Designation: F967 - 03 (Reapproved 2011)

Standard Practice for Security Engineering Symbols¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F967; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This practice utilizes symbols to depict security systems and equipment requirements for architectural or engineering drawings that are produced either manually or by computer aided design (CAD). The symbols depicted include some symbols that have already been somewhat universally accepted or that have already been adopted by a standards-writing body, such as by the National Fire Protection Association.
- 1.2 It is not proposed that all of the symbols need to be utilized since the level of detail required for drawings is likely to vary. Generic symbols of a class of security device may be sufficient in some instances. Moreover, the need to provide a measure of security in the actual drawing may also suggest a need to utilize a generic symbol rather than to depict the exact device being installed.
- 1.3 In the event that a greater level of detail is required, it is possible to combine many of the symbols to create new symbols that achieve the desired level. While some combinations of symbols are shown, it would be impractical to attempt to depict every conceivable combination of symbols. It is also the intent of this practice that the symbols be capable of being continuously expanded and modified as the industry state of the art changes or as emphasis varies. For example, little attention is given to document security in the security symbols since such requirements are not generally fully met during construction periods but are rather developed and provided for subsequently. Since much of this equipment is not installed but is "placed," such as furniture, there is only one symbol proposed (for example, for document shredders).
- 1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appro-

priate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Keywords

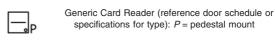
2.1 computer aided design; security engineering; symbols

1. ANNOTATION

	I. ANNOTATION
88	Existing Equipment
POINT	Point and Zone Indicator
	Connection Between Devices (for example, button and lock)
7 DETAIL \$21 SHEET SECURITY 21	Detail and Reference Drawing
(123) B	Door Number (if more than one door in room, use sub-letter)
1302	Room or Space Number
123	Device Number (reference device schedule)
C B A	Device Reference A = Drawing Sheet B = Detail C = Device/Zone Number
	2. ACCESS CONTROL

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F12 on Security Systems and Equipmentand is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F12.10 on Systems Products and Services.

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	Token-Type Access Control	\coprod^{M}	Keypad Device
0	CCTV and Card Reader		
	CCTV and Intercom	M	Card Reader with Keypad
	Split Lens CCTV with ID Card Receptacle	M	Card Reader with Time and Attendance
	Apartment Type CCTV with House Phone and Touch Pad (insert" K" "		
	", as appropriate for key switch)		
√ -	Biometric Access Control Device (reference door schedule or specifications for type)		3. ANNUNCIATION: CONSOLE/PANEL Strip (Tallyroll) Printer
000	Touch Pad Lock or Device, Mechanical or Electronic (reference door schedule for type)		Printer
\bigcirc	Turnstile (reference door schedule for type and function)	[580]	Time Clock with Card Reader
l	Post and Rail (rope)		Central Processing Unit
X	Generic Screening Device X: M = Metal Detector E = Explosive Detector	CRT	CRT (cathode ray tube/display)
	X = X-ray T = Tag Detector (EAS) Sally Port	**************************************	Static Map Display (for dynamic map display, use CRT symbol)
n. v	Indicating Interlocking Doors		Keyboard
<i>M</i>	Indicating Space is a "Man-Trap"	\oplus	Jeweled Signal Light
M M	Card Access Reader B = Barcode W = Wiegand	O _R	Panel Light Indicator (R = Red, A = Amber, W = White, V = Violet, G = Green, Y = Yellow, B = Blue, O = Orange)
Т	P = Proximity M = Mag Stripe F = Elevator Floor Call H = Elevator Hall Call T = Token S = Smart Card		Multiplex Panel Panel Sound Indicator
M T	Biometrics Access Control Device H = Hand Geometry F = Finger Print V = Voice R = Eye Retina I = Eye Iris	⊗	Panel Sound and Light Indicator

P	Reset		Buzzer
OR)	Push-Button, Momentary/Make (circuit closing)	\odot	Generic Bell
TD	Time Delay Module	Щ	Generic Chime
CD D	Control Device Module, Door Release	H	Generic Security Horn (differentiate from fire horn; use also for local alarm)
EOL	End-of-Line Device Module	\bigcirc M	Audio Device T: L = Lock
10K Ω	Resistance (Ohms) (indicate value; that is, 10 000 $\Omega)$	\bigoplus_{T}	C = Camera I = Intercom
К	Thousands	5 ZONE CONTROL	i. BARRIERS AND VEHICLE CONTROLS Generic Fence (reference type in specification or
99	Dry Contacts, Set	UNIT	schedule) X: (Fence Type) Y: (Sensor Type, see below)
••	Contacts with Current		Generic Masonry (reference type in specification
-⊗-	Power Switch		or schedule) X: C = Chain Link; W = Welded Mesh; B = Barbed Top; R = Razor Ribbon Y: E = Electrostatic; T = Taut Wire;
■ M	Field Panel T: C = Card Reader A = Alarm		V = Vibration Ditch Barrier
	Control Panel		Ditch and Berm Barrier
	T: B = Burglar F = Fire P = Perimeter D = Door	Ø	Roll-Up Gate
· =	Central Processing Unit		Sliding Gate
			Swing Gate
	Keyboard		Traffic Arm
	Printer	8	Traffic Lights (use "M" for miniature)
			Generic Vehicle Sensor (reference specification or schedule for type)
JE T	Power Supply T: L = Lock C = Camera P = Panel I = Intercom	IN	Tire Treddle
	4. ANNUNCIATION: DEVICES	₩-	Security Grill with Emergency Release

Annunciation Device, Generic

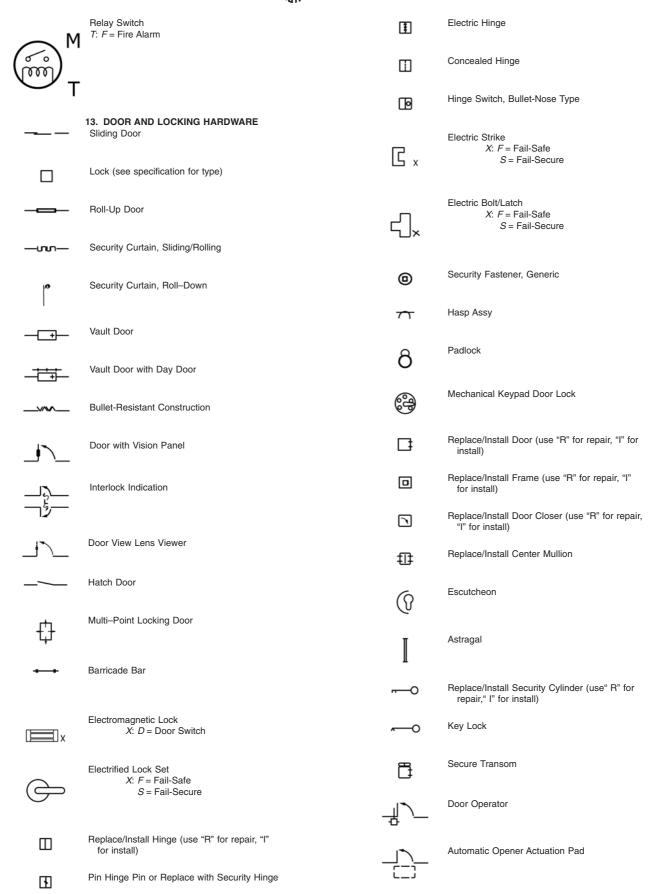
Ш	Security Grill	<u> </u>	Flush Mount Panel Board/Cabinet
	Generic Security Screen		Surface Mount Panel Board/Cabinet
~ ₀	Repair/Secure Window Operator (use "R" for repair," S" for security) Turnstile	\bigcup_{T}^{M}	Intercom T: M = Master S = Substation
	Revolving Door	M T	Two-Way Radio Microphone
	Traffic Arm	M T	Cellular Transmitter
	Vehicle Loop Detector	TM_T^M	Telephone Dialer 7: D = Digital Communicator V = Voice Dialer
Т	Security Window Screen T: S = Shade B = Blind (see Section 10 for alarm screen)	M T	Fiber Optic Module T: Tx = Transmitter R = Receiver T = Transceiver
	6. COMMUNICATIONS Telephone Handset		7. ELECTRICAL Resistor
6			
	Intercom, Master, Hands-Free (use "S" for slave or sub)	EOL	End-of-Line Device
		EOL	End-of-Line Device Amplifier
\square_{M}	or sub)	EOL FOL	
\square_{M}	or sub) Intercom, Push-to-Talk Generic Speaker (reference specification or		Amplifier
\square_{M}	or sub) Intercom, Push-to-Talk Generic Speaker (reference specification or schedule for type) Nurse Station, Master, Wall Mount (use "D" for	\big	Amplifier Antenna
	or sub) Intercom, Push-to-Talk Generic Speaker (reference specification or schedule for type) Nurse Station, Master, Wall Mount (use "D" for desk mount)	\big \big \big \big \big \big	Amplifier Antenna Antenna, Loop
	or sub) Intercom, Push-to-Talk Generic Speaker (reference specification or schedule for type) Nurse Station, Master, Wall Mount (use "D" for desk mount) Nurse Call System Device, Generic		Amplifier Antenna Antenna, Loop Battery
	or sub) Intercom, Push-to-Talk Generic Speaker (reference specification or schedule for type) Nurse Station, Master, Wall Mount (use "D" for desk mount) Nurse Call System Device, Generic Paging System Device, Generic		Amplifier Antenna Antenna, Loop Battery Stand-By Battery

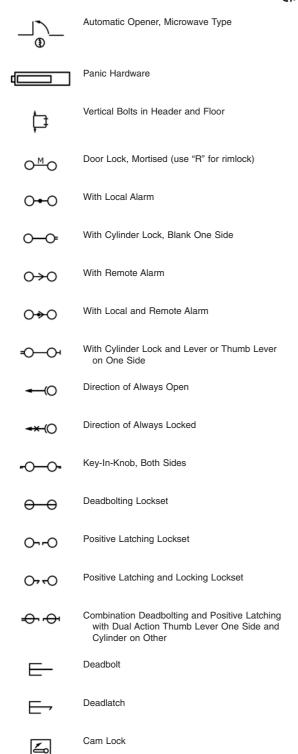
(OR)	Ground		Intersection, Connection
=		RS RS	Conduit Run, Exposed, Turn Down (rigid steel—1 in.)
$\stackrel{\triangle}{\downarrow}$	Circuit Return, Common	-x x •	Conduit Run, Exposed, Armored
+	Circuit Return, Frame	<u>-</u> EMT -•	Conduit Run, Concealed, Turn Up (EMT)
十	Relay, Normally Open	PVC	Conduit Run, Exposed, Turn Up (PVC)
	Relay, Normally Closed	—_B	Booster
7		***************************************	Shielded Cable
#	Relay	=	Coaxial Cable
3	Transformer	~~	Conductor, Twisted Pair
2115		—— S ****	Conductor, Security System (4 conductors, No.
T	Transformer (on floor plan)	-0-0-	18 AWG) Fiber Optic Cable
$\langle \rangle$	Rectifier	RF	Local Radio Signal Link
\rightarrow	Diode	— RF —	Long Range Radio Signal Link
₫	Visual Signaling Device	(OR)	Power Panel
- ∕-	Fuse	EP	
- O-	Motor	$\longrightarrow \ell_{2/18}$	Home Run, 2 Conductors, 18 AWG (number of arrows indicates number of circuits)
0	Generator		Feeder
		M	Manhole
\bigcirc	Junction Box, in Ceiling	° ° °	Rotary Switch
-0)	Junction Box, Wall		Toggle Switch, SPST
\Rightarrow	Electrical Outlet, Wall, Duplex	_6_	Toggle Switch, SPDT
\blacksquare	Triplex Receptacle	,	Nonlocking, Momentary Circuit
	Intersection, No Connection	OR O	Closing (make)

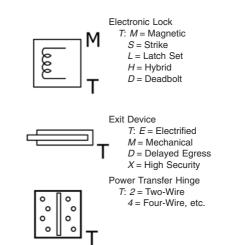
Nonlocking, Momentary Circuit Illuminate this Area → OR OV Opening (break) Transfer Infrared Illuminator Locking, Circuit Closing (make) Street Light, Pole-Mounted OR OR Locking, Circuit Opening (break) 9. MISCELLANEOUS Security Container; Safe; File Cabinet **(** Form A, SPST, N.O. Document Destroyer Form B, SPST, N.C. Form C, SPDT Safe, Tack-Welded to Structural Member ∄ SPST (Single-Pole, Single-Throw) Signage SPDT (Single-Pole, Double-Throw) Bar/Grill/Seal this Location DPST (Double-Pole, Single-Throw) Timer DPDT (Double-Pole, Double-Throw) Gun Port 8. LIGHTING 10. SENSORS Incandescent Light Fixture, Flush, Ceiling Generic Volumetric Motion Sensor (Mono) Mount X: M = MicrowaveI = Passive IR U = UltrasonicIncandescent Light Fixture, Flush, Wall Mount D = Dual TechGeneric Volumetric Beam Sensor (Bi-Static) X: M = MicrowaveIncandescent Light Fixture, Surface, I = InfraredCeiling Mount RECEIVE TRANSMIT P = Photo-cellIncandescent Light Fixture, Surface, Wall Mount Generic Glass Breakage Sensor T: A = AudioS = ShockFluorescent Fixture, Ceiling Mount Dedicated Security Lighting, Low Pressure Sodium (use other designators for other types, that is, MV = mercury vapor) Capacitance Sensor Minimum Foot-Candles or Lamberts this Area Temperature Sensor Spotlight/Floodlight Pad/Mat Switch Outdoor Strobe Light

\$ \$	Bullet-Resistant Polycarbonate Glazing with Alarmed Conductive Layer	M	Bi-Static Beam Sensor T: M = Microwave I = Infrared F: TX = Transmit
	Water Sensor	FΨ	RX = Receive
	Water Motion Sensor		Security Screen with Alarm T: S = Shade B = Blind
ZONE CONTROL UNIT	Generic Buried Sensor X: S = Seismic L = Leaky Coax M = Magnetic	Т	
Ψ	Strain Sensor	\Box _T	Screening Device T: M = Metal Detector E = Explosives Detector X = X-Ray T = Tag Detector (EAS)
\odot	Vibration/Shock Sensor (nonfence type)		A = Access 11. CCTV
	Sonic Sensor (audible, doppler shift)	XY	Generic Camera X: P = Pan; A = Auto-Pan; PT = Pan/Tilt; C = Concealed Y: F = Fixed; Z = Zoom; S = Split
())	Sound Discriminator (responds to frequencies) (see also glass break sensor)		Refer to camera schedule and specification for: Type (CCD, film, intensified) Size (1/3 in.; 1/2 in.)
	Listen-in Audio Sensor		Enclosure (environmental, explosion proof, " scoop") Mount (wall, ceiling, pole) Lens (type, size)
\otimes	Radar		Pan Pre-SetsAssociated Alarm SwitchingSignal Transmission
②	Sonar	MON	Reference Monitor/Switching Schedule or Specifications for Size, Type, Mounting
\oplus	Seismic Sensor (local stimuli, point type)	P	Pan Control
(11)	Strong Motion Seismic Sensor (earthquake)	Z	Zoom Control
\oplus	Bank Vault Sensor or Sensor Array	PZT	Pan-Zoom-Tilt Control
[\$]	Electronic Tag Sensor	0.0	Video Tape Recorder
СР	Local Control Unit for Sensors		Video Disc Recorder
[\$]	Explosive Dye-Pack Antenna	С	Any Control Unit, Generic
	Break-Dowell Grid	C_{A}	Auto Control Unit, Generic
*****	Indicates "Lace this Partition"	2	Video Motion Detector
\bigcap_{T}^{M}	Motion Detector T: M = Microwave IR = Infrared U = Ultrasonic X = Request-for-Exit D = Dual Technology		Screen Splitter (Video Multiplexer)

Microprocessor Based Switcher Video Control Keyboard X =Number of Inputs Y = Number of Outputs Video Multiplexer Distribution Amplifier | - | - | Video Motion Detector **Ground Loop Corrector** Video Switcher Control Keyboard Recorder T: V = VideoCCTV Switcher, Passive, Manual A = AudioD = DigitalCCTV Switcher, Homing Sequential 12. SWITCHES Generic Switch X: D = DoorS = Spring Loaded/Deadman CCTV Switcher, Looping Input, Homing Se-R = Roll-Up/Overhead DoorG = GateW = Window/Sliding DoorF = FootrailCCTV Switcher, Bridging Output, Sequential T = TamperH = HingeP = Plunger/Roller L = Level/Tilt/MercuryCCTV Switcher, Looping Input, Bridging Se-B = Bill/Cash Drawer (Reference door schedule or specification for gap, size, mounting, balanced, tampered, EOL resistor) CCTV Switcher, Auto Alarm Homing Sequen-AA Generic Key Switch X: S = ShuntW = Watch-Tour Station CCTV Switcher, Remote R D = Door Release R = Reset MATV Antenna Keypad Switch Automatic Monitoring Switch
T: T = -Temp Monitor T: V = VideoB = Bal. MagD = DataH = HumidityG = GraphicW = Water M = Multiscreen L = LatchG = GateManually Operated Switch T: E = Emergency L = LockCamera F = FootT: S = Scoop/WedgeM = MatC = Corner H = HoldupD = DomeB = BoardE = EnvironmentalPush Button T: P = Panic Camera with Pan/Tilt/Zoom T: D = DomeD = DuressE = EnvironmentalX =Request-for-Exit R = Door ReleaseB = Bell Push







ANNEX

(Mandatory Information)

A1. SAMPLE COMBINATION DEVICES

Video Intercom
Camera with Card Reader
Camera with Keypad
Video Intercom Master T: R-With Door Release

APPENDIX

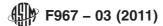
(Nonmandatory Information)

X1. COMMENTARY

- X1.1 This commentary provides a brief history and rationale for a significant revision to this practice. This revision expanded the focus and intent of this standard beyond a practice for manual drafting to encompass computer aided design (CAD). This commentary also provides a technical source of reference for additional information related to, but beyond the scope of, this practice.
- X1.2 The original practice was developed with the intent of providing consistency in the engineering symbols used for depiction of security system layout and design on architectural and engineering drawings, as detailed in the scope. At the time of conception, manual generation of these drawings was the most commonly used method, and the community of large system designers that would have use for such standard

symbols was relatively small.

- X1.3 Over time, advances in technology enabled effective generation of architectural and engineering drawings through CAD, as well as ancillary uses and linkages for the digitally stored symbols. As this capability and the security industry grew, numerous sets of new symbols were found on CAD drawings with considerable inconsistency.
- X1.4 In 1994 the Security Industry Association (SIA) and the International Association of Professional Security Consultants (IAPSC) proposed an update to this practice that would standardize the CAD symbols. It was decided that the CAD symbols should be added to the practice and should correlate to the manual symbols, since both CAD and manual drawing generation would continue to be used in actual practice. The



CAD symbols were developed as icons, each intended to reflect a visual image associated with the security device it represents.

X1.5 The SIA/IAPSC Architectural Graphics Joint Standards Subcommittee works to maintain reflection of the current state of the art in security products through CAD symbols, and

provides the paper depiction of the CAD symbols as a single source of cross reference in this practice. Additional information on CAD symbol libraries, associated CAD files, and additional CAD layers may be obtained through the SIA/IAPSC Subcommittee.

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