

(No Model.)

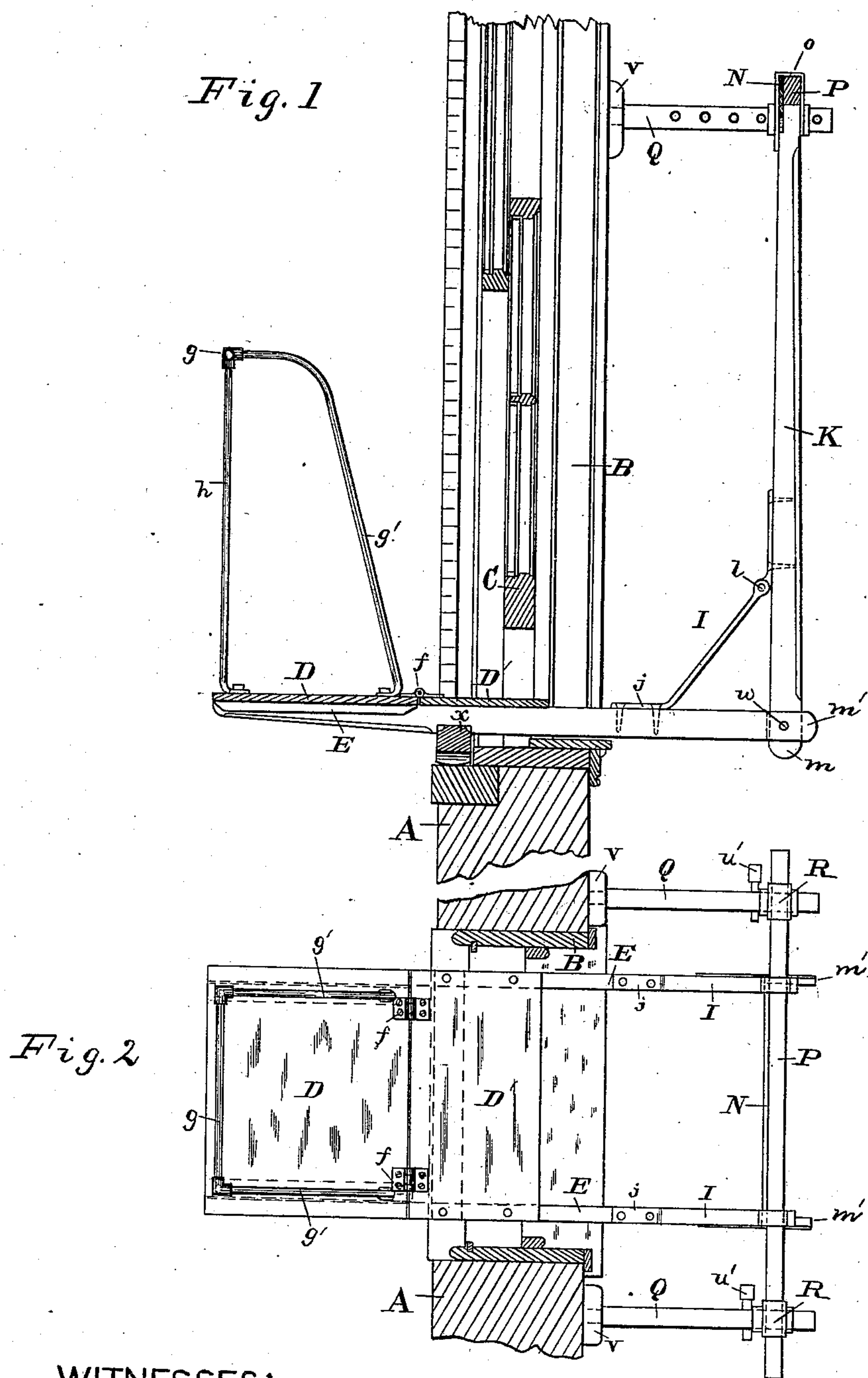
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. B. HYSAN.

PORTABLE ADJUSTABLE BALCONY.

No. 370,739.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.



WITNESSES:
Jos. M. Hysan
John E. Morris.

INVENTOR:
W. B. Hysan
By Chas B. Mann
ATTORNEY

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. B. HYSAN.

PORTABLE ADJUSTABLE BALCONY.

No. 370,739.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.

Fig. 3

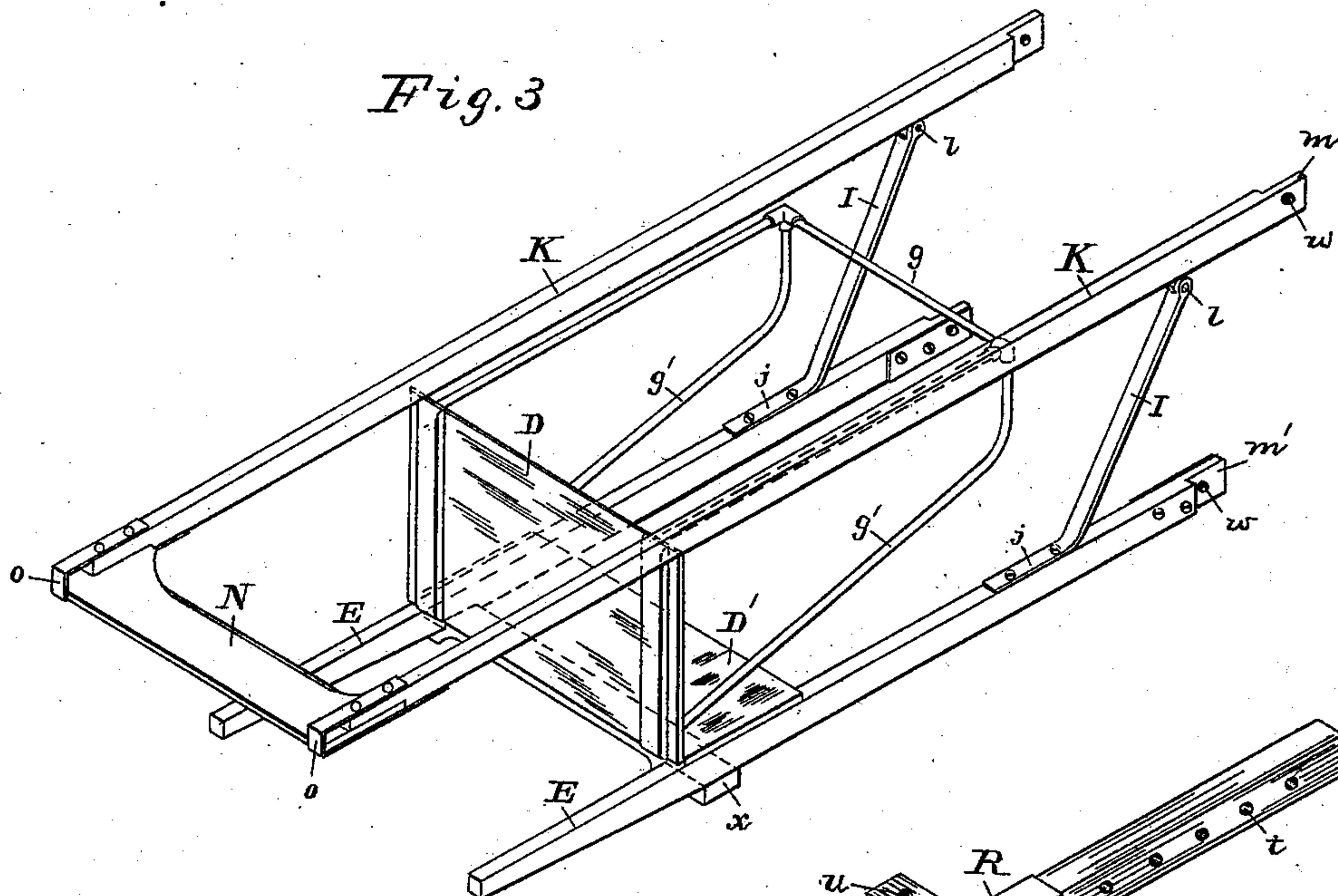


Fig. 4

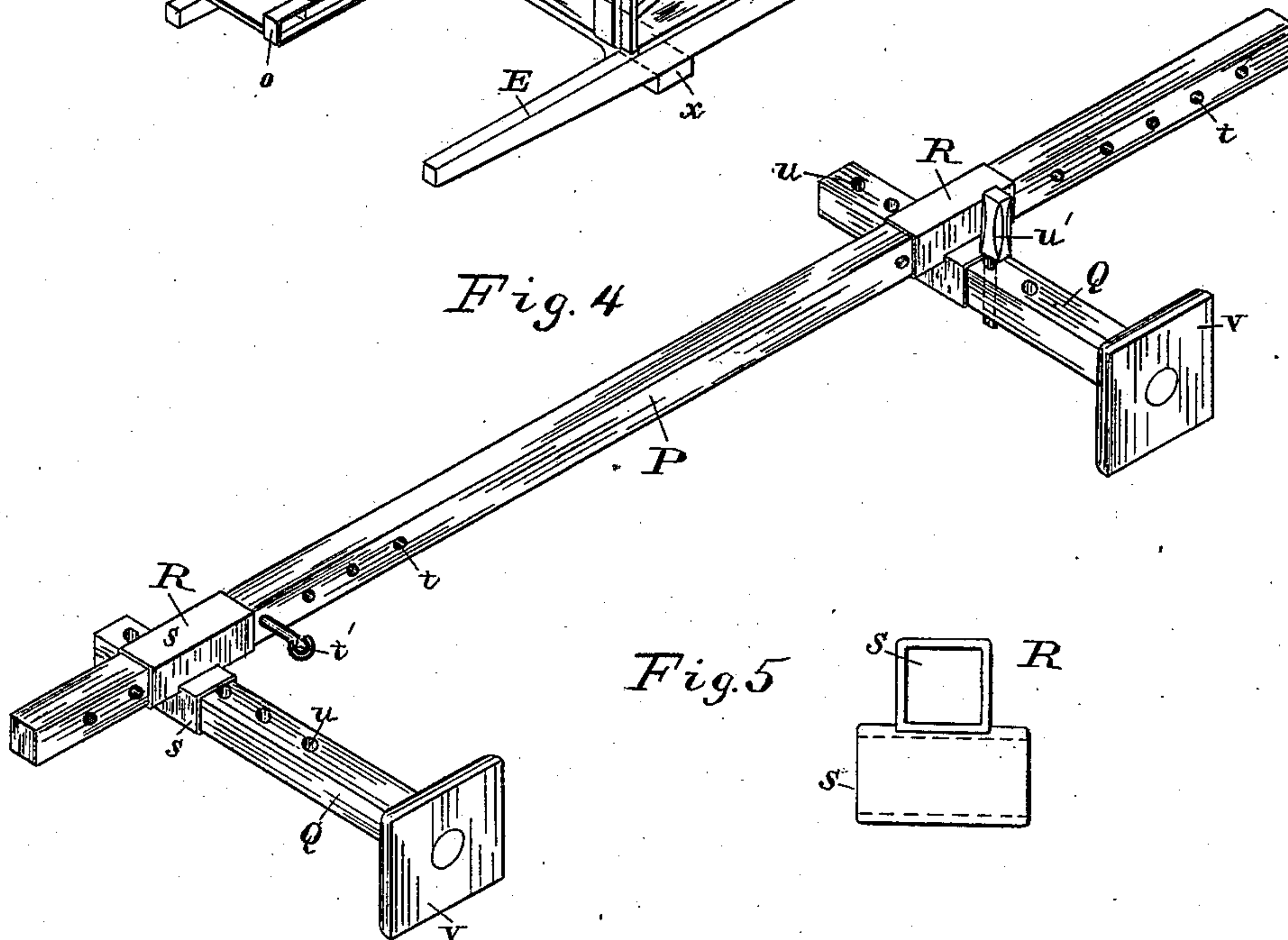
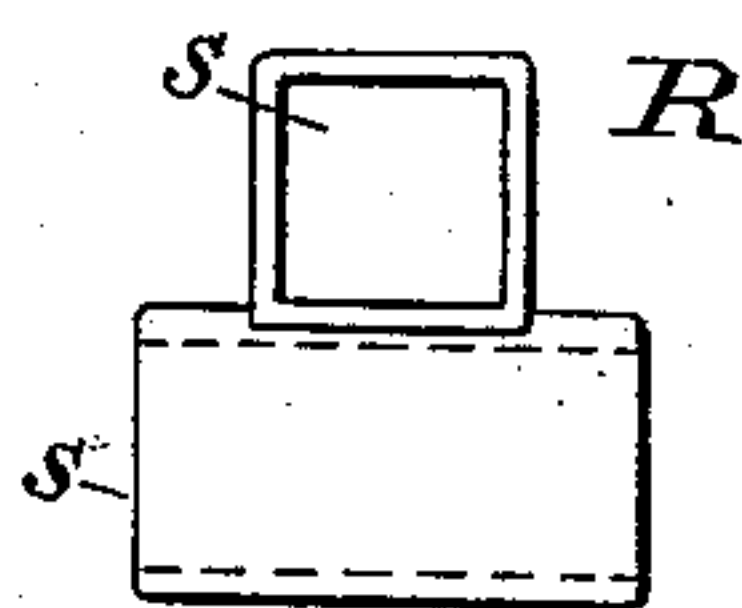


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

Sos. M. Hysan
John E. Morris

INVENTOR:

Wm. B. Hysan

BY

Chas B. Mann

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. HYSAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PORTABLE ADJUSTABLE BALCONY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,739, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed June 10, 1887. Serial No. 240,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. HYSAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Adjustable Balconies, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a portable balcony for windows, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a wall and window and my balcony applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of a wall and window and a top view of my balcony in position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the balcony as it appears when removed from the window and folded. Fig. 4 is a view, on a larger scale, of the top supporting-bar. Fig. 5 is a view of one of the right-angled connecting-boxes.

The object of the invention is to provide a window-balcony, sometimes called a "window-jack," to enable persons to stand on the outer side of a window to clean or paint.

The letter A designates a wall, B the window-frame, and C the sash. The balcony-platform D, when in use, rests flat on two beams, E, which pass through and project outside and inside of the window. These beams are united by a cross-bar, X, which is seated on the window-sill. The innermost portion, D', of the platform is permanently secured to the beams E, and the outermost portion, D, has hinges f, by which it is attached to the innermost portion. Thus the outer portion may turn up and take an edgewise position with respect to the beams E, as shown in Fig. 3. The hinged part of the platform has a guard-rail, g, supported on standards h and g'. This rail prevents a person from falling off. The standard g' is a continuation of the rail, and inclines down in such a way as to avoid being any obstacle to lowering the sash.

The two beams E each have a brace-iron, I, rigidly secured on top at j, and therefrom project upward and in an inclined direction away from the platform. A brace-bar, K, is pivoted to the upper end of each brace-iron by a pivot-pin, l, whereby the said brace-bar may take a vertical position with respect to the beams, as seen in Fig. 1, or a position parallel with the beams, as shown in Fig. 3. When the said

brace-bars K are in the former position, their lower ends, m, abut against the ends m' of the beams, which affords a firm bearing. In the present instance these ends abut, and they are also halved, whereby they overlap each other, and a hole, w, through the halves admits a pin to secure them together. The halving is not, however, essential. The upper ends of the brace-bars K are connected by a cross-bar, N, and each brace-bar has at the said top end a metal loop, o, to receive the top supporting-bar, P, which extends horizontally and from which arms Q project toward and bear against the inner side of the wall A.

The top supporting-bar, P, is longer than the width of an ordinary window, and has two metal right-angled connecting-boxes, R, each of which is a casting and comprises two independent sleeves, s, united in one casting. One sleeve has position crosswise of the other, and the top supporting-bar, P, occupies one sleeve and the arm Q the other, and both are adjustable therein. The said bar and arms are each provided with holes t u, respectively, for the insertion of pins t' u' to retain the boxes R where they may be set. The ends of the arms Q are provided with pads or blocks v to bear against the wall. The adjustment of the arms Q in the sleeve s of the box R by means of the holes u and pins u' enables more or less of the beams E, as desired, to project outside of the building, and provides for variation of thicknesses of the walls.

Thus made, the balcony is portable and the platform D and its guard-rail g may be folded toward the brace-bars K, while the latter are so pivoted that they may be folded toward the platform, as shown in Fig. 3. A person in the house may get on the balcony easily by passing between the two beams E and thence out of the window.

Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a window-balcony, the combination of the beams E, the platform provided with a guard-rail and hinged to lie flat on the beams or take an edgewise position with respect thereto, and brace-bars K, pivoted and thereby capable of folding toward the platform, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a window-balcony, the combination of the beams E, the platform hinged to lie flat on the beams or take an edgewise position with respect thereto, a brace-iron, I, secured to
5 each beam, and brace-bars K, pivoted to said brace-irons, whereby when the brace-bars have a vertical position with respect to the beams the ends of said bars and beams will abut against each other, as set forth.

10 3. In a window-balcony, the combination of the beams E, the platform hinged to lie flat on the beams or take an edgewise position with

respect thereto, a brace-iron, I, secured to each beam, brace-bars K, pivoted to said brace-irons, a top supporting-bar, P, and two 15 arms, Q, connected with said bar to bear against the wall, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WM. B. HYSAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. MORRIS,

JNO. T. MADDOX.