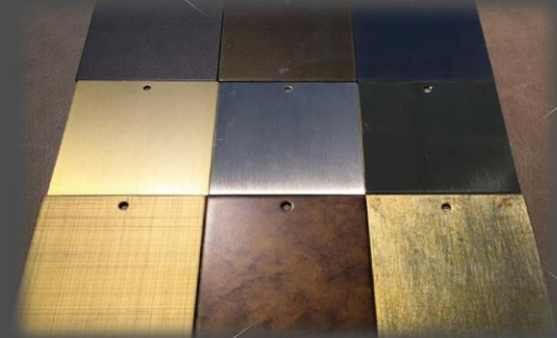
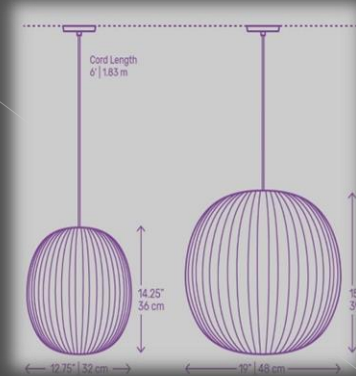




## Hospitality Lighting 101

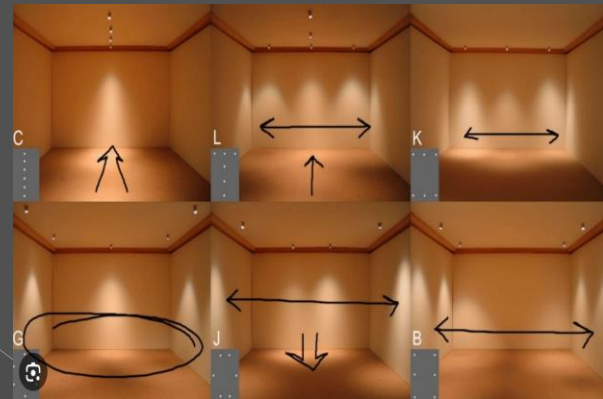
# TOPICS

- ❖ Specification Preparation
- ❖ Frame Structure and Raw Materials
- ❖ Dimensions
- ❖ Lamping, Voltage, Wattage, Amperage, Dimmability
- ❖ Finishes
- ❖ Materials
- ❖ Site Verification and Potential Challenges



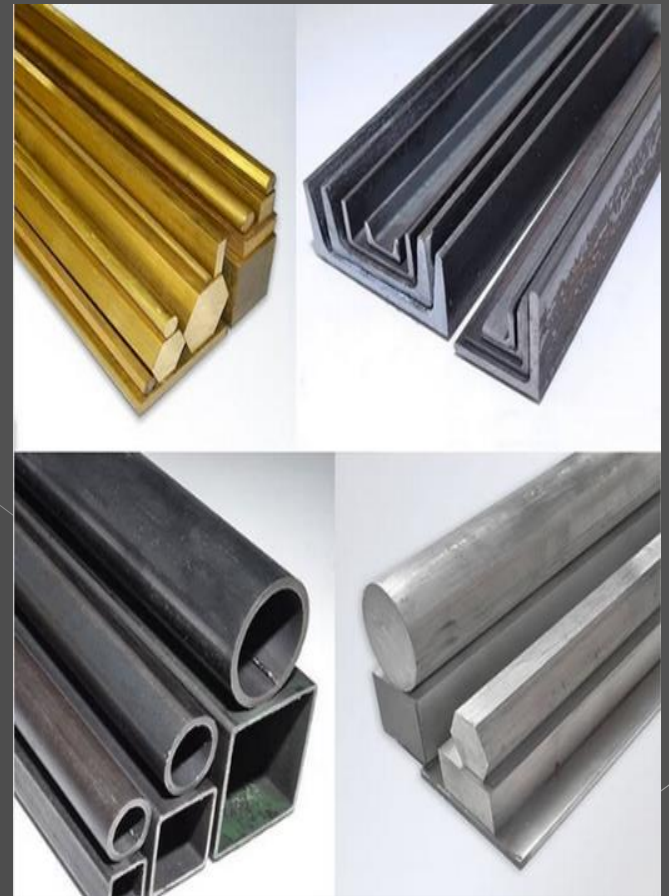
# SPECIFICATION PREPARATION

- Things to Consider
  - > Functionality
    - Ambient – general mood
    - Task – focused lighting
    - Accent - highlighting
  - > Room size
    - Scale – match to room dimensions
    - Aesthetics – align with style
  - > Light distribution
    - Direct light – focused beam
    - Diffused light –spread out
    - Uplight – create ambiance
  - > Color Temperature
    - Warm light – cozy atmosphere
    - Cool light – bright and focused
  - > Budget



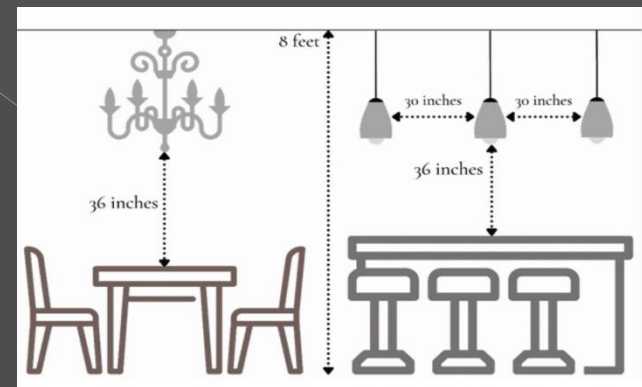
# FRAME STRUCTURE AND RAW MATERIALS

- Steel
  - > Primary material used
- Stainless Steel
  - > Polished or Brushed
  - > Moisture resistant
- Aluminum
  - > Light weight
  - > Softer material
- Brass
  - > Upscale
  - > Can be costly



# DIMENSIONS

- Basic
  - > Width
  - > Height
  - > Diameter
  - > Cord Length
- Site Consideration
  - > Drop from Ceiling
  - > Sconce Housing

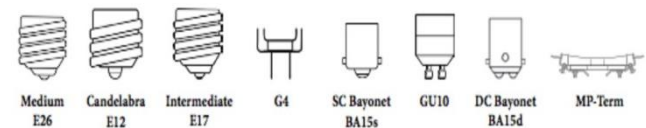


# LAMPING

- Incandescent
  - Traditional bulbs – being phased out
  - Higher wattage
- LED – Light emitting diode
  - 90% more efficient
  - Strips
  - Bulbs
- Edison
  - Light weight
  - Softer material
- Bases
  - Screw In
  - Plug in

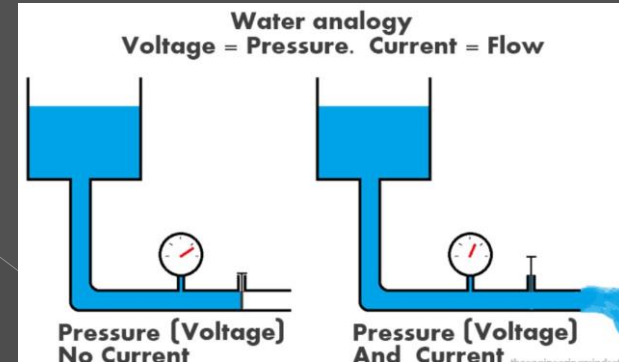
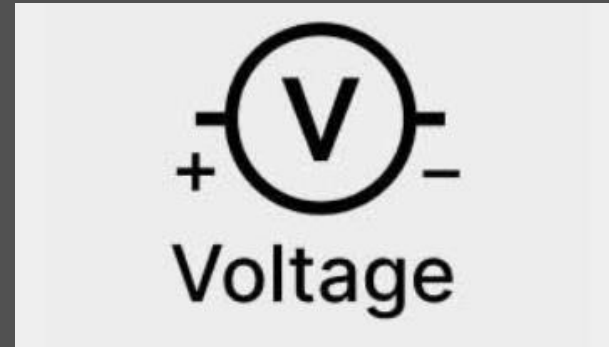


## BASE TYPES



# VOLTAGE

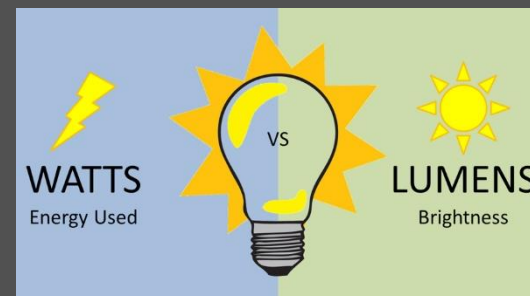
- Electrical current flow
  - > 120 – typical in properties
  - > 277 – older facilities
  - > Check facility for verification
  - > Must match fixture
- Compatability
  - > Building must be able to handle wattage
  - > Incompatibility can be costly
  - > Proper drivers
  - > Step down



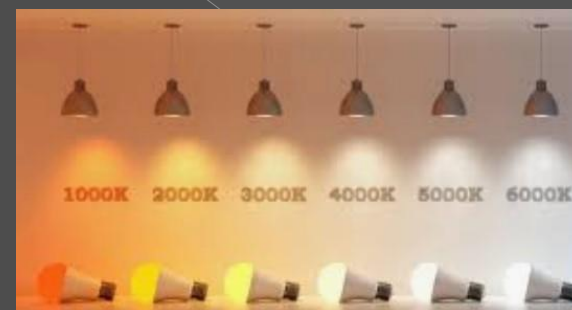


# WATTAGE, LUMENS & KELVIN

- Wattage
  - > Measurement for amount of energy used
- Lumens
  - > Measurement of light emitted from a bulb
- Kelvin
  - > Measurement for the color temperature of a bulb



| Incandescent Bulb | LED Bulb  | Lumens |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| 25W               | 3 - 5W    | 250    |
| 40W               | 6 - 9W    | 450    |
| 60W               | 8 - 15W   | 800    |
| 75W               | 12 - 17W  | 1,100  |
| 100W              | 15 - 19W  | 1,600  |
| 125W              | 20 - 25W  | 1,850  |
| 150W              | Up to 30W | 2,600  |





# FINISHES

- Painted
  - > Cost effective
  - > Flexible
  - > Can be scratched
  - > Default method if not specified otherwise
- Plated
  - > Durable
  - > Bright/shiney finish
  - > Bulbs
  - > More expensive
- Powder Coated
  - > Durable
  - > Rust resistant
  - > Not eco friendly



# FINISHES

- Hydropaint
  - > Metal base
  - > Simulate wood or stone
  - > Extremely durable
  - > Cost effective
  - > Also known as Hydro Dipping



# MATERIALS

- Fabric
- Acrylic
- Glass
- Crystal
- Stone
- Alabaster
- Ceramic
- Resin



# MATERIALS

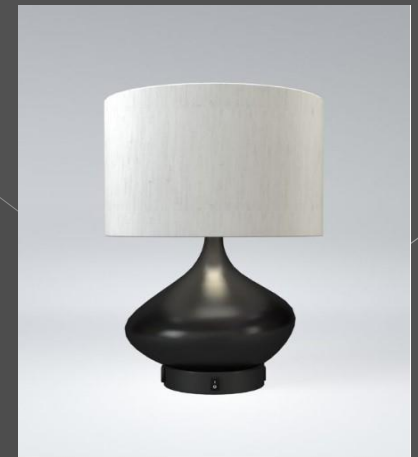
- ④ Fabric
  - › Use in Shades
  - › Various colors/texture
  - › Designs
- ④ Acrylic
  - › Durable
  - › Frosted or Glossy
  - › Primary diffuser application
  - › Variable thickness
- ④ Glass
  - › Press Mold
  - › Mouth Blown
  - › Clear, solid or stained
- ④ Crystal
  - › Limited application
  - › Costly
  - › Elegant





# MATERIALS

- ④ Stone
  - > Solid material
  - > Various colors/patterns
  - > Not easy to work with
- ④ Albaster
  - > Translucent
  - > Various colors/patterns
  - > Diffuser or shade application
  - > Easy to work with
- ④ Ceramic
  - > Fragile
  - > Longer production process
- ④ Resin
  - > Long lasting
  - > Easy to work with
  - > Used in many applications





Thank you for your time

Let's make the world shine brighter!