



BSI Standards Publication

Graphic technology — Graphical symbols for printing press systems and finishing systems, including related auxiliary equipment

National foreword

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Graphic technology — Graphical symbols for printing press systems and finishing systems, including related auxiliary equipment

*Technologie graphique — Symboles graphiques pour systèmes de
presses à imprimer et systèmes de finition, y compris les équipements
auxiliaires associés*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

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

ISO/TR 15847 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 130, *Graphic technology*.

Introduction

This Technical Report has been developed on the basis of existing ISO and IEC symbols and relevant national standards. It provides recommended graphical symbols for printing press systems and finishing systems. It is recognized that national standards or laws may dictate national requirements, and in cases where it is known that there is a national requirement that differs from the information provided in this Technical Report, that information is noted.

For symbols reproduced from ISO 7000 and IEC 60417, their source is indicated in square brackets following the description/use, although they may not be presented in accordance with their precise shapes and application rules. In cases where it was considered necessary to modify a symbol and/or description in order to make the symbol more relevant to the equipment used for printing press systems and finishing systems and to the conventions outlined in this Technical Report, this is indicated following the source indication. All new and modified graphical symbols have been submitted to ISO/TC 145/SC 3 for review and consideration for approval as ISO 7000 graphical symbols. Furthermore, the graphical symbols represented in this Technical Report have been reproduced for user's convenience and may not be presented in accordance with ISO 7000 and IEC 60417.

IEC 80416-1 and IEC 80416-2 provide requirements regarding the precise shapes and application rules for graphical symbols.

Graphic technology — Graphical symbols for printing press systems and finishing systems, including related auxiliary equipment

1 Scope

This Technical Report defines graphical symbols for use on or near equipment in printing systems and finishing systems, including related auxiliary equipment. These graphical symbols are intended to identify the use of, or to indicate the function and/or state (condition/mode) of, the controls used in the operation of the equipment.

These graphical symbols are intended for use on equipment controls, including pushbuttons, touchscreens, keypads, etc.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 80416-1, *Basic principles for graphical symbols for use on equipment — Part 1: Creation of symbol originals*

ISO 80416-2, *Basic principles for graphical symbols for uses on equipment — Part 2: Form and use of arrows*

3 Requirements for design and placement of graphical symbols

3.1 Design of graphical symbols

General requirements for the design of graphical symbols are given in IEC 80416-1 and ISO 80416-2.

Additional requirements for graphical symbols used for printing press and finishing systems include the following. The design should be clearly legible. For this purpose, the dimensions of the symbol should be a minimum of 10 mm × 10 mm in size and should be clear in both line and pixel representation. However, in certain cases, for proper pixel representation a size larger than 10 mm × 10 mm representation may be required. Text (letters or numbers) that is an integral part of the graphical symbol should be a minimum of 4 mm in height, and should be easily read from the operating position.

The graphical symbol should be designed in a positive high-contrast layout and be two-dimensional.

NOTE Isometric drawings that depict three-dimensional objects are considered to be two-dimensional graphical symbols, since they have only width and height properties.

Graphical symbols with outline shapes (such as small squares, circles, triangles, etc.) should be preferably “filled” (have a black or dark-coloured filling), as opposed to being “hollow” (have a white or light-coloured filling). However, either may be used, provided there is contrast in the background. The meaning of the graphical symbols in this Technical Report should not be based on, or altered by, the use of colour or shading.

Graphical symbols should represent the function in the actuated condition.

3.2 Placement and orientation of graphical symbols

The graphical symbol for a control element (hardware key, pushbutton, switch, etc.) should be placed adjacent to, or on, the control element. When graphical symbols are placed adjacent to the control, their placement should be consistent throughout the panel and the relationship of the graphical symbol to the control should be clear.

Unless otherwise noted, orientation of the graphical symbol is to be as shown in this Technical Report. When it is indicated that a graphical symbol may be mirrored, it is meant that the graphical symbol may be depicted as a mirrored or reverse image with respect to the vertical plane.

3.3 Submission of proposed graphical symbols for use in printing press and finishing systems

It is recognized that, as technology changes, the need for new graphical symbols for this technology may arise. In the interest of controlling the proliferation of a diverse variety of graphical symbols on equipment, users of this Technical Report are encouraged to use the basic graphical symbols presented herein as the basis for the development of other graphical symbols that meet their specific needs.

In cases where the basis for new graphical symbols cannot be found in this Technical Report, users may submit proposed graphical symbols for consideration for inclusion in future revisions. Such proposals should comply with the guidelines given in Annex B. Proposals in compliance with Annex B will be kept on file by the ISO/TC 130 Secretariat until this Technical Report undergoes revision, at which time they will be considered by the Technical Committee ISO/TC 130.

4 Grouping or organization and conventions for graphical symbols

4.1 Grouping or organization of graphical symbols

The grouping or organization of the graphical symbols in this Technical Report is as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 — Grouping of graphical symbols

Symbol number	Group number	Group name	Subclause
0.001 to 0.999	0	Basic graphical symbols	5.1
1.001 to 1.999	1	Operation-related graphical symbols	5.2
2.001 to 2.999	2	Screen-related symbols	5.3
3.001 to 3.999	3	Printing- and process (action)-related graphical symbols	5.4
4.001 to 4.999	4	Design (component/device)-related graphical symbols	5.5
5.001 to 5.999	5	Job (customer project)-related graphical symbols	5.6
6.001 to 6.999	6	Safety-related graphical symbols	5.7

4.2 Conventions for graphical symbols

The reference source of the symbols given in Clause 5 is indicated in square brackets. In some cases, the precise shape of the graphical symbol may have been modified and is indicated after the reference source by the mention of "modified". In other instances, the symbol name or description/use may have been modified to be more relevant to the equipment used for printing press systems and finishing systems. In these cases, this is indicated after the reference source by the mention of "name" and/or "description modified".

































