S

If the Building is to be occupied as an Apartment or Tenement House, give the following particulars. 1. State how many families are to occupy each floor, and the whole number in the house; also, if any part is to be used as a store or for any other business purposes, state the fact, 2. What will be the heights of ceilings? 1st story, /O feet; 2d story, /O feet; 3d story, 7-6 feet; 4th story, 9-6 feet; 5th story, 9-6 feet; 6th story, 9-3. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials?... Dimb waiter to be of 2x2 dengles 4. How many buildings are to be taken down? Friedman & Feinberg Address Address Mason Address Carpenter_ If a Wall or part of a Wall already built is to be used, fill up the following. The undersigned gives notice that _____ intend to use the _____ as party wall in the erection of the building hereinbefore described, and respectfully requests that the same be examined and a permit granted therefor. The foundation wall built of ____feet below curb; the upper wall _____built of___ inches thick,____ feet deep, feet in height. inches thick, (Sign here) NOTE.-In making application for the erection of buildings, the following drawings must be furnished: Plans of each and ry story, front, rear and side elevations, and longitudinal and transverse sections. All plans must be drawn to a uniform scale, and must be on tracing cloth, properly designated and colored. THE BUILDING LAW REQUIRES:

1st—That all stone walls shall be properly bonded and laid in cement mortar.

2d—That all skylights having a superficial area of more than nine square feet, placed in any building, shall have the sashes and frames thereof constructed of iron and glass.

3d—That every building which is more than two stories in height above the curb level, except dwelling-houses, hotels, school-houses and churches, shall have doors, blinds or shutters made of iron, hung to iron hanging frames or to iron eyes built into the wall, on every window and opening above the first story thereof, excepting on the front openings of buildings fronting on streets which are more than thirty feet in width. Or the said doors, blinds or shutters may be constructed of pine or other soft wood of two thicknesses of matched boards at right angles with each other, and securely covered with tin, on both sides and edges, with folded lapped joints, the nails for fastening the same being driven inside the lap; the hinges and bolt, or latches shall be secured or fastened to the door or shutter after the same has been covered with the tin, and such doors or shutters shall be hung upon an iron frame, independent of the woodwork of the windows and doors, or two iron hinges securely fastened in the masonry; or such frames, if of wood, shall be covered with tin in the same manner as the doors and shutters.

of the windows and doors, or two fron finges securely fastened in the masonry; or such frames, if of wood, shall be covered with this in the same manner as the doors and shutters.

4th—That outside fire escapes shall be placed on every dwelling-house occupied by or built to be occupied by three or more families above the first story, and every building already erected, or that may hereafter be erected, more than three stories in height, occupied and used as a hotel or lodging-house, and every boarding-house, having more than fifteen sleeping-rooms above the basement story, and every factory, mill, manufactory or workshop, hospital, asylum or institution for the care or treatment of individuals, and every building inwhole or in part occupied or used as a school or place of instruction or assembly, and every office building five stories or more in height, all to be constructed as follows:

BALCONIES MUST NOT BE LESS THAN THREE FEET WIDE.

BRACKETS must not be less than ½ x1½ inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or 1¾ inch angle iron ¼ inch thick, well braced, and not more than three feet and the braces to brackets must be not less than ¾ inch square wrought iron, and must extend two-thirds of the width of the respective brackets or balconies. cases the brackets must go through the wall, and be turned down three inches.

BRACKETS ON NEW BULLDINGS must be set as the walls are being built. When brackets are to be put on old houses, the part going through the wall shall not stan one inch diameter, with screw nuts and washers not less than five inches square and ½ inch thick.

Tor Rails.—The top rail of balcony must be 1¾ inch x ½ inch wrought iron or 1¼ inch angle iron ¼ inch thick, and in all cases must go through the and be secured by nuts and 4 inch square washers, at least ½ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron.

BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be 1¼ inch x ½ inch wrought iron or 1¼ inch angle iron ¼ inch thick, well leaded into the wall. In frame buildings the top must go through the studding and be secured on the inside by washers and nuts as above.

FILLING-IN BARS.—The filling-in bars must be not less than ¾ inch round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted itop and be secured on the inside by the top and the square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted itop and the square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted itop and the square washers.

top and bottom rails.

Stairs.—The stairs in all cases must be not less than 18 inches wide, and constructed of 1/4 x 3% inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of castiron of ame width of strings, or 3% inch round iron, double rungs, and well riveted to the strings. The stairs must be secured to a bracket on top and rest on and be ed to a bracket or extra cross bar at the bottom. All stairs must have a 3/4 inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.

Floors.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron 1/4 x 3/4 inch slats placed not over 1/4 inches apart, and secured to iron battens 13/4 x 3/4 inch, not over feet apart and riveted at the intersection. The openings for stairways in all balconies shall not be less than 20 inches wide and 36 inches long, and have no

DROF LADDERS.—Drop ladders from lower balconies where required shall not be less than 14 inches wide, and shall he made of 1½ x % inch sides and % inch of wrought iron. In no case shall a drop ladder be more than 12 feet in length. In no case shall the ends of balconies extend more than nine inches over the

SOUTTLE LADDERS.—Ladders to scuttles shall be constructed in all cases the same as the stairs or step-ladders from balconies of fire escapes.
THE HEIGHT OF RAILING around balconies shall not be less than two feet nine inches.

No Fire Escape will be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings if not in accordance with above specifications.

No Fire Escape will be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings if not in accordance with above specifications. In constructing all balcony fire-escapes, the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a cast-iron plate having suitable raised letters on the same, to read as follows: Notice! Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days.

5th—That all exterior and division or party walls over fifteen feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls carried two feet above the roof, and shall be coped with stone, well-burnt terra-cotta or cast iron.

6th—That every building and the tops and sides of every dormer-window thereon shall be covered and roofed with slate, tin, copper or iron, or such other quality of fire-proof roofing as the superintendent of buildings, under his certificate, may authorize.

7th—That all exterior cornices shall be fire proof.

8th—That the stone or brick work of all smoke flues, and the chimney shafts of all furnaces, boilers, bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges and laundry stoves, and all flues used for a similar purpose, shall be at least eight inches in thickness. If there is a castiron or burnt clay pipe built inside of the same, with one-inch air space all around it, then the stone or brick work inclosing such pipes shall not be less than four inches in thickness.

9th—That before any iron or steel beam, lintel or girder intended to span an opening over ten feet in length in any building, shall be used for supporting a wall, it shall be inspected, tested and approved as provided by law.

If the Building is to be occupied as an Apartment or Tenement House, give the following particulars.
1. State how many families are to occupy each floor, and the whole number in the house; also, if any part
is to be used as a store or for any other business purposes, state the fact, Then will be a families in leating Bag 4 jam. in 121' & upper sloves of places in Bust
2. What will be the heights of ceilings? 1st story, 10 feet; 2d story, 6 feet; 3d story,
7-6 feet; 4th story, 9-6 feet; 5th story, 9-6 feet; 6th story, 9-6 feet;
7th story,feet.
3. How are the hall partitions to be constructed and of what materials? 7 8 8 12 Brief walls. Dumb waiter to be 2x2 angles filled in with 3. 4. How many buildings are to be taken down? — Fin
4. How many buildings are to be taken down? Time
7 1 7 2 1 2 20 Oining 81.75-2
Owner Friedman & Feinberg Address 72 Division St. 47 y Architect M. Bernstein Address 245 Bolway 4 7 90
Architect M. Bellin Address 245 / Civily
MasonAddress
CarpenterAddress
to the transfer of the transfe
If a Wall or part of a Wall already built is to be used, fill up the following.
The undersigned gives notice thatintend to use thewall of building
<u>/</u>
as party wall in the erection of the building hereinbefore described, and respectfully requests that the
same be examined and a permit granted therefor. The foundation wall built of
inches thick, feet below curb; the upper wall built of built of
inches thick, feet deep, feet in height.
(Sign here)
NOTE.—In making application for the erection of buildings, the following drawings must be furnished: Plans of each and every story, front, rear and side elevations, and longitudinal and transverse sections. All plans must be drawn to a uniform scale, and must be on tracing cloth, properly designated and colored.
THE BUILDING LAW REQUIRES:
1st—That all stone walls shall be properly bonded and laid in cement mortar. 2d—That all skylights having a superficial area of more than nine square feet, placed in any building, shall have the sashes and frames thereof constructed of iron and glass.
3d—That every building which is more than two stories in height above the curb level, except dwelling-houses, hotels, school-houses and churches, shall have doors, blinds or shutters made of iron, hung to iron hanging frames or to iron eyes built into the wall, on every window and opening above the first story thereof, excepting on the front openings of buildings fronting on streets which are more than thirty feet in width. Or the said doors, blinds or shutters may be constructed of pine or other soft wood of two thicknesses of matched boards at right angles with each other, and securely covered with tin, on both sides and edges, with folded lapped joints, the nails for fastening the same being driven inside the lap; the hinges and bolt, or latches shall be secured or fastened to the door or shutter after the same has been covered with the tin, and such doors or shutters shall be hung upon an iron frame, independent of the woodwork of the windows and doors, or two iron hinges securely fastened in the masonry; or such frames, if of wood, shall be covered with tin in the same manner as the doors and shutters. 4th—That outside fire escapes shall be placed on every dwelling-house occupied by or built to be occupied by three or more families above the first story, and every building already erected, or that may hereafter be erected, more than three stories in height, occupied and used as a hotel or lodging-house, and every boarding-house, having more than fifteen sleeping-rooms above the basement story, and every factory, mill, manufactory or workshop, hospital, asylum or institution for the care or treatment of individuals, and every building inwhole or in part occupied or used as a school or place of instruction or assembly, and every office building five stories or more in height, all to be constructed as follows:
BALCONIES MUST NOT BE LESS THAN THREE FEET WIDE.
BRACKETS must not be less than ½x1½ inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or 1½ inch angle iron ½ inch thick, well braced, and not more than three fee apart, and the braces to brackets must be not less than ¾ inch square wrought iron, and must extend two-thirds of the width of the respective brackets or balconies. In all cases the brackets must go through the wall, and be turned down three inches. BRACKETS ON NEW BUILDINGS must be set as the walls are being built. When brackets are to be put on old houses, the part going through the wall shall no be less than one inch diameter, with screw nuts and washers not less than five inches square and ½ inch thick. Tor Rails.—The top rail of balcony must be 1¾ inch x ½ inch x wought iron or 1½ inch angle iron ¼ inch thick, and in all cases must go through the walls, and be secured by nuts and 4 inch square washers, at least ¾ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron. BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be 1¼ inch x ¾ inch wrought iron or 1½ inch angle iron ¼ inch thick, well leaded into the wall. In frame buildings the top rails must be studding and be secured on the inside by washers and nuts as above.

THE WAY

must go through the studding and be secured on the inside by washers and nuts as above.
FILLING-IN BARS—The filling-in bars must be not less than 18 inches wide and constructed of 14 x 316 inch wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted top and bottom rails.

STAIRS.—The stairs in all cases must be not less than 18 inches wide, and constructed of 14 x 316 inch wrought iron sides or strings. Steps may be of cust iron of same width of strings, or 36 inch round iron, double rungs, and well riveted to the strings. The stairs must be secured to a bracket on top and rest on and be ed to a bracket or extra cross bar at the bottom. All stairs must have a 34 inch hand rail of wrought iron, well braced.

FLOORS.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron 116 x 36 inch slats placed not over 112 inches apart, and secured to iron battens 116 x 36 inch, not over feet apart and riveted at the intersection. The openings for stairways in all balconies shall not be less than 20 inches wide and 36 inches long, and have no

TB. DROP LADDERS.—Drop ladders from lower balconies where required shall not be less than 14 inches wide, and shall be made of 1½ x % inch sides and 5% inch so f wrought iron. In no case shall a drop ladder be more than 12 feet in length. In no case shall the ends of balconies extend more than nine inches over the

ets.
SCUTTLE LADDERS.—Ladders to scuttles shall be constructed in all cases the same as the stairs or step-ladders from balconies of fire escapes.
THE HEIGHT OF RAILING around balconies shall not be less than two feet nine inches.

No Fire Escape will be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings if not in accordance with above specifications. No Fire Escape will be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings if not in accordance with above specifications.

In constructing all balcony fire-escapes, the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a cast-iron plate having suitable raised letters on the same, to read as follows: Notice! Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days.

5th—That all exterior and division or party walls over fifteen feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls carried two feet above the roof, and shall be coped with stone, well-burnt terra-cotta or cast iron.

6th—That every building and the tops and sides of every dormer-window thereon shall be covered and roofed with slate, tin, copper or iron, or such other quality of fire-proof roofing as the superintendent of buildings, under his certificate, may authorize.

7th—That all exterior cornices shall be fire proof.

8th—That the stone or brick work of all smoke flues, and the chimney shafts of all furnaces, boilers, bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges and laundry stoves, and all flues used for a similar purpose, shall be at least eight inches in thickness. If there is a castiron or burnt clay pipe built usaide of the same, with one-inch air space all around it, then the stone or brick work inclosing such pipes shall not be less than four inches in thickness.

9th—That before any iron or steel beam, lintel or girder intended to span an opening over ten feet in length in any building, shall be used for supporting a wall, it shall be inspected, tested and approved as provided by law.

If the Building is to be occupied as an Apartment or Tenement House, give the following particulars.
1. State how many families are to occupy each floor, and the whole number in the house; also, if any part
is to be used as a store or for any other business purposes, state the fact, Then will be of families in leading Bag 4 Jan. in 121' & upper stones of places in Bast
2. What will be the heights of ceilings? 1st story, 10 feet; 2d story, 6 feet; 3d story,
9-6 feet; 4th story, 9-6 feet; 5th story, 9-6 feet; 6th story, 9-6 feet;
7th story feet
- 1 8 to 12 price
walls. Dunt waiter to be of 2x2 angles, filled in will 3
walls. Sound waite to be constructed and of what materials? Walls. Sound waite to be 2x2 dengles filled in with 3 to the of 2x2 dengles filled in with 3 to the fire clay of the clay of
Friele x x 7 einters in 72 Division & Ty
Owner Friedman & Feinberg Address 72 Division St. 47 y Address 245 Bolway 47 y
MasonAddress
CarpenterAddress
If a Wall or part of a Wall already built is to be used, fill up the following.
The undersigned gives notice thatintend to use thewall of building
as party wall in the erection of the building hereinbefore described, and respectfully requests that the
same be examined and a permit granted therefor. The foundation wall built of
inches thick, feet below curb; the upper wall built of
inches thick, feet deep, feet in height.
(Sign here)
NOTEIn making application for the erection of buildings, the following drawings must be furnished: Plans of each and every story, front, rear and side elevations, and longitudinal and transverse sections. All plans must be drawn to a uniform scale, and must be on tracing cloth, properly designated and colored.
THE BUILDING LAW REQUIRES:
1st—That all stone walls shall be properly bonded and laid in cement mortar. 2d—That all skylights having a superficial area of more than nine square feet, placed in any building, shall have the sashes and
frames thereof constructed of iron and glass. 3d—That every building which is more than two stories in height above the curb level, except dwelling-houses, hotels, school-houses and churches, shall have doors, blinds or shutters made of iron, hung to iron hanging frames or to iron eyes built into the wall, on every window and opening above the first story thereof, excepting on the front openings of buildings fronting on streets which are more than thirty feet in width. Or the said doors, blinds or shutters may be constructed of pine or other soft wood of two thicknesses of matched boards at right angles with each other, and securely covered with tin, on both sides and edges, with folded lapped joints, the nails for fastening the same being driven inside the lap; the hinges and bolt, or latches shall be secured or fastened to the door or shutter after the same has been covered with the tin, and such doors or shutters shall be hung upon an iron frame, independent of the woodwork of the windows and doors, or two iron hinges securely fastened in the masonry; or such frames, if of wood, shall be covered with tin in
the same manner as the doors and shutters. 4th—That outside fire escapes shall be placed on every dwelling-house occupied by or built to be occupied by three or more families above the first story, and every building already erected, or that may hereafter be erected, more than three stories in height, occupied and used as a hotel or lodging-house, and every boarding-house, having more than fifteen sleeping-rooms above the basement story, and every factory, mill, manufactory or workshop, hospital, asylum or institution for the care or treatment of individuals, and every building inwhole or in part occupied or used as a school or place of instruction or assembly, and every office building five stories or more in height, all to be constructed as follows:
BALCONIES MUST NOT BE LESS THAN THREE FEET WIDE.
BRACKETS must not be less than ½ x 1¾ inches wrought iron, placed edgewise, or 1¾ inch angle iron ¾ inch thick, well braced, and not more than three feet spart, and the braces to brackets must be not less than ¾ inch square wrought iron, and must extend two-thirds of the width of the respective brackets or balconies. In all cases the brackets must go through the wall, and be turned down three inches. BRACKETS ON NEW BUILDINGS must be set as the walls are being built. When brackets are to be put on old houses, the part going through the wall shall not be less than one inch diameter, with screw nuts and washers not less than five inches square and ½ inch thick. TOP RAILS.—The top rail of balcony must be 1¾ inch x ½ inch x wought iron or 1½ inch angle iron ¼ inch thick, and in all cases must go through the walls, and be secured by nuts and 4 inch square washers, at least ¾ inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by the use of cast iron. BOTTOM RAILS.—Bottom rails must be 1¼ inch x ¾ inch wrought iron or 1½ inch angle iron ¼ inch thick, well leaded into the wall. In frame buildings the top rails must go through the studding and be secured on the inside by washers and nuts as above. FILLING-IN BARS—The filling-in bars must be not less than ⅓ inch round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted to the round by the round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted to the round by the round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted to the round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted to the round by the round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted to the round by the round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted to the round or square wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centres, and well riveted to the round or square wrought i
STAIRS.—The stairs in all cases must be not less than 18 inches wide, and constructed of ½ x 3½ inch wronght iron sides or strings. Steps may be of castiron of the same width of strings, or ¾ inch round iron, double rungs, and well riveted to the strings. The stairs must be secured to a bracket on top and rest on and be secured to a bracket or extra cross bar at the bottom. All stairs must have a ¾ inch hand rail of wronght iron, well braced. Floors.—The flooring of balconies must be of wronght iron ½ x ¾ inch slats placed not over 1½ inches apart, and secured to iron battens 1½ x ¾ inch scale and riveted at the intersection. The openings for stairways in all balconies shall not be less than 20 inches wide and 35 inches long, and have no
COVETS. DROP LADDERS.—Drop ladders from lower balconies where required shall not be less than 14 inches wide, and shall be made of 1½ x 3% inch sides and 5% inch rungs of wrought iron. In no case shall a drop ladder be more than 12 feet in length. In no case shall the ends of balconies extend more than nine inches over the brackets.
process.

ets.

Souttle Laddres.—Ladders to scuttles shall be constructed in all cases the same as the stairs or step-ladders from balconies of fire escapes.

The Height of Railing around balconies shall not be less than two feet nine inches. No Fire Escape will be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings if not in accordance with above specifications.

No Fire Escape will be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings if not in accordance with above specifications.

In constructing all balcony fire-escapes, the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a cast-iron plate having suitable raised letters on the same, to read as follows: Notice! Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days.

5th—That all exterior and division or party walls over fifteen feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls carried two feet above the roof, and shall be coped with stone, well-burnt terra-cotta or cast iron.

6th—That every building and the tops and sides of every dormer-window thereon shall be covered and roofed with slate, tin, copper or iron, or such other quality of fire-proof roofing as the superintendent of buildings, under his certificate, may authorize.

7th—That all exterior cornices shall be fire proof.

8th—That the stone or brick work of all smoke flues, and the chimney shafts of all furnaces, boilers, bakers' ovens, by cooking ranges and laundry stoves, and all flues used for a similar purpose, shall be at least eight inches in thickness. If there is a iron or burnt clay pipe built inside of the same with one-inch air space all around it, then the stone or brick work inclosing such shall not be less than four inches in thickness.

9th—That before any iron or steel beam, lintel or girder intended to span an opening over ten feet in length in any buildibe used for supporting a wall, it shall be inspected, tested and approved as provided by law.

To Fue of the