FACE LIT CHANNEL LETTER WIRING & MOUNTING DETAILS

- Front View
- Cross-Section View
- Flat Rigid Face
- Trimless
- Aluminum Letter Return
- Structural Fastener
- Power Supply

REVERSE LIT LED CHANNEL LETTER DETAILS

- Front View
- Cross-Section View
- Flat Aluminum Face
- Aluminum Letter Return
- Threaded Stud
- Power Supply

FACE & REVERSE LIT LED CHANNEL LETTER DETAILS

- Front View
- Cross-Section View
- Aluminum Letter Return
- Threaded Stud
- Power Supply
Channel letters come in 4 basic configurations:

1) **Front Lit**
2) **Reverse Lit (also referred to as “halo lit”)**
3) **Front and Back Lit**
4) **Open Face**

**Front Lit** channel letters are the most common letter configuration. As the title implies, this letter type emits illumination only from the front (face) of the letters. Front lit letters are also called “standard” channel letters.

**Reverse Lit** channel letters emit illumination only from the back of the letters. Reverse lit channel letters have sealed faces, and the illumination forms behind these letters. Reverse channel letters are also called “halo lit” letters.

**Front/back Lit** letters produce illumination from both the front and back of the letters, giving them a dynamic and dramatic appearance.

**Open Face** channel letters are less common but can have a spectacular impact in the right location. Open Face letters are open only at the face, and have a thinner return (3” instead of the usual 5”).

Channel letters are typically illuminated with LED, but neon is still utilized periodically. Either can be a viable illumination option, depending on the circumstances. Please see our Illumination page for further information.

Non-illuminated channel letters are also sometimes utilized. They are less common than illuminated letters, but are perfectly appropriate for certain applications.

Channel letters are typically mounted in two ways: flush mount or raceway mount. Flush mounted channel letters are affixed directly to the substrate of the building. Raceway mounted channel letters are affixed to a rectangular structure called a “raceway”, and the raceway is then mounted to the surface of the building. Raceway mounting has the advantage of fewer mounting holes.