Sept. 29, 1931. C. W. NEILL 1,825,085

READING LAMP

Filed Sept. 8, 1930

FIG. 1.

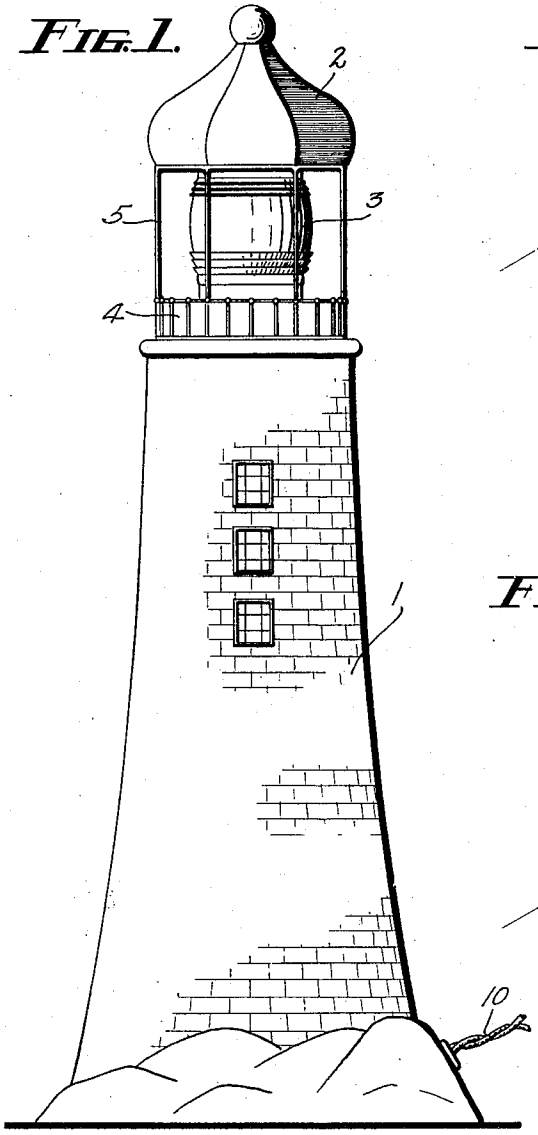


FIG. 2.

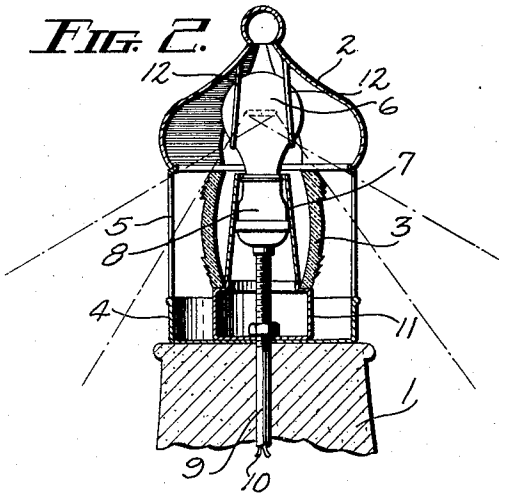


FIG. 3.

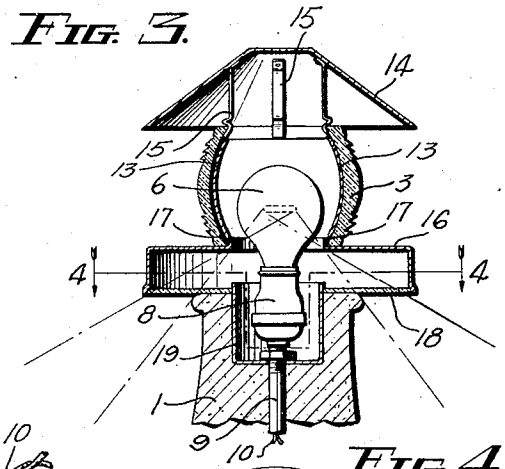
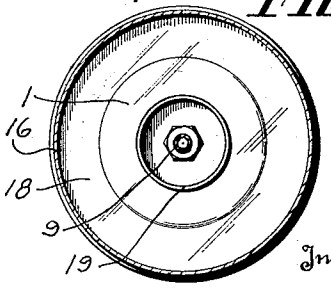


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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READING LAMP

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This invention relates to lamps and particularly to reading lamps.

The principal object of the invention is to devise a reading lamp having the parts constructed and assembled in a novel manner so that the lamp may be made to resemble a miniature lighthouse with a low light shining through the lens, and a bright light for reading thrown downwardly which will not be visible to an observer viewing the lamp from the side. A further object of the invention is to devise a reading lamp which presents a particularly realistic representation of a miniature lighthouse, and which throws a bright light downwardly for reading, but has the parts arranged so that the reading light feature of the lamp will not interfere with the realistic appearance of the miniature lighthouse.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear and will be pointed out as the description proceeds.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a reading lamp made in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a section through the axis of the lamp shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2 but showing a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a section along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The reading lamp includes a base 1 which is in the form of a lighthouse tower. A top 2 is formed of opaque material, as sheet metal, and spaced apart from the base 1 to accommodate a lens 3 therebetween. A member 4 is secured to the top of the base and is provided with posts 5 upon which the top 2 is supported.

A source of light such as an electric light bulb 6 is contained within the top 2 in position to throw a bright reading light downwardly between the top edge of the lens 3 and the lower edge of the top 2. A reflector 7 of frusto-conical shape is mounted within the lens 3 and reflects a portion of the light, which is thrown downwardly from the bulb 6, out through the lens. The reflector 7 may be of any desired color but is so designed and located that the amount of light which it reflects through the lens is not enough to dazzle the eyes, but similar in intensity to the light which passes through the shade of a conventional reading light such as commonly used in living rooms.

A socket 8 is provided for the bulb 6 and is rigidly supported by a tube 9 which extends into the base 1 and is secured thereto. Power is supplied to the socket 8 through wires 10 which extend upwardly through the base 1 and through the tube 9.

The lens 3 and reflector 7 are supported by a support member 11 which is secured to the base 1 by suitable means such as a nut threaded on the tube 9.

The top 2 may be supported entirely by the posts 5 or may be supported by spring clamps 12 which are of the type commonly used with light lamp shades.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Fig. 3 the bulb 6 is mounted lower in the lamp and is illustrated as contained within the lens 3. A translucent screen 13 is mounted between the lens 3 and the bulb 6 to soften the light which passes through the lens and to prevent it from being so bright that it glares. The screen 13 may be of any desired thickness, or the inside of the lens may be treated, as by frosting or painting, to reduce the amount of light which passes through the lens 3. The lens may be transparent but must at least be translucent.

A top 14 having spring clips 15, for supporting the top 14 on the lens, may be substituted for the top 2 when the bulb 6 is mounted down in the lens, as in Fig. 3.

The lens 3 is mounted on an opaque support member 16 and held in place by a bent up flange portion 17. The support member 16 is bent downwardly at its outside edge and formed with an annular recess around the lower margin for fitting over a glass disk 18. The glass disk 18 rests on the base

1 and is held against lateral displacement by the upper edge of a cup 19 which is mounted in the base 1 to provide a recess for the socket 8. The upper edge of the cup 19 may be flared out slightly to hold the glass disk 18 secured to the base 1.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the bright light for reading is thrown downwardly under the lower edge of the lens 3 and through the glass plate 18 as indicated by the dot dash lines in the drawings.

I claim:

1. A reading lamp including in combination a base portion; a translucent member mounted on the base portion; an opaque shade mounted over the translucent member with its marginal edge spaced away from the translucent member; and a source of light mounted under the opaque shade in position to throw most of the light downwardly under the edge of the opaque shade and across the top edge of the translucent member, and a portion of the light through the translucent member.

2. A reading lamp in the form of a lighthouse including in combination a base portion; a lens mounted on the base portion; an opaque top mounted over the lens with its marginal edge horizontally spaced away from the lens; a source of light mounted under the opaque top in position to throw light directly under the edge of the opaque top; and means to reflect a portion of the light through the lens.

3. A reading lamp including in combination a base portion; a cylindrical translucent member mounted on the base portion; an opaque shade mounted on the translucent member with its marginal edge horizontally spaced from the translucent member; a source of light mounted under the opaque shade in position to throw light downwardly across the top edge of the translucent member and under the edge of the opaque shade; a frustro-conical reflector mounted within the translucent member in position to reflect a portion of the light from the light source through the translucent member.

4. A reading lamp in the form of a lighthouse including in combination a base portion; a cylindrical lens; means supporting the lens with its lower edge spaced apart from the base portion; a source of light; means secured to the base portion for supporting the source of light in position so that part of the light passes through the lens and part is thrown downwardly past an end of the cylindrical lens; and opaque shade means to prevent any light from being thrown in a horizontal direction, except that light which passes through the lens.

5. A reading lamp including in combination a base portion; a source of light; a lower opaque shade supported from the base portion with its lower marginal edge horizontally spaced from the base portion so that light from the source of light may be thrown downwardly between said lower opaque shade and the base portion; a cylindrical translucent member mounted on said lower opaque shade in position so that a portion of the light from the source of light will pass therethrough; and an upper opaque shade mounted over the cylindrical translucent member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES W. NEILL.