BS ISO 3767-4:2016



BSI Standards Publication

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

Part 4: Symbols for forestry machinery



BS ISO 3767-4:2016 BRITISH STANDARD

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 3767-4:2016. It supersedes BS ISO 3767-4:1993+A2:2008 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AGE/29, Forestry machinery.

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

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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

Part 4: **Symbols for forestry machinery**

Tracteurs, matériels agricoles et forestiers, matériel à moteur pour jardins et pelouses — Symboles pour les commandes de l'opérateur et autres indications —

Partie 4: Symboles pour le matériel forestier



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Foreword

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

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

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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

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

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

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3767-4:1993), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the amendments ISO 3767-4:1993/Amd 1:2000 and ISO 3767-4:1993/Amd 2:2008. Many new symbols have been added.

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

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

Part 4:

Symbols for forestry machinery

1 Scope

This document standardizes symbols for use on operator controls and other displays on forestry machinery.

NOTE 1 ISO 3767-1 covers common symbols that apply to multiple types of agricultural tractors and machinery, forestry machinery, and powered lawn and garden equipment. ISO 3767-2 covers symbols for agricultural tractors and machinery. ISO 3767-3 covers symbols for powered lawn and garden equipment. ISO 3767-5 covers symbols for manual portable forestry machines.

NOTE 2 ISO 7000 and IEC 60417 can be consulted for additional internationally standardized symbols of potential relevance to forestry machinery.

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.

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

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

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

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

3 Terms and definitions

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

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

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

3.1

symbol

graphical symbol

visually perceptible figure used to transmit information independent of language

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

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

3.2

icon

digital display icon

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

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

4 General

- **4.1** Except where indicated in subsequent clauses, symbols shall be used as shown in this document.
- **4.2** Selected symbols, which are shown in outline form in this document, may be filled in actual use for enhanced clarity of reproduction and improved visual perception by the operator, except as otherwise specified for individual symbols, and in accordance with IEC 80416-3.
- **4.3** Limitations inherent in some reproduction and display technologies can require increased line width or other minor modifications of symbols. Such modifications are allowed, provided that the symbol remains conceptually unchanged in its basic graphical elements and is easily discernible by the operator.
- **4.4** To improve the appearance and perceptibility of a graphical symbol, or to coordinate with the design of the equipment to which it is applied, it can be necessary to modify the symbol as indicated in IEC 80416-3 (for example, to change the line width or to round the corners of the symbol). Such modifications are allowed, provided that the essential perceptible characteristics of the symbol are maintained.
- **4.5** For actual use, all symbols shall be reproduced large enough to be easily discernible by the operator. Follow IEC 80416-1 for the proper sizing of symbols. Symbols grouped together in a display or on a set of controls should be scaled to the same degree relative to the corner marks of the symbol original as shown in this document in order to maintain the correct visual relationship among the symbols. Symbols shall be used in the orientation shown in this document, unless rotation or mirror imaging is specifically allowed for individual symbols.
- **4.6** Most symbols are constructed using a building block approach in which various symbols and symbol elements are combined in a logical manner to produce a new symbol.
- **4.7** In some cases, symbols may be used in conjunction, without being combined into a composite symbol, to convey the same meaning as the composite symbol.
- **4.8** Symbols are generally intended to replace a word or words with a graphical image that has the same meaning for all operators, regardless of their native language. However, the use of a graphical symbol to identify a control or display does not preclude the use of words in conjunction with that control or display.

- **4.9** If a symbol shows a machine or parts of a machine from a side view, a machine moving from right to left across the symbol area shall be assumed. If a symbol shows a machine or parts of a machine from an overhead view, a machine moving from bottom to top across the symbol area shall be assumed.
- **4.10** Symbols on controls and displays shall have a good contrast to their background. A white or light-coloured symbol on a black or dark-coloured background is preferred for most controls. Displays may use either a white or light-coloured symbol on a black or dark-coloured background or a black or dark-coloured symbol on a white or light-coloured background, depending upon which alternative provides the best visual perception. When a symbol image is reversed (for example, from black-on-white to white-on-black or vice versa) this reversal shall be done for the entire symbol.
- **4.11** If symbols are cast, moulded, embossed or stamped into a surface, the symbols shall be visually distinct from that surface without dependence on colour.
- **4.12** Symbols shall be located on or adjacent to the control or display that is being identified. Where more than one symbol is required for a control, the symbols shall be located in relation to the control such that movement of the control towards the symbols shall effect the function depicted by that symbol.
- **4.13** Arrows used in symbols shall conform to the requirements of ISO 80416-2. IEC 80416-1 shall be consulted for the general principles for creating symbol originals. IEC 80416-3 should be consulted for guidelines for the application of symbols.
- **4.14** ISO/IEC registration numbers are shown for symbols which are registered in ISO 7000 or IEC 60417.
- NOTE Symbol originals are approved and registered either by ISO/TC 145/SC 3 and published in ISO 7000 or by IEC/SC 3C and published in IEC 60417. In some cases, modified or application symbols, rather than the registered symbol originals, are standardized in this document.
- **4.15** When letters or numerals are used in a symbol, the font shown shall not be considered definitive. Other fonts may be used so long as the letters and numerals remain legible.
- **4.16** Symbols in this document are shown within marks that delimit the corners of the 75 mm square basic pattern from IEC 80416-1. Corner marks are not part of the symbol, but are provided to ensure consistent presentation of all symbol graphics.

5 Colour

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

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

6 Development of new symbols

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

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

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

7 Adaptation of symbols as digital display icons

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

8 Tree harvester and feller buncher symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
8.1	Г	Tree harvester/feller buncher, boom/arm	ISO 7000-1709
	E	To identify the control for movement of the boom and arm of the tree harvester or feller buncher.	
8.2	Г ¬	Tree harvester/feller buncher, boom, raise	ISO 7000-2050
	1291	To identify the control that raises the boom of the tree harvester or feller buncher.	
		To indicate that the boom is being raised or is in the raised (up) position.	
8.3		Tree harvester/feller buncher, boom, lower	ISO 7000-2049
		To identify the control that lowers the boom of the tree harvester or feller buncher.	
	£	To indicate that the boom is being lowered or is in the lowered (down) position.	
8.4		Tree harvester/feller buncher, arm, out	ISO 7000-1710
	#Je/	To identify the control that moves the arm of the tree harvester or feller buncher outward away from the machine by increasing the angle between the boom and arm.	
		To indicate that the arm is being moved outward or is in the out position.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
8.5	Г	Tree harvester/feller buncher, arm, in	ISO 7000-1711
	A THE STATE OF THE	To identify the control that moves the arm of the tree harvester or feller buncher inward toward the machine by decreasing the angle between the boom and arm.	
		To indicate that the arm is being moved inward or is in the in position.	
8.6	_ m	Tree harvester/feller buncher, boom swing	ISO 7000-1712
		To identify the control that swings the boom to the left or right.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the boom from above the machine.	
8.7	□ □ □	Tree harvester/feller buncher, boom, swing left	ISO 7000-1713
		To identify the control that swings the boom to the left.	
		To indicate that the boom is swinging to the left.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the boom from above the machine.	
8.8	「 ~ ¬	Tree harvester/feller buncher, boom, swing right	ISO 7000-1714
	> /	To identify the control that swings the boom to the right.	
		To indicate that the boom is swinging to the right.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the boom from above the machine.	

9 Delimber symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
9.1	Г	Delimber, sliding boom	ISO 7000-2051
	——	To identify the control for operation of the sliding boom of the delimber.	
9.2	Г	Delimber, sliding boom, out	ISO 7000-2052
	\rightarrow	To identify the control that moves the sliding boom of the delimber out.	
	4	To indicate that the sliding boom is in the out position.	
9.3	Г	Delimber, sliding boom, in	ISO 7000-2054
	<u> </u>	To identify the control that moves the sliding boom of the delimber in.	
	———М	To indicate that the sliding boom is in the in position.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
9.4		Delimber, butt plate	ISO 7000-2053
		To identify the control for operation of the butt plate of the delimber.	
9.5		Delimber, butt plate, up	ISO 7000-2055
	45 5	To identify the control that moves the butt plate of the delimber to the up position.	
		To indicate that the butt plate is in the up position.	
9.6		Delimber, butt plate, down	ISO 7000-2056
		To identify the control that moves the butt plate of the delimber to the down position.	
		To indicate that the butt plate is in the down position.	
9.7		Delimber, fixed jaw	ISO 7000-2057
	77	To identify the control for operation of the fixed jaw of the delimber.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
9.8	<u> </u>	Delimber, fixed jaw, open	ISO 7000-2058
		To identify the control that opens the fixed jaw of the delimber.	
		To indicate that the fixed jaw is in the open position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
9.9		Delimber, fixed jaw, close	ISO 7000-2059
		To identify the control that closes the fixed jaw of the delimber.	
		To indicate that the fixed jaw is in the closed position.	
	> <	This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
9.10	Г	Delimber, mobile jaw	ISO 7000-2060
	H	To identify the control for operation of the fixed jaw of the delimber.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
9.11		Delimber, mobile jaw, open	ISO 7000-2061
		To identify the control that opens the mobile jaw of the delimber.	
		To indicate that the mobile jaw is in the open position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
9.12		Delimber, mobile jaw, close	ISO 7000-2062
		To identify the control that closes the mobile jaw of the delimber.	
		To indicate that the mobile jaw is in the closed position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

10 Felling equipment symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
10.1	Г	Felling head	ISO 7000-1717
	E	To identify the control for operation the felling head.	
10.2		Felling head, tilt up	ISO 7000-1718
		To identify the control that tilts the felling head up.	
		To indicate that the felling head is being tilted up or is in the up-tilted position.	
10.3		Felling head, tilt down	ISO 7000-1719
	//	To identify the control that tilts the felling head down.	
		To indicate that the felling head is being tilted down or is in the down-tilted position.	
10.4	Г ~ ^ ¬	Fixed boom felling head, turn left	ISO 7000-1715
		To identify the control that turns the felling head on a fixed boom to turn to the left.	
	II	To indicate that the felling head is turning to the left.	
	L	This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the boom and felling head from above the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
10.5	\[\land{\range \land{\range}}	Fixed boom felling head, turn right	ISO 7000-1716
		To identify the control that turns the felling head on a fixed boom to turn to the right.	
		To indicate that the felling head is turning to the right.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the boom and felling head from above the machine.	
10.6		Felling head, side tilt, left	ISO 7000-1720
		To identify the control that tilts the felling head sideways to the left.	
		To indicate that the felling head is tilting sideways to the left.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
10.7	¬	Felling head, side tilt, right	ISO 7000-1721
		To identify the control that tilts the felling head sideways to the right.	
		To indicate that the felling head is tilting sideways to the right.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
10.8	Г	Felling shear	ISO 7000-1722
	\wedge	To identify the control for operation of the felling shear.	
	W	This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the shear from above the machine.	
10.9		Felling shear, open	ISO 7000-1723
		To identify the control that opens the blades of the felling shear.	
		To indicate that the blades of the felling shear are opening or are in the open position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the shear from above the machine.	
10.10		Felling shear, close	ISO 7000-1724
		To identify the control that closes the blades of the felling shear.	
		To indicate that the blades of the felling shear are closing or are in the closed position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the shear from above the machine.	

11 Bunk jaws (grab arms) symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
11.1	Г	Bunk jaws (grab arms)	ISO 7000-1725
		To identify the control for operation of the bunk jaws (grab arms).	
11.2		Bunk jaws (grab arms), open	ISO 7000-1726
		To identify the control that opens the bunk jaws (grab arms).	
		To indicate that the bunk jaws (grab arms) are opening or are in the opened position.	
11.3	│	Bunk jaws (grab arms), close	ISO 7000-1727
		To identify the control that closes the bunk jaws (grab arms).	
		To indicate that the bunk jaws (grab arms) are closing or are in the closed position.	
11.4	7	Bunk jaws (grab arms), left jaw/arm, open	ISO 7000-1728
		To identify the control that moves out the left jaw (arm) of the bunk jaws (grab arms).	
		To indicate that the left jaw (arm) is opening or is in the opened position.	
11.5	 	Bunk jaws (grab arms), left jaw/arm, close	ISO 7000-1729
		To identify the control that closes the left jaw (arm) of the bunk jaws (grab arms).	
		To indicate that the left jaw (arm) is closing or is in the closed position.	
11.6		Bunk jaws (grab arms), right jaw/arm, open	ISO 7000-1730
		To identify the control that moves out the right jaw (arm) of the bunk jaws (grab arms).	
		To indicate that the right jaw (arm) is opening or is in the opened position.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
11.7		Bunk jaws (grab arms), right jaw/arm, close	ISO 7000-1731
		To identify the control that closes the right jaw (arm) of the bunk jaws (grab arms).	
		To indicate that the right jaw (arm) is closing or is in the closed position.	
11.8	Г	Bunk jaws (grab arms), ropes, tighten	ISO 7000-1732
		To identify the control that tightens the ropes of the bunk jaws (grab arms).	
		To indicate that the ropes are tightening or are in the tightened position.	
11.9	Г	Bunk jaws (grab arms), ropes, slacken	ISO 7000-1733
		To identify the control that slackens (loosens) the ropes of the bunk jaws (grab arms).	
		To indicate that the ropes are slackening or are in the slack position.	

12 Log handling equipment symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
12.1	Г ¬	Log accumulator	ISO 7000-1734
	/ W	To identify the control for operation of the log accumulator.	
	رسی	This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the accumulator from above the machine.	
12.2		Log accumulator, open	ISO 7000-1735
	/ N	To identify the control that opens the mobile arm of the log accumulator.	
	رسي	To indicate that the log accumulator is opening or is in the open position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the accumulator from above the machine.	
12.3		Log accumulator, close	ISO 7000-1736
		To identify the control that closes the mobile arm of the log accumulator.	
		To indicate that the log accumulator is closing or is in the closed position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the accumulator from above the machine.	
12.4	Г	Log feeder	ISO 7000-1737
	- Me 200	To identify the control for operation of the log feeder.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the feeder from above the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
12.5		Log feeder, open	ISO 7000-1738
	\ \frac{1}{2}	To identify the control that increases the distance between the feeder rolls.	
		To indicate that the feeder rolls are opening or are in the open position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the feeder from above the machine.	
12.6		Log feeder, close	ISO 7000-1739
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	To identify the control that decreases the distance between the feeder rolls.	
		To indicate that the feeder rolls are closing or are in the closed position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the feeder from above the machine.	
12.7		Log feeder, feed in	ISO 7000-1740
	7	To identify the control that rotates the feeder rolls to pull the log through the rolls inward toward the machine.	
		To indicate that the feeder rolls are rotating inward.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the feeder from above the machine.	
12.8		Log feeder, feed out	ISO 7000-1741
	76	To identify the control that rotates the feeder rolls to pull the log through the rolls outward away from the machine.	
		To indicate that the feeder rolls are rotating outward.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the feeder from above the machine.	
12.9		Log feeder, added clamp force	ISO 7000-2805
	***	To identify the control that increases the clamping force exerted on log feeder rollers.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the feeder from above the machine.	
12.10		Log feeder, stop/lock	ISO 7000-1742
		To identify the control that locks the feeder rolls to prevent rotation and therefore to prevent longitudinal movement of the log.	
		To indicate that the feeder rolls are in the stopped and locked condition.	
_		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the feeder from above the machine.	
12.11	[, 2H>13,]	Log feeder, stepwise rotation	ISO 7000-2806
		To identify the control that rotates the log feeder rollers in small incremental steps rather than a continuous movement.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the feeder from above the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
12.12	Г	Log length	ISO 7000-2817
	K X	To identify the control for determining the length of the log to be cut.	
		To indicate the specified or actual log length.	
		Indicate an increase of log length by "+" and a decrease of log length by "-".	
12.13	Г	Log clamp	ISO 7000-1743
		To identify the control for operation of the log clamp.	
12.14		Log clamp, open	ISO 7000-1744
	1 1	To identify the control that opens the mobile arm of the log clamp.	
		To indicate that the log clamp is opening or is in the open position.	
12.15	Г	Log clamp, close	ISO 7000-1745
		To identify the control that closes the mobile arm of the log clamp.	
		To indicate that the log clamp is closing or is in the closed position.	
12.16		Log clamp, raise	ISO 7000-3501
		To identify the control that raises the log clamp.	
		To indicate that the log clamp is being raised or is in the raised (up) position.	
12.17		Log clamp, lower	ISO 7000-3502
12.17		To identify the control that lowers the log clamp.	180 7000 8802
		To indicate that the log clamp is being lowered or is in the lowered (down) position.	
12.10		I an alaum flact	100 7000 2460
12.18		Log clamp, float	ISO 7000-3460
		To identify the control that allows the log clamp to move up or down according to the contour of the ground.	
		To indicate that the log clamp is in the float position.	
12.19	Г	Log clamp, hold	ISO 7000-1746
		To identify the control that holds the mobile arm of the log lamp in its current position.	
		To indicate that the log clamp is in the hold condition.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
12.20	「 〜 ¬	Log clamp, tilt forward	ISO 7000-3503
		To identify the control that tilts the log clamp forward.	
		To indicate that the log clamp is being tilted forward.	
12.21		Log clamp, tilt rearward	ISO 7000-3461
12.21		To identify the control that tilts the log clamp rearward.	150 7000 3 101
		To indicate that the log clamp is being tilted rearward.	
12.22		Log grapple	ISO 7000-1747
	4,2	To identify the control for operation of the log grapple.	
		The grapple is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
12.23		Log grapple, open	ISO 7000-1748
		To identify the control that opens the arms of the log grapple.	
	RA	To indicate that the log grapple is opening or is in the open position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
12.24	_ II _	Log grapple, close	ISO 7000-1749
		To identify the control that closes the arms of the log grapple.	
		To indicate that the log grapple is closing or is in the closed position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
12.25	√ >⊔≪⁻	Log grapple, rotate	ISO 7000-1750
		To identify the control that rotates the log grapple in either the clockwise or the anti-clockwise direction.	
		To indicate that the log grapple is free to rotate in either the clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.	
		The arrow indicating rotation of the grapple is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the grapple from above the machine.	
12.26		Log grapple, rotate clockwise	ISO 7000-1751
		To identify the control that rotates the log grapple in the clockwise direction.	
	W //	To indicate that the log grapple is rotating clockwise.	
		The arrow indicating rotation of the grapple is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the grapple from above the machine.	
12.27	 	Log grapple, rotate anti-clockwise	ISO 7000-1752
		To identify the control that rotates the log grapple in the anti-clockwise direction.	
		To indicate that the log grapple is rotating anti-clockwise.	
		The arrow indicating rotation of the grapple is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the grapple from above the machine.	

13 Topping knife symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
13.1	Г	Topping knife	ISO 7000-1753
		To identify the control for operation of the topping knife.	
		Orient symbol as appropriate to the actual machine operation.	
13.2	Г	Topping knife, open	ISO 7000-1754
		To identify the control that opens the topping knife.	
		To indicate that the topping knife is opening or is in the open position.	
		Orient symbol as appropriate to the actual machine operation.	
13.3	Г ¬	Topping knife, close	ISO 7000-1755
		To identify the control that closes the topping knife.	
		To indicate that the topping knife is closing or is in the closed position.	
		Orient symbol as appropriate to the actual machine operation.	

14 Saw symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
14.1	Г ¬	Circular saw	ISO 7000-1756
		To identify the control for operation of the circular saw.	
		Orient symbol as appropriate to the actual machine operation.	
14.2		Circular saw, out	ISO 7000-1757
		To identify the control that moves the circular saw out from its protective guard and rotates the saw.	
		To indicate that the circular saw is moving out or is in the out position and is rotating.	
		Orient symbol as appropriate to the actual machine operation.	
14.3	\[\]	Circular saw, in	ISO 7000-1758
		To identify the control that moves the circular saw into its protective guard.	
		To indicate that the circular saw is moving in or is in the in position.	
		Orient symbol as appropriate to the actual machine operation.	
14.4		Chain saw	ISO 7000-1759
	iás.	To identify the control for operation of the chain saw.	
		Orient symbol as appropriate to the actual machine operation.	
14.5		Chain saw, out	ISO 7000-1760
		To identify the control that moves the chain saw out from its protective guard and rotates the chain.	
	J. U.Z.	To indicate that the chain saw is moving out or is in the out position and the chain is rotating.	
		Orient symbol as appropriate to the actual machine operation.	
14.6		Chain saw, in	ISO 7000-1761
		To identify the control that moves the chain saw into its protective guard.	
		To indicate that the chain saw is moving in or is in the in position.	
		Orient symbol as appropriate to the actual machine operation.	

15 Grapple skidder symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
15.1		Grapple skidder, single function boom To identify the control for operation of the single function boom of the grapple skidder.	Application of ISO 7000-1762
15.2		Grapple skidder, single function boom, up/in To identify the control that moves the single function boom up and in toward the machine. To indicate that the boom is moving up and in or is in the up and in position.	Application of ISO 7000-1763
15.3		Grapple skidder, single function boom, down/out To identify the control that moves the single function boom down and out away from the machine. To indicate that the boom is moving down and out or is in the down and out position.	Application of ISO 7000-1764
15.4		Grapple skidder, double function boom To identify the control for operation of the double function boom of the grapple skidder.	Application of ISO 7000-1765
15.5		Grapple skidder, double function boom, out To identify the control that moves the double function boom out. To indicate that the boom is moving outward or is in the out position.	Application of ISO 7000-1766
15.6		Grapple skidder, double function boom, in To identify the control that moves the double function boom in. To indicate that the boom is moving inward or is in the in position.	Application of ISO 7000-1767
15.7	90	Grapple skidder, double function boom, up To identify the control that raises the boom. To indicate that the boom is moving up or is in the raised (up) position.	Application of ISO 7000-1768
15.8		Grapple skidder, double function boom, down To identify the control that lowers the boom. To indicate that the boom is moving down or is in the lowered (down) position.	Application of ISO 7000-1769

16 Log loader symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
16.1	Г	Log loading equipment	ISO 7000-1782
		To identify the loading equipment for the log loader.	
		Use as a symbol element in the development of related symbols.	
16.2		Log loader, main boom, raise	ISO 7000-1775
10.2		To identify the control that raises the main boom of the log loader.	130 7000-1773
		To indicate that the main boom is being raised or is in the raised position.	
16.3	¬	Log loader, main boom, lower	ISO 7000-1774
		To identify the control that lowers the main boom of the log loader.	
		To indicate that the main boom is being lowered or is in the lowered position.	
16.4		Log loader, secondary boom, out	ISO 7000-1780
	Te Te	To identify the control that moves the secondary boom of the log loader out (away from the machine).	
		To indicate that the secondary boom is being moved out.	
16.5	_¬	Log loader, secondary boom, in	ISO 7000-1779
		To identify the control that moves the secondary boom of the log loader in (toward the machine).	
		To indicate that the secondary boom is being moved in.	
16.6		Log loader, grapple, move in	ISO 7000-3504
	Or.	To identify the control that decreases the angle between the grapple and the secondary boom of the log loader.	
16.7		Log loader, grapple, move out	ISO 7000-3505
		To identify the control that increases the angle between the grapple and the secondary boom of the log loader.	
16.8		Heel boom log loader equipment	ISO 7000-3324
		To identify the loading equipment for heel boom log loaders.	
		Use as a symbol element in the development of related symbols.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
16.9	Г	Heel boom log loader, main boom, raise	ISO 7000-3462
		To identify the control that raises the main boom of the heel boom log loader.	
		To indicate that the heel boom log loader main boom is being raised or is in the raised position.	
16.10		Heel boom log loader, main boom, lower	ISO 7000-3506
	- L	To identify the control that lowers the main boom of the heel boom log loader.	
		To indicate that the heel boom log loader main boom is being lowered or is in the lowered position.	
16.11	Г	Heel boom log loader, secondary boom, out	ISO 7000-3507
	1 K	To identify the control that moves the secondary boom of the heel boom loader out (away from the machine), thereby increasing the angle between the secondary boom and the main boom.	
		To indicate that the heel boom log loader secondary boom is being moved out.	
16.12		Heel boom log loader, secondary boom, in	ISO 7000-3508
	***	To identify the control that moves the secondary boom of the heel boom loader in (toward the machine), thereby decreasing the angle between the secondary boom and the main boom.	
		To indicate that the heel boom log loader secondary boom is being moved in.	
16.13		Heel boom log loader, heel boom, in	ISO 7000-3325
		To identify the control that moves the live heel of the heel boom log loader in (toward the machine), thereby decreasing the angle between the live heel and the secondary boom.	
16.14	_¬	Heel boom log loader, heel boom, out	ISO 7000-3516
		To identify the control that moves the live heel of the heel boom log loader out (away from the machine), thereby increasing the angle between the live heel and the secondary boom.	

17 Load bunk headboard symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
17.1	Г	Load bunk headboard	ISO 7000-1783
		To identify the control for operation of the load bunk headboard.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
17.2		Load bunk headboard, up	ISO 7000-1785
		To identify the control that raises the load bunk headboard.	
		To indicate that the load bunk headboard is being raised or is in the raised position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
17.3	Г , ¬	Load bunk headboard, down	ISO 7000-1784
		To identify the control that lowers the load bunk headboard.	
		To indicate that the load bunk headboard is being lowered or is in the lowered position.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

18 Winch symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
18.1		Winch	ISO 7000-1176
		To identify the control for the equipment used for pulling an object toward the machine or allowing the object to move away from the machine to which the object is attached by means of a rope or cable.	
		To indicate the operational status of the winch.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the winch from above the machine.	
18.2	「 L 」	Winch, spool out	ISO 7000-1539
		To identify the control that unwinds the winch cable while tension is applied to control movement of the attached object.	
		To indicate that the winch is spooling out.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the winch from above the machine.	
18.3		Winch, spool in	ISO 7000-1538
		To identify the control that winds the winch cable to pull the attached object toward the machine.	
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	To indicate that the winch is spooling in.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the winch from above the machine.	
18.4		Winch, free spool	ISO 7000-1540
		To identify the control that allows the winch cable to unwind with uncontrolled tension.	
		To indicate that the winch is in the free spool condition.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the winch from above the machine.	
18.5	 	Winch, lock	ISO 7000-2070
		To identify the control that locks the winch to prevent movement of the reel.	
	風	To indicate that the winch is locked.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the winch from above the machine.	
18.6	Г ¬	Winch, brake	ISO 7000-2071
		To identify the control that slows or stops the movement of the winch reel.	
		To indicate the operational status of the winch brake.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
18.7		Winch oil To identify the fill point for winch oil. To identify the container for winch oil.	ISO 7000-3509
18.8		Winch oil pressure To identify the display that provides information about the winch oil pressure. To indicate the winch oil pressure.	ISO 7000-3510
18.9		Winch angle To indicate the maximum angle at which the winch can reel in or reel out. The symbol is used together with a number, indicating the maximum winch angle in degrees. This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking at the winch from above the machine from above.	ISO 7000-3000

19 Stabilizer symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
19.1	Г	Left stabilizer	Mirror image of
		To identify the equipment used to stabilize the machine to prevent movement of the machine during operation.	ISO 7000-2072
		To identify the control for operation of the left stabilizer.	
		If one control operates both the left and right stabilizers, use this symbol.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
19.2	Г	Right stabilizer	ISO 7000-2072
		To identify the equipment used to stabilize the machine to prevent movement of the machine during operation.	
		To identify the control for operation of the right stabilizer.	
		If one control operates both the left and right stabilizers, use mirror image of ISO 7000-2072 (see 19.1).	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
19.3	Г	Left stabilizer, up; left stabilizer, raise	ISO 7000-2073
		To identify the control that raises the left stabilizer.	
	R	To indicate that the left stabilizer is being raised or is in the raised (up) position.	
		If one control raises both the left and right stabilizers, use this symbol.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
19.4	Г, ¬	Left stabilizer, down; left stabilizer, lower	ISO 7000-2074
		To identify the control that lowers the left stabilizer.	
		To indicate that the left stabilizer is being lowered or is in the lowered (down) position.	
		If one control lowers both the left and right stabilizers, use this symbol.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
19.5	_ ¬	Right stabilizer, up; right stabilizer raise	ISO 7000-1292
		To identify the control that raises the right stabilizer.	
	1	To indicate that the right stabilizer is being raised or is in the raised (up) position.	
		If one control raises both the left and right stabilizers, use ISO 7000-2073 (see 19.3).	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
19.6	_ , ¬	Right stabilizer, down; right stabilizer, lower	ISO 7000-1291
		To identify the control that lowers the right stabilizer.	
		To indicate that the right stabilizer is being lowered or is in the lowered (down) position.	
		If one control lowers both the left and right stabilizers, use ISO 7000-2074 (see 19.4).	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
19.7	Г	Left stabilizer, extend	Application of
	K	To identify the control that extends the left stabilizer to provide a wider stance of the machine for greater stability during operation.	ISO 7000-2075
		To indicate that the left stabilizer is being extended or is in the extended position.	
		If one control extends both the left and right stabilizers, use this symbol.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
19.8	Г	Left stabilizer, retract	Application of
	15	To identify the control that retracts the left stabilizer.	ISO 7000-2076
		To indicate that the left stabilizer is being retracted or is in the retracted position.	
		If one control retracts both the left and right stabilizers, use this symbol.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
19.9		Right stabilizer, extend	Application of
	Z	To identify the control that extends the right stabilizer to provide a wider stance of the machine for greater stability during operation.	ISO 7000-1536
		To indicate that the right stabilizer is being extended or is in the extended position.	
		If one control extends both the left and right stabilizers, use ISO 7000-2075 (see 19.7).	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
19.10	Г	Right stabilizer, retract	Application of
	75	To identify the control that retracts the right stabilizer.	ISO 7000-1537
	- `	To indicate that the right stabilizer is being retracted or is in the retracted position.	
		If one control retracts both the left and right stabilizers, use ISO 7000-2076 (see 19.8).	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

20 Outrigger symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
20.1	Г	Left outrigger	Mirror image of
	-	To identify the control for the left outrigger.	ISO 7000-2077
	Ι Τ	If one control operates both left and right outriggers, use this symbol.	
		Use as the base symbol for developing left outrigger symbols.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.2	Г	Right outrigger	Application of
	│ ├─	To identify the control for the right outrigger.	ISO 7000-2077
	Τ	If one control operates both left and right outriggers, use the symbol in 20.1.	
		Use as the base symbol for developing right outrigger symbols.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.3		Outrigger, left beam out, horizontal extension only	Application of
	ф С	To identify the control that extends the left beam away from the machine.	ISO 7000-2078
		To indicate that the left beam is extending horizontally away from the machine or has reached its extension limit.	
		To indicate the operational status of the left beam horizontal extension function.	
		If one control extends both left and right beams, use this symbol.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.4	Г	Outrigger, left beam in, horizontal retraction only	Application of
	│	To identify the control that retracts the left beam toward the machine.	ISO 7000-2079
		To indicate that the left beam is retracting horizontally toward the machine or has reached its retraction limit.	
		To indicate the operational status of the left beam horizontal retraction function.	
		If one control retracts both left and right beams, use this symbol.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
20.5		Outrigger, right beam out, horizontal extension only	Application of ISO 7000-0746A
	T	To identify the control that extends the right beam away from the machine.	
		To indicate that the right beam is extending horizontally away from the machine or has reached its extension limit.	
		To indicate the operational status of the right beam horizontal extension function.	
		If one control extends both left and right beams, use ISO 7000-2078 (see 20.3).	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.6		Outrigger, right beam in, horizontal retraction only	1 1
	→	To identify the control that retracts the right beam toward the machine.	ISO 7000-0747A
		To indicate that the right beam is retracting horizontally toward the machine or has reached its retraction limit.	
		To indicate the operational status of the right beam horizontal retraction function.	
		If one control retracts both left and right beams, use ISO 7000-2079 (see 20.4).	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.7		Outrigger, left jack down, vertical extension only	Application of
		To identify the control that extends the left jack down toward the ground.	ISO 7000-2080
		To indicate that the left jack is extending vertically down toward the ground or has reached its extension limit.	
		To indicate the operational status of the left jack vertical extension function.	
		If one control extends both left and right jacks, use this symbol.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
20.8	Г , ¬	Outrigger, left jack up, vertical retraction only	Application of
	<u> </u>	To identify the control that retracts the left jack vertically up and away from the ground.	ISO 7000-2081
		To indicate that the left jack is retracting vertically up away from the ground or has reached its retraction limit.	
		To indicate the operational status of the left jack vertical retraction function.	
		If one control retracts both left and right jacks, use this symbol.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.9	Г	Outrigger, right jack down, vertical extension only	ISO 7000-0750A
	→ ₽ ,	To identify the control that extends the right jack down toward the ground.	
		To indicate that the right jack is extending vertically down toward the ground or has reached its extension limit.	
		To indicate the operational status of the right jack vertical extension function.	
		If one control extends both left and right jacks, use ISO 7000-2080 (see 20.7).	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.10	_ ₁ ¬	Outrigger, right jack down, vertical retraction only	ISO 7000-0751A
	│ ○	To identify the control that retracts the right jack vertically up and away from the ground.	
		To indicate that the right jack is retracting vertically up away from the ground or has reached its retraction limit.	
		To indicate the operational status of the right jack vertical retraction function.	
		If one control retracts both left and right jacks, use ISO 7000-2080 (see 20.8).	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.11		Outrigger, extend left beam and left jack	Mirror image of
	ф <u>.</u>	To identify the control that simultaneously extends the left beam and left jack.	ISO 7000-0738B
	<u></u>	To indicate that the left beam and left jack are extending simultaneously.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
20.12		Outrigger, extend right beam and right jack	ISO 7000-0738B
	一 个	To identify the control that simultaneously extends the right beam and right jack.	
		To indicate that the right beam and right jack are extending simultaneously.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.13		Outrigger, retract left beam and left jack	Mirror image of
	 _C	To identify the control that simultaneously retracts the left beam and left jack.	ISO 7000-0739B
	1	To indicate that the left beam and left jack are retracting simultaneously.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.14		Outrigger, retract right beam and right jack	ISO 7000-0739B
	□□☆	To identify the control that simultaneously retracts the right beam and right jack.	
	<u> </u>	To indicate that the right beam and right jack are retracting simultaneously.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.15	> ←	Outrigger, retract left/right beams and left/right jacks; house outriggers (stabilizers)	ISO 7000-2968
		To identify the control that simultaneously retracts left and right beams and left and right jacks.	
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	To indicate that the left and right beams and the left and right jacks are retracting simultaneously.	
		To indicate the operational status of the overall beam and jack retraction function.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	
20.16		Outrigger, extend left and right beams and left and right jacks; extend all outriggers (stabilizers)	ISO 7000-3552
		To identify the control that simultaneously extends left and right beams and left and right jacks.	
		To indicate that the left and right beams and the left and right jacks are extending simultaneously.	
		To indicate the operational status of the overall beam and jack extension function.	
		This symbol is viewed from the perspective of a person looking forward along the longitudinal axis of the machine.	

21 Dozer blade symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
21.1		Dozer blade To identify the control for the dozer blade. To indicate the operational status of the dozer blade.	ISO 7000-1451
21.2		Dozer blade, raise To identify the control that raises the dozer blade. To indicate that the dozer blade is being raised or is in the raised (up) position.	ISO 7000-1452
21.3		Dozer blade, lower To identify the control that lowers the dozer blade. To indicate that the dozer blade is being lowered or is in the lowered (down) position.	Application of ISO 7000-1453

22 Stacker blade symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
22.1	—	Stacker blade To identify the control for the stacker blade of the log skidder. To indicate the operational status of the stacker blade.	Application of ISO 7000-2586
22.2		Stacker blade, raise To identify the control that raises the stacker blade. To indicate that the blade is being raised or is in the raised (up) position.	Application of ISO 7000-2587
22.3		Stacker blade, lower To identify the control that lowers the stacker blade. To indicate that the blade is being lowered or is in the lowered (down) position.	Application of ISO 7000-2588

23 Bogie symbols

No.	Graphical symbol	Symbol title and description	ISO/IEC registration number
23.1		Bogie	ISO 7000-3511
	00	To identify the control for the bogie, which allows the axles of the self-propelled machine to be raised or lowered.	
		To indicate the operational status of the bogie.	
23.2		Bogie, front axle, raise (lift)	ISO 7000-3512
	9	To identify the control that raises (lifts) the front axle so that the wheels attached to the front axle are off the ground.	
		To indicate that the front axle is being raised or is in the raised position.	
23.3		Bogie, front axle, lower	ISO 7000-3513
		To identify the control that lowers the front axle so that the wheels attached to the front axle are on the ground.	
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	To indicate that the front axle is being lowered or is in the lowered position.	
23.4		Bogie, rear axle, raise (lift)	ISO 7000-3514
	S	To identify the control that raises (lifts) the rear axle so that the wheels attached to the rear axle are off the ground.	
		To indicate that the rear axle is being raised or is in the raised position.	
23.5		Bogie, rear axle, lower	ISO 7000-3515
		To identify the control that lowers the rear axle so that the wheels attached to the rear axle are on the ground.	
		To indicate that the rear axle is being lowered or is in the lowered position.	

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- [5] ISO 80416-4, Basic principles for graphical symbols for use on equipment Part 4: Guidelines for the adaptation of graphical symbols for use on screens and displays (icons)
- [6] IEC 60417,¹⁾ *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*

¹⁾ The graphical symbol collections of ISO 7000 and IEC 60417 can be previewed and purchased on the Online Browsing Platform (OBP), www.iso.org/obp





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BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

