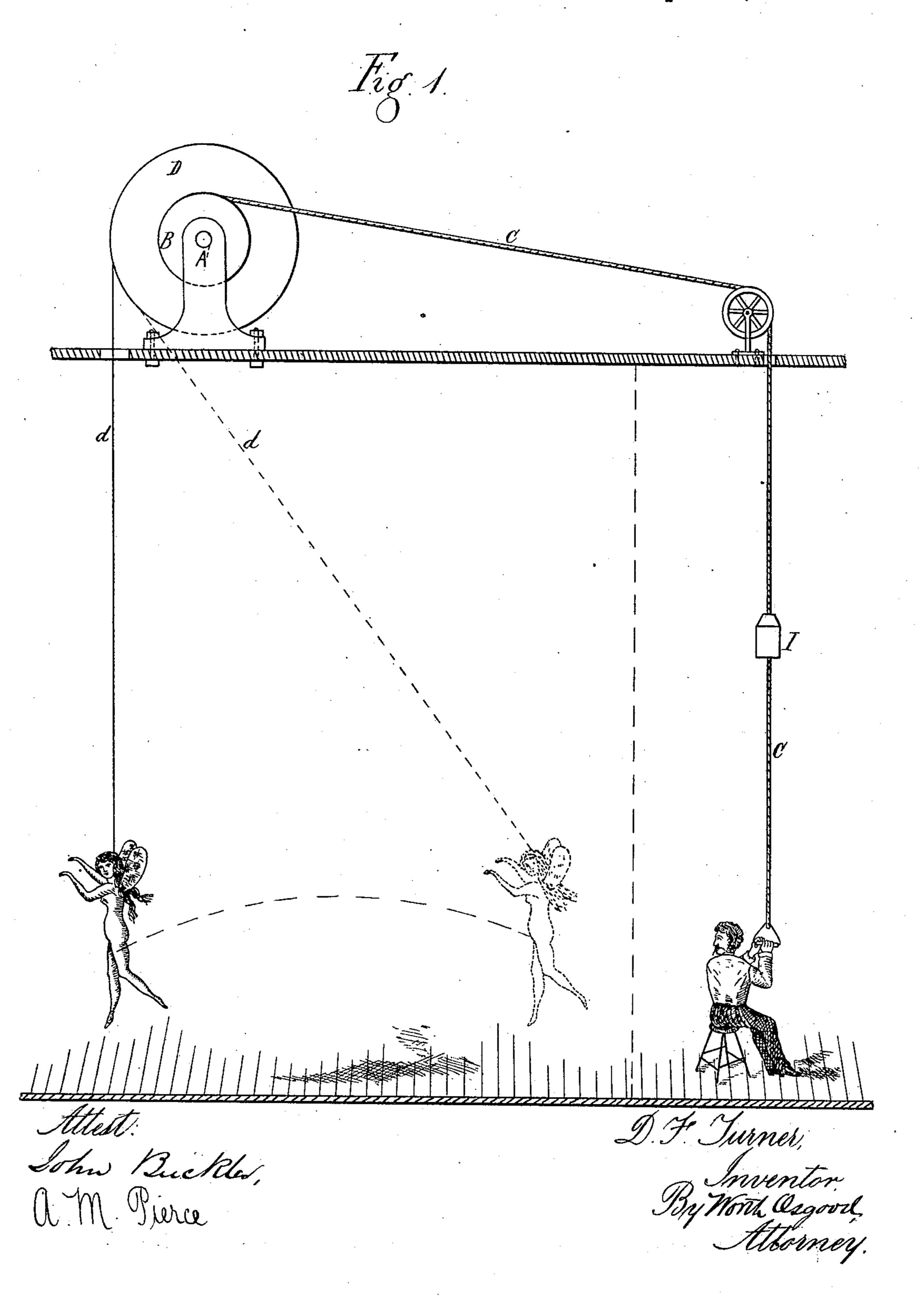
D. F. TURNER.

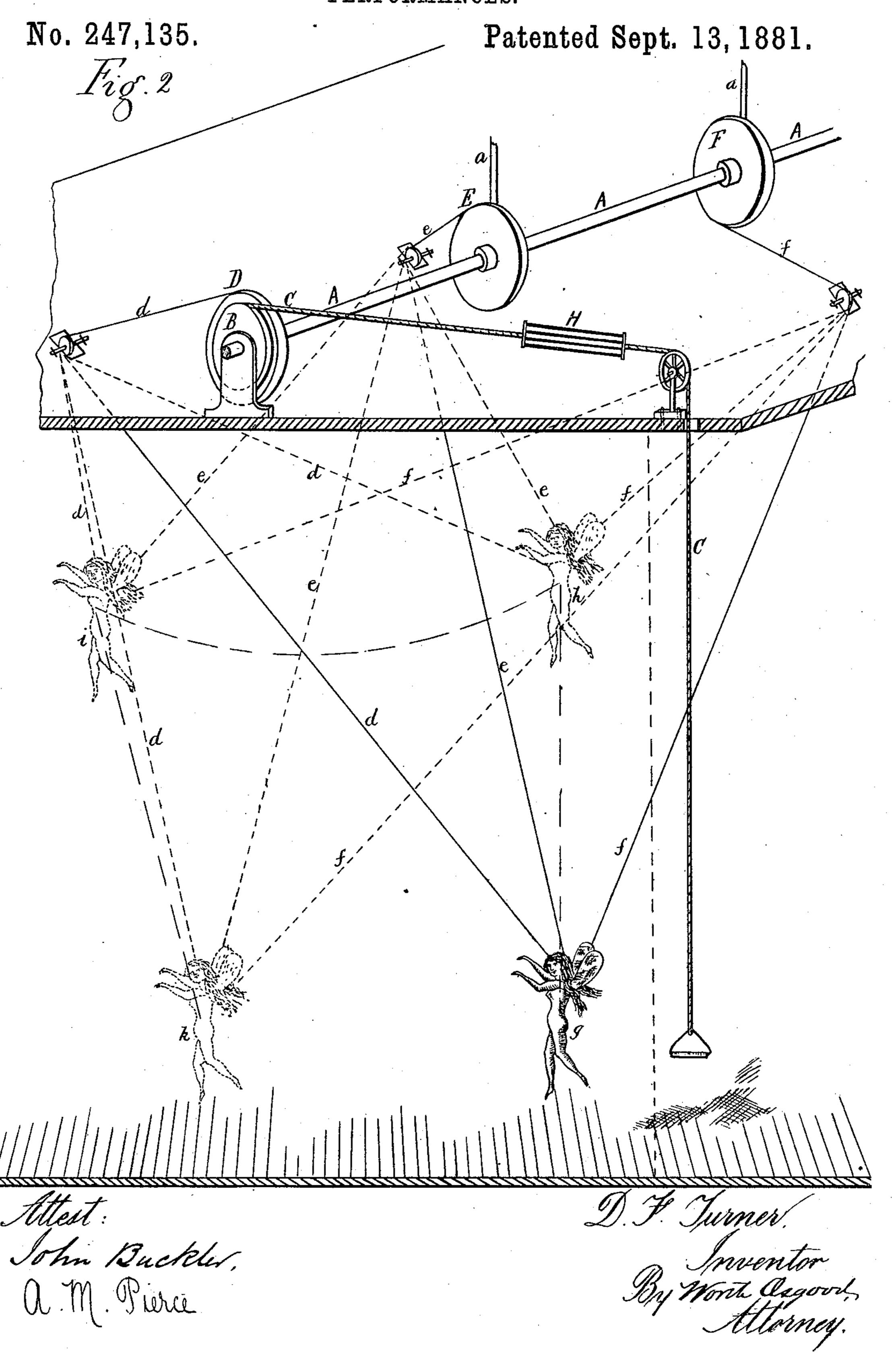
METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR PRODUCING GYMNASTIC THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES.

No. 247,135.

Patented Sept. 13, 1881.



METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR PRODUCING GYMNASTIC THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES.



United States Patent Office.

DAWSON F. TURNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO EMILY TURNER, OF SAME PLACE.

METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR PRODUCING GYMNASTIC THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 247,135, dated September 13, 1881.

Application filed May 9, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAWSON F. TURNER, a a subject of Great Britain, at present residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, in the United States of America, have invented certain novel and useful Improvements in Methods of and Means for Producing Gymnastic Theatrical Performances, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention or improvements have relation to that class of devices or apparatus employed 15 in theaters or elsewhere for the purpose of elevating one or more of the actors from off the stage; and the purpose or object of my invention is to simplify and improve the apparatus, whereby the actor or dancer may be quickly, 20 easily, and gracefully elevated at the proper instant, lowered in a like manuer, and swung or diverted from over one point of the stage to any other desired point, by reason of which a veritable flying dance may be produced; and 25 to accomplish all of this the invention involves certain novel and useful arrangements or combinations of parts and methods of producing the desired movements, all of which will be herein first fully described, and then pointed 30 out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a theater-stage, the mechanical means employed for elevating the dancer being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is a similar view, in which the location of the operating mechanism or drums, shaft, and pulleys are indicated in perspective, various positions of the actor being indicated by dotted lines.

In both these figures like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding parts.

Heretofore and before my invention certain apparatus had been designed for elevating an actor or dancer from off the stage. This apparatus required that the actor proceed to a certain point in the scene, there to be elevated and lowered, and this performance was always the same, admitting of no variation from the monotonous vertical flight, and difficult to time

correctly so that the elevation could be commenced at the proper instant.

By use of my improved method and means the actor can be elevated from any point of the stage at any instant of the play, and if desired 55 can be lowered to any other point of the stage and generally assisted in the various parts or figures of the dance by graceful and timely elevations and movements in the air without appearing to be encumbered by any mechanical 60 captions.

appliance. In the drawings, A is a shaft of any suitable length, located above the stage or scene, and of course out of sight of the audience. This shaft is made to revolve rapidly and at the de- 65 sired times by any suitable drum, B, connected therewith and operated—as, for instance, through the medium of a cord, C, passing down to a convenient station where the operator can view the performance on the stage. The cord 70 C being wound around the drum B, it is plain that when the cord is pulled the drum B and its connected shaft A must turn with it. The actor being elevated by the turning of this shaft, when he descends his weight will cause the shaft 75 to turn in the opposite direction, winding up the cord C on drum B, and thus preparing for an-

Any number of elevating-drums, as D E F, may be mounted upon the shaft A, and these are provided with the usual or any approved form of clutch by which they may be connected 85 with the shaft so as to be made to revolve with it.

other elevation. The apparatus is thus con-

veniently arranged to be worked by hand-

substituted, if desired.

power; but of course any other power may be 80

Clutch-levers are indicated at a a, by use of which the drums may be coupled with the shaft or uncoupled in a manner well understood by 90 mechanics. If the shaft be turning, it will be only necessary to shift the clutch-lever of any drum in order to make that drum turn with the shaft.

Over the drums D E F are wound the very 95 fine wires def, which pass over suitable guiding-pulleys at any required points over the stage, and thence down so as to be attached to the belt or corset of the dancer. The elevating-wires are made very fine, so that when 100

the lights are dimmed they will not be visible | to the audience. Steel wires are preferred, be-

ing best adapted for the purpose.

The dancer being connected with the appara-5 tus by the invisible wires, and being at any point of the stage, by the turning of the drum most directly above him he will be elevated—as, for instance, from the position at g on the stage to h. Then by turning drum D he may be swung 10 by wire d from h to i, and then lowered to a point, k, or otherwise deflected by suitable turnings of drums E and F, one or both. Instead of being elevated vertically, by properly regulating the movements of any one, two, or 15 more of the drums, he may be made to take any upwardly-inclined direction or any intermediate course; and, following out these methods, it is clear that any desired direction (ascending or descending) may be given the performer, and 20 various movements and combinations of movements beyond explanation may be produced, thus enabling one to execute figures of the dance as if entirely unaffected by gravity. The invention also contemplates that the appa-25 ratus may be so arranged as to enable the actor to execute a flight from the stage to some point

over the auditorium and back again. The simple vertical ascent heretofore proposed is hardly suggestive of a flying-dauce, and the 30 means of carrying it out are readily comprehended by the audience, thus depriving the spectacle of any interest. The variations which I am enabled to produce heighten the spectacular effect and make the dancer appear as

35 if under some magical influence.

To make the ascensions easy and graceful, without sudden jerking, it is desirable to interpose a spring, as at H, in the operating-cord, by means of which a sudden jerking will be 40 avoided and the cord maintained always ready to revolve the drums. Substantially the same effect may be produced by use of a weight at any convenient point of the cord, as shown at I. The wires attached to the dancer will operate 45 to better advantage if kept taut at all times, so that the instant the drums are turned the actor will be compelled to move. This may be accomplished by the director who has charge of the drums, keeping them always turned so as 50 to take up the slack in the wires as the actor moves about on the stage; or any convenient

the drums or wires for automatically accomplishing the desired work. The apparatus is simple and complete, easy to be worked or managed, and not liable to get out of order. The effects produced by its use are agreeable and sightly, and they con-

form of weight or spring may be applied to

tribute largely to the effects of the general 60 scene, enabling me to produce the desired fly-

ing dance in accordance with the before-stated

object of my invention.

When the apparatus is to be operated by hand-power the drum B should be somewhat smaller in diameter (as shown) than the ele- 65 vating-drums, so that as the operating-cord is pulled though a short distance the elevatingwires will move a greater distance. A more rapid elevation of the actor can thus be obtained. Other arrangements for the same pur- 70 pose may be employed—as, for instance, by suitable gearing or a system of multiplying-pulleys.

When only a single elevating-wire is employed the dancer is simply elevated and swung 75 after the manner of a pendulum—as, for instance, from the dotted position to the full-

line position, Fig. 1.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new herein, and desire to secure 80 by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In an apparatus for producing a flyingdance, as herein set forth, the combination, with an elevating-drum carrying the elevating-wire, of a drum or pulley made smaller in 85 diameter than the said elevating-drum, and connected therewith for the purpose of producing increased motion therein, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the revolving shaft, 90 of the drum B, made smaller in diameter than the elevating-drums D E F, for the purpose of causing increased motion, substantially as ex-

plained.

3. The combination of shaft A, drum B, 95 drums D E F, operating-cord C, weight I, or spring H, elevating-wires def, and the deflecting-pulleys arranged to produce a varied flight from one point to another, all substantially as shown and described.

100

4. The herein-described method of producing a flying-dance—that is to say, by elevating the dancer by one drum from over one point of the stage, transferring him while elevated by means of one or more other drums to another 105 point over the stage, and lowering him, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination, with the elevating-drum, adapted to be actuated by hand or other power, of a fine wire coiled around said drum and at- 110 tached to the actor or dancer, the arrangement being substantially as explained, so as to cause increased motion in the said drum, and so as to lift and lower the actor at the proper points of the play, for the purposes and 115 objects named.

DAWSON FYERS TURNER.

Witnesses:

B. McKenna, R. J. KOEHLER.