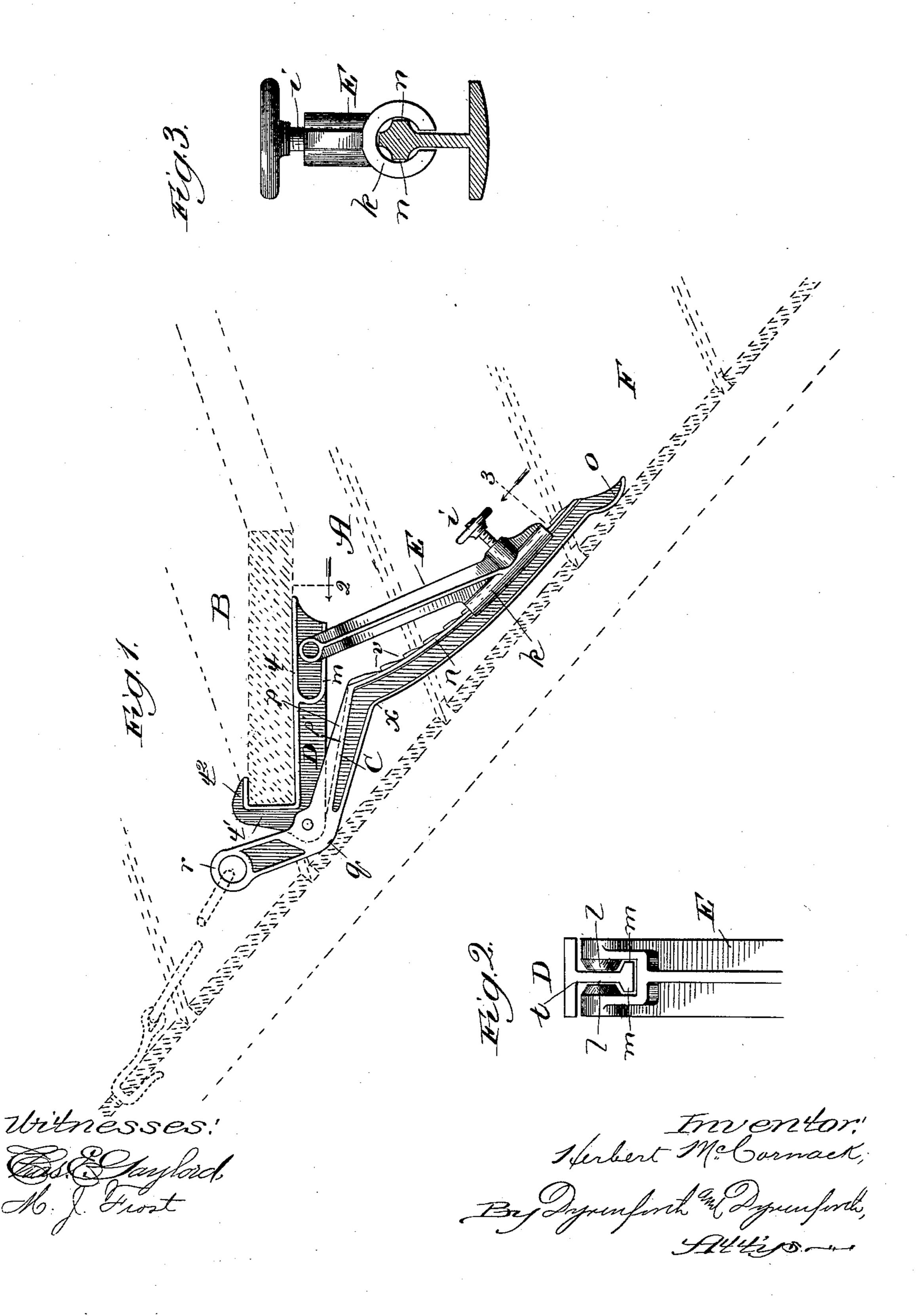
# H. McCORNACK. ROOF SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 482,096.

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## United States Patent Office.

#### HERBERT MCCORNACK, OF MCQUEEN, ILLINOIS.

### ROOF-SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,096, dated September 6, 1892.

Application filed July 13, 1891. Serial No. 399,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT MCCORNACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at McQueen, in the county of Kane and State 5 of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Roof-Scaffold Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the class of roof-scaffolds having means for 10 effecting, readily, adjustment of the parts to set the platform to cause it to extend at any desired angle with relation to the pitch of the roof upon which the scaffold is applied.

The object of my invention is to provide 15 improved means for effecting ready, secure, and accurate adjustment in the arc of a circle of the platform-support.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view, diagrammatic in its nature, 20 of my improved scaffold suspended on a roof, indicated by a dotted representation. Figs. 2 and 3 are views taken, respectively, at the lines 2 and 3 in Fig. 1 and regarded as indicated by the arrows.

The essential elements of the construction forming my improved device are a runner, a platform-support hinged to the runner, and a brace for securing the platform-support in any position to which it is adjusted on its 30 hinge or in the arc of a circle, the parts thus mentioned forming the bracket A, of which one is provided near each end of a plank forming the platform B and as many between the ends as may be required.

The preferred form of the runner C is that illustrated, comprising a bar, preferably of Tmetal, curved from one end (at which it may be provided with an eye r) to form the convex bearing q, and bent thence at an angle to 40 afford on its upper side a straight seat p for the platform-support portion D, hereinafter described. From the end of the seat p the runner extends to form the angle x, being curved concavely on its upper edge, wherein 45 it is notched at intervals, as shown at v, and terminating at its extremity in a convex bearing o. Along the seat portion p the runner is recessed longitudinally, as indicated by the dotted line at p', and between the angle x50 and bearing o lateral flanges n extend from opposite sides of the runner near its upper edge. In the end of the recess p' at the bear- I They may be variously changed, however,

ing q is pivoted the support D for the platform B, the preferred form of the support being that of a bell-crank, of which the long 55 arm t is the support proper, while the short arm t'affords a medium from which to extend a clip t<sup>2</sup> over the inner edge of the plank B to assist in retaining it in place. On opposite sides of the arm t toward its outer end 60 are the flanges m, affording confines for and limiting the extent of movement of the brace E, hereinafter described. The brace E is bifurcated at one end to embrace the support D at its arm t within the area defined 65 by the flanges m, into which project guidebosses l from the inner sides of the bifurcated end of the brace. The opposite end of the brace E carries a socket k, conforming lengthwise to the longitudinal bend in 70 the runner, which it straddles and on which it is adapted to slide, being confined and guided thereon by the flanges n. A thumbscrewi, extending transversely into the socket to engage the notches v in the runner, serves 75 to fasten the brace wherever adjusted.

As will readily be understood from the foregoing description of the construction to adjust the platform B, supported on my improved brackets A, to the desired degree of horizon- 80 tality or other angle with relation to the pitch of a roof F, it is only necessary to loosen the screws i and slide the brace-sockets k up or down, as the nature and extent of adjustment may require, and then tighten the thumb- 85 screws in the notches to which the degree of adjustment brings them. It will be noticed that the socket end of the brace is moved in the arc of a circle in effecting the adjustment of the support D on its pivot and that the 90 bifurcated end is adapted to shift its position, meantime allowing the free movement of the brace. To permit the shifting movement referred to of the brace at its upper end, instead of the construction shown for the purpose, ob- 95 viously the common expedient of a slot-andpin arrangement might be provided, though it is not so desirable as the construction illustrated.

The foregoing description sets forth the ex- 100 act details of the construction forming my improvement, they affording what I deem to be the best in every way for the purpose.

without rendering the device inoperative or even undesirable. Hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to the combination of the specifically-described de-5 tails. Thus, for example, the form shown and described of the runner C is not indispensable, nor is it necessary even that the part thereof on which the brace is sustained should be curved, as it may be straight or present an irregular 10 plane. Furthermore, the wedge-like principle of operation of the brace whereby it is adjusted simultaneously at both ends between the runner and platform-seat, is important and may be utilized without confine-15 ment to the particular construction shown and described. However, by causing a socket on the brace to clasp a curved section of the runner advantages are afforded, among which may be mentioned that thereby the brace will 20 the sooner tend to be tilted backward toward its upper shifting end while being moved forward in the adjustment, thus to assume the better bracing position with relation to the pivotal platform-support and runner.

It will further be noticed that the parts of the platform-support and runner with which the brace E or wedge engages and upon which it is moved in adjusting the bracket to any desired pitch of roof converge at an angle relatively and permanently—that is, under all conditions of adjustment—greater (more obtuse) than the angle described by the line of contact with the roof of the runner and the platform-support. This enables a comparatively large extent of adjustment of the support D within a short range of movement of

the braces.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A roof-scaffold bracket having a runner, a platform-support hinged to the runner, and a brace extending between the free end of the platform-support and the runner and movable at both ends to different points along the said support and runner to adjust the angle of the support with relation to the pitch of a roof, substantially as described.

2. A roof-scaffold bracket having a runner concave on its upper side toward its rear end, a platform-support hinged to the runner, and a brace extending between the free end of the platform-support and the said concave portion of the runner and movable at both ends to different points along the said support and runner to adjust the angle of the support with relation to the pitch of a roof, substantially as described.

3. A roof-scaffold bracket having a runner concave on its upper side toward its rear end, 60 a platform-support pivoted to the runner, and a brace having a socket at one end confined upon the concave portion of the runner and

loosely engaging at its opposite end the platform-support toward its free end, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A roof-scaffold bracket having a runner, a bell-crank-shaped platform-support pivoted at its angle to the runner and provided with a clip on its upper arm to overlap the platform, and a brace extending between the free 70 end of the platform-support and the runner and movable to adjust the angle of the said support with relation to the pitch of a roof, substantially as described.

5. A roof-scaffold bracket having a runner 75 formed with a convex bearing q near its forward end, a convex bearing o near its rear end and a straight seat p on its upper side, a platform-support pivoted to the runner near the bearing q to extend lengthwise of and 80 coincide with the seat p, and a brace extending between and engaging at opposite ends the free end of the platform-support and the runner and movable simultaneously at both ends to different points along the said support and runner to adjust the angle of the said support with relation to the pitch of a roof, substantially as described.

6. A roof-scaffold bracket having a runner formed with a convex bearing q near its for- 90 ward end, a convex bearing o near its rear end, a straight longitudinally-recessed seat p on its upper side and lateral flanges n extending between the said seat and bearing o, a platform-support pivoted to the runner near 95 the bearing q to extend lengthwise of and coincide with the seat p, and a brace loosely engaging at one end the platform-support near its free end and provided at its opposite end with a socket embracing the said flanged 100 portion of the runner, substantially as and

for the purpose set forth.

7. A roof-scaffold bracket A, comprising, in combination, the runner C, formed with the convex bearings q and o and seat p and con- 105 cave on its upper side and flanged laterally lengthwise between the seat p and bearing o, a platform-support D, pivoted to the runner near the bearing o, to extend lengthwise of and coincide with the seat p, a brace E, bifur- 110 cated at one end and embracing and having limited movement at that end upon the free end of the platform-support and provided at its opposite end with a socket k, embracing the said concave portion of the runner, and a 115 set-screw i on the socket for securing the brace in its adjusted position on the runner, the whole being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

#### HERBERT McCORNACK.

In presence of— M. J. Frost, J. N. Hanson.