

Recessed Lighting Applications



STEP 1: Determine your lighting application



General Lighting

Uniform light patterns that are bright and comfortable living and family rooms.



Wall Wash

Emphasize vertical surfaces. Draw attention to fireplaces and warm hangings.



Accent & Task Lighting

Accent book cases and artwork or use light to accomplish specific tasks on kitchen islands or counter areas.



Specialty Lighting

Shower trims allow for use in wet locations.

STEP 2: Determine trim type & size to achieve the desired lighting effect



General Lighting







Accent & Task Lighting









Wall Washing









Specialty Lighting









STEP 3: Determine housing type



New Construction Remodel Housings: These housings should

be used during ceiling construction or when there is access available from above the ceiling.



Housings:

These housings can be easily installed in existing ceilings where there is limited or no access above the



IC Rated Housings:

These fixtures may be completely covered with insulation to maintain an the housing. unbroken insulation barrier.



Housings:

Insulation must be kept 3" away from all sides of



Air Tight **Housings:**

Use these housings to minimize air flow between conditioned unconditioned attic areas. These housings may be covered in insulation.



Shallow Ceiling Housings:

For ceilings with 2"x 6" joist construction.



Slope Ceiling Housings:

These fixtures are designed to fit in sloped ceilings and still allow the lamp to be aimed straight down.

STEP 4: Determine housing size

6 5″

3" and 4"



Most commonly used size. Can be used for all lighting applications.

Slightly smaller aperture. Tighter fit around the bulb. All lighting applications. Smallest aperture. Used mainly for accent, task and wall wash applications.





Recessed Lighting Check List



STEP 1: Identify your lighting application

General	G	Uniform light patterns that are bright and comfortable. Living and family rooms.
Accent	A	Draw attention to an object or design element. Bookcases and artwork.
Task	T	Lighting used to accomplish a specific task. Kitchen islands and counter areas.
Wall Wash	ww	Emphasize vertical surfaces. Draw attention to fireplaces and wall hangings.
Specialty	6	Shaway tuin fay wat lagations

STEP 2: Select your trim

		Quantity	
Baffle			Most popular style. Traps and shapes light to minimize glare. (G, A, T, WW)
Open			Most economical choice. Attractive finished look. (G, A, T)
Reflector			Reflector maximizes light output. Used in residential and commercial environments. (G, A, T)
Eyeball			Adjustable, directional lighting. (A, T, WW)
Lens			Diffuses light and shields lamp. Closets, porches and shower lights. (G, A, T, S)

STEP 3: Select your housing type

New Construction	If you have ceiling access use new construction.
IC Rated	Will the can be in direct contact with insulation? If yes, choose IC Rated.
Non-IC Rated	If no direct contact with insulation, choose Non-IC Rated.
Remodel	No ceiling access? Use remodel can.
IC Rated	Will the remodel can be in direct contact with insulation? If yes, choose IC Rated.
Non-IC Rated	If no direct contact with insulation, choose Non-IC Rated.

STEP 4: Select your housing size

		Quantity	
6″			Most commonly used size. Can be used for all lighting applications.
5″			Slightly smaller aperture. Tighter fit around the bulb. All lighting applications.
3" and 4"			Smallest aperture. Used mainly for accent, task and wall wash applications.

Planning Your Lighting Layout

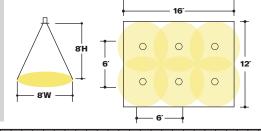
3 Easy Steps

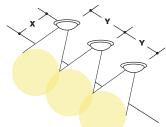
- 1. To plan your room lighting, measure and sketch in the general room dimensions and the placement of items such as countertops, work and reading areas and ictures or wall hangings on the grid space below (Each square represents 1 foot).
- 2. Decide where illumination is required. The type of illumination – general, wall wash, task or accent – will generally determine the trims that are needed. Baffle, open or reflector trims are recommended for general downlighting illumination, while adjustable trims are suited for wall wash, task or accent lighting.
- 3. The housing required will generally be decided by the ceiling construction – Shallow housing for shallow ceilings, IC or IC Air Tight housings for insulated ceilings, Non IC housings where insulation is not in direct contact with fixture and Remodel housings for below ceiling installations.

Installation Guidelines

General Downlighting

Width of beam (W) is generally equal to height (H) of room. For proper spacing of fixtures, use the following rule of thumb: for multiple units, space fixtures 5' to 6' in 8' to 10' ceiling heights to achieve relative uniform lighting. For example: a 12'x16' room using a 65W BR30 bulb would require a minimum of six fixtures to be uniformly lit.

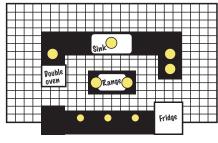




Wall Washing For uniform wall washing, distance from walls (X) is equal to the distance etween fixtures (Y).

Recessed lighting provides a variety of fixtures to meet differentlighting requirements. Downlight fixtures baffle - are intended for overall room illumination, while others - adjustable eyeballs - can help you create interesting accents by high-lighting walls, above cabinets, fireplaces, plants, bookcases and paintings. As well as using different aperture sizes such at 6", 5", 4" and 3".

Sample Kitchen Plan Top View



Types of Bulbs

Determine correct bulb type to produce the desired lighting effect

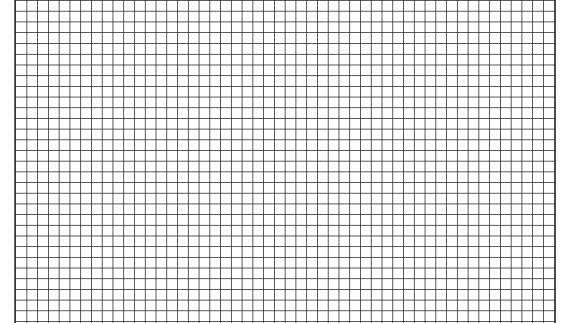
Incandescent "R, BR" Bulbs



Halogen "PAR" Bulbs

Halogen Bulbs





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