June 15, 1948. E. J. GREENWALD 2,443,561

CONCEALED BED LIGHTING FIXTURE

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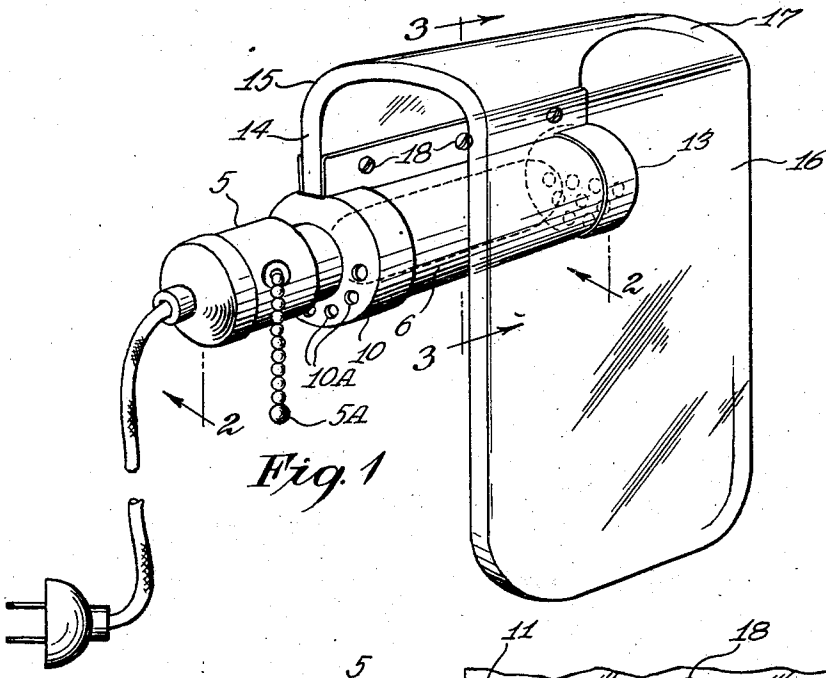


Fig. 1

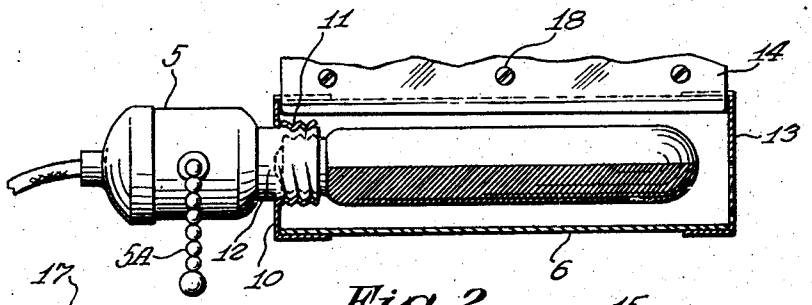


Fig. 2

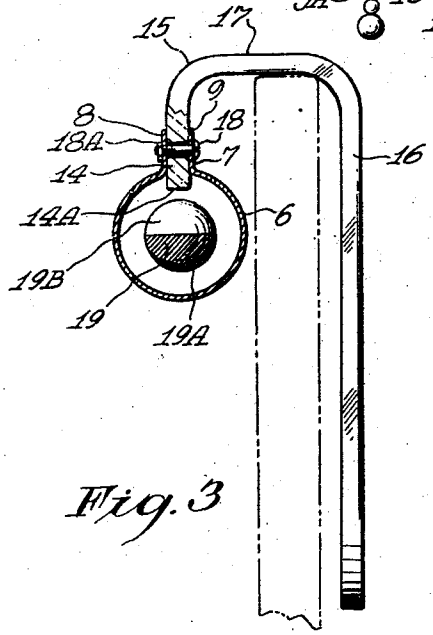


Fig. 3

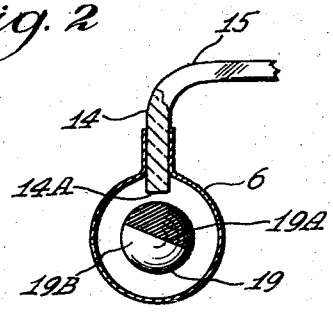


Fig. 4

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CONCEALED BED LIGHTING FIXTURE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—4)

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This invention relates to an improved lighting fixture for beds, and one of its objects is to provide a fixture which can be positioned at the head of a bed and concealed behind the bed head, while illumination is diffused from the front of the bed head by means of a pendant U-shaped diffusing plate.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for varying the amount of light which is transmitted to the light diffusing means from the electrical lamp, which is itself concealed behind the head of the bed, and therefore protected from tampering by a child.

With the above and other objects in view the invention comprises certain new and useful constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, clearly described in the following specification, and fully illustrated in the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, the diffusing plate being omitted.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary and similar view, showing the electrical lamp turned to diminish the illumination transmitted to the light diffuser.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, 5 designates a conventional electrical socket of the flexible chain pull type, and 6 a metal shell or housing, which is shown to be substantially tubular or cylindrical in form, and provided with a longitudinal slot 7, and parallel longitudinal flanges 8 and 9, extending radially from the sides of the said slot.

On the inner end of the housing shell 6 an end cap 10 is mounted, which is provided with an inner flange 11 which is formed with screw threads to engage the screw threads of the socket neck 12. The other end of the housing shell is provided with an end cap 13. The end cap 10 is formed with openings 10*a* for ventilation. The pull chain 5*a* of the socket 5 is arranged so that it will hang in accessible position outwardly of the end cap 10.

In the longitudinal slot 7 the rear and inner leg 14 of the U-shaped diffusing plate or means 15, is disposed. The inner leg 14 is disposed in an approximate vertical plane, and the outer leg 16 is also disposed in an approximate vertical plane, with the connecting portion 17 disposed in a low or moderate arc, so as to provide a rest to engage the upper horizontal edge of the head member of

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the bed, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. The inner vertical leg 14 is secured to the parallel side flanges 8 and 9 by means of the metal screws 18, and the nuts 18*a*, and these screws extend through both flanges and the intervening material of the inner vertical leg 14.

The entire U-shaped light diffuser 15 is made of transparent plastic material capable of bending the rays emitted by the electrical lamp 19, which is coupled to the socket neck 12 in the usual manner. The light is diffused through the body of the diffusing plate forwardly and downwardly by the front or outer leg 16, in a glareless emission.

The electrical lamp bulb 19 is provided with a silvering coating 19*a* on one longitudinal side thereof, leaving an uncoated side 19*b*. As shown the silvering coating covers about one half of the area of the bulb, which is of the cylindrical type. By rotating the socket 5 the position of the lamp bulb 19 may be varied in the housing shell 6.

In the position shown in Fig. 3 the uncoated side 19*b* of the lamp bulb will be disposed in full opposition to the horizontal end face 14*a* of the inner leg 14, and the maximum amount of light will be transmitted to the diffuser 15. By turning the lamp socket 5 the silvering coating 19*a* may be disposed in opposition to the end face 14*a* of the inner leg, and only light reflected by the inner concave wall of the housing shell 6 will be transmitted to the diffuser 15.

The cross connecting portion or rest 17 engages the upper end of the head member of the bed, so that the entire light fixture, including the socket 5, the shell 6, and the coupled supply or service cord, is concealed by the head member of the bed, and thereby rendered inaccessible to any child sleeping or using the bed or crib on which the improved lighting unit is placed.

The lighting unit offers many advantages for illuminating a child's crib, since it can be mounted in place without any clamps or securing means, easily shifted horizontally on the end of the crib, and the amount of illumination varied at will.

It is understood that various changes may be made in the details of construction, their combination and arrangement of parts, clearly described in the foregoing specification, and fully illustrated in the drawings, and defined in the claim.

Having described the invention, I claim as new:

A lighting fixture adapted to be hung over a

bed in a reverse fashion comprising a transversely elongated U-shaped member formed of light transmitting material, and having a long leg adapted to extend over the front of the bed and a short leg adapted to extend downwardly over the back of the bed, an elongated shell connected to the short leg of the member and supported therefrom, said shell having a threaded flange at one end thereof, a threaded lamp socket supported by said flange, a tubular lamp bulb connected to the socket and extending longitudinally through the shell, the legs of the U-shaped member being connected together by a horizontal portion adapted to rest on the top edge of bed; a reflector covering substantially one-half of the surface of the tubular lamp bulb and mounted so as to reflect light toward the short leg of the U-shaped member; said socket and lamp bulb being rotatively adjustable in

relation to the shell so as to vary the amount of light being transmitted through the U-shaped member.

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