J. A. MEYER.

SUPPORT FOR DRUMMERS' TRAPS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1919.

1,330,814. Patented Feb. 17, 1920.

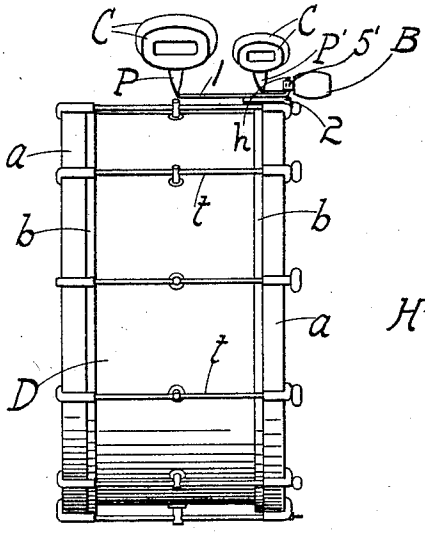


FIG. 1.

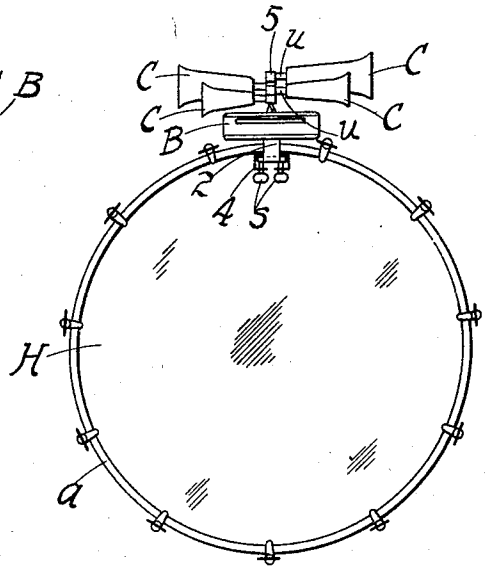


FIG. 2.

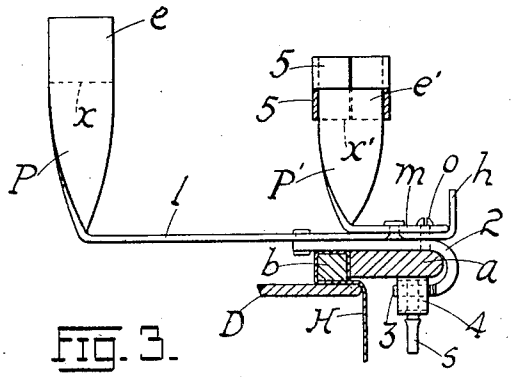


FIG. 3.

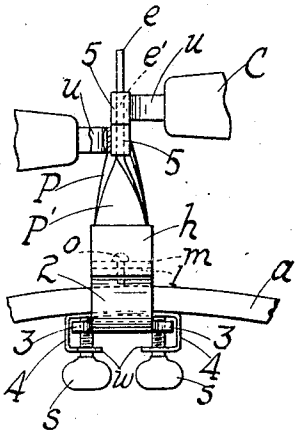


FIG. 4.

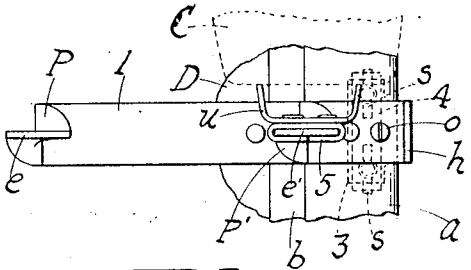


FIG. 5.

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SUPPORT FOR DRUMMERS' TRAPS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS A. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Drummers' Traps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

The present invention is directed to improvements in supports for drummers' traps, being specially adapted for holding cow-bells and Chinese blocks in proper position on top of the bass drum, the traps referred to being used to considerable extent in jazz music, and, as well understood in the art, being played either with the drum stick or with bell hammers. These cow-bells and Chinese and equivalent wooden blocks are preferably, and almost necessarily attached to the bass drum so as to be within easy reach of the drummer, various means having been devised for mounting these traps on the drum. The object of my invention is to provide a mounting or support in the form of a bracket that may be readily attached or clamped to the outer or counter hoop of the drum, the bracket being provided with one or more arms or pillars to which the traps may be quickly and detachably secured, the several traps, whatever be their nature, being all uniformly mounted without the use of screws or clamps, and applied to the support in a minimum amount of time, thereby making the device a time saver for the musician. The support is light, stiff, and durable; takes up a comparatively small amount of room, and possesses further and other advantages better apparent from the following detailed description in connection with the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a bass drum having my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the support on a larger scale with the drum hoops in cross-section; Fig. 4 is an end view of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a top plan of the support.

Referring to the drawings, D, represents the shell, H, the head, *a*, the counter hoop, *b*, the flesh-hoop, and *t*, the tightening rods of a conventional bass drum well understood in the art. The trap support or holder comprises a bracket 1 composed of a flat strip of metal, one end of which terminates in an upturned lip *h*, the opposite end terminating in an upturned post or arm P. The said arm is twisted through an arc of ninety degrees, leaving the upper terminal portion *e* of the arm alined with, or in a plane parallel to, the longitudinal axis of the bracket, as shown, the twisted portion terminating at the top substantially at the line *x* as shown in Fig. 3. Mounted on the bracket 1 adjacent to the lip *h*, and preferably riveted thereto through a foot piece *m* is a second but shorter arm or post P′ similarly twisted, the upper flat terminal *e′* of said post being disposed in the plane of the terminal *e* of the post P, the twist in the post P′ terminating at the top at the line *x′*. At a point opposite the post or arm P′ the bracket is secured by riveting and by a screw *o* to a clamp-plate 2 having an outer U-shaped terminal bend adapted to encompass the counter hoop *a* of the drum, the terminal arm of the bend being provided at the sides with extensions 3. Interposed between said arm and its extensions 3 and the hoop *a*, is a movable plate or "jaw" 4, said jaw terminating in U-shaped bends the free arms *w* of which are provided with clamping screws *s* which likewise pass through the extensions 3, the free ends of the stems of the screws engaging the inner face of the jaw 4 and serving to draw the plate 2 resting against the hoops *a*, *b*, into firm engagement with said hoops, and particularly with the hoop *a* to which the bracket is directly clamped. At the same time, the jaw 4, which is of spring steel, is forced into firm engagement with the inner face of the hoop *a*, the metal of the jaw readily conforming itself to the curvature of the hoop. The presence of the jaw 4 prevents the screws digging into the wood of the hoop *a* and splitting the same.

In practice the support is mounted on top of the drum as shown in the drawings, and is in position to receive the cow-bells, Chinese blocks or any other sounding instrument designed to be operated by the drum stick or bell hammer. In the present example I show four cow-bells and one Chinese block. As well understood in the art the cow-bell is provided at the crown with a strap loop *u* which in the present instance I utilize for the support of a suitable hollow member in the form of a flattened loop or socket 5, the latter being shown as riveted to the loop. The cow-bell is secured to the support by simply passing the loop 5 over the upper flat

terminal *e* (*e'*) of the supporting arm or post P (P') the dimension of the portion *e* (*e'*) being such as to permit the passage thereover of two superposed loops (Figs. 1, 2, 3) so that each post or arm P, P', can support two bells. The shorter post P' supports the smaller and higher pitched bells, the post P supporting the larger bells. The lip *h* is received by the loop 5' of the Chinese block B. In the example shown therefore, the support carries four bells and one block. We may however substitute blocks for some of the bells, it being entirely within the discretion or option of the drummer what he shall mount on the support, the number and character of sounding instruments depending on the nature of the music in which instruments are to be employed.

It must be apparent from the foregoing that not only can the support be quickly clamped to the drum, but the bells or blocks or other forms of sounding devices may be quickly attached to the arms P, P', and quickly detached therefrom, it being only necessary to pass the loops 5, 5' over the members *e*, *e'*, *h*, or their equivalents.

In the present example the post P is shown as integral with the bracket 1, and the post P' as a separate member riveted thereto, but it is obvious that I am not to be restricted to this detail. I may also increase or decrease the number of posts, and vary the heights of the same, and may change the details of the support in other particulars without departing from the nature or spirit of the invention. The posts P, P', as will be seen are disposed or secured at their bases, across the metal strip 1, and then twisted so as to bring their upper terminals *e*, *e'*, into a plane passing through the medial longitudinal line of said strip. This construction not only serves to stiffen the posts, but permits the mounting of the members C transversely to the axis of the bracket 1 and out of the way of the drummer. The twist in the post likewise serves to arrest the loop 5 in its downward movement on the flattened portion *e* (*e'*), thereby acting as a stop. The bracket 1 extends over the shell D of the drum as shown, being spaced therefrom by the hoops *a*, *b*, and plate 2.

Having described my invention what I claim is—

1. A support for drummers' traps comprising a bracket securable to the counter hoop of a drum, one or more posts or arms projecting from said bracket, in combination with a trap provided with a hollow member for receiving the free end of a post, and a suitable formation on the post operating as a stop for the hollow member.

2. A support for drummers' traps comprising a bracket securable to the counter hoop of the drum and extending over the shell of the drum, one or more posts projecting from said bracket, in combination with a trap provided with a hollow member for receiving the free end of a post, and a formation on the post operating as a stop for the hollow member.

3. A support for drummers' traps comprising a bracket securable to the counter hoop of the drum and extending over the shell of the drum toward the opposite end of the drum and spaced from the shell, one or more flat upright arms or posts projecting from said bracket, said posts being twisted to cause their upper portions to be brought into planes at an angle to the planes of their lower portions.

4. In combination with a drummer's trap support provided with a flat post twisted to bring its opposite ends into intersecting planes, a trap provided with a clip or ring having an elongated opening for receiving the free end of the post, the twist in the post serving as a stop for the clip aforesaid.

5. A support for drummers' traps comprising a bracket securable to the counter hoop of a drum and extending over and spaced from the shell of the drum, said bracket consisting of a flat strip of metal, one or more flat metal posts or arms secured thereto across the upper face of the bracket, said arms being twisted to bring their free ends into planes parallel to the longitudinal axis of the bracket, in combination with traps provided with flattened loops passed over the free ends of the arms and limited by the twist formed in the arms.

6. A support for drummers' traps comprising a bracket securable to the counter hoop of the drum and extending over and spaced from the shell of the drum, said bracket comprising a flat strip of metal having at one end a terminal upturned lip, and at the opposite end a trap-supporting arm twisted to bring its upper end into parallelism with the longitudinal axis of the strip, a second and shorter and similar trap-supporting arm secured to the bracket adjacent to the lip aforesaid, and a clamp-plate secured to the bracket at a point opposite the shorter trap-supporting arm for engaging the counter hoop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS A. MEYER.

Witnesses:
EMIL STAREK,
JOSA MICHEL.