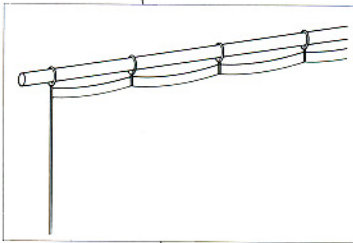


Drapes, Curtains & Cycloramas

Heading with tapes

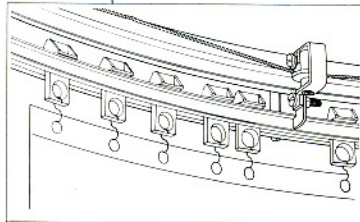
Used for hanging drapes or cycloramas in a static position from a standard barrel or wooden batten or for travelling drapes on tab tracks. A webbing is stitched along the top edge of the drape with twin ties at regular intervals.



Twin hooks with eyelets

To hang travelling drapes from standard runners on tab tracks. Reinforced eyes are punched at regular intervals along the top edge of the drape and twin hooks are then clipped between the runner bobbin and the drape.

As an alternative tab hooks may be stitched at regular intervals onto the top webbing.



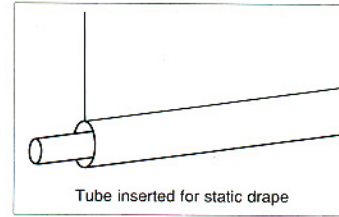
Twinhook
Cat No 900

Tabhook
Cat No 287



Standard pocket

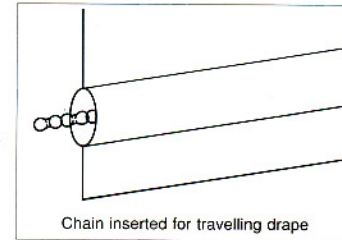
A pocket is stitched or welded (PVC) along the bottom edge of the drape through which a jack chain or 20mm (3/4") OD electrical conduit is inserted. This helps to maintain the original shape of the drape without distortion.



Tube inserted for static drape

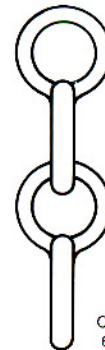
Chain pocket with rubbing strip

A pocket is stitched a few cm above the bottom edge of the drape thus preventing heavy wear on the bottom edge caused by the chain rubbing the material along the floor. This is standard on all tabs unless specified otherwise.



Chain inserted for travelling drape

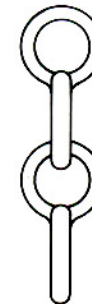
Chains for weighting stage curtains (actual size)



Cat No
688/8



Cat No
688/10



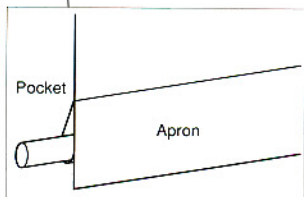
Cat No
688/12



Drapes, Curtains & Cycloramas

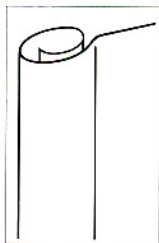
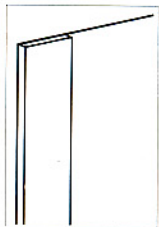
Pocket and cover

Where the drape is required to hang flush with the floor, as are cycloramas in television and video studios, a pocket is stitched to produce a flush fitting apron.



Web Edging

Stitched directly along the edge of the drape, this band of inherently flame retardant webbing produces an effective strengthener which helps prevent the edge distorting and reduces the risk of rips and tears.



Hem Edging

The material is folded and stitched, or welded (PVC), along the edge.

Materials

Many types of materials are suitable as stage drapes or for covering scenery.

Product and primary use;

Velour: A fabric with deep pile suitable for drapes. Light absorbent and gives a depth and richness to a setting.

Lanvera dimout: An inherently flame retardant man-made fibre in black and a range of standard colours, for drapes and masking.

Bolton twill: A cotton fabric, less expensive than velour, for similar purposes or for masking.

Wool serge: A fabric with excellent light absorption but without the plushness of velour.

Gauze: A loosely woven cotton fabric which is opaque if only front lit, but transparent if lighting is increased behind and the front light removed. Different types are available.

Flax canvas: A linen fabric for backcloths and covering scenery.

Sheeting: A bleached lightweight cotton fabric, cheaper than flax canvas.

Calico: Unbleached sheeting non-durably flame retardant. *All materials except Calico available in either durable or less expensive non-durably flame retardant.*

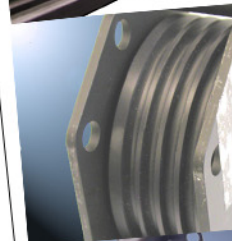
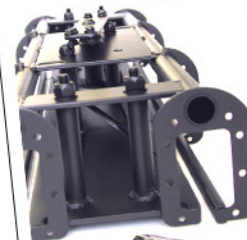
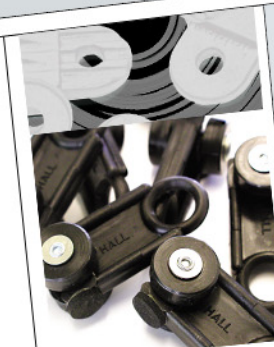
PVC screen material: for front lighting and translucent for rear lighting/effects.

Samples of materials are available on request.

Order Procedures/Sales Enquiries

Please provide a simple sketch/drawing. State the type of material required, the width and drop. Specify the finishes you require - tab hooks, web and tapes or twin hooks and eyes, the type of pocket and type of edge trim - hem or web.

All stage drapes are custom made. Please contact the sales office who will be pleased to assist you with your order, or to arrange a survey.

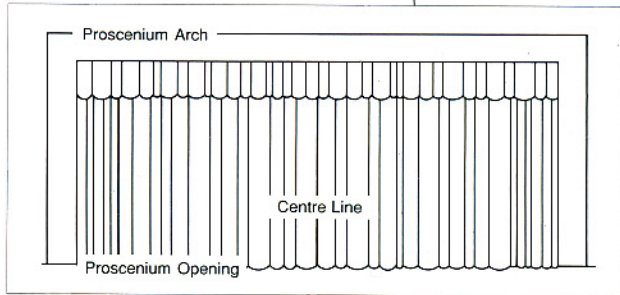


Drapes, Curtains & Cycloramas

A full set of drapes comprises tabs, borders, legs and cyclorama cloth, plus any special items.

Front of House tabs (FOH)

Front of house tabs are large curtains, usually made of richly coloured velour material, which fill the proscenium arch.

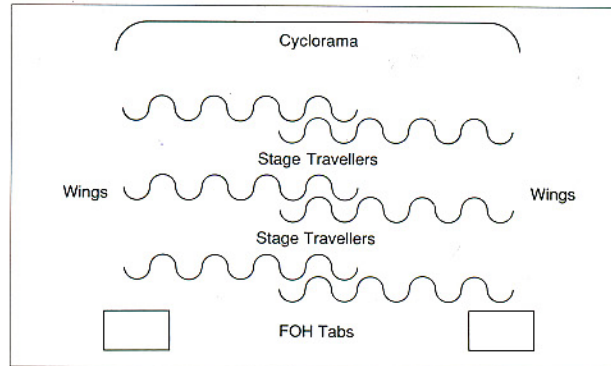


Often pleated for fullness, they may be lined with bolton twill or wool serge to help reduce the sound and light penetration between stage and auditorium.

Generally hung on curtain track they are drawn in from either side to overlap at their centre. With flying systems the whole drape may be flown in or out. There are other more exotic methods of closing the FOH tabs such as festoons and variable reefing etc.

Stage Travellers

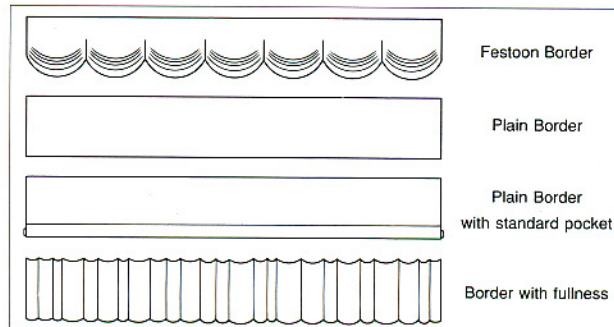
Stage Travellers are intermediate sets of drapes set between the cyclorama and FOH tabs and can be made from any approved material.



Borders

Borders are narrow lengths of material suspended at high level across the stage used to mask lighting bars, curtain track or flown scenery.

Generally black, but borders can be in any colour to match other stage drapes.

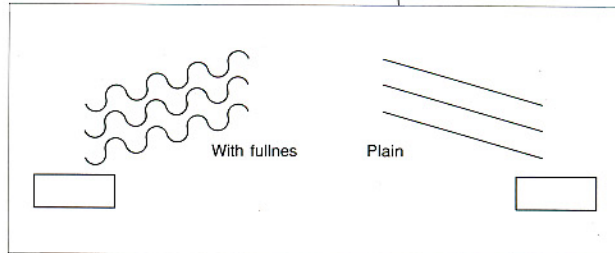


Drapes, Curtains & Cycloramas

Legs

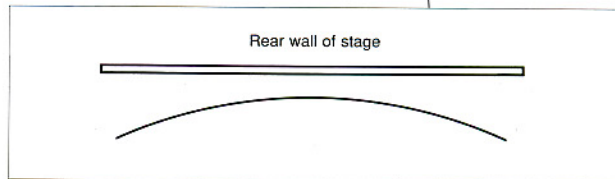
A leg is the narrow length of material, often black but can be any colour to match other stage drapes, hung at the side of the stage to mask the wings and side walls of the stage.

Typical leg positions



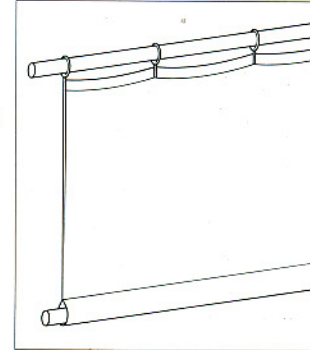
Curved Cyclorama

A curved cyclorama cloth is used on larger stage areas to produce a panoramic effect.



Flat Cyclorama Cloth tied to barrel

Where stage rear wall enhancement is necessary a cyclorama cloth will mask the rear wall and provide a smooth even surface. It is generally made of white material to provide a neutral base for lighting, or projection screen material for precise definition and special effects.



Wrapround Cyclorama Cloth

The wrapround cyclorama is a popular variation in television, video or still photographers studios.

