

C. A. SALISBURY.
 BALLAST BAG FOR SCENERY.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1919.

1,335,607.

Patented Mar. 30, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

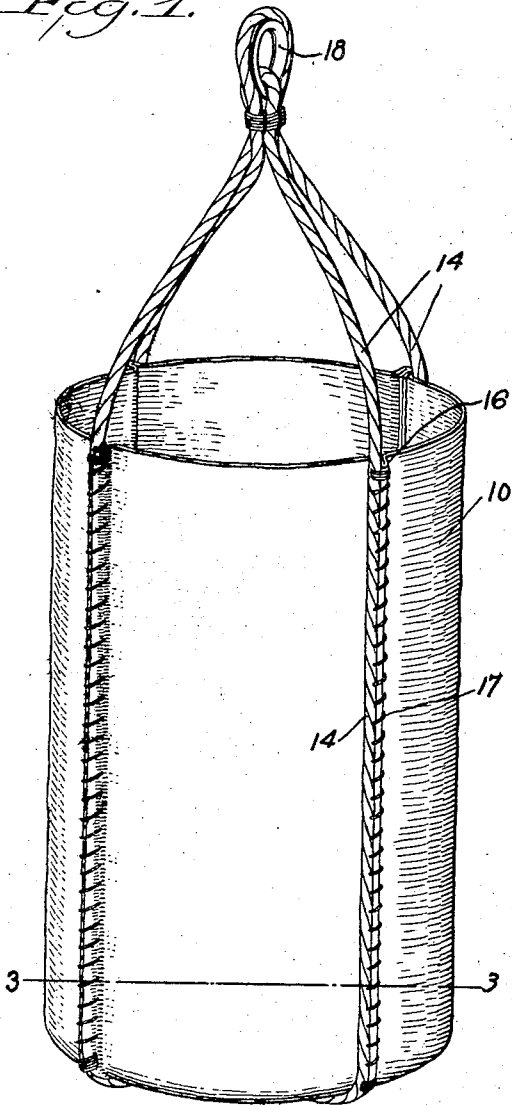


Fig. 2.

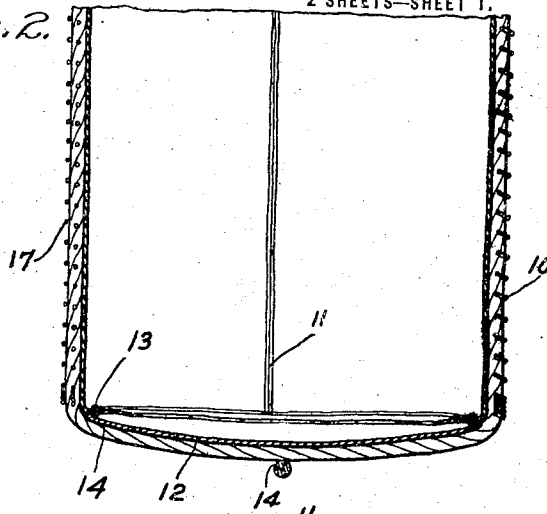


Fig. 3.

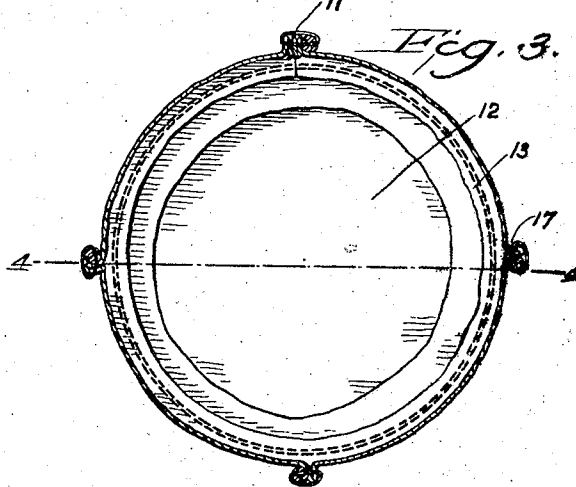
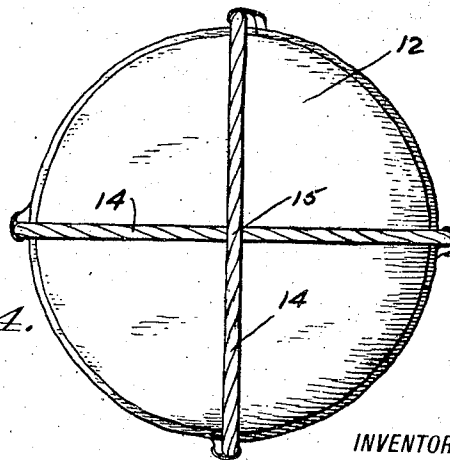


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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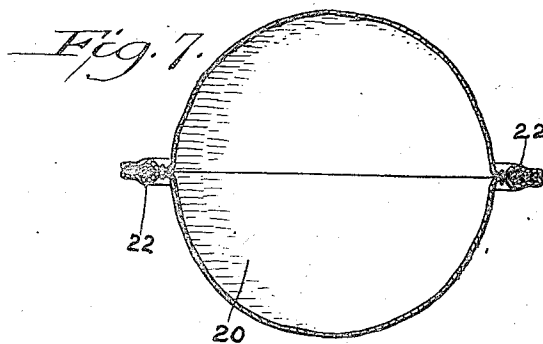
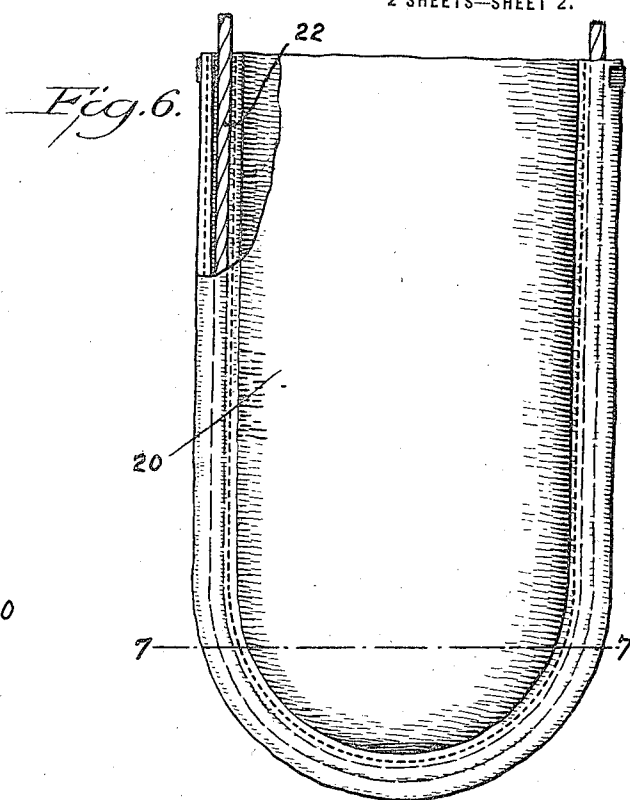
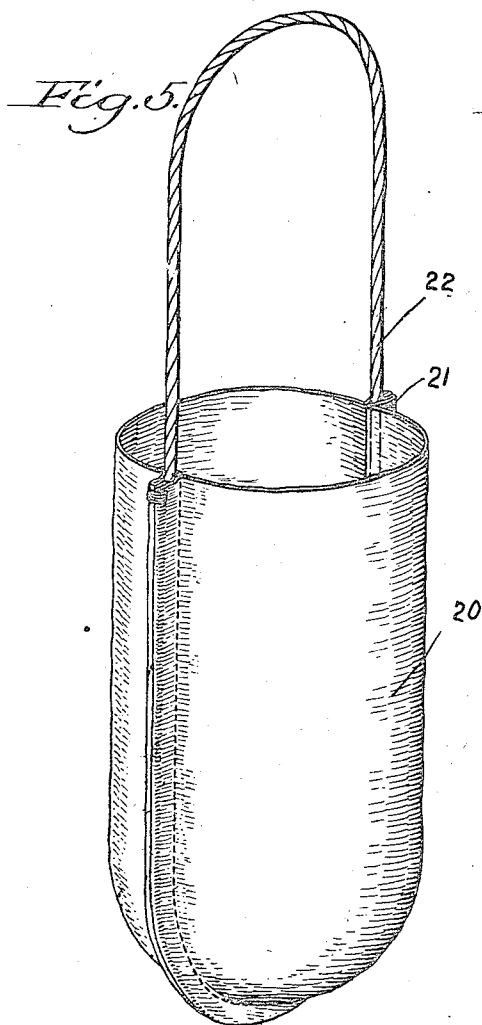
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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BALLAST-BAG FOR SCENERY.

1,335,607.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 30, 1920.

Application filed April 18, 1919. Serial No. 291,072.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SALISBURY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ballast-Bag for Scenery, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in cloth receptacles, and pertains more particularly to canvas bags used as ballast for stage scenery and settings.

Ballast bags or sand bags as commonly called in practice are subjected to great strain due to the fact that they are filled with sand and are held suspended for periods of considerable duration.

It is one of the objects of this invention to so construct a bag of this character that it will be capable of withstanding the strains to which it is subjected.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a bag of this character which is cheap and simple in manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the lower portion of the bag and taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of the invention;

Fig. 6 is a side elevation thereof partly broken away;

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

The form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, is the type of bag which is used when extreme weight is desired, and said bag must necessarily be strongly constructed and well-supported. In this form the bag 10 is constructed of a strip of heavy canvas, the ends of which are brought together and sewed along the seam 11, shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The reference character 12 designates

the bottom of the bag, the bottom being secured to the lower edge of the bag 10 by means of stitches 13.

After the bag has been thus formed, the supporting bails are secured in place. The bails comprise strands of rope 14, which are connected to the bag at equi-distantly spaced points around its sides, and, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, said strands of rope 14 extend throughout the entire longitudinal dimension of the bag 10, and cross, as at 15, on the bottom wall of the bag as more clearly shown in Fig. 4.

The strands of rope 14 are secured to the bag 10, as shown in Fig. 1, and where said strands 14 are secured to the bag, the latter is folded or provided with a tuck 16, to which said strands 14 are sewn as indicated by the threads 17.

By this construction, it will be seen that the weight of the contents of the bag is thrown directly on the supporting ropes 14, the upper ends of which are looped and provided with a thimble 18 to prevent chafing thereof, and also to facilitate their attachment to the hooks of the scene elevating or lowering ropes or cables.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the bag is smaller and is intended for use where lighter weights are desired. In this embodiment of the invention, the bag 20 is formed of a single piece of material, such as heavy canvas, and at diametrically opposite points said bag is provided with seams 21 for the reception of a strand of rope 22. These diametrically opposite seams 21 meet at the bottom of the bag and form a continuous passage or channel for the reception of the rope 22, the free ends of which are sewn together at the bottom of the bag.

The weight of the contents of the bag 20 in this embodiment, is also thrown upon the supporting rope 22, thus relieving the bag from the strain to which it would be subjected were the supporting rope 22 secured to the sides of the bag in any manner throughout a short distance only.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A device of the character described com-

prising a flexible receptacle, a plurality of supporting ropes stitched to the side of said receptacle throughout the length thereof, said supporting ropes being unsecured to
5 and crossed on the bottom of said receptacle, a metallic thimble secured in the looped end of two of said supporting ropes, the other two supporting ropes passing through said metallic thimble, and a seizing at the base of said thimble and securing the supporting 10 ropes together and the thimble in its respective supporting ropes.

CHARLES A. SALISBURY.