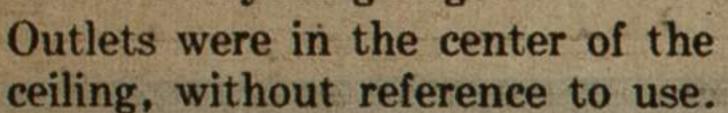
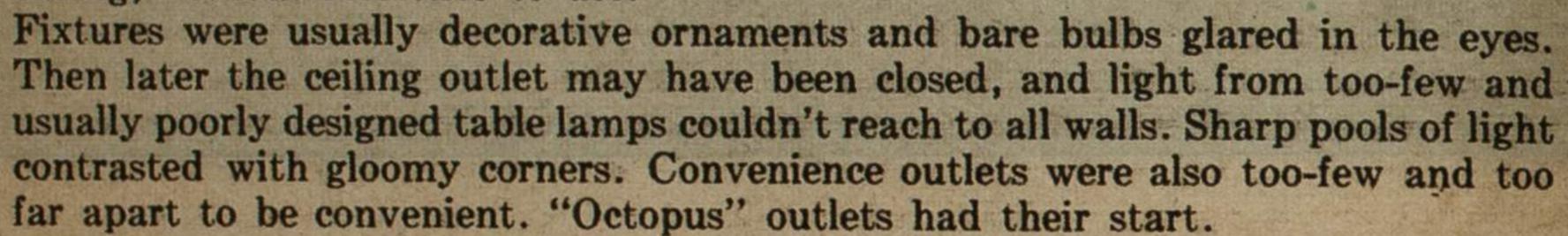
HAVE YOU "MODEL T" LIGHTING?

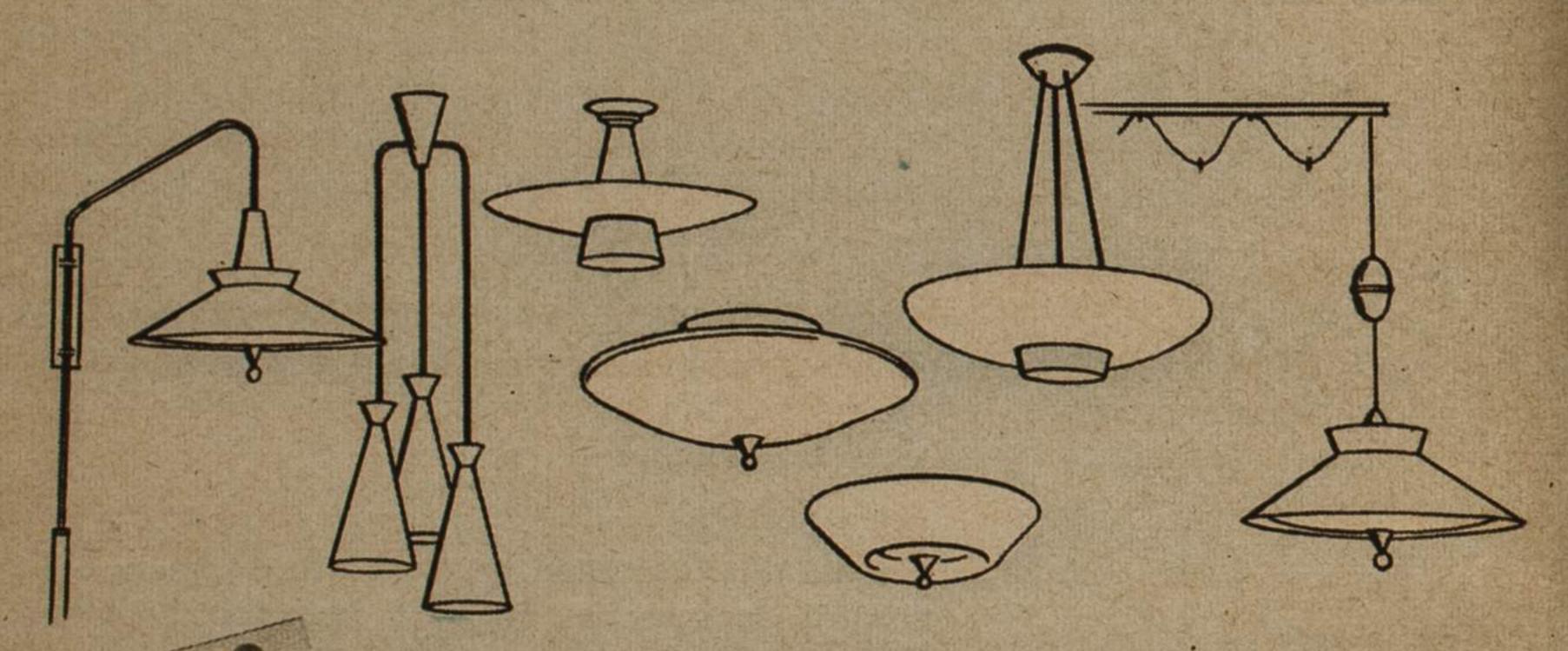
Most homes have kept pace with electrical living in their kitchens and laundries. But in too many homes the type of lighting equipment has not been improved since the Model T was bright and new in the backyard garage.





Today fixtures and lamps are both decorative and functional. They are related to the space, integrated with the furnishings, and planned to serve changing activity. This basic recipe book can give you assurance in appraising your present lighting and in selecting equipment. You can acquire the same ability, have the same confidence, as in your selection of furnishings, menus and clothing. When you add lighting to your home management "know how" you increase the pleasure and satisfaction to be found in homemaking.

If you would like further professional information on decorating and lighting, we recommend HOW TO DECORATE AND LIGHT YOUR HOME*, by E. W. Commery and C. Eugene Stephenson. This best seller among decorating books is available at decorating, lighting equipment, and home furnishings salesrooms.



FIXTURE ENSEMBLE Selecting an appropriate style need not increase a fixture's cost. You add further value, again without extra cost, if you will harmonize your entire fixture group from front hall to bedroom. Although types will vary they can show a relationship in style and materials—in the same degree of formality or informality.

Inexpensive pocket-size, soft cover edition (complete) G-E booklet 409-6231

DESIRABLE LIGHTING DESIGN

LIGHTING FIXTURES

It is lighting design (the way a fixture controls and distributes the light) which determines its

value and usefulness. It will look as well lighted as unlighted. The purpose of the designer is defeated if glare from exposed bulbs and inadequate shielding prevents the design from being seen and appreciated. Bulbs should never show above, below, or through a shield. It's sensible when buying a fixture to view it by itself, lighted with the same size bulbs you will need at home.

INCANDESCENT SHIELDING

- A. Multiple sockets—horizontal bulbs: For quality as well as quantity, spread the light smoothly through a large, luminous shield. It will be more attractive, perform more comfortably than the same wattage in a smaller shield. Horizontal position of multiple bulbs permits the shield to be shallow for close-ceiling mounting. This is desirable on today's eight-foot and lower ceilings and the unit seems a part of the ceiling, rather than an afterthought.
- Translucent materials should shield bulbs by

 SHAPE: slightly curved at outer edge.

 Position: about ¾" below nearest bulb.

 Density: highly diffusing material but not needlessly dense. Flashed opal, ceramic-enameled glass, or some plastics are best. Etched crystal, configurated and frosted glass suitable only for

fluorescent and very low-wattage incandescents.

c. Both upward and downward light: Opaque shield should never interfere with up-and-down light distribution. Downward light should be diffused, but diffuser should not be below bottom of shade.

A suspended fixture will usually be in your line of vision, so be very aware of its design. Both the contour, and the top and bottom shielding, should provide visual comfort at standing and seated levels.

FLUORESCENT SHIELDING

For best appearance it is desirable to shield fluorescent tubes. Because of their low brightness the plastic or glass should not be as diffuse or dense as for incandescents.

WALL LIGHTING (Please see Pages 16-19)

