

# PARSHIELD®



## OUTDOOR FLOOD LIGHT SHIELDS

*For you and Your Neighbors!*

*Controls Glare and Light Trespass*

**CAUTION**  
**Light bulbs get hot!**

**For use only on Outdoor floodlights and spotlights**

Not for use on Indoor bulbs

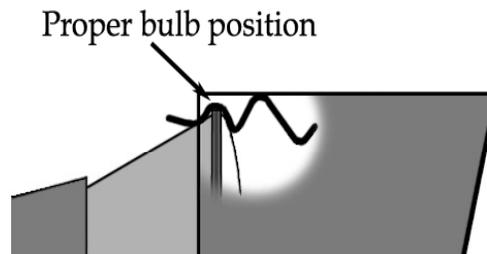
“Rounded” edges may not hold clips



With a rim



Without a rim



**Please Read and Keep these Instructions (over)**

**Contents:** Two Reusable OUTDOOR SHIELDS  
Instructions and Information about Light Pollution  
All metal Powder Coated construction  
Bronze or White colors, Sized: 5-1/2" x 5-1/2" x 5-1/2"  
Bulb and fixture are not included. Purchase separately.

**[www.parshield.com](http://www.parshield.com)**

The Parshield Company warrants that under normal use and service this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase.

The Parshield® Company: 200 East 10th Street, New York, NY 10003 USA  
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# INSTRUCTIONS

*Please read and keep these instructions*

1. **CAUTION: Light bulbs get very hot when lit**  
**Do not touch bulb or shield when hot:**  
Let cool completely before handling.
2. **Do not use shields on bulbs without an edge to attach clips.**  
These are correct bulb types:



For example, the Parshield® glare visor fits these bulbs:

- General Electric 90PAR/H/WFL-120V
  - Osram Sylvania 90PAR/CAP/2FL
  - Philips 90PAR/HAL/FL28
  - Westinghouse PAR-38, Item #05484
  - And compact fluorescent PAR 38 equivalents with 4 3/4" rim by Technical Consumer Products and Commercial Electric (Home Depot).
3. **Clips may be adjusted to fit bulb:**  
Squeeze clips inward before attaching to bulb.
  4. **Position rim of bulb into outer groove of each clip for best fit.**
  5. **Aim fixture socket downward toward the ground.**
  6. **Choose the proper wattage and bulb type.**
  7. **Set on a timer, motion sensor, or turn off when not in use.**

*For more information,*

*for any questions,*

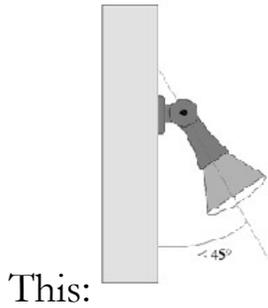
*or to send us your comments:*

**[info@parshield.com](mailto:info@parshield.com)**

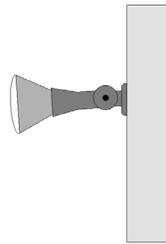
**[www.parshield.com](http://www.parshield.com)**

**THE "HOW TO" GUIDE  
NEIGHBOR - FRIENDLY LIGHTING**

- 1. AIM LIGHT BULBS TO SHINE TOWARD THE GROUND,**  
(Aim at a 45 degree angle to minimize glare and light trespass)

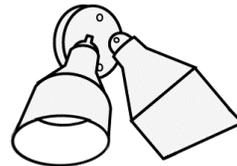


Not This:



- 2. AND USE SHIELDS OR SHIELDED FIXTURES.**

Glare interferes with night vision and annoys neighbors.



- 3. USE THE PROPER BULB and LIGHT OUTPUT(Lumens)**

To conserve energy and to see better at night, use the right amount of light. Find the minimum wattage/lumens that meet your needs for good visibility and illumination. Compact fluorescent bulbs use 1/5 the energy. Start with these suggested lumens for floodlights (listed on package):

<i>Lumens</i> (approximate)	<i>Fixture Height</i>
540 (45 watts/14 watts compact fluorescent)	8 feet
675 (65 watts/18 watts compact fluorescent)	10 feet
1270 (90 watts/22 watts compact fluorescent)	12 feet
2000 (100 watts/32 watts compact fluorescent)	15 feet

- 4. CONSERVE ENERGY AND PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT**

Turn off lights when not needed and use motion sensors.

Calculate energy savings here:

<http://www.selene-ny.org/lightcost.asp>

**For best savings:** switch to a compact fluorescent bulb in a shielded fixture (see the **GlareBuster™** fixture: [www.theglarebuster.com](http://www.theglarebuster.com)).

## 5. TO HELP PROTECT THE NIGHT SKY and for more information:

Join The International Dark Sky Association: [www.darksky.org](http://www.darksky.org)

An estimated \$4.5 billion dollars is wasted every year in America on excessive, unnecessary, or misdirected night lighting, mostly generated by burning fossil fuels.



*Satellite photo of the United States at Night*

### What is Light Pollution?

**Light Pollution** occurs when outdoor lights are misdirected, misplaced, unshielded, and excessive. As a result, light spills unnecessarily up and outward, causing light trespass and producing a nighttime urban "sky glow" overhead that obscures the stars and indicates wasted and misused energy.

**The Solution is easy:** Direct your outdoor lights toward the ground and shield bare bulbs. Install fixtures that direct the light only where you need it, adjusting the wattage necessary for the task.

Stand on your property lines and check for light trespassing on your neighbors' property. When away, put indoor lamps on timers for security purposes, or use an alarm. Outdoor night lighting will not provide protection from theft and vandalism.

Ask your neighbors to do the same.

Find out about and obey your local and state outdoor lighting codes. Write, call, or email your state and local elected officials, urging them to strengthen and enforce outdoor lighting codes and to require businesses, municipalities, schools, institutions, and individuals to comply and observe these guidelines.

Ask your neighbors to do the same.

Energy conservation through sensible lighting practices means less dollars spent on expensive electricity and less pollution in making that energy.

Bare bulbs cause glare, and interfere with night vision for pedestrians and especially for drivers, including maritime navigators.

The night is full of birds, animals, and fish whose habitats are negatively affected by artificial light. There is mounting evidence that light at night is a health risk for humans.

Our stars are a natural resource to be protected. For generations before us, and after us with your help, they can remain a source of inspiration, information, and contemplation.

**For more information on Light Pollution and the Dark Sky Issue:**

Visit these web sites: [www.darksky.org](http://www.darksky.org) and [www.darkskysociety.org](http://www.darkskysociety.org)

For New York State residents: [www.selene-ny.org](http://www.selene-ny.org)