

No. 776,173.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

J. R. CLANCY.
THEATRICAL SCENERY TRIMMER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

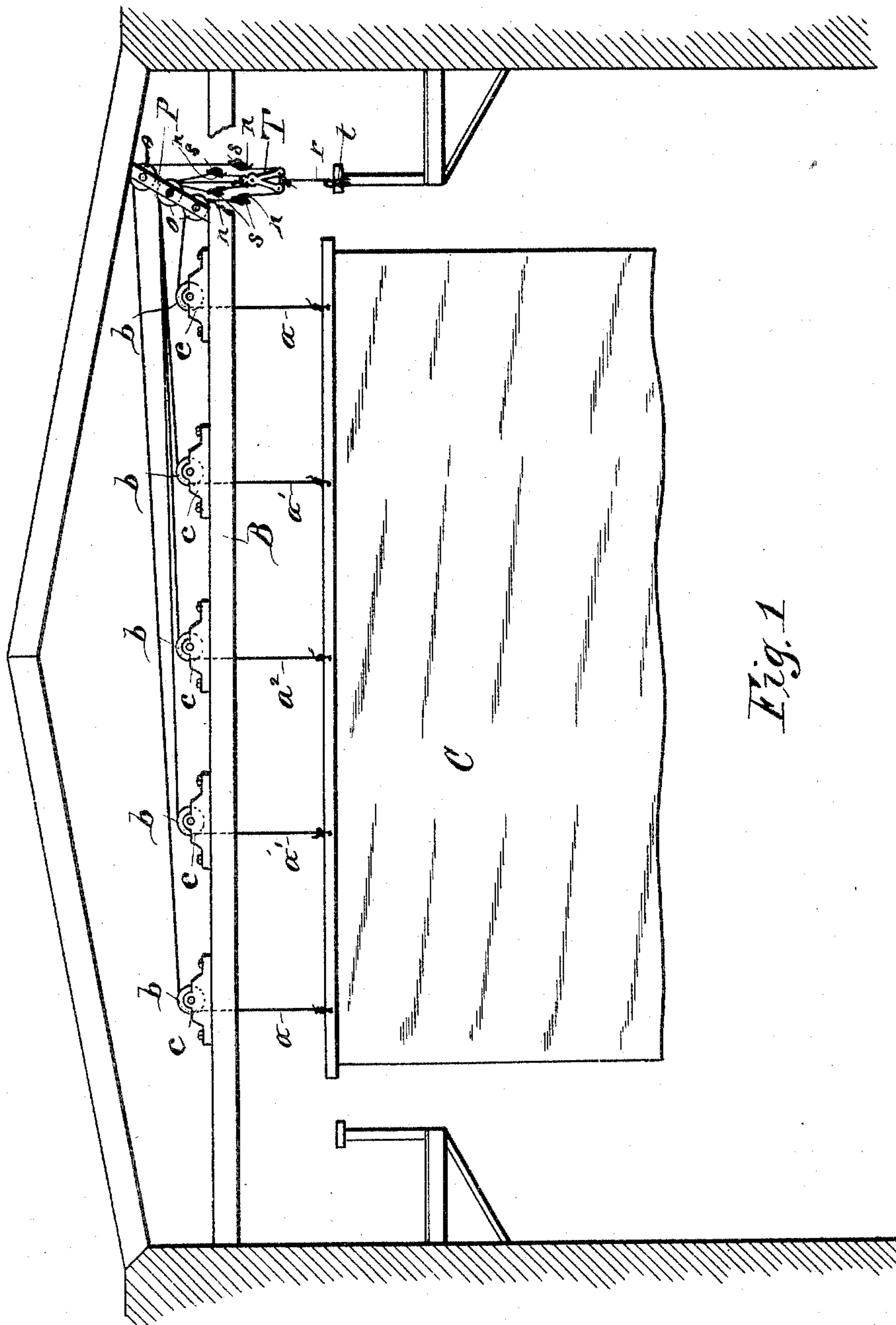


Fig. 1

WITNESSES:

J. J. Laass.
L. H. Fulmer.

INVENTOR

John R. Clancy
By E. Laass
ATTORNEY.

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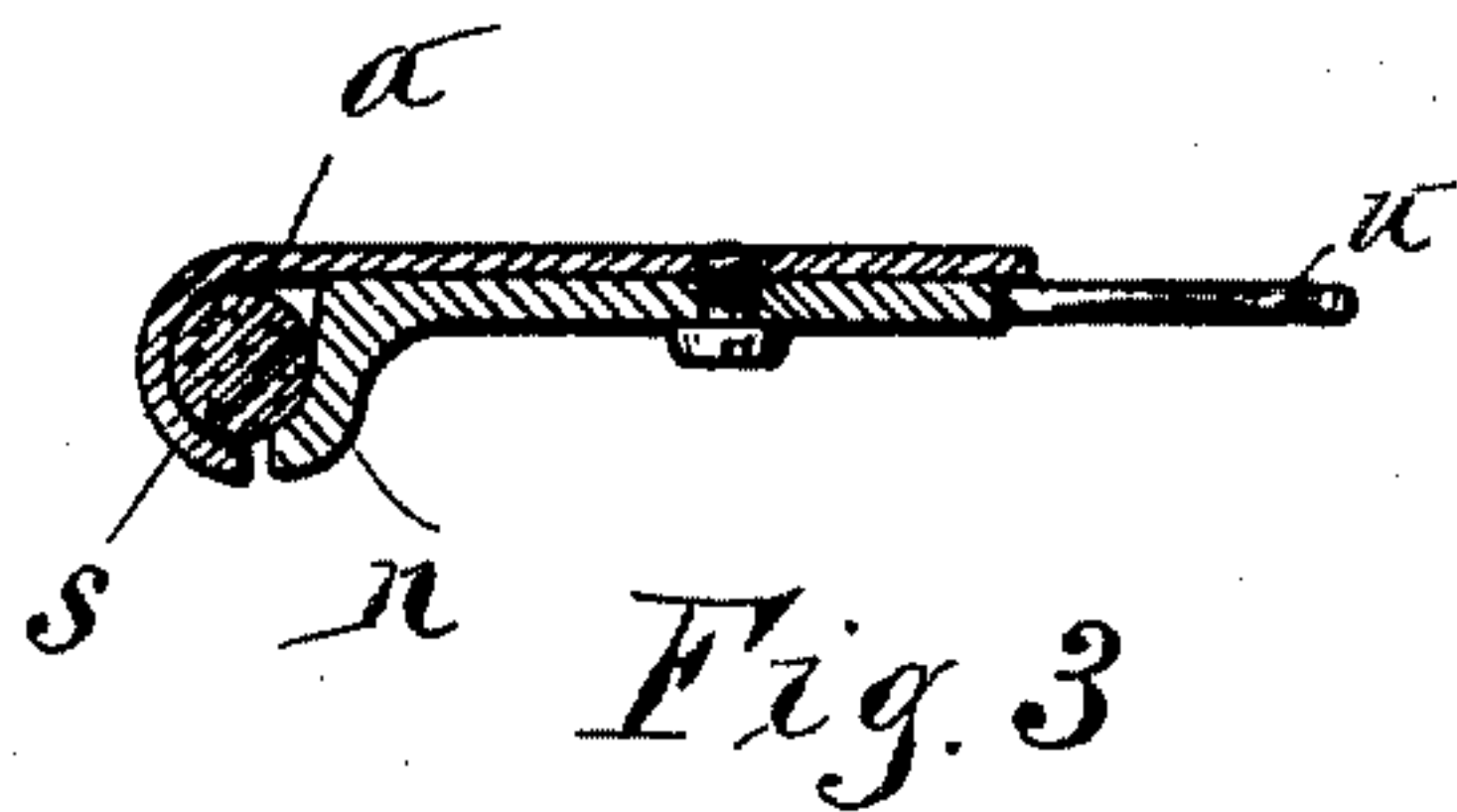
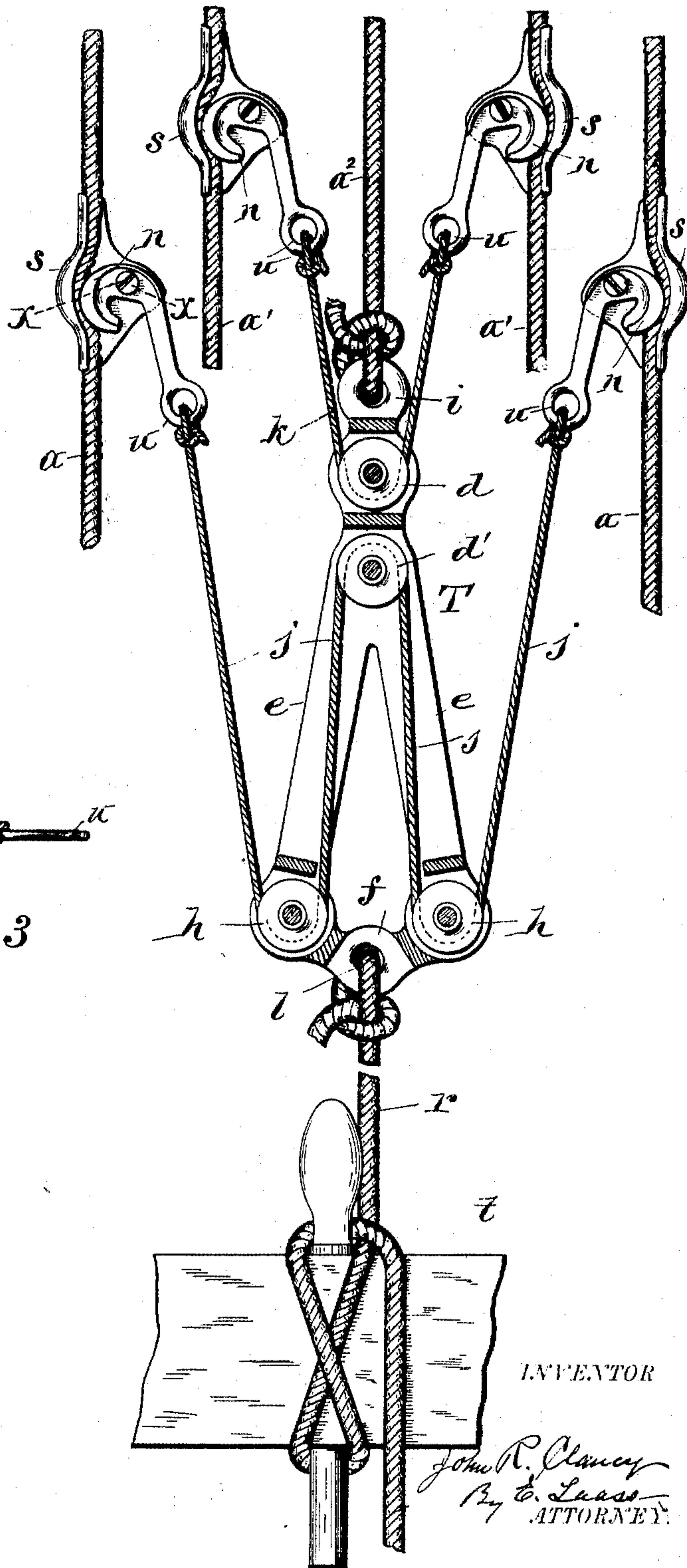
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THEATRICAL SCENERY TRIMMER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. CLANCY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

THEATRICAL-SCENERY TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,173, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed February 17, 1904. Serial No. 194,038. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. CLANCY, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Theatrical-Scenery Trimmers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the theatrical-scenery trimmer shown in my Letters Patent No. 749,981, dated January 19, 1904.

The object of my present invention is to provide means for trimming or adjusting large scenery suspended by a plurality of lines connected, respectively, to the ends, center, and intermediate portions of the top of the scenery.

To attain the said object in a convenient and efficient manner, I employ the improved tackle-frame in combination with the aforesaid lines and ropes connected to said lines to compensate for the variations in shrinkages of the lines of different lengths. My said improved tackle-frame and its connections are illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a theatrical scenery requiring a plurality of suspending-lines connected, respectively, to the ends, central, and intermediate portions of the top of the scenery. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front view of the face of the tackle-frame and its connections with the suspending-lines and compensating ropes, and Fig. 3 is a further enlarged transverse section on line X X in Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

C represents the theatrical scenery, which is suspended by a plurality of lines $a a$, $a' a'$, and a'' , running upon sheaves b , pivoted to suitable blocks or brackets c , which are secured to a beam B, suitably fastened to the walls of the theater, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

T represents the tackle-frame, by means of which all of the aforesaid suspending-lines are operated simultaneously. This tackle-frame is composed of upwardly-extending and preferably converging arms $e e$, which are united at their upper ends, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The lower ends of the arms $e e$ are tied to each other by means of a cross-bar f ,

which is formed with a becket and integral with said tackle-frame. To the junction of the upper ends of the arms $e e$ are pivoted two pulleys $d d'$, disposed one above the other, and above the upper pulley d is a becket i , formed on the bracket-frame. To the lower ends of the arms $e e$ are pivoted pulleys $h h$.

All of the aforesaid suspending-lines run over sheaves o , pivoted to a suitable stationary prop or support P, from which sheaves the end portions of the lines are suspended and thence connected to the tackle-frame T in the following manner:

Across the bottom of the uppermost pulley d runs a compensating rope k , the ends of which are adjustably connected to the suspending-lines $a' a'$ in the manner hereinafter described.

Upon the top of the second upper pulley d' runs a rope j , which thence traverses the bottoms of the lower pulleys $h h$ and is adjustably connected at its ends to the suspending-lines $a a$.

In case the size and weight of the scenery C requires additional means for suspending it the line a'' is connected at one end to the center of the top of the scenery C and extended over an additional sheave o and to the upper becket i on the tackle-frame T, to which becket the said line is attached. To the lower becket l is attached a fall or manipulating rope r , the lower end of which is adjustably secured to the usual pin-rail t .

For connecting the compensating ropes j and k to the suspending-lines a and a' , I prefer to employ at each of said connections a clamp-shoe s , which receives through it one of said lines and has pivoted to it an eccentric clamp-lever n , disposed to grip the line on the interior of the shoe. The free end of said clamp-lever is provided with an eye u , receiving through it one end of one of the compensating ropes, which is tied thereto, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. The strain of said compensating rope causes the pivoted eccentric to turn and tighten its hold on the inclosed portion of the line without subjecting said line to undue abrasion and wear.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a theatrical scen-

ery, a plurality of suspending-lines connected to the scenery at the ends and intermediate portions thereof, a tackle-frame having pivoted to it a plurality of pulleys, and compensating ropes traversing said pulleys, of shoes receiving through them said suspending-lines, and eccentric clamp-levers pivoted to said shoes and disposed to grip said suspending-lines and connected at their free ends to the compensating ropes substantially as set forth and shown.

2. The combination with a theatrical scenery and a plurality of suspending-lines, connected respectively to the ends, central and intermediate portions of the scenery, of a tackle-frame composed of upwardly-extending arms united at their upper ends, a becket

extending from said junction, and a cross-bar uniting the lower ends of said arms and formed with a becket, pulleys pivoted to the upper junction of the arms beneath the upper becket, a rope traversing the bottom of one of the upper pulleys and connected to the intermediate lines, pulleys pivoted to the lower ends of the frame-arms, a compensating rope traversing the top of the second upper pulley and the bottoms of the lower pulleys and connected to the outer lines, the central line attached to the upper becket, and a fall attached to the lower becket as set forth and shown.

JOHN R. CLANCY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

J. J. LAASS,
L. H. FULMER.