

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Visning av tillstånd hos objekt med grafiska symboler

Representation of states of objects by graphical symbols

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62744:2015. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62744:2015.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62744:2015

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62744, First edition, 2014 - Representation of states of objects by graphical symbols**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

English Version

**Representation of states of objects by graphical symbols
(IEC 62744:2014)**

Représentation d'états d'objets par des symboles
graphiques
(IEC 62744:2014)

Darstellung von Objektzuständen mittels grafischer
Symbole
(IEC 62744:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-01-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 3/1194A/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62744, prepared by IEC/TC 3 "Information structures, documentation and graphical symbols" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62744:2015.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2015-10-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2018-01-01

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62744:2014 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60447:2004	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60447:2004 (not modified).
IEC 61082-1:2006	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61082-1:2006 (not modified).
IEC 61310-1:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61310-1.
IEC 61355	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61355.
IEC 61966-2-1:1999	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61966-2-1:2000 (not modified).
IEC 61966-2-1:1999/A1:2003	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61966-2-1:2000/A1:2003 (not modified).
IEC 62542:2013	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62542:2013 (not modified).
IEC 62682:2014	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62682:2014 ¹⁾ (not modified).
IEC 80416-1:2008	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 80416-1:2009 (not modified).
IEC 81346-1:2009	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 81346-1:2009 (not modified).

1) To be published.

IEC 81714-2:2006	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 81714-2:2007 (not modified).
ISO/IEC 81714-1:2010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 81714-1:2010 (not modified).
ISO 7731:2003	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 7731:2008 (not modified).
ISO 24502:2010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 24502:2010 (not modified).

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60073	2002	Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Coding principles for indicators and actuators	EN 60073	2002
IEC 60417	-	Graphical symbols for use on equipment	-	-
IEC 60617	-	Graphical symbols for diagrams	-	-
IEC 61360-4	-	Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components - Part 4: IEC reference collection of standard data element types and component classes	EN 61360-4	-
IEC Guide 108	-	Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications - Application of horizontal standards	-	-
ISO 7000	-	Graphical symbols for use on equipment - Registered symbols	-	-
ISO 14617	series	Graphical symbols for diagrams	-	-

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	8
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	8
3.2 Abbreviations	12
4 General	12
5 Reasons for dynamic representation of objects.....	13
5.1 General.....	13
5.2 Change of state of an object in the supervised process.....	13
5.3 Operators command/action	14
5.4 Time controlled activities	15
5.5 Sporadic change	15
6 Area of application.....	16
6.1 General.....	16
6.2 SCADA user interface	16
6.3 Process control user interface.....	16
6.4 Engineering and configuration tool interface	16
6.5 Different operator displays of product with interactive functions	16
6.6 Graphical symbols related to safety signal words such as danger, warning and caution.....	17
6.6.1 Graphical symbols related to safety	17
6.6.2 Symbols in alarm and signalling displays	18
6.7 Representation of actuators	18
6.7.1 General	18
6.7.2 Recommended location of information associated with graphical symbols	18
6.8 Instructions for use in electronic form.....	20
7 Types of presentation – Rules and examples.....	20
7.1 General.....	20
7.2 Change of shape.....	21
7.2.1 General	21
7.2.2 Usage of symbols	21
7.3 Change of colours.....	21
7.3.1 General	21
7.3.2 Use of background colours	22
7.3.3 Colour contrast.....	22
7.3.4 Operational states and associated recommended colours.....	22
7.3.5 Flashing	22
7.4 Change size.....	23
7.5 Acoustic codes.....	23
7.6 Actuators as parts of a pictorial presentation on a video display unit.....	23
7.7 Add-in or change letters/text	23
7.8 Combination of presentation types on the same graphical symbol.....	24
8 Consideration of regional or national legislation.....	28

Annex A (informative) Example of presentation of a graphical symbol in different forms for use on equipment	29
Bibliography	30
Figure 1 – Example of changing the operational state from OFF to ON	15
Figure 2 – Recommended location of information associated with graphical symbols	19
Figure 3 – Examples of graphical symbols including related information	20
Table 1 – Generic operational states used during operation of an object (informative / exemplary)	13
Table 2 – General principles for meaning of basic shapes	17
Table 3 – Meaning of indication codes with respect to the operational states	25
Table A.1 – Example of presentation of the graphical symbol ISO 7000-0034 representing different operational temperature states	29

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

REPRESENTATION OF STATES OF OBJECTS BY GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62744 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 3: Information structures, documentation and graphical symbols.

It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
3/1194A/FDIS	3/1205/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication 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 international standard deals with the representation of operational states of objects by standardized graphical symbols. The graphical symbols presented in standards like IEC 60417, IEC 60617 and ISO 14617 are actually presented in a static form. This standard establishes rules and recommendations for how objects being represented by graphical symbols can be presented with a dynamic behaviour indicating the operational states of objects occurring in practice. This standard provides guidance for developers and designers of graphical symbols, for example in IEC 60617, ISO 14617, IEC 60417 or any other pictorial representation of an object if being requested to consider additional forms for the presentation of operational states.

This standard also provides information relevant to designers of HMI systems, to be installed in rooms with appropriate ambient conditions (e.g. used for supervising systems).

This standard does not define rules for the design of static graphical symbols for diagrams as provided in IEC 61082 and the ISO/IEC 81714 series or for icons and graphical symbols for use on equipment as provided in IEC 60417, ISO 7000 and in the ISO/IEC 11581 series.

This standard does not define a list indicating which existing graphical symbols are available to be used to represent objects in their operational states following the rules established in this standard.

REPRESENTATION OF STATES OF OBJECTS BY GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS

1 Scope

This international standard provides generic rules for the representation of states of objects by graphical symbols standardized in IEC 60617, ISO 14617, IEC 60417, for example, and for future graphical symbols included in these standards.

NOTE 1 Graphical symbols in IEC 60617, ISO 14617 and IEC 60417 are mostly presented with a single graphic, not representing the different operational states of objects occurring during their life cycle, e.g. in operation, of the object that the graphical symbol represents.

NOTE 2 The graphical symbols in IEC 60617 and ISO 14617 are – at the time of writing of the first edition of this standard – generally shown in the operational state “not energized”.

NOTE 3 Within the different periods of an object within its life cycle, i.e. design, manufacturing, operation, disposal, each period counts with different states. However, this standard focuses only on those states occurring during the active operation period from an object put into service until it is taken out of service.

This horizontal standard has the purpose of:

- ensuring the coherence of the corpus of standardization documents;
- avoiding duplication of work and contradictory requirements.

The standard provides operational states of an object as examples that typically occur and which need to be represented by standardized graphical symbols and defines generic rules to be applied. It specifies which types of presentation facilities are recommended to present the different operational states to humans.

States concerning the different types of alarm, their classification and management are not dealt with in this standard.

This standard does neither define rules for the design of static graphical symbols for diagrams as provided in IEC 61082 and the ISO/IEC 81714 series nor for icons and graphical symbols for use on equipment as provided in IEC 60417, ISO 7000 and in the ISO/IEC 11581 series.

This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The content of this horizontal standard will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60073:2002, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Coding principles for indicators and actuators*

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*. Available from <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>

IEC 60617, *Graphical symbols for diagrams*. Available from [IEC 60617 – Graphical Symbols for Diagrams](#)

IEC 61360-4, *Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components – Part 4: IEC reference collection of standard data element types and component classes*. Available from <http://std.iec.ch/iec61360>

IEC Guide 108, *Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications - Application of horizontal standards*

ISO 14617 (all parts), *Graphical symbols for diagrams*;

ISO 7000, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Index and synopsis; Registered symbols*