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Ergonomics of human-system interaction —

Part 420:
Selection of physical input devices

Ergonomie de l'interaction homme-système —

Partie 420: Sélection des dispositifs d'entrée physiques

Reference number
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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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.

ISO 9241-420 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Ergonomics of human-system interaction*.

This first edition of ISO 9241-420, together with ISO 9241-400, ISO 9241-410 and ISO/TS 9241-411, partially replaces ISO 9241-4 and ISO 9241-9, technically revised as follows:

— terms and definitions from ISO 9241-4 and ISO 9241-9 have been transferred to ISO 9241-400;

— guiding principles, collected in ISO 9241-400, have been incorporated and unified so that they correspond to the scope of the new ISO 9241 series;

— test methods taken from ISO 9241-4 and ISO 9241-9 have been reviewed and amended and new test methods introduced and collected in annexes for greater convenience.

ISO 9241 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs)*:

— *Part 1: General introduction*

— *Part 2: Guidance on task requirements*

— *Part 4: Keyboard requirements*

— *Part 5: Workstation layout and postural requirements*

— *Part 6: Guidance on the work environment*

— *Part 9: Requirements for non-keyboard input devices*

— *Part 11: Guidance on usability*

— *Part 12: Presentation of information*

— *Part 13: User guidance*

— *Part 14: Menu dialogues*

— *Part 15: Command dialogues*

— *Part 16: Direct manipulation dialogues*

— *Part 17: Form filling dialogues*

ISO 9241 also consists of the following parts, under the general title *Ergonomics of human-system interaction:*

— *Part 20: Accessibility guidelines for information/communication technology (ICT) equipment and services*

— *Part 100: Introduction to standards related to software ergonomics* [Technical Report]

— *Part 110: Dialogue principles*

— *Part 129: Guidance on software individualization*

— *Part 143: Forms*

— *Part 151: Guidance on World Wide Web user interfaces*

— *Part 171: Guidance on software accessibility*

— *Part 210: Human-centred design for interactive systems*

— *Part 300: Introduction to electronic visual display requirements*

— *Part 302: Terminology for electronic visual displays*

— *Part 303: Requirements for electronic visual displays*

— *Part 304: User performance test methods for electronic visual displays*

— *Part 305: Optical laboratory test methods for electronic visual displays*

— *Part 306: Field assessment methods for electronic visual displays*

— *Part 307: Analysis and compliance test methods for electronic visual displays*

— *Part 308: Surface-conduction electron-emitter displays (SED)* [Technical Report]

— *Part 309: Organic light-emitting diode (OLED) displays* [Technical Report]

— *Part 310: Visibility, aesthetics and ergonomics of pixel defects* [Technical Report]

— *Part 400: Principles and requirements for physical input devices*

— *Part 410: Design criteria for physical input devices*

— *Part 411: Evaluation methods for the design of physical input devices* [Technical Specification]

— *Part 420: Selection of physical input devices*

— *Part 910: Framework for tactile and haptic interaction*

— *Part 920: Guidance on tactile and haptic interactions*

The following parts are under preparation:

— *Part 143: Form-based dialogues*

— *Part 154: Interactive voice response (IVR) applications*

Human-centred design and evaluation methods, optical characteristics of autostereoscopic displays, and requirements, analysis and compliance test methods for the reduction of photosensitive seizures are to form the subjects of future parts 230, 330 and 391.

Introduction

Input devices provide the means for users to enter data into interactive systems. Generally speaking, an input device is a sensor that can detect changes in user behaviour (gestures, moving fingers, etc.) and transform them into signals to be interpreted by the interactive system.

This part of ISO 9241 gives guidance for selecting products on the basis of the relevant properties of the input devices, as outlined in ISO 9241-400, and the design criteria for products, as given in ISO 9241-410. It also includes test and evaluation methods for use at the workplace level. To accelerate the future development of test and evaluation methods, these are treated in separate annexes according to the maturity of the test procedure.

This part of ISO 9241 includes test and evaluation methods for application by user organizations. These methods can also be applied by test houses.