June 3, 1952 R. R. DE MARTIN 2,598,978

BED LAMP WITH ALARM CLOCK

Filed May 29, 1950 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1

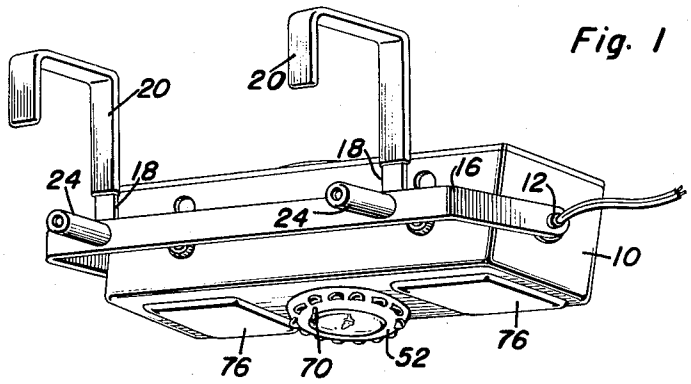


Fig. 7.

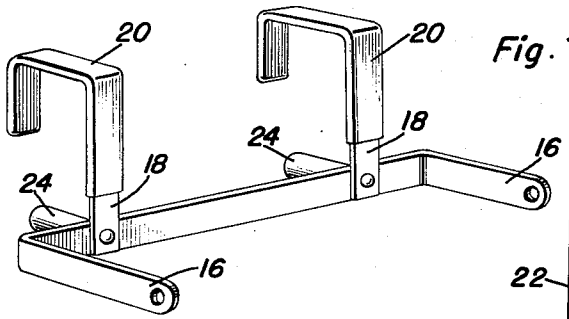


Fig. 2

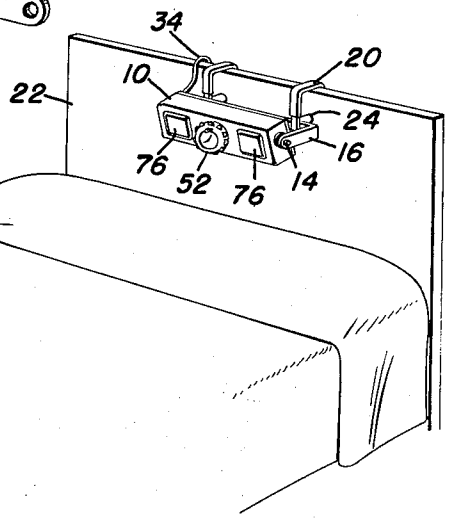
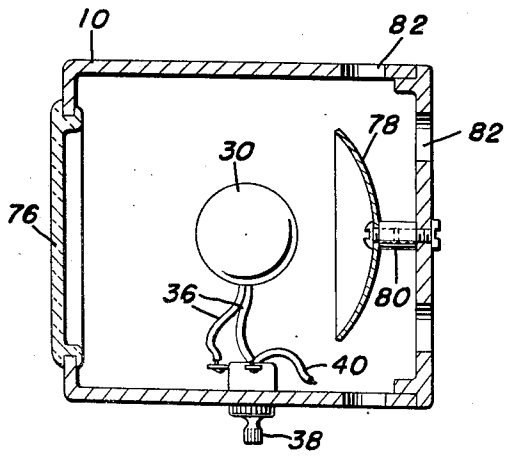


Fig. 5



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Fig. 3

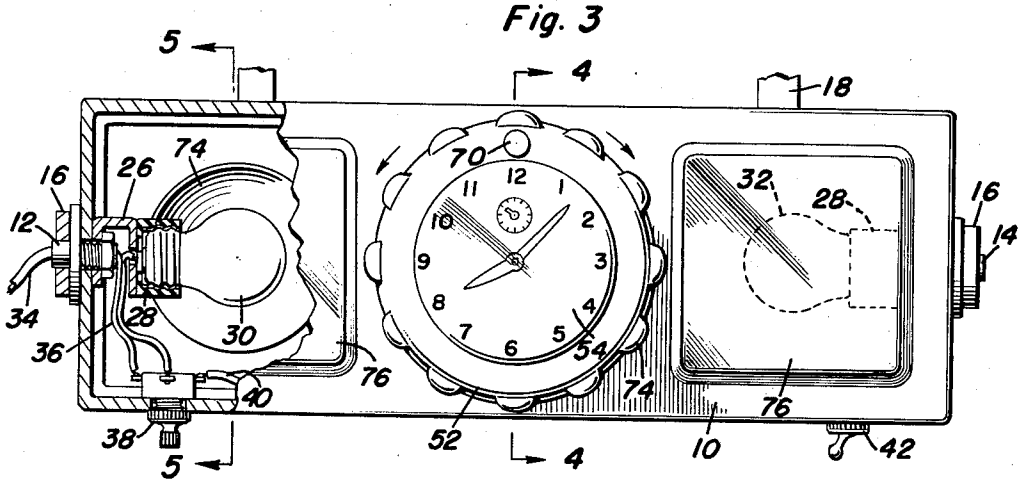
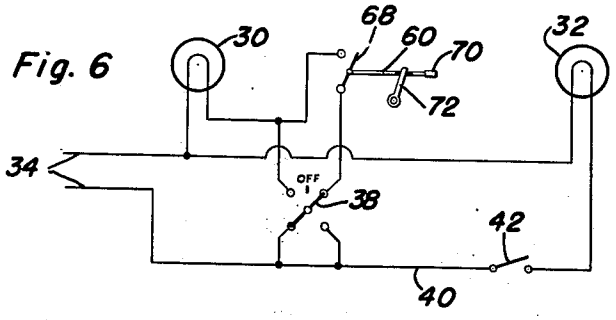


Fig. 6



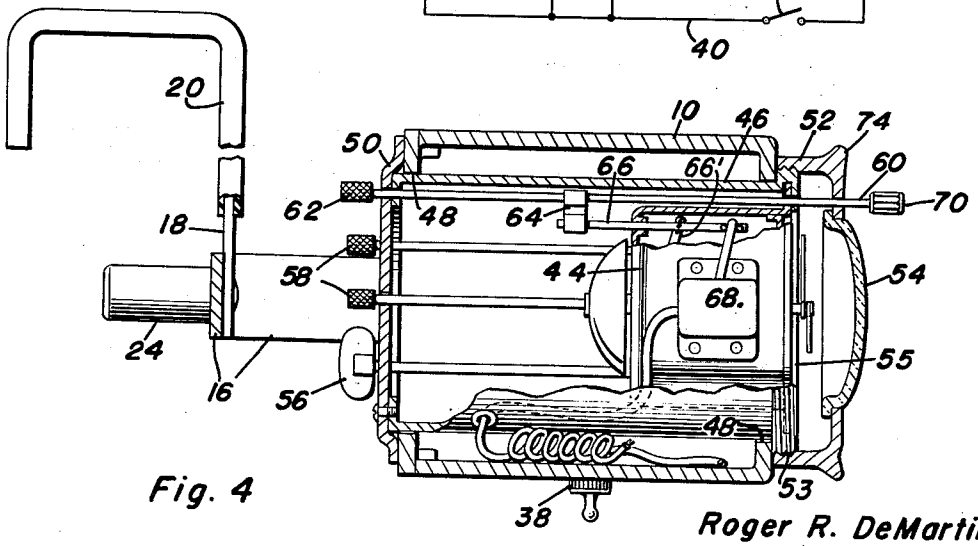


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BED LAMP WITH ALARM CLOCK

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Application May 29, 1950, Serial No. 164,940

3 Claims. (Cl. 58—19)

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This invention relates generally to combination lamp and clock constructions and more particularly to refinements of structure in a combination bed lamp and alarm clock.

A primary object of this invention is to provide a combination bed lamp and alarm clock which can be operated and used with ease by a person while lying in bed, the controls being designed in a novel manner to that end, and the device being adjustable through a wide range of positions.

Another object, ancillary to the preceding object, is to provide a clock mounting whereby the clock can be rotatably adjusted with reference to the casing in which both the clock and the lamp are mounted, so that the clock may be oriented to facilitate the reading thereof by a person lying in the bed as well as being adjustable to positions facilitating the reading of the clock by persons standing upright in the room, the clock being ordinarily made to assume the last-mentioned position during the daytime, it being noted that the casing housing the clock and lamps will ordinarily be also tilted into a second position during the daytime.

Another object of the invention is to provide means in a device such as that mentioned above, wherein the lamps can be operated independently of the clock, although the invention includes means to cause the simultaneous lighting of at least one of the lamps in the device and conditioning the alarm mechanism of the clock for operation.

A last object to be mentioned specifically is to provide a combination bed lamp and clock which is relatively inexpensive and practicable to manufacture, which is safe, simple and convenient to use under varying conditions, and which will give generally efficient and durable service.

With these objects definitely in view, this invention resides in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of elements and portions as will be hereinafter described in detail in the specification, particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings which form a material part of this application, and in which:

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of the assembled device;

Figure 2 is another view, in perspective, of the device as mounted on the head of a bed;

Figure 3 is a front elevational view of the main portions of the device, certain portions being

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broken away and the underlying portions shown in vertical section and in elevation;

Figure 4 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line 4—4 in Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a transverse vertical section taken substantially on the line 5—5 in Figure 3;

Figure 6 is a diagrammatic view showing the electrical circuit used in this invention; and

Figure 7 is a view, in perspective, of the supporting bracket.

Similar characters of reference designate similar or identical elements and portions throughout the specification and throughout the different views in the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, this invention includes a box-like casing 10 having a pair of trunnions 12 and 14 on the ends of the box-like casing. A U-shaped strap bracket 16 is terminally apertured and mounted upon the trunnions 12 and 14 to allow limited pivotal adjustment of the casing 10 relative to the bracket. A pair of horizontally spaced hooks 18 are rigidly secured to the bracket 16 and extend upwardly and rearwardly of the bracket for mounting upon the head 22 of a bed. The upper portions of the hooks 18 will preferably be covered with rubber or other resilient material indicated at 20. A pair of bumpers 24, ordinarily comprising rubber covered ends, will be secured to the rear side of the bracket 16 and will extend rearwardly of the bracket under the hooks 18.

The trunnions 12 and 14 may be used, as best illustrated in Figure 3, to support small brackets 26 on the interior of the casing 10 and these small brackets 26 carry sockets 28 for electric lamps 30 and 32. The trunnion 12 will be hollow to receive an electric cord 34, one lead of which may be connected to the lamps 30 and 32 as indicated in Figure 6 while the other lead will be connected to the three-way switch 38, with a shunt 40 leading through a switch 42 to the lamp 32.

An alarm clock mechanism 44 is mounted within a casing 46 which is rotatably mounted within apertures 48 in the front and rear panels of the casing 10, so that the casing 46 can be rotated about a horizontal axis. A plate 50 is secured to the rear end of the casing 46 and frictionally engages the rear panel of the casing 10 while a cap 52 and an enlarged externally threaded portion 53 of the casing 46 frictionally engages the front panel of the casing 10, the cap 52 being threaded on the portion 53 and serving as a support for the lens 54 of the alarm clock which, of course, covers the dial 55 of the alarm clock. The alarm clock may be of substantially

conventional character, the winding and setting controls **56** and **58** thereof extending to the rear of the plate **50**, but it should be carefully noted that the alarm release member **66**, which is conventionally associated with the alarm mechanism of the clock, for conditioning the alarm mechanism for operation, is connected by a simple clamp means **64** to a release member **60** of rod character extending the full transverse dimension of the casing **46** and projecting both forwardly and rearwardly of this casing **46**, a manual knob control member **62** being secured thereon at the rear of the casing and a second control knob **70** being secured to the forward end of the release member **60**. The member **60** is connected to a suitable lever **66'** of the alarm mechanism, so that the alarm mechanism is conditioned for operation when the member **60** is pulled outwardly so that the switch **68** is closed when the knob **70** is actuated to condition the alarm mechanism for operation.

The cap **52** is provided with scallops **74** to facilitate the manual grasping of the clock to turn the same about its axis of rotation. Windows **76** will be provided in the front panel of the casing **10** in front of the lamps **30** and **32**. Reflectors **78** will be mounted, as indicated at **80**, upon the rear panel of the casing **10** behind the lamps **30** and **32**. Ventilation of the casing will be accomplished by provision of a plurality of apertures **82**.

In recapitulation, it may be noted that Figure 2 represents the positioning of the casing **10** and the clock as the device is ordinarily used during the day. When a person is lying in bed the casing **10** will be shifted to the position indicated in the Figure 1 and the clock will also be rotated through 180 degrees to facilitate reading thereof. When the switch **38** is in the position shown in Figure 6, conditioning the alarm mechanism for operation by the knob **70** will also energize the lamp **30**.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. An attachment for a bed, comprising a horizontally elongated casing having trunnions on the ends thereof, an attachment bracket pivoted on said trunnions and having hooks to engage a head board of a bed, windows in one side of said casing, at least one lamp in said casing behind said windows, and an alarm clock in said casing having a dial visible on said one side of the casing, the alarm mechanism of said alarm clock having a release member, a switch in an electric circuit leading to one of said lamps, said release member being connected with said switch to close said switch when the alarm mechanism is conditioned for operation, said clock being rotatable as a unit about an axis normal to said dial to facilitate the reading of the clock in different positions when the casing is pivoted on said trunnions.

2. An attachment according to claim 1, and wherein said clock projects both rearwardly and forwardly from said casing and has protuberances on its front end to facilitate the manual grasping of the clock.

3. An attachment for a bed, comprising a horizontally elongated casing having trunnions at the ends thereof, an attachment bracket pivoted on said trunnions and having hooks to engage a head board of a bed, windows on the side of said casing, at least one lamp in said casing behind said windows, and an alarm clock in said casing having a dial visible on one side of the casing, the alarm mechanism of said clock having a release member, a switch in an electric circuit leading to said lamp, said release member including a rod extending to the front of the casing for manual control therefrom and being operatively connected to said switch for closing the same when the alarm mechanism is conditioned for operation, said rod extending through a marginal portion of said dial and being rotatable with the clock.

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