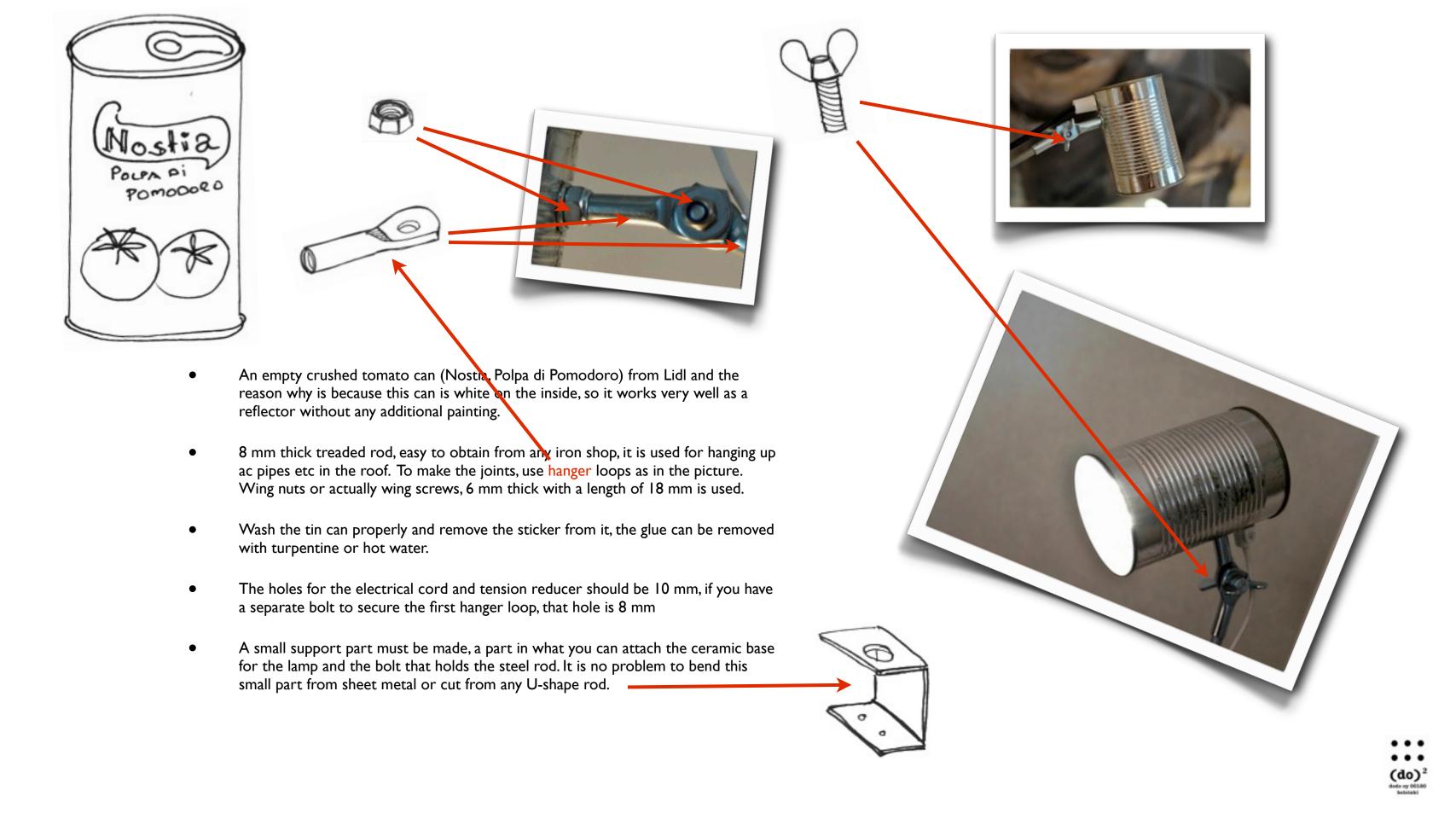




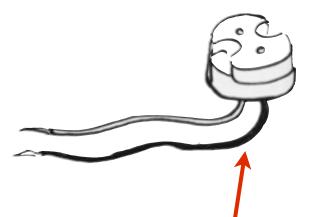
building instructions - "do-it-yourself"

Idea, text, drawings & pictures Henrik Enbom

the idea is to be copied and multiplied for the fee of sending a picture of your own lamp to me











- I have drilled holes both in the bottom pic I (that becomes the top) as well as in the side pic 2 of the tin. Try any way, both are as good, but remember, a tension reducer is good to use for the electrical cord.
- I have been using ceramic lamp bases, so called halogen lamp bases (GU 5.3) they are cheap and versatile for this purpose. LED:s in strengths from I W to 7W are available on the market today.
- The base attaches to the small self made support by 3 mm bolts and to the tin can by the tension reducer, that has got a washer and a nut on the inside.
- Now it is about time to attach the bases electrical wires with the electrical cord that runs down the shaft. Use small parts as shown.
- Now we should have a tin can with a hanging support and a electrical cord attached.



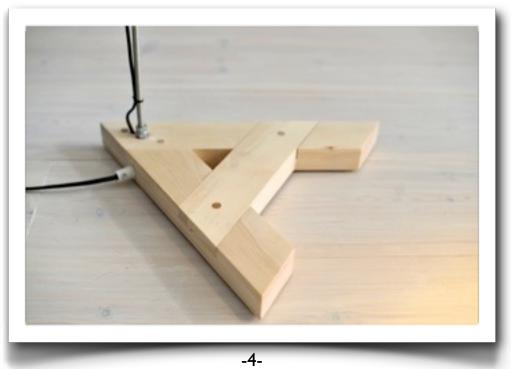












- The base of the lamp is made out of poplar (*Populus tremula*) a tree that is really considered to be of zero value here in Finland. I think it is really nice and it ages in a great way, becoming grey and smooth.
- Most of the lamps produced so far have been table lamps. They are easy to build, you don't need that long rods and they are solid and stable. I made some wall mounted lamps, with bases of poplar, but as well with sheets of aluminium.
- The transformers for the lamps are in most cases hidden in the base of the lamps, which means that the upper part of the lamp is completely a 12V system, this again means that building such a lamp is legal in every sense. If you build the lamp as a 220 V lamp with a full currency LED, the situation is not as clear. In fact, here in Finland you would need an electrician to do all the connections to have it made by the book.

Pictures of different LdS lamp stands and supports

- I. 60° North, Helsinki to the left and X 350° to the right 2. X 350° with a restrictor that hinders the shaft to revolve a full revolution. These parts are made out of old dry clean coat hangers, a very versatile and free material 3. Wall fixture
- 4. 60⁰ North, Helsinki

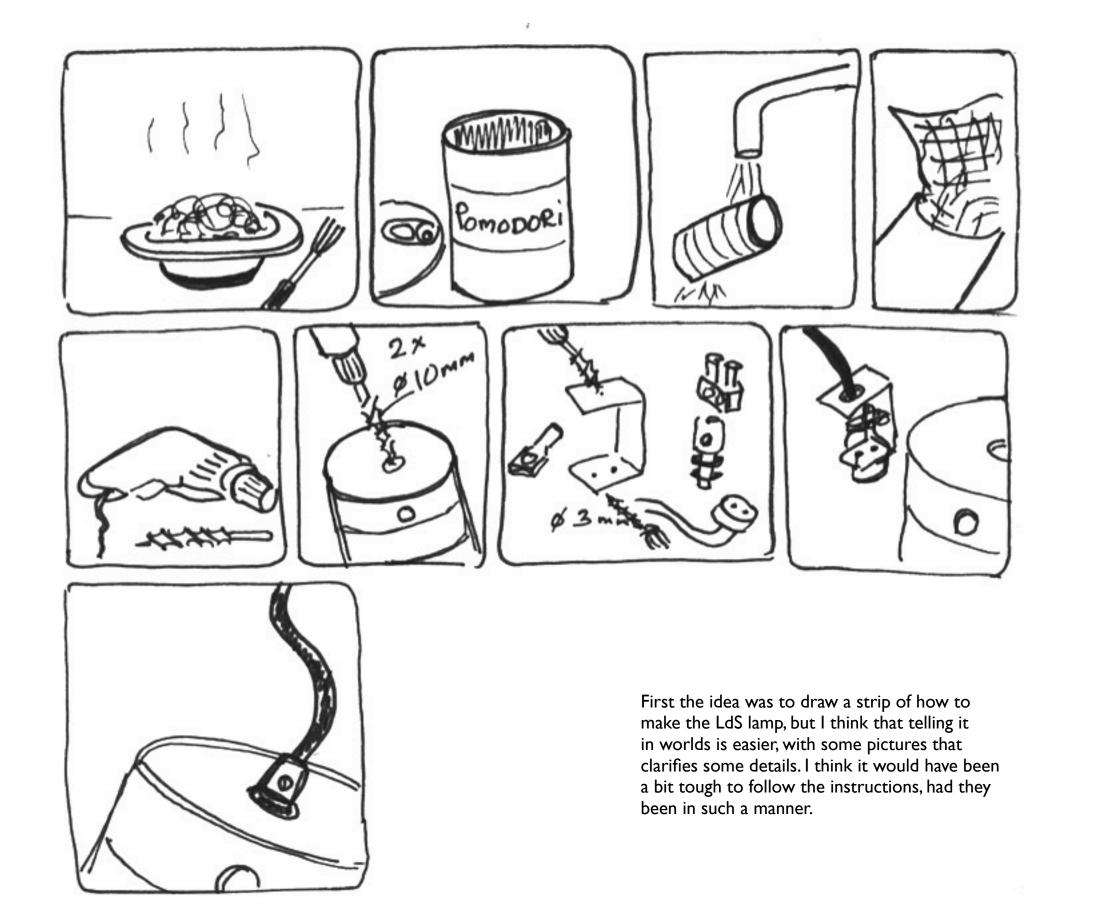


- Parts needed for the LdS lamp are as follows
- An empty tin can, in this case a Nostia Polpo di Pomodoro from Lidl, treaded rod roughly I meter, electrical cord 3 meter, a switch, a ceramic lamp holder, a 12 V 350 mA DC-transformer or stronger. For the 7 W LED you would actually need a 900 mA transformer, a LED lamp and some wing nuts and hanger loops.
- Tools required are very few, a drill with a 10, 8 and 3 mm bores, a small screw driver and a wrench of some kind. To shape the wooden parts you need a saw and some sand paper to finnish the surface.
- Try to be precise in measuring, it is so much easier than to fit un-precise parts together. This is an easy project to handle, far from rocket science and if anything goes wrong, eat some more tomato soup or pasta pomodori and you have new raw material to start with,
- Enjoy what you are doing













Diploma award at Habitare Eco Design Light Helsinki September 1st

r to I Samuli Naamanka, Ingo Maurer Henrik Enbom

Enjoy building your own, energy and garbage recycling lamp. Lets hope you enjoy the process as much as I have enjoyed it, it is not only the good feeling of doing something for the best of us all, but as much enjoying the food you make, in order to get a new tin.

Have fun, enjoy. HE

