

## Finding the proper dimensions of a chandelier

## Diameter:

The common measure of a chandelier size is diameter. The height of the chandelier is then from the proportions of the design. Some chandeliers can be modified but most link a specific height to a given diameter.
For nearly square rooms a rule of thumb is the room size divided by 6 . Adjust to 7 (classic, modest) or 5 (modern, ostentatious).
In a loft-style space the frame of reference is a virtual space or a "function zone" (furniture and some surrounding space). Apply the same rule as above.
In architectural situations full of nooks and crannies use the most likely viewpoint to determine the relevant length of reference.
In oblong rooms you can use two fixtures or one oblong fixture taking up the proportions of the room. For two chandeliers consider some "overlap". Note that not every chandelier can be adapted to an oblong form.


## Height:

The relevant height we need when manufacturing a chandelier is the overall height: The distance from ceiling to the bottom-most part of the fixture, the chandelier height plus the suspension length given as one total figure.
For establishing this figure consider the room height and intended clearance under the chandelier:
You want to walk underneath and not reach the chandelier with extravagant gestures. 200 cm is a good measure of convenient clearance for private rooms. In public spaces and larger rooms with considerable room height you may want to go a bit higher. Beside the clearance below a chandelier also wants some space above. Do not hang a chandelier too close to the ceiling if there is plenty of space below. Always aim for a low position.
Over a table you can go as low as 170 cm . You may even want to touch the chandelier casually. You may also want to have eye contact with people sitting opposite when approaching or standing up. Especially in the latter case you will not want to bump your head so consider also the size of the table.

