

LIGHTING

Size Guide



CHANDELIER IN A ROOM



THE EQUATIONS

- CEILING HEIGHT X 2.5 = SUGGESTED FIXTURE MINIMUM HANG HEIGHT
- CEILING HEIGHT X 3 = SUGGESTED FIXTURE MAXIMUM HANG HEIGHT
- ROOM LENGTH + ROOM WIDTH = SUGGESTED FIXTURE DIAMETER

FOR EXAMPLE

A 12' L X 12' W X 10' H ROOM CALLS FOR A SUGGESTED CHANDELIER HEIGHT OF 25-30" AND A DIAMETER OF 24"

THE MATH

$$\frac{\text{MINIMUM HANG HEIGHT}}{\text{CEILING HT } 10' \times 2.5 = 25''}$$

$$\frac{\text{MAXIMUM HANG HEIGHT}}{\text{CEILING HT } 10' \times 3 = 30''}$$

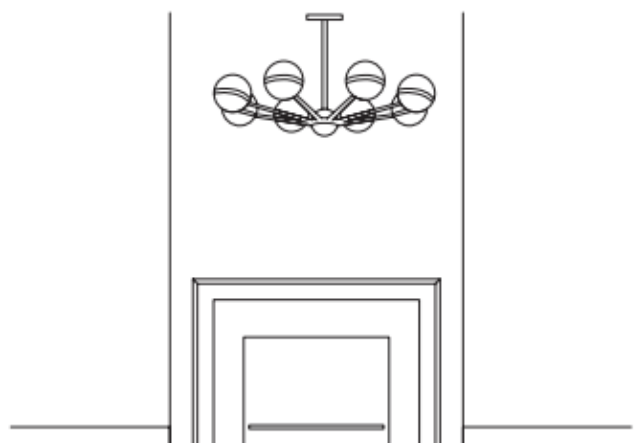
$$\frac{\text{DIAMETER}}{12' \text{ W} + 12' \text{ L} = 24''}$$

QUICK TIP

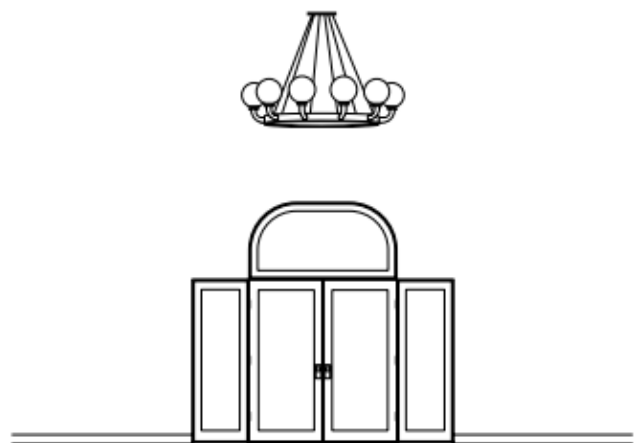
For high ceilings, multiply the ceiling height by 3 and convert the sum to inches to get your suggested fixture height. The general rule of thumb is to leave at least 7' of space between the floor and the base of the chandelier, maybe more depending on the height of the ceiling in question. Let your sense of proportion be your guide!

LIGHTING SIZE GUIDE

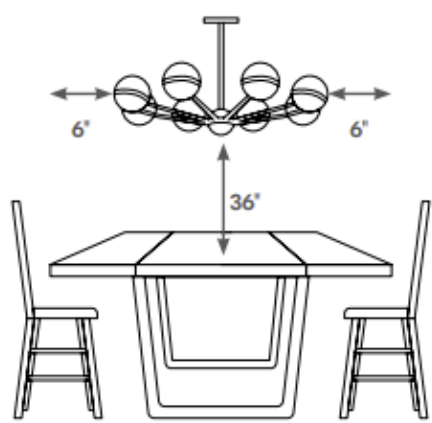
CHANDELIERS



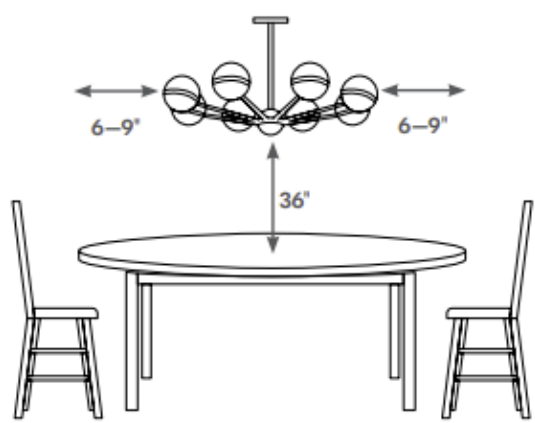
In a room: Multiply the ceiling height by 2.5 and 3. Convert the sum to inches to get your suggested fixture hang height range. A 10' ceiling calls for a suggested chandelier height of 25-30". For diameter, add the room's dimensions and convert the sum to inches. A 12' x 12' room calls for a suggested chandelier diameter of 24".



With high ceilings: Multiply the ceiling height by 3 and convert the sum to inches to get your suggested fixture hang height. The general rule of thumb is to leave at least 7' of space between the floor and the base of the chandelier, maybe more depending on the height of the ceiling in question. Let your sense of proportion be your guide!



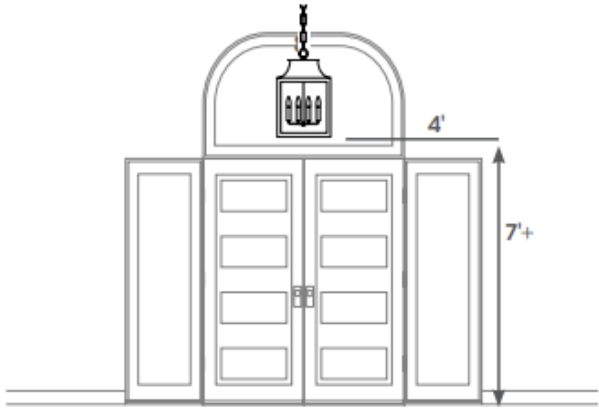
Over a square table: Keep 36" between the table top and the base of the fixture. For a square table, the ideal width is 6" less than all edges of the table.



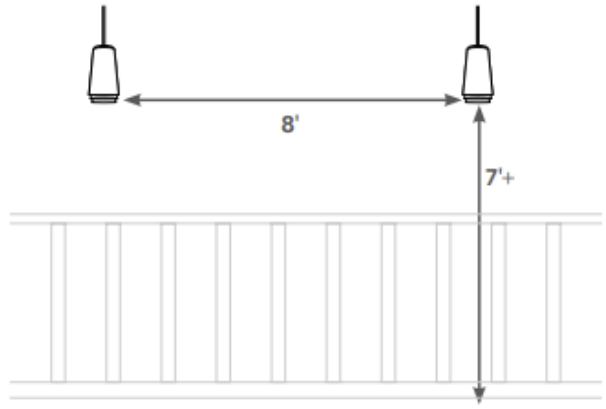
Over a round table: Keep 36" between the table top and the base of the fixture. For a round table, the ideal fixture width is 12-18" less than the diameter of the table.

LIGHTING SIZE GUIDE

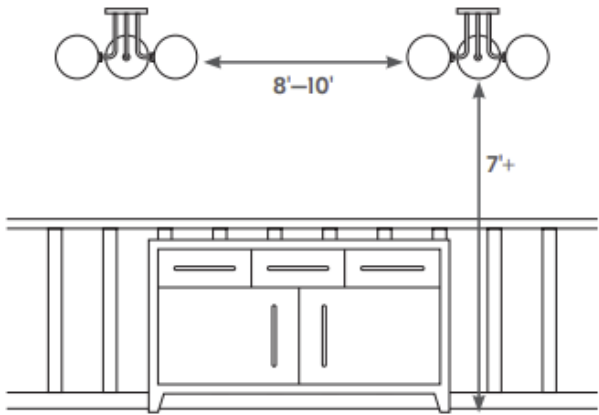
ENTRYWAY & HALLWAY



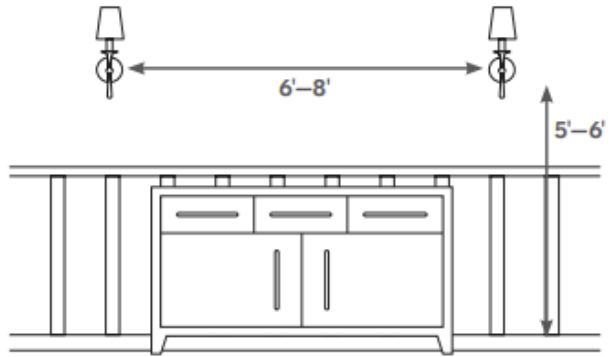
Pendant in an entryway: Leave at least 7' between the floor and the base of the fixture. If possible, preserve 4' between the widest parts of the fixture and the wall. If you have a transom window above the door, consider making the pendant visible from the outside.



Pendants in a hallway: Divide the length of the hallway by 8 and subtract 1 from the sum to determine how many pendants to use. One fixture every 8' is the norm. Leave at least 7' between the floor and the base of the fixture.



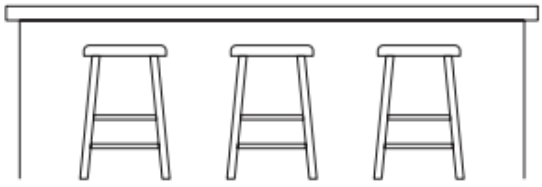
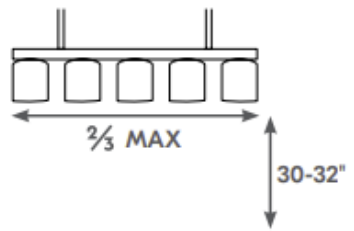
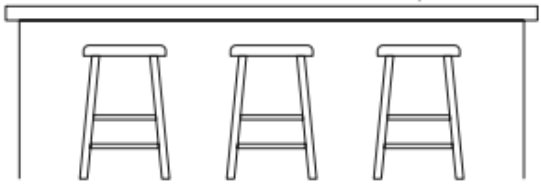
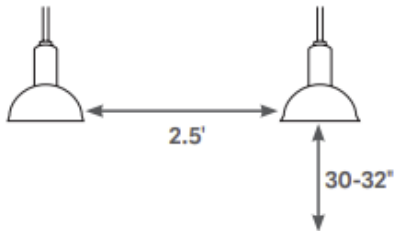
Flush and semi-flush mounts in a hallway: Flush and semi-flush mounts should be placed a minimum of 8', and no more than 10', apart. Leave at least 7' between the floor and the base of the fixture. If the ceiling height allows for a semi-flush, they provide better ambient light.



Sconces in a living area or hallway: For accent light, mount wall sconces 5'-6' from the floor, higher if you have very tall ceilings. For task light, 5' is the average. In a living room, keep them about 6' apart, bearing in mind what they're accenting. For hallways, this distance can be extended to 8'.

LIGHTING SIZE GUIDE

KITCHEN ISLAND



Pendants over an island: To estimate how much light your island needs, multiply the square footage of the surface by 2.5, then convert to watts. Leave 30–32” between counter surface and the base of the fixture. Keep 2.5’ between the widest part of the pendant shades.

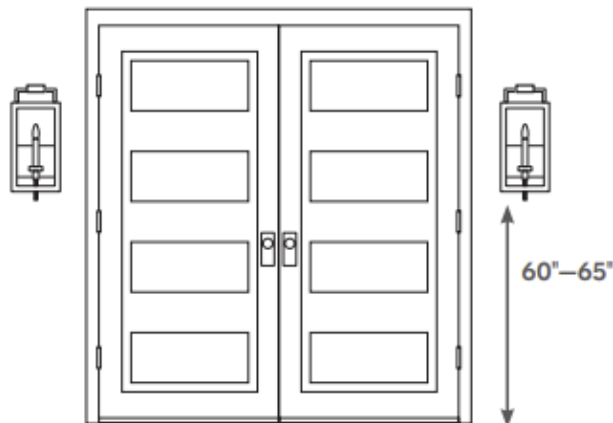
Linear over an island: The length of a linear fixture should not exceed two thirds of the island. For a very long island, consider two linear lights. The bottom of the fixture should be 30–32” above the counter surface.

TIP

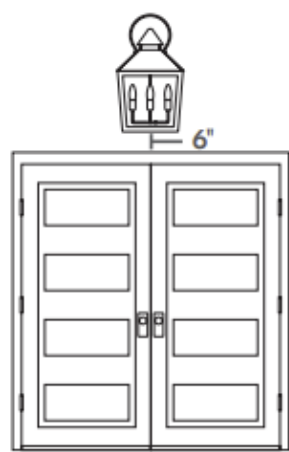
Install dimmers so you can adjust the mood between functional task lighting when cooking, or set an intimate and relaxing ambiance for evening dining.

LIGHTING SIZE GUIDE

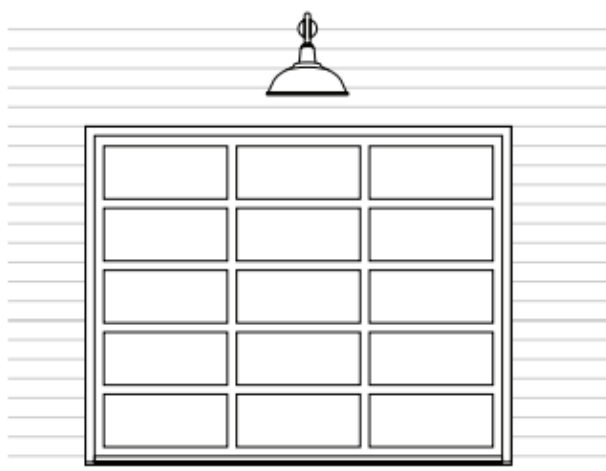
EXTERIORS



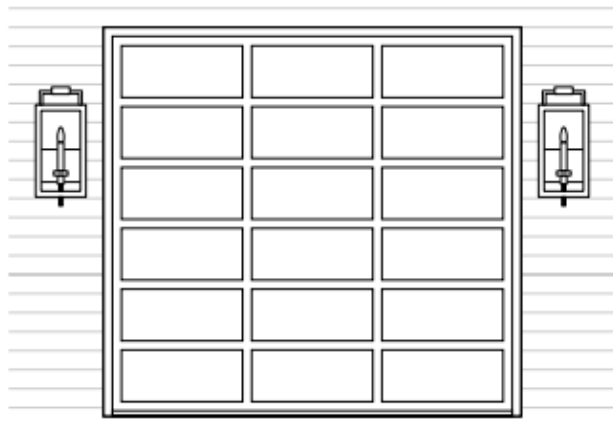
Exterior door, side: Mount exterior sconces 60-65" from the ground. The center of the fixture should be about even with your eye. For optimal light spread, the fixtures should be a quarter to a third of the height of the door. If using only one light, place it on the doorknob side.



Exterior door, above: Center a sconce over the door and mount it so the lowest part is 6" above the door frame. For a hanging light, the general rule is to hang a pendant so the bottom of the light is no lower than the top of the door frame.



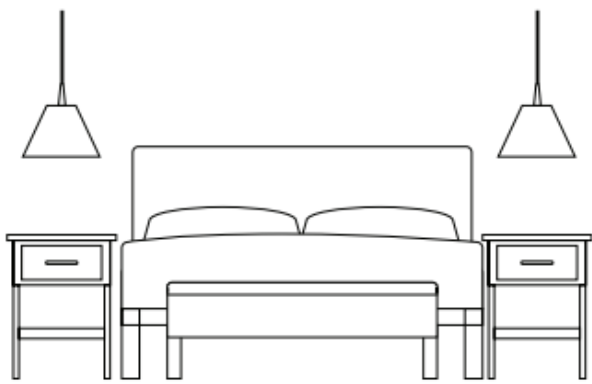
Garage door, above: Install sconces 6-12" above the garage door, making sure the bottom of the shade doesn't hang lower than the garage frame. You can center one sconce over a single door garage or two sconces over a wider garage door.



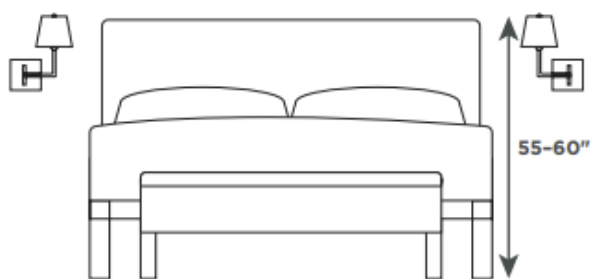
Garage door, side: Place exterior wall sconces around 66" from the ground. As a rule, the size of the fixture should be 1/4 to 1/3 the size of the height of the garage door opening when installed on either side.

LIGHTING SIZE GUIDE

BEDROOMS



Pendants: Hang a one-light pendant so that the shade is about even with the side of your head or slightly higher from an upright seated position.



Sconces: Keep 55-60" between the floor and the top of the fixture. Sconces with a switch or an adjustable arm should be within arm's reach from a sitting position.

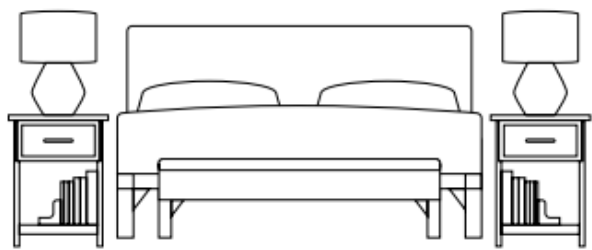
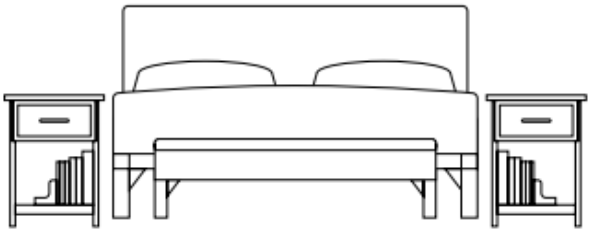
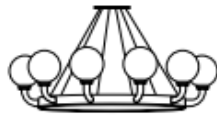


Table lamps: Table lamps should be placed so the bottom of the shade sits about 42" off the floor. Always consider the lamp's size in proportion to the piece of furniture it will live on.

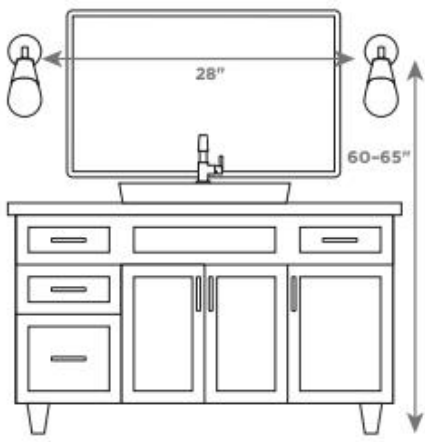


Chandeliers: When centering a chandelier over the bed, the bottom of the piece should hang roughly 7' above the ground. In terms of sizing, a good rule of thumb is to choose a diameter of 24" for twin/full beds and 36" for queen/king beds.

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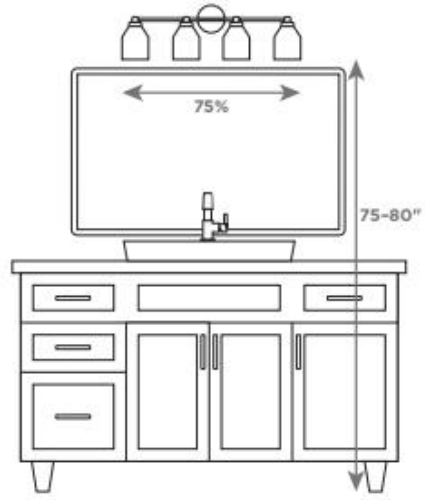
BATHROOM

SCONCES



Mount sconces symmetrically a few inches to either side of the mirror while preserving a minimum of 28" between them. Keep 60-65" between the floor and the midpoint of the sconce backplate.

BAR LIGHTING

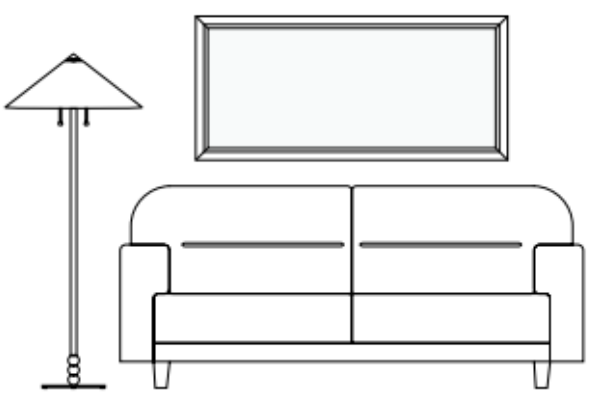


Keep 75-80" between the floor and the base of the fixture. The width of the fixture should measure approximately 75% of the mirror's width and should never extend past it. To minimize shadows, select a fixture that doesn't extend out too far.

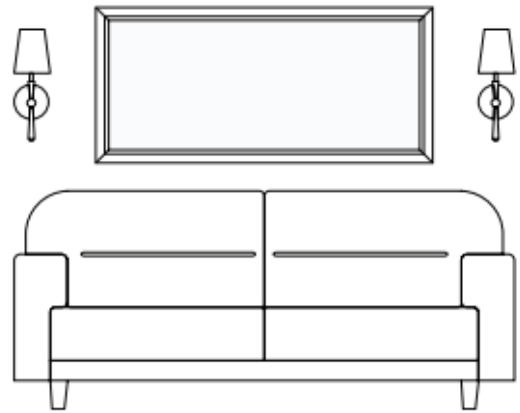
DON'T FORGET

Complement your vanity lighting with a fun semi-flush mount for the perfect touch of personality and ambiance.

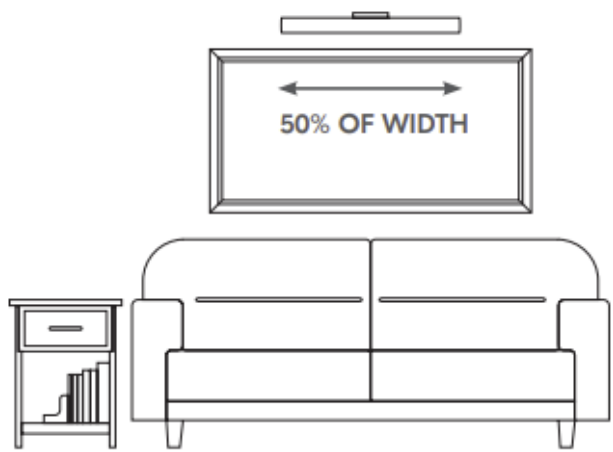
MISC



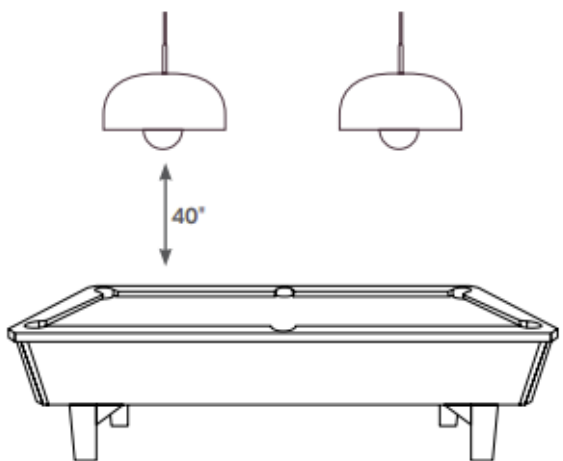
Table/Floor Lamp: The most common measurement for a floor lamp places the base of the shade about 60" from the floor. Keep table lamps' shades about even with eye, protecting yourself from bulb glare. This tends to fall between 36-42" and depends on furniture height.



Sconces flanking a piece of art: First, place a sconce at middle height on either side of a single framed picture. Hang sconces no less than 6" from the edge of the frame and no more than 18" away.



Picture lights: When used for art, picture lights are best at a 30° tilt. Widths range from 8-42". Select fixture that is about half the width of the frame. An 8-14" wide frame calls for a 4.5" light. If the frame is more than 30" wide, use a 30" light.



Game Table: Keep a minimum of 40" between the bed of the table and the base of the fixture; about even with the top of the head of a player standing adjacent is a good mark. All parts of the table should be evenly illuminated, while avoiding glare. A series of pendants or a linear light work best.

CEILING FANS

Location

Inside? Outside? Under cover? Wet rated fans are a must in any area exposed to the elements. Spaces like covered porches and sunrooms are best served by outdoor fans when condensation and high humidity are factors. Wet rated fans can be used inside as well, but indoor-only fans can't play outside.

Style

Narrow your search by finding fans that complement your home's décor. Go for modern if a streamlined look is more your style or check out traditional fans if they best suit your space. From island-inspired to mid-century, Hinkley has a fan (with plenty of finish and blade options) to fit your vibe.

Size

Choosing the right size fan is important. A fan that is too large can overpower a room, and too small will not circulate enough air. These guidelines will help:

SQUARE FOOTAGE OF ROOM + BLADE SWEEP = PERFECT FAN RATIO



Airflow

UNDERSTANDING CFM:
CONVERTING ENERGY TO AIRFLOW

CFM is the magic acronym needed to achieve the optimum airflow output of a fan. It also calculates the operating cost and energy expenditure of your fan. So what actually is CFM?

THE VELOCITY OF AIRFLOW, MEASURED IN CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE	IF YOU WANT GREAT AIRFLOW, LOOK FOR A FAN WITH A CFM RATING OF 5,000 OR HIGHER.
MORE IS BETTER WHEN YOU'RE SPEAKING CEILING FAN CFM	

Motor

THERE ARE 2 TYPES OF FAN MOTORS:

- AC** Also known as a spinner motor fan.
- DC** Use up to 70% less energy than an AC motor fan. They run cooler and quieter for longer life!

Light

BECAUSE SOMETIMES YOU JUST NEED OVER-HEAD LIGHTING. LED LIGHT KITS ARE EITHER INCLUDED OR OFFERED AS OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES FOR ALL FANS.

Control

Fans now have far more options than pull chains to operate! Look for included or optional accessories to make your fan WiFi compatible for smart phone control and integrate with home devices like Alexa and Google Assistant for voice activation.

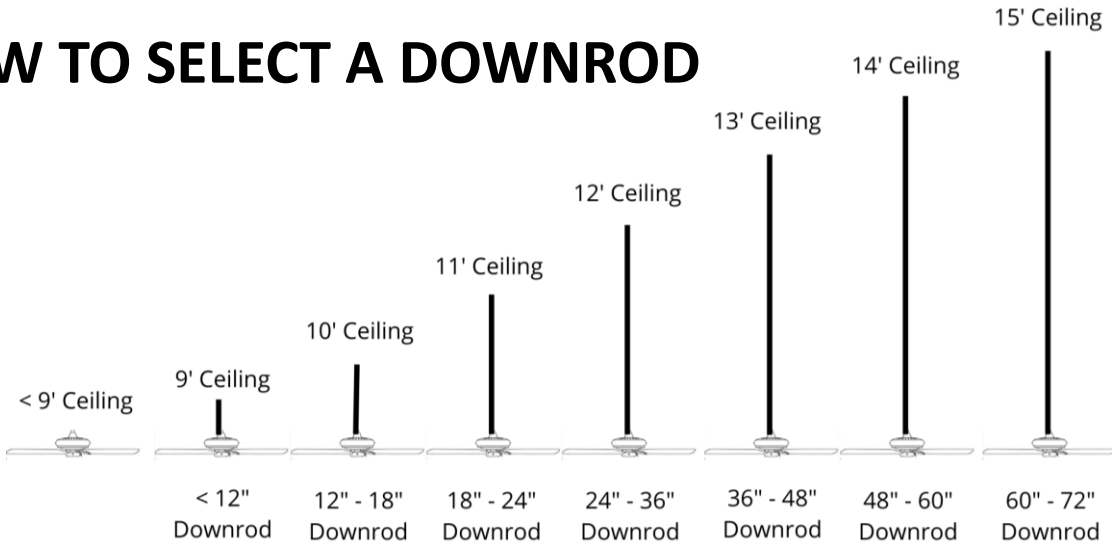
Customize

Fans are cool because you can customize both aesthetic and operational elements. If you are the kind of person who rearranges your furniture and swaps out throw pillows seasonally, look for fans with reversible blades. If creating a connected home is at the top of your to-do list, check out the many options for controls.

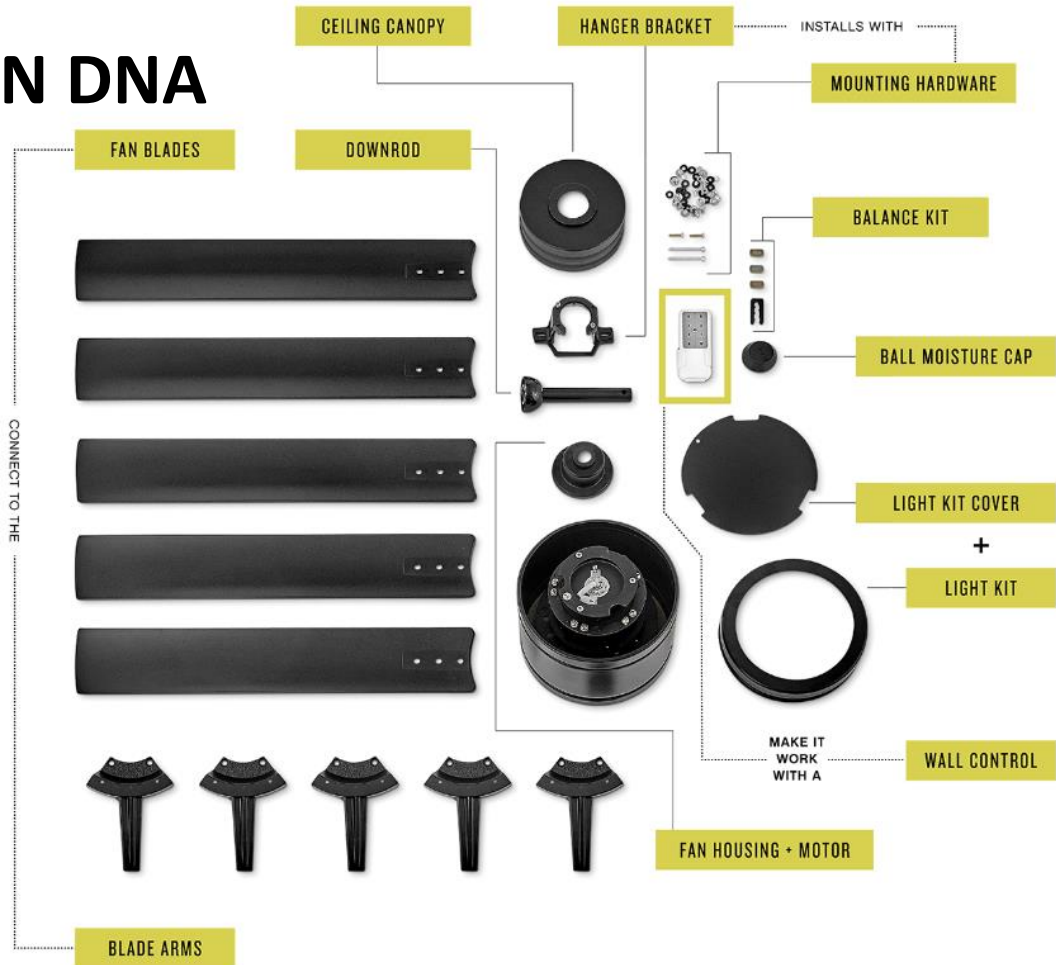


CEILING FANS

HOW TO SELECT A DOWNROD



FAN DNA



MODEL SHOWN: VAIL 902152FMB-LWD

NOTE: FAN PARTS MAY LOOK SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT BASED ON THE EXACT MODEL OF YOUR FAN.