Claims

1. A floating base for mounting solar panels (1) for setting in a state the solar panels (P) float on a water surface or a sea surface (only "the water surface" hereinafter, see a reference number A) having a X direction and a Y direction that are two directions perpendicular to a horizontal direction, comprising:

a float section (10) that is configured so as to float on the water surface (A);

an upright supporting section (11) that is configured so as to be attachably and detachably located at an upright position (11A) that is uprightly provided from the float section (10) in the upper hand, and so as to support the solar panels (P), being inclined at a predetermined angle (θ) when being located at the upright position (11A);

the float section (10) which has an opening (see a reference number 12, "the float opening" hereinafter) that is provided so as to penetrate in an upper/lower direction when it floats on the water surface (A);

the upright supporting section (11) configured so as to take a stored position (11B) that is located inside the float opening (12) and is stored in the float section (10);

the float section (10) which has a rail section (10d);

the upright supporting section (11) which has an engagement section (11c) that can be slidably inserted into the rail section (10d);

whereby the upright supporting section (11) can be supported by the float section (10) in a state that it takes the upright position (11A) by inserting the engagement section (11c) into the rail section (10d);

the rail section (10d) being provided, extending in almost horizontal direction if the float section (10) floats on the water surface (A); and

at least one pair of projections (10g, 10h) being formed on an upper surface (10i) of the float section (10) so as to

sandwitch the upright supporting section (11) being at the upright position (11A).

2. The floating base for mounting solar panels (1) according to claim 1, wherein a slit (11b) is formed adjacent to an upper end portion of the upright supporting section (11) so as to support the solar panel (P) by inserting a part of the solar panel (P) therein.

3. The floating base for mounting solar panels (1) according to claim 1, wherein a securing engagement section (10c) is formed at an end portion of the floating opening (12) so as to engage a securing long member (18) for engaging the floating base for mounting solar panels (1) on the water surface (A) such that it is possible to prevent the securing long member (18) from freely moving in the floating opening (12).

4. The floating base for mounting solar panels (1) according to any one of claims 1 through 3, wherein, the floating section (10) has a scaffold (100) which extends in the x direction till a position that is not covered by the solar panel (P) that is supported by the upright supporting section (11), and which upper surface (100a) is almost flat in at least a part thereof.

5. The floating base for mounting solar panels (1) according to claim 1, further comprising a floating material (10a) that is lighter than the water or the sea water in a specific gravity and that causes buoyancy.

6. A construction for mounting solar panels (D) for setting in a state the solar panels (P) float on the water surface or the sea surface (only “the water surface” hereinafter, see a reference number A); comprising:

a first floating base (1BR) that is one floating base

for mounting the solar panels (1) according to any one of claims 1 through 5;

a second floating base (1BL) that is one floating base for mounting the solar panels (1) according to any one of claims 1 through 5 and is adjacent to the first floating base (1BR) in the x direction;

a third floating base (1AR) that is one floating base for mounting the solar panels (1) according to any one of claims 1 through 5 and is located, being spaced from the first floating base (1BR) in the y direction;

a fourth floating base (1AL) that is one floating base for mounting the solar panels (1) according to any one of claims 1 through 5 and is located, being spaced from the second floating base (1BL) in the y direction;

a plate member (14) which end portion (14a) is put on the first floating base (1BR) and/or the second floating base (1BL) and which other end portion (14b) is put on the third floating base (1AR) and /or the fourth floating base (1AL) so that the plate member (14) is bridged between the first floating base (1BR) and/or the second floating base (1BL) and the third floating base (1AR) and/or the fourth floating base (1AL);

a first band body (13A) full of flexibility that is arranged so as to bind the end portion (14a) of the plate member (14), the first floating base (1BR) and the second floating base (1BL);

a second band body (13B) full of flexibility that is arranged so as to bind the other end portion (14b) of the plate member (14), the third floating base (1AR) and the fourth floating base (1AL);

wherein the first floating base (1BR) and the second floating base (1BL) are connected with each other by being bound by the first band body (13A), so that relative rotations of both in the x axis direction and in the y axis direction are allowed;

the third floating base (1AR) and the fourth floating base (1AL) are connected with each other by being bound by the second band body (13B), so that relative rotations of both in

the x axis direction and in the y axis direction are allowed;

the first floating base (1BR), the second floating base (1BL) and the plate member (14) are connected with each other by being bound by the first band body (13A), so that relative rotations of these in the x axis direction and in the y axis direction are allowed; and

the third floating base (1AR), the fourth floating base (1AL) and the plate member (14) are connected with each other by being bound by the second band body (13B), so that relative rotations of these in the x axis direction and in the y axis direction are allowed.

7. The construction for mounting solar panels (D) according to claim 6, wherein a first end (1BR1) that is an end of the first floating base (1BR) on a side opposite to the second floating base (1BL) and a second end (1BL2) that is an end of the second floating base (1BL) on a side opposite to the first floating base (1BR) has a corner portion so as to connect both at a point or at a line such that the relative rotation of the first floating base (1BR) and the second floating base (1BL) can be allowed in the x axis direction and in the y axis direction; and

a third end (1AR1) that is an end of the third floating base (1AR) on a side opposite to the fourth floating base (1AL) and a fourth end (1AL2) that is an end of the fourth floating base (1AL) on a side opposite to the third floating base (1AR) has a corner portion so as to connect both at a point or at a line such that the relative rotation of the third floating base (1AR) and the fourth floating base (1AL) can be allowed in the x axis direction and in the y axis direction.