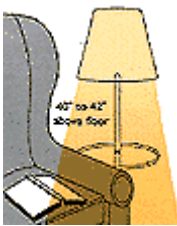


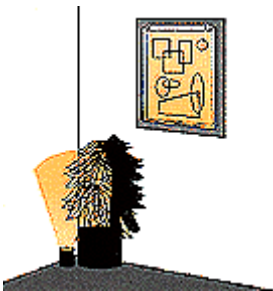
DESIGNING TIPS



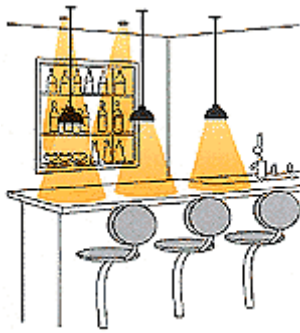
Fireplaces made of brick or stone can be emphasized with recessed downlights installed in the ceiling over the mantel to create an intriguing grazing effect across the surface. Wall sconces on each side of the fireplace are an attractive addition that draws attention to the fireplace area, while providing general lighting for the living room.



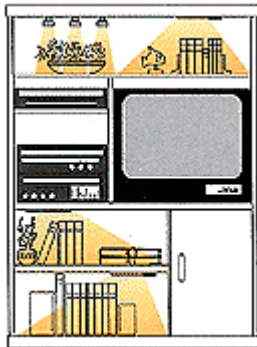
Reading requires task lighting that comes from behind the reader's shoulder. This can be accomplished by placing a floor lamp either at the right or the left of the reading chair. The bottom of the shade should be located at eye level to avoid glare.



Paintings can be highlighted with low-voltage, tungsten-halogen picture lights. These frame-mounted lights spread a beam of bright, white light across the face of the painting. **House plants** can be accented by aiming an uplight can at the wall behind the plant, creating a dramatic silhouette of the plant against the wall.



Bars can be lighted from above with recessed or track fixtures, or with miniature, low-voltage pendants that hover intimately over the bar. **Glass shelves and glassware** can be accented by two recessed adjustable fixtures. The use of low-voltage fixtures with tungsten-halogen bulbs will emit a bright white light that will make glassware sparkle, while providing added illumination for serving and cleanup.



TV, video games, and computers require low-level general lighting that does not wash out the screen's image nor reflect into the viewer's eyes. Miniature track lighting can be installed under shelves to provide both general and accent lighting. Choose from accent spots, mini-lights, and compact or linear fluorescent light sources.



Game tables require bright, even overhead lighting. Shaded pendants equipped with either incandescent bulbs or energy-efficient compact fluorescent tubes are one solution. Or, install two recessed downlights over each half of the table.

Hall/Foyer Fixtures:

Use chain-hung or close-to-ceiling fixtures to create a comfortable and warm entrance. These fixtures will guide you through the house with a good general light. They also provide a smooth transition between outdoor and indoor light levels.

Pendants or Chandeliers:

A hanging fixture creates a dramatic focal point in a room. It can be used to draw attention to a table, piano, alcove, bar, or counter. The soft illumination provides a general glow that invites conversation and entertaining. A chandelier typically provides general light, while a pendant can provide both general and task lighting.

Ceiling Fixtures:

Ceiling lights are perfect for foyers, kitchens, hallways, bedrooms, and spaces where general light is needed and a fixture cannot hang down. The effect is practical as well as attractive.

Sconces or Wall-Mounted Fixtures:

Sconces not only brighten your wall, but also make your room feel soft and spacious. If the light is directed up, the sconce or wall-mounted fixture enhances the illusion of high ceilings. Wall-mounted fixtures furnish general, task and accent lighting.

Bath Lighting:

Begin proper lighting in your bathroom at the mirror. It is important to light the face, not the mirror. The light should be soft and shadow free. Bath lighting should always be controlled by a dimmer, supporting task lighting for grooming or soft ambient light for waking up. The lighting around the mirror should supplement the general lighting provided by ceiling fixtures.

Portable Lamps:

The most flexible of all light fixtures, portable lamps can provide general, accent and task lighting anywhere you want it! Table lamps, floor lamps, and torchieres can be easily blended into your decor or can provide impact on their own. A wide range of portable lamps is available for any purpose.

Paddle Fans:

Paddle fans supply comfort in all seasons. In the warmer seasons, they are the perfect cooling device, producing a breeze and circulating it downward. In the cooler seasons, paddle fans are put in reverse motion, pushing warm air back down to the living area. Light kits add a good ambient light source.

Track Lighting:

Because it is so versatile, track lighting can provide general, task or accent lighting. The individual fixtures can be moved, rotated or aimed in any direction along the track. Track is going high tech, too, and offers many stylish versions.

Recessed:

There is no more unobtrusive way to light your home than with recessed lights. Installed in the ceiling with only the trim showing, they are perfect for general lighting, task lighting, displaying artwork, and creating the illusion of more space. Downlights are flush with the ceiling and can fully integrate with the building construction.

Undercabinet:

Kitchen countertops are typically difficult to light from the ceiling --undercabinet lighting is the answer. They keep you from working in your own shadow and highlight the wide range of countertop materials. Undercabinet lighting, fluorescent and halogen, can also be used in display cases and workshops or wherever you need it!

Outdoor Lighting:

Outdoor fixtures, decorative or landscape, provides soft illumination for visitors as well as improve security. They enhance the beauty of your property and add value to your home. Wall lanterns, recessed, chain-hung or close-to-ceiling fixtures are all options for outdoor lighting. Save energy with motion- or heat-sensors, timers and photocell fixtures.

Landscape lighting:

Enjoy your gardens even after the sun has gone down. Shed light on high use areas such as decks, paths and grills to insure ease of movement. You can highlight your favorite flowers and shrubs; dramatize trees, pools, and fountains; and accent statues or other decorative elements. As well as providing good lighting on steps, walks, and driveways for safety and security, landscape lighting is appealing and practical.

Lighting Controls:

An often overlooked, but very important, element of your lighting plan are the controls. Because such a wide variety of activities takes place in every room of your home, it becomes crucial that you be able to adjust the intensity of the light to suit the task at hand. A dimmer or control system will do it! Controls allow you to alter the mood of a room with the touch of a button. They conserve energy and increase bulb life. And today, lighting controls can handle a single fixture or a whole house.

Top Tips for Lighting Dining Rooms

The American Lighting Association offers the following tips for lighting a delightful dining room.

FIRST STEP:

A chandelier in the middle of the room defines the space. Choose that fixture first, then work out with accent lights.

HANGING AROUND:

Choose a chandelier with a diameter 12" less than width of table. The bottom of chandelier should be 30" above table.

TALL ORDERS:

For ceilings nine feet or higher, consider a two-tier style chandelier to fill the space from the fixture's top to the ceiling.

DIMMER SHIMMER:

Always use a dimmer on dining room lights. "Light becomes warmer as it is dimmed," says Dan Blitzer, American Lighting Association Continuing Educator.

HOME WORK:

For those who use the dining room as a study area, consider bringing in a portable study lamp to brighten up the workspace. "Overhead lighting may work well for general studies, but in depth or close work demands more light," says Blitzer.

GET SMART:

So-called "smart" dimmers, driven by microprocessors offer convenience. "When you have several layers of light, smart dimmers can be set to various ambiances. Press one button for dining, another for lighting up homework, another for party-time.

THE LAYERED LOOK:

Use multiple layers of light in the dining room. Chandeliers provide the central focus. Accent lights on either side of the chandelier and at the room's perimeter brighten things up. Accessory lights on and/or over other furniture pieces fill in the background.

TABLE THIS:

Table lamps add a soft, humanizing touch to a dining room. Display them on a buffet or breakfront.