

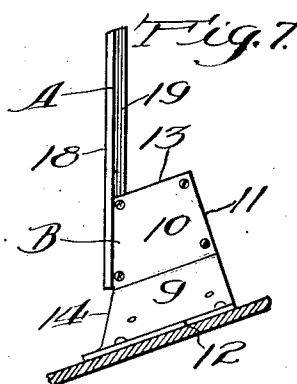
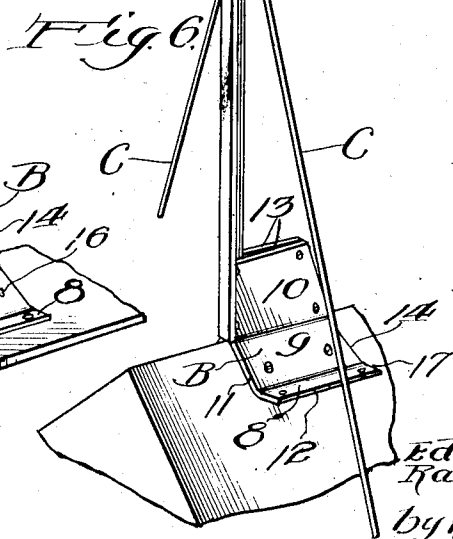
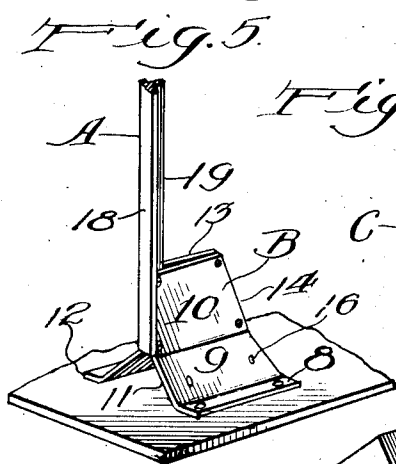
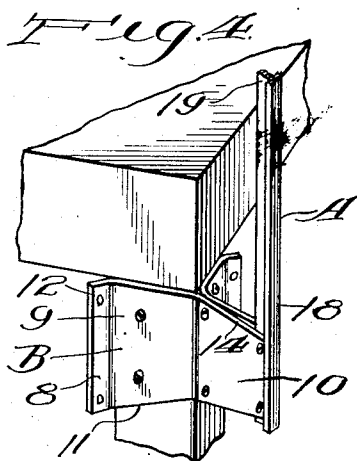
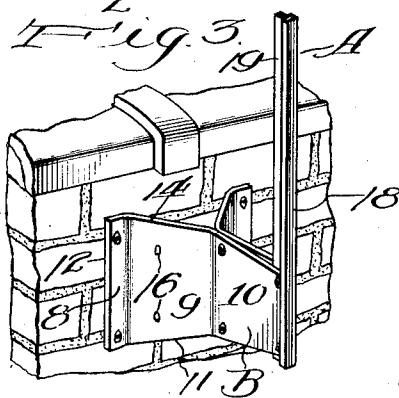
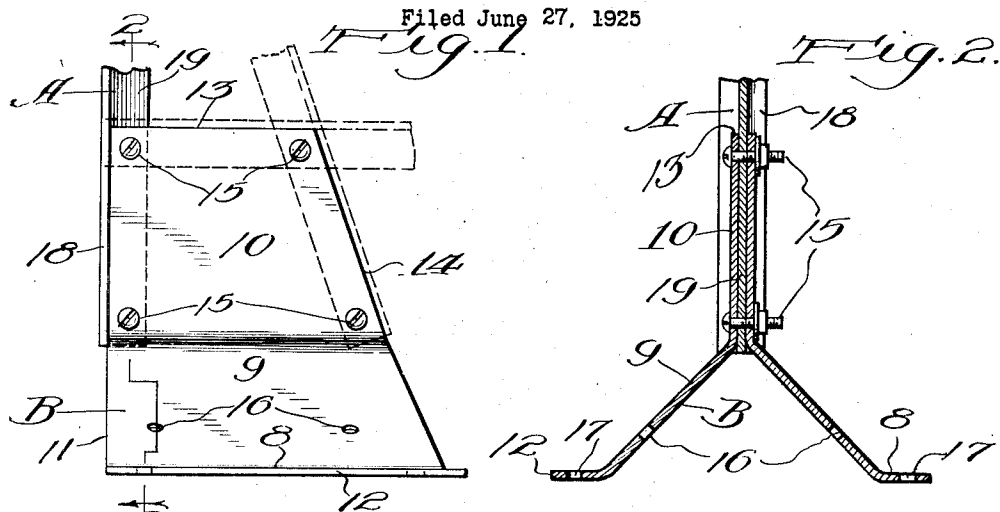
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E. C. FOERSTER, JR., ET AL

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AERIAL MAST

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AERIAL MAST.

Application filed June 27, 1925. Serial No. 39,931.

This invention relates to a mast such, for example, as is adapted to support an aerial, and is particularly concerned with certain features of construction by which it may be produced at small expense, be set up in any one of several positions of adjustment, and be attachable to walls or roofs of widely varying kinds. In the attainment of these objects, we associate with the mast a base having a detachable connection therewith, such as to permit of the base occupying any one of several different positions of adjustment relative thereto. By this means the mast can be mounted upon a vertical wall or post, a horizontal or slanting roof, a gable peak, or elsewhere.

An embodiment of our invention in its preferred form is shown in the accompanying drawing in the manner following:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lower mast end together with base attached thereto;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Figs. 3 and 4 which are perspective views show the mast as attached to a vertical wall or support;

Fig. 5 shows in perspective the mast as mounted on a flat roof;

Fig. 6 which is also a perspective view shows the mast as secured upon the peak or ridge of a gable roof; and

Fig. 7 also shows in perspective a mounting of the mast upon a slanting roof.

The present structure comprises two units, viz, a mast A which is connected by bolts or otherwise to a base B. These parts are preferably made of metal, the mast being shown as having a T section, and the base being built up from a pair of plates or sheets. The two components of the base are counterparts of each other, each comprising an outturned flange 8 from which is obliquely extended an angular section 9 which terminates in a supporting section 10 having a right angular disposition relative to the flange 8. We thus provide a structure having between the two sections 9 an angle of 90° or thereabouts which adapts the base to be seated upon a corner support or elsewhere, or to present its two flanges for securement to a flat surface, as will more clearly appear hereinafter. One end 11 of each of these three sections is mutually aligned, and preferably in right angular re-

lation to the adjoining edges 12 and 13 of the flange and supporting sections respectively. The opposite ends 14 of these three sections, however, which are also in mutual alignment, are preferably slanted toward the other end 11 as it proceeds upwardly from the flange section.

Two base components of this general character are arranged in complementary manner with the two supporting sections side by side whereby the angular sections 9 diverge downwardly to present the flange sections 8 in spaced relation. The assembly of the two base components may be completed with the aid of bolts or screws. These are entered through registering openings of which four are provided, one proximate to each corner of the supporting sections. In addition, we provide other openings 16 in the angular sections and still other openings in the flange sections permitting the insertion therethrough of fastening devices, such as are suitable for securing the base to a wall, roof, or other support.

With a base of this general description, we associate the mast A which, as before stated, is preferably of T section with a head 18 and web 19. The mast web may be entered between the two supporting sections along any one of its three edges 11, 13, or 14, in which position the head 20 may also engage therewith. A pair of openings (not shown) are provided in the mast and so spaced as to register with any two adjacent openings in the supporting sections of the base whereby the fastening bolts or screws may pass through the mast web to effect a securement to the base. By this means we are enabled to attach the mast to the base in a manner which is both simple and rigid.

Certain of the advantages resulting from the construction heretofore described may readily be appreciated by reference to Figs. 3 to 7 inclusive, wherein is represented various conditions of installation. In Fig. 3, for example, we have shown the base secured to a vertical wall with the mast attached along the edge 13 of the base. In Fig. 4, where the same assembly is used, the base is shown as connected to a corner post of a building structure. In Fig. 5 the base is seated upon the peak or ridge of a gable roof and in Fig. 6 it is secured upon a flat surface. In each of these last two figures the

mast is assembled along the front end 11 of the base. Fig. 7 shows the mast mounted upon a slanting roof, and connected with the base along its rear edge 14. In this manner, the mast is supported in a substantially upright position even though the base be rested upon a surface which is slanting. In any one or more of the installations just referred to, a pair of brace rods C may be employed to steady the mast. These are each formed with an eye at its opposite ends, one of which may be secured to the mast with the aid of a bolt or screw. The other end of each rod is secured to the building construction at a desirable place.

The present invention is meritorious in many respects, notably in the simplicity of the structure, the economy with which it may be produced, the ease with which it may be set up and installed, and the several adjusted positions which it may occupy with relation to its base. Because of features such as these, the mast will satisfactorily fulfill all the usual conditions, and serve effectively for its intended purposes.

We claim:—

1. A mast of T-iron having a base with two plates arranged on opposite sides of the mast web whereby the mast head may engage with one edge of each plate, there being a plurality of openings through the mast web and the two plates so arranged that those of the mast may register with certain of those in the plates which are proximate to one edge of each, and means extended through the registering openings of the mast and base in a manner to secure the one removably to the other in a selected position of adjustment, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a mast and a two part base of sheet metal, the mast being formed

with a web adapted to lie between the base parts and with a head for engaging with one edge of each, and means whereby the mast may be removably secured to the base along any one of three edges thereof, substantially as described.

3. In combination, a mast and a base therefor consisting of two complementary plates arranged side by side, means extending laterally from the mast between the plates proximate to a securing edge thereof whereby a portion of the mast remaining exteriorly of the plates may engage with said edge and be supported in alignment therewith, connecting means extended through the two plates and laterally extended portion of the mast in a manner to secure the one removably to the other, the mast having three such securing edges, one in right angular relation to another and the third obliquely disposed to the other two whereby the mast may be connected to the base in alignment with any one of said three edges, substantially as described.

4. In combination, a T-iron mast and a double plate base adapted to engage the mast flange upon opposite sides, each base plate having a securing section with three free edges, one vertical, one horizontal, and the other disposed obliquely to the other two, there being in the mast web two openings and in each base plate four openings similarly spaced in consecutive order, one proximate to each end of said three edges, and means passing through two adjacent holes of each plate and through the mast holes to connect the mast removably to the base along any selected of the three free edges thereof, substantially as described.

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