



WHAT DO DESIGNERS LOOK FOR IN FIXTURES? FEBRUARY, 29TH, 2012

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TOP TEN LIST OF WHAT LIGHTING DESIGNERS ARE LOOKING FOR

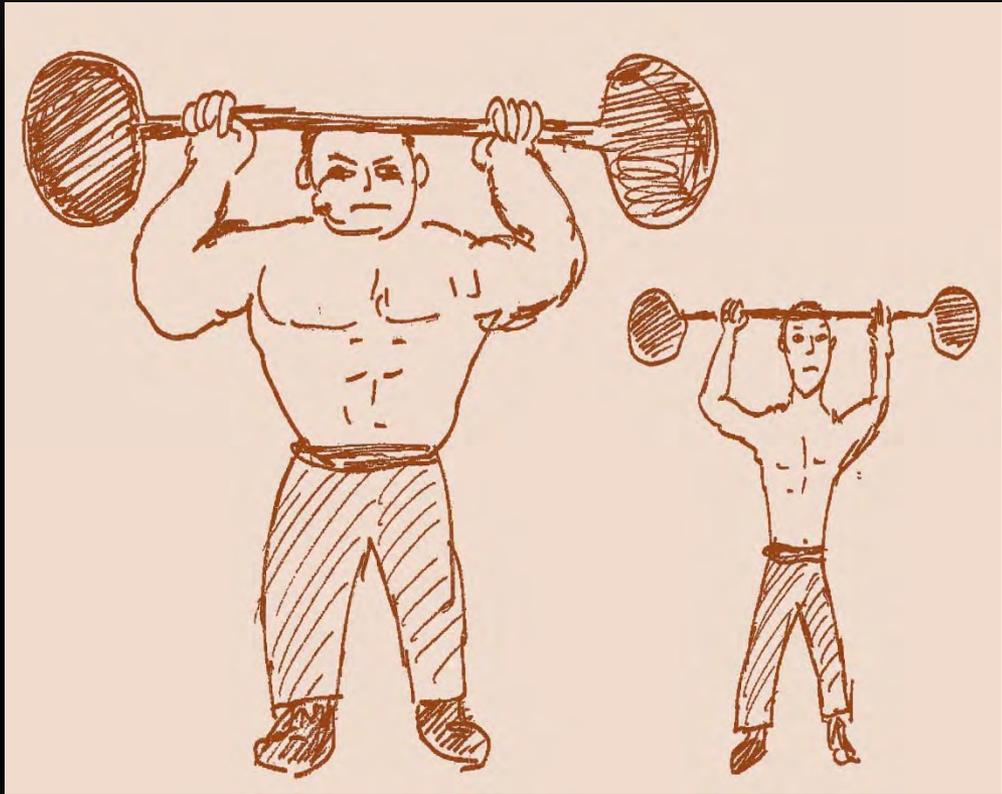
(AT LEAST WHAT THIS LIGHTING DESIGNER IS LOOKING FOR)?

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DOES SIZE REALLY MATTER?

- Sources are getting smaller but are fixtures?
- Fixed downlight heights are still 6" to 11" .
- Adjustable accent backboxes are often still 11" wide x 14" long.
- Historic restoration work has existing conditions to contend with.
- Even new construction has shallower plenums to address energy efficiency concerns.





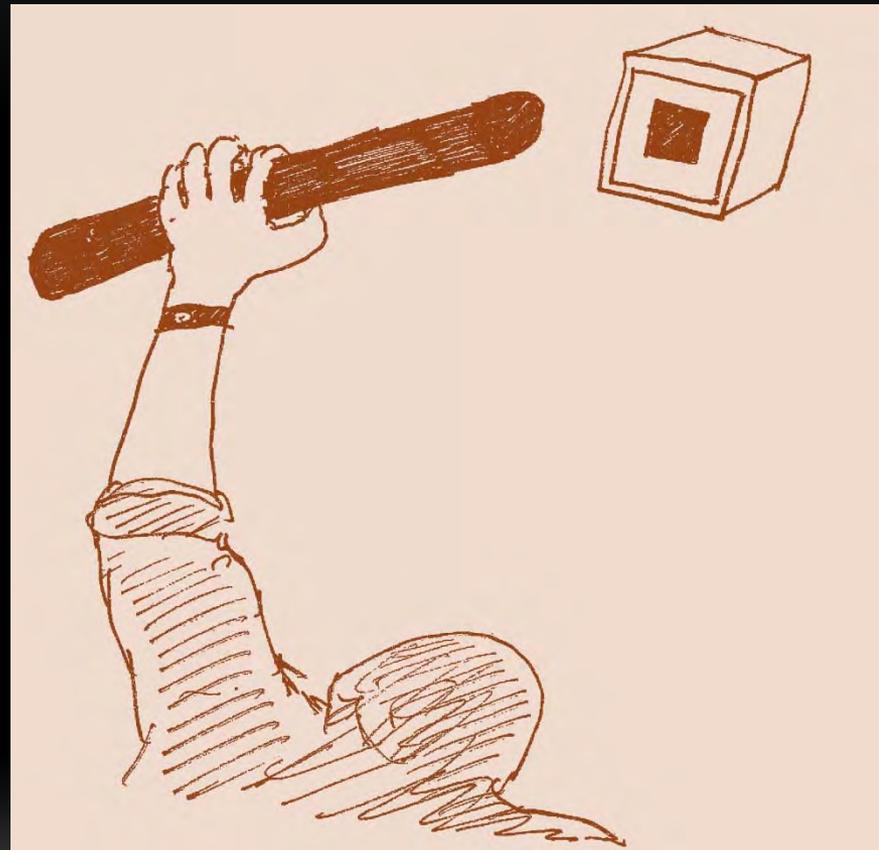
WHAT HAPPENED TO SEXY/SPARKLE?

- LED phenomenon promised small sparkly sources.
- Current retrofits are anything but attractive.
- They are not being designed to be seen but to be buried in housings and shaded fixtures.
- We have become the era of diffuse lighting.
- In some cases visible drivers/ballasts, or heat sinks actually block the light distribution.
- Whether we like it or not historic restoration will require the use of incandescent (or altering the look of the fixtures).



HOW DO I FIT A ROUND PEG IN A SQUARE HOLE?

- Are the fixtures designated as remodel really made for a remodel?
- This is particularly true for square aperture fixtures.
- It seems all architects want square aperture fixtures.
- Never look as good installed as they do on the architects drawings:
 - Misalignments
 - Torquing of the trim





ARE HAPPY FAMILIES ALL ALIKE?

- Development of complete families is important. Including:
 - Aperture Size
 - Aperture shape
 - Downlight, wallwasher and adjustable accent.
 - Color temperature
 - Wattage and/or lumen output options
 - Distribution





WHERE CAN I FIND THAT INFORMATION?

- Despite great strides made in standardization of LED data including LM-79, LM-80, and LM-21 much information is missing and difficult to find.
- Missing information includes:
 - Thermal properties
 - Differential. in output based on CCT
- No specifics governing recommendations for Light Loss Factors for LEDs

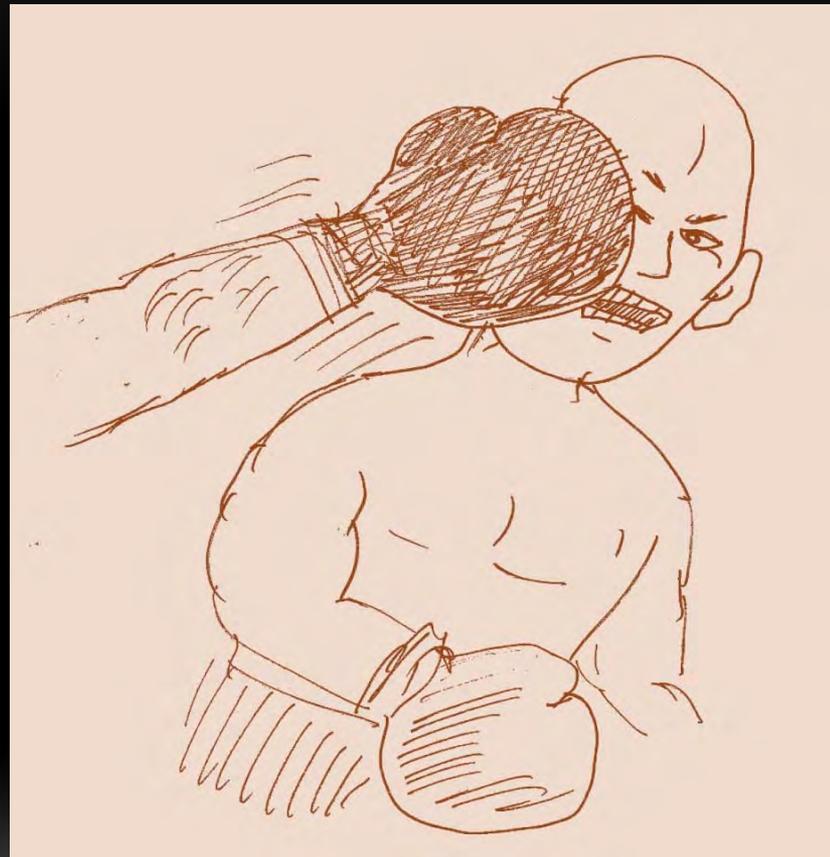




WHY CAN'T WE ALL GET ALONG?

"Just specify Low Voltage Dimming and you'll be fine..."

- Leading edge, trailing edge, PWM, analog, low voltage...
- Finding compatibility between drivers/ballasts and systems that have been tested.
- Clear documentation on dimming requirements.
- Clear communications during shop drawings review.



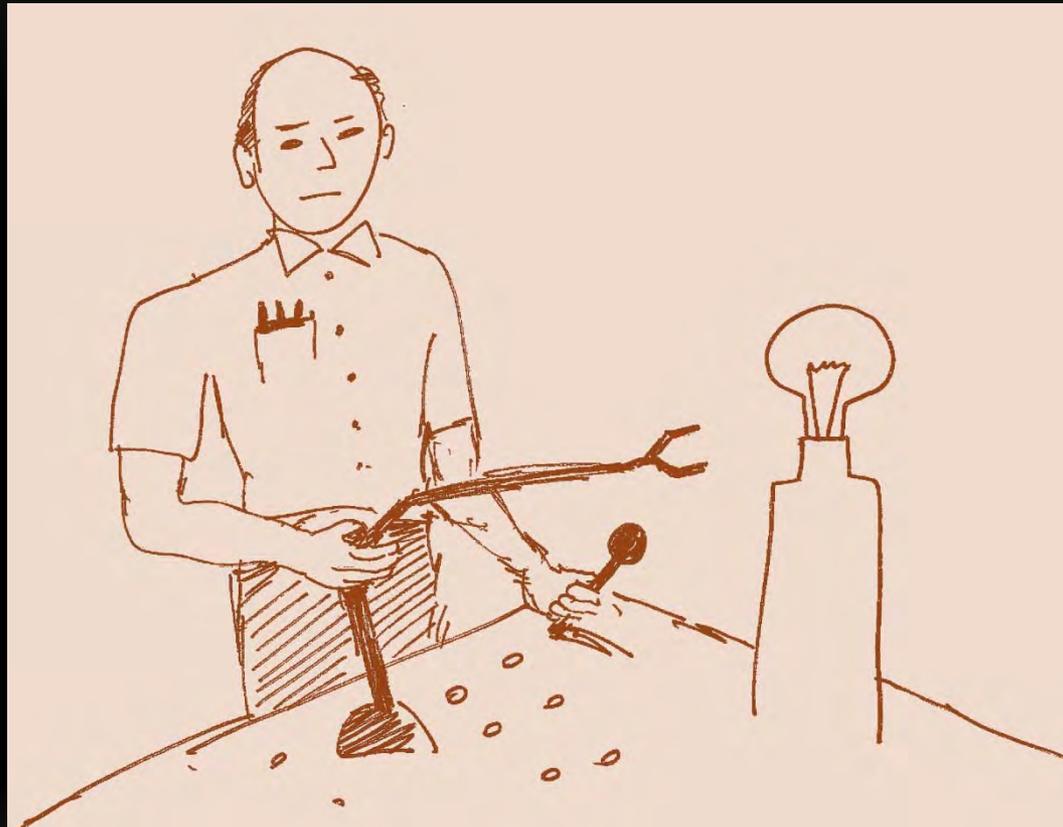
CAN YOU HEAR ME NOW?

- Wireless technologies for controls is a hot topic because:
 - Potential installation cost savings
 - Potential maintenance cost savings
- So what else do we need to know:
 - Requirements for transmitter/receiver....
 - In the fixture?
 - Bandwidth issues/limits
 - Interference



HOW MANY ENGINEERS DOES IT TAKE TO CHANGE A LIGHT BULB?

- Replacement of LED systems including:
 - Module
 - Driver
- Integrated systems
- Sustainability issues
- Maintenance time/cost
- Toolless access





WHERE DID I DROP THAT SCREW?

- LED lamp life is now realizing 100,000+ hours (finally matching the early media hype).
- Driver life is estimated at 50,000-60,000 hours.
- Driver is often mounted above or behind the reflector.
- All connections are typically mechanical fasteners.
- All equals high cost of maintenance.





IS IT DEAD YET?

- LED lamp life is defined by 70% of output.
- No visual sign the lamp needs changing.
- Group relamping is a costly solution.
- Failure to change can be costly in today litigious society.



TOP TEN LIST OF WHAT LIGHTING DESIGNERS ARE LOOKING FOR:

(AT LEAST WHAT THIS LIGHTING DESIGNER IS LOOKING FOR)?

1. Does size matter?
2. What happen to sexy/sparkle?
3. How do I fit a square peg in a round hole?
4. Are happy families all alike?
5. Where can I find that information?
6. Why can't we all get along?
7. Can you hear me now?
8. How many engineers does it take to change a light bulb?
9. Where did I drop that screw?
10. Is it dead yet?

