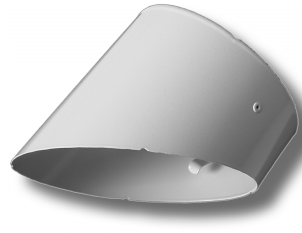


The Parshield® Glare Visor

Instructions: please read prior to use (over)



Bronze Model #200



White Model # 100

COMMON SENSE CAUTION: Light bulbs get hot:
Allow bulb and shield to cool completely, before handling.

Do not touch bulb or shield when hot. Handle with care.

For use only on Outdoor floodlights or spotlights.



or



Not for use on bulbs rated for indoor use only.

The Parshield® glare visor will fit these Outdoor flood or spotlight bulbs:

- General Electric 90PAR/H/WFL-120V
- Osram Sylvania 90PAR/CAP/2FL
- Philips 90PAR/HAL/FL28
- Westinghouse PAR-38, Item #05484

As well as the compact fluorescent PAR 38 floodlight equivalents with 4 3/4" rim by Technical Consumer Products and Commercial Electric (Home Depot Brand).

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.

United States Patent, #6,497,501. Issued: December 24, 2002

Parshield® is trademarked: Serial #76381699. Registered, January 14, 2003

Instructions

Please read and keep these instructions for future reference.

1. Light bulbs get very hot when lit. **COMMON SENSE CAUTION:** Allow bulb and shield to cool completely before handling. Do not touch bulbs or shields when hot.

2. For best results, use bulbs with rim. Shields might not hold firmly to rounded bulbs.
Use ONLY on Outdoor Flood and Spot light bulbs.



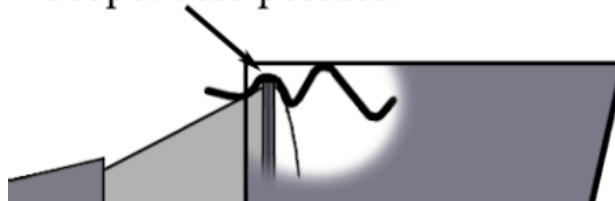
Shields hold best to bulbs with rims



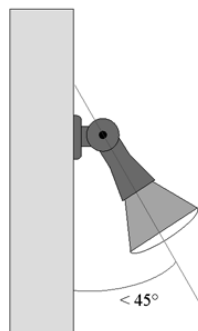
Shields might not hold firmly to rounded bulbs.

3. Position rim of bulb into outer groove of spring clips:

Proper bulb position



4. Aim socket of fixture downward so that the face of the shield is parallel to the ground, at a 45 degree angle, LIKE THIS:

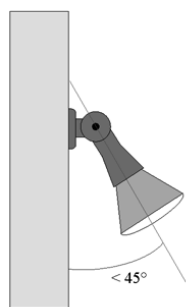


Questions or Comments? Contact us: info@parshield.com or www.parshield.com

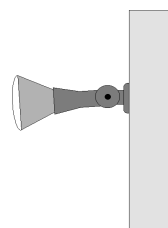
Neighbor-friendly Outdoor Lighting Tips

Follow these tips to light your property in a neighbor and environmentally-friendly manner.

Glare from a bare light bulb is distracting and makes it harder to see at night. Light trespass annoys neighbors. Avoid problems by aiming light bulbs toward the ground, not at a neighbor's windows or onto their property.



Aim like this



Not this

And Use Shields or Shielded fixtures like these:



Parshield® visor



GlareBuster™



Porch Light



Down Light

Conserve energy and help protect the environment

Use the right bulb—use compact fluorescent rather than incandescent light bulbs.

Compact fluorescent uses ¼ of the energy as incandescent and they last longer. You can save 75% of the electric cost by switching to compact fluorescent, and use 1/5 as many bulbs.

Use the right amount of light.—Find the right wattage (lumens) that meets your need for good visibility and illumination.

Start with these suggested lumens for floodlights (listed on the package):

Fixture height	Suggested Lumens	Bulb Wattage Equivalents	
		Incandescent	Compact Fluorescent
8 feet	540	45	14
10 feet	675	65	18
12 feet	1270	90	22
15 feet	2000	100	32

Turn off lights when not needed.—and use motion sensors whenever possible.

Calculate energy and emissions savings realized by switching to compact fluorescent, adding a motion sensor, and more, by visiting www.selene-ny.org/lightcost.asp

Light Pollution Information

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



Satellite photo of the North America at night

Light Pollution occurs when outdoor lights are misdirected, misplaced, un-shielded, or excessive. As a result, light spills unnecessarily up and outward, causing light trespass, glare, and producing a nighttime urban "sky glow" overhead that obscures the stars indicating 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 own property lines and check for light trespassing onto your neighbor's 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 enact, 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 which interferes with night vision for pedestrians and 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, stars 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 and www.darkskysociety.org

For New York State residents: www.selene-ny.org