(No Model.)

G. W. BEMIS.

SNARE DRUM.

No. 342,062. Patented May 18, 1886.

Fig. 1.

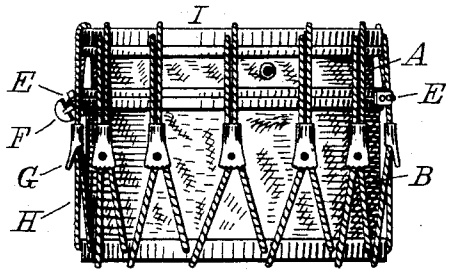


Fig. 2.

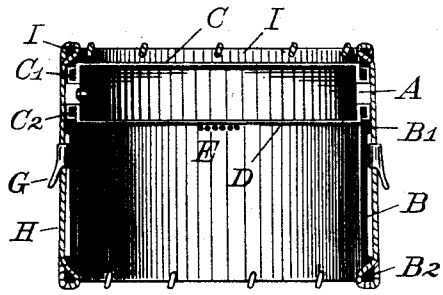
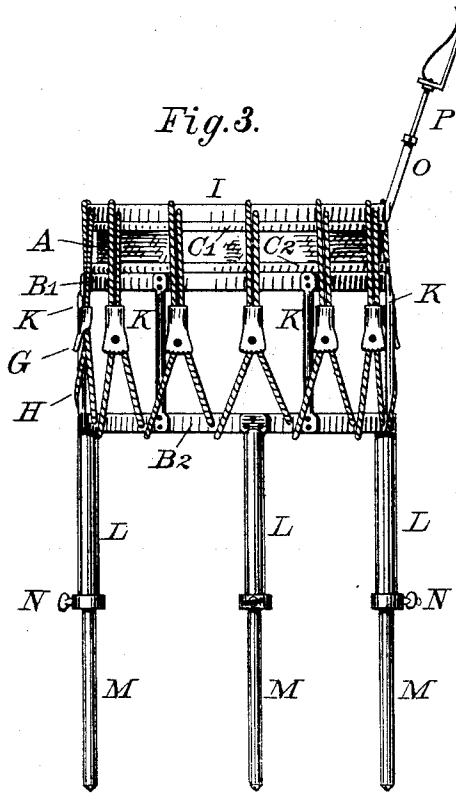


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Edward F. Tolman.

Lincoln Holland.

INVENTOR

George W. Bemis

By his Attorney

Oliver Arnold

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BEMIS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SNARE-DRUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,062, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed September 1, 1885. Serial No. 175,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BEMIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Snare-Drums, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in snare-drums in which the beating and snare-heads are brought nearer together; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to attain sharper and more brilliant tones; second, to afford proper facilities for straining or tightening the heads; third, to afford facilities for constructing a drum that will balance well on a player's legs while marching; and, fourth, to afford proper facilities for supporting a band-room drum. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevated view of a drum as it would appear when complete; Fig. 2, a sectional elevated view as it would appear if divided through the center; Fig. 3, an elevated view of a band-room drum with legs and music-rack attached.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The top shell, A, with the bottom shell, B, the top rim or hoop, I, and the flesher-hoops C′ and C² constitute the frame-work of the drum. Around the flesher-hoops C′ and C² are doubled or crimped the heads C and D. The lower or snare head with flesher-hoop inclosed is then placed upon the shell B. The upper shell, A, with outer edges rounded is then placed upon said lower head, D. The upper or beating head, C, containing the flesher-hoop is then placed on top of the said shell A. The top rim or hoop, I, is then placed upon the beating-head C, said rim being provided with holes to receive the tightening-rope H, as is also the bottom shell, B, so provided. The rope H is then passed through one of the bottom holes, said rope being provided with a knot at the end, and of suitable length to complete the circle of the drum by alternately going from top to bottom, and at each angle shape formed are attached the sliding tighteners G and left at the top of the Λ-shaped angles. The rope is drawn as tight as possible. The end then being secured at the point of commencement, the tightening-ears G may then be forced downward, thereby tightening the heads C and D to the desired tension.

The snares E, of gut or other suitable material, (eight or more in number,) are secured to a piece of strong leather or rawhide, the opposite ends of which are passed through a small slit on top of the lower shell, B, to the opposite side, then through a similar slit in top of said bottom shell into an adjustable clamp provided with tension-screw F.

Fig. 3 illustrates the device which I prefer for the band-room, in which I omit the lower shell and substitute metallic bands B′ and B², connected together with rods K K K K. To the band B² are attached adjustable legs L L L, three or more in number. The lower ends of said legs or supports are provided with screws N N, said legs being hollow. I insert the extension-legs M M M, thus allowing the performer to raise or lower the drum to suit circumstances, and also to cant said drum as desired. To the top rim, I, may be attached music-rack holder O. Said holder being hollow facilitates raising or lowering the music at will, the stem P being inserted into said hollow and attached to spring Q.

I prefer the open bottom or shell as just above described for band-room, as better adapted to allow the sound to vibrate in being raised higher from the floor than if held between the knees and in a cluster of performers of various instruments.

I am aware that prior to my invention snare-drums have been made in which the heads vary in distance from each other. I therefore do not claim such a combination, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A snare-drum having a beating-head, a snare-head, a top shell, a bottom shell, the snare-head adjusted between the top and bottom shell, with tightening-rope going alternately from the top rim or hoop to the lower edge of the bottom shell, and said rope being provided with sliding ears, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a snare-drum, of a

beating-head, a snare-head, a top shell, a bottom shell, with the snare-head adjusted between the top and bottom shells, the tightening-rope going alternately from top rim or hoop to the lower edge of the bottom shell, and said rope being provided with sliding ears or tighteners, with the adjustable legs attached to the lower edge of the bottom rim or shell, and an adjustable music-rack attached to the top rim, substantially as set forth.

GEO. W. BEMIS.

Witnesses:
EDW. D. LANDRY,
OLIVER ARNOLD.