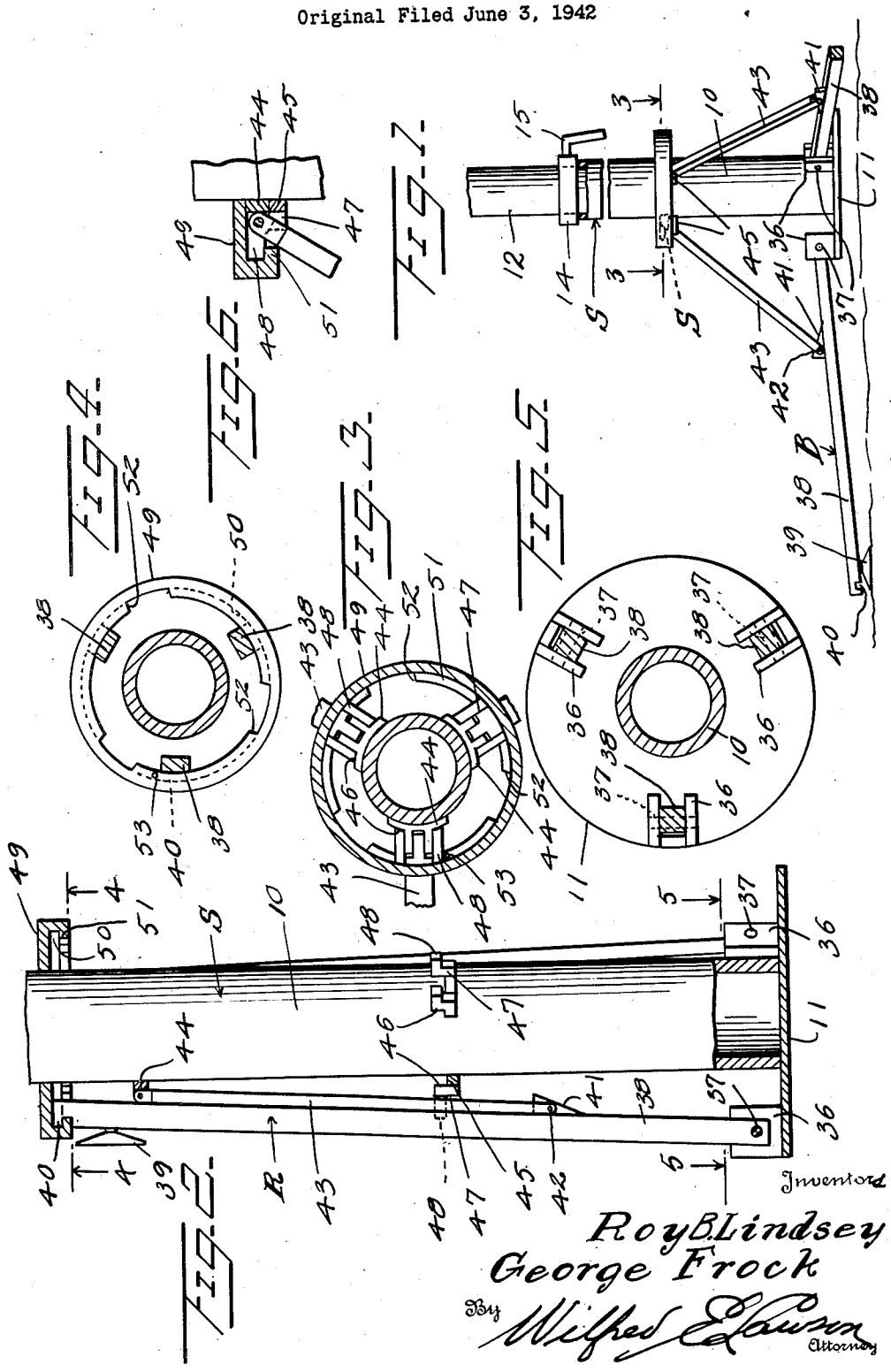
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STANDARD

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STANDARD

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4 Claims. (Cl. 248—171)

This invention relates to improvements in standards and has relation more particularly to a standard for use in connection with anti-aircraft and machine gun mounts such as embodied in pending application Serial No. 445,626, filed June 3, 1942, and of which the present application is a division.

It is the particular object of the invention to provide a standard having associated therewith a base or leg unit which may be easily and quickly folded or unfolded for use and which has associated therewith a novel means for locking the legs in extended position for use or in folded position.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it being understood, however, that the invention is not to be considered as limited by the specific illustration or description but that such illustration or description constitutes a preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a standard embodying the present invention, parts being broken away.

Figure 2 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, of the base structure for the mount.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a horizontal section, looking up, on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a detailed section showing the locking relation of the ring and the upper end of a brace arm when the legs are unfolded.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawing, S generally designates a standard for use in connection with a gun mount or otherwise as may be desired. This standard S comprises a lower vertically disposed post 10 which is secured at its lower end to a plate 11 forming a part of the base assembly and is maintained upright by the latter. The upper portion of this post 10 is tubular and receives the lower end portion of an upper post or rotating supporting member 12. This upper post or member 12 has in snug encircling relation therewith the adjustable set collar 14 which rests upon the top of the lower post 10 as shown. This collar 14 has threaded thereto the set screw 15 which engages at its inner end the post or member 12 so as to maintain the latter in desired vertically adjusted position without interfering with the free rotation of the upper post or member 12.

The base plate 11 is provided at suitable spaced points around its periphery, preferably three, with bearing blocks 36, each of which has pivotally connected therewith, by means of a pivot pin 37, a supporting leg 38. Each of these legs adjacent its outer end has secured to the under side thereof a leg shoe 39 to prevent side movement or "crawling."

Each of the legs 38, at its outer end, carries a locking or securing lug 40 which is arranged to be directed downwardly when the leg is in unfolded or operative position so that it will be directed radially outwardly from the lower post 10 when the leg is swung upwardly to folded or inoperative position against the post.

Each leg 38 carries upon its upper side a leg brace arm bearing block 41 to which is pivotally connected, by means of a pin 42, an end of a brace arm 43 for the leg.

The upper end of each brace 43 carries a transversely extending slightly arcuate slide 44 which facilitates locking the brace arm to the post 10.

Secured to the post for cooperation with each slide 44 is a locking block 45 which projects outwardly from the face of the post and which has a channel or recess 46 in its top side and a vertical outwardly facing slot 47 leading into the channel. The radially directed side of each locking block carries the outwardly extending locking ears 48 which are disposed upon the two sides of the slot. As illustrated, each leg 38 is disposed to ride in a slot 47 of the locking block adjacent thereto and the slide element 44 of the brace 43, attached to the leg, when moved downwardly on the post enters the channel 46 of the locking block.

Cooperating with the locking blocks 45 is a locking ring 49 which encircles the post 10 and has free sliding movement thereon. This ring has the undercut channel in its lower face, as indicated at 50, whereby is formed an inwardly directed flange 51 which is spaced from the post a distance substantially equalling the radial extent of a locking block 45 from the post. The flange 51 of the locking ring is cut out or slotted, as at 52, at points equi-distantly spaced and equalling in number the locking blocks 45, the slots being of sufficient depth for the locking block ears to pass through into the channel 50.

The channel 50 of the locking ring is also designed to receive the leg lug 40 for the purpose of locking the leg in folded position.

It will be readily apparent that when the legs 38 are disengaged from the ring 49 and swung

outwardly and downwardly to working position, the slide 44 of each leg brace will ride down the post 10 and enter the channels 46 of the locking blocks. The locking ring 49 which is located above the locking blocks, will follow the slides 44, downwardly and, when rotated to proper position, the flange slots of the locking ring will be in position for the locking block ears 48, to pass into the locking ring channel. The locking blocks will, of course, be disposed between the locking ring flange and the post, together with the slides in engagement therewith and, consequently, when the locking ears have entered the channel of the locking ring the ring may be turned slightly so that the ears will pass into a portion of the channel away from the flange slots 52 and function to hold the ring against upward movement.

In order to secure the ring against rotation after it is in leg locking position a suitable aperture is formed through the ring for the extension therethrough of a locking pin or key 53 which extends across one side of a locking lug and thus prevents turning of the ring with respect to the lug.

When the legs 38 are to be folded the locking ring 49 is released so that it may be slid up on the post 10 away from the lugs or slides, whereupon the legs are folded inwardly against the post, thereby turning the leg lugs outwardly. The leg lugs are then engaged in the channel of the locking ring by passing them through the flange slots 52, whereupon rotary movement of the locking ring will cause the leg lugs to engage over the locking ring flange and thereby secure the upper ends of the legs in place.

We claim:

1. A supporting base assembly of the character described, comprising a post, a plurality of legs pivotally coupled with said post at equi-distantly spaced points therearound and adapted to swing from an opened outwardly extending position to a closed position against the side of the post, a bracing arm pivotally attached to each leg and having an end slidably disposed against the post, means for detachably coupling the ends of the brace arms remote from the legs with the post when the legs are opened out, said means including an element slidable on the post, and means for coupling the outer ends of the legs to the post when the legs are closed, said last means including the stated sliding element.

2. A standard supporting base assembly, comprising a standard body, a plurality of supporting legs pivotally attached to said body at equi-distantly spaced points therearound to swing outwardly therefrom to an opened position and inwardly to a closed position, the legs when in closed position having their outer ends in close proximity to the standard, a bracing arm pivotally attached to each leg and having an end in contact with the standard to slide longitudinally thereof, a locking element supported on the standard for movement longitudinally thereof, means carried by the standard beneath the locking element for engagement with the sliding end of each arm when the legs are opened for coaction with the locking element to secure the said ends of the arms against movement, and means at the outer end of each leg for coaction with the locking element when the legs are closed against the standard, for locking the legs against movement.

3. A standard supporting base assembly as set forth in claim 2, in which said locking element comprises a ring encircling the standard and having a slotted inwardly extending flange upon its under side, the said brace arm securing means including a member carried by the arm, a block carried by the standard and formed to receive the arm carried member when the leg is opened, and an ear forming a part of the block and adapted to enter a slot of and engage over the ring flange when the ring is lowered to cover the block and the arm carried member, and the leg securing means including a lug adapted to enter a slot of and be engaged over the ring flange when the legs are folded against the standard after raising the ring from said lug.

4. A leg bracing and securing means for a standard body, comprising a leg pivotally attached at one end to the body for oscillation to extend radially from the body or to position lengthwise of and beside the body, a brace arm pivotally attached at one end to the leg, a slide member attached to the other end of the brace arm and slidably engaging the standard, a locking block carried by the standard and having a top channel into which said slide moves upon swinging of the leg outwardly from the standard, the block having a radially directed slot leading into the channel in which the brace arm slidably positions, an ear integral with the block and extending radially outwardly therefrom, a ring encircling the standard and having an undercut channel providing a flange extending inwardly toward but spaced from the standard, the space between the flange and the standard being adapted to receive the block and the slide and said flange being slotted to facilitate extension of said ear into position to engage over the flange upon rotation of the ring, and a lug carried by said leg at its outer end, said flange slot being designed to receive the leg lug when the leg is swung inwardly against the standard for engagement of the leg lug over the flange.

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