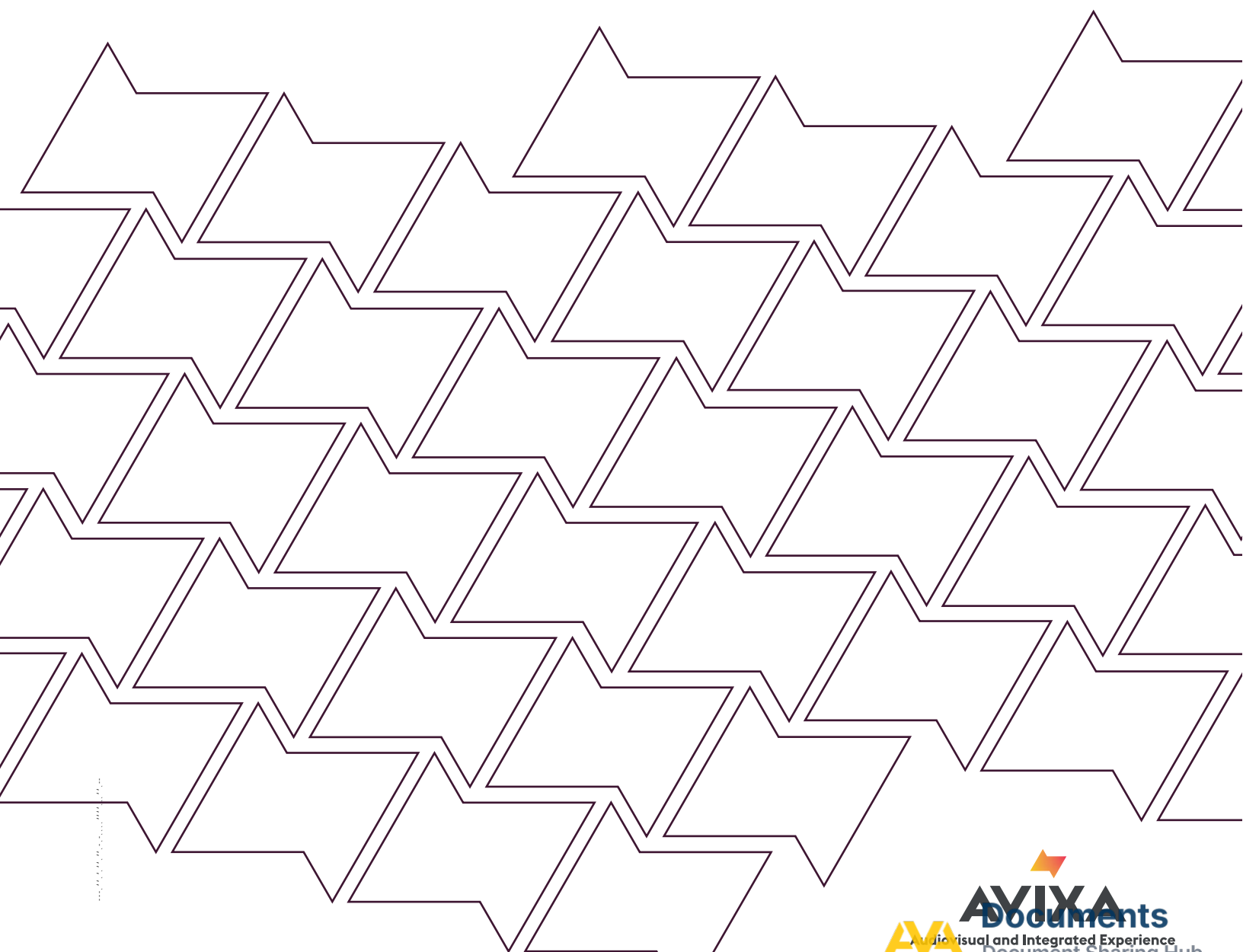


AVIXA F501.01:2015
(Formerly INFOCOMM F501.01:2015)

Cable Labeling for Audiovisual Systems





AVIXA F501.01:2015 (Formerly INFOCOMM F501.01:2015) Cable Labeling for Audiovisual Systems (CLAS)

This Standard has been re-published to replace the InfoComm International® name with the association's new name, AVIXA™ (Audiovisual and Integrated Experience Association), but all content remains the same.

Abstract

This Standard defines requirements for audiovisual system cable labeling for a variety of venues. The Standard provides requirements for easy identification of all power and signal paths in a completed audiovisual system to aid in operation, support, maintenance, and troubleshooting.

Keywords

audio, audiovisual cables, AV, cable, cable labeling, labeling control, labels, visual

ICS Code: 33.160

1. Scope, Purpose, and Application

- 1.1 This Standard defines requirements for labeling audiovisual system cabling in order to facilitate identification of each cable within an installed system. Planning for the use of this Standard should begin at the outset of the project and implementation shall be in conjunction with a fully-developed package of project documentation.
- 1.2 The audiovisual system cabling includes all ends of system cabling connected to all existing AV components or provided for future use (whether the cable is terminated or left unterminated) as defined in the project documentation. Typical use of the Standard applies to individual cables within the system. Any power cabling provided as part of the audiovisual system (e.g., within an equipment rack, desk, lectern) shall be labeled in accordance with this Standard. See Annex 1 for more information.
- 1.3 In the case of multi-core cables, multi-conductor cables, and cable harnesses, refer to the project documentation for labeling requirements for individual cables, cores, conductors, or harnesses.
- 1.4 This Standard can be used by all parties involved in the audiovisual system installation process including consultants, integrators, manufacturers, technology support staff, owners, and third-party verification agents to verify that audiovisual cabling in a system has been labeled and documented to enable ongoing support of the system.
- 1.5 This Standard also provides for improved ease-of-use and user experience through nomination of optional labeling requirements specific to cables with which users interact.

Exclusions

This Standard does not:

- 1.5.1 apply to temporary installations not intended for permanent retention.
- 1.5.2 apply to temporary labeling.
- 1.5.3 prescribe any particular numbering system to be used within the audiovisual system design and installation.
- 1.5.4 apply to labeling of items other than cables (e.g., connection panels, patch panels, face plates, table connections).
- 1.5.5 apply to mains power cabling not provided as part of the audiovisual systems installation. Typically, this would be permanent building power provided to socket outlets or other connections by electrical trades, and would be considered part of the fixed electrical installation.

2. Definitions

As used in this Standard, the following definitions apply:

- 2.1** AV components – items of passive or active equipment, cabling, connectors, panels, etc. that when assembled form the audiovisual system
- 2.2** Labeling system – materials applied to a cable that are used to provide identification and other information related to the cable to which it is applied

3. Requirements

- 3.1** There are two levels of data identified by this Standard: primary and secondary. The Standard identifies the required data elements for the primary label as well as optional elements.
- 3.2** The Standard also identifies optional data elements for both the primary and secondary labels. In all cases, all labels shall utilize the schema and its requirements as defined in the project documentation.
- 3.3** A defined schema shall be used to coordinate the informational content of all labels within a system. The Standard does not prescribe a specific schema to allow for meeting unique schema requirements of an entity. An informative example of possible key data points that may be included in a schema is provided in Annex 2 and additional data elements are shown in 3.7.1.
- 3.4** A defined schedule shall be used to store the information content of all labels within a system. The Standard does not prescribe a specific schedule. An informative example is provided in Annex 3.
- 3.5** Any temporary labeling shall be removed.

Cable Identification

3.6 Required Primary Data Element: Unique Identifier

- 3.6.1** The primary data element consists of a mandatory unique identifier and optional prefix/suffix information, providing the basis for identification of the cable.
- 3.6.2** Each cable shall have a unique identifier that shall be in alphanumeric format and readable without the aid of a machine. This identifier is determined by the schema identified in the project documentation. The numbering system should contain a consistent number of digits.

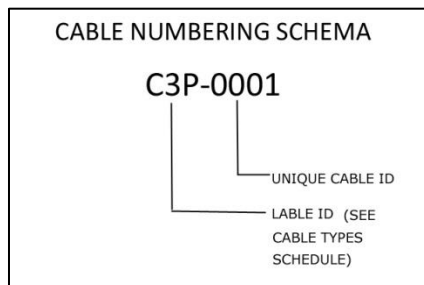


Figure 1 Example of labeling schema

- 3.6.3** This unique identifier (primary data element) shall be placed on the first/top row of the label closest to the connector or cut end of the cable. The primary data element may be duplicated on subsequent rows to aid in legibility.