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# International Standard



# 4196

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

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## Graphical symbols — Use of arrows

*Symboles graphiques — Utilisation des flèches*

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**Descriptors** : symbols, graphic symbols, arrows, shape, motion, direction (of movement), utilization.

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 4196 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 145, *Graphical symbols*, and was circulated to the member bodies in February 1983.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Finland	Japan
Austria	France	Romania
Canada	Germany, F.R.	South Africa, Rep. of
Czechoslovakia	Hungary	Spain
Denmark	India	Sweden
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Italy	United Kingdom

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

# Graphical symbols — Use of arrows

## 0 Introduction

This International Standard has been produced to promote the use of a reduced number of arrow forms as graphical symbols.

When symbols in current use become subject to revision, the principles established in this International Standard should apply.

## 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard lays down the basic principles and the proportions to be adopted when designing graphical symbols which incorporate an arrow, or arrows, to indicate various movements, forces or functions.

The head of the arrow shall always point in the direction of movement; force or function to be indicated.

It is not applicable to arrows in those drawings and diagrams prepared for engineering design, construction or manufacturing purposes.

This International Standard does not govern the design detail of arrows; such details are covered by ISO 3461.

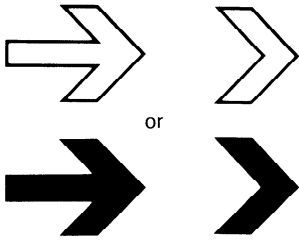
## 2 References

ISO 3461, *Graphic symbols — General principles for presentation*.

ISO 7001, *Public information symbols*.

## 3 Basic arrow form

One or other of the basic arrow forms shall be used according to the application; these are as follows:

Meaning	Basic arrow form	Application notes
<p><b>3.1 Direction of movement</b></p> <p><b>3.1.1</b> By reference to an observer/ operator</p>	<p>In outline or solid:</p>  <p>Head angle (included): 84° Head and shaft to be of uniform thickness (Sometimes known in French as "flèche belge")</p>	<p>Normally used in public information graphical symbols to direct persons (see ISO 7001).</p> <p>Arrows with shafts should be used where possible. The alternative chevrons are for use when space is restricted.</p>