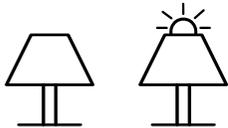


# The best light source for the desired lighting in 2x 3 steps

## Step A Lamp characteristics influencing your choice of a light source

### A1. Lamp shape open or closed

**Closed:**  
The lamp has a form that covers the light source. It does not matter what the light source looks like, except that the light source is small enough not to be visible beneath or above the lamp shade;



**Open:**  
The lamp has an open or transparent form in which the light source is visible. Now it does matter what the light source looks like. We advice to choose a light source with clear glass (or partly mirrored glass) in a globe or edison form;



From left to right:  
LED filament globe, Ø95mm  
LED filament edison  
halogen globe, Ø95mm

### A2. Shadow effects



Subtle, vague shadows with the most LED lamps and carbon filament lamps.



Clear and precise shadows with light emitted from 1 small source like with a halogen bulb.

### A3. Directness of the light



If the shape of the lamp is open, then maybe the desired light intensity is too bright for your eyes to look into directly. It is a personal matter what is too bright.

In case the direct light is too bright for you, we advice you to use a bowl mirror lamp (left). This lamp only emits light from the upper part of the bulb so that you do not directly look into the light.

Another (for our lamps less pretty) option is to use a light bulb made out of milk glass (shown on the right).

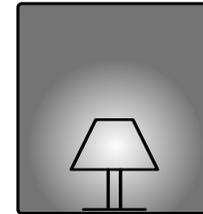


## Step B Technical properties influencing your choice of a light source

### B1. Light intensity in Lumen (Lm) weak ↔ bright

**Small soft light**  
15 Lm - 100 Lm

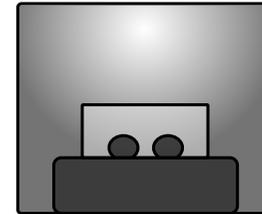
Example: light for a bed side night lamp



Tip: small LED light sphere, 70 Lm

**Soft ambient light**  
100 Lm - 200 Lm

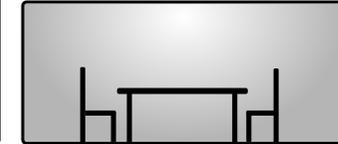
Example: subtle ambient light for the living room



Tip: carbon filament lamp globe or edison, 140 Lm

**Functional ambient light**  
200 Lm - 500 Lm

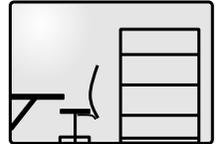
Example: soft to functional ambient light in the dining room. Recommended with a dimmer. To be able to read a book well, extra light could be necessary.



Tip: halogen lamp, 370 Lm  
LED filament lamp, 450 Lm

**Work light**  
500 Lm - 1000 Lm

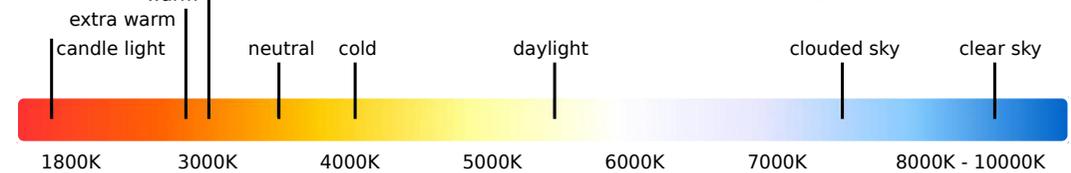
Example: to be able to read a book well without the need of an extra reading light nearby.



Tip: LED daylight bulb ampulla, 840 Lm

### B2. Light colour in Kelvin (K)

warmer (orange/yellow) ↔ colder (white)  
**Also:** the more you dim the light, the warmer the colour



1800K ↔ 3000K ↔ 4000K ↔ 5000K ↔ 6000K ↔ 7000K ↔ 8000K - 10000K

soft ambient light ↔ work light

functional ambient light

**Beware:** Choose exactly the same light source if you want to have the same colour temperature for example for two nightshades. Even though the technical details are exactly the same, differences can occur between brands or the type of bulb and this will be noticeable.

### B3. Pollution, expected life span and price

(this is an average, there are many exceptions)

Type of light source	Pollution	Life span	Buying price
LED lamp	A++	++++	++++(+)
LED filament lamp	A+	++++	+++++
CFL	B	+++++	+++
Halogen lamp	D	++	++
Incandescent lamp	E	+	+
Carbon filament lamp	E	+	++++(+)