



Lighting for Movies and Television

1. Fresnel Light

- Named for inventor (Lighthouse keeper) Frederic Fresnel
- Uses a heat resistant lens that provides an even and directional beam of light.



1. Fresnel Light (continued)

- Powerful bulb – usually 500 Watts to 1000 Watts
- Small mirrored surface behind bulb directs all light forward



2. Scoop Light

- Provides soft, direct light
- Large, Matte surfaced housing, effects quality of light (hard or soft)
- Often used to flat light backgrounds



3. Lensless (Direct lights)

- Much lighter and portable – often chosen for remote shooting
- More efficient in time to set up and energy used
- Used in studio as auxiliary lighting (adding specific spot lighting when needed)



4. Ellipsoidal (Leko)

- High intensity beam of hard, directional light
- Hard-edged beam
- Internal shutters to trim shape and size
- Can be used for projecting gobo / cookie light patterns



4. Ellipsoidal (Leko) continued

- Gobos are very thin, heat resistant, metal discs that create shadow patterns
- They are often used in stage productions
- When in use, they become very hot, always handle with gloves



Safety for Lighting

1. Each light must have a safety chain clipped to lighting rigging. Attach it to the light before climbing up a ladder so it will be in place when you need it.

2. Secure the C-Clamp to rigging by pulling the light towards yourself. If you are pushing away you could lose your balance or drop the light.



Safety for Lighting

3. Hand tighten the C-clamp and secure the safety chain.
4. Use a wrench to firmly tighten the C-clamp to the rigging.
5. Connect the electrical cable. Never loop a cable over a light as the heat will damage cables.



Safety for Lighting

6. Floor stands for lights should be fully opened and the base secured with weights when necessary. (outside)



7. Lights become very hot very quickly. Never touch light housing with bare hands once in use. Use a pole, or gloves to change light direction or adjust barn doors.



Safety for Lighting

8. If a bulb needs to be replaced, unplug the light and let it fully cool before removing the bulb.

9. Never touch a new bulb with bare hands. The oil on fingers will damage the bulb once it heats up, and can cause it to shatter.

