

ICS 01.080.01
CCS A 22



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 16903.3-2013

**Rules for the presentation of graphical symbols for use on
graphical signs -- Part 3: Method for testing perceptibility**

标志用图形符号表示规则 第3部分：感知性测试方法

(English Translation)

Issued on: July 19, 2013

Implemented on: November 30, 2013

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

Preface
Introduction
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and definitions
4 Principle
Previous 5 Test preparation
6 Test Method
6.1 Equipment and test materials
6.2 4 subjects
6.3 Experimenter
6.4 Test Procedure
7 Review and Analysis
8 Expression of results
Appendix A (informative) terms and methods described
Appendix B (normative) is beta testing instructions
References

Foreword

GB/T 16903 series of standards is one of the national "rules of graphical symbols." The national standards for structure and names are as follows.

a) GB/T 16900 "General Rules of graphical symbols."

b) GB/T 16901 "technical document indicates that the rule of graphical symbols", divided into three sections.

--- Part 1. Basic rules;

--- Part 2. Graphical symbols (including the reference library of graphic symbols) in a computer file format specification and post Change requirements;

--- Part 3. connection point, the network classification and coding.

c) GB/T 16902 "device graphical notation rules" is divided into the following four parts.

--- Part 1. prototype symbol;

- Part 2. Form and use of arrows;
 - Part 3. Guidelines for the application;
 - Part 4. screens and displays (icons) design guide with graphic symbols.
- d) GB/T 16903 "flag graphical notation rules" is divided into three sections.
- Part 1. Public information graphical symbols design principles;
 - Part 2. Understanding of the test method;
 - Part 3. Sensory testing methods.

This part of GB/T 16903 Part 3.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This section uses redrafted Law Amendment uses ISO 9186-2:2008 "Graphical symbols test methods - Part 2. Perception Test method". This part of ISO 9186-2:2008 compared, there is a technical difference.

--- With no degree of consistency with international standards GB/T 15565 (all parts) instead of the original international standard ISO 17724;

--- Add a term "test" and GB/T 15565, the term used instead of the original international standard terminology;

--- Since China has not established a registration system for graphical symbols, so removing the original standard related text, such as Note 2 to Chapter 4, Chapter 5

Note 1;

--- Original standard for testing requirements to different countries in different parts of the test requirements, such as 6.2.3, 8.2;

--- 8.2 increase was recorded test case, the words "subject's age, sex, education, cultural or ethnic background and any Disability case "in order to present consistent with the requirements of section 6.2.1.

This part also ISO 9186-2:2008 made the following editorial changes.

--- National Standard graphic symbols instead of part of the original international standard graphical symbols, and modify the text, as shown in B.2;

--- In accordance with the relevant national standards, instead of using lx lux illuminance units.

This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee graphic symbols (SAC/TC59) and focal points.

This section drafted by. China National Institute of Standardization, light industry

standardization.

Introduction

Graphical symbols need not only easy to understand, the need to have sufficient perception, so that the final use of the crowd in the actual environment to be able to correctly identify the symbol Su. For the true meaning of graphical symbols to be understood, Symbol elements should be identified. Figure 1 shows examples illustrate this identifiability overview Read. See the "Lost and Found" symbol personnel to recognize the symbol contains a question mark, an umbrella and a suitcase. If the box as Bricks, then this symbol identifies insufficient. On the other hand, if "there is an inverted triangle on the curved line" to describe, then recognize the umbrella can also be correctly identified. In general, if given an accurate description of the shape, or specify the name of the object you want to describe, the symbol recognition feature is deemed to be correct.

1 Object "Lost and Found" graphic symbols

In order to achieve optimal perception of national standards for graphic designers symbol provides a graphical symbol design guidelines and requirements, such as GB/T 16903.1 and GB/T 2893.3.

However, follow the relevant requirements and criteria does not guarantee the best design, and sometimes may need to empirically check the submission of plans the key elements of the symbol. This need may arise in the design stage, to determine the symbols in perspective it is small (due to the small size sign or observation distance), elements of each symbol can be identified; or when comprehension test results show a sign difficult to understand, you want to double-check the when the symbol elements of symbol to further improve symbols, this need may arise. GB/T 16903 in this section describes the evaluation of symbols the test method can identify the elements of nature. The core of this approach is to test representative of a certain subjects show a symbol, subjects were asked to which will be described. Subjects' task is to point out the symbols symbol image content elements. This will help to identify graphic symbols which may lead to Identification difficult elements.

Mark indicates that the rule of graphical symbols Part 3. Sensory Testing Methods

1 Scope

GB/T 16903 provisions of this part of the test method of perception of graphical symbols, graphic symbols to determine whether the sign is the most feature Always use the crowd quickly identified.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 15565.1-2008 Graphical symbols - Terminology - Part 1. General 15565.2-2008 Graphic GB/T symbols Terminology - Part 2. signs and guidance systems

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 15565 and defined by the following terms and definitions apply to this document. For ease of use, repeat the following list GB/T 15565.1 and GB/T 15565.2 some terms and definitions.

Identifiable identifiability Graphical symbols or shapes of objects depicted in symbolic elements can be understood properties.

Graphical symbols graphicalsymbols Graphically as the main feature, the transmission of information does not depend on the language of symbols.

[GB/T 15565.1-2008, the definition 2.5] 3.3 Symbol elements symbolelement Part has a specific meaning of graphical symbols.

[GB/T 15565.1-2008, the definition 3.6] 3.4 Image content Description of the relative position of the graphic symbol elements and symbols.

[GB/T 15565.1-2008, the definition 3.21] 3.5 Object referent Concepts or things to be represented by graphical symbols.

[GB/T 15565.1-2008, the definition 3.14]