INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment — Symbols for operator controls and other displays —

iTeh START 3: Symbols for powered lawn and garden (stequipment^{eh.ai})

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Partie 3: Symboles pour matériel à moteur pour jardins et pelouses



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iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 3767-3:2016</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/85d250a0-a345-4c5b-8726-53eb0f92a624/iso-3767-3-2016



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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ASO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 23, Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry, SC 14, Operator controls, operator symbols and other displays, operator manuals.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (180 3767-3:1995), which has been technically revised. Many new symbols have been added b092a624/iso-3767-3-2016

A list of all the parts in the ISO 3767 series can be found on the ISO website.

Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment — Symbols for operator controls and other displays —

Part 3: Symbols for powered lawn and garden equipment

1 Scope

This document standardizes symbols for use on operator controls and other displays on powered lawn and garden equipment.

NOTE 1 ISO 3767-1 covers common symbols that apply to multiple types of agricultural tractors and machinery, forestry machinery, and powered lawn and garden equipment. ISO 3767-2 covers symbols for agricultural tractors and machinery. ISO 3767-4 covers symbols for forestry machinery. ISO 3767-5 covers symbols for manual portable forestry machines.

NOTE 2 ISO 7000 and IEC 60417 can be consulted for additional internationally standardized symbols of potential relevance to powered lawn and garden equipment **DREVIEW**

2 Normative references (standards.iteh.ai)

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this documenta. For dated references, 40% the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3767-1:2016, Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment — Symbols for operator controls and other displays—Part 1: Common symbols

IEC 80416-1, Basic principles for graphical symbols for use on equipment — Part 1: Creation of graphical symbols for registration

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

IEC 80416-3, Basic principles for graphical symbols for use on equipment — Part 3: Guidelines for the application of graphical symbols

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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

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

3.1 symbol graphical symbol

visually perceptible figure used to transmit information independent of language

Note 1 to entry: It may be produced by drawing, printing or other means. Letters, numerals and mathematical symbols may be used as symbols or symbol elements. For some specific applications, groups of letters (for example, AUTO, STOP) are used as symbols or symbol elements.

Note 2 to entry: Letters and numerals are not registered by ISO/TC 145/SC 3 or published in ISO 7000 unless they are symbol elements embedded in graphical symbols.

3.2

icon

digital display icon

digitized (pixelated) representation of a graphical symbol, usually used on a reconfigurable electronic display screen or graphical user interface (GUI)

Note 1 to entry: A single symbol can be represented by multiple icons, each of a different size, pixel count or colourization.

4 General

4.1 Except where indicated in subsequent clauses, symbols shall be used as shown in this document.

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4.2 Selected symbols, which are shown in outline form in this document, may be filled in actual use for enhanced clarity of reproduction and improved visual perception by the operator, except as otherwise specified for individual symbols, and in accordance with IEC 80416-3.

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4.3 Limitations inherent in some reproduction and display technologies can require increased line width or other minor modifications of symbols. Such modifications are allowed, provided that the symbol remains conceptually unchanged in its basic graphical elements and is easily discernible by the operator.

4.4 To improve the appearance and perceptibility of a graphical symbol, or to coordinate with the design of the equipment to which it is applied, it can be necessary to modify the symbol as indicated in IEC 80416-3 (for example, to change the line width or to round the corners of the symbol). Such modifications are allowed, provided that the essential perceptible characteristics of the symbol are maintained.

4.5 For actual use, all symbols shall be reproduced large enough to be easily discernible by the operator. Follow IEC 80416-1 for the proper sizing of symbols. Symbols grouped together in a display or on a set of controls should be scaled to the same degree relative to the corner marks of the symbol original as shown in this document in order to maintain the correct visual relationship among the symbols. Symbols shall be used in the orientation shown in this document, unless rotation or mirror imaging is specifically allowed for individual symbols.

4.6 Most symbols are constructed using a building block approach in which various symbols and symbol elements are combined in a logical manner to produce a new symbol.

4.7 In some cases, symbols may be used in conjunction, without being combined into a composite symbol, to convey the same meaning as the composite symbol.

4.8 Symbols are generally intended to replace a word or words with a graphical image that has the same meaning for all operators, regardless of their native language. However, the use of a graphical symbol to identify a control or display does not preclude the use of words in conjunction with that control or display.

4.9 If a symbol shows a machine or parts of a machine from a side view, a machine moving from right to left across the symbol area shall be assumed. If a symbol shows a machine or parts of a machine from an overhead view, a machine moving from bottom to top across the symbol area shall be assumed.

4.10 Symbols on controls and displays shall have a good contrast to their background. A white or light-coloured symbol on a black or dark-coloured background is preferred for most controls. Displays may use either a white or light-coloured symbol on a black or dark-coloured background or a black or dark-coloured symbol on a white or light-coloured background, depending upon which alternative provides the best visual perception. When a symbol image is reversed (for example, from black-on-white to white-on-black or vice versa) this reversal shall be done for the entire symbol.

4.11 If symbols are cast, moulded, embossed or stamped into a surface, the symbols shall be visually distinct from that surface without dependence on colour.

4.12 Symbols shall be located on or adjacent to the control or display that is being identified. Where more than one symbol is required for a control, the symbols shall be located in relation to the control such that movement of the control towards the symbols shall effect the function depicted by that symbol.

4.13 Arrows used in symbols shall conform to the requirements of ISO 80416-2. IEC 80416-1 shall be consulted for the general principles for creating symbol originals. IEC 80416-3 should be consulted for guidelines for the application of symbols.

4.14 ISO/IEC registration numbers are shown for symbols which are registered in ISO 7000 or IEC 60417.

NOTE Symbol originals are approved and registered either by ISO/TC 145/SC 3 and published in ISO 7000 or by IEC/SC 3C and published in IEC 60417. In some cases, modified or application symbols, rather than the registered symbol originals, are standardized in this document.

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4.15 When letters or numerals are **used** in a symbol, the font shown shall not be considered definitive. Other fonts may be used so long as the letters and numerals remain legible.

4.16 Symbols in this document are shown within marks that delimit the corners of the 75 mm square basic pattern from IEC 80416-1. Corner marks are not part of the symbol, but are provided to ensure consistent presentation of all symbol graphics.

5 Colour

When used on illuminated displays, the following colours shall have the meanings indicated:

- red denotes a failure, serious malfunction or operating condition that requires immediate attention;
- yellow or amber denotes a condition outside normal operating limits;
- green denotes a normal operating condition.

6 Development of new symbols

6.1 Prior to developing a new symbol, a search should be conducted for previously standardized symbols with the same or similar meaning to what is needed. ISO 7000 and IEC 60417 (both available in database form) are compilations of internationally standardized symbols which can be useful both for finding appropriate symbols that do not appear in ISO 3767 and for generating concepts that can be used in the development of new symbols.

6.2 New symbols shall be developed in accordance with the principles of ISO 3767-1:2016, Annex A. IEC 80416-1 should be consulted for general principles for the creation of symbols. Arrows shall be in accordance with ISO 80416-2. Different arrow forms have different meanings according to ISO 80416-2. Care should be taken to use the correct arrow form. Following the guidelines of ISO 3767-1:2016, Annex A makes possible the development of symbols appropriate in graphical form and content for international standardization and ISO 7000 registration.

6.3 Symbols proposed for standardization in this document shall include a short explanation of the function or expected use of the symbol.

NOTE IEC 80416-1 uses the term "description" for this type of information and provides guidelines for writing descriptions for symbols intended for standardization in ISO 7000 or IEC 60417. The descriptions for symbols standardized in this document can serve as examples.

7 Adaptation of symbols as digital display icons

Symbols can be adapted for use as digital display icons on visual display units, reconfigurable displays or other electronic displays. Such adaptations should follow the principles of ISO 80416-4. Special care should be taken to ensure that digital display icons preserve the visual impression of the symbol from which the icon is adapted. The same principles regarding use of colour with symbols apply to the use of colour with digital display icons.

No.	Graphical symbol	(Symbol title and description)	ISO/IEC registration number
8.1		Lawn and garden tractor (side view of machine) ISO 3767-32016 To identify the tractor from a side (profile) view (c5b-87)	ISO 7000-3477 26-
		Use as a base symbol for developing tractor symbols that use a side (profile) view.	
8.2		Lawn and garden tractor (overhead view of machine)	ISO 7000-3478
		To identify the tractor from an overhead (plan) view.	
		Use as a base symbol for developing tractor symbols that use an overhead (plan) view.	
8.3		Lawn and garden tractor, forward movement (side view of machine)	ISO 7000-3479
	€	To identify the control that moves the tractor in a forward direction.	
		To indicate that the tractor is moving forward.	
		The tractor is shown in a side (profile) view.	
8.4		Lawn and garden tractor, rearward movement (side view of machine)	ISO 7000-3480
		To identify the control that moves the tractor in a rearward direction.	
		To indicate that the tractor is moving rearward.	
		The tractor is shown in a side (profile) view.	

8 Lawn and garden tractor symbols I leh STANDARD PREVIEW

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
8.5		Lawn and garden tractor, forward movement (overhead view of machine)	ISO 7000-3481
	ețe	To identify the control that moves the tractor in a forward direction.	
		To indicate that the tractor is moving forward.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the tractor from above the machine.	
8.6	「	Lawn and garden tractor, rearward movement (overhead view of machine)	ISO 7000-3482
		To identify the control that moves the tractor in a rearward direction.	
		To indicate that the tractor is moving rearward.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the tractor from above the machine.	
8.7	Г ¬	Lawn and garden tractor, ground speed	ISO 7000-3483
		To identify the display that shows the ground speed of the tractor.	
		To indicate the ground speed of the tractor.	
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8.8		Lawn and garden tractor, ground speed, automatic operating mode (IS.Iten.al)	ISO 7000-3484
		To identify the control that activates the automatic	
		mode for t <u>#acto7 ground speed</u> . s.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/85d250a0-a345-4c5b-8726- 53eb0f92a624/iso-3767-3-2016	
8.9	Г ¬	Lawn and garden tractor, front wheel drive	ISO 7000-3259
	L >>>	To identify the control for the tractor front wheel drive.	
	<->≦Õ	To indicate the operational status of the tractor front wheel drive function.	
8.10		Lawn and garden tractor, front wheel drive, automatic operation	ISO 7000-3485
		To identify the control for the automatic operation of the tractor front wheel drive.	
		To indicate that the tractor front wheel drive is in automatic operation mode.	
		Front wheel drive is engaged and disengaged automatically based on operating conditions.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
8.11	Г ¬	Tractor blade	ISO 7000-3260
		To identify the control for the blade on the lawn and garden tractor.	
8.12		Tractor blade, raise	ISO 7000-3486
		To identify the control that raises the blade on the lawn and garden tractor.	
		To indicate that the tractor blade is being raised or is in the raised position.	
8.13		Tractor blade, lower	ISO 7000-3487
	L.B.	To identify the control that lowers the blade on the lawn and garden tractor.	
		To indicate that the tractor blade is being lowered or is in the lowered position.	
8.14	Г7	Tractor blade, hold	ISO 7000-3261
	小 下 i	To identify the control that holds the tractor blade in a specified position. DARD PREVIEW	
		To indicate that the tractor blade is in the hold condition. Standards. Iten.al)	
8.15	Г ¬	Tractor blade, float 3767-3:2016	ISO 7000-3488
	https:	To identify the control that allows the tractof blade to? move up and down with the control 20 the ground.	26-
		To indicate that the tractor blade is in the float condition.	
8.16		Power take-off (PTO)	ISO 7000-1572
		To identify the control for the power take-off (PTO) system.	
		To indicate the operational status of the PTO.	
		Symbol may be used with a numerical indicator of rated PTO rotational speed. See 8.20, 8.21 and 8.22.	
8.17		Power take-off (PTO), direction of rotation, clockwise	ISO 7000-1664
		To indicate that the PTO shaft rotates clockwise.	
		For anti-clockwise rotation, use mirror image of ISO 7000-1664 (see 8.18).	
		Direction of rotation is from the perspective of a person looking at the end of the PTO shaft.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
8.18		Power take-off (PTO), direction of rotation, anti-clockwise	Mirror image of ISO 7000-1664
		To indicate that the PTO shaft rotates anti-clockwise.	
		For clockwise rotation, use ISO 7000-1664 (see 8.17).	
		Direction of rotation is from the perspective of a person looking at the end of the PTO shaft.	
8.19	٦	Power take-off (PTO), rotational speed	ISO 7000-3194
	T	To identify the control that sets or adjusts the rotational speed of the PTO shaft.	
		To indicate the rotational speed of the PTO.	
	n/min	Symbol element "n/min" may be replaced by a numerical indicator of PTO rated rotational speed. See 8.20, 8.21 and 8.22.	
8.20		Power take-off (PTO), rated rotational speed 540 r/min	Application of ISO 7000-3194
		To identify the control for the PTO rated at 540 r/min.	
	540	To indicate the operational status of the PTO rated at 540 r/min.	
8.21	₿	Power take-off (PTO), rated rotational speed 1 000 r/min To identify the control for the PTO rated at 1 000 r/min.	Application of ISO 7000-3194
		To indicate the operational status of the PTO rated at 1,000 r/min. s.teh.avcatalog/standards/sist/85d250a0-a345-4c5b-8726-	
8.22		Power take-off (PTO), rated rotational speed 2 000 r/min	Application of ISO 7000-3194
		To identify the control for the PTO rated at 2 000 r/min.	
	2000	To indicate the operational status of the PTO rated at 2 000 r/min.	
8.23		Power take-off (PTO), clockwise rotational speed	ISO 7000-3432
	D	To identify the control that sets or adjusts the clockwise rotational speed of the PTO shaft.	
	n/min	To indicate the clockwise rotational speed of the PTO shaft.	
		Symbol element "n/min" may be replaced by a numerical indicator of PTO rated rotational speed in the clockwise direction. See 8.25, 8.27 and 8.29.	
		Direction of rotation is from the perspective of a person looking at the end of the PTO shaft.	