

No. 740,433.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

F. HIRTH.
NIGHT LIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.

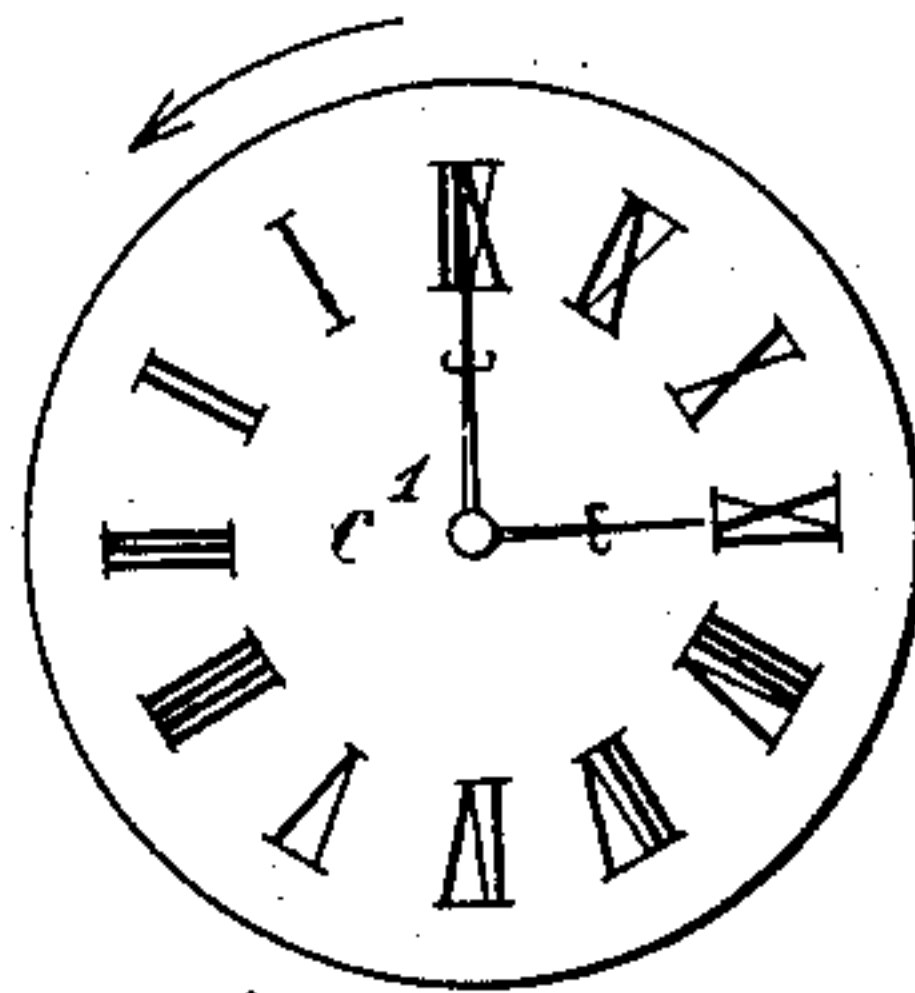
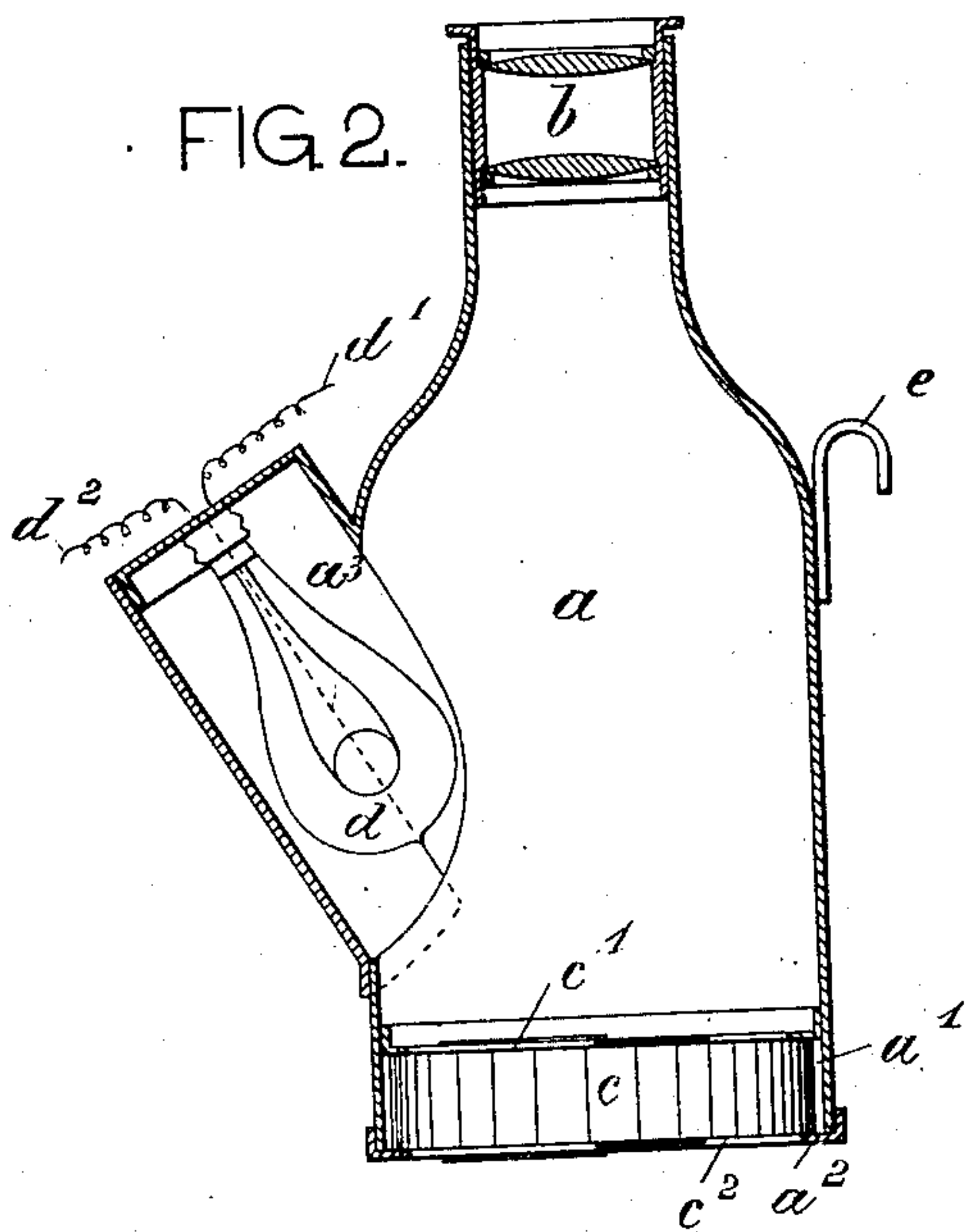
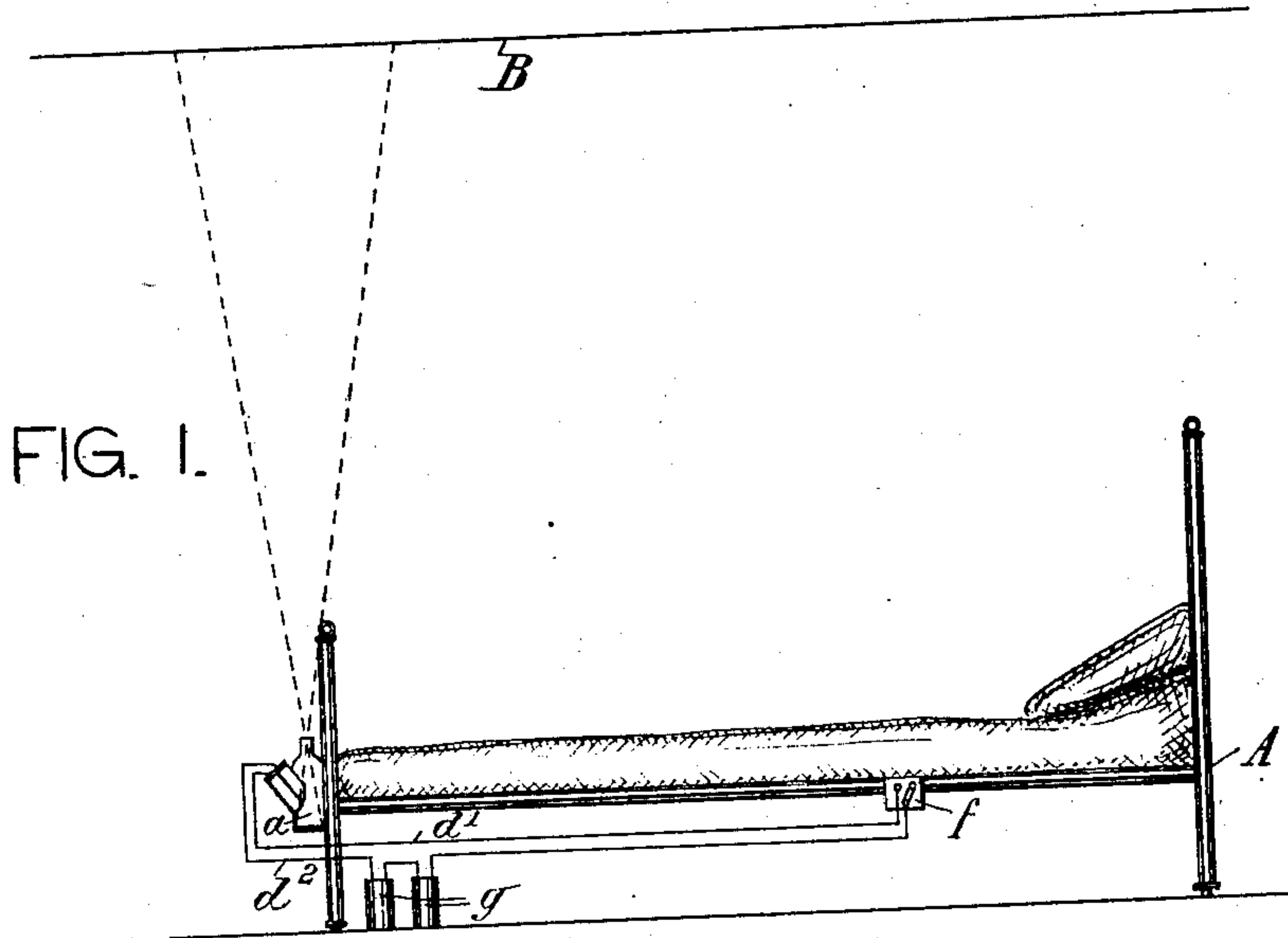


FIG. 3.

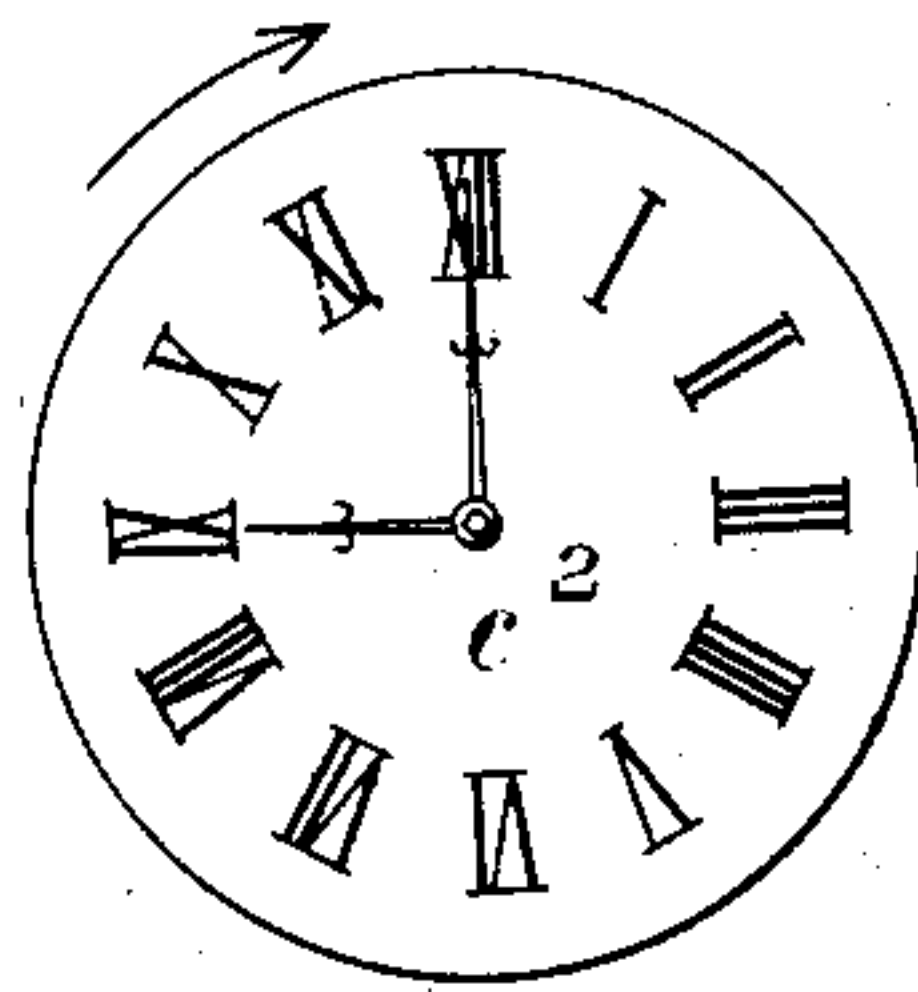


FIG. 4.

Witnesses:
Arthur J. J. J.
William Schuly.

Inventor:
Friedrich Hirth
by his attorneys
Raeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH HIRTH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NIGHT-LIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,433, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed October 14, 1902. Serial No. 127,262. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH HIRTH, a citizen of Germany, residing at New York city, Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Night-Lights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a night-light so constructed that the image of a clock-dial and hands may be momentarily thrown upon the ceiling above a bedstead. The light is controlled by a switch within easy reach of the hand, so that it may be turned on or off and the time may be ascertained without changing the recumbent position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved night-light, showing it in use; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section through the lantern; Fig. 3, a face view of the inner dial, and Fig. 4 a face view of the outer dial.

The letter *a* represents the bottle-shaped case or shell of a magic-lantern, said case being composed of a lower wide body portion or belly and of an upper contracted neck *b*. This neck constitutes a vertical upwardly-pointing lens-tube. At the bottom of shell *a* is formed a chamber *a'*, having a removable lid *a²* and adapted for the reception of a clock *c*. This clock has a front and a rear dial *c'* *c²* and front and rear hands. The figures of the front dial *c'* are reversed and its hands turn from right to left, while the figures and hands of the rear dial are normal. Into the belly of shell *a* opens beneath the neck *b* a pocket *a³*, which is inclined toward the bottom of the shell and contains an inclined electric-light bulb *d*. This bulb illuminates the front dial *c'*, but being arranged laterally beyond the neck does not interpose its body between dial and objective lens.

The lantern is suspended by a hook *e* from a bedstead *A* in an upright position and throws the image upon the ceiling *B* above the foot end of the bedstead. The wires *d'* *d²* of lamp *d* lead to a switch *f*, adapted to be attached to the side of the bedstead within easy reach of the occupant, the current being furnished by a battery *g* or otherwise.

Normally the switch *f* is open, so that the lantern is dark. If it is desired to ascertain the time, the occupant of the bed closes switch *f*, so as to illuminate the dial *c'* and throw the enlarged image upon the ceiling *B*. After the time has been read off the light is again extinguished by opening switch *f*. In this way the operator may open and close the switch and ascertain the time without changing his recumbent position.

As the dial *c'* is reversed, its image upon the ceiling *B* will be righted, so that a correct representation of dial will be presented to the eye. The rear normal dial *c²* permits the clock to be set and the correctness of its time to be ascertained without reversing its reading mentally.

What I claim is—

A night-light composed of a bottle-shaped shell having a neck, a chamber and an inclined pocket, a lens within the neck, a double-faced clock within the chamber, an electric-light bulb within the inclined pocket, a switch connected to the light-bulb, and a hook for suspending the shell, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, Manhattan, New York, this 13th day of October, 1899.

FRIEDRICH HIRTH.

Witnesses:

FRANK V. BRIESEN,
WILLIAM SCHULZ.