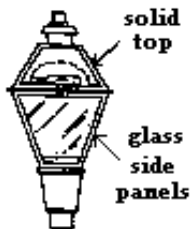


## Examples of Good and Bad Lighting Fixtures



**GOOD** Even post-top ornamental fixtures, like this Salem Cutoff from GE Lighting, can be cutoff with clear panels and lamp/reflector located above.



**GOOD** The Yorktown, another ornamental from Emery Fixtures, also has clear panels and bulb located above for maximum glare and spill light control.



**BAD** Non-cutoff fixtures like this "acorn" ornamental cause light pollution.



**GOOD** Flat-lens cobra head fixtures, like this American Electric Series 125 Roadway Cutoff luminaire, provide excellent roadway lighting with greatly reduced glare and no uplight.



**GOOD** This new generation of flat-lens cobra head fixture from American Electric, call the DuraStar 2000, provides superior lighting uniformity at standard mounting heights and spacings.



**BAD** The ubiquitous drop-lens cobra head luminaire produces a level of glare and uplight that is both unacceptable and unnecessary.



**GOOD** Many existing dusk-to-dawn security lights and residential streetlights can be retrofitted with the Hubbell Skycap.



**GOOD** The Hubbell Skycap turns any standard Barn Light into a full-cutoff light with wide area coverage.



**BAD** Barn Light style fixtures are very inefficient, sending about 20% of the light upward and another 20% horizontally outward, creating glare.



**GOOD** Flat-lens shoebox fixtures come in many forms; square, rectangular, circular, etc. All control the light with internal reflectors. Glare and light trespass are minimized; no uplight is produced.



**GOOD** Post-top flat-lens shoebox fixtures like this one provide good area illumination without light pollution.



**BAD** (sometimes) The tell-tale sag lens gives this luminaire away as a possible problem. If the lens is clear and very shallow, and the bulb wattage is not too high, this type of light can cover a wider area without too much glare or uplight, but beware!



**GOOD** Full-cutoff wall packs such as this mcPhilben 101 Wall Sconce make excellent entryway and building perimeter lights, and there is enough forward throw that adequate lighting is provided for near-building parking.



**GOOD** Recessed canister lights built into the eaves or canopy of a house, garage, or other building is the first choice for lighting building exteriors.



**BAD** Wall packs like this should never be used. They produce enormous glare and uplight.



**GOOD** If floodlights must be used, they should always have top and side shielding, and be pointed at least 45 ° below the horizontal.



**GOOD** Even sports lighting can be done well, if one uses cutoff light fixtures such as these from Soft Lighting Systems.



**BAD** Unshielded floodlights provide a trashy "prison yard" look and should not be used.