

HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT LAMP SHADE SIZE

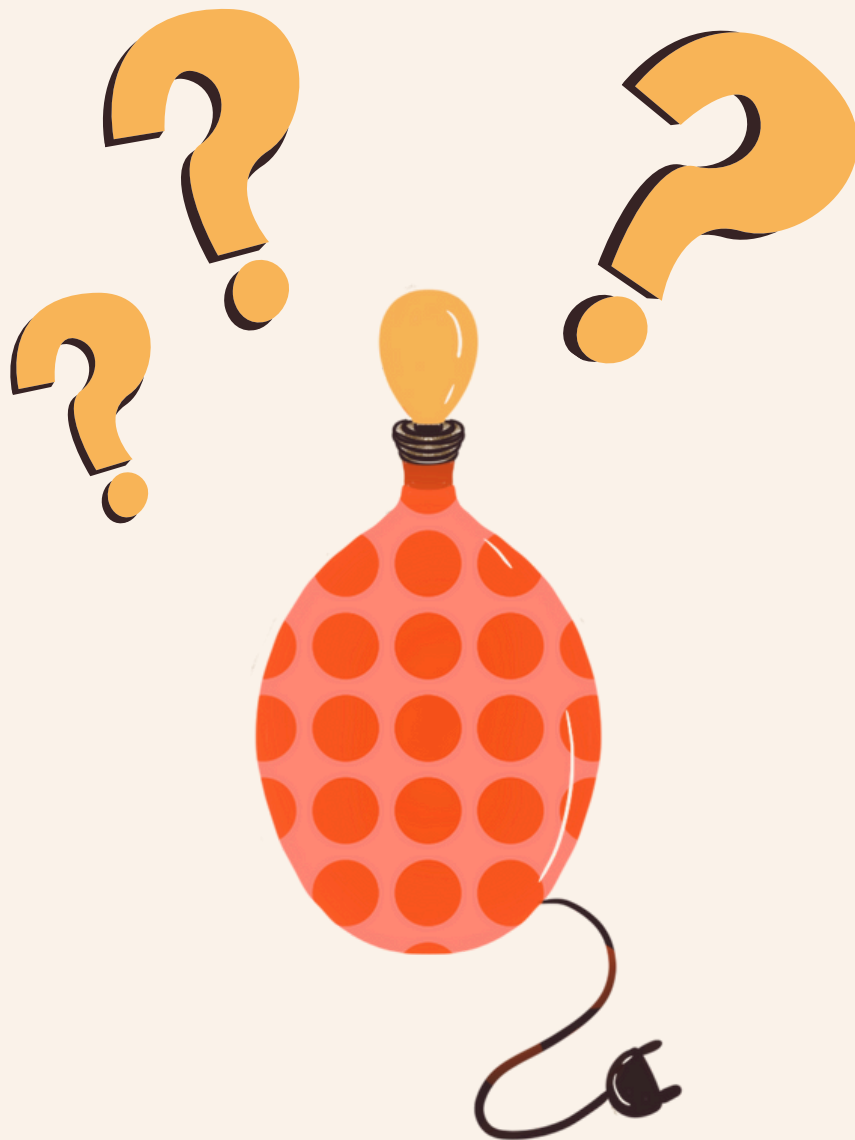


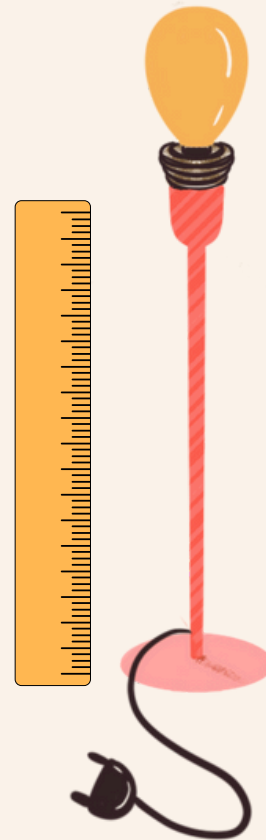
TABLE LAMP

Simple base

Measure the height of the base without the bulb.

The number is the approximate diameter of the shade. The depth of the shade should be about $\frac{2}{3}$ of this number.

Example: for the base that is 30cm high, the diameter of the shade should be 30cm and the depth - 20cm.



Complex and sculpted bases

Measure across the widest part of the base. Multiply this number by two.

The resulting number is the approximate diameter of the shade you need.

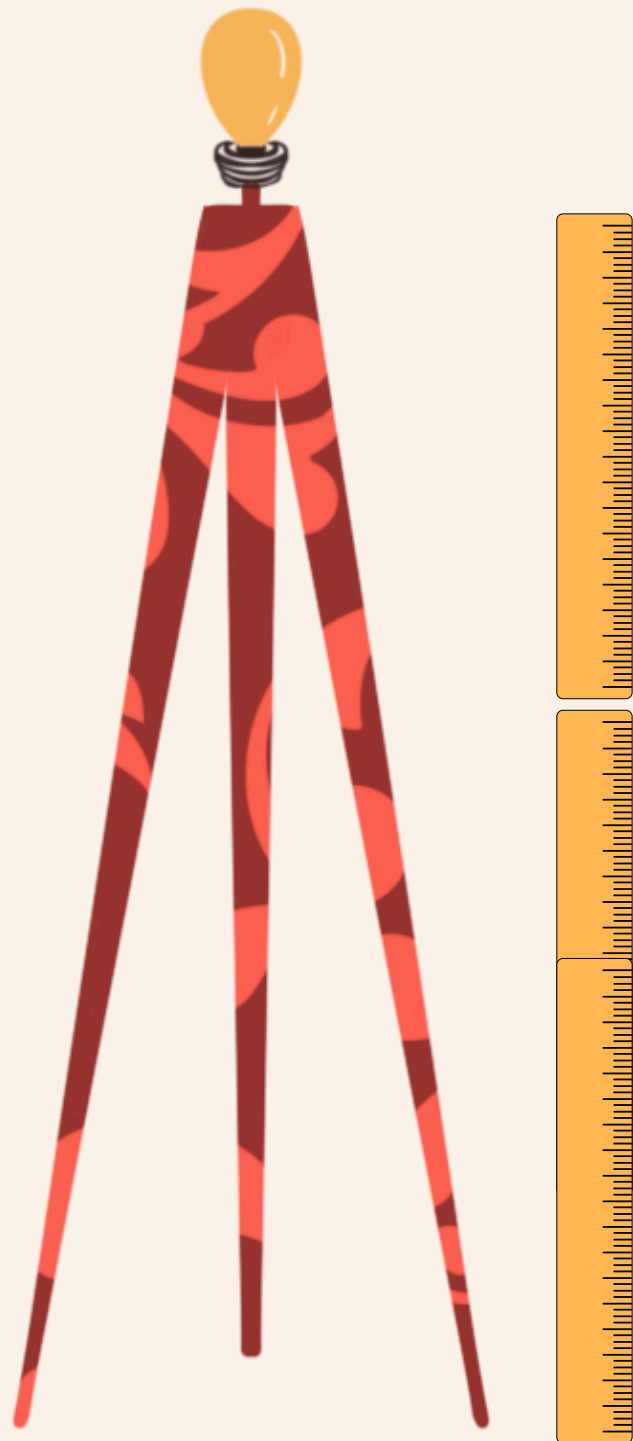
Example: for the base measuring 20cm, you will need a shade that is between 35cm-45cm in diameter.

FLOOR LAMP

Measure the height of the base without the bulb.

Divide this number by 3. The resulting number is the approximate diameter of the required shade.

Example: the lamp base which is 160cm high will require a lampshade which is 50cm-55cm in diameter.



CEILING LAMP

There isn't a formula to calculate the right size for the room. Consider the overall proportions, placement and what effect you want to achieve with your lampshade. Smaller shade in a large room may not give you enough light (and this may be what you prefer) and may also look a little lost in the space. Equally, a large shade in a small room is likely to draw all of the attention to itself.

Here are some of the sizes we tested in our typical UK end-of-terrace home: For a small “box room” bedroom, we would recommend a shade which is no larger than 30cm in diameter.

For a typical master bedroom, a shade which is 40-50cm is appropriate and creates a bit of a statement without being too overpowering.

Our open plan living room looks great with an oversized 70cm shade; however, we much prefer a combination of table and floor lamps for mood lighting.

STILL CONFUSED?

PLEASE REACH OUT FOR
MORE SUPPORT:

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