

### AlphaEclipse 2500/2600/3500 Sign Installation Manual



(For the most recent update, go to http://www.adaptivedisplays.com/support/eclipse)

Read Safety section before starting, see page 4. STEP 1:

Mechanical installation, see page 14. **STEP 2:** 

How many signs are installed? **STEP 3:** 

> TWO OR MORE SIGNS ONE SIGN

• Go to STEP 4.

STEP 3a:

Must all signs display the same message at the same time?

YES

All signs must be the same size.

· Use Master/Slave sign-to-sign connection, see page 27. Then go to STEP 4.

NO

· Use Master/Master sign-to-sign connection, see page 26. Then go to STEP 4.

### How will messages be sent from a computer to the sign(s)? **STEP 4:**

Method	Directions
CONVERTER BOX III (RS485)	See page 29. Then go to STEP 5.
FIBER OPTIC	See page 30. Then go to STEP 5.
ETHERNET	See page 31. Then go to STEP 5.
EXTERNAL CONNECTION BOX	<ul> <li>For an RS232 connection, see page 32. Then go to STEP 5.</li> <li>For an RS485 connection, see page 33. Then go to STEP 5.</li> </ul>
MODEM	See page 34. Then go to STEP 5.
WIRELESS	<ul> <li>For a Locus transceiver, see page 35. Then go to STEP 5.</li> <li>For an Alpha RF900 transceiver, see page 36. Then go to STEP 5.</li> <li>For a MaxStream XTend 900MHz Transceiver, see page 37. Then go to STEP 5.</li> </ul>

**STEP 5:** Electrical installation, page 21.

**STEP 6:** Use AlphaNET v2.0.3 or greater software to send messages to the sign(s)

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### Introduction

### **Revision history**

Revision	Date	Notes
9711-6024	June 21, 2004	First Release. This manual replaces the "AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign Installation manual" (9711-7001) and the "AlphaEclipse 3500 Sign Installation manual" (9711-6015).
9711-6024A	June 30, 2005	Information on TEMP/SYNC wiring was corrected and MaxStream XTend transceiver was added. Also, information on not using GFI-protected outlets was added.
9711-6024A	February 14, 2006	Information on wiring the 6-position adapter was added, see "External connection box (RS232) computer-to-sign connection" on page 32.

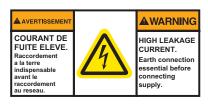
### **Related documentation**

Part #	Manual title	Description
9707-1004	How to use the IR Message Loader to Display Messages on AlphaEclipse Signs	Shows how to create messages, transfer messages to an IR Message Loader, connect the loader to a sign, and then send the message from the loader to the sign.
9708-8081	AlphaNET Version 3.0 User Manual	Explains the software used to create and send messages to the sign
9711-6016	AlphaEclipse Signs Master/Slave configuration	Explains how to connect a Master and a Slave AlphaEclipse 2500, 2600, or 3500 signs.
9711-6017	AlphaEclipse Master/Master Configuration	Explains how to connect two Master AlphaEclipse 2500, 2600, and 3500 signs.
9711-6023	Troubleshooting Guide for AlphaEclipse 2500, 2600, and 3500 Signs	Provides comprehensive troubleshooting information on serial, wireless, and modem communication for AlphaEclipse 2500, 2600, and 3500 signs.
TechMemo #00-0005	Preventing Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Damage	Explains the dangers associated with electrostatic discharge damage and how it can be prevented by following static control procedures.
TechMemo #01-0011	US Robotics 56k modem setup for AlphaEclipse and Alpha signs	Explains how to set up US Robotics V.90 and V.92 56k fax/modem.
TechMemo #02-0006	Cleaning AlphaEclipse 1500, 2500, 2600, and 3500 outdoor LED signs	Describes how to clean the exterior of AlphaEclipse 1500, 2500, 2600, and 3500 outdoor LED signs.
TechMemo #05-0004	6-Position Adapter Wiring (pn 4331-0604)	Describes how to correctly wire an adapter in order to create an RS232 connection to a sign.

Introduction 3

### Safety

### Warnings and cautions



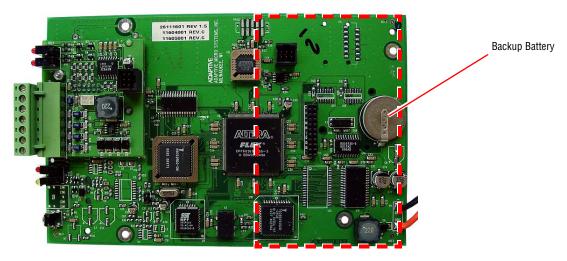


Other warnings and cautions are posted in appropriate locations throughout this manual.

### **Battery backup**

In the event of power loss, a backup battery in an AlphaEclipse sign provides power in order to save messages and time settings.

A backup battery is located on a sign's controller board under the turbo driver board (dashed line below). The backup battery should only be replaced by a qualified Adaptive technician.



Controller board - the dashed line is the location of the turbo driver board.







**A AVERTISSEMENT** Il y a danger d'explosion s'il y a un remplacement incorrect de la batterie. Remplacer uniquement avec une batterie du même type recommandé par le fabricant. Mettre au rebut les batteries usagées conforme aux instructions du fabricant.



Bei einem nicht vorschriftsgemäßen Austausch der Batterie besteht Explosionsgefahr. Nur durch eine Batterie des gleichen oder eines gleichwertigen, vom Hersteller empfohlenen Typs ersetzen, Gebrauchte Batterien gemäß Herstelleranweisung entsorgen.



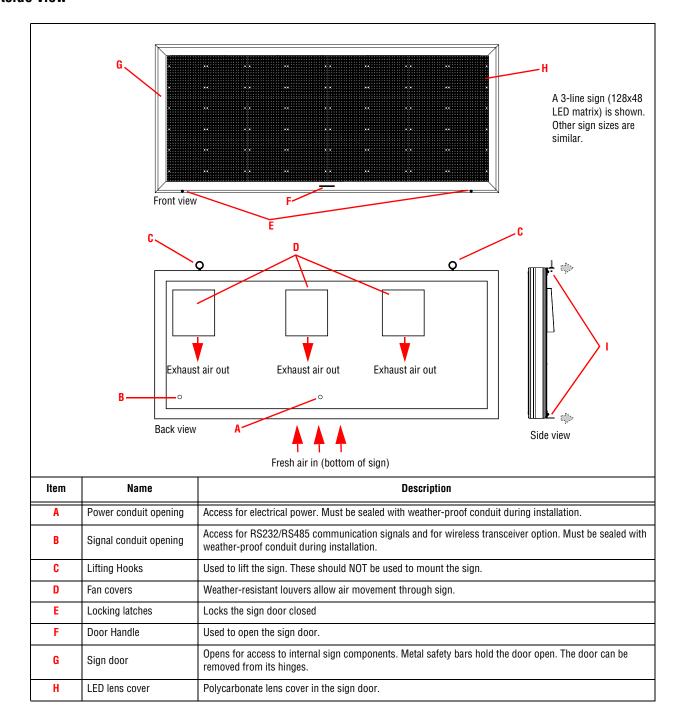
**A AVVERTENZA** La sostituzione errata della batteria può comportare il pericolo di esplos Sostituire unicamente con una batteria identica o di tipo equivalente consigliata dal fabbricante. Eliminare le batterie scariche in base alle istruzioni del

4 Safety

### **Equipment overview**

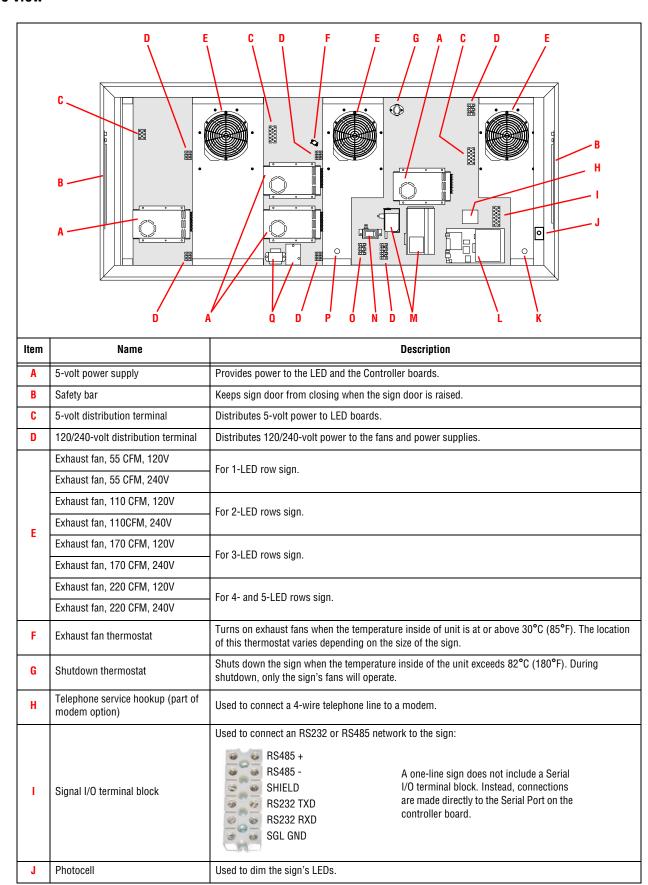
### AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 description

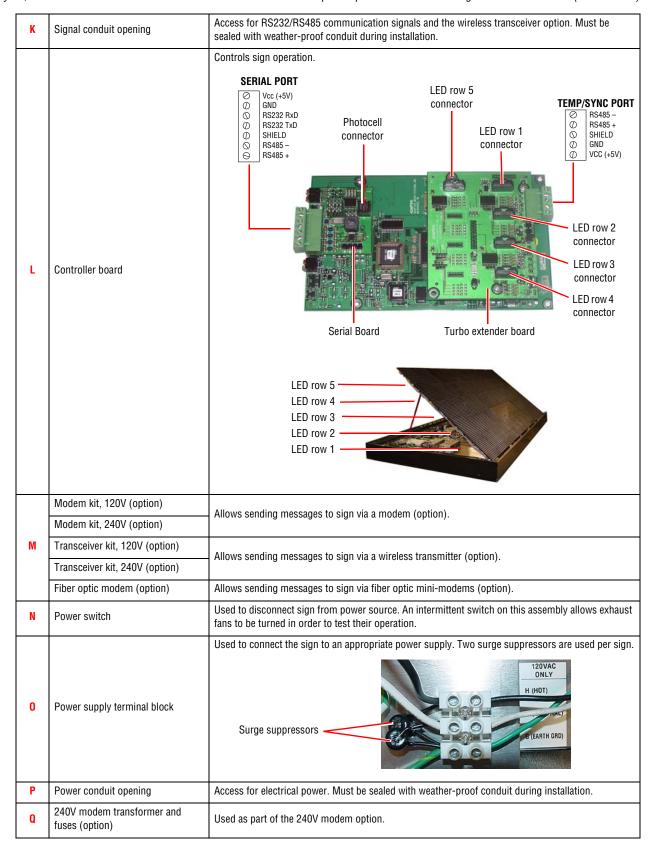
### **Outside view**



	to attach sign to mounting structure	
	1	Overtity of Manustine
	Unit Size	Quantity of Mounting Brackets
	96 x 16	4
	96 x 32	4
	96 x 48	4
	96 x 64	4
	96 x 80	4
	128 x 16	4
	128 x 32	4
	128 x 48	4
Mounting brackets	128 x 64	4
	128 x 80	4
	160 x 16	4
	160 x 32	4
	160 x 48	6
	160 x 64	6
	160 x 80	6
	192 x 16	4
	192 x 32	4
	192 x 48	6
	192 x 64	6
	192 x 80	6

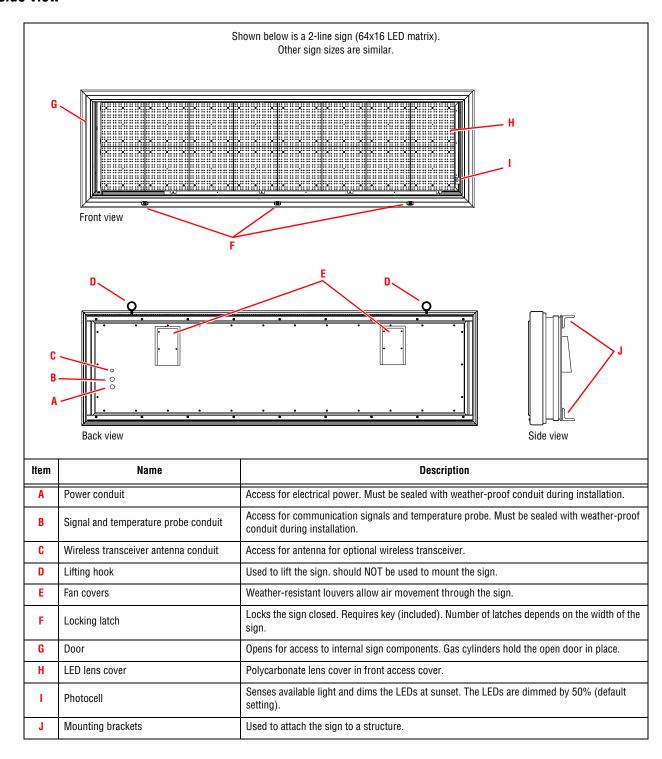
### Inside view



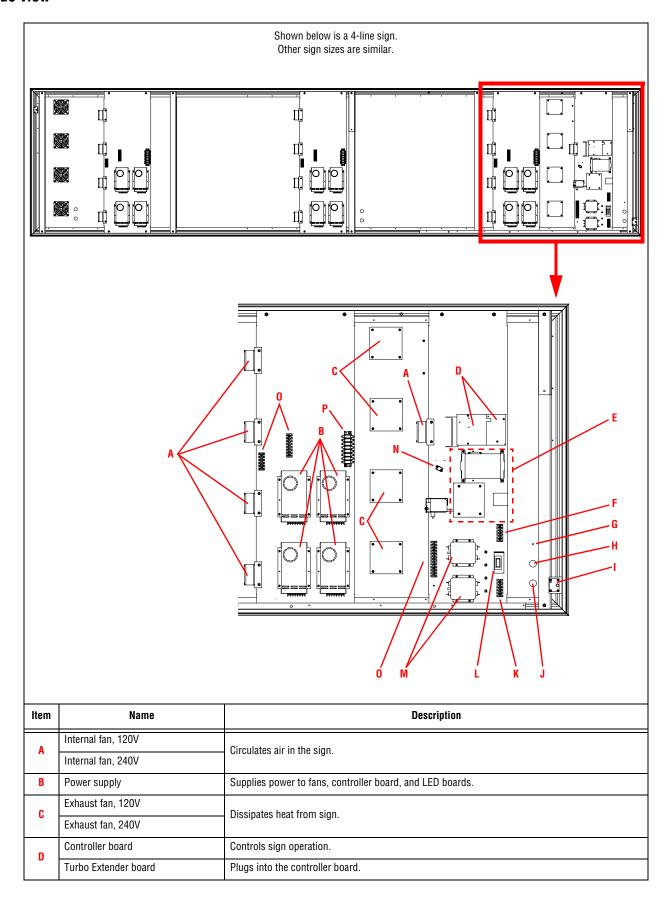


### AlphaEclipse 3500 description

### **Outside view**



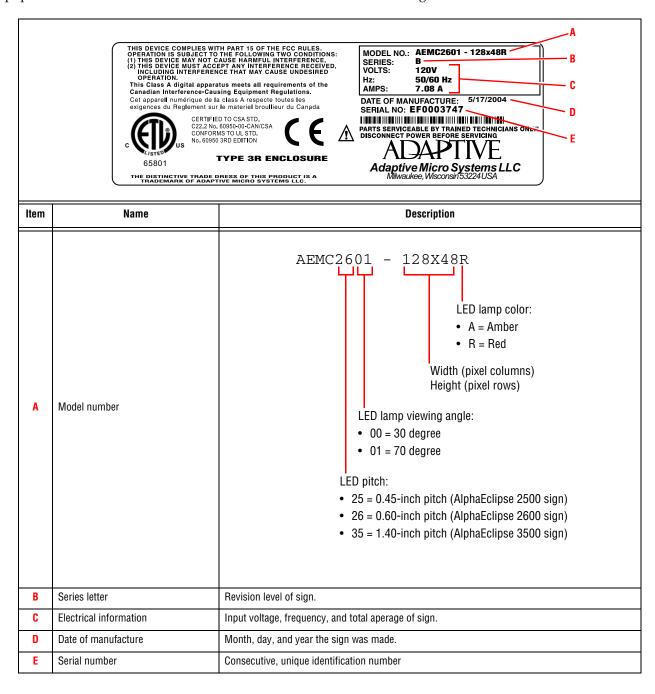
### **Inside view**



	Modem kit, 120V	Allows sending messages to sign via a modem (optional).		
E	Modem kit, 240V			
E	Transceiver kit, 120V	Allows conding processes to sign via a wireless transmitter (optional)		
	Transceiver kit, 240V	Allows sending messages to sign via a wireless transmitter (optional).		
		Used to connect an RS232 or RS485 network to the sign:		
F	Signal I/O terminal block	RS485 + RS485 - SHIELD I/O terminal block. Instead, connections are made directly to the Serial Port on the controller board.  SGL GND		
G	Wireless transceiver antenna conduit opening	Used to connect antenna to the optional wireless transceiver.		
Н	Signal wire conduit opening	Used to run a RS232 or RS485 signal wire or fiber optic cable to sign.		
I	Photocell	Contains light-sensitive photocell used to dim the sign's LEDs.		
J	Power line conduit opening	Wires from power supply terminal block are run through this opening to a suitable power source.		
к	Power supply terminal block	Used to connect the sign to an appropriate power supply.  120VAC ONLY H (HOT)  Surge suppressors		
L	Power switch	Used to disconnect sign from power source.		
M	Line filter	Removes electrical noise (EMOI) from power supply connection.		
N	Exhaust fan thermostat	Turns on exhaust fan when inside of unit gets too hot.		
0	5V connection terminal	Provides power to LED boards.		
P	120/240V connection terminal	An all-plastic terminal strip that provides power to the power supplies and fans.		

### **Equipment identification**

Equipment identification labels are located inside and on the back of a sign.



### **Temperature protection**

In order to protect itself from damage, a sign will automatically turn on its exhaust fans and dim or turn off its LEDs when the sign reaches a predetermined internal temperature.

Internal sign temperature:	< 30°C (86°F)	30° - 49°C (86° - 120°F)	50° - 70°C (122° - 158°F)	71° - 81°C (160° - 178°F)	82°C or greater (180°F)
LEDs:	Normal brightness		Dim <sup>1</sup>	Off <sup>2</sup>	
Controller board:	On		Off <sup>3</sup>		
Power supplies:	On				
Exhaust fans: <sup>4</sup>	Off On				

### NOTES:

### **Equipment symbols**



Chassis ground



Main power (I = On, O = Off)

### Preventing electrostatic discharge damage



This equipment contains components that may be damaged by "static electricity", or electrostatic discharge. To prevent this from happening, be sure to follow the guidelines in Adaptive Tech Memo 00-0005, "Preventing Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Damage," available on our Web site at http://www.adaptivedisplays.com.

### EMI compliance

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment.

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with installation guidelines, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Between 50° - 60°C (122° - 140°F), LED brightness can decrease between 62.5% - 100% of normal, depending on display load.

Between 60° - 65°C (140° - 149°F), LED brightness can decrease between 50% - 87.5% of normal, depending on display load.

Between 65° - 70°C (149° - 158°F), LED brightness can decrease between 37.5% - 75% of normal, depending on display load.

(*Display load* means the number of LEDs that are on. For example, a graphic that lights up most of a sign's LEDs will have more of a display load than a simple text message that lights up only some LEDs.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When the LEDs are turned off because the sign is too hot, two LEDs in the left most corner will remain on to indicate a thermal shutdown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> All LEDs will be off.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> At or above 30° C (86° F), the exhaust fans are switched on by the exhaust fan thermostat. If the temperature drops to 20° C (67° F), then the exhaust fans are turned off.

### Installation

### **Mechanical Installation**

### **Guidelines for mechanical installation**

Because every sign installation is unique, there is no single procedure for mounting AlphaEclipse signs.

This section is only intended as a guide. A set of sign shop drawings is attached to the end of this manual. These drawing should aid in most any type of installation.

All installations, superstructure designs, and connections must be designed and approved by a qualified structural engineer. Call Adaptive Micro Systems at 1-800-558-7022 for contact information for structural engineering consultants.

- Only use the sign's mounting support brackets to mount a sign. *Mounting to any other part of the sign will void the warranty.*
- Drill holes as needed in the sign's steel framework for fasteners, but consult the attached shop drawings
  for excluded areas. Drilling holes in any of these excluded areas will void the sign's warranty. When drilling
  holes, follow these guidelines:
  - Connections must be analyzed by a structural engineer.
  - Dissimilar metals should be isolated to avoid galvanic corrosion.
- Any area on the sign's frame that had paint removed during mounting must be recoated with a paint recognized by UL test #1332. Failure to repaint the area will result in accelerated corrosion of the sign's structure. Adaptive Micro Systems is not responsible for any failure in the sign's structure because of this. (POLAN HS Plus Polyurethane Enamel is used to paint the sign's frame during manufacturing.)

### Support structure design

The design of a sign's support structure depends on a number of factors:

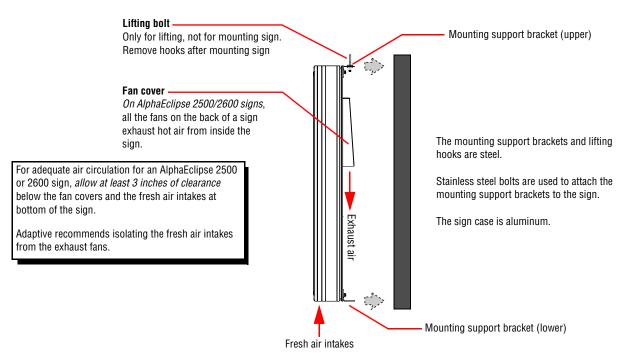
- mounting methods
- building codes
- foundation
- sign size
- sign weight
- sign height
- wind loading

### **Ventilation requirements for open-air sign mounting**

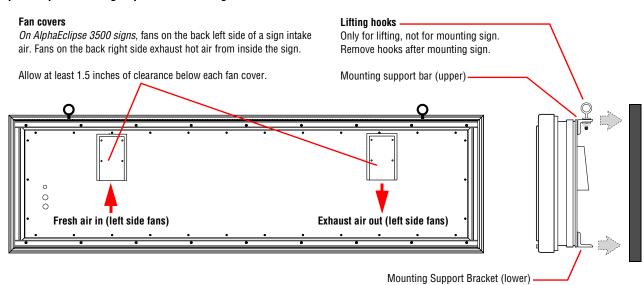
If the sign will be mounted to a solid surface like a wall where air flow is *not restricted,* then refer to the illustrations below for sign mounting ventilation requirements.

Otherwise, if the sign will be mounted in a location where air flow is *restricted*, then see "Ventilation requirements for monument-style sign mounting" on page 16.

### AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign open-air mounting ventilation



### AlphaEclipse 3500 sign open-air mounting ventilation



For adequate are circulation with an AlphaEclipse 3500, sign, allow at least 1.5 inches of clearance below the fan covers.

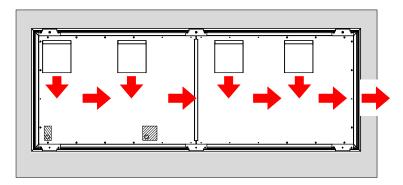
Adaptive recommends isolating the fresh air intakes from the exhaust fans.

### Ventilation requirements for monument-style sign mounting

Unlike open-air sign mounting, a sign that is enclosed has restricted air flow. Follow the requirements below for monument-style sign mounting.

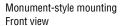
### AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign monument-style ventilation

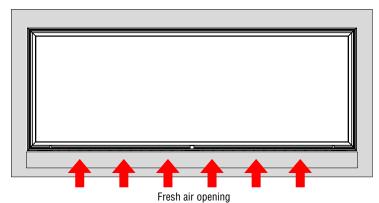
Monument-style mounting Back view cutaway

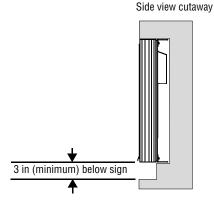


Exhaust air opening (See Table 1, "Alpha Eclipse 2500/2600 sign monument ventilation requirements," on page 16.)

Monument-style mounting







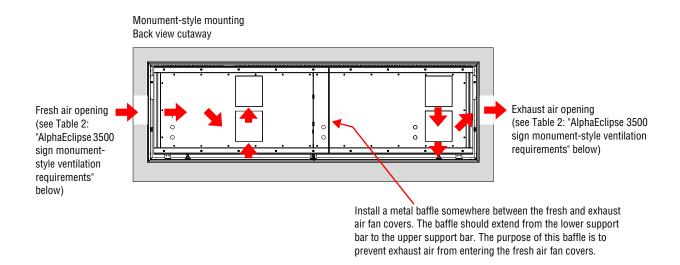
(see Table 1: "Alpha Eclipse 2500/2600 sign monument ventilation requirements" below)

Table 1: Alpha Eclipse 2500/2600 sign monument ventilation requirements

	Total # of fans	Exhaust air opening size (minimum)	Fresh air opening size (minimum)
	2	16 sq. in.	
AlphaEclipse 2500 sign	3	24 sq. in.	Allow 2 square inches per 1 inch of sign length.
	4	32 sq. in.	
	3	48 sq. in.	Example: a 60-inch long sign requires a 120 sq. in
AlphaEclipse 2600 sign	4	64 sq. in.	(60*2) fresh air opening
	5	80 sq. in.	

### AlphaEclipse 3500 sign monument style ventilation

Unlike an AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign where all the fan covers exhaust air, on an AlphaEclipse 3500 sign, only the right side fan covers exhaust air while the left side fan covers intake fresh air.



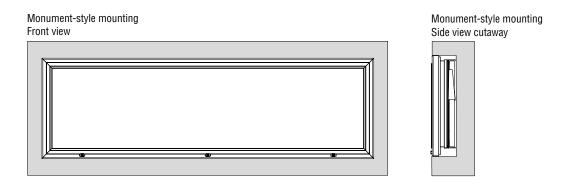


Table 2: AlphaEclipse 3500 sign monument-style ventilation requirements

	Total # of fans	Exhaust air opening size (minimum)	Fresh air opening size (minimum)
AlphaEclipse 3500 sign	2	16 sq. in.	16 sq. in.
	4	32 sq. in.	32 sq. in.
	6	48 sq. in.	48 sq. in.
	8	64 sq. in.	64 sq. in.

### Lifting the sign

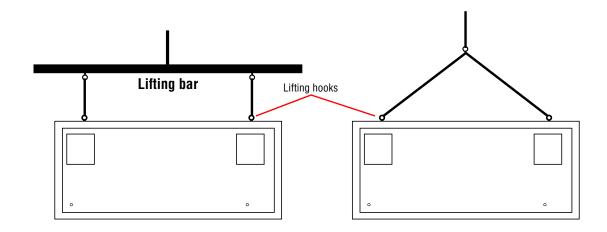
Use the two lifting hooks on the sign with a lifting bar to raise the sign:

**NOTE:** After mounting the sign, remove the lifting hooks.









RIGHT WAY
TO LIFT SIGN

WRONG WAY TO LIFT SIGN

### Temperature probe mounting (optional)

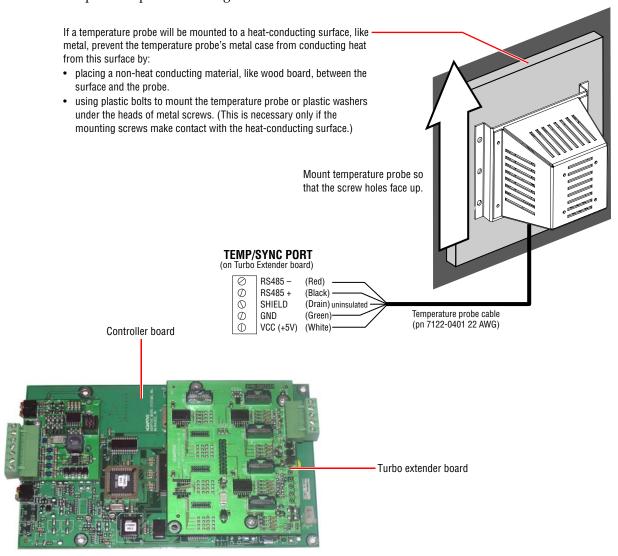
**NOTE:** Complete this section only if your sign is equipped with a temperature probe.

### **Guidelines for temperature probe mounting**

- Choose a location where air movement is not restricted by nearby walls or other obstructions. A light-colored background is preferable to a dark-colored mounting background. A location above vegetation is preferable to a location above asphalt or concrete.
- Mount the temperature probe at least one foot below the eave of a protected overhang so convection currents (rising hot air flow) are not trapped around the temperature probe. Make sure convection currents are not blocked by the mounting plates.
- A location on the north side of a building or other large structure will afford protection from the afternoon sun. Mount the temperature probe at least 6 feet off the ground. Shield the probe from the effect of the direct sun, reflected heat, or any nearby sources of heat, such as chimneys, vents, or HVAC ducts.

### Installation

- 1. Mount the temperature probe vertically using the mounting plate on each side of the probe. The temperature probe can be mounted on either a flat or a curved surface. Run the temperature probe cable into the sign through the signal wire conduit opening.
- 2. Connect the temperature probe to the sign as shown:



### Wireless transceiver antenna mounting (optional)

**NOTE:** Complete this section only if your sign is equipped with a wireless transceiver.

### **Guidelines for antenna mounting**

- Install the antenna and bracket on a support structure other than the sign or the sign's mounting brackets. Do NOT drill a hole in the sign enclosure.
- Install the antenna in a location that will allow optimum line-of-sight transmission and reception of signals between the sending transceiver and the antenna. Do not install the antenna so that the sign is between the sending transceiver and the receiving antenna.
- Install the antenna in an unobstructed area, keeping adequate clearance from any objects that could block the signal.
- Install the antenna in a more elevated location than the sign and, if possible, keep it vertical.

### Installation

Mount the wireless antenna as shown:

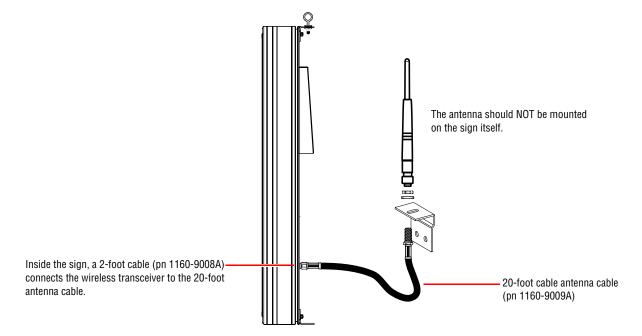
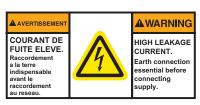


Figure 1: Wireless antenna mounting

### **Electrical installation**

Electrical installation should only be attempted by a qualified electrician. Electrical connection must comply with all applicable national and local codes.





### **Guidelines for electrical installation**

- Inspect all internal sign cabling for proper connection and seating.
- All power wiring must be from circuit breaker-protected lines. However, a sign should NOT be connected to a GFI-protected circuit.
- A two-pole disconnect device must be installed in the building wiring for each branch circuit supplying the sign.
- The sign must be properly grounded according to the applicable codes (for example, NEC ARticle 250 and 600, and IEEE 1100-1999).
- Run separate conduits for signal wires (for example, RS232, RS485) and for power wires. However, fiber optic wire may be run in the same conduit with power wires.
- All electrical connections must be watertight.
- Use minimum 80° C copper wire only. Utiliser uniquement un fil en cuivre pouvant supporter 85° C minimum.
- Torque terminals to a minimum of 7 in/lbs and a maximum of 10in/lbs. Serrer les bornes a 0,79 N/m minimum, mais pas a plus de 1,13 N/m.

### Open the sign

- 1. Open the sign.
  - For an AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign, see "Opening and Closing an AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign" on page 39.
  - For an AlphaEclipse 3500 sign, see "Opening and Closing an AlphaEclipse 3500 sign" on page 41.

### **Connect communication wire**

- 2. If two signs are installed together, wire the two as either master/master (page 26) or master/slave (page 27).
- 3. Connect the sign(s) to a computer ("Computer-to-sign connections" on page 28).

### Connect power to the sign

120V	240V	Power Supply Terminal block
LINE 1	LINE	ONLY
LINE 2	NEUTRAL	- 201
GROUND	GROUND	500

- **4.**Run power wires to the sign using waterproof conduit.
- **5.**Connect power wires to the power supply terminal block
- For AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign current requirements, see Figure 4 on page 50.
- For AlphaEclipse 3500 sign current requirements, see Figure 8 on page 54.

### **Adaptive Explains**

### Why is it necessary to run two conduits to a sign?

It is not always necessary. Two conduits are only necessary when communication wire, like RS485 wire, is run to a sign from a computer or from another sign. In these cases, one conduit would contain the sign's power wires and the other conduit the communication wires.

If power and communication wires are put in the same conduit, there is a chance the communication wires might pick up electrical interference from the power wires. For example, when a live power cord is placed next to a stereo speaker wire, the interference from this cord may cause the speaker to hum. In the case of a sign, this same effect could disrupt messages sent to the display.

On the other hand, fiber optic cable and power wires can share the same conduit because fiber optic cable is immune to electrical interference.

### Ground the sign

- 6. The sign must be properly grounded in order to provide three types of protection:
- Ground fault protection (see page 23) -- The sign must be wired to provide a permanent, low impedance pathway to carry sign ground fault current. This is necessary in order to quickly clear a sign ground fault by opening the power circuit to the sign.

Earth grounding a sign through some type of ground rod bonded to the sign is not sufficient ground fault protection.

- Lightning strike protection (see page 23) -- An improperly wired sign could radiate electromagnetic fields (EMF) that may damage or interfere with electronic equipment in or near the sign (see NEC Article 250.6)
- Electronic equipment protection (see page 23) -- An improperly wired sign could radiate electromagnetic fields (EMF) that may damage or interfere with electronic equipment in or near the sign (see NEC Article 250.6).

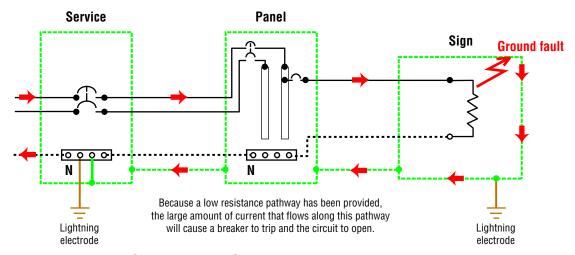


The sign grounding point  $\bigoplus$  should be—connected to the earth ground (for example, a grounding rod).

### **Ground fault protection**

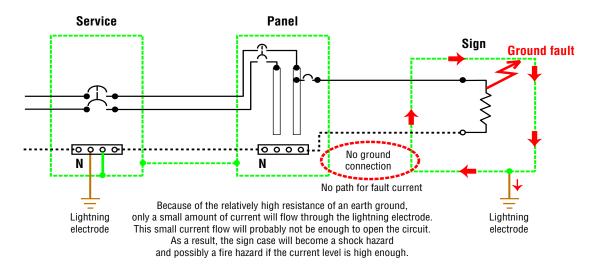
### **Sign with Ground Fault Protection**

= ground fault current path



### Sign without Ground Fault Protection

= ground fault current path



### Lightning strike protection

A sign bonded to an earth ground has a means of dissipating the high voltage and current from a lightning strike. The resistance of the grounding electrode should be as low as possible. However, damage can still occur to a sign's electronic equipment from lightning voltage transients.

Though some surge protection is incorporated into a sign, to protect a sign from high-voltage lightning transients, surge protectors need to be installed at the panel boards (see NEC Article 280 and 284).

### **Electronic equipment protection**

A common cause for the failure of sensitive electronic equipment is the presence of objectionable current (also called objectionable neutral current) on grounding and bonding paths.

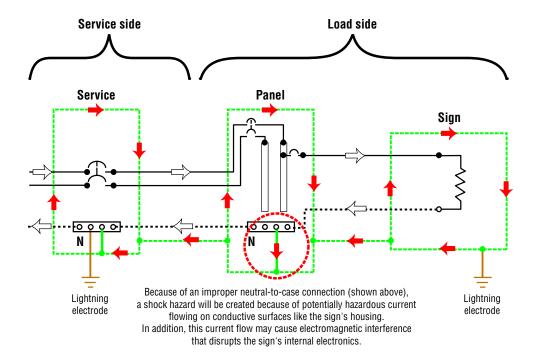
Objectionable neutral current can be caused by:

Errors in installation wiring

• Improper neutral-to-case bonds (illustrated below)

### Objectionable Neutral Current caused by Improper Neutral-to-Case Bond

⇒ = normal current path
⇒ = objectionable neutral current path



- Equipment-grounding conductor used to carry neutral current -- This situation arises when no separate grounding wire is present when connecting power to a sign. NEC Article 250.32(B)(2) does permit a neutral-ground bond to be used in a separate structure if all of the following three conditions are met:
  - (1) an equipment grounding connector is not run with the supply to the structure
  - (2) there are no continuous metallic paths bonded to the grounding system in both structures involved
  - (3) equipment ground fault protection has not been installed on the common AC service

Adaptive does not recommend using the equipment-grounding connector to carry neutral current as permitted by NEC 250.32(B)(2) because it creates a potentially hazardous situation. For example, a future installer might connect cabling between the two structures and this could create a dangerous parallel current path.

### **Adaptive Explains**

### How can you tell if objectionable neutral current is present?

A true RMS microohm multimeter can be used to measure the voltage difference between the neutral and ground conductors. Though a difference of OV is ideal, the voltage difference should not exceed 0.5V.

### Test the sign's exhaust fans

- 7. Apply power to the sign.
- 8. Push 1 on the sign's internal power switch.
- 9. If the exhaust fans are not already on, press the fan test button. All the exhaust fans should start.

### **Networking**

AlphaEclipse signs can be connected together into a network of two or more signs (see "Sign-to-sign connections" on page 25).

Also, in order to display messages, a sign must be connected to a computer that is running AlphaNET software (see "Computer-to-sign connections" on page 28).

### Sign-to-sign connections

Two or more signs can be set up as either

- Master/Master signs (page 26) -- two or more signs that can display a different message. While the same
  message could be sent to both Master signs, the messages may not appear at exactly the same time on the
  signs
- Master/Slave signs (page 27) -- all these signs display the same message at the same time. In this setup, one sign is configured as the Master and all the others as Slave signs.

**NOTE:** When two or more signs are connected together, they must be properly terminated. See "RS485 termination" on page 44.

### Adaptive Explains

### Does it matter if signs are set up as Master/Master or Master/Slave?

Only if it matters to you, the only difference between the two ways is that Master/Slave signs will all display the same message at the same time. For example, this could be important if you have two signs mounted back-to-back near a highway. If these signs are set up as Master/Slave signs, then highway traffic in both directions would see the same message.

### How are signs set up to be Master/Master?

Signs are configured at the factory.

### Is there any way to tell whether a sign is a Master or a Slave sign by just looking at it?

Probably not without turning the sign off and then on again. For more information, see "Serial address of a sign" on page 38.

### Can a pair of Master/Master signs be changed to a Master/Slave pair (or vice versa)?

Yes -- by wiring the sign correctly and then by using AlphaNET software:

- (1) First, wire the signs as Master/Master (page 26) or Master/Slave (page 27).
- (2) You will need to know the serial address of the sign(s) you want to change. To find the address(es), turn the sign(s) off and then on again. The serial address(es) will appear in the sign's startup messages (see "Method 2" on page 38).
- (3) Next, start the AlphaNET Diagnostics software by selecting Start > Programs > AlphNET > Diagnostics. Once Diagnostics starts, check configure Sign (Advanced) and then click Select. Click OK at the prompt.
- (4) Click Select Address and enter the serial address of the sign you wish to change. Then click OK.
- (5) Check Set Other Options. Select either master or Slave from the Master/Slave pull down. Then click Send.

### Master/Master sign-to-sign wiring

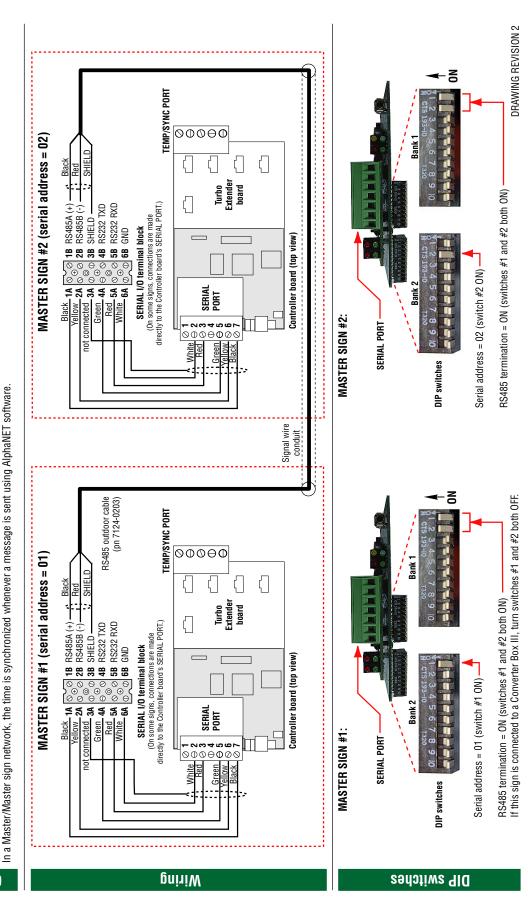
# Alpha Eclipse™ 2500/2600/3500

Two signs connected as a Master/Master pair can each display a unique message — unlike a Master/Slave sign pair which always displays the same message at the same time.

**Master / Master sign connection** 

In a Master/Master sign pair, a message can be displayed on Master sign #1 by sending the message to serial address "01" or displayed on Master sign #2 by sending it to serial address "02" Also, a message can be displayed on both Master signs by broadcasting the message to serial address "00" Очегиїем

To display the temperature on signs in a Master/Master network, a temperature probe must be connected to each sign. Otherwise, the word "ERR" will appear in place of the temperature.



### Master/Slave sign-to-sign wiring

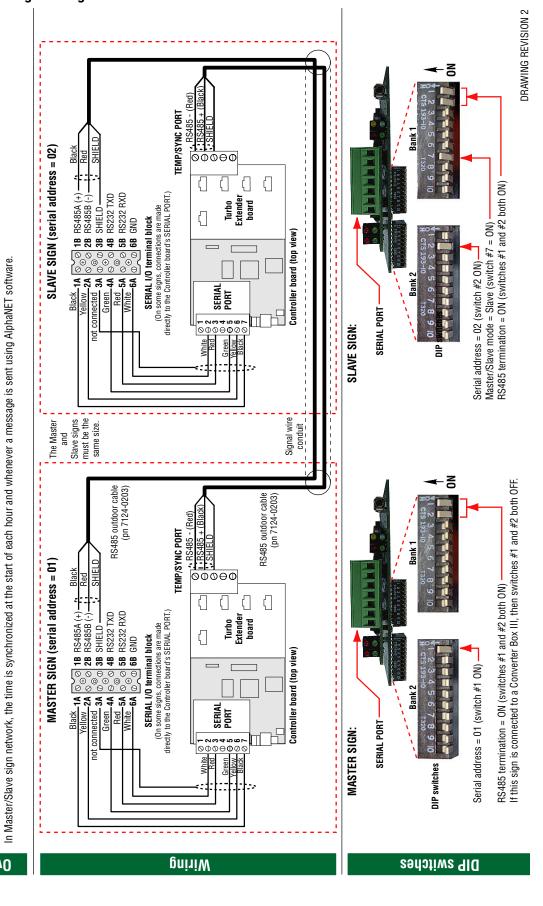
# AlphaEclipse™ 2500/2600/3500

Two signs connected as a Master/Slave pair will both display the same message at the same time. Messages should be sent to both the Master and Slave signs.

Master / Slave sign connection

To do this, send all messages to serial address "00" or to all the serial addresses ("01", "02", and so on). Очегијем

To display the temperature on signs in a Master/Slave network, a temperature probe must be connected to the Master sign.



### Computer-to-sign connections

In order to display messages, a sign must be connected to a computer that is running AlphaNET software. (This computer is referred to as the "messaging computer").

There are a number of ways to connect the messaging computer to a sign:

### Wire

There are several ways to connect a sign directly to a computer:

- Converter box III (page 29) -- using RS485 outdoor wire (pn 7124-0203), a sign can be connected to a computer that could be up to 4000 feet away from the sign.
- Fiber optic (page 30) -- using a factory installed fiber optic mini-modem inside a sign and another mini-modem attached to a computer, a sign can be connected to a computer that could be up to 2 miles away from the sign. Fiber optic cable is immune to electrical interference so the cable can be placed in the same conduit as the sign's power wires.
- Ethernet (page 31) -- a sign can be connected to an Ethernet network by wiring a Lantronix MSS485 interface to a sign.
- External connection box (page 32 and page 33) -- usually placed close to the sign. Messages are sent to the sign by connecting a computer or IR Message Loader to the connection box.

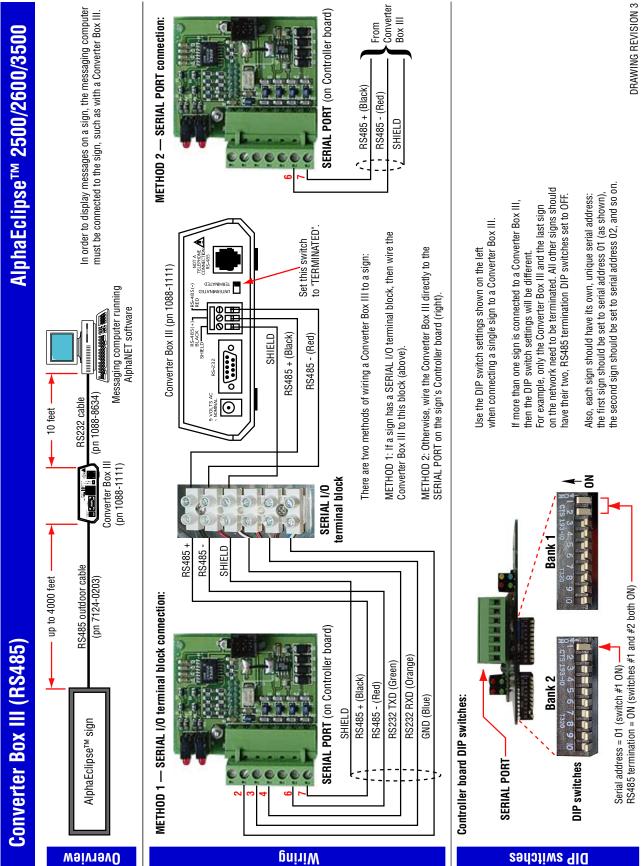
### Modem

By placing a factory installed modem inside a sign and attaching another modem to a computer, messages can be sent to a sign through ordinary phone lines (page 34).

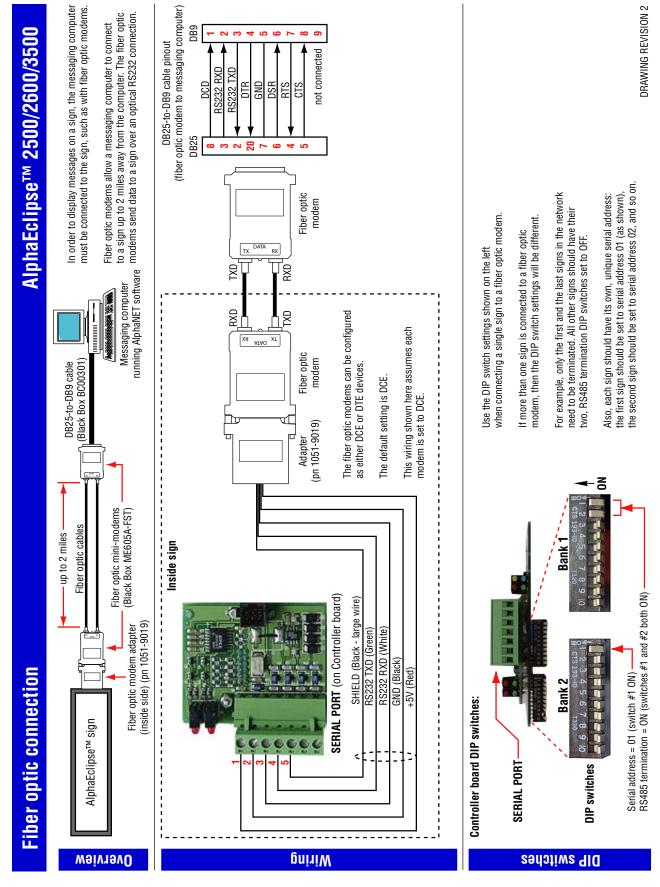
### Wireless

For this option, a factory installed wireless transceiver is placed inside the sign and another transceiver is connected to a computer. Wireless transceivers can connect to a sign up to 40 miles away, but actual distance can vary greatly depending on the local environment, obstructions, electrical interference, and so on (page 35, page 36 and page 37).

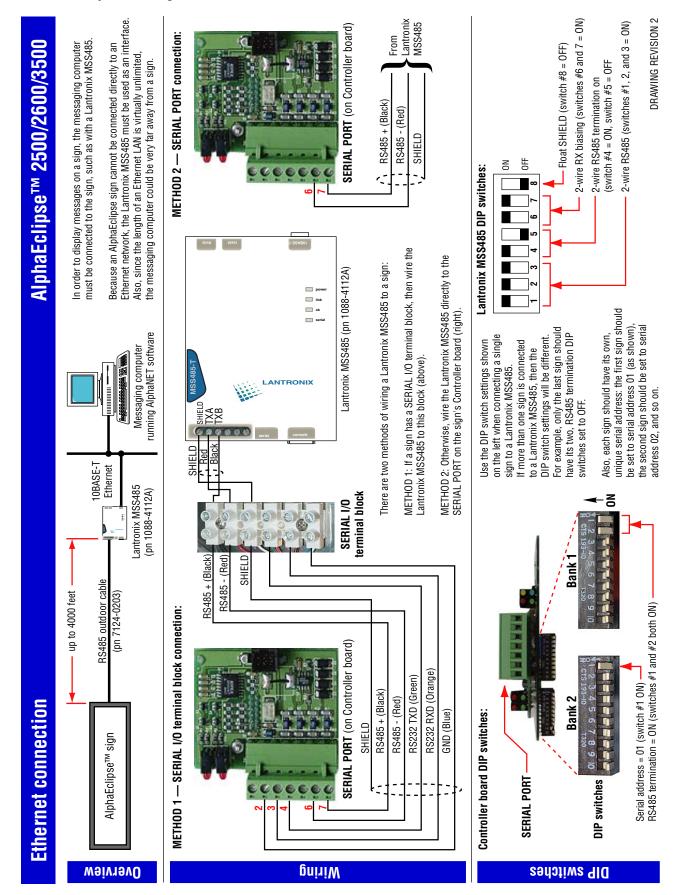
### Converter Box III (RS485) computer-to-sign connection



### Fiber optic computer-to-sign connection

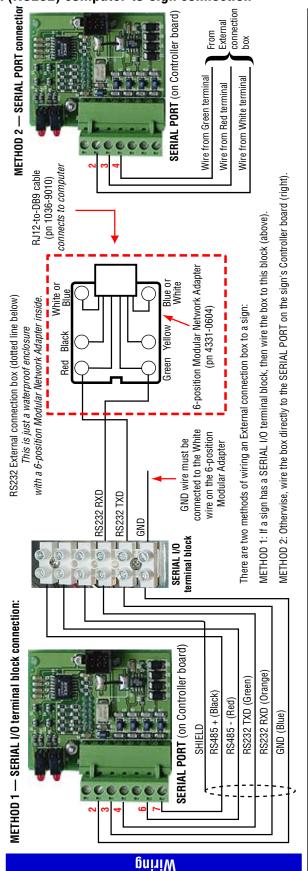


### Ethernet computer-to-sign connection



### External connection box (RS232) computer-to-sign connection





Use the DIP switch settings shown on the left when connecting a single sign to an External connection box.

Controller board DIP switches:

If more than one sign is connected to a connection box, then the DIP switch settings will be different. For example, only the first and the last signs in the network need to be terminated. All other signs should have their two, RS485 termination DIP switches set to OFF.

Also, each sign should have its own, unique serial address: the first sign should be set to serial address 01 (as shown), the second sign should be set to serial address 02, and so on.

SERIAL PORT

Bank 2

Bank 1

For exar need to two, RS.

DIP switches

Serial address = 01 (switch #1 ON)

RS485 termination = ON (switches #1 and #2 both ON)

**DIP** switches

DRAWING REVISION 2

### External connection box (RS485) computer-to-sign connection

## 30/2600/3500 sed to transfer messages from

# AlphaEclipse™ 2500/2600/3500

— for an IR Message Loader

In order to display messages on a sign, an IR Message Loader can be used to transfer messages from a computer to an AlphaEclipse sign. For more information, see "How to use the IR Message Loader to Display Messages on AlphaEclipse Signs" (pn 9707-1004).

An RS485 External connection box allows an IR Message Loader to download messages to a sign.

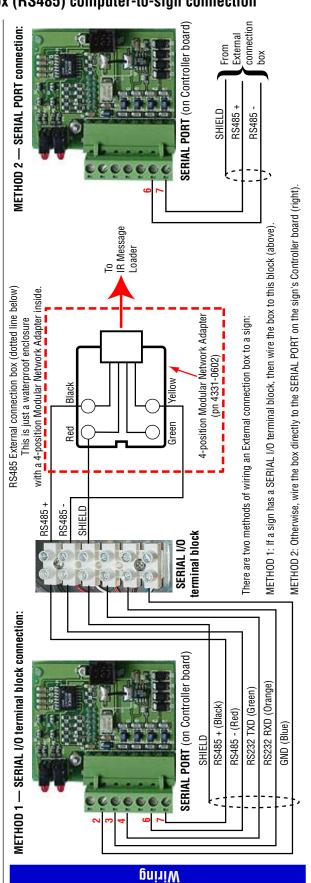
RS485 outdoor cable (pn 7124-0203)

External connection box

Sign mounting pole

Overview

This connection box is typically attached near the base of the sign's mounting pole.



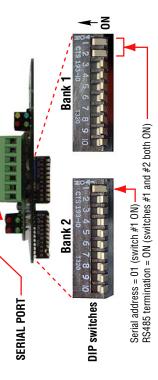
Use the DIP switch settings shown on the left when connecting a single sign to an External connection box.

Controller board DIP switches:

If more than one sign is connected to a connection box, then the DIP switch settings will be different. For example, only the first and the last signs in the network need to be terminated. All other signs should have their two, RS485 termination DIP switches set to OFF.

Also, each sign should have its own, unique serial address: the first sign should be set to serial address 01 (as shown), the second sign should be set to serial address 02, and so on.

DRAWING REVISION 3



DIP switches

Networking

External connection box (RS485)

AlphaEclipse™ sign

33

### Modem computer-to-sign connection

# AlphaEclipse™ 2500/2600/3500

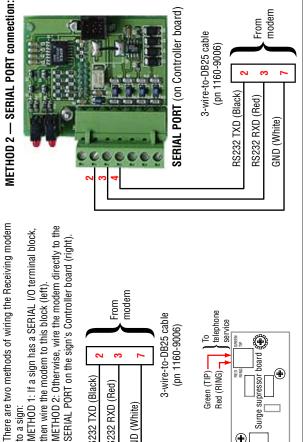


Uverview

METHOD 1 — SERIAL I/O terminal block connection:

n order to display messages on a sign, the messaging computer must be connected to the sign, such as with a pair of telephone modems (a Transmitting modem attached to the messaging computer and a Receiving modem attached to a sign)

Modems can connect to a sign that is almost anywhere. However, a sign must have its own phone line.



modem From To telephone 3-wire-to-DB25 cable service (pn 1160-9006) ۹ က Surge supressor board Green (TIP) Red (RING) ¬ - RS232 RXD (Red) GND (White) **+** 

erminal block SERIAL I/O

RJ11 phone cord from

RS232 RXD (Orange)

GND (Blue)

Controller board DIP switches:

**SERIAL PORT** 

RS232 TXD (Green)

RS232 TXD (Black)

8

**Modem DIP switch settings**:

### Switch #3 = ON (Display result codes) Switch #4 = ON (Do not echo offline commands) Switch #8 = ON (Recognize AT commands) 8 Switch #1 = ON (Modem ignores DTR)

Modem AT command setup string:

AT&HO&R1&B1&N6&Y0&W0

DRAWING REVISION 2

Also, each sign should have its own, unique serial

the network need to be terminated. All other signs

should have their two, RS485 termination DIP

switches set to OFF.

8

**DIP** switches

Serial address = 01 (switch #1 0N)  $\longrightarrow$  RS485 termination = 0N (switches #1 and #2 both ON)

Bank 1

**DIP switches** 

If more than one sign is connected to a modem, For example, only the first and the last signs in

then the DIP switch settings will be different.

Use the DIP switch settings shown on the left

when connecting a single sign to a modem

address: the first sign should be set to serial address 01 (as shown), the second sign should be set to serial address 02, and so on.

34 Networking

Wiring

SERIAL PORT (on Controller board)

RS485 + (Black) RS485 - (Red)

### Wireless (Locus transceiver) computer-to-sign connection

# Alpha Eclipse M 2500/2600/3500

connected to the sign, such as with a pair of wireless transceivers (a Master transceiver attached to the messaging computer and a Receive transceiver In order to display messages on a sign, the messaging computer must be attached to a sign). Wireless transceivers can connect to a sign that is up to 2 miles away. (Actual

running AlphaNET software

Messaging computer

Master transceiver

Receive transceiver (inside sign)

AlphaEclipse™ sign

Overview

METHOD 1 — SERIAL I/O terminal block connection:

(supplied with transceiver)

RS232 cable

METHOD 2 — SERIAL PORT connection: distance depends on the local environment, obstructions, electrical interference, and so on.)

There are two methods of connecting the Receive wireless METHOD1: If a sign has a SERIAL I/O terminal block, then wire the Receive transceiver to this block (above).

transceiver to a sign:

METHOD 2: Otherwise, wire the Receive transceiver directly to the SERIAL PORT on the sign's Controller board (right).

RS232 RXD (Orange) RS232 TXD (Green)

GND (Blue)

Controller board DIP switches:

SERIAL PORT

when connecting a single sign to a wireless transceiver. For example, only the first and the last signs in the network need to be terminated. All other signs should If more than one sign is connected to a transceiver, then the DIP switch settings will be different.

Use the DIP switch settings shown on the left

Also, each sign should have its own, unique serial address: the first sign should be set to serial address 01 (as shown), the second sign should be set to serial address 02, and so on.

transceiver **SERIAL PORT** (on Controller board) From 3-wire-to-DB9 cable (pn 1160-9007) က ~ RS232 RXD (Black) RS232 TXD (Red) GND (White)

transceiver

3-wire-to-DB9 cable (pn 1160-9007)

> erminal block SERIAL I/0

> > SERIAL PORT (on Controller board)

Wiring

RS485 + (Black)

SHIELD

RS485 - (Red)

From

RS232 RXD (Black) RS232 TXD (Red)

GND (White)

have their two, RS485 termination DIP switches set to OFF. 8 

Bank 1

**DRAWING REVISION 2** 

Wireless connection (Locus transceiver)

Serial address = 01 (switch #1 0N) —
RS485 termination = 0N (switches #1 and #2 both 0N)

**DIP** switches

Bank 2

DIP switches

## **DRAWING REVISION 2**

# AlphaEclipse™ 2500/2600/3500

## In order to display messages on a sign, the messaging computer must be connected to the sign, such as with a pair of wireless transceivers (a server transceiver attached to the messaging computer and a client transceiver attached to a sign).

Alpha RF900 transceivers have an indoor transmission range of 300 to 500 feet and an outdoor range of 3500 feet line-of-site.

Alpha RF900 Server

Client transceiver (inside sign)

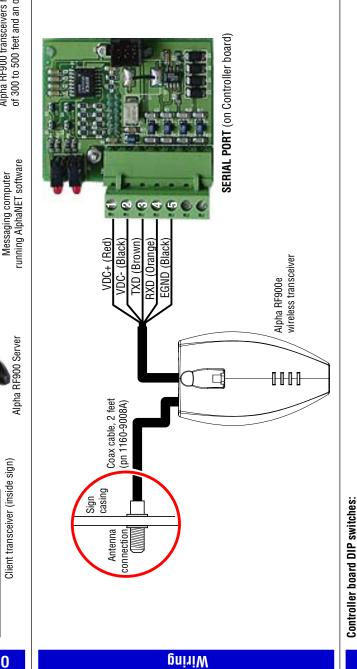
AlphaEclipse™ sign

**Uverview** 

(supplied with transceiver)

RS232 cable

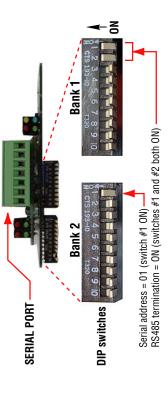
Wireless connection (Alpha RF900 transceiver)



when connecting a single sign to a wireless transceiver. Use the DIP switch settings shown on the left

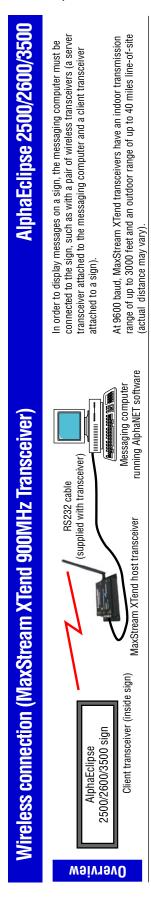
have their two, RS485 termination DIP switches set to OFF. network need to be terminated. All other signs should If more than one sign is connected to a transceiver, For example, only the first and the last signs in the then the DIP switch settings will be different.

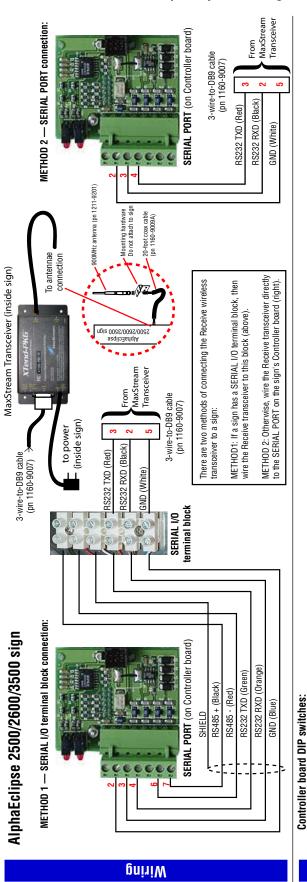
Also, each sign should have its own, unique serial address: the first sign should be set to serial address 01 (as shown), the second sign should be set to serial address 02, and so on.



**DIP** switches

# Wireless (MaxStream XTend 900MHz Transceiver) computer-to-sign connection

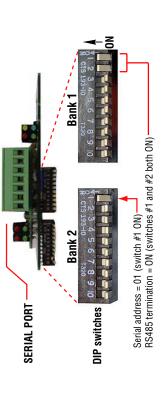




Use the DIP switch settings shown on the left when connecting a single sign to a wireless transceiver.

If more than one sign is connected to a transceiver, then the DIP switch settings will be different. For example, only the first and the last signs in the network need to be terminated. All other signs should have their two, RS485 termination DIP switches set to OFF.

Also, each sign should have its own, unique serial address: the first sign should be set to serial address 01 (as shown), the second sign should be set to serial address 02, and so on.



DIP switches

Networking 37

## Serial address of a sign

The serial address of a sign is a number used to identify one sign from another when messages are sent.

Each AlphaEclipse is factory programmed with a serial address. Though a sign's address can be changed, it is usually not necessary or desirable to do so.

There are two ways to determine a sign's serial address:

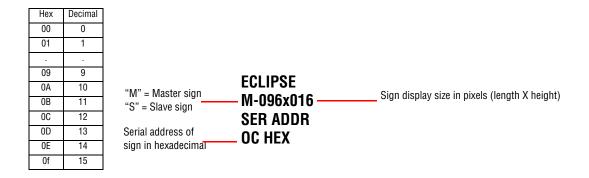
#### Method 1

Look on the back of the sign. A label similar to the following will identify a sign's serial address and whether the sign is set up as a Master or a Slave sign:



#### Method 2

Remove power to the sign and then reapply power. A series of startup messages will appear on the sign. Look for text similar to the following:



## Opening and Closing an AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign

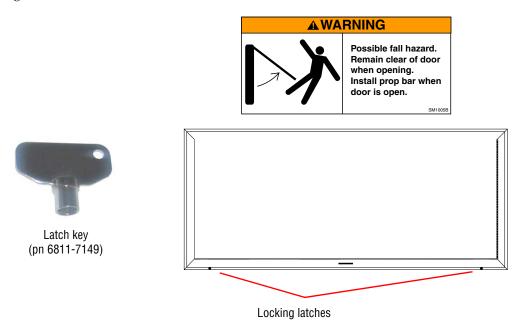
## Remove power from the sign

1. Remove power from the sign.



# Unlock and open the door

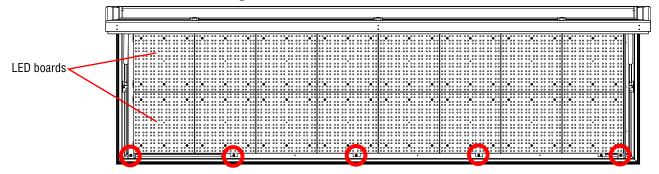
2. Use the pn 6811-7149 latchkey to open the locking latches which are located along the lower edge of the sign's front.



3. Stand away from the front of the unit. Then lift the door upward. Swing each safety bar up and attach it to the bolt inside the sign using the supplied wing nut. (See Figure 2 on page 40.)

#### Raise the LED boards

**4.** Remove the rail screws (circled below) at the bottom of each internal vertical rail. The number of rail screws varies with the size of the sign:



5. Carefully lift the LED boards up by placing your fingers in the mounting rail holes-- not underneath an LED board.



6. Unfasten each red prop rod from underneath the LED boards. Then place each rod in its fastener hole:

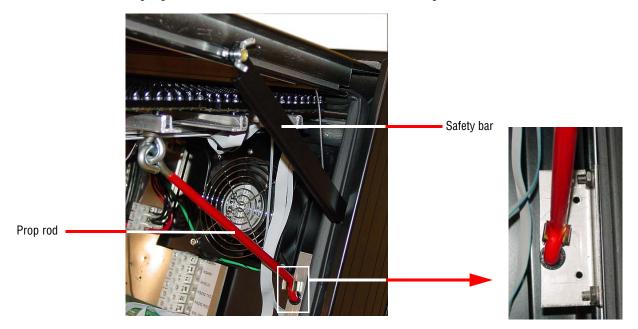


Figure 2: Safety bar and prop rod

7. After the LED boards are raised and all the prop rods are fastened, turn off the signs internal power switch by pressing **0** on the switch.

## Closing the sign

- 1. Push 1 on the sign's internal power switch
- 2. Raise each red prop rod out of its hole and fasten each rod to a clip underneath the LED boards

**NOTE:** If a prop rod is not fastened, it could swing free and damage internal sign components.

- **3.** Lower the LED boards.
- 4. Refasten rail screws to the internal vertical rails.
- 5. Unfasten each safety bar and place inside the sign.
- **6.** Lower the sign's door.
- 7. Using the latch key, turn each locking latch to lock the door shut.
- 8. Apply power to the sign.

## Opening and Closing an AlphaEclipse 3500 sign

## Remove power from the sign

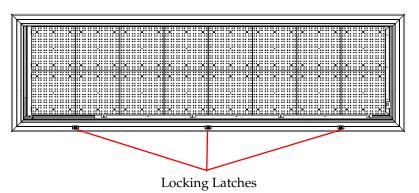
1. Remove power from the sign.



## Open the AlphaEclipse 3500 sign

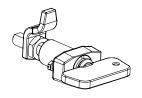
2. Use the pn 6811-6061 latch key to unlock and open the latches along the lower edge of the sign's front:







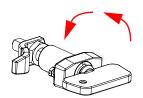
pn 6811-6061 latch key



Locking latch, closed, with latch key inserted



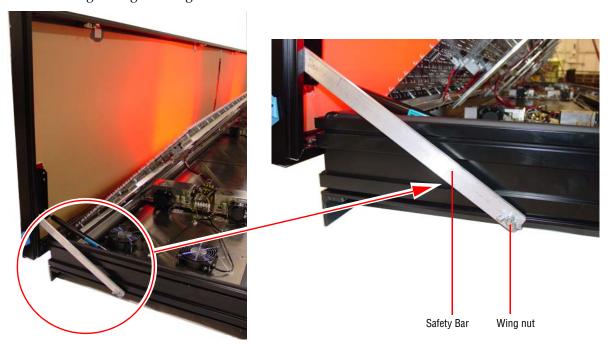
Turn latch key 90 to the left to release initial lock tension



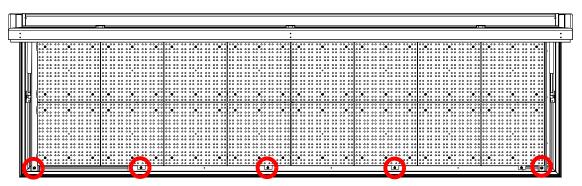
Turn latch key 180 to the left to fully unlock the case

3. Stand away from the sign. Then lift the sign door upward.

**4.** Remove the wing nut from each safety bar. Then swing each safety bar down and attach it to the bolt outside the sign using the wing nut.



**5.** Remove the rail screws (circled below) at the bottom of each internal vertical rail. The number of rail screws varies with the size of the sign:

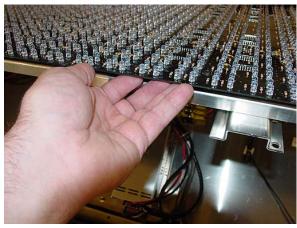


**6.** Carefully lift the LED boards up by placing your hands underneath the mounting rails -- not underneath an LED board:

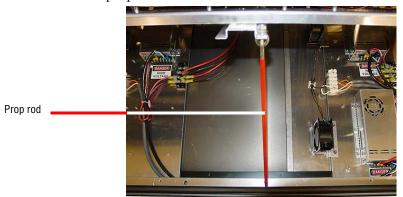
**RIGHT WAY to Lift** 



WRONG WAY to Lift



7. Lower and fasten each red prop rod:



# Close the sign

- **8.** Push 1 on the sign's internal power switch.
- Raise each red prop rod and fasten each rod to a clip underneath the LED boards.
   NOTE: If a prop rod is not fastened, it could swing free and damage internal sign components.
- 10. Lower the LED boards.
- 11. Refasten the rail screws to the internal vertical rails.
- 12. Unfasten each safety bar and place inside the sign.
- 13. Lower the sign's door.
- 14. use the locking latch to lock the door shut.
- 15. Apply power to the sign.

#### **RS485** termination

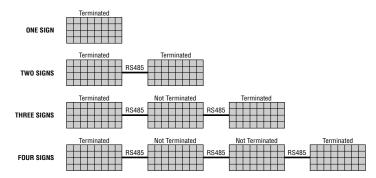
#### What is RS485 termination?

When signs are connected together using TS485 wiring, it is necessary to terminate each end of the network to ensure that the signs communicate with each other.

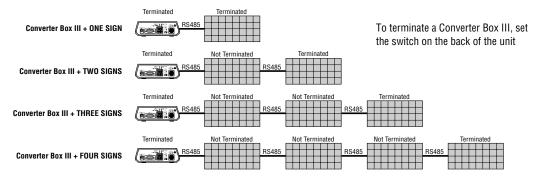
If signs are not correctly terminated, messages could display improperly.

#### When is termination used?

#### RULE: Terminate the first and the last sign in a network:

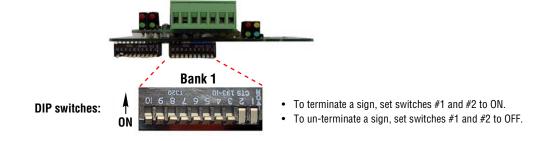


#### RULE: If a Converter Box III is used, treat the converter box as if it were a sign:



#### How to terminate and un-terminate a sign

- Open the sign
- For AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 signs see "Opening and Closing an AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign" on page 39
- For AlphaEclipse 3500 signs see "Opening and Closing an AlphaEclipse 3500 sign" on page 41.
- 2. On the controller board, set or un-set Bank 1 DIP switches #1 and #2:



## **DIP** switch settings

10

Off

Off

On

0n

Diagnostics

9

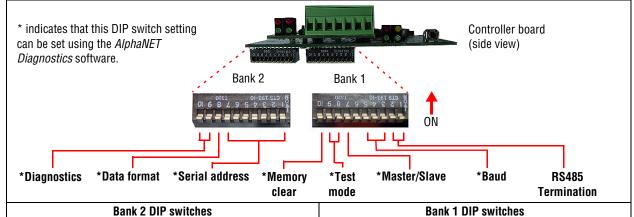
Off

0n

Off

0n

Sign operation settings (Bank 1 and Bank 2 DIP switches)



**Bank 2 DIP switches** 

Description
Normal messaging (default)
Goes through several test patterns to test for unlit LEDs and other irregularities.
All LEDs are lit to test for uniform LED display
Software override — When enabled, prevents setting DIP switches from software, and the sign will operate using the current DIP switch settings. DIP switches 9 and 8 on Bank 1 must

		8	Description
4	nat	Off	8N1 — 8 data bits, No parity, 1 stop bit (default)
2	Dai	On	7E2 — 7 data bits, Even parity, 2 stop bits

also be both on.

	7 (MSB)	9	2	4	3	2	1 (LSB)	Address	
	7						1	Dec	Hex
	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	0	00
ault)	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	1	01
= def	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	Off	2	02
o ss	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On	3	03
addre								-	
Serial address (address 0 = default)									
l add	On	On	On	On	On	Off	On	125	7D
Seria	On	On	On	On	On	On	Off	126	7E
	On	On	On	On	On	On	On	127	7F

	10	Description
ory	Off	Do NOT clear memory (default))
emo	On	Clear memory on powerup

	9	8	Description
	Off	Off	Normal mode (default)
	Off	On	Production test mode
	On	Off	Display temperature test
Test Mode	On	On	Software override — When enabled, prevents setting DIP switches from software, and the sign will operate using the current DIP switch settings. DIP switches 10 and 9 on Bank 2 must also be both on.

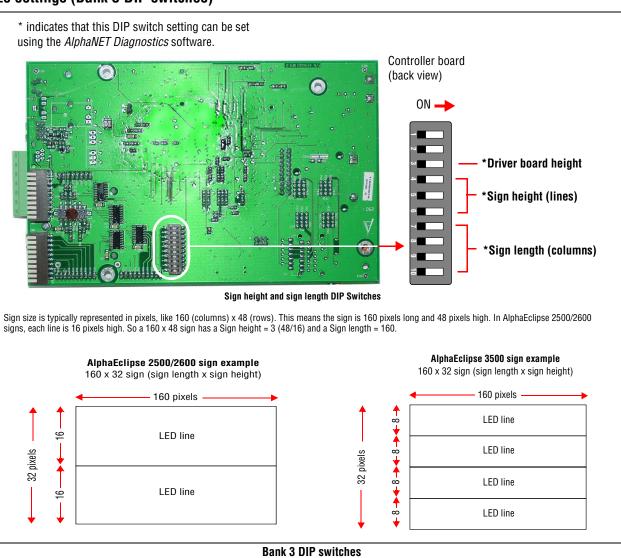
	7	Description
er/ re	Off	Master mode (default)
Master Slave	On	Slave mode

	5	4	3	Description				
	Off	Off	Off	Autobaud (see NOTE below)				
	Off	Off	On	1200				
	Off	On	Off	2400				
	Off	On	On	4800				
e e	On	Off	Off	9600				
dra	On Off On 19200							
Baud rate	On	On	Off	38400				
_	On	On	On	Autobaud (see NOTE below)				
	NOTE	: Whe	n Auto	baud is on, the sign will automatically try				
	to set itself to the baud rate and data format (8N1 or 7E2) of							

the transmitting modem. Also, make sure that Data format (Bank 2, switch 8) is set to Off.

	2	1	Description (see )
ion	Off	Off	Termination off (default)
Termination	On	On	Termination on

# Sign size settings (Bank 3 DIP switches)



		Si	gn lenç	yth (columns)
10	9	8	7	Description
Off	Off	Off	Off	64 columns (default)
Off	Off	Off	On	16 columns
Off	Off	On	Off	32 columns
Off	Off	On	On	48 columns
Off	On	Off	Off	64 columns
Off	On	Off	On	80 columns
Off	On	On	Off	96 columns
Off	On	On	On	112 columns
On	Off	Off	Off	128 columns
On	Off	Off	On	144 columns
On	Off	On	Off	160 columns
On	Off	On	On	176 columns
On	On	Off	Off	192 columns
On	On	Off	On	208 columns
On	On	On	Off	224 columns
On	On	On	On	240 columns

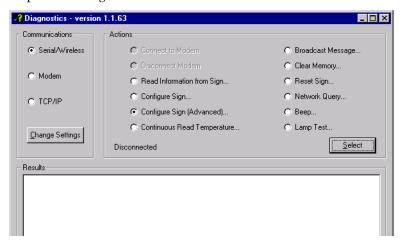
	Sign height (lines)									
6	5	4	Descr	iption						
Off	Off	Off	1 line (default)							
Off	Off	On	2 lines							
Off	On	Off	3 lines							
Off	On	On	4 lines							
On	Off	Off	5 lines							
On	Off	On	6 lines	Not valid for						
On	On	Off	7 lines	2500/2600 signs						
On	On	On	8 lines	2000, 2000 digita						

	Driver board height							
3	Description							
Off	Off 8-row high (default)							
On	On 16-row high — use for a 2500/2600 sign							

## Using AlphaNET software to set DIP switches

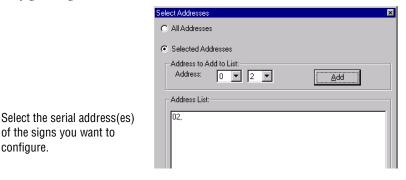
AlphaNET software version 2.0.3 and greater can be used to set the Bank 1, 2, or 3 DIP switches explained previously. Version 2.0.3 is documented below.

1. To do this, select the AlphaNET *Diagnostics* software:

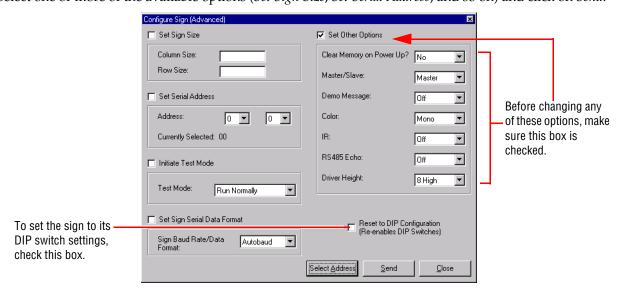


Select Configure Sign (Advanced) > Select Address:

configure.



Select one or more of the available options (Set Sign Size, Set Serial Address, and so on) and click on Send:



# **Shop drawings**

The following drawings are attached:

# AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 sign

• 11700000-01C AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 Series Product Specifications (page 49)

# AlphaEclipse 3500 sign

• 11600000-19J AlphaEclipse 3500 Series B Sales Drawing (page 53)

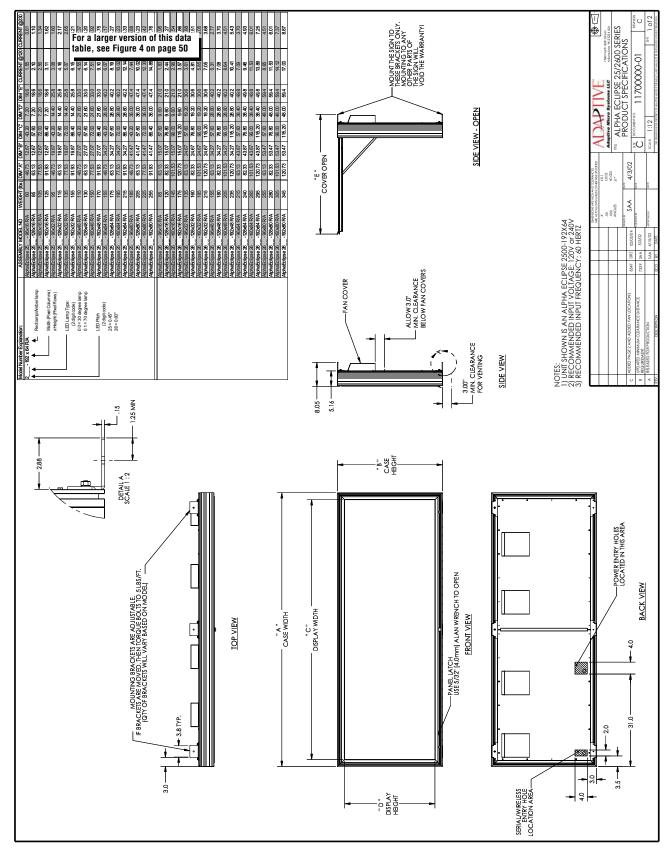


Figure 3: 11700000-01C AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 Series Product Specifications (sheet 1 of 2)

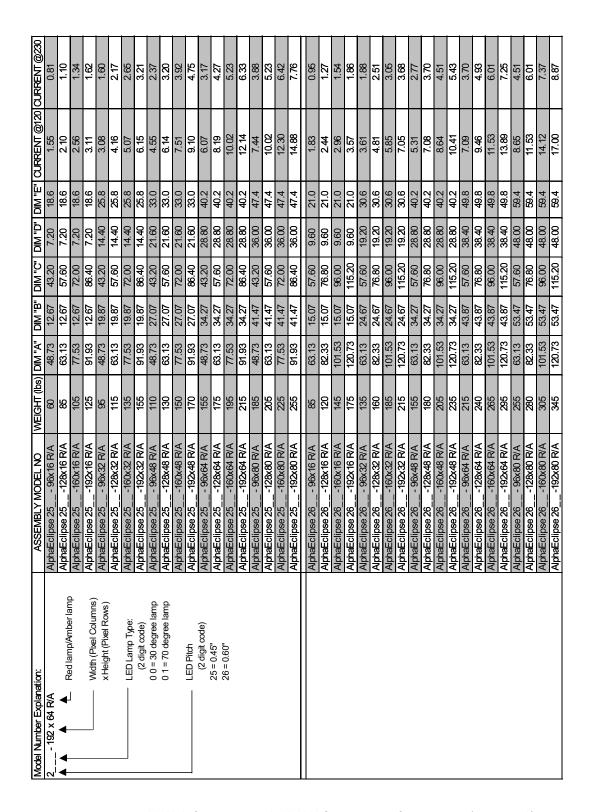


Figure 4: 11700000-01C AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 Series Product Specifications (sheet 1 of 2)
Sign Dimensions and Current Requirements Table

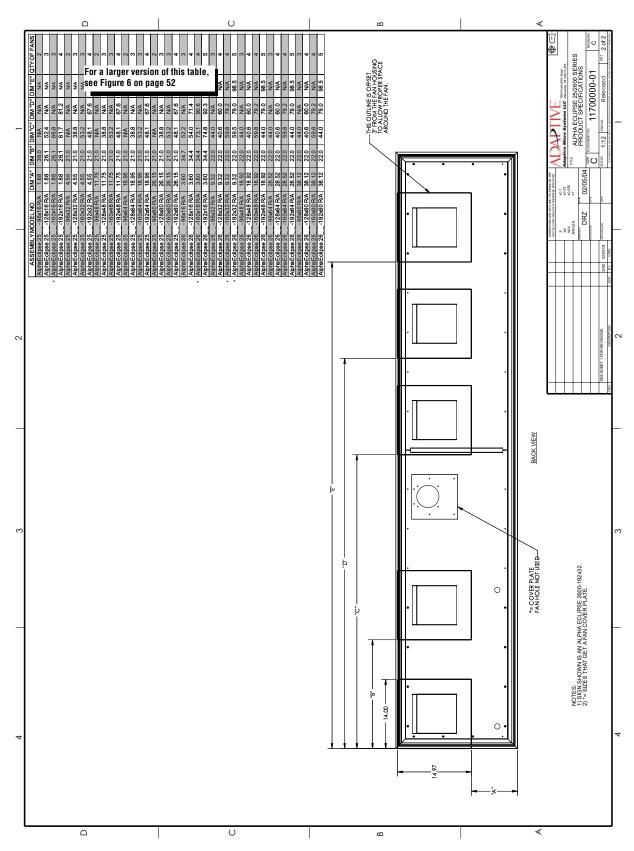


Figure 5: 11700000-01C AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 Series Product Specifications (sheet 2 of 2)

ASSEMBLY	MODEL NO	DIM "A"	DIM "B"	DIM "C"	DIM "D"	DIM "E"	QTY OF FANS
AlphaEclipse 25	- 96x16 R/A	1.88	38.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
AlphaEclipse 25	-128x16 R/A	1.88	26.1	52.4	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25	-160x16 R/A	1.88	26.1	66.8	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25_	192x16 R/A	1.88	26.1	61.7	81.2	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 25_	96x32 R/A	4.55	21.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
AlphaEclipse 25_	128x32 R/A	4.55	21.0	38.8	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25_	160x32 R/A	4.55	21.0	53.2	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25_	192x32 R/A	4.55	21.0	48.1	67.6	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 25_	96x48 R/A	11.75	21.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
AlphaEclipse 25_	128x48 R/A	11.75	21.0	38.8	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25_	160x48 R/A	11.75	21.0	53.2	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25_	192x48 R/A	11.75	21.0	48.1	67.6	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 25_	96x64 R/A	18.95	21.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
AlphaEclipse 25_	128x64 R/A	18.95	21.0	38.8	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25_	160x64 R/A	18.95	21.0	53.2	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25_	192x64 R/A	18.95	21.0	48.1	67.6	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 25_	96x80 R/A	26.15	21.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
AlphaEclipse 25_	128x80 R/A	26.15	21.0	38.8	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25_	160x80 R/A	26.15	21.0	53.2	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 25_	192x80 R/A	26.15	21.0	48.1	67.6	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	96x16 R/A	3.60	34.7	52.2	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 26_	128x16 R/A	3.60	34.4	54.0	71.4	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	160x16 R/A	3.60	34.4	73.1	90.6	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	192x16 R/A	3.60	34.4	74.8	92.3	109.8	5
AlphaEclipse 26_	96x32 R/A	9.32	22.0	44.0	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 26_	128x32 R/A	9.32	22.0	40.6	60.0	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	160x32 R/A	9.32	22.0	59.8	79.2	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	192x32 R/A	9.32	22.0	59.5	79.0	98.5	5
AlphaEclipse 26_	96x48 R/A	18.92	22.0	44.0	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 26_	128x48 R/A	18.92	22.0	40.6	60.0	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	160x48 R/A	18.92	22.0	59.8	79.2	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	192x48 R/A	18.92	22.0	44.0	79.0	98.5	5
AlphaEclipse 26_	96x64 R/A	28.52	22.0	44.0	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 26_	128x64 R/A	28.52	22.0	40.6	60.0	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	160x64 R/A	28.52	22.0	59.8	79.2	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	192x64 R/A	28.52	22.0	44.0	79.0	98.5	5
AlphaEclipse 26_	96x80 R/A	38.12	22.0	44.0	N/A	N/A	3
AlphaEclipse 26_	128x80 R/A	38.12	22.0	40.6	60.0	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	160x80 R/A	38.12	22.0	59.8	79.2	N/A	4
AlphaEclipse 26_	192x80 R/A	38.12	22.0	44.0	79.0	98.5	5

Figure 6: 11700000-01C AlphaEclipse 2500/2600 Series Product Specifications (sheet 2 of 2) Fan Spacing Table

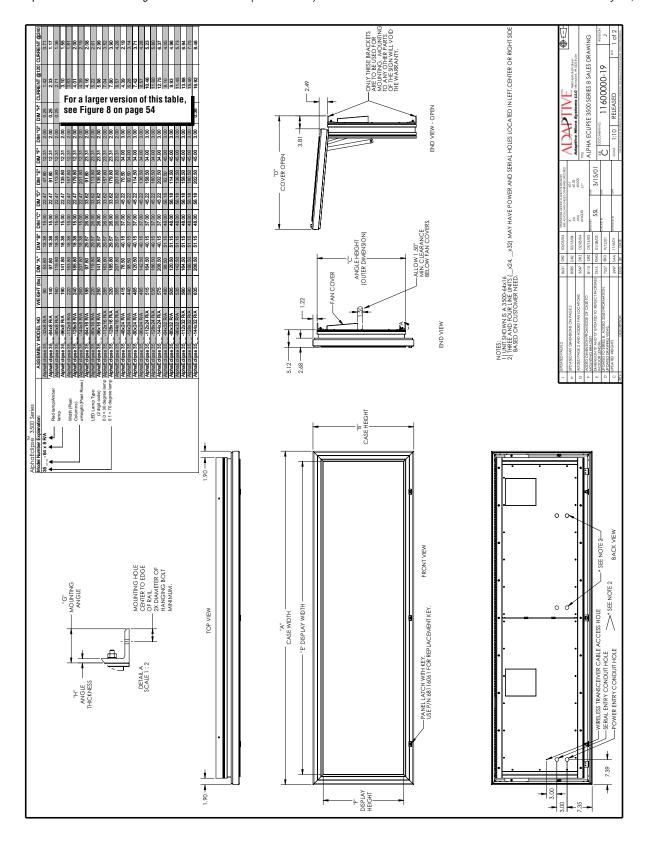


Figure 7: 11600000-19J AlphaEclipse 3500 Series B Product Specifications (sheet 1 of 2)

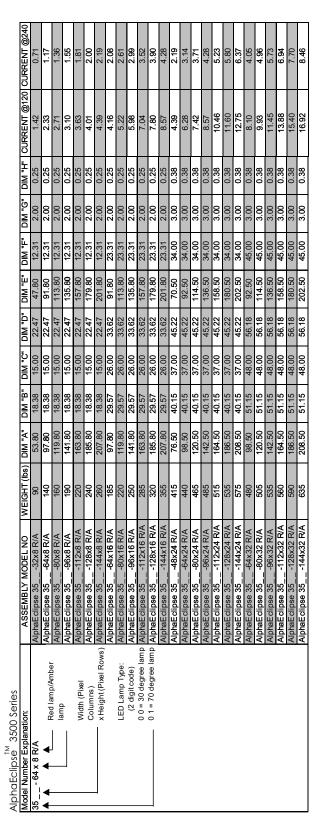


Figure 8: 11600000-19J AlphaEclipse 3500 Series B Sales Drawing (sheet 1 of 2) Sign Dimensions and Current Requirements Table

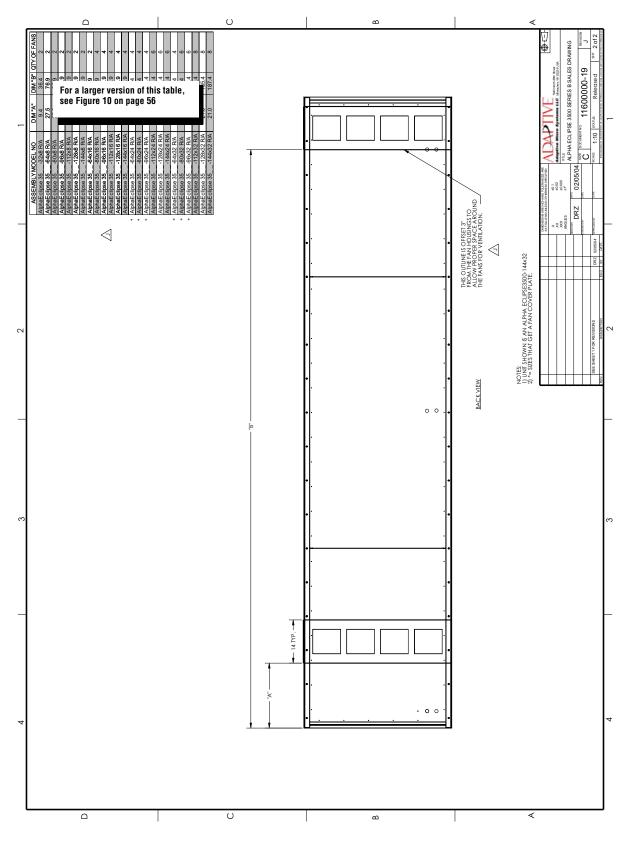


Figure 9: 11600000-19J AlphaEclipse 3500 Series B Sales Drawing (sheet 2 of 2)

ASSEMBLY MODEL NO		DIM "A"	DIM "B"	QTY OF FANS
AlphaEclipse 35_	32x8 R/A	9.4	36.4	2
AlphaEclipse 35_	64x8 R/A	27.5	76.9	2
AlphaEclipse 35_	80x8 R/A	27.5	98.9	2
AlphaEclipse 35_	96x8 R/A	27.5	120.9	2
AlphaEclipse 35_	-112x8 R/A	27.5	142.9	2
AlphaEclipse 35_	-128x8 R/A	27.5	164.9	2
AlphaEclipse 35_	144x8 R/A	27.5	186.9	2
AlphaEclipse 35_	64x16 R/A	21.0	76.9	2
AlphaEclipse 35_	80x16 R/A	21.0	98.9	4
AlphaEclipse 35_	96x16 R/A	21.0	120.9	4
AlphaEclipse 35_	112x16 R/A	21.0	142.9	4
AlphaEclipse 35_	-128x16 R/A	21.0	164.9	4
AlphaEclipse 35_	144x16 R/A	21.0	186.9	4
AlphaEclipse 35_	64x24 R/A	21.0	77.4	4
AlphaEclipse 35_	80x24 R/A	21.0	99.4	4
AlphaEclipse 35_	96x24 R/A	21.0	121.4	4
AlphaEclipse 35_	-112x24 R/A	21.0	143.4	6
AlphaEclipse 35_	-128x24 R/A	21.0	165.4	6
AlphaEclipse 35_	-144x24 R/A	21.0	187.4	6
AlphaEclipse 35_	64x32 R/A	21.0	77.4	4
AlphaEclipse 35_	80x32 R/A	21.0	99.4	6
AlphaEclipse 35_	96x32 R/A	21.0	121.4	6
AlphaEclipse 35_	112x32 R/A	21.0	143.4	8
AlphaEclipse 35_	-128x32 R/A	21.0	165.4	8
AlphaEclipse 35_	-144x32 R/A	21.0	187.4	8

Figure 10: 11600000-19J AlphaEclipse 3500 Series B Sales Drawing (sheet 2 of 2) Fan Spacing Table