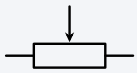
Potentiometer Symbol Cheat Sheet

IEC 60617 · IEEE 315 / ANSI Y32.2 · IEC 60062

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1 Six Potentiometer Symbols



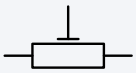
STANDARD, IEC STYLE

Used for: rotary, slide and multi-turn parts. Arrow touches the long side.



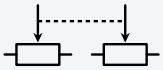
STANDARD, ANSI STYLE

Used for: the same component in North American schematics.



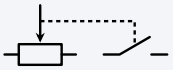
TRIMMER / PRESET

Used for: a value set once during assembly or calibration.



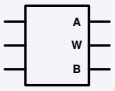
DUAL-GANG

Used for: two tracks on one shaft, e.g. a stereo volume control.



WITH SWITCH

Used for: a shaft that also works a switch, e.g. power + volume.

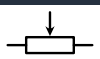
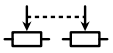


DIGITAL (DIGIPOT)

Used for: a wiper set in steps by SPI or I2C (129 steps on MCP4131).

Colour key: Standard potentiometer · Preset · Shaft-linked · Digital IC

2 Use Case

Symbol	Name	Use it when
	Potentiometer IEC 60617 · IEEE 315	Three terminals: an adjustable voltage divider
	Trimmer / preset IEC 60617 S00562	The value is set once and not touched in normal use
	Dual-gang dashed = one shaft	Two tracks must track together, e.g. left and right channels
	With switch switch = own pins	The end of rotation also switches power or a mode
	Digital Pot e.g. MCP4131	A microcontroller sets the wiper over SPI or I2C
	Variable resistor arrow through body	Only two terminals are used: adjustable resistance
	Pot as rheostat wiper tied to one end	A real 3-pin pot is used to set a series resistance or current

3 Labels and Pins

Label	Decodes to	Where you see it
`B10K`	B taper, usually linear; 10 kΩ end to end	Panel potentiometer body
`A10K`	A taper, usually logarithmic (audio); 10 kΩ	Volume controls
`C10K`	C taper, usually reverse logarithmic; 10 kΩ	Audio controls that turn counterclockwise
`103`	$10 \times 10^3\ \Omega$ = 10 kΩ (IEC 60062 code)	Trimmer body and part numbers, e.g. `3296W-1-103LF`
`504`	$50 \times 10^4\ \Omega$ = 500 kΩ	Trimmer body and part numbers

To wire a level control that rises clockwise:

1. Find the wiper: pin 2, the middle pin on most panel parts.
2. Find the end the datasheet marks CW (Bourns 3296: CCW = 1, wiper = 2, CW = 3).
3. Signal in to the CW end, ground to the CCW end, output from the wiper.
4. Confirm the taper letter in the datasheet before layout.

Sources: IEC 60617 (incl. S00562 preset potentiometer) · IEEE 315 / ANSI Y32.2 sec. 2.1 · IEC 60062 (resistance code) · Bourns 3296 and PTV09 datasheets · Microchip MCP4131 datasheet DS22060B.