

# How to Measure a Light Globe

Remember the proverb **measure twice and cut once?** One should always double-check one's measurements for accuracy before cutting a piece of wood. This also holds true before ordering a replacement Globe. Even though globes are light, they cost a lot to ship because freight carriers charge for dimensional weight. If you order the wrong size, it could end up costing more than the cost of the product. The only one happy in that scenario is the freight company. Here are some tips for making sure you get the right size globe for your needs.

## Supplies needed to measure the size of a globe

- Measuring tape or String (Use a ruler to measure the length of the string)
- Globe you are replacing
- Calculator (on most phones) or (you are just awesome at math)
- Pencil or Pen

## Identify what type base or opening you have

### 4 Standard Globe Bases

- Neckless
- Neck Flange (Lip)
- Twist & Lock
- Screw Neck (Threaded)



### Neckless Globes

Take a ruler and measure the "equator" or widest part of the globe's opening. Don't forget to measure twice (wink wink) and take out your pencil and pen and record your measurement. Now you know your Neckless opening size. Proceed below to determine your globe's diameter.

### Neck Flange - Twist Lock - Screw Neck

You will need to take a ruler and "carefully" measure the outside of the Neck Flange, Twist/Lock or Screw Neck base. This is the most outer part of the neck of the globe. Take out your pencil and pen and record your measurement.

## Measuring the Diameter of the Globe

**Step 1.** Find a flat surface and set the old globe against a wall or hard surface.



**Step 2.** Take a box or a book (something straight) and put it on the other side of the globe.

**Step 3.** Take your ruler and measure. You can take a pencil or chalk and mark the floor and measure it after you remove the globe or set the ruler and top and measure from there. Again, please measure twice. Globes have variances of +/- of 5% due to the injection, blow molding and vacuum forming processes to manufacture round spheres. Don't worry if your globe isn't exactly a round number, if it is within the 5% tolerances, you are most likely safe.

**Step 4.** Write down all your measurements. Make sure the globe meets your specifications. We will be happy to assist you. Please contact us at [sales@lightbulbsurplus.com](mailto:sales@lightbulbsurplus.com) if you have any questions.

# Pros and Cons of Acrylic and Polycarbonate

	Acrylic	Polycarbonate
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Easier to machine than polycarbonate</li><li>• Can be polished, both for scratches and clean edges</li><li>• Better glue bonding</li><li>• Shinier</li><li>• Less expensive than polycarbonate by as much as 35%</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Greater strength than acrylic</li><li>• More flexible than acrylic; can be shaped at room temperature</li><li>• Can be exposed to high temperatures and is non-flammable</li><li>• Highly resistant to chemicals</li><li>• Can be drilled without cracking</li><li>• Lighter in weight than comparable acrylic</li></ul>
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• More rigid</li><li>• More likely to crack during drilling or upon impact</li><li>• More likely to chip</li><li>• Should not be exposed to open flames</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scratches easily</li><li>• Cannot be polished</li><li>• Can be dented easily</li><li>• More translucent than transparent as compared to acrylic</li></ul>