 	6330A-1 New 	6330B-1 New 	6330A-2 New 	6330B-2 New 	6330A-3 New 	6330B-3 New
6330A-4 New 	6330B-4 New 	6330A-5 New 	6330B-5 New 				

5.4 Collection 4 – General: Light and optics

5012 	5320 	5918 	5896 	5321 	5750 	5938 	5751 
6301 New 	5857 	5323 	5324 	5323-1 	5323-2 	5323-3 	5875 
1124 	1125 	5381 	6186 	5885 	5152 	6197 	6196 
6187 	IEC 60601-2-22-105 	IEC 60601-2-22-106 	IEC 60601-2-22-107 	IEC 60601-2-22-108 	IEC 60601-2-22-109 	6200 	6201 
IEC 60601-2-22-112 	IEC 60601-2-22-113 	IEC 60601-2-22-114 					

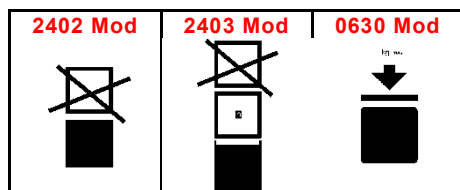
5.5 Collection 5 – General: Miscellaneous

1124 	5662 	5184 	5440 	6405 New 	5132 	5270 	5417
5879 	5415 New 	5416 New 	5130 	5131 	5842 	5736 	5624
5623 	0024 	0025 	0160 	0037 	0038 	5015 	6188
6189 	0032 	0028 	0033 	0029 	0030 	0233 	0540
0940 	0034 	0035 	0036 	0535 	0027 	1844 	6332 New
0588 	5845 	5846 	0089 	1118 	0017 	5657 	1641
6222 New 	3705 New 	1640 	0717 	5575 	1369 	2868 	IEC 60601-2-18-104
IEC 60601-2-18-105 	6343 New 						

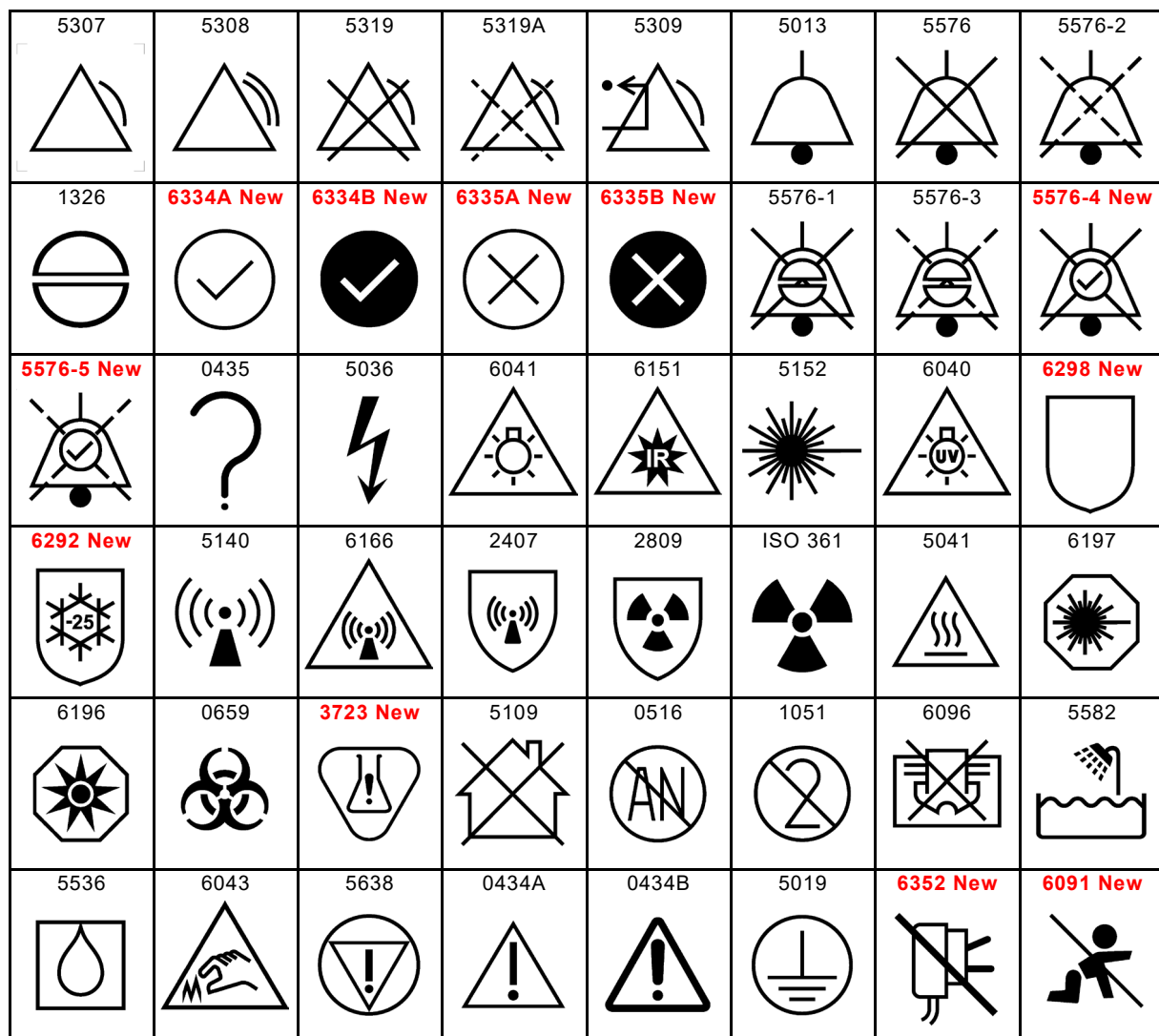
5.6 Collection 6 – Transport, handling and packaging

5661 	0533 	0534 	0632 	2620 	2621 	5536 	0626
0624 	2401 	0615 	0621 	0623 	2405 	2607 	2655
1051 	2606 	2794 	3727 New 	2795 	3079 	2499 STERILE	2500 STERILE A
2501 STERILE	2502 STERILE	2503 STERILE	ISO 15223-1,5.2.10 New STERILE	3707 New 	3704 New 	3708 New 	3709 New
2608 	2609 	0518 	2497 	3082 	6049 	ISO 15223-1,5.1.2 EC REP	3724 New
3725 New 	3728 New 	2493 REF	2498 SN	6050 #	ISO 15223-1,5.7.10 New UDI	2492 LOT	ISO 15223-1,5.5.1 New IVD
ISO 15223-1,5.7.7 New MD	3723 New 	3699 New 	3700 New 	3701 New 	3702 New 	3703 New 	ISO 15223-1,5.4.5 New LATEX
1135 	0627 Mod 	0625 Mod 	0622 Mod 	0629 Mod 	2406 Mod 	0631 Mod 	2404 Mod

Collection 6 – Transport, handling and packaging



5.7 Collection 7 – Safety related



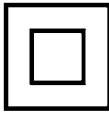
5.8 Collection 8 – Safety signs

P001	P002	P003	P007	P008	P010	P011	P012
P013	P014	P015	P016	P017	P018	P019	P041 New
P022	P023	P024	P026	P031	P042 New	P068 New	P069 New
IEC 62570-7.3.3	IEC 60601-2-83-104 New	W001	W003	W004	W005	W006	W007
W009	W012	W010	W016	W017	W018	W019	W020
W021	W022	W024	W026	W027	W028	W029	W038 New
W041 New	IEC 62570-7.3.2	IEC 60601-2-83-102 New	IEC 60601-2-83-103 New	M001	M002	M003	M004
M007	M025	M009	M010	M011	M006	M021	M028

Collection 8 – Safety signs

M046	E010	E020 New	IEC 62570-7.3.1-1	IEC 62570-7.3.1-2

5.9 Collection 9 – Classification and identification of equipment

5172 	5180 	5331 	5332 	5840 	5841 	5333 	5334 
5335 	5336 	5937 	5895 	5957 	5109 	1135 	1051 
3706 New 							

5.10 Collection 10 – Information and communication: Image, imaging

5116 	5118 	5887 	5051 	1121 	1122 	1123 	1126
1127 	1128 	5542 	1130 	5774 	5049 	5477 	5056
5057 	5435 	5413 	5063 	5064 	5874 	5065 	5066
5067 	5886 	5478 	5411 	5407 	5408 	5409 	5410
5772 	5892 	5794 	5890 	5773 	5720 	5721 	5722
5723 	5800 	5517A 	5517B 	5291 	5412 	5244 	5245
5055 	5646 	5645 	5768 	5771 	5843 	5795 	5802
5525A 	5525B 	5529A 	5529B 	5521A 	5521B 	5547 	5555

Collection 10 – Information and communication: Image, imaging

5554 	5467 	5471 	5471-1 	5917 	5318 	5318-1 	5630A
5630B 	5470A 	5470B 	5533 	1129 	5975 	5815 	5816
5889 	5888 	6021 	6326 New 	0680 	0679 	5788 	5789
5792 	5791 	5894 	5893 	2027 			

5.11 Collection 11 – Information and communication: Audio

5080 	5436 	5126 	5127 	5081 	5077 	5082 	5913
5211 	5210 	5182 	5037 	5038 	5072 	5013 	5576
5576-2 	5576-1 	5576-3 	5576-4 New 	5576-5 New 	5547 	1129 	

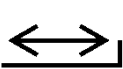
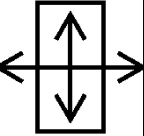
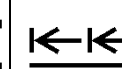
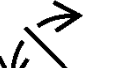
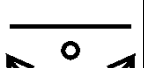
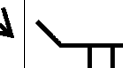
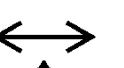
5.12 Collection 12 – Information and communication: Data

0987 	1025 	1026 	1107 	6440 New 	6441 New 	6442 New 	6443 New
5163 	5164 	5165 	5170 	5093 	5561 	5562 	5884
5938 	5850 	5988 	5851 	5193 	0793 	2027 	5192
5544 							

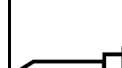
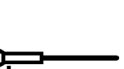
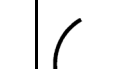
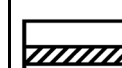
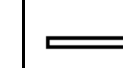
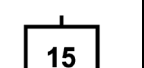
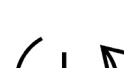
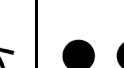
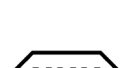
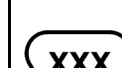
5.13 Collection 13 – Patient / person

5667 	6091 New 	5389 	5390 	5391 	5663 	2610 	5664
6236 New 	5665 	5666 	5844 	5668 	PI PF 044 New 	3726 New 	

5.14 Collection 14 – Patient positioning

5393 	5395 	5396 	5674 	5675 	5394 	5823 	5824 
5392 	5371 	5397 	5398 	5399 	5370 	5369 	5810 
5811 	5812 	5814 	5966 				

5.15 Collection 15 – Medical instruments and blood processing

5741 	5742 	5743 	5744 	5382 	5745 	2754 	2753 
5747 	5748 	5746 	IEC 60601-2-18-101 	6372 New 	6373 New 	6374 New 	2706 
2715 	2728 	2718 	2707 	2712 	2704 	2709 	2703 
2719 	2708 	2713 	2705 	2710 	2711 	2722 	3084 
2724 	2723 	2727 	2720 	2721 	2716 	2717 	2701 
2702 	2714 	2700 	2726 	2793 	2725 		

5.16 Collection 16 – Dentistry and dentistry equipment

5115 	1819 	1820 	1807 	1808 	1809 	1810 	1811
1812 	1813 	1814 	1815 	1816 	1846 	1847 	1848
1849 	1817 	1818 	1821 	1825 	1826 	1806 	1855
1854 	1827 	2784 	1828 	1823 	1824 	2791 	1843
1842 	1840 	1841 	1838 	1839 	1856 	1857 	1858
0073 	1837 	1836 	1835 	3618 New 	1834 	1833 	1829
1830 	1831 	1832 	0157 	1805 	0159 	1852 	1850
2785 	0137 	1822 	1844 	2868 			

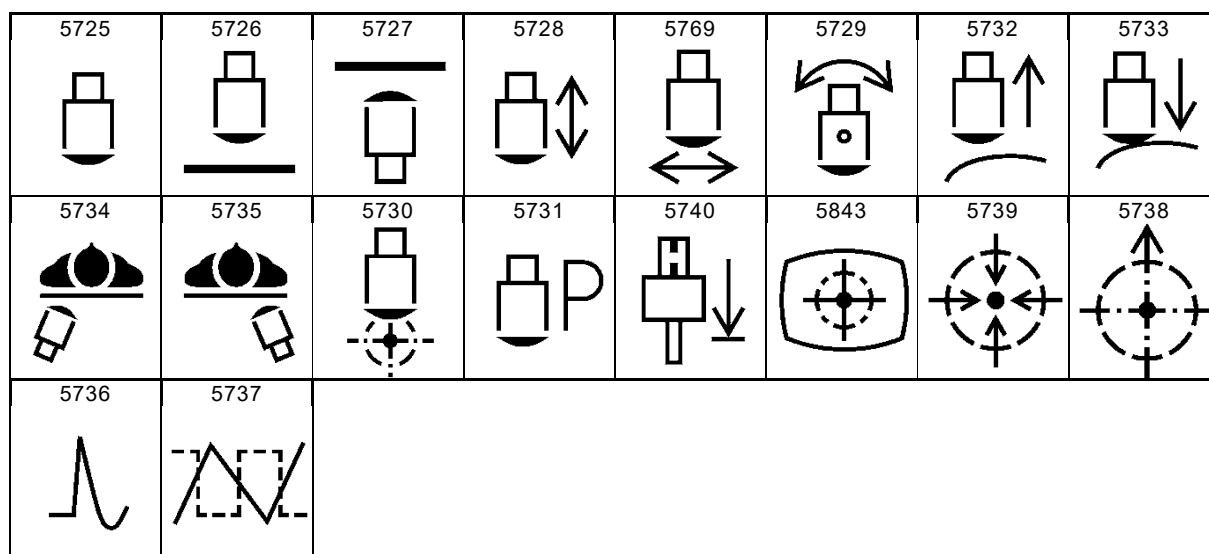
5.17 Collection 17 – Patient monitoring

5643 	5647 	5648 	5649 	5650 	5651 	5652 	5653
5847 	5658 	5795 	5737 				

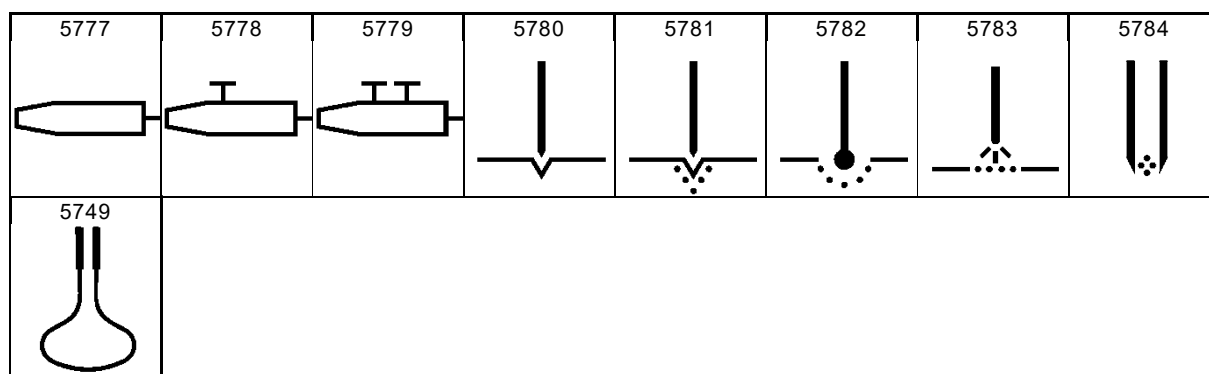
5.18 Collection 18 – Ultrasound

5687 	5688 	5689 	5690 	5691 	5692 	5693 	5694
5695 	5696 	5697 	5698 	5699 	5700 	5701 	5702
5707 	5709 	5710 	5711 	5754 	5848 	5755 	5756
5712 	5713 	5714 	5715 	5716 	5719 	5718 	5717
5720 	5721 	5722 	5723 				

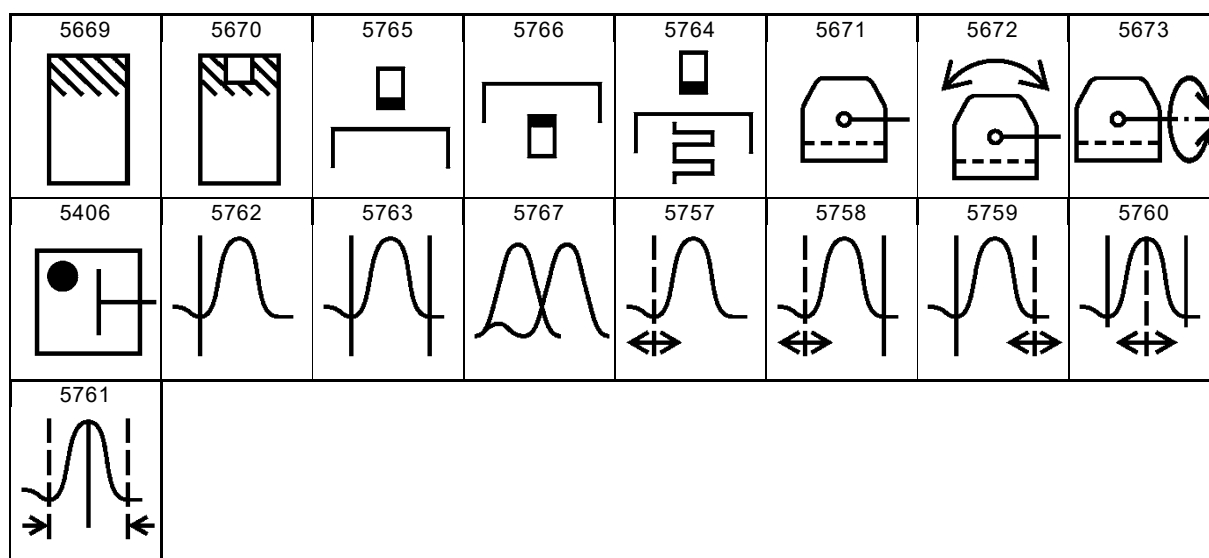
5.19 Collection 19 – Lithotripsy



5.20 Collection 20 – Electrosurgery



5.21 Collection 21 – Nuclear medicine



5.22 Collection 22 – Diagnostic X-ray, CT, MR: Equipment and movement

5337 	5338 	5964 	5965 	5963 	5830 	5833 	5367
5366 	5979 	5342 	5679 	5677 	5362 	5363 	5364
5365 	5821 	5345 	5401 	5402 	5676 	5341 	5340
5344 	5343 	5347 	5346 	5680 	5678 	5681 	5368
5962 	5374 	5373 	5958 	5831 	5959 	5960 	5832
5961 	5967 	5897 	5898 	5372 	5375 	5348 	5349
5350 	5983 	5351 	5356 	5406 			

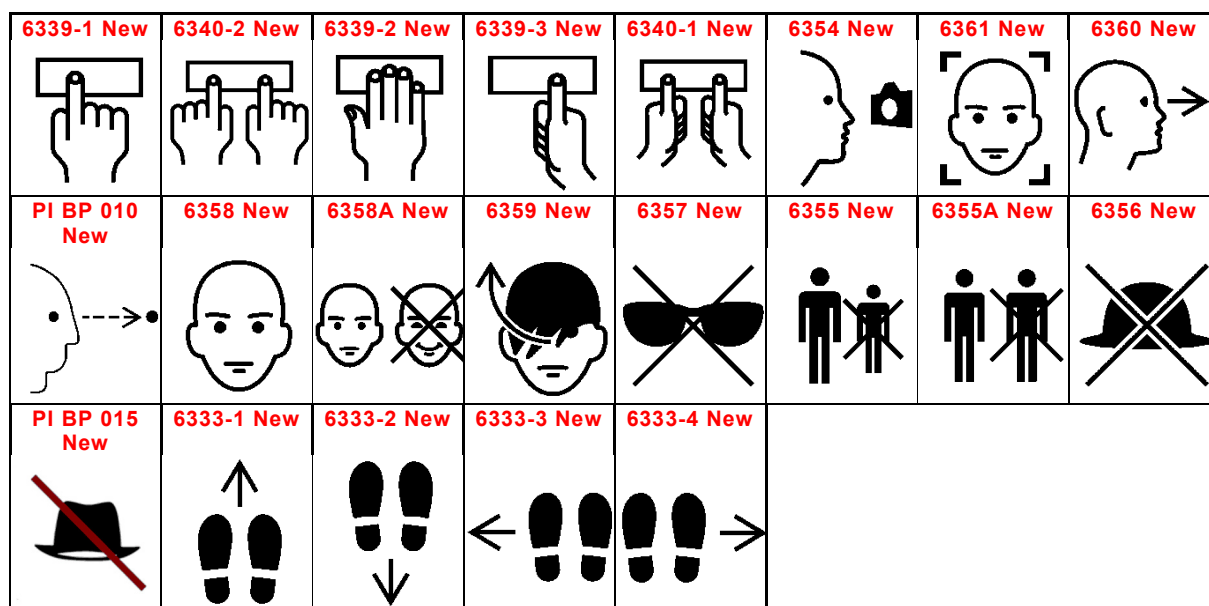
5.23 Collection 23 – Diagnostic X-ray, CT, MR: Function

5328 	5329 	5980 	5330 	5981 	5985 	ISO 361 	5339
2809 	5327 	5326 	5325 	5686 	5385 	5386 	5387
5388 	5818 	5819 	5820 	5982 	5384 	5383 	5825
5826 	5827 	5828 	5829 	5852 	5376 	5377 	5378
5642 	5379 	5380 	5355 	5984 	5685 	5684 	5683
5352 	5354 	5353 	5977 	5976 	5978 	5359 	5360
5361 	1123 	5403 	5817 	5404 	5405 	6191 	6192
6193 	IEC 62570-7.3.3 	IEC 62570-7.3.2 	IEC 62570-7.3.1-1 	IEC 62570-7.3.1-2 			

5.24 Collection 24 – Active Implantable Medical Devices

3038 	3039 	3040 	3041 	3042 	3043 	3044 	3045 Mod
3046 	3047 Mod 	3048 	3049 	3050 	3051 	3052 	3053
3054 	3055 	3059 	3056 	3057 	3058 	3060 	3061
3062 	3063 	3065 	3064 	3066 	3067 	3068 	3069
3070 	3071 	3072 	3073 Mod 	3074 	3075 	3076 	3077
3078 							

5.25 Collection 25 – Biometric and facial recognition



6 Title and description of graphical symbols

NOTE 1 This clause holds graphical symbols for use on medical electrical equipment, sorted by application areas. See Clause 4 for an overview of application areas.

NOTE 2 Included are graphics, titles, and descriptions including specific notes for application on medical electrical equipment.

6.1 Collection 1 – General: Controls

Description from IEC 60417 or ISO 7000

5007 "ON" (power)

To indicate connection to the mains, at least for mains switches or their positions, and all those cases where safety is involved.
Note 1 – The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
Note 2 – See also symbol 5264.

IEC 60417-5007 (2002-10)

5008 "OFF" (power)

To indicate disconnection from the mains, at least for mains switches or their positions, and all those cases where safety is involved.
Note – See also symbol 5265.

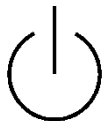
IEC 60417-5008 (2002-10)

5010 "ON"/"OFF" (push-push)

To indicate connection to or disconnection from the mains, at least for mains switches or their positions, and all those cases where safety is involved.

Each position, "ON" or "OFF", is a stable position.

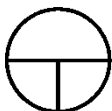
IEC 60417-5010 (2002-10)

5009 Mod Stand-by

To identify the switch or switch position by means of which part of the equipment is switched on in order to bring it into the stand-by condition, and to identify the control to shift to or to indicate the state of low power consumption. Each of different states of power consumption can be indicated using a corresponding colour.

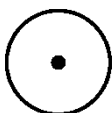
Note – See also symbol 5266.

IEC 60417-5009 (2015-03)

5011 "ON"/"OFF" (push button)

To indicate connection to the mains, at least for mains switches or their positions, and all those cases where safety is involved. "OFF" is a stable position, whilst the "ON" position only remains during the time the button is depressed.

IEC 60417-5011 (2002-10)

5264 "ON" for a part of equipment

To indicate the "ON" condition for a part of equipment, if the symbol 5007 cannot be used, for example, to identify the "ON" position of a switch.

Note – To be used in association with the symbol 5265.

IEC 60417-5264 (2002-10)

5265 "OFF" for a part of equipment

To indicate the "OFF" condition for a part of equipment, if the symbol 5008 cannot be used, for example, to identify the "OFF" position of a switch.

Note – To be used in association with the symbol 5264.

IEC 60417-5265 (2002-10)

5266 Stand-by or preparatory state for a part of equipment

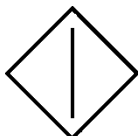
To indicate the stand-by or preparatory state for a part of equipment, if the symbol 5009 cannot be used, for example, to identify the "STAND-BY" position of a switch.

IEC 60417-5266 (2002-10)

1140 Ready

To indicate that the machine is ready for operation.

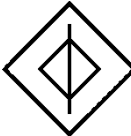
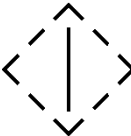
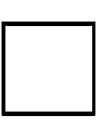
ISO 7000-1140 (2004-01)

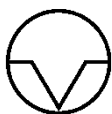
5104 Start (of action)

To identify the start button.

Note – See also symbols 5177 and 5659.

IEC 60417-5104 (2006-08)

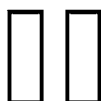
5177 	Fast start To identify the control by means of which for example a process, a programme, a tape is started such that the operational speed is attained without significant delay. <i>Note 1 – This symbol is used particularly when symbol 5104 is also used on the same equipment.</i> <i>Note 2 – See also symbol 5659.</i>
IEC 60417-5177 (2002-10)	
5659 	Start, test run To identify the control or the indicator for starting a test run. <i>Note – See also symbols 5104 and 5177.</i>
IEC 60417-5659 (2002-10)	
5857 	Lamp test To test the functionality of all lamps and controls, for example industrial facilities or system panels.
IEC 60417-5857 (2002-10)	
5110A 	Stop To identify the control or the indicator to stop the active function. <i>Note 1 – This means stopping either by electrical or mechanical disconnection.</i> <i>Note 2 – On audio video equipment, the symbol 5110B is preferred alternative and should be used in combination with any of the symbols 5107B, 5108B, 5111B and 5124B.</i>
IEC 60417-5110A (2004-06)	
5110B 	Stop Alternative graphical symbol representation. Same meaning as 5110A.
IEC 60417-5110B (2004-06)	
5178 	Fast stop To identify the control by means of which for example a process, a programme, a tape is stopped without significant delay. <i>Note – To be used particularly when symbol 5110 is also used on the same equipment.</i>
IEC 60417-5178 (2002-10)	
5638 	Emergency stop To identify an emergency stop control device. This symbol shall be used in place of symbols 5110 or 5178 in cases where the safety of users of electrotechnical machines and equipment is the primary concern. <i>Note 1 – The use of this symbol is specified in IEC 61310-1.</i> <i>Note 2 – For additional requirements concerning the shape, colour and arrangement of emergency stop actuators, see IEC 60204-1.</i>
IEC 60417-5638 (2002-10)	

5111A Pause; interruption

To identify the control or the indicator which stops operation intermittently and keeps the equipment in operating mode.

Note – On audio video equipment, the symbol 5111B is the preferred alternative and should be used in combination with any of the symbols 5107B, 5108B and 5124B.

IEC 60417-5111A (2004-06)

5111B Pause; interruption

Alternative graphical symbol representation. Same meaning as 5111A.

IEC 60417-5111B (2004-06)

6336 New Retry

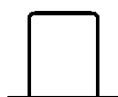
To indicate a retry request of the previously taken action.

IEC 60417-6336 (2015-06)

5268 "IN" position of a bi-stable push control

To associate the "IN" position of a bi-stable push control with the corresponding function.

IEC 60417-5268 (2002-10)

5269 "OUT" position of a bi-stable push control

To associate the "OUT" position of a bi-stable push control with the corresponding function.

IEC 60417-5269 (2002-10)

1154 Pull switch, switch position pulled; pull to activate

To identify the switch position "pulled", for example on pull-switches and push-turn-switches.

ISO 7000-1154 (2004-01)

1155 Pull switch, switch position pushed in; push to deactivate

To identify the switch position "pushed in", for example on pull-switches and push-turn-switches.

ISO 7000-1155 (2004-01)

5322 Hand-held switch

To identify controls or connection points associated with hand-held switches.

IEC 60417-5322 (2002-10)

5114 Foot switch



To identify a foot switch or the connection for a foot switch.

Note – This symbol may be supplemented by the symbol for foot-operated (ISO 7000-1853).

IEC 60417-5114 (2002-10)

1853 Foot-operated



To indicate that the control is foot-operated.

ISO 7000-1853 (2004-01)

6378 New Foot control



To identify a foot control device, connection or function.

Note – See also IEC 60417-5114 and ISO 7000-1853.

IEC 60417-6378 (2017-10)

0096 Manual control

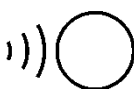


To identify a manually operated control. To identify the switch position that places the equipment under manual (as opposed to automatic) control. To identify the control that activates manual control. To indicate that the equipment is in manual control mode.

Note – Use as a symbol element in a combined symbol or in conjunction with a function symbol to indicate manual operating mode.

ISO 7000-0096 (2004-01)

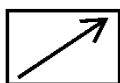
5444 Remote control reception indicator



To identify on equipment the indicator which shows that the remote control commands are being received.

IEC 60417-5444 (2002-10)

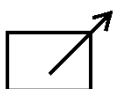
0093 Remote control



To indicate the remote control function, for example the connection point for a remote control lead.

ISO 7000-0093 (2004-01)

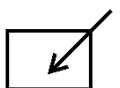
1108 Remote control, switch on; remote control, activate



To identify the control for changing over to remote control.

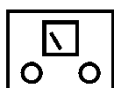
ISO 7000-1108 (2004-01)

1109 Remote control, switch off; remote control, deactivate



To identify the control for changing over to local control.

ISO 7000-1109 (2004-01)

5263 Principal control panel

To indicate that the equipment is controlled from the principal control panel.

IEC 60417-5263 (2002-10)

6379 New Panel; local

To identify a panel or local function or control.

IEC 60417-6379 (2017-10)

5090 Telephone; telephone adapter

To identify the terminals to which a telephone adapter is to be connected, and to identify telephone booths.

IEC 60417-5090 (2002-10)

5569 Locking, general

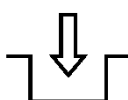
To identify on a control that a function is locked or to show the locked status.

IEC 60417-5569 (2005-08)

5570 Unlocking

To identify on a control that a function is not locked or to show the unlocked status.

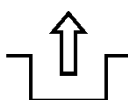
IEC 60417-5570 (2002-10)

0022 Engaging; mechanical activation

To identify the control or the indicator for the engagement of two machine parts or elements, or for the activation of a mechanical drive.

Note – Symbols may be rotated 90° for a clearer visual representation.

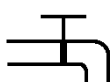
ISO 7000-0022 (2004-01)

0023 Disengaging; mechanical deactivation

To identify the control or the indicator for the disengagement of two machine parts or elements, or for the disabling of a mechanical drive.

Note – Symbol may be rotated 90° for a clearer visual representation.

ISO 7000-0023 (2004-01)

5573 Water tap, closed

To identify a closed water tap or connection or the control to close down the water supply.

Note – See also symbol 5574.

IEC 60417-5573 (2002-10)

5574 Water tap, open



To identify an open water tap or connection or the control to open up the water supply.

Note 1 – This symbol can also be used to identify electrical appliances, for example washable shavers, which can be cleaned under an open water tap.

Note 2 – See also symbol 5573.

IEC 60417-5574 (2002-10)

0234 Valve; shut-off element



To identify any kind of shut-off valve. To indicate the opening or closing of a valve.

ISO 7000-0234 (2004-01)

0018 Lock; tighten



To indicate the function of locking or clamping two machine parts together, or location of a machine element in a fixed position.

Note – See also symbol 0019.

ISO 7000-0018 (2004-01)

0019 Unlock; unclamp

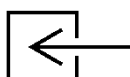


To indicate the function of releasing two machine elements locked or clamped together, or the releasing of a machine element from a fixed position.

Note – See also symbol 0018.

ISO 7000-0019 (2004-01)

0794 Input; entrance

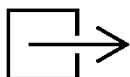


To identify an entrance, for example exhaust gas entry for measurement (for example of CO- value).

Note – For electrical (signal) input use symbol IEC 60417-5034.

ISO 7000-0794 (2004-01)

0795 Output; exit



To identify an exit, for example of an hydraulic pump.

Note – For electrical (signal) output use symbol IEC 60417-5035.

ISO 7000-0795 (2004-01)

5292 Interchange



To identify the control on telecommunication equipment used for effecting the changeover between different services, for example: telephone, teletext.

Note – This symbol is also standardized in ISO 7000-0273 "Interchange".

IEC 60417-5292 (2002-10)

5459 Eject



To identify the control for the eject function.

Note – This symbol should be used instead of symbol 5113.

IEC 60417-5459 (2002-10)

5628 Functional movement, stepwise mode

To identify the control by which the step-by-step mode is activated, for example for checking purposes, as opposed to the automatic execution of all functions.

IEC 60417-5628 (2002-10)

5004 Variability

To identify the control device by means of which a quantity is controlled. The controlled quantity increases with the figure width.

Note 1 – Only the linear version is given since the radius of the base of the curved version depends on the diameter of the control concerned. The curved version is shown in ISO 7000-1364.

Note 2 – See also symbols 5181 and 5183.

IEC 60417-5004 (2002-10)

1364 Variability, rotational adjustment

To indicate variability of a quantity. To identify the control by means of which a quantity is increased or decreased.

Note – Use when a variable quantity is adjusted by a rotary control. Motion of the operating device towards the wide end of the wedge results in an increase in quantity or rate. Motion of the operating device towards the point of the wedge results in a decrease in quantity or rate.

ISO 7000-1364 (2004-01)

5181 Variability in steps

To identify the device by which a quantity is controlled. The controlled quantity increases in steps with the figure width.

Note 1 – Only the linear version is given since the radius of the base of the curved version depends on the diameter of the control concerned. The curved version is shown in ISO 7000-2164.

Note 2 – See also symbols 5004 and 5183.

IEC 60417-5181 (2002-10)

2164 Variability, for rotating movement, variability in steps

To identify the control by means of which a quantity is controlled stepwise.

Note – Motion of the operating device towards the wide end of the wedge results in an increase in quantity or rate. Motion of the operating device towards the point of the wedge results in a decrease in quantity or rate.

ISO 7000-2164 (2004-01)

5183 Variability, maximum step

To identify the control element by means of which a quantity, for instance speed, heating power, freezing temperature, depression, can be changed. The maximum value of this quantity can be temporarily switched on by an additional operation.

Note 1 – The curved version is shown in symbol 6020.

Note 2 – See also symbols 5004, 5181 and ISO 7000-1364.

IEC 60417-5183 (2008-08)

6394 New Variability with OFF position, rotary adjustment



To identify the control for continuous increase and decrease of a quantity and an off position, e.g. on arc welding equipment.

IEC 60417-6394 (2017-10)

5072 Balance



To identify the balance control.

IEC 60417-5072 (2002-10)

5146 Adjustment to a minimum

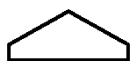


To identify the control by means of which a quantity is adjusted to its minimum value.

Note – For example: "zero" control or balancing of a bridge device; rejection of an unwanted signal; minimum deviation of a meter, indicator, etc.

IEC 60417-5146 (2002-10)

5147 Adjustment to a maximum



To identify the control by means of which a quantity is adjusted to its maximum value.

Note – For example: tuning, maximum deviation of a meter, indicator, etc.

IEC 60417-5147 (2002-10)

5495 Return to an initial state



To identify the control which returns a device to its initial state.

IEC 60417-5495 (2002-10)

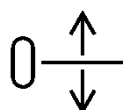
5849 Setup



To identify the control which provides access to change the basic configuration of a product or program.

IEC 60417-5849 (2002-10)

5643 Zero line shift



To identify the control to shift the zero line in a positive or negative direction.

Note – To indicate a shift of the zero line in one direction only omit the other arrow.

IEC 60417-5643 (2002-10)

5115 Signal lamp



To identify the switch by means of which the signal lamp(s) is (are) switched on or off.

IEC 60417-5115 (2002-10)

5503 General cancel

To identify the control to cancel any of the services previously activated.
Note – See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.

IEC 60417-5503 (2002-10)

1326 Acknowledgement

[No description available]

Further comments by IEC/TC 62

On medical alarms systems this graphical symbol is used as follows:

Acknowledged

To identify the control for acknowledged. See IEC 60601-1-8:2006, IEC 60601-1-8:2006/AMD1:2012 and IEC 60601-1-8:2006/AMD2:2020.

ISO 7000-1326 (2004-01)

6334A
New

Selection; affirmative acknowledgement; success; ACK

To identify the control to acknowledge affirmatively and to indicate the status of acknowledgement, or to indicate the successful status.

Note – See also ISO 7000-0422 and ISO 7000-1940.

Further comments by IEC/TC 62

On medical alarm systems this graphical symbol is used as follows:

Acknowledged or responsibility accepted

To identify the control for acknowledged or responsibility accepted or to indicate that the alarm condition is in the responsibility accepted state.

IEC 60417-6334A (2015-06)

6334B
New

Selection; affirmative acknowledgement; success; ACK

Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as IEC 60417-6334A.

IEC 60417-6334B (2015-06)

6335A
New

Negative acknowledgement; failure; NACK

To indicate the status of negative acknowledgement, or to indicate the failed status.

Further comments by IEC/TC 62

On medical alarm systems this graphical symbol is used as follows:

Responsibility rejected

To identify the control for responsibility rejected or to indicate that the alarm condition is in the responsibility rejected state.

IEC 60417-6335A (2015-06)

6335B **Negative acknowledgement; failure; NACK**

New



Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as IEC 60417-6335A.

IEC 60417-6335B (2015-06)

5510 **Additional information on screen**



To identify the control to display additional information for the user, for example input source, selected function, warning, time, etc.

IEC 60417-5510 (2002-10)

5289 **Application assistance**



To identify the control for application assistance, e.g. revealing or concealing supplementary information on the screen.

IEC 60417-5289 (2007-12)

5511 **Menu**



To identify the control by which the menu (availability of options) can be displayed.

IEC 60417-5511 (2002-10)

6089 **New** **Menu invocation key**



To identify the control to invoke a function (preferably displaying a menu), depending of the currently active software.

IEC 60417-6089 (2012-05)

6089A **Menu invocation key**

New



Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as IEC 60417-6089.

IEC 60417-6089A (2019-12)

6415 **New** **Language selection**



To identify the control to invoke a menu for human language selection in accordance with a user's preference.

IEC 60417-6415 (2019-09)

5512 **System status display**

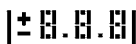


To identify the control by which the status of apparatus connected to an interface bus can be displayed.

IEC 60417-5512 (2002-10)

5753 Digital indicator

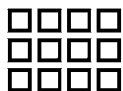
To identify the control or the connector for a digital indicator.



IEC 60417-5753 (2002-10)

5770 Keypad

To indicate a reference to an alphanumeric keypad.



IEC 60417-5770 (2005-08)

5658 Distance measurement

To identify the control or the indicator for measuring a distance.



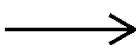
IEC 60417-5658 (2002-10)

6.2 Collection 2 – General: Movement related

Description from IEC 60417 or ISO 7000

5022 Movement in one direction

To indicate that a control, or an object by means of a control, can be moved in the indicated direction.



Note – Only the linear version is given, since the radius of the arrow of the curved version depends on the diameter of the control concerned. The curved version is shown in ISO 7000-0004.

IEC 60417-5022 (2002-10)

0004 Direction of continuous rotation

To indicate that a control, or an object by means of a control, can be moved in a clockwise rotary motion.

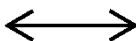


Note – The arrow direction is reversed for anticlockwise rotation.

ISO 7000-0004 (2004-01)

5023 Movement in both directions

To indicate that a control or an object, by means of a control, can be moved in both the indicated directions.



Note – Only the linear version is given, since the radius of the arrow of the curved version depends on the diameter of the control concerned. The curved version is shown in ISO 7000-0005.

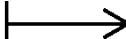
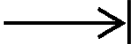
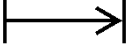
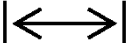
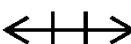
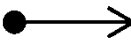
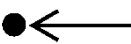
IEC 60417-5023 (2002-10)

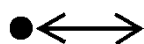
0005 Rotation in two directions

To indicate that a control or an object by means of a control, can be moved in a clockwise and anticlockwise rotation.



ISO 7000-0005 (2004-01)

	0521 Movement in direction of arrow from a point of origin To identify the control or the indicator for linear movement in direction of the arrow from a limit.
	ISO 7000-0521 (2004-01)
	0001 Limited rectilinear motion To indicate limited rectilinear motion.
	ISO 7000-0001 (2004-01)
	0253 Incremental rectilinear motion To indicate a reference to incremental rectilinear motion.
	ISO 7000-0253 (2004-01)
	5024 Movement limited in both directions To indicate that a control, or an object by means of a control, can be moved in both the indicated directions within certain limits. <i>Note – Only the linear version is given, since the radius of the arrow of the curved version depends on the diameter of the control concerned.</i>
	IEC 60417-5024 (2002-10)
	2765 Limit override – in one direction To indicate that the limit is overridden in one direction. May be used on a control to permit the override or on a display to show the current situation.
	ISO 7000-2765 (2006-05)
	2764 Limit override – in two directions To indicate that the limit is overridden in two directions. May be used on a control to permit the override or on a display to show the current situation.
	ISO 7000-2764 (2006-05)
	5025 Effect or action away from a reference point To indicate the direction of a certain effect or action away from a real or imaginary reference point or mark, which is realized by means of the control marked with this symbol.
	IEC 60417-5025 (2002-10)
	5026 Effect or action towards a reference point To indicate the direction of a certain effect or action towards a real or imaginary reference point or mark, which is realized by means of the control marked with this symbol, e.g. reset.
	IEC 60417-5026 (2002-10)

5029 Non-simultaneous effect or action away from and towards a reference point

To indicate the direction of a certain non-simultaneous effect or action away from and towards a real or imaginary reference point or mark, which is realized by means of the control marked by this symbol.

IEC 60417-5029 (2002-10)

5027 Effect or action in both directions away from a reference point

To indicate the direction of a certain effect or action in both directions away from a real or imaginary reference point or mark, which is realized by means of the control marked with this symbol.

IEC 60417-5027 (2002-10)

5028 Effect or action in both directions towards a reference point

To indicate the direction of a certain effect or action in both directions towards a real or imaginary reference point or mark, which is realized by means of the control marked with this symbol.

IEC 60417-5028 (2002-10)

5030 Simultaneous effect or action away from and towards a reference point

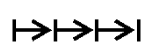
To indicate the direction of a certain simultaneous effect or action away from and towards a real or imaginary reference point or mark, which is realized by means of the control marked by this symbol.

IEC 60417-5030 (2002-10)

1111 Movement in two or more steps

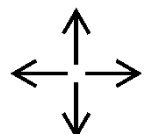
To identify the control or the indicator for movement in two or more steps.

ISO 7000-1111 (2004-01)

0254 Rectilinear repeated positioning

To indicate a reference to rectilinear repeated positioning.

ISO 7000-0254 (2004-01)

0493 Co-ordinate tracing

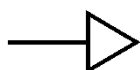
To identify the action of tracing in a co-ordinate plane during welding or thermal cutting, or to indicate a reference to movements in four directions (all directions in a plane).

Further comments by IEC/TC 62

On medical electrical equipment this symbol is used to mean movement in four directions.

ISO 7000-0493 (2004-01)

	1110 Movement to and from the operator To identify the control for movement to and from the operator. ISO 7000-1110 (2004-01)
	0924 Movement with return to the counter direction; U-turn To identify the control or the indicator for a movement with return to the counter direction; U-turn. ISO 7000-0924 (2004-01)
	0539 Reversal of sequence To identify the control or the indicator for reversing the course of action. ISO 7000-0539 (2004-01)
	0258 Clockwise rotation To identify the control or the indicator for clockwise rotary motion or for the adjustment of rotation speed. ISO 7000-0258 (2004-01)
	0937 Anticlockwise rotation To identify the control or the indicator for anticlockwise rotary motion or for the adjustment of rotation speed. ISO 7000-0937 (2004-01)
	5655 Rotation around an axis, axial view To identify the control or the indicator for rotating an object around an axis which points towards the operator. IEC 60417-5655 (2003-12)
	5656 Rotation around an axis, side view To identify the control or the indicator for rotating an object around an axis which is seen from the side. <i>Note 1 – The symbol should be orientated corresponding to the position of the axis.</i> <i>Note 2 – The symbol is shown for a vertical axis.</i> IEC 60417-5656 (2003-12)
	5822 Manual movement To indicate a reference to a manually controlled movement, e.g. to release the brakes for a movement by hand. <i>Note 1 – The symbol is shown here for movement in horizontal direction.</i> <i>Note 2 – See also symbol ISO 7000-0096.</i> IEC 60417-5822 (2005-09)

5107A Normal run; normal speed

To identify the switch or switch position by means of which a normal run (e.g. of tape) is started in the indicated direction.

Note – In the orientation shown, the symbol means "normal run, forward". If shown reversed, the symbol means "normal run, backward".

IEC 60417-5107A (2002-10)

5107B Normal run; normal speed

Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as 5107A.

IEC 60417-5107B (2002-10)

5108A Fast run; fast speed

To identify the switch or switch position by which a faster than normal run (e.g. of tape) is started in the indicated direction.

Note – In the orientation shown, the symbol means "fast run, forward". If shown reversed, the symbol means "fast run, backward" or "fast rewind".

IEC 60417-5108A (2002-10)

5108B Fast run; fast speed

Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as 5108A.

IEC 60417-5108B (2002-10)

0547 New Synchronization of speeds (e.g. normal and fast speed)

To identify speed synchronisation (for example, on operating controls setting this synchronisation).

ISO 7000-0547 (2004-01)

5124A Slow run; slow speed

To identify the control or the indicator to operate at a slower speed than the normal speed and in the direction indicated by the triangle

Note 1 – In the orientation shown, the graphical symbol means "slow run, forward." If it shown reversed, the graphical symbol means "slow run, backward."

Note 2 – On audio video equipment, the symbol 5124B is the preferred alternative and should be used in combination with any of the symbols 5107B, 5108B, 5111B and 5110B.

IEC 60417-5124A (2004-06)

5124B Slow run; slow speed

Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as 5124A.

IEC 60417-5124B (2004-06)

5125A Recapitulate

To identify the control or the indicator which permits rapid access within a recorded programme to repeat the section which has just been played.

IEC 60417-5125A (2004-06)

5125B Recapitulate

Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as 5125A.



IEC 60417-5125B (2002-10)

5862 Previous; to play previous part

To identify the control or the indicator to skip back to the top of the previous section, play the section and then stop.



Note – This graphical symbol should be used to play a previous section among multiple sections instead of symbol 5125A.

IEC 60417-5862 (2004-06)

5861 Next; to play next part

To identify the control or the indicator to play the next part and then stop.



Note 1 – On visual equipment, especially for digital cameras, the symbol may be used to play back the next part and then stop, or play back the previous part in reverse direction and then stop.

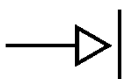
Note 2 – The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.

Note 3 – Alternative graphical representation is shown in ISO 7000-1116.

IEC 60417-5861 (2004-06)

1116 Movement with normal speed in direction of arrow to a fixed position

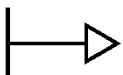
To identify the control for movement with normal speed in direction of arrow to a fixed position.



ISO 7000-1116 (2004-01)

1114 Movement with normal speed in direction of arrow from a fixed position

To identify the control for movement with normal speed in direction of arrow from a fixed position.



ISO 7000-1114 (2004-01)

1117 Movement with fast speed in direction of arrow to a fixed position

To identify the control for movement with fast speed in direction of arrow to a fixed position.



ISO 7000-1117 (2004-01)

1115 Movement with fast speed in direction of arrow from a fixed position

To identify the control for movement with fast speed in direction of arrow from a fixed position.



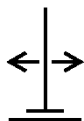
ISO 7000-1115 (2004-01)

5628 Functional movement, stepwise mode

To identify the control by which the step-by-step mode is activated, for example for checking purposes, as opposed to the automatic execution of all functions.

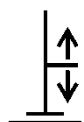


IEC 60417-5628 (2002-10)

5897 Floor stand, horizontal adjustment

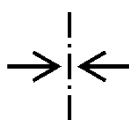
To identify the control or the indicator for horizontal adjustment of a floor stand, for example in radiology.

IEC 60417-5897 (2002-10)

5898 Floor stand, vertical adjustment

To identify the control or the indicator for vertical adjustment of a floor stand, for example in radiology.

IEC 60417-5898 (2002-10)

0514 Central position

To identify the control for adjusting or setting the centre position. To indicate the centre position or that it has been reached.

ISO 7000-0514 (2004-01)

5738 Alignment of the target position

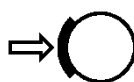
To identify the control or the indicator to align the target position, for example on lithotripsy equipment to adjust the focal region.

IEC 60417-5738 (2002-10)

5739 Driving to the target position

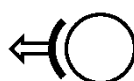
To identify the control or the indicator to move the object or the targeting device into the target position, for example on lithotripsy equipment to move the patient or the shockwave head.

IEC 60417-5739 (2002-10)

0020 Brake on

To indicate the function of applying friction to bring to a standstill, slow down, or prevent the motion of parts having rotary or linear motion.

ISO 7000-0020 (2004-01)

0021 Brake off

To indicate the release of friction which has been used to bring to a standstill, slow down, or prevent the motion of parts having rotary or linear motion.

ISO 7000-0021 (2004-01)

1173 Brake, general

To indicate a reference to a brake.

ISO 7000-1173 (2004-01)

5110A Stop



To identify the control or the indicator to stop the active function.

Note 1 – This means stopping either by electrical or mechanical disconnection.

Note 2 – On audio video equipment, the symbol 5110B is preferred alternative and should be used in combination with any of the symbols 5107B, 5108B, 5111B and 5124B.

IEC 60417-5110A (2004-06)

5110B Stop



Alternative graphical symbol representation. Same meaning as 5110A.

IEC 60417-5110B (2004-06)

5178 Fast stop



To identify the control by means of which for example a process, a programme, a tape is stopped without significant delay.

Note – To be used particularly when symbol 5110 is also used on the same equipment.

IEC 60417-5178 (2002-10)

5638 Emergency stop



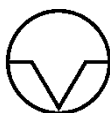
To identify an emergency stop control device. This symbol shall be used in place of symbols 5110 or 5178 in cases where the safety of users of electrotechnical machines and equipment is the primary concern.

Note 1 – The use of this symbol is specified in IEC 61310-1.

Note 2 – For additional requirements concerning the shape, colour and arrangement of emergency stop actuators, see IEC 60204-1.

IEC 60417-5638 (2002-10)

5111A Pause; interruption



To identify the control or the indicator which stops operation intermittently and keeps the equipment in operating mode.

Note – On audio video equipment, the symbol 5111B is the preferred alternative and should be used in combination with any of the symbols 5107B, 5108B and 5124B.

IEC 60417-5111A (2004-06)

5111B Pause; interruption



Alternative graphical symbol representation. Same meaning as 5111A.

IEC 60417-5111B (2004-06)

6.3 Collection 3 – General: Electricity and electronics

Description from IEC 60417 or ISO 7000

0232 Electric energy



To identify the control or the indicator for electric energy, or to identify equipment that is operated by electric energy.

ISO 7000-0232 (2004-01)