June 2, 1953

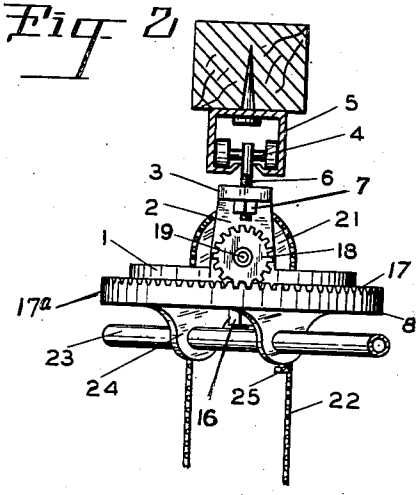
J. A. VAN WIE

2,640,601

DRAPERY SUPPORT

Filed Aug. 6, 1951

Fig 2



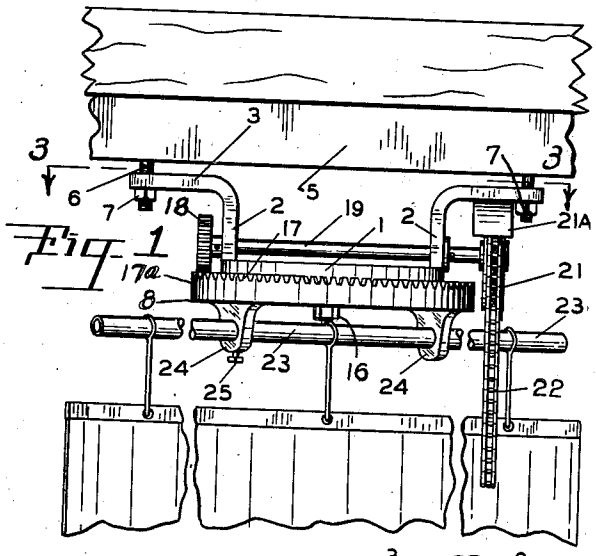


Fig 1

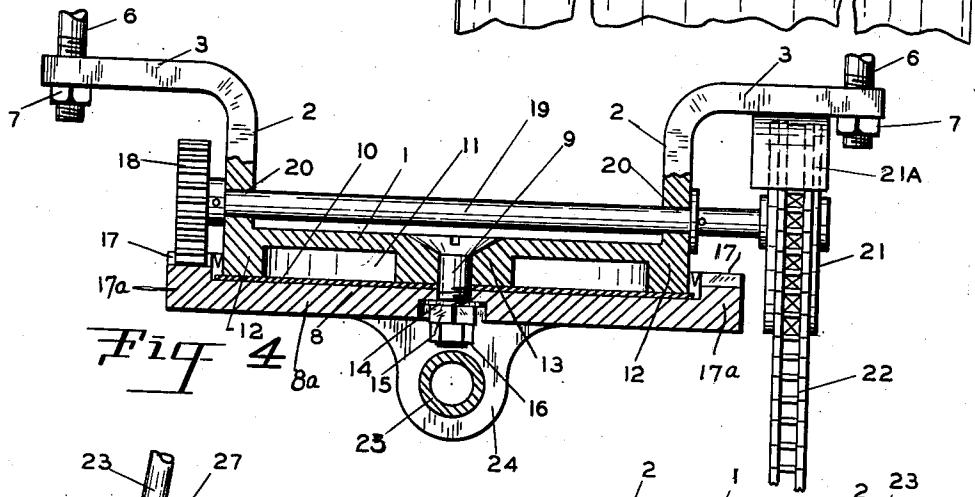


Fig 4

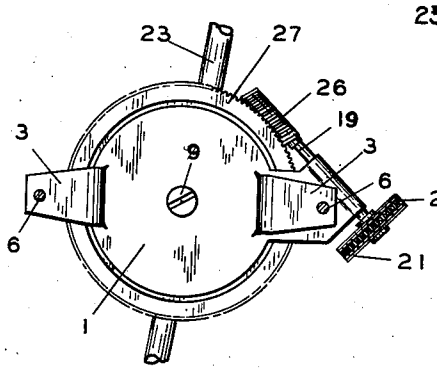


Fig 5

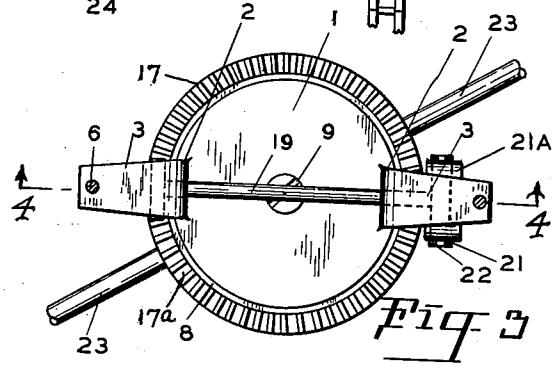


Fig 3

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DRAPERY SUPPORT

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Application August 6, 1951, Serial No. 240,469

3 Claims. (Cl. 211—115)

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This invention relates to drapery supports for supporting stage draperies, and is particularly adapted to the draperies used on either side or back of theatre stages.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a means of revolving hanging drapes about their vertical axis by a simple pull chain mechanism.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means of automatically locking the hanging mechanism in any adjusted position.

In the carrying out of the above objects, the operator can operate the pull chain from a convenient standing position on the stage floor level.

These and other incidental objects will be apparent in the drawings, specification and claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view of the drapery supporting mechanism, parts being broken away for convenience of illustration.

Figure 2 is an end view of Figure 1, illustrating the same with the drape removed therefrom.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the turntable mechanism, taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1 with the curtain removed.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale, taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3, showing the drape supporting arm rotated slightly from the position illustrated in Figure 3 for convenience of illustration.

Figure 5 is another preferred form of mechanical mechanism for rotating the arm.

Referring more specifically to the drawings:

My new and improved drapery supporting pivot mechanism for hanging and operating sections of stage draperies consists of a circular base member 1 having oppositely disposed hanger brackets 2 forming part of and extending upwardly therefrom, terminating in a horizontal portion 3. These brackets may be supported by any suitable means, as for instance the roller assembly 4 operating within the tracks 5. The said roller assembly is connected to the bracket arms 2 by way of the downwardly extending threaded hangers 6 which pass through the bracket arms 3 and supported thereto by the locking nuts 7, although I do not wish to be limited to any method of supporting the base 1 through the bracket arms 2, as there are various methods of supporting draperies.

A turntable 8 including a disk 8a is pivotally connected to the base member 1, by a king bolt 9, as best illustrated in Figure 4. A friction disk or sheet 10 is interposed between the base member 1 and the turntable 8. The base member 1 is cut away to provide an annular groove, as shown at

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11, to provide a depending annular peripheral flange 12 and a centrally disposed lug 13, both of which frictionally contact with the friction disk 10, to regulate the swinging movement of the turntable, when the apparatus is in use. Friction between the flange 12, lug 3, the sheet 10 and the disk 8a of the turntable is controlled by a spring washer 14, a nut 15 and a lock nut 16.

The turntable is formed with a circumferential flange 17a formed with peripheral gear teeth 17 engaged by a gear wheel 18.

The spur gear 18 is keyed to the shaft 19 which is journalled within the brackets 2 at 20. The shaft 19 has a sprocket 21 keyed thereto and adapted to be rotated by the pull chain 22. The curtain rod or bar 23 is supported in the brackets 24 depending from the turntable disk. This curtain rod may be locked in any desired position by the set screw 25, or by any other suitable means. The chain 22 is prevented from jumping off the sprocket 21 by the shield 21A.

I will now describe the operation of my new and improved drapery support. The operator grasps the pull chain 22 and rotates the shaft 19 by way of the sprocket 21, which in turn rotates the spur gear 18, revolving the turntable 8 by way of the ring gear 17 in the desired direction to position the drape supporting rod 23 at the desired angle relative to the vertical axis of the curtain assembly. The friction disk 10 holds the turntable and drapes in a fixed position after the pull on the chain 22 is released.

In Figure 5 I have illustrated another preferred form of operating mechanism wherein a worm 26 drives the worm gear 27 corresponding to the ring gear 17. In this type of construction the friction disk 10 can be eliminated due to the fact that the worm itself provides a braking or holding mechanism in regards to the turntable 8.

What I claim is:

1. A drapery support, comprising hanger brackets connected to a base member, a turntable including a disk member having a peripheral flange formed on its upper outer circumferential edge with teeth, a centrally disposed bolt pivotally connecting the two members together, a bar connected to the underside of the turntable disk to support drapery, a shaft mounted in the hanger brackets and extending across the base member, a gear wheel on one end of the shaft engaging the teeth on the peripheral flange, and means on the opposite end of the shaft for manually rotating same to cause rotation of the turntable and the bar carrying the drapery.

2. A drapery support, as defined in claim 1,

wherein the base member is formed on its underside at the circumference thereof with a depending flange and a central boss, and a friction sheet interposed between the two members, the circumferential flange and boss engaging said sheet and the bolt connecting the member passing through the boss.

3. A drapery support, comprising a turntable including a disk member having a circumferential vertically disposed flanges at the circumference, the upper surface of the flange having teeth, a drapery bar hung from the underside of the disk member, a base member including a disk formed with a depending circumferential flange at its circumference which fits inside the vertical circumferential flange on the turntable disk, a centrally disposed boss depending from the underside of the base member, a friction sheet on the upper surface of the turntable disk inside the circumferential flange thereof, the circumferential flange and boss on the base member engaging the friction disk, a bolt connecting the two disk members, a spring controlled element between the bolt and the turn-table disk members, a shaft mounted on the base member, a gear on the shaft to engage the teeth on the flange, and means on the shaft for manually rotating the latter.

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