Nov. 13, 1928. 1,691,864

C. WICKE

RADIO AERIAL SUPPORT

Filed Sept. 4, 1926

Fig. 1,

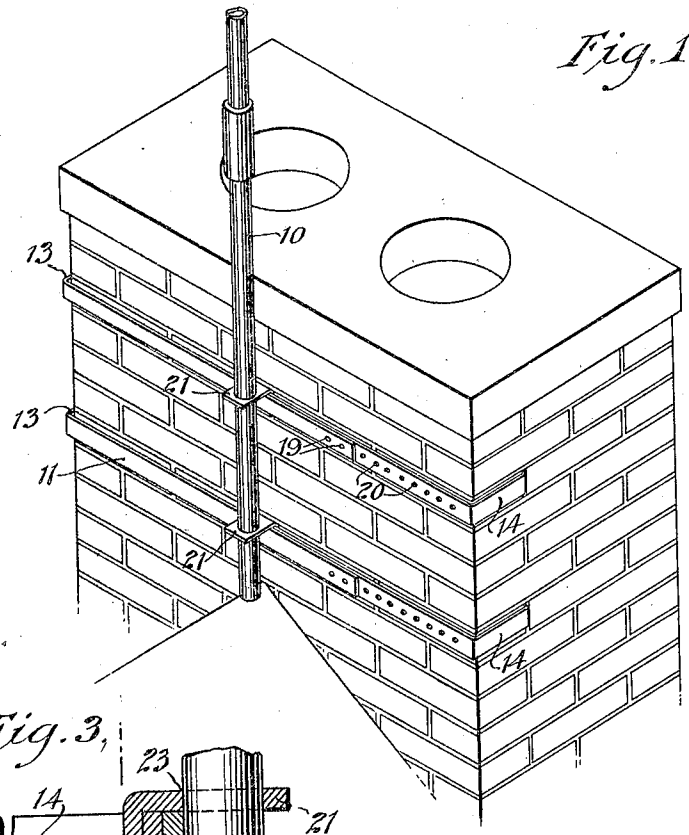


Fig. 3,

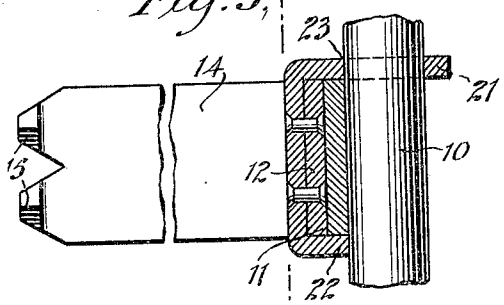


Fig. 2,

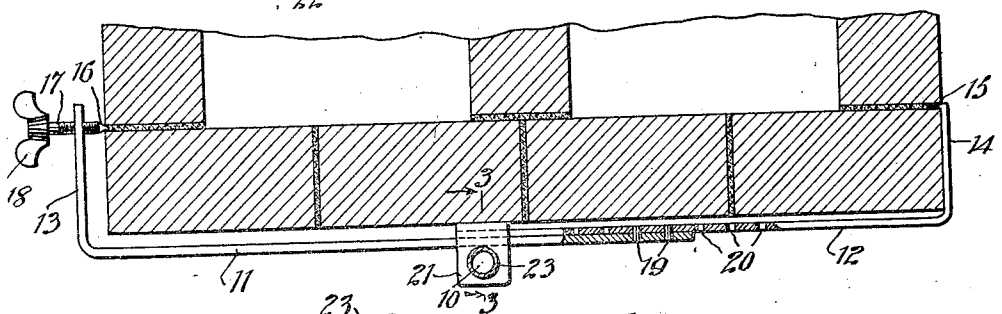
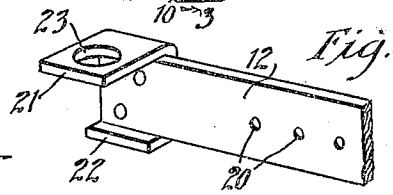


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RADIO AERIAL SUPPORT.

Application filed September 4, 1926. Serial No. 133,596.

This invention relates to supporting devices, and has particular reference to an improved device for supporting the aerial or antenna of a radio receiving set on a chimney or any other suitable element on the roof of a dwelling.

It has been found that radio aerials or antennæ are supported by makeshift devices which are usually independently constructed by the users, and it is an object of the present invention to provide a neat, attractive, and secure supporting means for this purpose.

The invention further comprehends an aerial support including a mast and a holder therefor which is particularly adapted for attachment to a chimney, which holder is readily adjustable to chimneys of various sizes and which serves to securely support the mast against accidental displacement.

The invention furthermore aims to provide a radio aerial support which is comparatively simple in its construction, inexpensive to manufacture and produce, and which is highly efficient in its purpose.

With the above recited and other objects in view, reference is had to the following specification and accompanying drawings in which there is exhibited one example or embodiment of the invention which is in no way intended as a limitation upon the scope of the appended claims as it is to be clearly understood that variations and modifications which properly fall within the scope of said claims may be resorted to when found expedient.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the mast and holder in applied position to a chimney;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken approximately on the line indicated at 3—3 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the sections of the holder.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, 10 designates the mast which is preferably composed of a plurality of pipe sections detachably connected together and adapted to be separated to facilitate transportation thereof. The mast holder in which the mast is adapted to be stepped includes a pair of strips or sections of strap metal 11 and 12, the outer ends of which are bent or otherwise formed with right-angularly disposed substantially parallel laterally or rearwardly projecting terminals 13 and 14, the latter having an inwardly directed stationary anchoring spur 15 and the former having an inwardly directed axially adjustable anchoring spur 16 which may be in the nature of a threaded shank 17 threaded through the terminal 13 and provided with a manipulating head 18. The inner ends of the sections 11 and 12 are disposed in overlapping relation and one of said inner ends is provided with one or more pins 19 while the other end is formed with a longitudinally spaced series of keeper openings 20, within which the pin or pins 19 are selectively engageable to obtain relative longitudinal adjustments of the sections 11 and 12 for increasing or decreasing their spacing of the terminals 13 and 14 apart to approximately coincide with the width of the chimney or other member to which the holder is to be applied. The innermost section 12 at its inner end is provided with outwardly projecting upper and lower ears 21 and 22, between which the overlapping portion of the outermost section is adapted to be positioned, the lowermost ear 22 terminating flush with the outer surface of the outer section and the uppermost ear 21 extending therebeyond and provided with an aperture 23 of a size to snugly receive the mast 10. The aperture is so arranged that its inner edge is disposed flush with the outer surface of the outer section so that when the mast is in place within the holder, the same functions to prevent relative lateral separation of the overlapping portions 11 and 12 and consequent displacement of the pins 19 from the keeper openings 20.

Under this construction and arrangement, it is obvious that a holder for a radio aerial supporting mast 10 has been devised, which rigidly and securely supports the mast from a chimney or other similar element. In practice, it is preferable to employ a pair of holders to afford a two-point support for the mast, the lower end of which is designed to rest directly upon the roof of the building. As shown, the spurs 15 and 16 of the terminals 14 and 13 are so spaced as to be disposed in alinement with the mortar between the bricks of the chimney where a positive anchoring purchase may be obtained. After the sections 11 and 12 have been relatively adjusted to approximately the width of the chimney, the stationary spur 15 is engaged be-

tween the bricks and the adjustable spur 16 properly manipulated to set up a clamping action. The mast 10 is then stepped or engaged in the apertures 23 of the ears 21, which positively and securely locks the sections of the holders against displacement while rigidly supporting the mast in place. It will thus be seen that a simple, inexpensive and efficient means has been devised for supporting radio aerials upon the roof of a dwelling or other building and especially from a chimney.

What is claimed is:

1. A radio aerial support, including a mast and a holder for said mast, consisting of a pair of strap sections having overlapping portions at the inner ends and right-angularly disposed parallel terminals at the outer ends, one of which terminals is provided with an inwardly directed stationary anchoring spur and the other of which terminals is provided with an inwardly directed axially adjustable spur, the innermost overlapping portion having a pair of outwardly projecting ears between which the outermost overlapping portion is positioned, one of said ears terminating flush with the outer surface of the outermost overlapping portion, the other of said ears extending therebeyond and having an aperture in which the mast is adapted to snugly fit, the inner edge of the aperture being disposed in alinement with the outer surface of the outermost overlapping portion, one of said overlapping portions being provided with a series of longitudinally spaced keeper openings and the other of said overlapping portions having a pin adapted to selectively engage one of the keeper openings for effecting relative adjustment of the strap sections and their terminals, the mast when positioned in the apertured ear serving to retain the pin in the selected keeper opening.

2. A radio aerial mast support, including a pair of sections each having a rearwardly extending angularly disposed arm at the outer end and having the inner ends overlapped, the inner terminal of the innermost overlapped end having upper and lower outwardly projecting ears between which the other overlapped end is positioned, the said upper ear having an aperture snugly receiving the mast, and interengaging means on the overlapped ends of the sections engageable by relative movement of the sections toward each other into parallel contact for retaining the same against longitudinal or vertical movement, the said mast serving when positioned in the apertured ear to prevent lateral relative separation of the overlapped ends of the sections whereby to retain the connecting means in interengaged relation.

3. A radio aerial mast support including a pair of reversely arranged substantially L-shaped sections presenting longitudinal parallel arms overlapped at the inner ends and right-angularly disposed terminals at the outer ends of said arms projecting in the same direction for clampingly engaging a support, interengageable means on the overlapped inner ends engageable by relative movement of said ends toward each other into parallel contact, and means on the innermost section projecting outwardly from the support when the device is engaged therewith for receiving the mast whereby the mast retains the overlapped ends of said sections against relative separation and holds the interengaging means in a locked condition.

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