

TSC designs, manufactures and installs every type of counterweight and motorized stage rigging system. When designing a system for your facility, we take into consideration the owner's requirements, as well as the skill level of the people who will be operating the equipment. We can provide stage equipment suitable for every application — from elementary schools to professional theatres. We put safety first by building equipment consistent with industry standards, constantly looking for ways to improve reliability and performance. All work is performed with the owner's needs and budget in mind. Our systems can be seen in hundreds of schools, colleges, churches, entertainment venues and performing arts centers across the country.

RIGGING TERMINOLOGY

Batten

A metal pipe, generally 1-1/2" in diameter attached to the onstage lines from a rigging system. Scenery, draperies, or lighting equipment is attached to the batten.

Counterweight Arbor

A metal carriage that holds the counterbalancing weights used in a counterweight rigging system.

Counterweight Arbor Guides

A device that attaches to a counterweight arbor and engages the guide rails to control the movement of the arbor. Guides employ low friction sliding materials or roller elements. Arbors are generally guided by a fixed (Tee-Bar or J-Bar) guides, but can also be guided with wire rope.

Hand Line

The rope pulled by the rigging operator to raise and lower the counterweight rigging battens.

Headblock

A multisheave block with two or more pulley wheels, used to change the direction of all the cables that support the batten. It is located directly above the arbor, pin rail, or hoist.

Lift Lines

Cables or ropes attached to the counterweight arbor at the offstage end, reeved through head blocks, and loft blocks and are terminated to the batten or load over the stage.

Loading Bridge

A catwalk or walkway that is suspended just below the grid where the counterweights are loaded onto or removed off from the arbor.

Loft Block

A grooved pulley mounted on top of the grid, used to change the direction in which the cable travels from the head block to the batten.

Mule Block

A grooved pulley mounted on top of the grid, used to redirect the lift line in another direction.

Outrigger Batten

A batten mounted in a fixed position to support locking rail work lights and protect the counterweight rigging equipment from contact with scenic elements.

Rope Lock:

A positioning device, located on the locking rail, which grips or releases the hand line of a counterweight set.

Tension/Floor Block

A grooved pulley mounted at the floor level of the counterweight set. The floor block removes slack from the hand line and prevents it from twisting in its travel.

Trim Chain

Short chain used to attach the lift lines to the battens. The chain is attached to the lift line, wraps around the batten, and then is attached back to itself or the lift line with a shackle.