
**Information technology — Collection
of graphical symbols for office
equipment**

*Technologies de l'information — Collection de symboles graphiques
pour matériel de bureau*

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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

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 document 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 and IEC 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) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <http://patents.iec.ch>).

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 35, *User interfaces*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 13251:2004), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- Addition of 69 new graphical symbols identified by the numbers 380...448; and
- Simplification of document view by avoiding repetition of the same technical contents in different visualization.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

A graphical symbol is defined as a visually perceptible figure used to transmit information independently of language. It may be produced by drawing, printing or other means. The principles for the creation of graphical symbols for use on equipment are described in IEC 80416-1.

To respond to the increasing international interest in the design and use of graphical symbols, this collection presents a certain number of graphical symbols for use on office equipment.

Reference should be made to IEC 80416-3 for rules for the application and modification of the graphical symbols and for supplementary information.

The process of creating new symbols is described in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and Consolidated ISO Supplement:2018, Annex SH and IEC Supplement (Annex SL, Processes for the validation of new graphical symbols for use on equipment).

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Information technology — Collection of graphical symbols for office equipment

1 Scope

This document provides a collection of graphical symbols which are used typically on office equipment to aid in the user operation of, for example, personal computers, printers, telephones, and copying machines.

These graphical symbols are also used in other application areas if appropriate.

NOTE The graphical symbols in this document are collections of relevant graphical symbols standardized in IEC 60417 and ISO 7000.

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 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*

ISO 80416-4, *Basic principles for graphical symbols for use on equipment — Part 4: Guidelines for the application of graphical symbols on screens and displays (icons)*

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 <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 graphical symbol

visually perceptible figure with a particular meaning used to transmit information independently of language

[SOURCE: IEC 80416-1:2008, 3.4]

4 Basic principles for graphical symbols for use on equipment

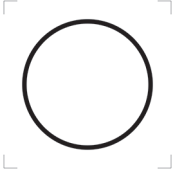
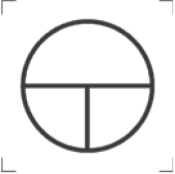
For the basic principles given in creation of a new graphical symbol, IEC 80416-1 and ISO 80416-2 shall be followed.

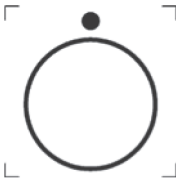
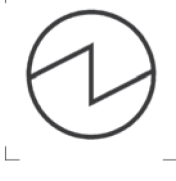
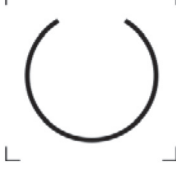
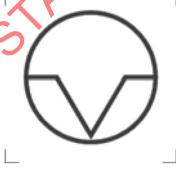
In the application of standardized graphical symbols, IEC 80416-3 and ISO 80416-4 shall be followed.

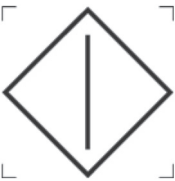
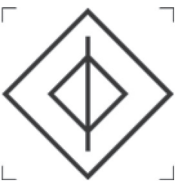
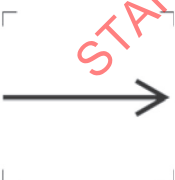
5 Source of graphical symbols

All graphical symbols in this document are taken from IEC 60417 and ISO 7000. For the latest updates, IEC 60417 (published and maintained in a database format at <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>) and <https://www.iso.org/obp> (which contains all graphical symbols in ISO 7000) shall be consulted.

6 Graphical symbols for office equipment

001  IEC 60417-5007	“ON” (power) To indicate connection to the mains, at least for mains switches or their positions, and all those cases where safety is involved. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation. See also symbol IEC 60417-5264.
002  IEC 60417-5008	“OFF” (power) To indicate disconnection from the mains, at least for mains switches or their positions, and all those cases where safety is involved. See also symbol IEC 60417-5265.
003  IEC 60417-5010	“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.
004  IEC 60417-5011	“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.
005  IEC 60417-5264	“ON” for a part of equipment To indicate the “ON” condition for a part of equipment, if the symbol IEC 60417-5007 cannot be used, for example, to identify the “ON” position of a switch. To be used in association with the symbol IEC 60417-5265.

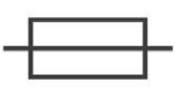
006  IEC 60417-5265	“OFF” for a part of equipment To indicate the “OFF” condition for a part of equipment, if the symbol IEC 60417-5008 cannot be used, for example, to identify the “OFF” position of a switch. To be used in association with the symbol IEC 60417-5264.
007  IEC 60417-5266	Stand-by or preparatory state for a part of equipment To indicate the stand-by or preparatory state for a part of equipment, if the symbol IEC 60417-5009 cannot be used, for example, to identify the “STAND-BY” position of a switch.
008  ISO 7000-0232	Electric energy To signify any source of electric energy, for example on devices starting or stopping the production or use of electric energy.
009  ISO 7000-1140	Ready (to operate) To indicate the machine is ready for operation.
010  IEC 60417-5009	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 may be indicated using a corresponding colour. See also symbol IEC 60417-5266.
011  IEC 60417-5111	Pause; interruption To identify the control device by means of which the run (e. g of a tape) is interrupted by means of a break mechanism and mechanical disconnection from the driving mechanism which continues to run.

012  IEC 60417-5104	Start (of action) To identify the start button. See also symbols IEC 60417-5177 and IEC 60417-5659
013  IEC 60417-5177	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. To be used particularly when symbol IEC 60417-5104 is also used on the same equipment. See also symbol IEC 60417-5659.
014  IEC 60417-5110	Stop (of action) To identify the control device by means of which an action is stopped. This means stopping only by partial electrical disconnection. See also symbol IEC 60417-5178.
015  IEC 60417-5178	Fast stop To identify the control by means of which for example a process, a programme, a tape is stopped without significant delay. To be used particularly when symbol IEC 60417-5110 is also used on the same equipment.
016  ISO 7000-0422	Ready (finished); acknowledgement To indicate the machine is ready to proceed.
017  IEC 60417-5022	Movement in one direction To indicate that a control, or an object by means of a control, can be moved in the indicated direction. 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.

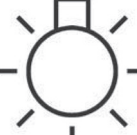
018  ISO 7000-0004	Direction of continuous rotation To indicate that a control, or an object by means of a control, can be moved in a clockwise rotary motion.
019  IEC 60417-5023	Movement in both directions To indicate that a control or an object, by means of a control, can be moved in both the indicated directions. 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.
020  ISO 7000-0005	Rotation in two directions To indicate that a control, or an object by means of a control, can be moved in clockwise and anticlockwise rotation.
021  IEC 60417-5024	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. Only the linear version is given, since the radius of the arrow of the curved version depends on the diameter of the control concerned.
022  IEC 60417-5025	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.
023  IEC 60417-5026	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, for example, reset.

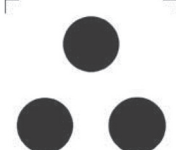
024  IEC 60417-5027	Effect or action in both directions away from a reference point To indicate the direction of a certain effect or action in both directions away from a real or imaginary reference point or mark, which is realized by means of the control marked with this symbol.
025  IEC 60417-5028	Effect or action in both directions toward 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.
026  IEC 60417-5029	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.
027  IEC 60417-5030	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.
028  ISO 7000-0093	Remote control Dictation equipment, office equipment, cinematography, mobile elevating work platforms To indicate the remote control function, for example, the connection point for a remote control lead.
029  IEC 60417-5495	Return to an initial state To identify the control which returns a device to its initial state.

030  ISO 7000-1937	Remote station, ready To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the remote station is in a ready condition.
031  ISO 7000-1938	Remote station, stand-by To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the remote station is in a stand-by condition.
032  ISO 7000-1940	Acknowledgement of remote station positive To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the remote station is in a positive acknowledgement condition, ready to operate.
033  ISO 7000-1941	Acknowledgement of remote station negative To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the remote station is in a negative acknowledgement condition, not ready to operate.
034  ISO 7000-1939	Remote station out of order, disturbance at remote station To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the remote station is in a disturbance or fault condition.
035  ISO 7000-1950	Call operator of remote station To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the remote station is being called.

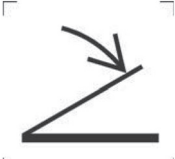
036  ISO 7000-1951	No operator response from remote station To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the remote station operation is not responding.
037  IEC 60417-5016	Fuse To identify fuse boxes or their location.
038  IEC 60417-5002	Positioning of cell On and in battery holders. To identify the battery holder itself and to identify the positioning of the cell(s) inside the battery holder.
039  IEC 60417-5001	Battery, general On battery powered equipment. To identify a device related to the supply of equipment by means of a (primary or secondary) battery, for instance, a battery test button, the location of the connector terminals, etc. To identify a battery check function, the use of symbol IEC 60417-5546 is recommended. This symbol is not intended to be used to indicate polarity.
040  IEC 60417-5034	Input To identify an input terminal when it is necessary to distinguish between inputs and outputs.
041  IEC 60417-5035	Output To identify an output terminal when it is necessary to distinguish between inputs and outputs.

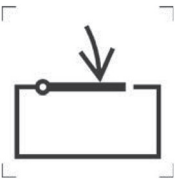
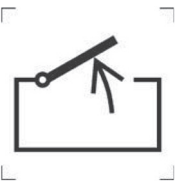
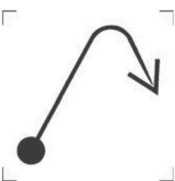
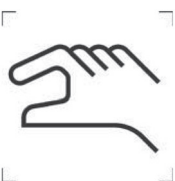
042  IEC 60417-5031	Direct current To indicate on the rating plate that the equipment is suitable for direct current only; to identify relevant terminals.
043  IEC 60417-5032	Alternating current To indicate on the rating plate that the equipment is suitable for alternating current only; to identify relevant terminals.
044  IEC 60417-5033	Both direct and alternating current To indicate on the rating plate that the equipment is suitable for both direct and alternating current (universal); to identify relevant terminals.
045  ISO 7000-0354	Plug and socket; plug connection To signify plug and socket, for example, for compressed air.
046  IEC 60417-5017	Earth (ground) To identify an earth (ground) terminal in cases where neither the symbol IEC 60417-5018 nor IEC 60417-5019 is explicitly required.
047  IEC 60417-5018	Noiseless (clean) earth (ground) To identify a noiseless (clean) earth (ground) terminal, for example, on a specially designed earthing (grounding) system to avoid causing malfunction of the equipment.

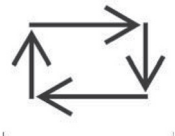
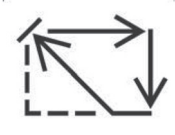
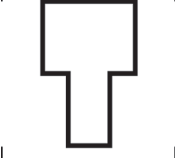
048  IEC 60417-5019	Protective earth; protective ground To identify any terminal which is intended for connection to an external conductor for protection against electric shock in case of a fault, or the terminal of a protective earth (ground) electrode.
049  IEC 60417-5020	Frame or chassis To identify the frame or chassis terminal.
050  IEC 60417-5012	Lamp; lighting; illumination To identify switches which control light sources, for example, room lighting, lamp of a film projector, dial illumination of a device. See also symbols IEC 60417-5320 and IEC 60417-5321.
051  IEC 60417-5320	Indirect lighting To identify a control for indirect lighting if a distinction from the symbol IEC 60417-5012 is necessary.
052  IEC 60417-5321	Low-intensity lighting To identify a control for low-intensity lighting if a distinction from the symbol IEC 60417-5012 is necessary, for example, dark-room lighting.
053  IEC 60417-5056	Brightness; brilliance To identify the brightness control, for example of a light dimmer, a television receiver, a monitor, an oscilloscope.

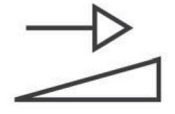
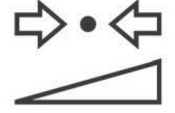
054  IEC 60417-5057	Contrast To identify the contrast control, for example, of a television receiver, a monitor, an oscilloscope.
055  ISO 7000-2165	Light To identify a pre-set adjustment of the machine contrast to produce a lighter copy, for example, on an office document copying machine.
056  ISO 7000-2166	Dark To identify a pre-set adjustment of the machine contrast to produce a darker copy, for example, on an office document copying machine.
057  IEC 60417-5048	Colour (qualifying symbol) To distinguish between the controls and terminals for colour from those for monochrome operation. If this symbol is reproduced in colour, the colours of the dots shall be red (left), blue (top) and green (right).
058  IEC 60417-5058	Colour saturation To identify the colour saturation control.
059  IEC 60417-5013	Bell To identify switches which operate bells, for example, a door bell.

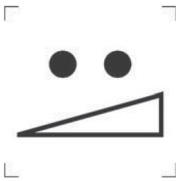
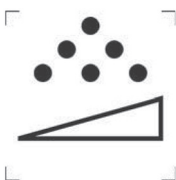
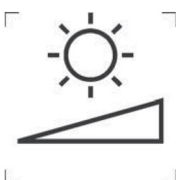
060  IEC 60417-5184	Clock; time switch; timer To identify terminals and controls related to clocks, time switches and timers.
061  IEC 60417-5440	Programmable timer, general To identify the control for a programmable timer, for instance, the operating element for a programmed function. See also derivatives from this symbol wherein the dot on the rim of the dial represents a preset point in the scale of time, for example, symbol IEC 60417-5417.
062  ISO 7000-0517	Key switch; key fastener For operating the interlock permitting the opening or locking of a door, for example, a push button to unlock a front door.
063  ISO 7000-1135	General symbol for recovery/recyclable To indicate that a material is part of a recovery/recycling process. Applicable only to those products or materials for which at the end of life there is a well-defined collection route and recycling process, and which do not significantly impair the effectiveness of other recycling schemes.
064  ISO 7000-0790	Read operator's manual To indicate that the operator's manual or card instructions should be read before continuing operation.
064  ISO 7000-1641	Operating instructions To indicate that the information describes the operating instructions for the equipment.

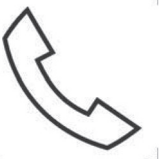
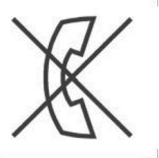
066  ISO 7000-1640	Handbook; manual for operations To indicate that the information describes the machines servicing procedures.
067  ISO 7000-2030	Monitoring To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that other display panel indicators must be monitored by the operator for proper machine or system operation.
068  ISO 7000-1942	Test run To identify the control which signifies that the equipment is in a test run condition or can be placed in a test run condition.
069  IEC 60417-5114	Foot switch To identify a foot switch or the connection for a foot switch. This symbol may be supplemented by the symbol for foot-operated (ISO 7000-1853).
070  IEC 60417-5268	"IN" position of a bi-stable push control To associate the "IN" position of a bi-stable push control with the corresponding function.
071  IEC 60417-5269	"OUT" position of a bi-stable push control To associate the "OUT" position of a bi-stable push control with the corresponding function.

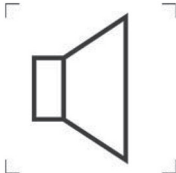
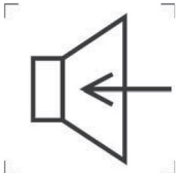
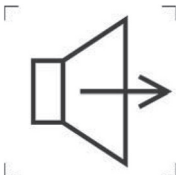
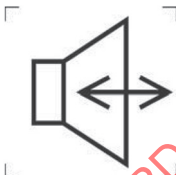
072  ISO 7000-0025	Close (a container) To signify the closing of a container. See also symbol ISO 7000-0024.
073  ISO 7000-0024	Open (a container) To signify the opening of a closed container. See also symbol ISO 7000-0025.
074  IEC 60417-5459	Eject To identify the control for the eject function. This symbol should be used instead of symbol IEC 60417-5113.
075  IEC 60417-5113	Rejection On disk and magnetic tape cassette reproduction equipment. To identify the control device by means of which the disk or tape cassette is to be rejected or ejected. For new applications, the use of this symbol is deprecated and symbol IEC 60417-5459 shall be used.
076  ISO 7000-0096	Manual control To signify the switch position for manual control as opposed to automatic control.
077  ISO 7000-0017	Automatic control (closed loop) To signify any automatic closed loop function.

078  ISO 7000-0026	Automatic cycle; semi-automatic cycle To signify an automatic sequence of machine functions repeated continuously without manual intervention.
079  ISO 7000-0427	Interruption of automatic cycle and return to start position To signify the interruption of an automatic cycle and the return of the start position, for example, on a control of a machine tool.
080  ISO 7000-1996	Select To identify the control used to cause the machine to operate in response to indicators on an address master, and/or to identify the related display panel indicator.
081  IEC 60417-5004	Variability To identify the control device by means of which a quantity is controlled. The controlled quantity increases with the figure width. 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 symbol ISO 7000-1364. See also symbols IEC 60417-5181 and IEC 60417-5183.
082  IEC 60417-5181	Variability in steps To identify the device by which a quantity is controlled. The controlled quantity increases in steps with the figure width. 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 symbol ISO 7000-1364. See also symbol IEC 60417-5004.
083  ISO 7000-1364	Variability, for rotating movement To identify the control by means of which a quantity is controlled. The controlled quantity increases/decreases by rotation with the figure width. Only the rotational version is given, for the linear version see symbol IEC 60417-5004. See also symbol ISO 7000-2164.

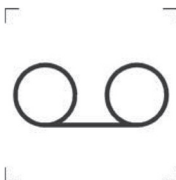
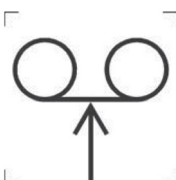
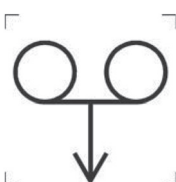
084  ISO 7000-2164	Variability, for rotating movement, variability in steps To identify the control by means of which a quantity is controlled. The controlled quantity increases/decreases by rotation in steps with the figure width. Only the rotational version is given, for the linear version see symbol IEC 60417-5181. Also see symbol ISO 7000-1364.
085  IEC 60417-5072	Balance To identify the balance control.
086  IEC 60417-5146	Adjustment to a minimum To identify the control by means of which a quantity is adjusted to its minimum value. For example: "zero" control or balancing of a bridge device; rejection of an unwanted signal; minimum deviation of a meter, indicator.
087  IEC 60417-5147	Adjustment to a maximum To identify the control by means of which a quantity is adjusted to its maximum value. For example: tuning, maximum deviation of a meter, indicator.
088  ISO 7000-1943	Variable speed To identify the control used to place the equipment in the variable speed mode and/or to identify the related display panel indicator.
089  ISO 7000-1979	Pressure adjustment To identify the control used to adjust the pressure level.

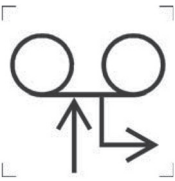
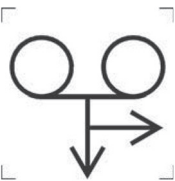
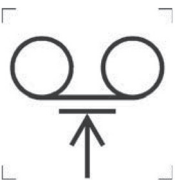
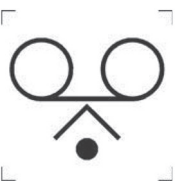
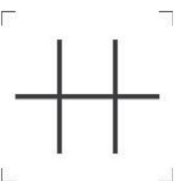
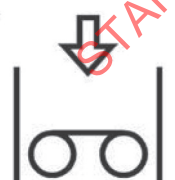
090  ISO 7000-1980	Inking adjustment To identify the control used to adjust the ink flow rate or quantity.
091  ISO 7000-0676	Toner adjustment To indicate the regulation of toner supplied to the developing system of the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.
092  ISO 7000-1954	Exposure adjustment To identify the control used to place the device in the variable exposure mode and/or to identify the related display panel indicator.
093  ISO 7000-1981	Cutting adjustment To identify the control used to adjust the cutting device to cut material to a pre-determined length.
094  ISO 7000-0683	Copy length selector To indicate the means of preselecting the length of copy paper/material to be cut from the roll-on, roll-fed machines, for example, on an office document copying machine.
095  ISO 7000-0175	Temperature control To indicate the regulation or control of temperature, for example on servicing devices setting in motion the regulation (or automatic regulation) of temperature.

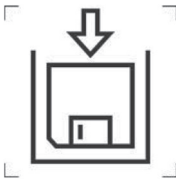
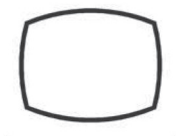
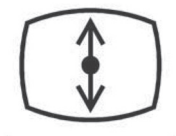
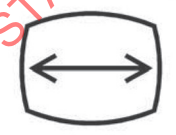
096  IEC 60417-5090	Telephone; telephone adapter To identify the terminals to which a telephone adapter is to be connected, and to identify telephone booths.
097  ISO 7000-1949	Telephone disconnected To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the telephone is disconnected.
098  IEC 60417-5082	Microphone To identify the socket, terminals or switch for a microphone.
099  IEC 60417-5076	Earphone To identify the socket, terminals or switch for an earphone.
100  IEC 60417-5077	Headphones To identify the socket, terminals or switch for headphones.
101  IEC 60417-5078	Stereophonic headphones To identify the socket, terminals or switch for stereophonic headphones.

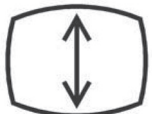
102  IEC 60417-5079	Headset To identify the socket, terminals or switch for a headset.
103  IEC 60417-5080	Loudspeaker To identify the socket, terminals or switch for a loudspeaker. The rated values, such as impedance, voltage and power, may be added to the symbol. See also symbol IEC 60417-5081, symbol IEC 60417-5126 and symbol IEC 60417-5127.
104  IEC 60417-5126	Loudspeaker in operation as a microphone To identify the switch or switch position by which a loudspeaker is brought into the microphone mode. This symbol should be used in combination with symbol IEC 60417-5127. See also symbols IEC 60417-5080 and IEC 60417-5081.
105  IEC 60417-5127	Loudspeaker in operation as such To identify the switch or switch position by which a loudspeaker is brought into the loudspeaker mode. This symbol should be used in combination with symbol IEC 60417-5126. See also symbols IEC 60417-5080 and IEC 60417-5081.
106  IEC 60417-5081	Loudspeaker/microphone On intercom equipment. To identify the talk/listen button. See also symbol IEC 60417-5080, symbol IEC 60417-5126 and symbol IEC 60417-5127.
107  IEC 60417-5047	Muting (USA: Squelch) On radio and television receivers. To identify the switch position in which the muting (squelch) circuit is switched on.

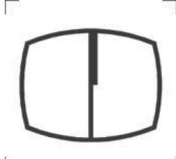
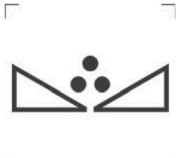
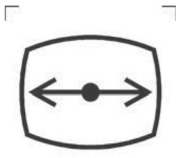
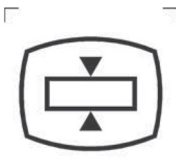
108  IEC 60417-5210	Speak To indicate a "speak" facility.
109  IEC 60417-5211	Listen To indicate a "listen" facility.
110  IEC 60417-5182	Sound; audio To identify controls or terminals related to audio signals.
111  IEC 60417-5085	Music On amplifiers To identify the "music" position of the speech-music switch.
112  IEC 60417-5037	Treble control On electro-acoustic equipment and radio receivers. To identify the control for the higher audio frequencies.
113  IEC 60417-5038	Bass control On electro-acoustic equipment and radio receivers. To identify the control for the lower audio frequencies.

114  IEC 60417-5039	Aerial (USA: Antenna) On radio receiving and transmitting equipment. To identify the aerial (antenna) terminals. This symbol should be used unless it is essential to specify the type of aerial (antenna).
115  IEC 60417-5093	Tape recorder To identify the terminals, switches and controls by means of which a tape recorder is to be connected and operated. This symbol may represent any kind of magnetic or paper tape recorder. In the case of equipment accepting more than one kind of recorder, additional symbols should be used to distinguish between the various kinds. In such a case this symbol has the meaning of "Magnetic tape sound recorder".
116  IEC 60417-5095	Recording on tape To identify the switch or switch position by which the tape recorder is switched to its recording position. See also symbol IEC 60417-5163.
117  IEC 60417-5096	Play-back or reading from tape To identify the switch or switch position by which the tape recorder is switched to its play-back position. See also symbol IEC 60417-5164.
118  IEC 60417-5097	Erasing from tape To identify the switch or switch position used to erase the signal from the tape. See also symbol IEC 60417-5165.
119  IEC 60417-5098	Monitoring at the input during recording on tape To identify the control by means of which monitoring at the input during recording is provided. See also symbol IEC 60417-5166.

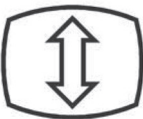
120  IEC 60417-5099	Monitoring of tape after recording on tape To identify the control by which monitoring of tape after recording on tape is provided. See also symbol IEC 60417-5167.
121  IEC 60417-5100	Monitoring during play-back or reading from tape To identify the control by means of which monitoring during play-back is provided. See also symbol IEC 60417-5168.
122  IEC 60417-5101	Recording lock on tape recorders To identify the control of the locking device which is intended to prevent accidental recording. See also symbol IEC 60417-5169.
123  IEC 60417-5102	Pulse marker on tape recorders To identify the control by means of which marking signals can be recorded on the tape, for example, for synchronization, start-stop pulses, random access and multiple choice. See also symbol IEC 60417-5170.
124  IEC 60417-5105	Instruction or correction On dictating machines and other recording media. To identify the control device by means of which an electromagnetic system is operated which marks a paper index strip to indicate an instruction or correction.
125  ISO 7000-1948	Add/load cassette To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the cassette is to be loaded in the device.

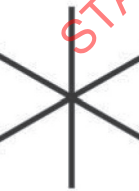
126  ISO 7000-1947	Add/load diskette To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that the diskette is to be loaded in the device.
127  IEC 60417-5049	Television; video To identify the controls and terminals specifically meant for (mainly monochrome) video signals.
128  IEC 60417-5062	Vertical synchronization To identify the vertical synchronization control, for example, of a television receiver, a monitor.
129  IEC 60417-5063	Horizontal picture shift To identify the control for the horizontal picture shift, for example, of a television receiver, a monitor, an oscilloscope, a film projector.
130  IEC 60417-5064	Vertical picture shift To identify the control for the vertical picture shift, for example, of a television receiver, a monitor, an oscilloscope, a film projector.
131  IEC 60417-5065	Horizontal picture amplitude To identify the control for the horizontal picture amplitude (picture width), for example, of a television receiver, a monitor.

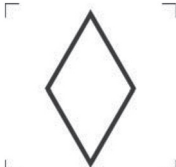
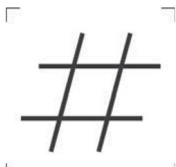
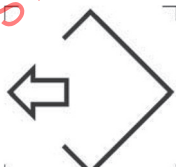
132  IEC 60417-5066	Vertical picture amplitude To identify the control for the vertical picture amplitude (picture height), for example, of a television receiver, a monitor.
133  IEC 60417-5067	Picture size adjustment To identify the picture size control.
134  IEC 60417-5068	Horizontal linearity To identify the control for the horizontal linearity, for example, for a television receiver, a monitor, an oscilloscope.
135  IEC 60417-5069	Vertical linearity To identify the control for the linearity of, for example, a television receiver or a monitor.
136  IEC 60417-5050	Colour television To identify the controls and terminals specifically meant for colour video signals. If this symbol is reproduced in colour, the colours of the dots shall be red (left), blue (top) and green (right).
137  IEC 60417-5055	Focus To identify the focusing control(s), for example of a television receiver, a monitor, an oscilloscope, an electronic microscope

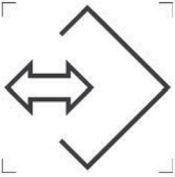
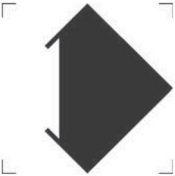
138  IEC 60417-5059	Crispener On television receivers and monitors. To identify the crispener control.
139  IEC 60417-5060	Hue On colour television receivers and monitors. To identify the hue control. If this symbol is reproduced in colour, the colours of the dots shall be red (left), blue (top) and green (right).
140  IEC 60417-5061	Horizontal synchronization To identify the horizontal synchronisation control, for example of a television receiver or a monitor.
141  IEC 60417-5290	Page hold To identify the control for page hold on a display unit, for example, for teletext.
142  ISO 7000-1957	Interactive videotext deactivated To identify the control for termination of interactive videotext.
143  ISO 7000-1958	Temporarily inactive attributes, disable attributes To identify the control for inactive attributes or disable attributes, for example, to suppress the attribute for blink or double size.

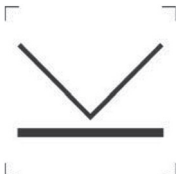
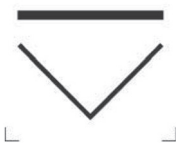
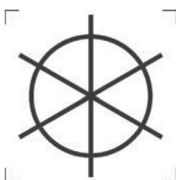
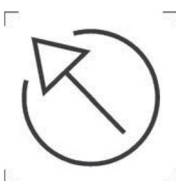
144  ISO 7000-1959	Reveal To identify the control for opening information.
145  IEC 60417-5291	Picture-in-picture mode To identify the control for picture-in-picture mode.
146  ISO 7000-1960	Billing information To identify the control for billing information.
147  ISO 7000-1961	Message service To identify the control for opening the message service.
148  ISO 7000-1962	End of data entry; data collection terminator To identify the control for the termination of data entry.
149  ISO 7000-1963	Initiator To identify the control for indicating the party initiating the function.

150  ISO 7000-1964	Terminator To identify the control for indicating the party terminating the function.
151  ISO 7000-2024	Clear screen To identify the control for removing the visual representation displayed on the screen.
152  ISO 7000-2025	Scrolling To identify the control for switching scrolling on or off.
153  ISO 7000-2026	Help To identify the control used to request information about objects or functions.
154  IEC 60417-5289	Application assistance To identify the control for application assistance, for example, revealing or concealing supplementary information.
155  ISO 7000-2027	Print screen; hard copy To identify the control to send to a printing device the data currently displayed on the screen.

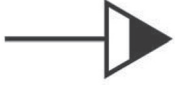
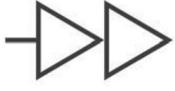
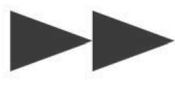
156  IEC 60417-5006	Minus; negative polarity To identify the negative terminal(s) of equipment which is used with, or generates, direct current. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
157  IEC 60417-5005	Plus; positive polarity To identify the positive terminal(s) of equipment which is used with, or generates, direct current. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
158  ISO 7000-0654	Multiplication To identify the control for multiplication, for example, on a calculator. The symbol ISO 7000-0656 "Total" can also be used to represent the function "Multiplication". The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
159  ISO 7000-0655	Division To identify the control for division, for example, on a calculator. This graphical symbol may also appear without the horizontal line.
160  ISO 7000-0652	Equals To identify the control for equals, for example, on a keyboard of an office machine.
161  ISO 7000-0656	Total To identify the control for total, for example, on a keyboard of an office machine. The symbol ISO 7000-0652 "Equal" can also be used to represent the function "Total". The meaning of this symbol depends upon its orientation.

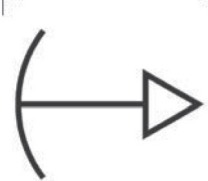
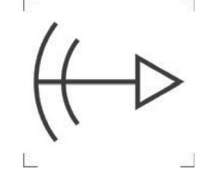
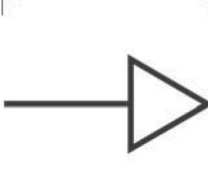
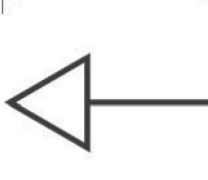
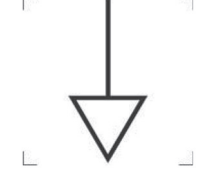
162  ISO 7000-0653	Square root To identify the control for square root, for example, on a calculator.
163  ISO 7000-0650	Subtotal To identify the control for subtotal, for example, on a calculator.
164  ISO 7000-0657	Non-add To identify the control for non-add, for example, on a keyboard of an office machine.
168  ISO 7000-0987	Store To indicate a reference to the storage of data.
169  ISO 7000-1025	Write data into store To identify the control to send data or a message to the current application.
170  ISO 7000-1026	Read data from store To identify the control to read data from a storage device.

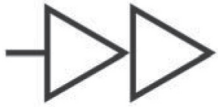
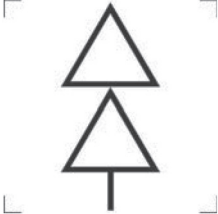
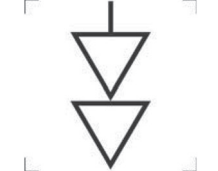
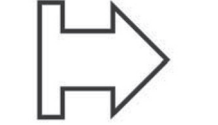
171  ISO 7000-1107	Write and read data into and from store To identify the control to write data into and retrieve data from a storage device.
172  ISO 7000-1946	Memory/text storage full To identify the display panel indicator that signifies that the memory/storage is full.
173  IEC 60417-5460	Storage/store mode finished To identify the control to finish a storage/store mode. For storage/store mode on, see ISO 7000-0987.
174  ISO 7000-1027	Reset To identify the control for return of the machine mode to a previously determined operating condition.
175  ISO 7000-1028	Cancel; delete To identify the control to delete a selected object.
176  IEC 60417-5503	General cancel To identify the control to cancel all of the services previously activated. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.

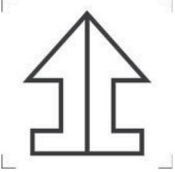
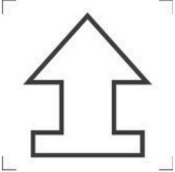
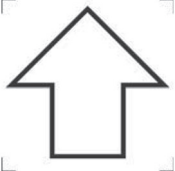
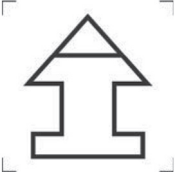
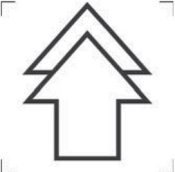
177  ISO 7000-1972	Constant input To identify the control for constant input, on business equipment.
178  ISO 7000-1973	Constant recall To identify the control for constant recall, on business equipment.
179  ISO 7000-2028	Control To identify the control to activate a function under application control (the corresponding key being used in conjunction with another key).
180  ISO 7000-2029	Escape To identify the control to cancel the current action or exit from the current state.
181  ISO 7000-2106	Undo To identify the control to return to the state prior to that of the last executed action.
182  ISO 7000-2105	Alternate To identify the control to select a function under application control (the corresponding key being used in conjunction with another key).

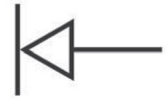
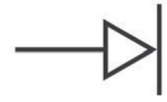
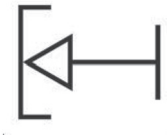
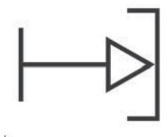
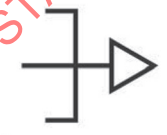
183  ISO 7000-1131	Interrupt To indicate the suspension of a controlled sequence or programme in order to process another item, for example, a copy from another original during a programmed run on a document copying machine.
184  ISO 7000-1974	Internal transfer of text To identify the control for the internal transfer of text, on business equipment.
185  ISO 7000-2033	Previous page To identify the control to display the previous page.
186  ISO 7000-2034	Next page To identify the control to display the next page.
187  IEC 60417-5107A	Normal run; normal speed To identify the switch or switch position by means of which a normal run (for example, of tape) is started in the indicated direction. In the orientation shown, the symbol means "normal run, forward". If shown reversed, the symbol means "normal run, backward".
188  IEC 60417-5107B	Normal run; normal speed Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as IEC 60417-5107A.

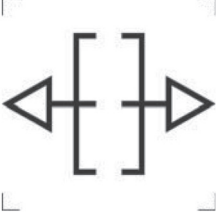
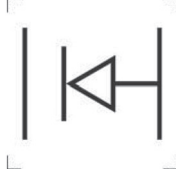
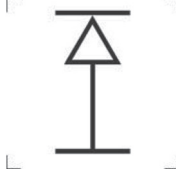
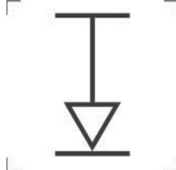
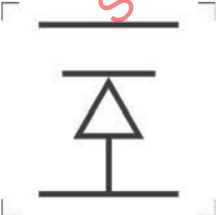
189  IEC 60417-5124A	Slow run; slow speed To identify the switch or switch position by means of which a slower than normal run (for example, of tape) is started in the indicated direction. In the orientation shown, the symbol means "slow run, forward". If shown reversed, the symbol means "slow run, backward".
190  IEC 60417-5124B	Slow run; slow speed Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as IEC 60417-5124A.
191  IEC 60417-5108A	Fast run; fast speed To identify the switch or switch position by which a faster than normal run (for example, of tape) is started in the indicated direction. In the orientation shown, the symbol means "fast forward run". If shown reversed, the symbol means "fast backward run" or "fast rewind".
192  IEC 60417-5108B	Fast run; fast speed Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as IEC 60417-5108A.
193  IEC 60417-5125A	Recapitulate To identify the switch or switch position for the function which permits rapid access within a recorded programme to repeat a section which has just been played.
194  IEC 60417-5125B	Recapitulate Alternative graphical representation. Same meaning as IEC 60417-5125A.

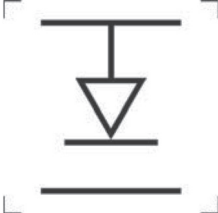
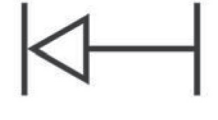
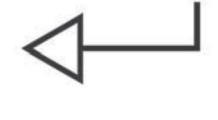
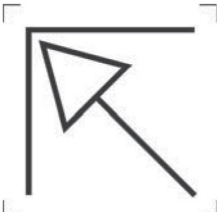
195  ISO 7000-0527	Reduced run; reduced speed To signify reduced or slow speed.
196  ISO 7000-0528	Much reduced run; much reduced speed To signify substantially reduced, very slow speed, for example, creep gear.
197  IEC 60417-5107A1	Cursor right On keyboards with a special meaning. To identify the control by means of which the cursor moves right. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation. The graphical representation is identical with symbol IEC 60417-5107A.
198  IEC 60417-5107A2	Cursor left On keyboards with a special meaning. To identify the control by means of which the cursor moves left. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation. The graphical representation is identical with symbol IEC 60417-5107A.
199  IEC 60417-5107A3	Cursor up Applied on keyboards with a special meaning. To identify the control by means of which the cursor moves up. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation. The graphical representation is identical with symbol IEC 60417-5107A.
200  IEC 60417-5107A4	Cursor down On keyboards with a special meaning. To identify the control by means of which the cursor moves down. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation. The graphical representation is identical with symbol IEC 60417-5107A.

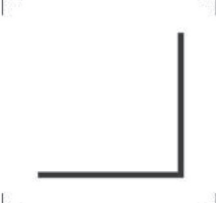
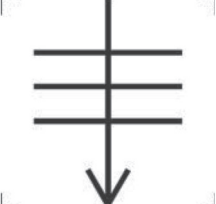
201  IEC 60417-5108A1	Fast cursor right On keyboards with a special meaning. To identify the controls by means of which the cursor moves right, faster than the regular cursor movement. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation. The graphical representation is identical with symbol IEC 60417-5108A.
202  IEC 60417-5108A2	Fast cursor left On keyboards with a special meaning. To identify the controls by means of which the cursor moves left, faster than the regular cursor movement. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation. The graphical representation is identical with symbol IEC 60417-5108A.
203  IEC 60417-5108A3	Fast cursor up On keyboards with a special meaning. To identify the controls by means of which the cursor moves up, faster than the regular cursor movement. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation. The graphical representation is identical with symbol IEC 60417-5108A.
204  IEC 60417-5108A4	Fast cursor down On keyboards with a special meaning. To identify the controls by means of which the cursor moves down, faster than the regular cursor movement. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation. The graphical representation is identical with symbol IEC 60417-5108A.
205  ISO 7000-0251	Functional arrow; group select On keyboards with a special meaning. To identify the control to select the set of characters allocated to a group on the keyboard. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
206  ISO 7000-1862	Group lock To identify the control to sustain the state of the selected group. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.

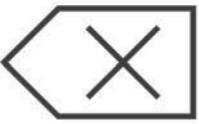
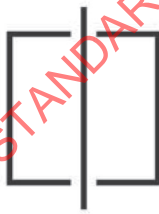
207  ISO 7000-2012	Numeric lock To identify the control to select and to remain in the numeric mode of the keyboard. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
208  ISO 7000-2010	Level 2 lock To identify the control to sustain the level 2 state in the current active group. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
209  ISO 7000-1861	Level 2 select To identify the control to select the set of characters or functions allocated to level 2 of the keyboard in the currently active group. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
210  ISO 7000-2011	Capitals lock To identify the control to select the state in which only capital forms of letters are entered. On certain national keyboards for certain keys, this function is equivalent to level 2 lock. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
211  ISO 7000-2013	Level 3 select To identify the control to select the set of characters or functions allocated to level 3 of the keyboard in the currently active group. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
212  ISO 7000-2014	Level 3 lock To identify the control to sustain the level 3 state in the currently active group. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.

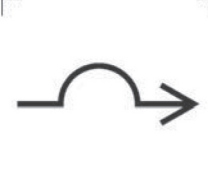
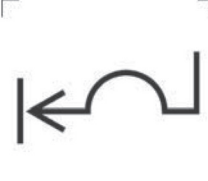
213  ISO 7000-1863	Tabulation left To identify the control to move the cursor to the next tabulation stop to the left. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
214  ISO 7000-1864	Tabulation right To identify the control to move the cursor to the next tabulation stop to the right. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
215  ISO 7000-2042	Set margin left To identify the control to set the left margin. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
216  ISO 7000-2043	Set margin right To identify the control to set the right margin. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
217  ISO 7000-2044	Release margin left To identify the control to release the left margin. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
218  ISO 7000-2045	Release margin right To identify the control to release the right margin. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.

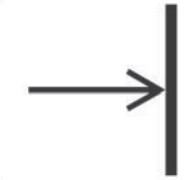
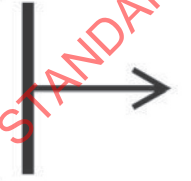
219  ISO 7000-2046	Release margins right and left To identify the control to release the right and left margins.
220  ISO 7000-2041	Partial space right To identify the control to position a selected object, a specified fraction of the normal spacing to the right. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
221  ISO 7000-2040	Partial space left To identify the control to position a selected object, a specified fraction of the normal spacing to the left. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
222  ISO 7000-2035	Line up To identify the control to move the print position one line up. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
223  ISO 7000-2036	Line down To identify the control to move the print position one line down. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
224  ISO 7000-2038	Partial line up To identify the control to position a selected object a certain fraction of interline spacing up. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.

225  ISO 7000-2039	Partial line down To identify the control to position a selected object a certain fraction of interline spacing down. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
226  ISO 7000-2037	Backspace To identify the control to move the cursor back one position. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
227  ISO 7000-0651	Horizontal return with linespacing To identify the control for horizontal return with linespacing, for example, on a keyboard of an office machine to move the cursor to the beginning of the following line. The return key may also have the same effect as the enter key.
228  ISO 7000-2031	Beginning (home) To identify the control to move the cursor to the beginning of an object. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
229  ISO 7000-2032	End To identify the control to move the cursor to the end of an object. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.

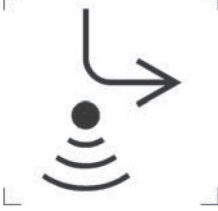
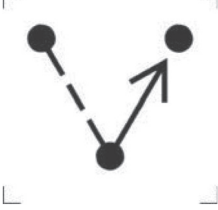
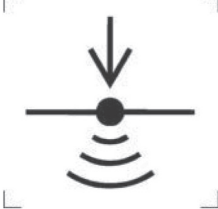
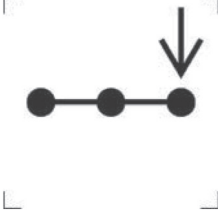
230  IEC 60417-5106	Length or end of text On dictating machines and other recording media. To identify the control device by means of which an electromagnetic system is operated which marks a paper index strip to indicate the end of the text.
231  ISO 7000-0658	Linespacing To identify the control for linespacing, for example, on a keyboard of an office machine.
232  ISO 7000-2018	Continuous underline To identify the control to underline the characters of a specified sequence of characters, including the intercharacter spacing.
233  ISO 7000-2019	Discontinuous underline To identify the control to underline the characters of a specified sequence of characters, excluding the intercharacter spacing.
234  ISO 7000-2017	Insert To identify the control to turn the insertion mode on or off.

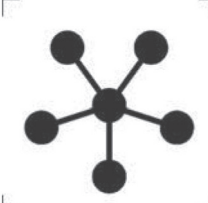
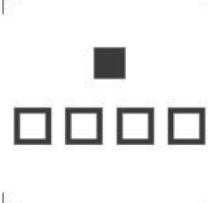
235  ISO 7000-2020	Emphasize To identify the control to emphasize a selected object.
236  ISO 7000-2021	Compose character To identify the control to select a graphical character which has not been allocated on the keyboard by associating other allocated characters.
237  ISO 7000-1859	Decimal separator To indicate the separation between the integer part and fractional part of a number.
238  ISO 7000-2023	Backward erase To identify the control to move the cursor back one position and erase the character at this position.
239  ISO 7000-2022	Centre To identify the control to position an object at an equal distance from relevant reference points or to centre an object on a reference point.

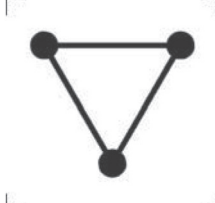
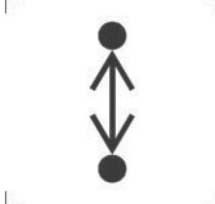
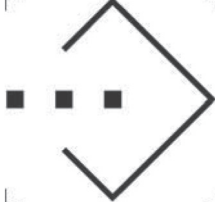
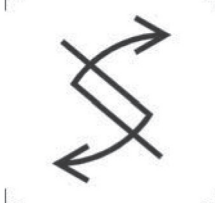
240  ISO 7000-2015	Space To identify the control to indicate the character "Space".
241  ISO 7000-2016	No break space To identify the control to indicate the character "No break space".
242  ISO 7000-0936	Movement in arrow direction with skip of a stop To identify a control for a movement in the arrow direction and skipping a stop, where there would normally be one.
243  ISO 7000-0935	Movement with changing direction with skip of a stop, limited; column skip left with linespacing To identify a control for a movement in a direction opposite to the normal one, skip a stop where there would normally be one and stop at a certain point determined by the application.
244  ISO 7000-0934	Movement from a limit in arrow direction with skip of a stop, limited To identify a control for a movement from a determined point in the arrow direction, skipping a stop where there would normally be one and stopping at a certain point determined by the application.

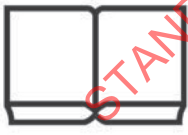
245  ISO 7000-0933	Movement from a limit in arrow direction with skip of a stop To identify a control for a movement from a determined point in the arrow direction and to skip a stop where there would normally be one.
246  ISO 7000-0932	Movement to the left with skip of a stop; limited column skip left; vertical tabulation with skip To identify a control for a movement to the left, skipping a stop where there would normally be one and stopping at a column determined by application. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
247  ISO 7000-0931	Movement to the right with skip of a stop, limited column skip right To identify a control for a movement to the right, skipping a stop where there would normally be one and stopping at a column determined by application. The meaning of this graphical symbol depends upon its orientation.
248  IEC 60417-5163	Recording on an information carrier To identify the switch or switch position by which the equipment is switched to its writing or recording position. See also symbol IEC 60417-5095.
249  IEC 60417-5164	Reading or reproduction from an information carrier To identify the switch or switch position by which the equipment is switched to its read-out or reproducing position. See also symbol IEC 60417-5096.

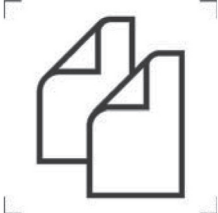
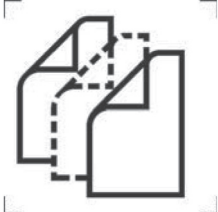
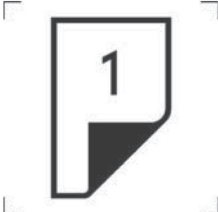
250  IEC 60417-5165	Erasing from an information carrier To identify the switch or switch position used to erase data or information from an information carrier. See also symbol IEC 60417-5097.
251  IEC 60417-5169	Recording lock To identify the control of the locking device which is intended to prevent accidental recording. See also symbol IEC 60417-5101.
252  IEC 60417-5170	Marker To identify the control by means of which a mark (for example, a signal, a hole, a specific code) can be recorded on an information carrier. See also symbol IEC 60417-5102.
253  IEC 60417-5502	Incoming calls barred To identify the control by which all calls to this telephone are blocked. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.
254  IEC 60417-5504	Repeat last call To identify the control by which the last number dialled is called again (for example, if it was previously engaged). This service can be repeated (for example, if still engaged). See ITU-T Recommendation E.121

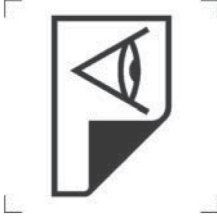
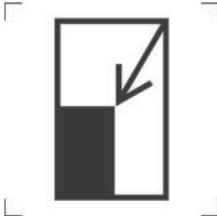
255  IEC 60417-5505	No-reply diversion To identify the control by which a call will be diverted to another telephone if there is no answer at this telephone. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.
256  IEC 60417-5506	Enquiry call To identify the control which allows the user to "hold" someone talking, whilst making another call. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.
257  IEC 60417-5507	Call waiting To identify the control which activates a signal to inform the user that someone else is trying to reach this telephone during communication with another party. ITU-T Recommendation E.121.
258  IEC 60417-5508	Call pick-up To identify the control by which calls made to another telephone in the same "group" may be answered by this telephone. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.
259  IEC 60417-5509	Disconnection To identify the control which allows the user to finish a call and make a new call without replacing the handset. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.

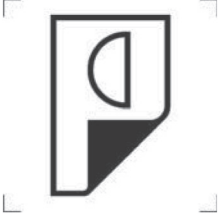
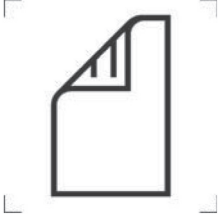
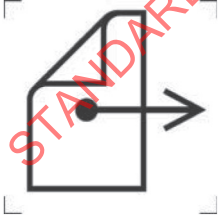
260  IEC 60417-5250	Conference On telephone equipment. To identify the control enabling selected subscribers to confer.
261  IEC 60417-5252	Parked (held) call On telephone equipment. To identify the control causing a call to be set aside for a limited period.
262  IEC 60417-5253	(Call) transfer On telephone equipment. To identify the control used for transferring an established call elsewhere.
263  IEC 60417-5498	Short code dialling To identify the control by which a call can be made by dialling a simple code (for example, a number) in place of the complete telephone number when calling commonly used numbers. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.
264  IEC 60417-5499	Basic diversion To identify the control by which a call to this telephone is diverted to another telephone. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.

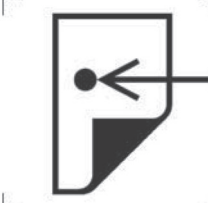
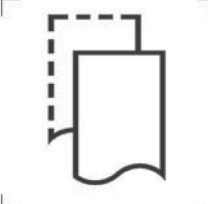
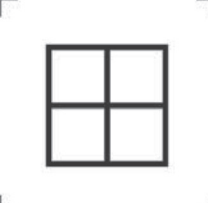
265  IEC 60417-5500	Three-party call To identify the control which allows a telephone conference between this telephone and two other parties. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.
266  IEC 60417-5501	Call-back To identify the control by which a call will automatically be made again as soon as the line called is free. See ITU-T Recommendation E.121.
267  IEC 60417-5251	Enter subscriber data into the local memory On telephone equipment. To identify the control causing local subscriber data to be entered into the local subscriber memory.
268  IEC 60417-5292	Interchange To identify the control on telecommunication equipment used for effecting the changeover between different services, for example, telephone, teletext. This symbol is standardized in ISO 7000-0273 "Interchange".
269  ISO 7000-1956	Who are you? On telex equipment. To identify the control for presentation of the call-sign.

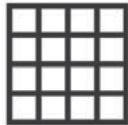
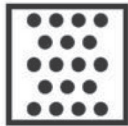
270  ISO 7000-1955	I am On telex equipment. To identify the control for presentation of the call-sign.
271  ISO 7000-0667	Single-sided original To indicate that the subject matter to be copied is on one side of the original only, for example, on an office document copying machine.
272  ISO 7000-0668	Double-sided original To indicate that the subject matter to be copied is on both sides of the original, for example, on an office document copying machine.
273  ISO 7000-1137	Photo original To indicate that the machine is set for reproducing copies from a photographic original.
274  ISO 7000-0671	Bound original To indicate that the machine is capable of making copies from a bound original, for example, on an office document copying machine.

275  ISO 7000-0709	Double original/master fault To indicate the simultaneous feeding of two or more originals/masters into the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.
276  ISO 7000-0710	Missed original/master fault To indicate that an original/master has not been fed into the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.
277  ISO 7000-0669	Single-sided copy To indicate the making of a copy or copies on one side of the copy paper/material, for example, on an office document copying machine.
278  ISO 7000-0670	Double-sided copy To indicate the marking of a copy or copies on both sides of the copy paper/material, for example, on an office document copying machine.
279  ISO 7000-0711	Double copy fault To indicate the presence of two or more copies in the copying/sorting process where only one copy is required, for example, on an office document copying machine.
280  ISO 7000-0712	Missed copy fault To indicate the absence of a copy during the copying/sorting process, for example, on an office document copying machine.

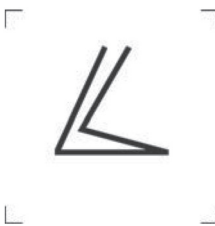
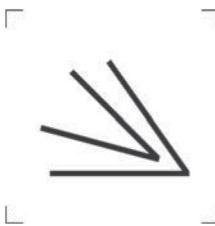
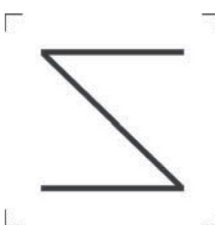
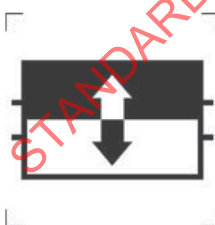
281  ISO 7000-0681	Copy quantity selector To indicate the setting of the machine to produce a selected number of copies from one original, for example, on an office document copying machine.
282  ISO 7000-0692	Proof copy; proof set To indicate the production of an initial copy or set of copies for checking prior to automatic operation of the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.
283  ISO 7000-0682	Format size selector To indicate a pre-set adjustment of the machine to produce copies of a selected size, for example, on an office document copying machine.
284  ISO 7000-0679	Reduction To indicate the setting of the machine to produce an image smaller than the original, for example, on an office document copying machine.
285  ISO 7000-0680	Enlargement To indicate the setting of the machine to produce an image larger than the original, for example, on an office document copying machine.

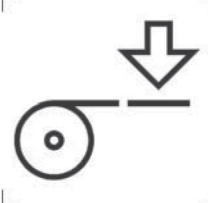
286  ISO 7000-0678	Darker copy To indicate that the subject matter to be produced will be copied darker than the normal machine setting, for example, on an office document copying machine.
287  ISO 7000-0677	Lighter copy To indicate that the subject matter to be produced will be copied lighter than the normal machine setting, for example, on an office document copying machine.
288  ISO 7000-1953	Side to be transmitted: down To indicate the document must be in the image down position, for example, for transmission, copying or scanning.
289  ISO 7000-1952	Side to be transmitted: up To indicate the document must be in the image up position for transmission.
290  ISO 7000-1965	Transmit page/document To identify the control to actuate the transmission of a document page, on business equipment.

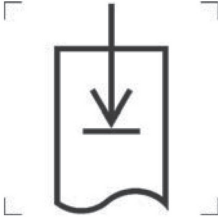
291  ISO 7000-1966	Receive page/document To identify the display which indicates that the document has been received, on business equipment.
292  ISO 7000-1969	Transmission sequence not completed To identify the display which indicates that a transmission sequence is not fully completed, on business equipment.
293  ISO 7000-0793	Print out To identify the control to print a report.
294  ISO 7000-1975	Grid density, low To indicate a function on reproducing equipment for obtaining low grid density.
295  ISO 7000-1976	Grid density, normal To indicate a function on reproducing equipment for obtaining normal grid density.

296  ISO 7000-1977	Grid density, high To indicate a function on reproducing equipment for obtaining high grid density.
297  ISO 7000-1978	Halftone/grey tone To indicate a function on reproducing equipment for obtaining halftone/grey tone.
298  ISO 7000-1132	Uncollated copies; stacks To indicate that sheets are in one stack and are not sorted or placed in any particular order
299  ISO 7000-1133	Collated copies; sets To indicate that sheets have been placed in order or sets, for example, ready for binding or distribution.
300  ISO 7000-0699	Interleaving To indicate the insertion of a sheet of paper/material between two others for various purposes, such as to prevent set-off or to identify sets, for example, on an office document copying machine.

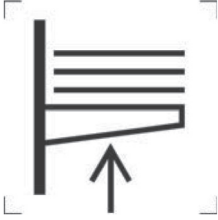
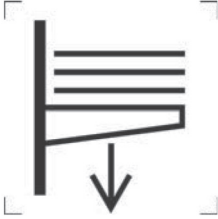
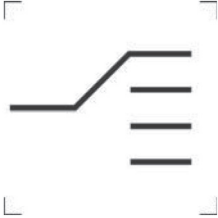
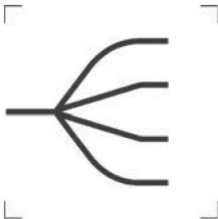
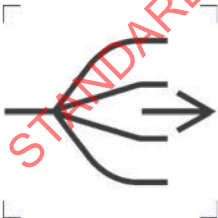
301  ISO 7000-0704	Bind To indicate the machine operation which binds material together, for example, on an office document copying machine.
302  ISO 7000-0703	Staple To indicate the machine operation which staples material together, for example, on an office document copying machine.
303  ISO 7000-1134	Paper-clips To indicate an area, usually magnetic, where paperclips can be safely stored on a machine.
304  ISO 7000-0702	Single fold To indicate the machine operation which folds the paper/material once, for example, on an office document copying machine.
305  ISO 7000-2004	Standard double fold To identify the control or the control position, to set the machine to operate in the standard double-fold mode, whereby the document sheets will be folded in thirds without the outer ends leaved upon each other.

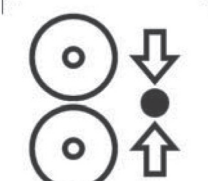
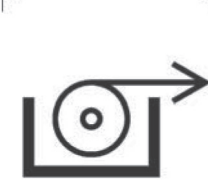
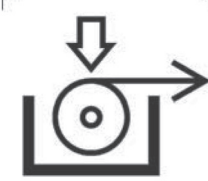
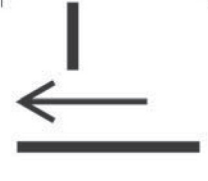
306  ISO 7000-2005	Double fold To identify the control, or the control position to set the machine in the double-fold mode, whereby the document sheets will be folded in half and again folded in half on the unfolded side.
307  ISO 7000-2007	Cross fold To identify the control or the control position, to set the machine to operate in the cross-fold mode, whereby the document sheets are first folded in half along their length and again folded in half on the fold-side.
308  ISO 7000-2006	Accordion fold To identify the control or the control position, to set the machine to operate in the accordion-fold mode, whereby the document sheets will be folded in thirds with outer end folded oppositely to form a "Z"-type fold.
309  ISO 7000-1139	Fan fold for continuous stationery To indicate that the machine is set for the feeding of originals in the form of continuous fan-folded stationery.
310  ISO 7000-0666	Blanket inking To indicate the supply and application of ink to the blanket in readiness for duplicating, for example, on an offset office duplicator.

311  ISO 7000-0706	Blanket cleaning To indicate removal of the image from the blanket by applying a solvent to it, for example, on an office offset duplicator.
312  ISO 7000-0707	Ink roller cleaning To indicate removal of ink from the ink rollers by applying a solvent to them, for example, on an office offset duplicator.
313  ISO 7000-1995	Ink prime To identify the control to cause ink to be forced to flow from the ink reservoir to the inking device.
314  ISO 7000-1998	Imprint tape To identify the control to imprint on material, such as postage meter tape, cash register tape etc. and/or to identify the related display panel indicator.
315  ISO 7000-0708	Detector To identify the operation of a sensing device, for example, on an office document copying machine.

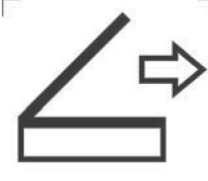
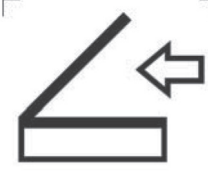
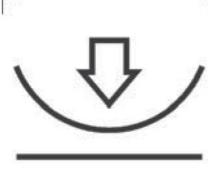
316  ISO 7000-1967	Sheet injection into a determined position To identify the control to inject a sheet into a determined position, on business equipment.
317  ISO 7000-1968	Sheet ejection To identify the control on display that a sheet is ejected, on business equipment.
318  ISO 7000-1988	Paper bin empty/empty bin available To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that a bin at an identified station is empty and available for use. Also, to identify the control or control position to direct the material flow to a designated accumulation bin.
319  ISO 7000-1989	No magazine/bin in position To identify the display panel indicator which signifies that a bin at an identified station has been removed without a replacement bin being inserted.
320  ISO 7000-0686	Primary sheet paper/material supply To indicate that sheet paper/material is being supplied from the main paper stack, for example, on an office document copying machine.

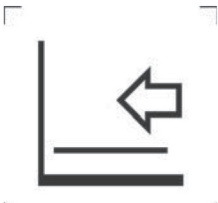
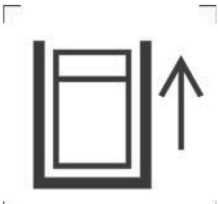
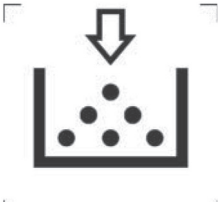
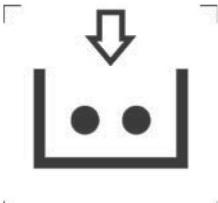
321  ISO 7000-0687	Additional sheet paper/material supply To indicate that sheet paper/material is being supplied from a "reserve" paper stack, for example, on an office document copying machine.
322  ISO 7000-0688	Alternate sheet paper/material supply To indicate that sheet paper/material is being supplied from one of a number of paper stacks (or alternate to the primary sheet paper/material supply), for example, on an office document copying machine.
323  ISO 7000-0718	Add sheet paper/material To indicate that the supply of sheet paper/material should be replenished, for example, on an office document copying machine.
324  ISO 7000-1971	Paper carrier closed To identify the display which indicates that the paper carrier is closed, on business equipment.
325  ISO 7000-1970	Paper carrier open To identify the display which indicates that the paper carrier is open, on business equipment.
326  ISO 7000-0713	Paper jam To indicate that an interruption has occurred in the paper/material flow through the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.

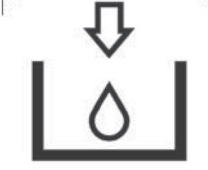
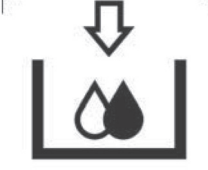
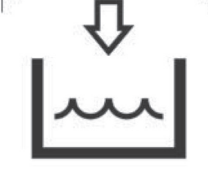
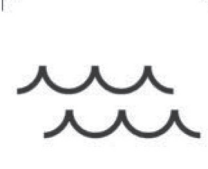
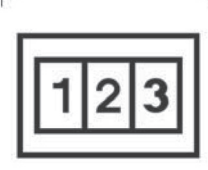
327  ISO 7000-0690	Paper platform/feedboard, raise To indicate the upward travel of the paper platform or feedboard, for example, on an office duplicator.
328  ISO 7000-0691	Paper platform/feedboard, lower To indicate the downward travel of the paper platform or feedboard, for example, on an office duplicator.
329  ISO 7000-1136	Sort in stacks To indicate that all copies are collected in one stack within a sorter or collator.
330  ISO 7000-0697	Sorter To indicate the machine is in a sorting mode, for example, on an office document copying machine.
330  ISO 7000-0698	Empty sorter To indicate that the sorter is empty, for example, on an office document copying machine.

331  ISO 7000-0714	Paper jam in sorter To indicate that an interruption has occurred in the paper/material flow in the sorter, for example, on an office document copying machine.
333  ISO 7000-0551	Pressure rollers To signify pressure rollers or roller contact pressure, for example, on operating controls permitting setting and display of roller pressure.
334  ISO 7000-0689	Rollpaper/material supply To indicate that paper/material is being supplied from a roll, for example, on an office document copying machine.
335  ISO 7000-0719	Add roll paper/material To indicate that the supply of roll paper/material should be replenished, for example, on an office document copying machine.
336  ISO 7000-0715	Paper jam in original/master feed To indicate that an interruption has occurred in the flow of originals/masters when these are being fed automatically into the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.
337  ISO 7000-0674	Semi-automatic original/master feed, single sheet To indicate the automatic feeding of one original/master at a time into the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.

338  ISO 7000-0675	Automatic original/master feed, from stack To indicate the automatic feeding in sequence of a number of originals/masters into the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.
339  ISO 7000-0694	Sheet paper/material feed To indicate the introduction of sheet paper/material into the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.
340  ISO 7000-0700	Remove copies To indicate that the delivery tray is full, for example, on an office document copying machine.
341  ISO 7000-0685	Paper/material thickness, thin To indicate the setting of the machine for processing paper/material that is thinner than normal for the type of equipment concerned, for example, on an office document copying machine.
342  ISO 7000-0684	Paper/material thickness, thick To indicate the setting of the machine for processing paper/material that is thicker than normal for the type of equipment concerned, for example, on an office document copying machine.

343  ISO 7000-0673	Remove original To indicate the removal of the original from the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.
344  ISO 7000-0672	Insert original To indicate the positioning of the original on the machine, for example, on an office document copying machine.
345  ISO 7000-0693	Friction pressure To indicate the application of friction pressure between two elements in a machine, for example, as used in the paper transport system of an office duplicator.
346  ISO 7000-0701	Adjust stop To indicate adjustment for the correct alignment of paper/material stacks, for example, on an office duplicator.
347  ISO 7000-1945	Remove copy/paper To identify the display panel indicator requesting to remove paper from the device.

348  ISO 7000-1944	Insert paper To identify the display panel indicator requesting to insert paper into the device.
349  ISO 7000-1138	Remove used master container To indicate that the master container on a machine should be removed (usually when it is full).
350  ISO 7000-0720	Add dry toner To indicate that the supply of dry toner should be replenished, for example, on an office document copying machine.
351  ISO 7000-0721	Add ink To indicate that the supply of ink should be replenished, for example, on an office document copying machine.
352  ISO 7000-0722	Add liquid toner To indicate that the supply of liquid toner should be replenished, for example, on an office document copying machine.

353  ISO 7000-0723	Add liquid dispersant To indicate that the supply of liquid dispersant should be replenished, for example, on an office document copying machine.
354  ISO 7000-0724	Add liquid developer (premix) To indicate that the supply of liquid developer/premix should be replenished, for example, on an office document copying machine.
355  ISO 7000-0725	Add water To indicate that the supply of water should be replenished, for example, on an office document copying machine.
356  ISO 7000-2008	Start moistening To identify the control, or the control position, to cause (or start) water to flow to the water moistening device and/or to identify the related display panel indicator.
357  ISO 7000-2009	Stop moistening To identify the control, or the control position, to prevent (or stop) the flow of water to the water moistening device and/or to identify the related display panel indicator.
358  ISO 7000-0695	Counter To identify a counting device, for example on an office document copying machine.