

### **FALCON User's Manual**

### **SYSTEM OVERVIEW**

ECO Parking Technologies' FALCON product can be free-standing or integrated into the ECO FLEX-Tech LED lighting fixture (or other applicable luminaires) to provide cost effective parking guidance, enhanced operation's management, and increased safety and security via the on-board vision-based technology. Through a series of vision-based sensors connected via a dedicated hybrid private wireless mesh network, the FALCON system provides data acquisition and processing.

FALCON captures images and processes the number of available parking spaces, presence of pedestrians, local lighting environment, and other defined parameters; utilizing object detection, proprietary on-board machine learning algorithms, and Edge computing.

Individual FALCON units communicate (over a closed, secure, private wireless mesh network) the status of their assigned spaces to the appropriate zonal RGB visual indicators and gateway via wireless access points (APs). The FALCON units may speak directly to the gateway, via area APs, or mesh through other local FALCONs to provide data and status updates.

The gateway communicates space availability to related signage and wayfinding, as is it also capable of analyzing and transmitting other specified information to approved recipients via cellular, Ethernet, or a fiber connection.

When integrated into the ECO FLEX-Tech LED light fixture, the FALCON communicates both ambient light levels and motion detection to the gateway to allow for localized lighting control. The lighting control parameters, i.e. minimum FC and motion detection response, are set in the field during system commissioning. Lighting control is accomplished on a zonal basis wherein fixtures within a user defined field respond in unison to control prompts - raising and lowering light levels as a group within the defined zones. This approach avoids the *popcorn affect* associated with individually controlled lights and illuminates the entire volume within the defined zone for greater safety, security, and customer sense of wellbeing. Lighting zone sizes and minimum FC responses can be set differently depending upon areas of activities, i.e. entry/exit, ramps, drive lanes, pedestrian access points, etc.

The FALCON is designed as an *open protocol* system thus allowing it to communicate, via approved APIs (Application Programming Interfaces), with other ECO vetted operating systems, either directly or via the Cloud.

On-board processing allows the FALCON to function independent of any other operating systems and utilizes the Cloud only for managing data transmission and exchange, all system processing is Edge based.



#### **OPERATING SEQUENCE**

The Gateway (GW) server hosts all devices that create each unique and designated network, managing each of these Wi-Fi networks so as to segregate and isolate their operation from others. Logging into the Gateway provides access to the status of all network specific connected devices per individual dashboards.

FALCON VISION Garage Architecture

Each GW network is private which limits access to authorized parties for increased security. These private networks are wireless, utilizing APs to assist in the device communication and mesh to aid in the distribution network.

In the parking guidance application, each FALCON (sensor) captures images from its designated field of view when motion is detected (vehicular, pedestrian, etc.). Based upon its machine learning and

FALCON VISION Garage Architecture

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Edge computing, each FALCON interrogates the source of movement and communicates select processed data to the GW over the wireless mesh network. Such data may include parking space occupancy status, guidance indicator modes, pedestrian movement, integrated parking garage light output, ambient light level, environmental conditions, internal component operating parameters, and other requested information.

With queried information in-hand, the GW can then communicate such through the appropriate channels for further utilization, i.e. signage depicting space occupancy on a level or attribute basis, dashboard input, revenue management software, demographics, analytics, third party utilization, etc.

Since the FALCON utilizes Edge computing, communication of processed data off-site is via the GW and dedicated cellular connection(s) to the Cloud (ethernet or fiber connection upon client request). ECO currently utilizes the Verizon Wireless Private Network and Azure Cloud solutions.



Within Azure lies the VPN (Virtual Private Network) for the transfer and exchange of information with approved ECO Partners. ECO utilizes a broker and event driven pub/sub architecture to transmit packets meeting the Partner's topic-specific requests with immediate information updates. Based upon the requests, ECO can adjust and generate the appropriate FALCON unit response.



As the ECO VPN is Azure-based, connecting with Partner Azure-based servers through this Cloud is easily accomplished for both dashboard and event driven transactions. FALCON also has the ability to exchange information through other cloud providers, i.e. AWS, Google, etc. - upon Client request.

### **FALCON SYSTEM COMPONENT OPERATING PARAMETERS**

The FALCON system is a fully integrated parking garage guidance, lighting, data acquisition, and processing device housed in a single unit which is typically installed at the location of the traditional parking garage light. The FALCON vision sensor is offered as an option for existing or new parking lighting systems. The FALCON vision sensor can also be deployed as a free-standing Vision-Based Parking Guidance and/or Count System for both garage and surface lot applications. The System's major equipment components consist of the FALCON Sensor, Gateway, Access Points and optional Custom Signage. Other ancillary equipment may include additional signage for quantitative attributes and wayfinding, PARCS (Parking Access Revenue Controls System) integration, and utilization of ECO's private wireless network. These parameters and components are subject to change without notice, please verify each design with ECO Parking Technologies.

Once a FALCON sensor is deployed and power is applied, it will automatically search for the defined garage network, connect, and begin functioning/sending data to the system gateway; this process is automated once power is applied to the unit.

### FALCON – Vision-Based Guidance Sensor Characteristics

Camera: Single or Dual Camera

LED Indicator(s): Single or Dual Indicators

Mounting: Either integrated into ECO light

fixture or free-standing

Power Consumption: 6W Maximum per sensor

Power Input: If integrated into parking light fixture then 100-277VAC, 60Hz

line power to grounded 22-28VDC (24VDC) on-board driver. If free- standing unit then either 100-277VAC, 60Hz line power to grounded 22-28VDC (24VDC) on-board driver, or separate grounded 22-28VDC (24VDC) low voltage power source to unit.

Operating Environment: -40 to +65C, 0-95% Relative Humidity (non-condensing)

UL Listed: Damp Location

Firmware Version: 1.0.0.1

FCC Regulation Reference: FCC Part 15.247



### Parking Garage or Area Light

Mounting: Per photometrics and ECO lighting design layout

Power Consumption: Dependent upon selected

ECO luminaire, nominally 40-100W for parking garage and 100-300W for surface lot

application

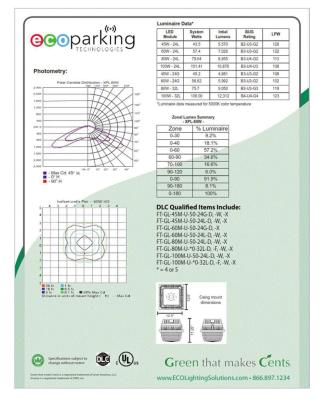
Power Input: Grounded 100-277VAC, 60Hz

Operating Environment: -40 to +65C

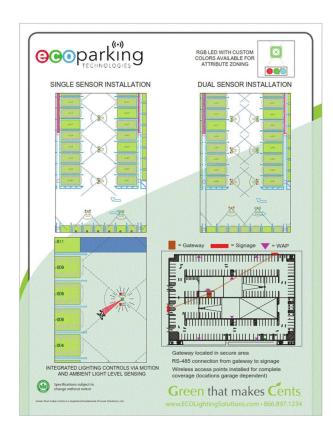
0-95% Relative Humidity (non-condensing)

UL Listed: Damp Location or IP65











**Lighting Controls:** 

Lighting output from the ECO luminaires are managed in one of three ways:

- \* Garage Ingress/Egress no controls provided so as to address IESNA transitional lighting requirements
- \* Garage Ramps & Decks FALCON luminaires are controlled by the ECO FALCON vision-based sensors to detect motion and ambient light levels. These lights are assigned to User defined groups, allowing the entire luminaire's group output to raise/lower in unison based upon motion and ambient light. User groups can be redefined, as can their responses be tailored to the specific tasks and areas assigned within the garage
- \* All other non-FALCON luminaires will be controlled via individual IR sensors



### Sensor Indications:



# Gateway (GW)

Mounting: Variable including parking office, IT room,

electrical room, secure wall mounted

cabinet, etc.

Power Consumption: 24W nominal (Includes Cellular Modem

and POE Injector)

Power Input: Grounded 100-277VAC, 60Hz

Communication Connection: One CAT6 Shielded Twisted Pair

(STP)

cable from GW POE switch to designated first Access Point,

maximum run 100M.

One CAT6 Shielded Twisted Pair cable from GW USB/RS-485 signage interface to first monument sign, maximum run

650M.

Operating Environment: -40 to +60C

0-95% Relative Humidity (non-condensing)

UL Listed: Wet Location





### Access Point (AP): UniFi UAP-AC-M-PRO

Mounting: Typically two (2) per drive lane, mounted

as directed by ECO, facing inward, and in line-of-sight with one another. Mounting height approximately 12" below bottom of "T" and on designated column line. Ensure AP is not obstructed by piping, garage infrastructure or other physical barriers blocking the AP's line-of-sight.



Communication Connection: APs may be connected to one another

either wired or wirelessly, depending upon their duty and System operating

criteria.

When a wired connection is defined use CAT6 Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) cable between APs, maximum run 100M. At least one (1) AP per level, typically located on the drive ramp, will be designated as the "Switch" AP and wired to the Switch



AP on the level below. The "Switch" AP enclosure will house a POE Switch, and any other wired AP on that level will be hard wired back to this Switch AP, per ECO layout. Maximum individual run of CAT6 STP between APs not to exceed 100M.

All non-wired APs communication is via ECO private wireless MESH network, albeit these APs still require house power.

Power Consumption: 9W Maximum

Power Input: Wireless Communication (various options)

o 1) 100-120VAC, 60 Hz to POE Injector

o 2) 100-277VAC, 60Hz to grounded 24VDC on-board driver, thence to POE Injector

Wired Communication

POE AP - CAT6 STP to AP

 Non-POE AP - CAT6 STP to AP, and 1) 100-120VAC, 60Hz to POE Injector or 2) 100-277VAC, 60Hz to grounded 24VDC on-board driver, thence to POE Injector

Power to AP/POE Injector may be from dedicated circuit, parking garage light, or other trusted protected sources.

Operating Environment: -40 to +65C

0-95% Relative Humidity (non-condensing)

UL Listed: Wet Location

> Indianapolis, IN 46256 8730 Corporation Dr. www.ECOParkingTechnologies.com



## • Signage (Monument entry signage only)

Mounting: Parking facility main entry point,

mounting system as defined

Power Consumption: TBD based upon signage specifics

Power Input: Grounded 100-277VAC, 60Hz

Communication Connection: CAT6 Shielded Twisted Pair

connection to GW

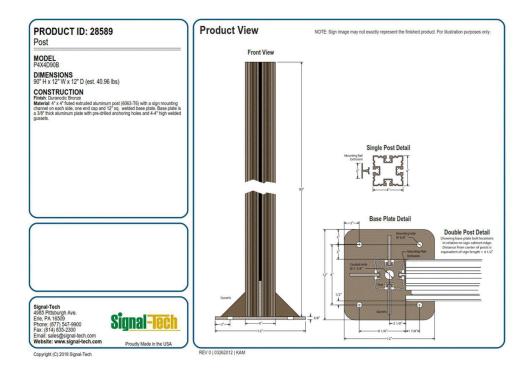
Operating Environment: -40 to +65C

UL Listed: Wet Location



### SIGNAGE POST INSTALLATION

For the 90 inch 4x4 post, see Manufacturer's instructions below.



### **SIGNAGE COMM WIRING & START-UP**

The display modules inside the Sign Cabinet will already be wired in **series** (internally daisychained), and do not require further attention. However, since each display module has two RS-485 ports there will be an extra (empty) port on both the top and bottom sign modules that do not have wiring connected. See below for internal signage port locations.

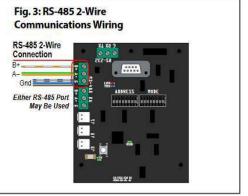


#### **Communications Wiring**

Communications are to be provided to the sign via RS-485 2-wire (plus GND connection). Note that there are two RS-485 connections and either one may be used for this connection. They are electrically connected on the circuit board. Using the GND connection is necessary to ensure data integrity. Observe proper daisy-chain protocols for wiring multiple devices to an RS-485 network. In signs with multiple displays, the RS-485 communications have been daisy-chained together at the factory. All serial data is to be configured with parity set to none, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit, at 9600bps.

Alternatively, RS-232 may be used following the wiring below.

See Fig. 3 for RS-485 2-Wire Communications Wiring See Fig. 4 for RS-232 Communications Wiring See Fig. 5 for RS-232 DB9 Communications Wiring



Connection of the CAT6 Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) cabling (COMM) between the Gateway and Sign should be made in the Sign to the extra (empty) port on the bottom sign module. This connection will be made via the Signage Bus (inside sign, see RED box in image above),

Since CAT6 STP is an EIGHT (8) wire system, and there are only 3 terminals on both the Signage and Gateway terminal blocks, the CAT6 STP cabling must be connected to the proper terminal in twisted pairs as follows:

A(-)	Orange + Green
B(+)	White/Orange + White/Green
GND	Brown + White/Brown + Blue + White/Blue

Gateway COMM connection is via Serial/USB connector located inside the Gateway (see adjacent photo), to which the CAT6 STP from the sign must be connected.

Once the COMM wiring is completed and wiring blocks re-connected to their ports in the Sign and Gateway, the next step is to determine the address for each display panel. The address is controlled by the DIP Switches (see image above for "ADDRESS" switch location to right of RED box), which should be Factory configured. Please take a photo of each panel's DIP Switch setting and forward to ECO, starting with the bottom display panel and moving up in sequence.

Once the DIP Switch information is recorded from the back of the Sign, please verify each panel's unique address on the front, as follows. Upon powering-up the Sign this unique address will be displayed on the front of each display panel for the first few seconds, before going into its normal operation mode. By power-cycling the Sign and taking a photo of the front of the display panels at start-up, these unique addresses can be verified. Upon providing photos of the DIP Switch positioning and the unique codes displayed on the front of the Sign to ECO, we will then be able to complete the balance of the mapping/configuration in the Gateway remotely.

### **DIP SWITCH SETTINGS (Alternate)**

Should the front of the Sign display "read" all the same unique codes when initially powered, please contact ECO immediately as the DIP Switches within the Sign will need to be re-set. Since these are on a binary basis, a typical five (5) level sign will require the following DIP Switch settings:



(% (%	Switch #1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Level 1	ON	OFF						
Level 2	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Level 3	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Level 4	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Level 5 (Top Deck)	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

When complete, take photographs of the DIP Switch settings inside the Sign, thence power cycled the Sign and photograph the display on the front of the Sign for validation purposes. Please sent such photos to ECO for address confirmation and subsequent commissioning.

### **Federal Communication Interference Statement**

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Eco Parking Technologies could void the user's authority to operate the equipment

This device complies with Part 15 of FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.2

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.