

Main Street Lighting

Lighting Solutions

Bath Light Solutions

Finding bathroom lighting fixtures that are both functional and esthetically pleasing can present a real problem. Functionally, few fixtures can beat the standard over, on, or beside the mirror bath strip.

Where: Use strips above the mirror or beside the mirror for shadow free light or use wall sconces on either side of the mirror. If electrical boxes are cut in, strips can be mounted on the mirror.

Size: Select the strip light closest in scale to your mirror.

Style: For bathrooms with ornate sink and mirror designs, wall sconces are a natural choice. For general bath lighting, consider a small chandelier or lantern. Lack of space or existing wiring often dictates the use of recessed lights, which can cast significant shadows. Sometimes small pendants will work as alternatives to recessed lights.

Wattage: Since bathrooms require two watts of light per square foot, you will need at least two sconces for the space.

Placement: Above the mirror fixtures should be placed approximately 78" above the floor and at least 6" from the ceiling. Wall sconces beside the mirror should be placed at eye level.

Shades: If your bath light has candle bulbs, use shades to direct light down and reduce glare.

Candlestick Lamp Solutions

Where: Use candlesticks on a sideboard, an entry hall table, sofa table, or a bedroom dressing table.

Size: The bottom of the lampshade should fall at eye level when in use. Often candlesticks are taller than the average table lamp, particularly when used on a buffet or entrance hall table.

Style: Color and shapes can be matched to other accents in the room such as finishes in the chandelier, picture frame, fabrics, art, etc.

Wattage: Most often used in pairs, candlestick lamps are more versatile if they have high-low switches (to transition from serving the buffet to a candlelight dinner.)

Placement: Candlestick lamps are used to supplement lighting in a room by filling in gaps left by primary lighting sources.

Shades: Gold-lined shades provide a wonderful warm glow to the room and direct light down to the table surface. Translucent light shades increase the overall light in the room.

Ceiling Light Solutions

Where: Most homes have a center ceiling light in bedrooms, bathrooms, and hallways. Our fixtures are selected to work in almost any room, even those with low ceilings.

Style: Typical ceiling lighting choices include:

- *Twinkling candlelights from small chandeliers or lanterns,
- *Diffused light from translucent glass covered flush-mounts,
- *Opaque fixtures that reflect light off the ceiling,
- *Small pendant fixtures, usually used in multiples.

Wattage: Most ceiling lights have at least 2 light bulbs to give you more evenly spread light without hot spots. Dimmers are always recommended to alter the light levels to suit your needs.

Ceiling Medallion Solutions

Where: A ceiling medallion adds an exquisite crowning touch to your chandelier, ceiling light or fan. It helps to balance and visually "anchor" your light fixture.

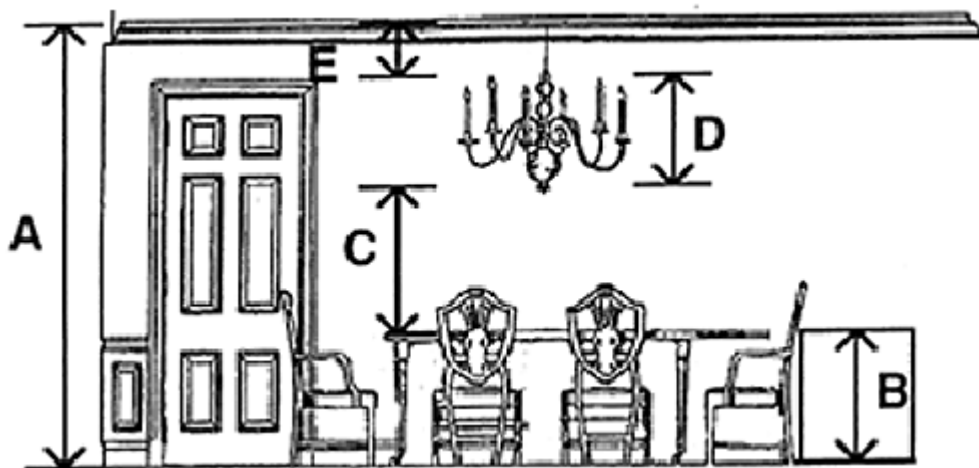
Size: The ceiling medallion should be $\frac{2}{3}$ the diameter of the chandelier, ceiling light or fan.

Style: Our medallions made of durable high-density polyurethane, have sharp details that are virtually impossible to distinguish from plaster. Because they are already primed with white paint, they can be left alone or painted (with latex or oil paint). Our medallions are easily installed using construction adhesive.

Chandelier Solutions

Where: Available in every decorative style, chandeliers add both presence and weight to a room. Whether hung above a dining room or kitchen table, or used as general lighting in foyers, powder rooms, bedrooms, etc., they bring the glow of candlelight to any setting. We offer many ways to customize your chandelier...decorative painting and coordinating shades to name a few.

Size: The size of the chandelier depends on both the size of the room and the size of the table. To determine the size of a chandelier for a dining room based on the room size, add the length and width of the room in feet and substitute inches for feet, giving you the width of an appropriately-sized chandelier for the room. (A 10'x13' dining room, for example, would take a maximum of a 23" wide fixture.) For determining the size of a chandelier based on your table size, the chandelier should be at least 12" smaller in width than the width of the dining table. The perfect chandelier will be a happy medium between these two measurements. Hanging fixtures can be smaller in scale when used in hallways and other rooms for general lighting.



A. Ceiling Height ____ ft x 12 in = _____ inches.....

B. Table Height (normally 30 in.) = _____ inches.....

C. Height from table top to bottom of chandelier:

Ceiling height (A) in feet less 8ft = ____ x 3in = ____ inches plus 30in =.....

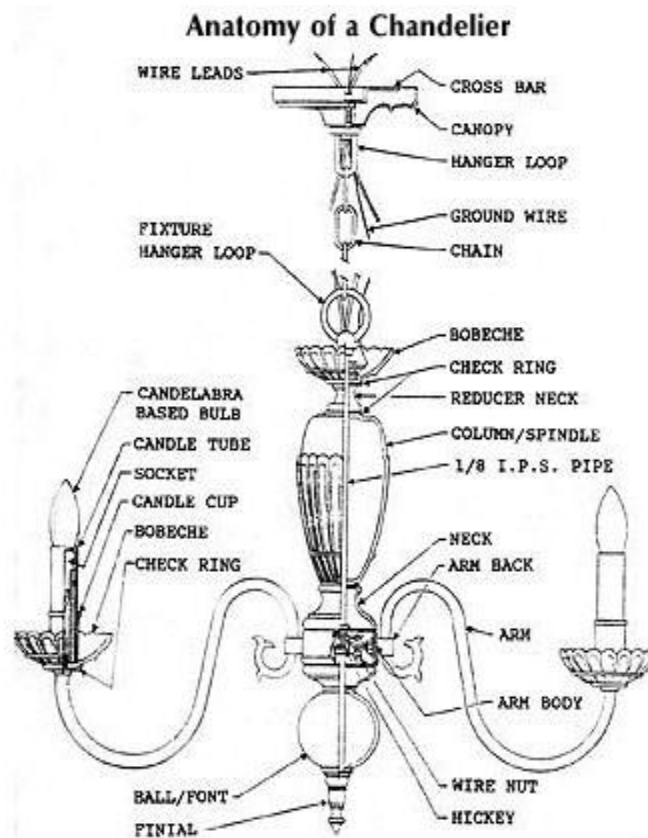
D. Height of chandelier body: bottom of chandelier to chain loop at top = _____ inches.....

E. Chain length (incl. ceiling cap & loop) = A-B-C-D=E.....

Wattage: Most people don't realize that the wattage maximum of a chandelier is determined by the lampshades used on it! Smaller shades limit maximum wattage. The mood and intensity of a chandelier should be controlled by a dimmer.

Placement: Click here for a diagram for placement of chandeliers. In dining rooms with 8' ceilings, hang chandeliers about 30" above the table. (Add 3" for each foot of ceiling height over 8' Remember to order extra chain for higher ceilings.

Shades: Shades add 2" to 4" to the total width of the chandelier. Chandelier shades reduce glare and help to direct light down where needed.



Desk Lamp Solutions

Where: Use desk lamps on desks, pianos, sewing areas, and other "work" areas. They are designed to focus maximum light down on a table with the least amount of glare.

Size: You will need a lamp with at least a 16" bottom shade diameter and a total wattage allowance of 75-150 watts depending on your age. (Aging baby boomers need twice as much light as the generation going off to college!) Efficient desk lamps are generally about 15" from the top of the desk to the bottom of the shade.

Style: The desk requires a focal point lamp. Consider the scale of the desk and the style of the room when selecting the perfect desk light.

Wattage: Two light bulbs are superior to a single bulb because you get more light with less glare.

Placement: When working on a computer, it is best to place the lamp in a location that lights the work surface but does not reflect off the screen.

Shades: An opaque shade on the desk lamp helps to reduce glare.

Floor Lamp Solutions

Where: Floor lamps can be used in any room. Try two to frame your entrance door in your foyer. They illuminate dark corners, provide great reading light, or can add the perfect decorative accent to a room.

Size: Some floor lamps are adjustable in height, allowing the reader to position the shade to his or her advantage.

Style: Floor lamps offer a very versatile lighting source. As a result of the wide variety of sizes and shapes of floor lamps available, they can also be selected purely for their decorative contribution to the space. Torchieres (lamps with upside down shades) provide an interesting alternative by focusing intense light up to illuminate the ceiling and architectural features or flood a dark corner with softer reflected light.

Wattage: Look for floor lamps with 3-way sockets to allow you to change your lighting levels for different activities.

Placement: For reading, floor lamps should be used behind or to the side of a sofa or chair, casting light directly on the work area. Floor lamps are most effective when glare is reduced by placing the bottom of the lampshade at the reader's eye level.

Shades: The bottom of the shade should be at the eye level of the user.

Wall Sconce Solutions

Where: Sconces are perfect as a framing device for French doors, mantels, mirrors and paintings, so they are equally at home in the living room, dining room, and bedroom. They add decorative interest while lighting up artwork and other eye-level details.

Size: Sconces should be scaled to complement the size of the room as well as the mirror or painting or doorway between them.

Style: Sconces can add elegance, whimsy, sparkle, interest, and beauty to your walls. Wall sconces are an often overlooked solution for brightening dark spaces. Compact but decorative, they add just enough extra light to complement other lighting sources.

Placement: For reading, floor lamps should be used behind or to the side of a sofa or chair, casting light directly on the work area. Floor lamps are most effective when glare is reduced by placing the bottom of the lampshade at the reader's eye level. Wall sconces can also be used to light a hallway or any dark area with no space for a table or floor lamp. They are often the forgotten alternative for bath lighting, placed on either side or above the mirror. Wall sconces should always be hung at eye level. When an electrical box is not available or practical to install, sconces can be converted to plug-ins.

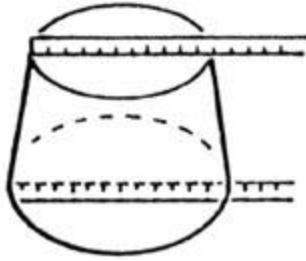
Shades: Small shades or shields will help to avoid glare and soften the lighting effect, as will a dimmer.

Lamp Shade Solutions

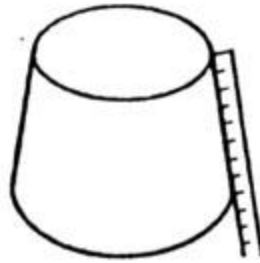
Where: Lamp shades can be used on almost any lighting fixture, from a standard table lamp to a chandelier or wall sconce. They help to reduce glare and direct light down to work surfaces.

Size: Shades are generally categorized into 4 sizes. Sconce and Chandelier Shades are generally between 3" and 7"; candlestick shades are 8" to 10"; shades for table lamps are between 11" to 16"; and floor lamp shades are over 16".

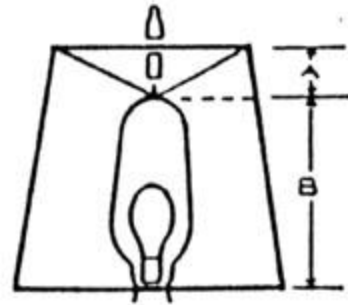
HOW TO MEASURE LAMP SHADES



Measure across both top and bottom openings so that the ruler divides the circular area into two equal parts. When shade is used with reflector bowl, measure top diameter of bowl (6", 8" or 10")



Measure depth by placing ruler along side of shade as shown. In the case of oval or rectangular shades, measure the long opening only. For hexagonal (six-sided) shapes, measure from point-to-point, NOT panel-to-panel.



Measure height of harp and distance from top of harp to top of shade. Extra deep shade may be raised to proper level with use of risers. Risers attach to top of harp; shade is placed above and held in place by a finial.

Placement:



CLIP
Snaps onto light bulb. Used on boudoir lamps, wall sconces, pin-up and night table lamps.



UNO-BRIDGE
Screws onto shell of lamp socket. Used on lamp where bulb hangs downward.



CHIMNEY RING
Large center ring fits over glass chimney on chimney-type lamp.



OPEN-TOP
Top ring rests on reflector bowl. There are no "spokes" in this shade.



WASHER
Used with harp and finial on table lamps, floor lamps and swing-arm bridge lamps.

Style: Shades come in many different shapes and styles.

Swing Arm Wall Lamp Solutions

Where: Swing arm wall lamps can be the perfect lighting solution when tabletop space is not available: beside beds, behind sofas, between bookshelves, over dressing tables, and even in bathrooms.

Style: Because these lamps have adjustable arms and can be hung at any height, they are excellent task lights for functions such as reading and needlework.

Wattage: Look for swing arm wall lamps that provide a variety of light levels (3-way sockets and dimmers).

Placement: Hang wall lamps so that the bottom of the shade is at eye level of the user.

Shades: Unique lampshades and finials can give our wall lamp just the right personality for your room.

Table Lamp Solutions

Where: Unless you have provided lighting from another source, a table lamp should be placed beside each seating piece.

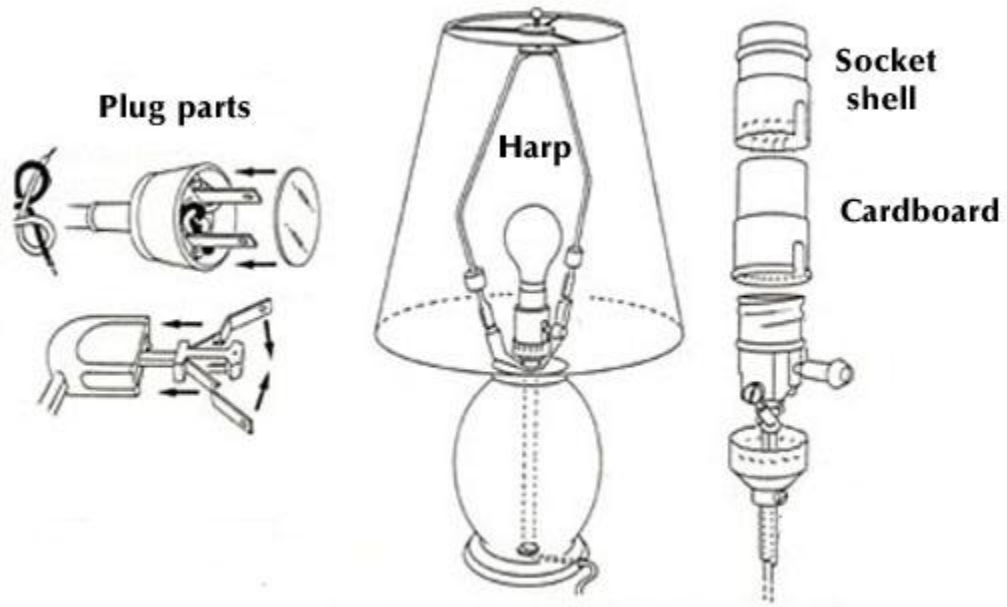
Size: Although table lamps on either side of a sofa need not be identical, they should have the same "visual" weight and height. The correct height for a table lamp is determined by the chair/sofa and the height of the table beside it. To avoid glare, the lamp should be tall enough for the bottom of its lampshade to reach the eye level of the person seated next to it.

Style: Designers recommend using table lamps as the principle lighting source in a room. By bringing the light down to task level, table lamps provide a warmth and intimacy unmatched by overhead fixtures.

Wattage: The average table lamp will light 40-50 square feet. You may need up to five lamps in a standard 12x20 foot living room.

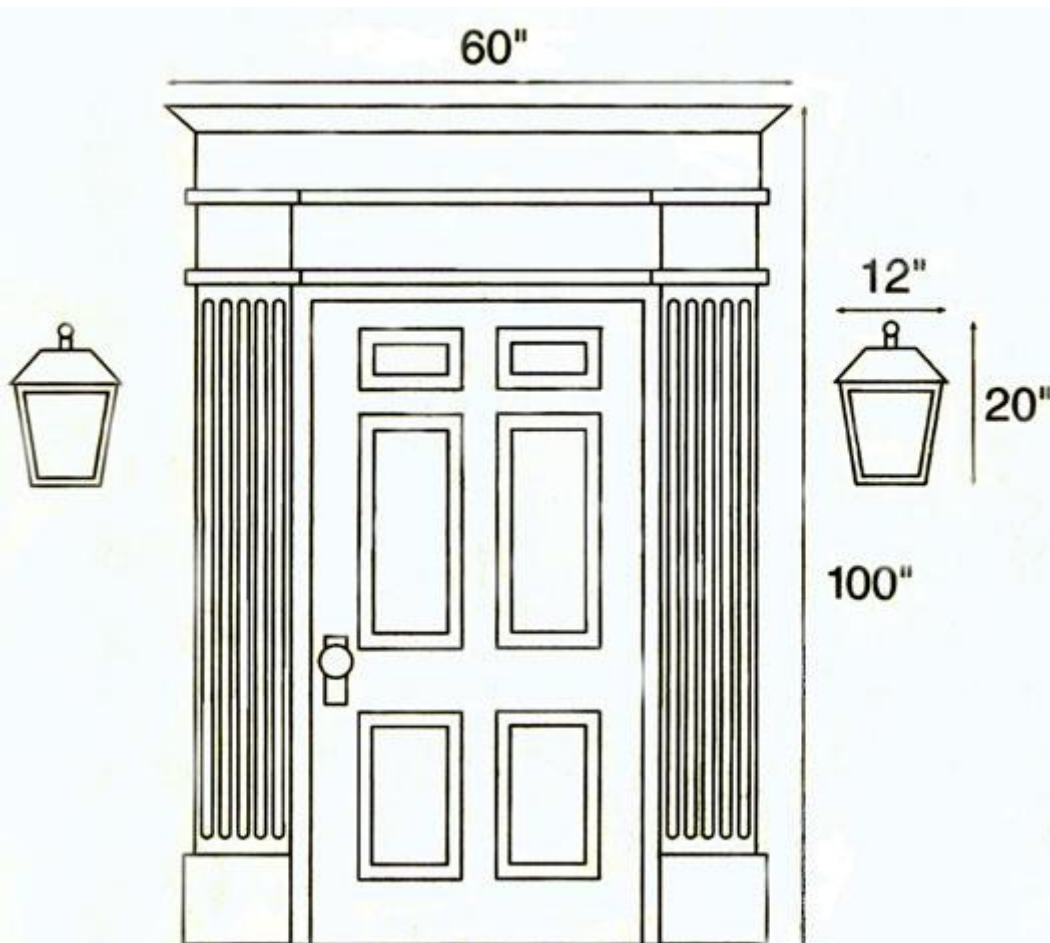
Shades: The proper shade will add the finishing touch to your lamp. Bulb wattage is determined by the size of the lampshade.

Anatomy of a table lamp:



Outdoor Lighting Solutions

Size: Outdoor lamps should be approximately one fifth the height and width of the doorway, including trim. (For example a 100" high by 60" wide entrance would require an 20"Hx12"W fixture.) Post lights should be as large or larger than the lights at your front door.



Style: Outdoor lights should be compatible with the look and lines of a house. Open bottom fixtures are better for down-lighting an area, and glass topped lanterns are the better choice for accenting architectural elements above and around the door. Wall-mounted fixtures with arms or brackets can fit into tighter spots in areas between moldings. Fixtures with several low wattage candle bulbs are superior to those with a single bulb since they provide more light with less glare.

Placement: Place your electrical box for your exterior light so that the top of the fixture is 20% lower than the top of the molding. Allow for the side door molding also.

Task Lighting Solutions

Task lighting encompasses a wide variety of environments, from outdoors to under cabinets, to special work areas such as makeup mirrors and work benches.

- Outdoor lights should be compatible with the look and lines of a house.
- Door lamps should be approximately one fifth the height and width of the doorway, including trim. (For example a 100" high by 60" wide entrance would require an 20"Hx12"W fixture.)
- Open bottom fixtures are better for down-lighting an area, and glass topped lanterns are the better choice for accenting architectural elements above and around the door.
 - Post lights should be as large or larger than the lights at your front door.
 - Wall-mounted fixtures with arms or brackets can fit into tighter spots in areas between moldings.
 - Canister lights offer a nice alternative for up-lighting plants and sculpture.
- Under cabinet lights should be placed 2/3rds of the way from the back wall of the cabinet.
- Fixtures with several low wattage candle bulbs are superior to those with a single bulb since they provide more light with less glare.