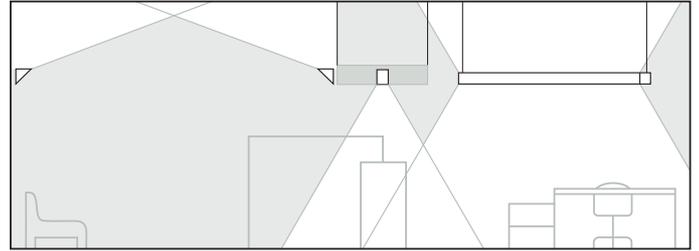
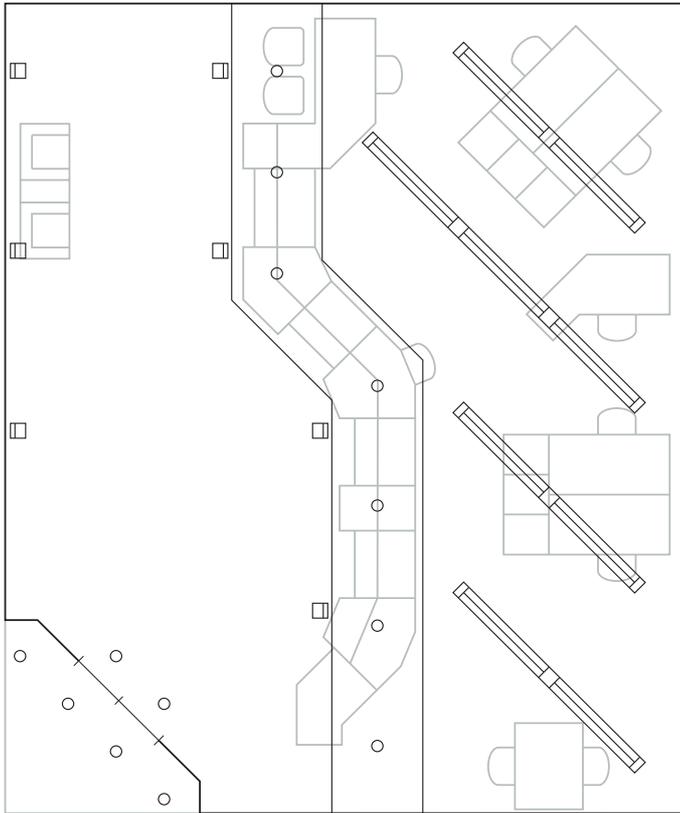
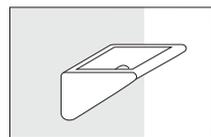


4.0 Examples of lighting concepts
 4.19 Administration buildings,
 public areas

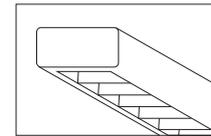
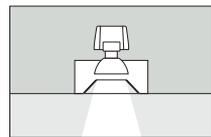
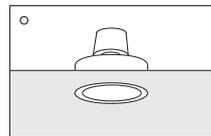


The indirect lighting in the public area is provided by ceiling washlights. A series of downlights in the entrance area create a "welcome mat" effect. A suspended ceiling with integral downlights follows the course of the counter. The office area is illuminated by a light structure arranged diagonally to the main axis and fitted with direct-indirect louvred luminaires.

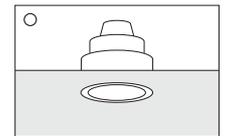


Wall-mounted ceiling washlight for halogen lamps.

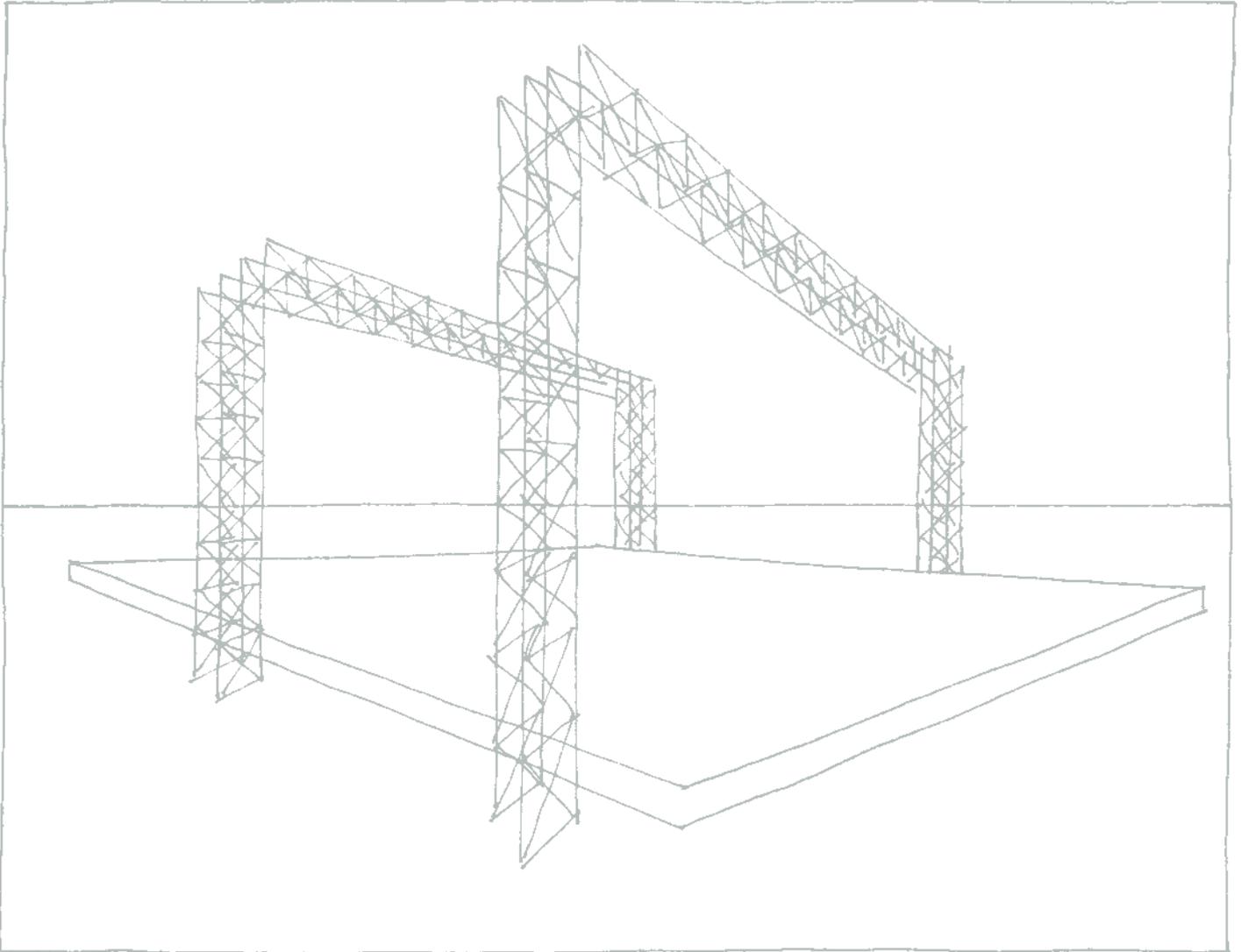
Recessed downlight for low-voltage halogen lamps.



Light structure with direct-indirect louvred luminaires for fluorescent lamps.



Recessed downlight for metal halide lamps.



4.20 Exhibitions

A frequent task of exhibition lighting is to create defined presentation area within a larger space. This kind of lighting is frequently required in halls or pavilions at trade fairs, at airports and other travel terminals. Such areas are used for the exhibition of specific products in department stores or car showrooms, or even for fashion shows in hotels or congress centres.

Since it is usually a case of providing temporary lighting, sometimes only for a few days, it is advisable to go for a demountable, adaptable construction on which to install the lighting. Modular lattice beam structures meet these requirements best. They can be erected irrespective of the surrounding architecture, and varied in size and shape due to their modular construction. It is most customary to use load-bearing structures onto which luminaires can be mounted mechanically. Structures with integral track are practical because they save having to wire the structure; integral track allows a large number of luminaires to be mounted and controlled easily.

Power tripods present an especially versatile solution, which allows lighting to be set up quickly and easily.

As in the case of all exhibition lighting accent lighting is by far the more important component; ambient lighting that also serves as the base lighting for the surrounding architecture is usually only required on stands at trade fairs. Spotlights and projectors are the luminaires most commonly used. They produce direct light and excellent colour rendering, which emphasises the qualities of the materials on display. Stage effects can also be used for presentation lighting, e.g. coloured light or projections; the lighting design may consist of a comprehensive range of design possibilities – irrespective of the setting or the objects being presented.