

# Choosing a projector

## Factors to Consider When Choosing a Projector for Your Room

When selecting a projector for your room, there are several factors you should consider:

### 1. Brightness

The brightness of the projector is measured in lumens. The higher the lumen count, the brighter the projected image will be. Consider the ambient light conditions in your room and choose a projector with sufficient brightness to overcome any potential glare or washed-out images.

### 2. Resolution

The **resolution** of the projector determines the level of detail and clarity in the projected image. Common resolutions include 1080p (Full HD) and 4K Ultra HD. Higher-resolution projectors offer more detailed and sharper images, but they also come at a higher cost.

### 3. Contrast Ratio

The **contrast** ratio measures the difference between the darkest and brightest parts of the image. A higher contrast ratio results in more vibrant and lifelike images with better color accuracy.

### 4. Throw Distance

The **throw** distance refers to the distance between the projector and the screen. It is important to choose a projector with the right throw distance for your room size to ensure that the image fits perfectly on the screen.

### 5. Zoom

The **zoom** feature allows you to adjust the size of the projected image without moving the projector. This is useful if you need to change the image size frequently or if you have limited placement options.

## 6. Orientation options

**360° orientation** means a projector is designed to operate in any rotational position, including projecting straight down onto a floor or straight up onto a ceiling. This matters because projectors rely on carefully designed airflow to cool the light engine and electronics; if the unit is used in an unsupported orientation, heat accumulates incorrectly, causing fans to run loudly or the projector to throttle or shut down. When selecting a projector for floor projection, check the specifications for terms like **“360° installation,” “any-angle mounting,” or “portrait/vertical projection supported,”** which indicate the cooling system is designed to work in all orientations.

## 6. Mounting possibilities

**Mounting** refers to the physical way a projector is installed or fixed in a space, such as on a ceiling mount, wall mount, truss, shelf, or floor stand. The mounting method determines the projector’s orientation (tabletop, ceiling, portrait, vertical, or angled) and must support both the weight and stability of the device while keeping the lens aligned with the projection surface. When choosing or designing a mounting setup, check that the projector supports the intended installation orientation, ensure clear airflow around intake and exhaust vents, use a mount with sufficient load capacity and fine adjustment (tilt, rotation, height), and position the projector so that keystone correction is minimized by physically aligning the lens with the image plane. Use a safety when mounting anything above head height

also check [this page](#) on mounting possibilities & suggestions.

---

Revision #1

Created 2026-03-10 08:46:22 UTC by Astrid

Updated 2026-03-10 08:53:06 UTC by Astrid