

Light Design Workshop

6

Fixtures position
for the performance



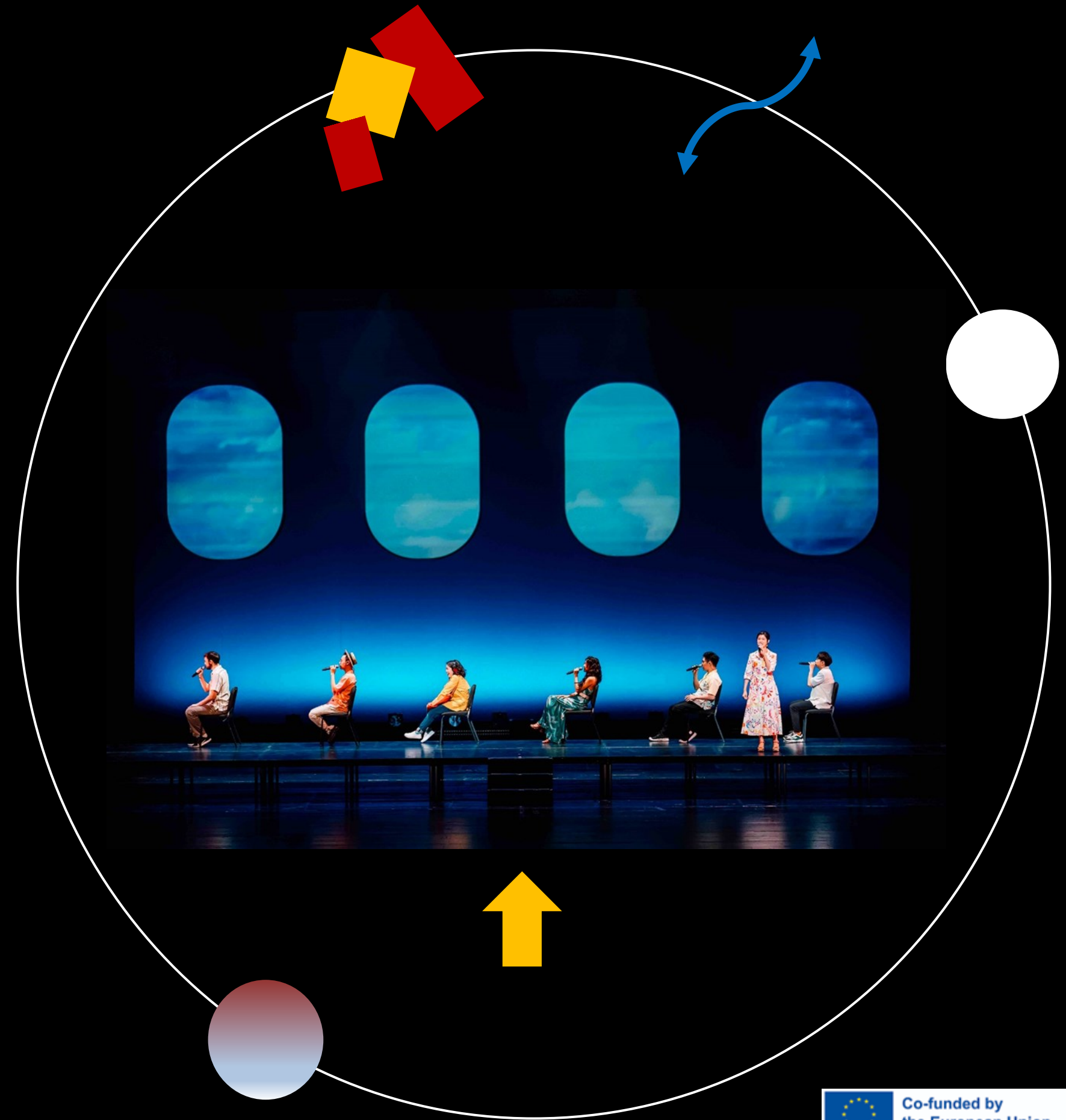
Floor Lights

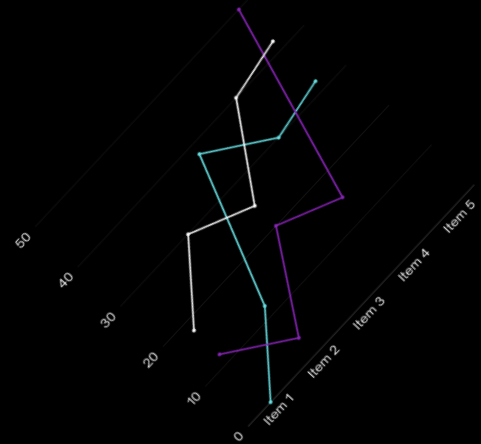
In theatre lighting, floor lights are lighting instruments placed at floor level, typically along the front edge of the stage or in strategic locations on the stage floor



Floor Lights

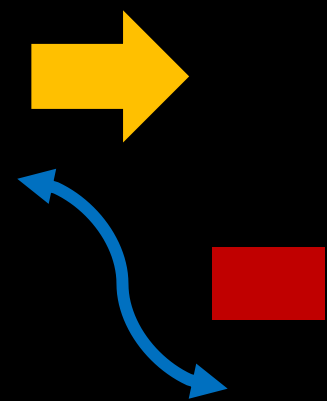
Shadow Reduction
Creating Atmosphere
Eerie and Dramatic Effects
Softening Harsh Light
Highlighting Set Pieces
Set Illumination





Uplights

These can be placed at various points on the stage floor, aimed upward at actors, set pieces, or backdrops



How we used the floor lights

Floor lights are used in conjunction with overhead lights (front lights, fill lights, back lights) to create a balanced and dynamic lighting design





Coda lights

Coda lights, also known as cyc lights or cyclorama lights, are specialized lighting instruments used in theatre to illuminate large vertical surfaces such as backdrops, cycloramas (cycs), or scenic backgrounds



cyclorama

A cyclorama, often abbreviated as "cyc," is a large, curved backdrop used in theater and stage production to create the illusion of a seamless background or a sky. It is typically positioned at the back of the stage and can cover a significant portion of the stage's width and height



How a Cyclorama Works

Cycloramas are usually made from seamless, heavyweight fabric like muslin, canvas, or scrim, which can absorb and reflect light effectively.

It is often constructed in a concave shape, wrapping around the back of the stage.

Some modern cycs are motorized and can be adjusted in shape or size.

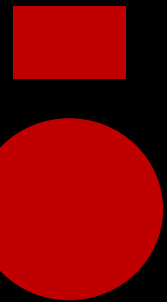
It is typically mounted on a series of battens and rigging systems that allow it to be raised, lowered, or pulled aside when not in use.





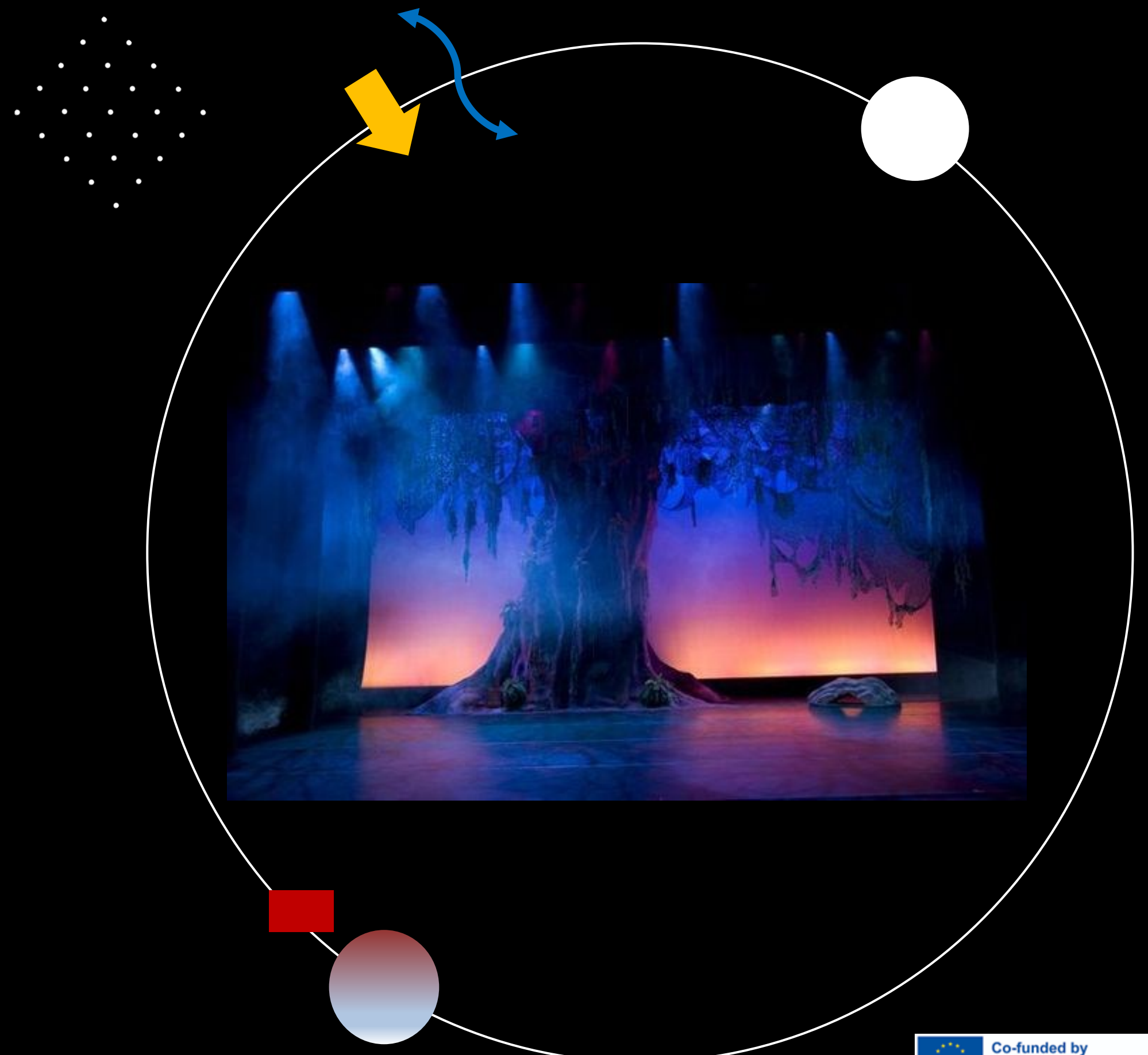
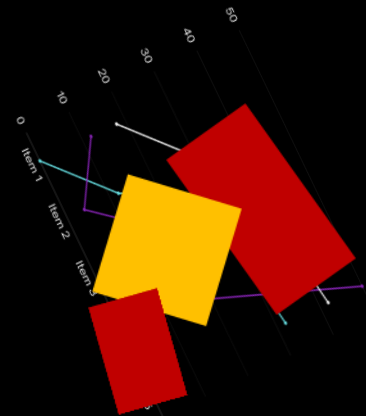
LED Cyclorama Light, 36 × 3W, RGBA

www.winmax-showtec.com



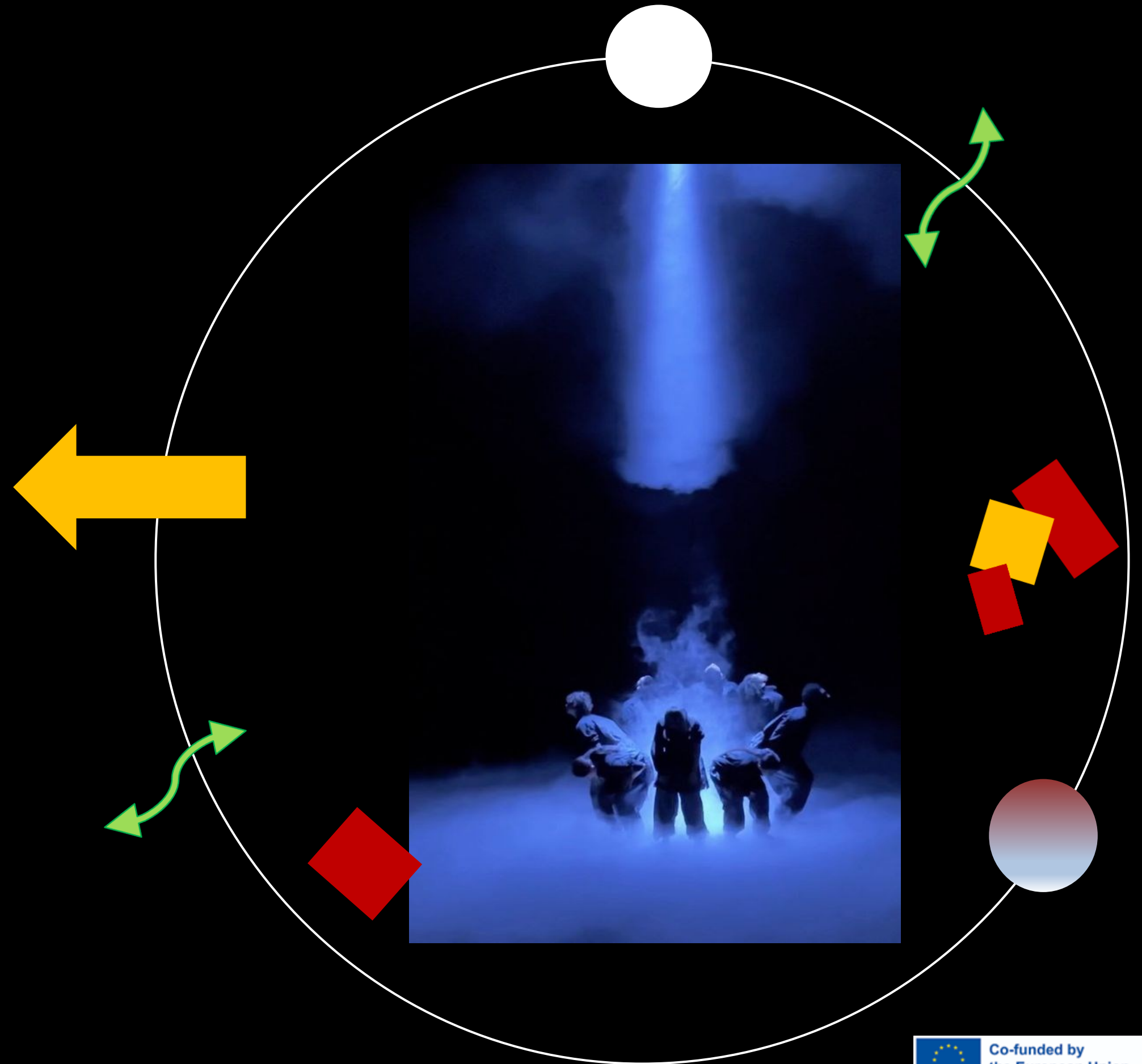
Texture and Patterns

By using gobos or other accessories, coda lights can project patterns or textures onto the cyclorama or backdrop, adding visual interest and enhancing the scenic design



Mounting–Spacing

- Coda lights are mounted on battens above or positioned on the floor below the cyclorama
- Multiple coda lights are often used side-by-side to cover the entire width of the stage



Types of Coda Lights

Traditional Coda Lights
LED Coda Lights

→ Control and Adjustment

- Dimming and Color Control
- Positioning and Focus

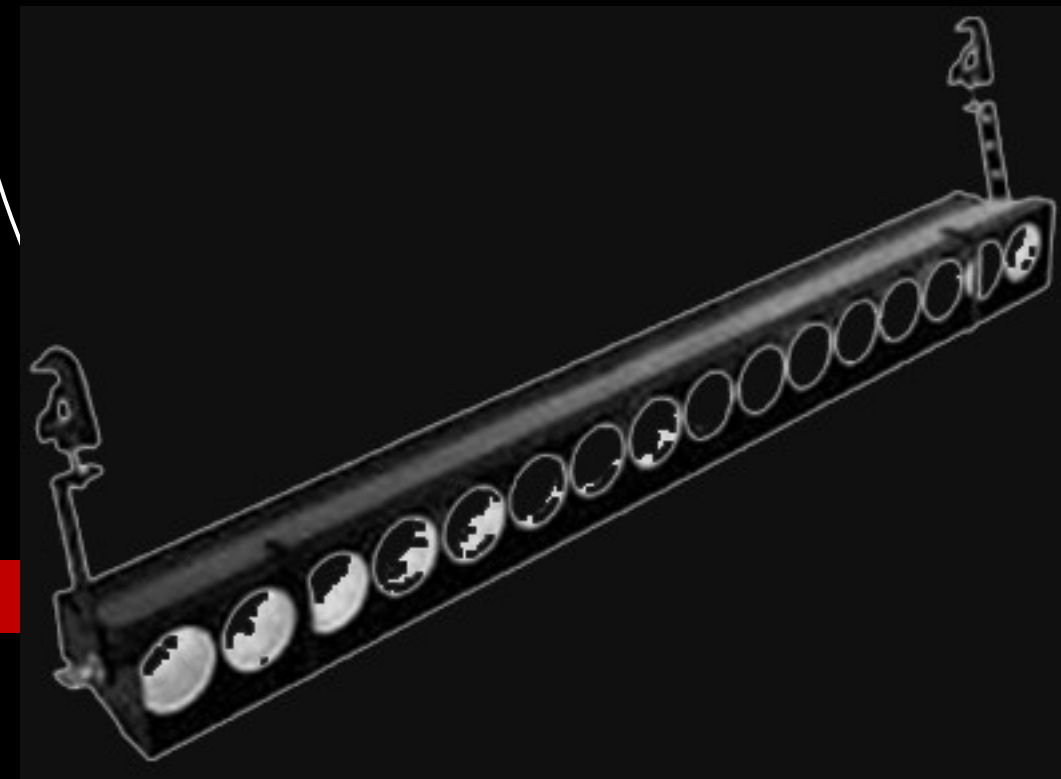
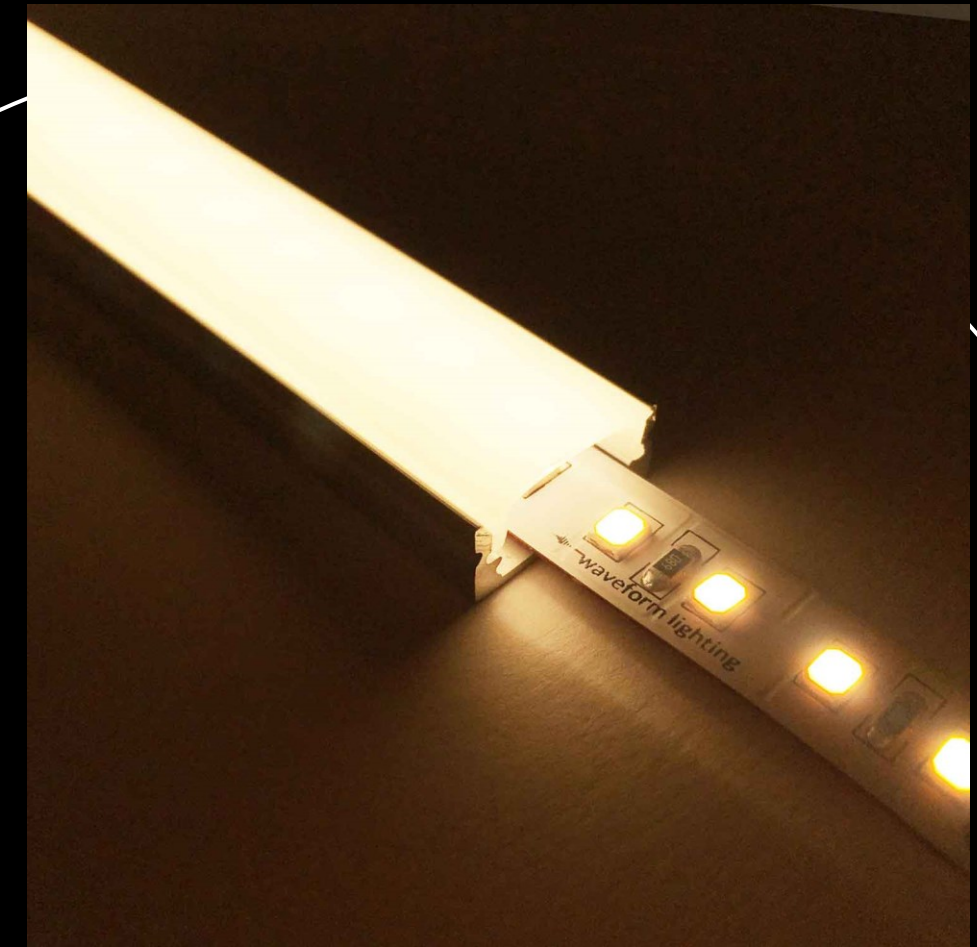
→ Accessories

- Barn Doors
- Gels and Filters



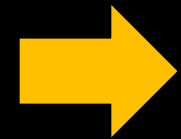
Strip lights

Strip lights, also known as border lights or cyc lights, are a type of stage lighting fixture commonly used in theater to provide even illumination across large areas, such as backdrops, cycloramas, and stage floors.



How Strip Lights Work

Strip lights are designed to provide uniform illumination across wide areas. They are often used to light backdrops or cycloramas, creating a smooth wash of light without hot spots or shadows.



Color Mixing

When equipped with multiple circuits, strip lights can mix colors by using different gels or LED colors. For example, a three-circuit strip light might have red, green, and blue LEDs that can be mixed to produce a wide range of colors.



Applications in Theater

Cyclorama Lighting
Footlighting
Borderlighting
Scenic Lighting

Advantages

Uniformity

Strip lights provide consistent and even lighting, which is essential for achieving smooth washes of color

Versatility

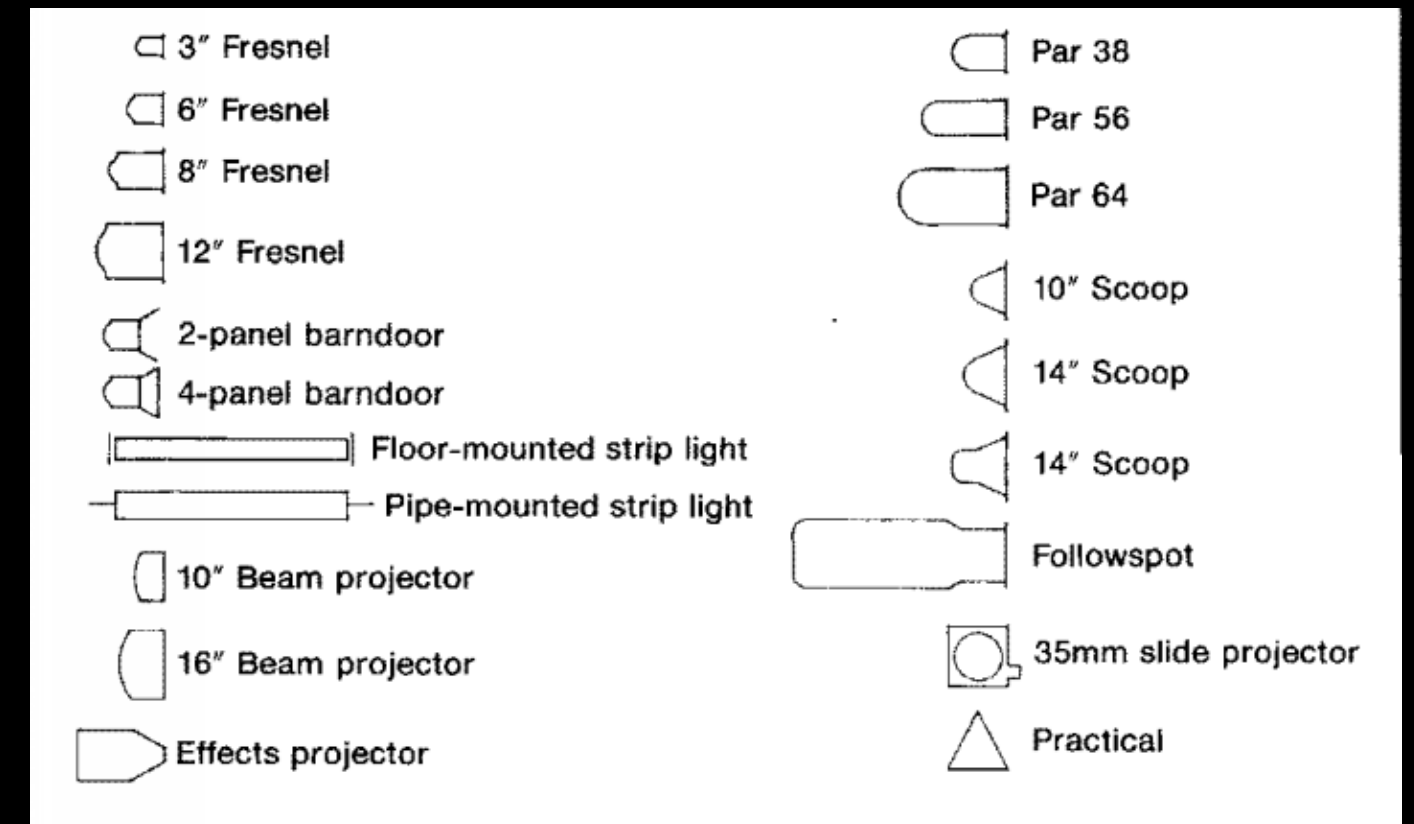
They can be used in various positions and configurations

Energy Efficiency



Light Plan

A light plan, also known as a lighting plot or lighting design plan, is a detailed diagram and documentation that outlines the placement, type, and usage of all lighting instruments in a theatre production. It serves as a blueprint for the lighting designer and the technical crew to ensure the lighting design is executed accurately

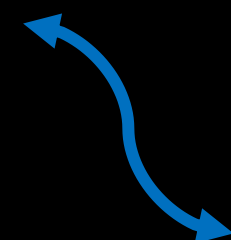
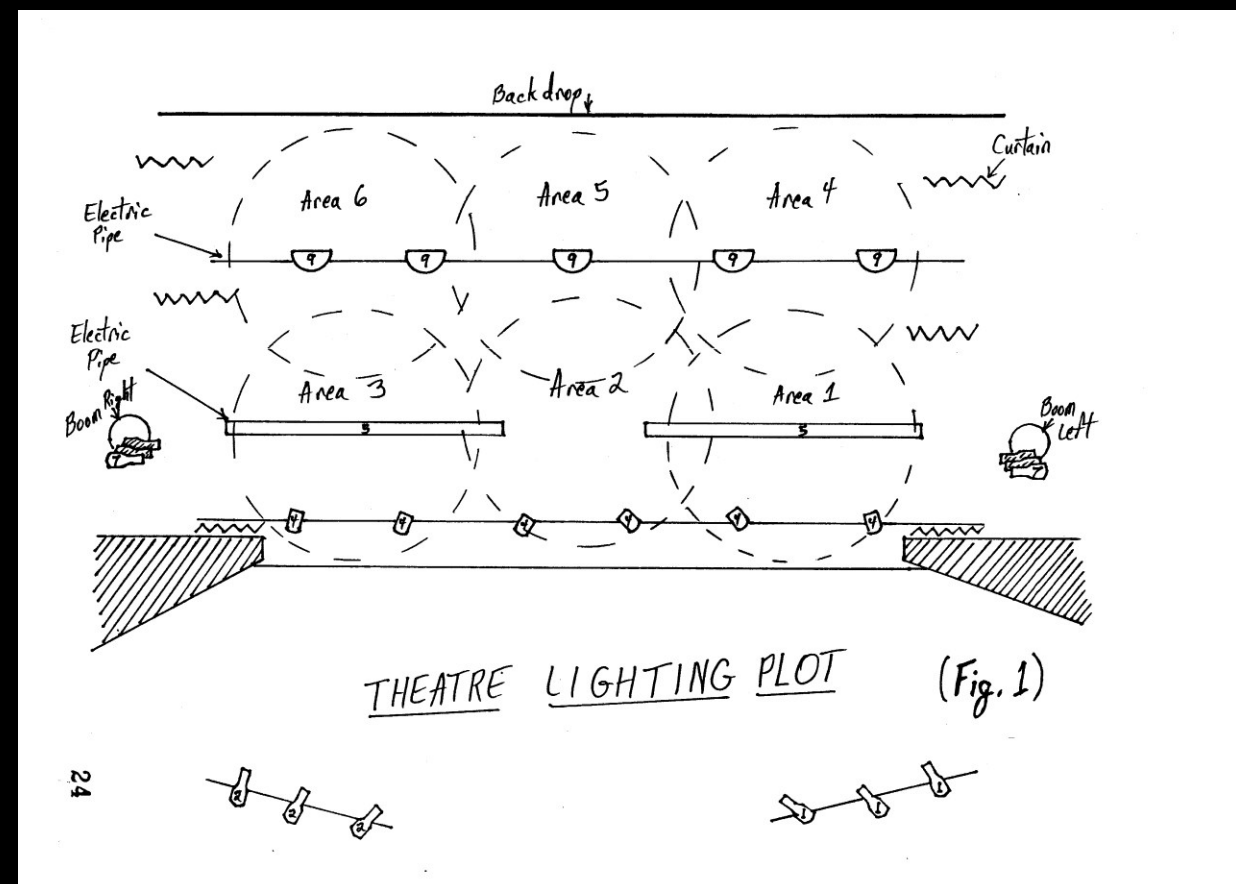
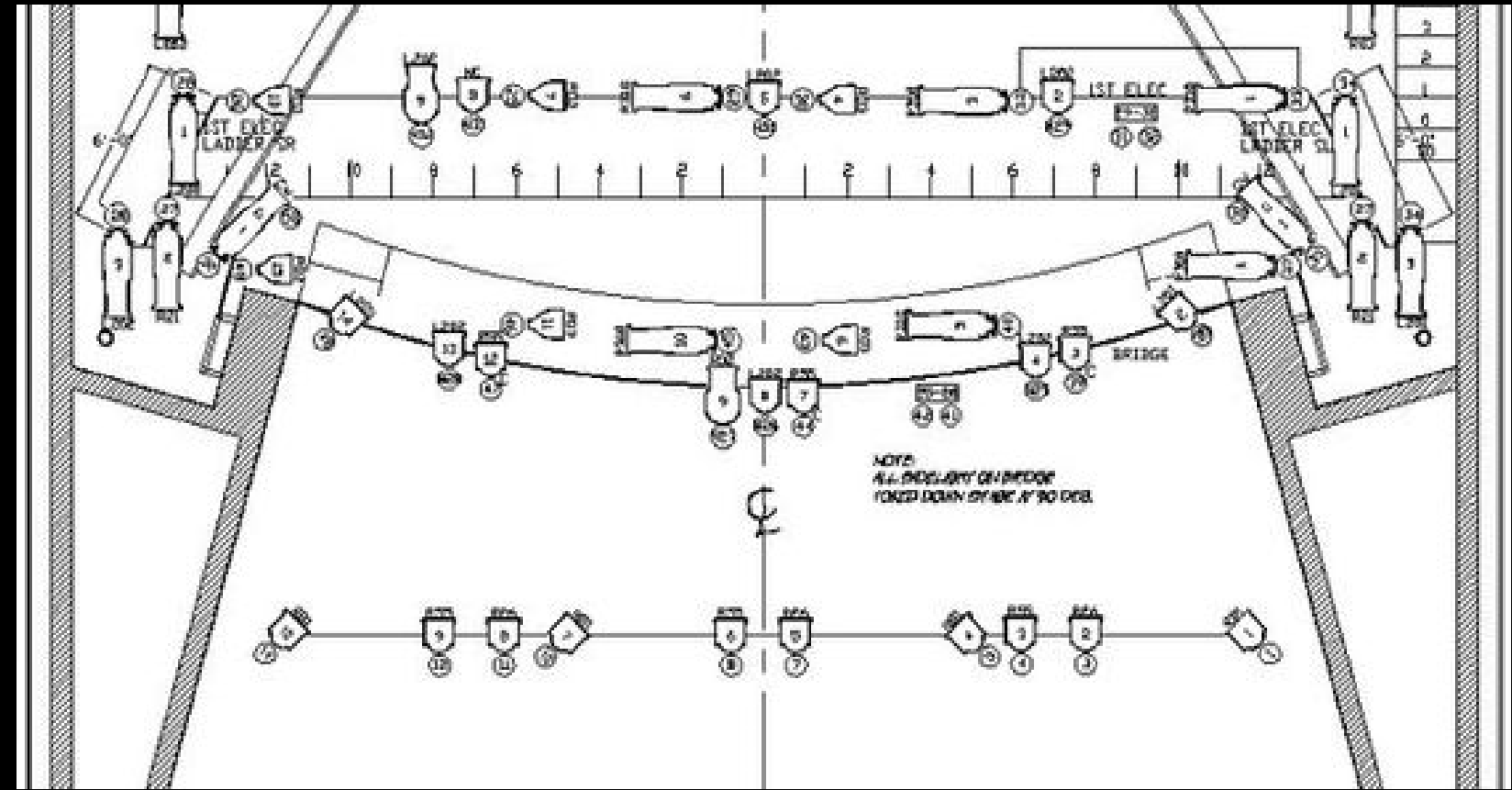


Lighting Instrument Schedule

This is a spreadsheet or list that provides detailed information about each lighting instrument, including



- Instrument number
- Type of light
- Wattage
- Color (gel) used
- Focus position
- Channel number (for the lighting control board)
- Dimmer number



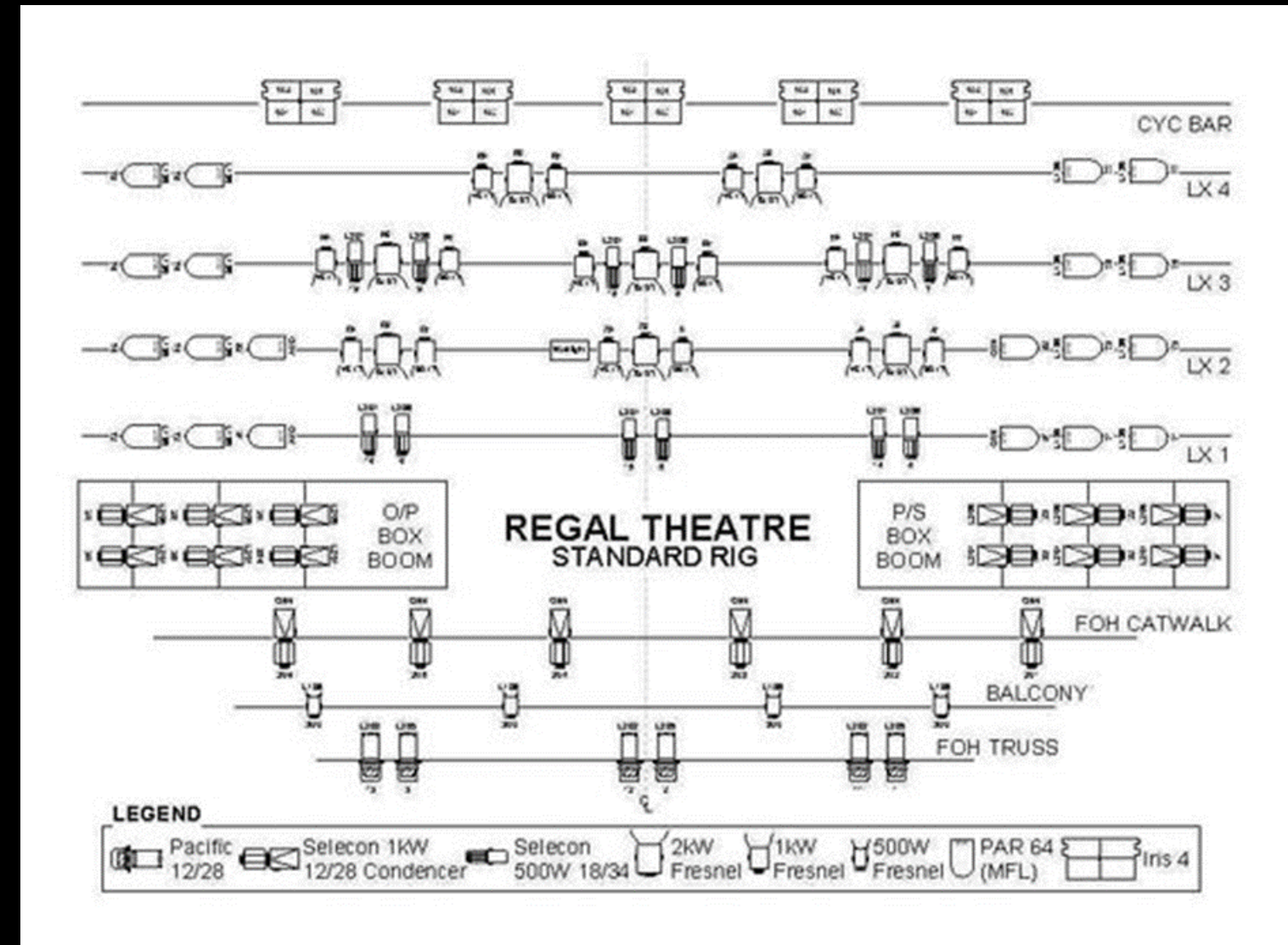
How a Light Plan Works

Design Phases

Script Analysis
Collaboration
Visualization

Technical Preparation

Hang and Focus.
Color and Gobos
Wiring and Testing



Programming and Rehearsals

Cue Programming
Tech Rehearsals

Performance

Cue Execution

Importance and Benefits
Consistency
Efficiency
Artistic Integrity

