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 telltale 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 illumination.

GOOD Recessed canister lights built into the eaves or canopy of a house, garage, or other building is the

BAD Wall packs like this should never be used. They produce enormous
perimeter lights, and there is enough forward throw that adequate lighting is provided for near-building parking.

first choice for lighting building exteriors.

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.