Jan. 27, 1931. E. P. SADLER 1,790,391

AERIAL MAST BRACKET

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Fig. 2.

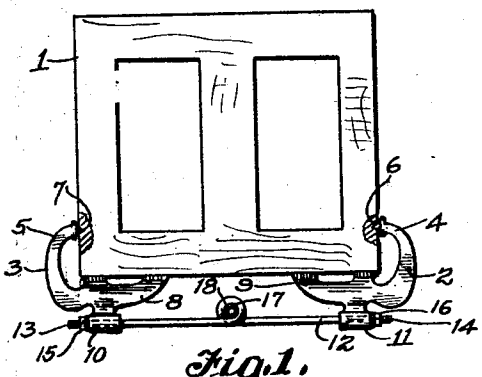
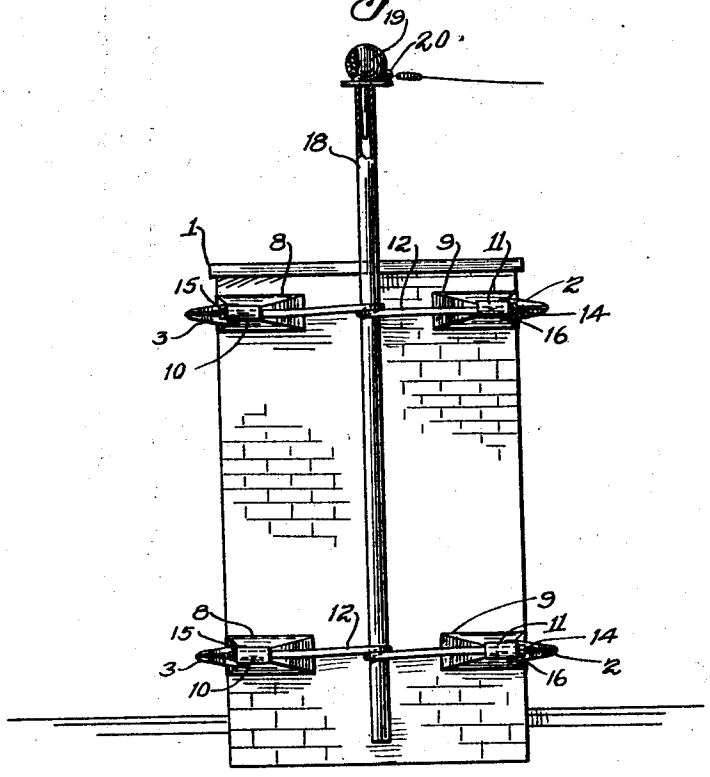


Fig. 1.



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Fig. 6.

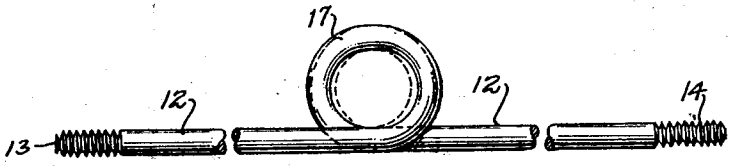


Fig. 5.

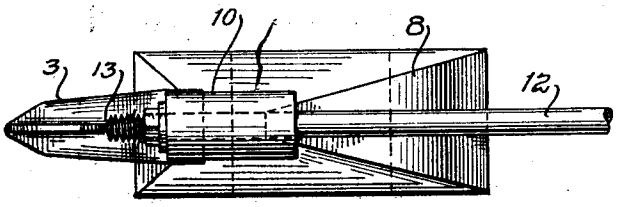


Fig. 3.

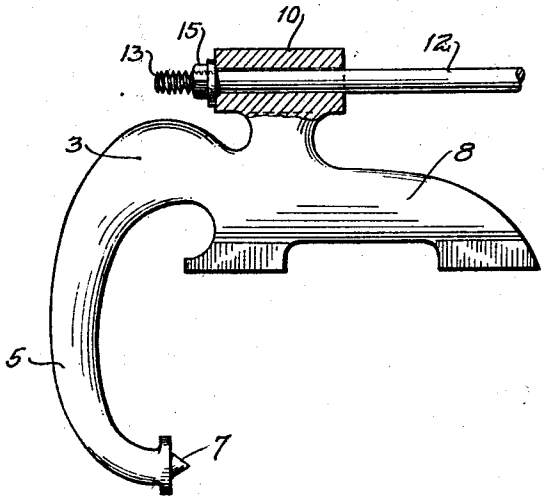
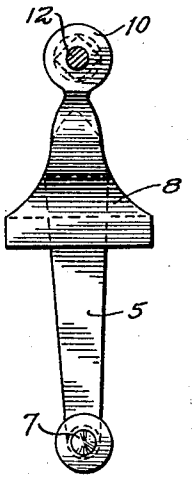


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDWARD PENDLETON SADLER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

AERIAL-MAST BRACKET

Application filed December 20, 1927. Serial No. 241,422.

This invention relates to improvements in means for supporting aerial masts on the roofs of houses or the like.

A prime object of this invention is to provide an aerial mast bracket which may be firmly attached to a chimney or a building and adapted for supporting thereon an antenna mast of any desired length.

A further object of this invention is to provide an aerial mast bracket, particularly adapted for supporting an antenna mast adjacent a chimney or a building or other suitable projection thereon, the bracket being of simple and inexpensive construction and easily clamped into firm position on the chimney, after which it is a simple matter to locate the mast in the receiving portions of the bracket.

Other objects of this invention will appear from the following detailed description of the device and as disclosed in the two sheets of drawings which are made a part of this specification.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 illustrates an elevational view of a chimney of a building having attached thereto the aerial mast bracket and disclosing the antenna mast in assembled relationship therewith.

Figure 2 represents a top plan view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 illustrates a side elevational view of one of the clamping members of the aerial mast bracket.

Figure 4 represents an end view of Figure 3.

Figure 5 illustrates a top plan view of Figure 3.

Figure 6 represents a fragmentary view of the connecting rod between the clamping members of the bracket, disclosing particularly the loop in the rod for receiving the antenna mast.

In the supporting bracket for receiving an antenna mast, according to this invention, it is preferred that numeral 1 designates a chimney of a building or any other suitable projection upon which an antenna mast may be located and upon which the aerial mast brackets described and claimed in this application may be used to advantage. Numerals 2 and 3 designate the main body portions of the clamping members which may be made of any suitable material and properly formed for the purpose desired and preferably having arm portions 4 and 5 provided at the free ends thereof with suitable elements 6 and 7, which are adapted to aid materially in firmly gripping the chimney 1 or building projection. The gripping or clamping members 2 and 3 are provided preferably with auxiliary arm members 8 and 9 formed in such a manner that they will co-operate with the gripping arm members 4 and 5, when desired, in firmly clamping the bracket to the building projection or chimney 1. The bracket members 2 and 3 are further provided with extensions 10 and 11 for receiving in loose relationship therein the free ends of a tension and supporting rod 12, the ends of the rod 12 being threaded, as at 13 and 14, to receive tension nuts 15 and 16. The tension rod 12 may be made of any suitable material, such as wrought iron or the like and is preferably provided with a loop 17 in which the antenna mast may be received.

In operation, this invention provides an aerial mast bracket of simple and inexpensive construction which may be easily installed upon a suitable projection from a building, such as particularly a chimney. The device consists primarily of two clamps each partly encircling two corners of the chimney or other projection. The two clamping portions are connected together by means of a tension rod. The clamps are merely placed on each side of the chimney, after which the rod may be properly located in position and the gripping members brought under tension by means of the threaded tension nuts on each end of the rod. The tension should not be sufficient to decrease the diameter of the loop in the rod, which is intended to receive and support the antenna mast. It is, of course, preferably, and in fact practically essential, to have at least two sets of bracket supports, such as disclosed in Figure 1. The antenna mast 18 may be of any desirable length and inserted in the loop portions 17 of the brack-

ets after they are properly located in position. It is apparent that tension may be brought around the mast 18 for holding it in position by tightening up of the tension nuts 13 and 14, thereby drawing the loop portion 17 firmly around the antenna mast. The projections 6 and 7 extending from the clamping members 2 and 3 are preferably somewhat pointed so that they may obtain a firm grip in the mortar between the bricks or other desirable position.

After installing the mast in the supports, the aerial or antenna may be easily tightened by moving the bracket from one side of the chimney to the other. This operation is easily accomplished by loosening the nuts on one side of the chimney and tightening the nuts on the other side.

A ball 19 is detachably connected with the top of the mast and provided with an eye portion 20, to which the end of the aerial wire is adapted to be leashed. The ball is preferably made of red porcelain, which will lessen the chance of being affected by lightning and will insure the Board of Underwriters' approval.

It is to be understood that substitutions and alterations may be made in the above disclosure, including the drawings, within the scope of the appended claims without affecting the merits of this invention.

What I claim is:

1. An aerial mast bracket comprising clamping members adapted to grip a supporting surface, a rod adjustably and slidably mounted in each of said clamping members and having a loop intermediate its ends, said loop adapted to support a mast therein, and means for tensioning said loop and said clamping members.

2. An aerial mast bracket comprising clamping members adapted to grip a supporting surface, a rod connected to said clamping members and having a loop intermediate its ends, said loop adapted to support a mast therein, and means for tensioning said loop.

3. An aerial mast bracket comprising clamping members adapted to grip a supporting surface, a rod connected to said clamping members and having a loop intermediate its ends, said loop adapted to support a mast therein, and means for tensioning said loop and said clamping members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD P. SADLER.