

No. 693,371.

Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

D. BUTLER.
WINDOW BALCONY.

(Application filed July 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

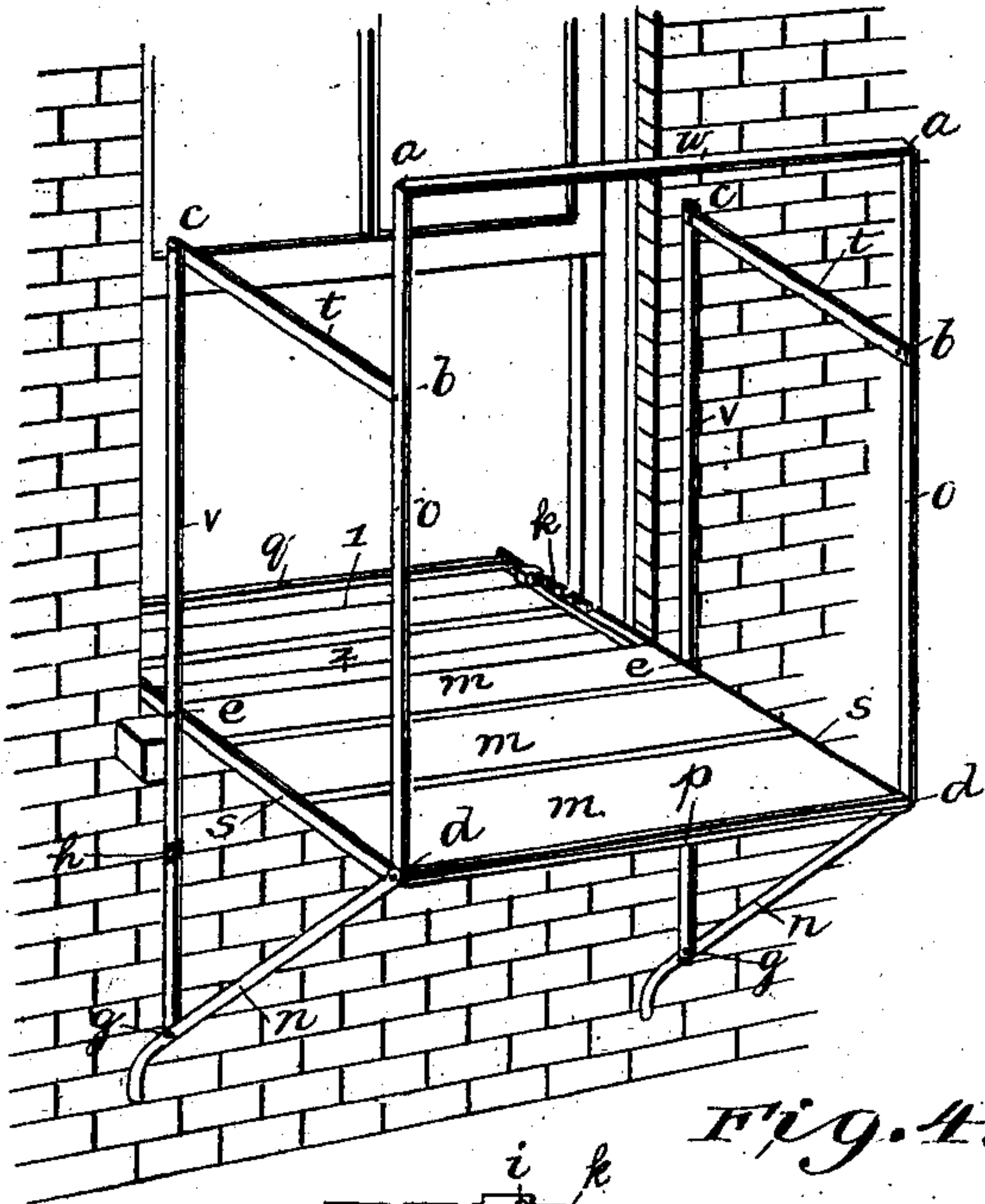


Fig. 2.

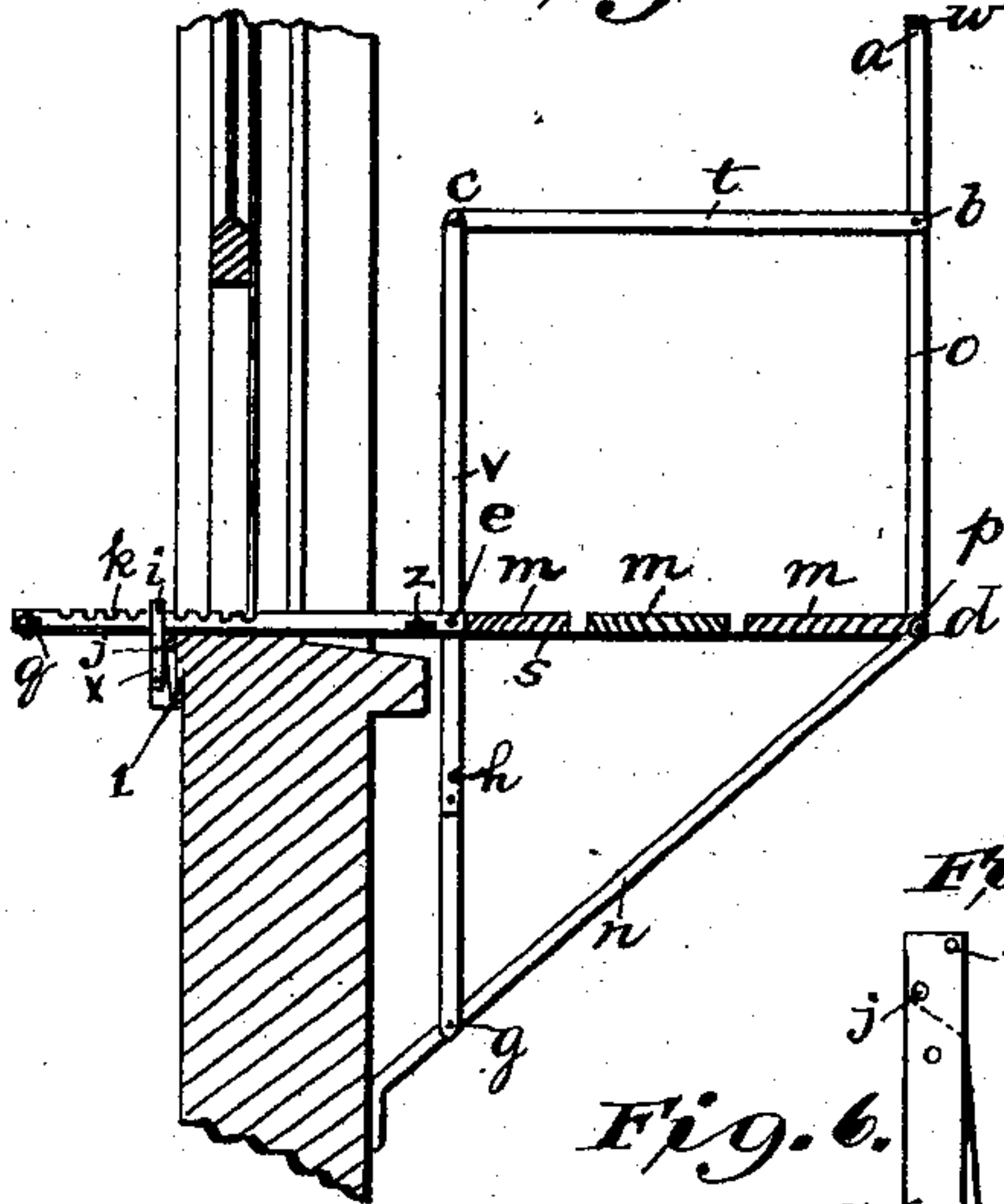


Fig. 7.

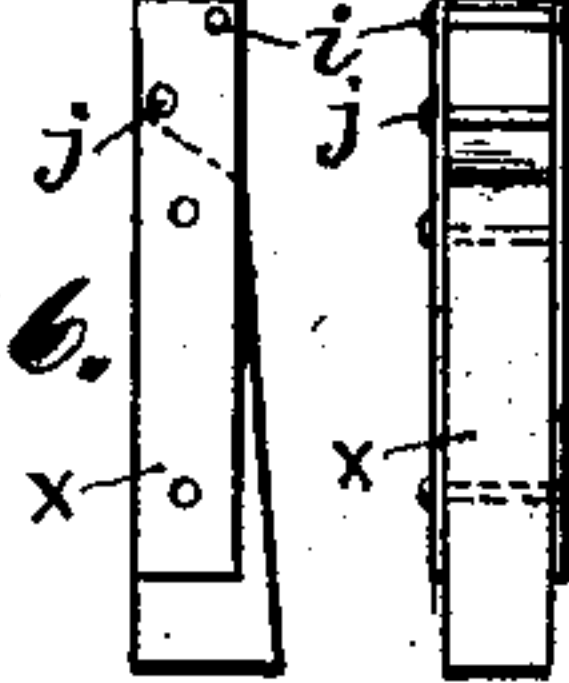


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

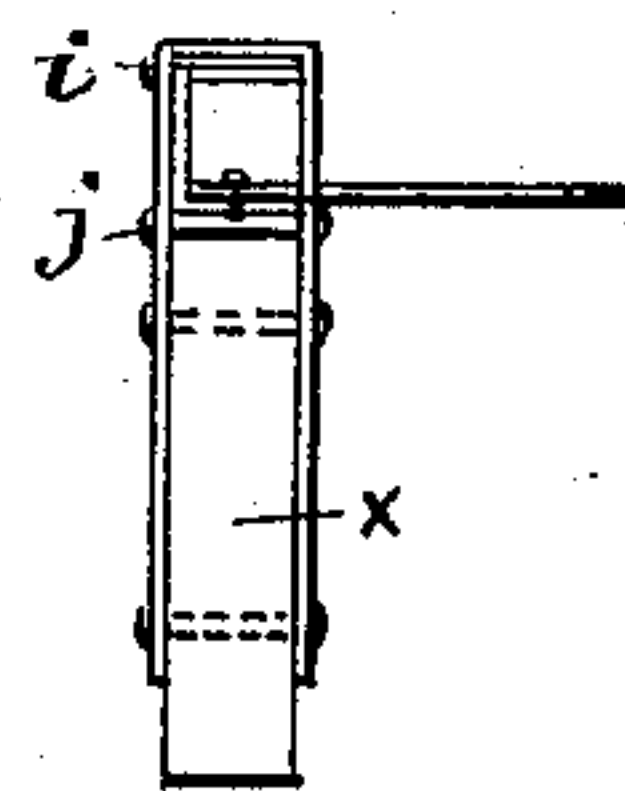


Fig. 4.

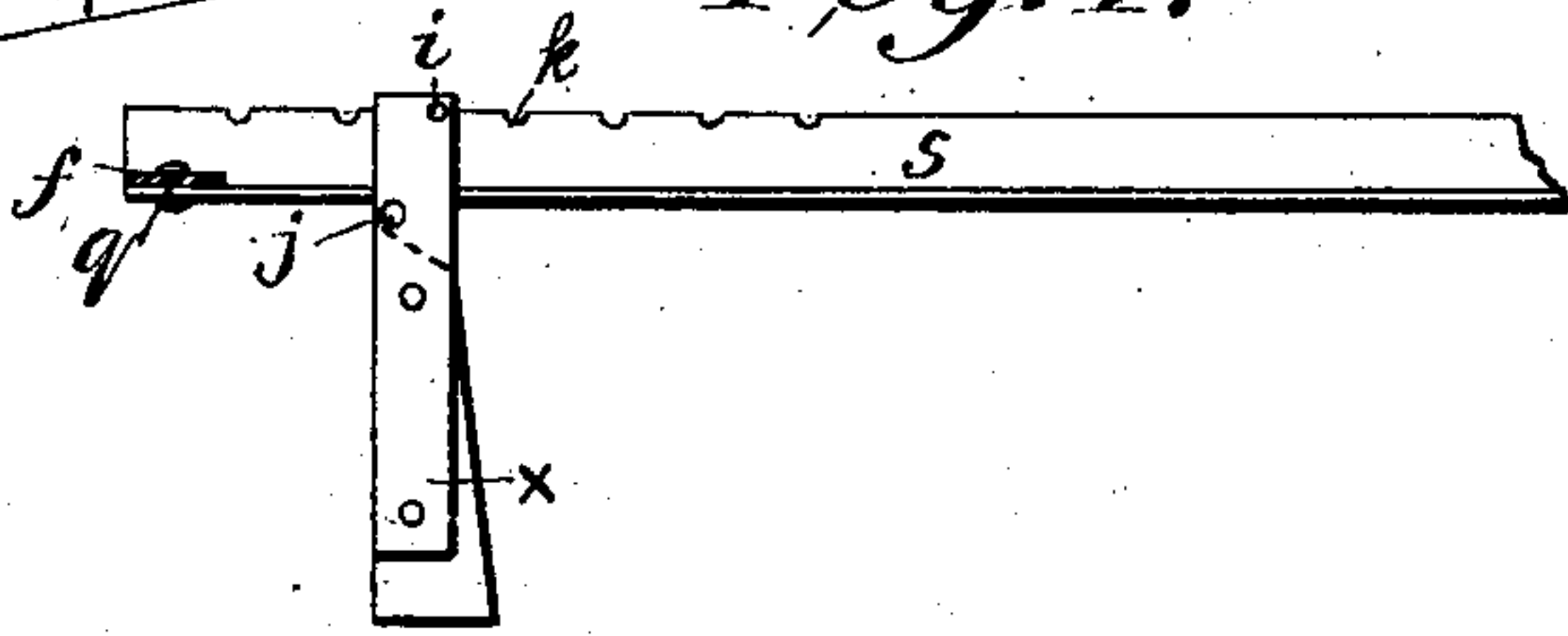
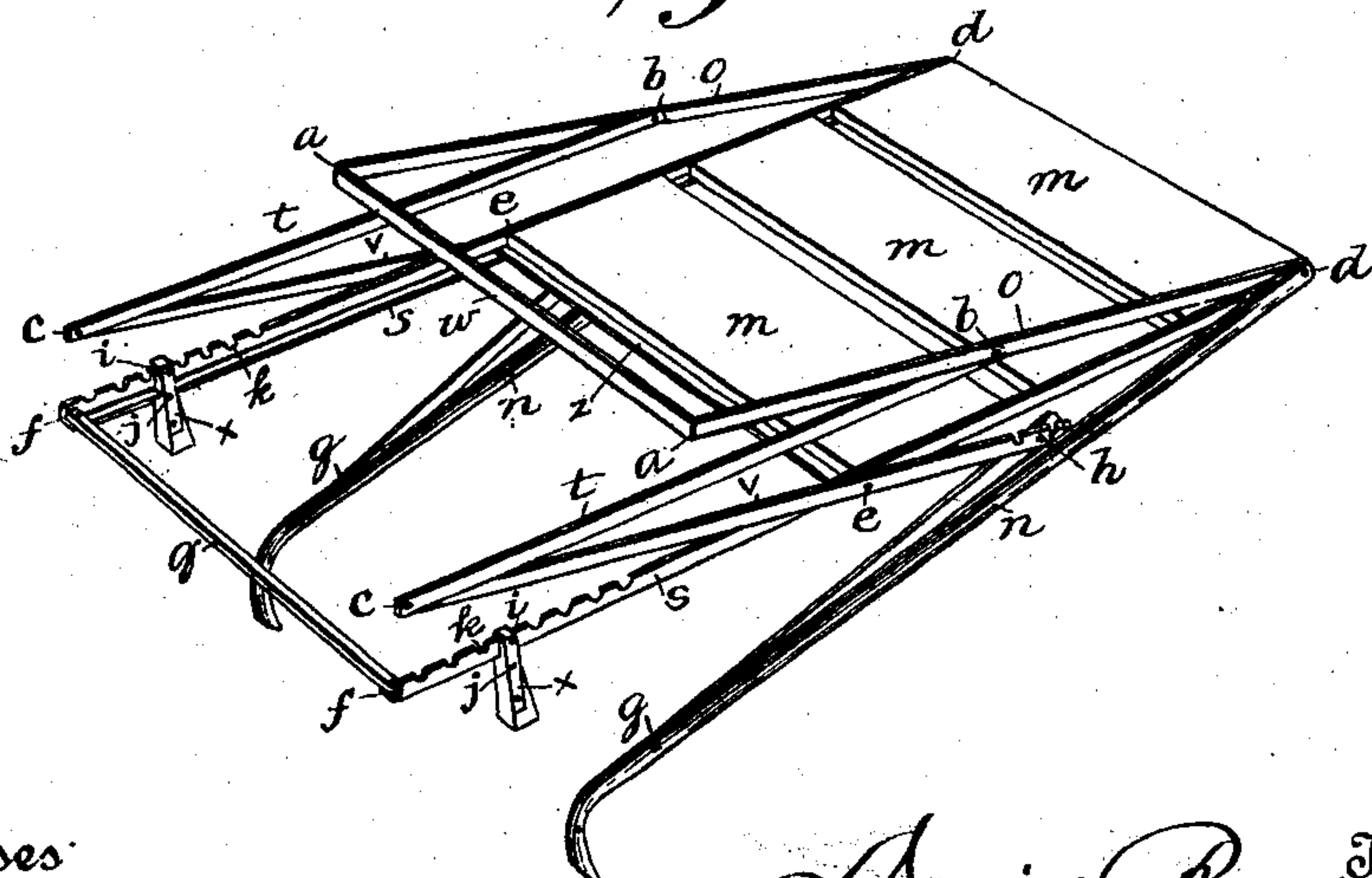


Fig. 3.



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WINDOW-BALCONY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,371, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed July 16, 1901. Serial No. 68,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID BUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Border City, Seneca county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Balconies, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window-balconies for use in the windows of buildings; and the objects of my improvement are to provide, first, a safe reliable window-balcony for the use of janitors or workmen desiring to work on the outside of the windows of a building, and, second, a window-balcony so constructed that it may be quickly and conveniently placed in position for use in a window without being attached to the building by means of screws or other devices and quickly and conveniently folded up and removed when the work has been performed. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my balcony when placed in position in the window of a building ready for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the balcony in the same position. Fig. 3 is a view of the balcony removed from the window and partially folded. Fig. 4 is a detail of the angle-bars of the balcony upon which the platform rests and the lock which catches on the inside of the window-sill when the balcony is in position. Fig. 5 is a view of the end of Fig. 4, showing the end of one of the angle-bars and a rear view of the lock. Fig. 6 is a side detail of the lock. Fig. 7 is a front detail of the lock.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In Fig. 1, *s s* are angle-shaped steel bars resting on the window-sill in a horizontal position, extending outwardly parallel to each other and at right angles to the window-sill, with the angle so adjusted that the ends of the boards *m m m* rest in the angles of these bars. *n n* are round iron braces made of gas-pipe, resting with the foot against the wall of the building and furnishing support to the outer ends of the bars *s s* at *d d*.

o o, *t t*, *v v*, and *w* are iron bars each one inch in width and one-eighth of an inch in thickness and together constitute a frame to

protect a person from falling from the balcony.

q, z, and *p* are connecting rods or slats connecting the bars *s s*.

h represents an ordinary construction of rule-joint.

When the balcony is in position as shown in Fig. 2, the steel bars *s s* are supported at their outer extremity by the braces *n n* and are kept from slipping outward by the lock *x*. The manner of the attachment of the lock *x* is shown by Fig. 4.

i and *j* are steel bolts extending through the lock *x*, as shown in Fig. 7. Along the top of the bars *s s*, near the inner end, are small notches, one of which is marked *k*, as shown in Fig. 4. When the balcony is placed in position in a window, the bolt *i* is placed in one of these notches. The balcony can be adjusted to any thickness of wall in a building by sliding the lock *x* backward or forward on the bar *s*.

When the balcony is in position and weight is put upon the floor *m m m*, the adjustable lock *x* will be drawn tightly against the inside of the window-sill, as shown in Fig. 2. Pressure on the inside of the lock *x* by the window-sill at *l*, as shown in Fig. 2, will result in holding the bolt *i* down into the notch *k* with greater firmness, so that the greater the pressure on the platform *m m m* the more firmly is the balcony held at *l* by the lock *x*.

The frame of the balcony is so constructed that it can be folded as shown in Fig. 3 when removed from the window. At *b, c, d, e*, and *g* the bars of the frame are fastened together by rivets, headed at each end, upon which rivets the bars turn at the points named. When the balcony is in position in a window and it is desired to remove it, a person standing inside the window may take hold of the frame at *c c*, and drawing it toward him the balcony folds into the position shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a portable window-balcony, a floor-frame, a guard-frame pivoted to the outer end of said floor-frame, a brace pivoted under said floor-frame, and means pivoted to said floor-frame to cause the free ends of said guard-

frame and said braces to simultaneously swing toward each other, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a portable window-balcony, the side rods of the floor-frame interior of the window notched correspondingly, a lock consisting of a U-shaped piece of metal having a bolt there-through adapted to seat in said notches, a bolt adapted to press against the bottom of the side rod, and a wedge-shaped piece secured in said U-shaped piece, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a portable window-balcony, a frame constructed to support a floor, and adapted to project through a window, braces extending downwardly pivoted to the outer part of the frame, a guard-frame pivoted to the front of said floor-frame, a lever pivoted on each side of said floor-frame, an arm connecting each lever with the brace on the corresponding side of the floor-frame, an arm connecting the lever with the guard-frame, and means to prevent said frame from slipping outwardly, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a portable window-balcony, a floor-frame having side rods made of angle-iron to support the floor of the balcony, a guard-frame pivoted to the outer end of said floor-frame, a brace pivoted to each side rod, a lever pivoted to each side rod, an arm connecting the

upper end of each lever with the guard-frame, an arm connecting the lower end of the lever with the brace, the inner end of each side rod notched on its upper edge, and a lock adapted to seat in said notches to prevent said balcony slipping outwardly, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a portable window-balcony, a frame having side rods made of angle-iron to support floor-boards and adapted to project through a window, a brace pivoted to each side rod and swinging downwardly, a guard-frame pivoted to the front of said frame, a lever pivoted on each side of said floor-frame, an arm connecting each lever with the brace on the corresponding side of said floor-frame, an arm connecting the lever with the guard-frame, notches on the floor-frame, and locks adapted to bear in said notches to prevent outward slipping of the balcony consisting of U-shaped pieces of metal carrying bolts to impinge in said notches and against the bottom of each side rod, and a wedge-shaped piece fixedly secured between the arms of said U-shaped member, substantially as shown and described.

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