connected with lamp **21**, since 12V AC is widely used by common lighting for halogen bulbs and 12V DC is now widely used in mocars. While in the W-Z position, the input voltage of the male-socket **31** is 24V (AC or DC). In this position, lamps **11**,**12** are connected in series with lamp **21**, since 24V DC is widely used in mocars too.

In fact, the power consumption of lamps **11**,**12** and lamp **21** are equal (4W+4W=8W). In FIG. **5**, two sets of rechargeable batteries (12V) with a diode are parallel-connected to said lamp groups. These diodes are used for AC conditions. When male-socket **31** is supplied with DC current, all diodes will not act. When male-socket **31** is supplied with AC current, all diodes unintended half wave.

SW**1**/SW**2** is a two-contactor, three-position switch used to select the charge (also lamp off) mode, the battery-power mode and the external-power mode. When two contactors connect A and B, all lamps are powered by an internal power source, preferably batteries, and even more preferably rechargeable batteries. When two contactors connect A and C, all internal batteries are charged by an external supply. When two contactors connect B and C, all lamps are powered by an external supply. Of course, SW**1** and SW**2** may be rotary switches or sliding switches. The circuit diagram for said sliding switches is also shown in FIG. **5**.

When this preferred circuitry is used, the switches **17**, **18** and **25** of the old embodiment can be replaced by SW**1**/SW**2**, SW**3** and SW**4**, there still being three switches on the control panel **14**. For example, switch **17** is replaced by SW**3**, switch **25** is replaced by SW**1**/SW**2**, and switch **18** is replaced by SW**4**. SW**4** is identical to SW**1**/SW**2** except that 2×4 terminals are used. Referring to FIG. **6**, SW**4** may be of a sliding type or may be of a rotary type. The wiring can simply be cut at locations S and T and connect the four terminals caused by said cut as shown. Now, all three bulbs are in two groups. Referring to the sliding type of SW**4** in FIG. **6**, when two parallel contactors are in their up-most position, all lamp groups will be ON. When two contactors are in their middle position, only the left group (including lamp **11** and lamp **12**) will be ON. When two contactors are in their low position, only the right group (lamp **21**) will be ON. Of course, since the above mentioned SW**4** only has three positions, lamps **11** and **12** are ON/OFF simultaneously. If a five-position SW**4** is used, all lamps (**11**, **12** and **21**) can be ON/OFF separately.

According to IEC Standards, lamp **21** usually has a male plug **33** for matching the female socket **32** which is installed on control panel **14**. Any external supply also has the form of a female plug (not shown) to match male-socket **31** which is also installed on the control panel **14**. All things inside the dotted lines on FIG. **4** are installed inside/on the control panel **14**. In this preferred embodiment, an adaptor of 120V AC input and 12V AC output is used to supply 12V AC to male socket **31** by means of a female-plug. Since this type of adaptor is widely used in the lighting field, it is very easily and cheaply purchased.

Thus, a computer keyboard light system is provided. One skilled in the art will appreciate that the present invention can be practiced by other than the described embodiments, which are presented for purposes of illustration and not limitation, and the present invention is limited only by the claims that follow.

What is claimed is:

1. A computer keyboard light system for use with a personal computer having at least a monitor and a keyboard, comprising:

a substantially horizontally oriented plate for attachment to said keyboard;

an elongated control panel mounted along one edge of said plate; and

at least one lamp unit rotatably mounted to and electrically coupled to said control panel, said at least one lamp unit having a lamp arm rotatably mounted to said control panel at a proximal end of said lamp arm and having a lamp head rotatably attached to a distal end of said lamp arm,

whereby said lamp unit can be rotated about said control panel and said lamp head can be rotated about said lamp arm to illuminate said keyboard.

2. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein said plate comprises an elongated, horizontally-planar member that extends in a forward direction from said control panel and is secured under said keyboard such that said control panel is positioned behind said keyboard.

3. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein said control panel comprises rotatable mounting means for allowing said lamp unit to rotate within said rotatable mounting means.

4. The computer keyboard light of claim **3** wherein said rotatable mounting means comprises a hinge means for enabling said lamp unit to rotate about an axis parallel to the elongated direction of said control panel.

5. The computer keyboard light of claim **3** wherein said rotatable mounting means comprises a ball-and-socket joint.

6. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein said lamp arm is telescoping to allow it to be extended in the direction of said arm.

7. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein said lamp arm can be bent or twisted in a transverse direction.

8. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein said lamp unit further comprises rotatable mounting means for allowing said lamp head to rotate about said distal end of said lamp arm.

9. The computer keyboard light of claim **8** wherein said rotatable mounting means comprises a hinge means to enable said lamp head to rotate about an axis perpendicular to said lamp arm.

10. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein said lamp unit further comprises means for allowing said lamp head to rotate about an axis parallel to said lamp arm.

11. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein said lamp head further comprises a light bulb, said control panel comprises power supply means for providing current to said light bulb and switch means for selectively allowing current to flow to said light bulb for illumination thereof.

12. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein the length of said lamp head is between about 33% and about 100% of the length of said lamp arm.

13. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein the length of said lamp head is between about 20% and about 45% of the width of said control panel.

14. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** wherein the length of said lamp arm is between about 33% and about 75% of the width of said control panel.

15. The computer keyboard light of claim **1** further comprising:

a substantially vertically oriented plate for attachment to said monitor; and

at least one monitor lamp unit rotatably mounted to said monitor plate and electrically coupled to said control panel, said lamp unit having a monitor lamp arm rotatably mounted at a proximal end to said monitor plate and having a monitor lamp head rotatably attached to a distal end of said monitor lamp arm,

whereby said monitor lamp unit can be rotated about said monitor plate and said monitor lamp head can be