Nov. 21, 1950 E. R. TAYLOR 2,530,740

ANTENNA MOUNTING

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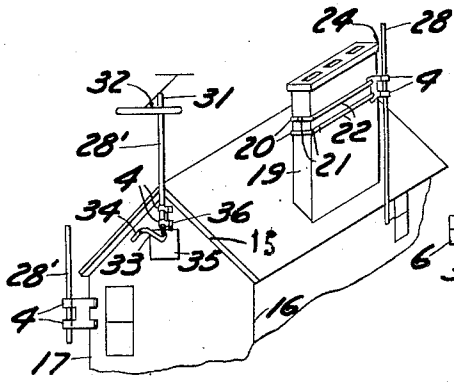


Fig. 1

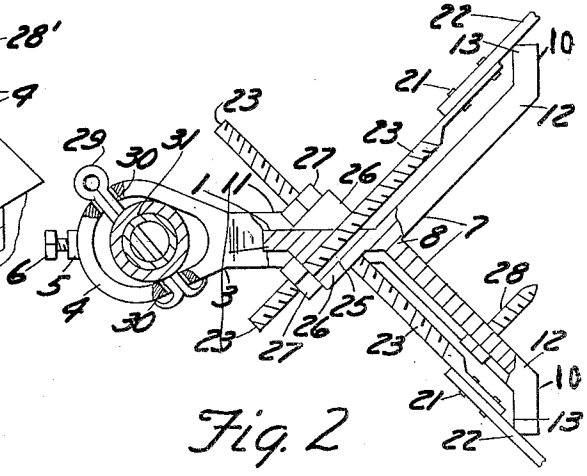


Fig. 2

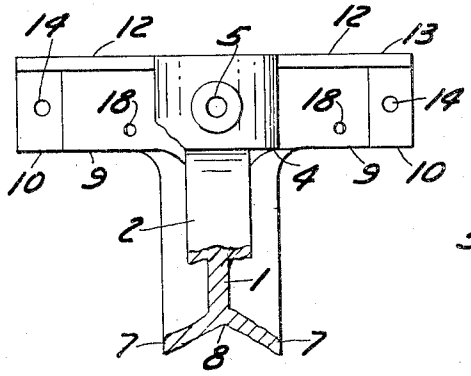


Fig. 4

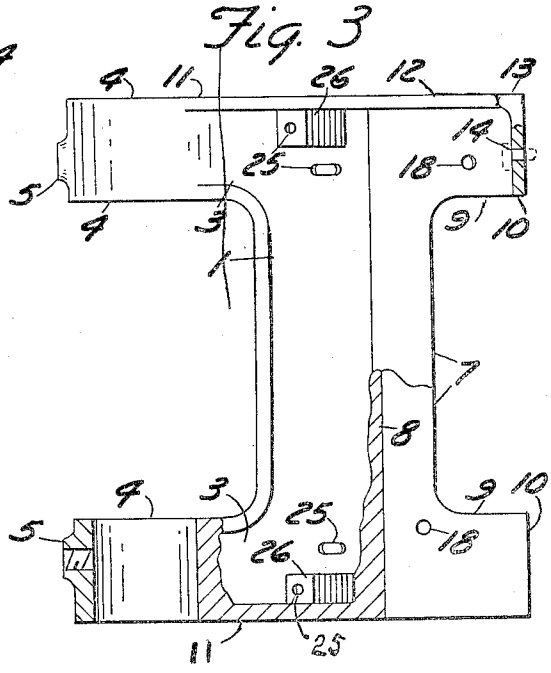


Fig. 3

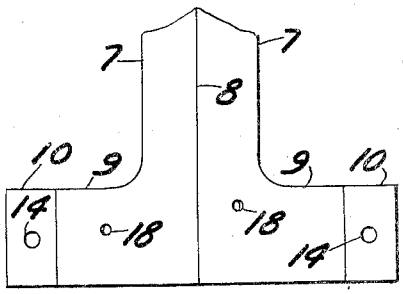


Fig. 5

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ANTENNA MOUNTING

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—43)

1

This invention relates to brackets or supports, more particularly for locating an object vertically relatively to a building or structure, especially in providing clearance between the structure and object.

This invention has utility when incorporated in direction adjustable television type of receiving antennae wherein there is provided a carrier device for the staff having such wide range of placements as to meet all usual building structure locations upon which occasion may arise for establishing a receiving apparatus.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a dwelling type of building with which there is assembled distinctively different mounting locations for radio antenna of the dirigible or direction selective type; essential for television clear reception;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the embodiment of the mounting or support, say as for wrap securing with a chimney corner; parts being in section;

Fig. 3 is a partial side elevation of the mounting of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view of a portion of the mounting upper arm portion, looking from the left of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a view of the lower arm portion of the mounting, looking from the right of Fig. 2.

Under the invention herein, there is a mounting unit, specifically as herein developed, being an aluminum casting, centrally having a rib or body member 1 given increased lateral rigidity by having along its free portion a flange 2 merging each way with an arm 3 from the rib 1. Each of the arms 3 has at its end an ovoid passage 4. These arms 3 are in alignment and each has an internally threaded opening 5 for a set screw 6.

The rib 1 in its extent away from the arms 3 has diverging web portions 7 from a 90° junction 8 in the medial plane of the rib 1. These webs 7 extend to legs 9 terminally offset at feet 10 in a common plane. The upper pair of legs 9 line in a plane parallel to a plane defined by the lower pair of legs 9. It is to be noted that the direction of the web 1 and arms 3 locates the passages 4 in the region of the diagonal extended from the corner formed by the webs 7 and the legs 9. Approaching the stiffening width dimension of the flange 2, the arms 3 have end flanges 11 extending to half flanges 12 in a common plane therewith as outer end stiffening or reinforcement for the legs 9. The flanges 12

2

fare out at local flange regions 13 at the feet 10.

In contributing to wide range for structure assembly of this integral mounting or unit, diversity of seat means or openings is provided. Due to the fact that the feet 10 are in a common plane, bolt or screw openings 14 adapt the unit for placement on a flat side of a building, as under gable 15 of a building 16 (Fig. 1). Should occasion arise for mounting the unit at building corner 17, the bolts or screws may pass thru bolt openings 18 at various locations in the legs 9.

A corner of masonry, as of a chimney 19, may have metal tape or strap portions 20 with rivet or bolt overlap connections 21 to an end strap 22 having a screw thread end portion 23, which may be connected to the strap portion 22 by the assembly means 24. With the corner or angle spread of the webs 7 and legs 9 from the junction or seat 8 to embrace a corner 24 of the chimney 19, the threaded portions 23 may approximate the direction of the sides of the chimney 19 in entering bolt openings 25 thru angle lugs 26 in the rib 1, there to be engaged by nuts 27. Accordingly, at each end of the strap wrap about the chimney there may be an effective direct tightening in bringing the strap embracing means taut. While bolts 28 may be used or as screws thru the openings 18, there is more occasion for such at a wood building corner 17.

With the practice to locate the ovoid passages 4 vertically, an antenna mounting tube 28' may be lodged therein, and held against descent by a split key 29 thru openings 30 in the lower arm passage 4. In the event the set screws 6 be sufficient, the split key or pin means 29 may be omitted and an inner staff element 31 in its upper projection carry the television pick-up bar and flat loop 32. With radio there is importance in locating the antenna above the building. Due to the requirement for directing the pick-up 32 toward the transmitting station, it is important there be accurate adjustment. With the equipment above the roof, there is increased the problem for selecting different stations. To this end, the staff 31 may have projection below the passages 4 and carry an arm 33 and at the building side there may be catch means 34. Accessibility thereto may be thru a window 35. The radio pickup is taken by insulated wire 36 by-passing the staff 31, the tube 28' and the mounting element having the passages 4.

What is claimed and it is desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

In an antennae mount: a bracket comprising a body member from which corner member ex-

tends a pair of legs, one leg diverging from the other leg in providing a seat therebetween said body member for engagement with a corner of a chimney, said body member including an arm integral with and extending outwardly symmetrically from said body member, an opening in said arm for a mast, said body arm between the body member and said opening having one bolt opening parallel to one of said legs and offset therefrom a second bolt opening between the body member and said arm opening parallel to the other of said legs.

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