# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 7296-2

> First edition 1996-12-15

# Cranes — Graphical symbols —

## Part 2:

Mobile cranes

Appareils de levage à charge suspendue — Symboles graphiques — Partie 2: Grues mobiles



## **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.

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

International Standard ISO 7296-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 96, *Cranes*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Mobile cranes*.

ISO 7296 will consist of the following parts, under the general title *Cranes* — *Graphical symbols*:

- Part 1: General
- Part 2: Mobile cranes
- Part 3: Tower cranes
- Part 4: Jib cranes
- Part 5: Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

Annex A of this part of ISO 7296 is for information only.

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## Cranes — Graphical symbols —

## Part 2:

Mobile cranes

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 7296 establishes graphical symbols for use on operator controls and other displays on mobile cranes as defined in ISO 4306-2.

#### **NOTES**

- 1 Any ambiguity between the graphical symbols in this part of ISO 7296 and those in ISO 7296-1 will be resolved in the next revision of ISO 7296-1.
- $2\,$  The foreword lists other parts of ISO 7296 where graphical symbols for specific forms of machinery and equipment may be found.

#### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 7296. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 7296 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3461:1988, General principles for the creation of graphical symbols — Part 1: Graphical symbols for use on equipment.

ISO 4196:1984, Graphical symbols — Use of arrows.

ISO 4306-2:1985, Lifting appliances — Vocabulary — Part 2: Mobile cranes.

#### 3 Definition

For the purposes of this part of ISO 7296, the following definition applies.

**3.1 graphical symbol:** Visually perceptible figure used to transmit information independently of language, produced by drawing, printing, or other means.

NOTE 3 The term symbol is used in the text in place of "graphical symbol" for simplicity.

#### 4 General

- **4.1** Symbols shall be as shown in succeeding clauses of this part of ISO 7296. However, symbols which are shown in outline form may be filled, when actually used, for enhanced clarity of reproduction and improved visual perception by the operator, except as otherwise noted for individual symbols.
- **4.2** Limitations inherent in some reproduction and display technologies may require increased line thickness or other minor modifications of symbols. Such modifications are acceptable provided the symbol remains unchanged in its basic graphical elements and is easily discernible by the operator.
- **4.3** Additionally, to improve the appearance and perceptibility of a graphical symbol, or to coordinate with the design of the equipment to which the graphical symbol is applied, it may be necessary to change the line thickness or to round the corners of a symbol. The graphical designer is normally free to make such changes, provided that the essential perceptual characteristics of the symbol are maintained. See ISO 3461-1:1988, 10.2.