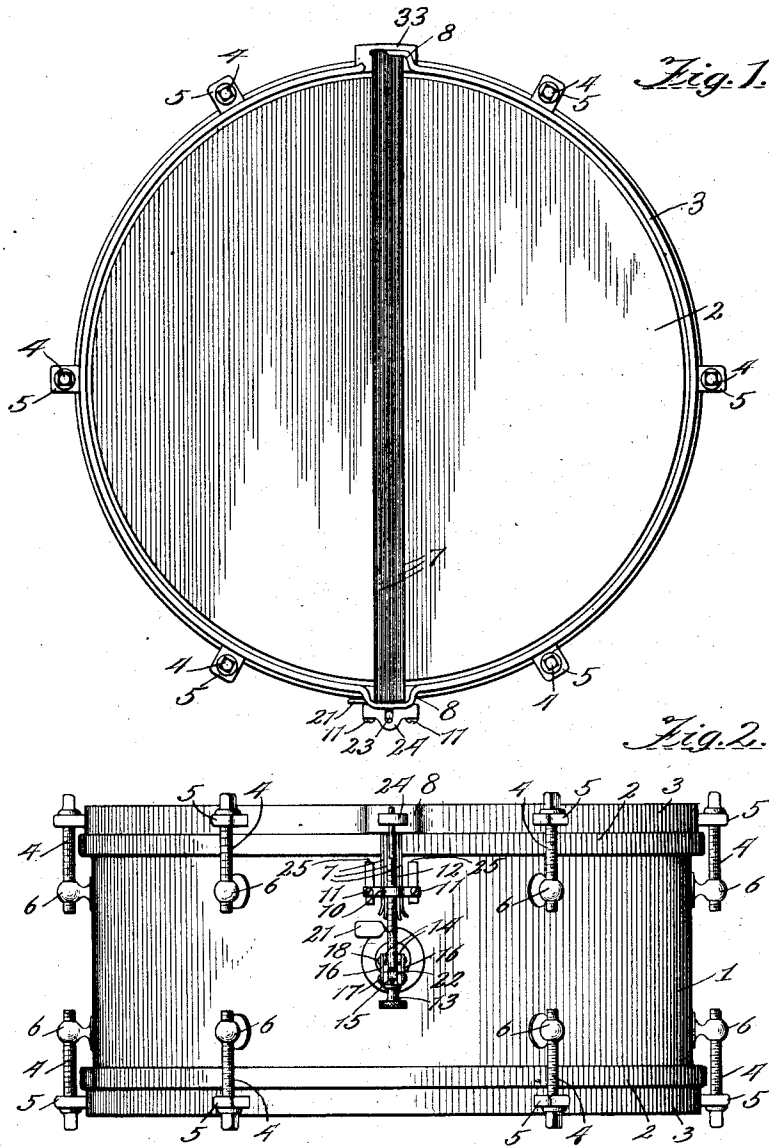


W. F. LUDWIG.
SNARE STRAINER AND MUFFLER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1909.

1,042,806.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

W. F. Ludwig
Albert J. Sausser

Inventor:

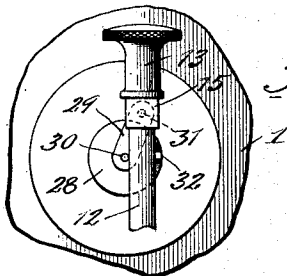
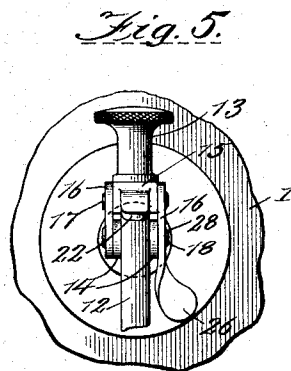
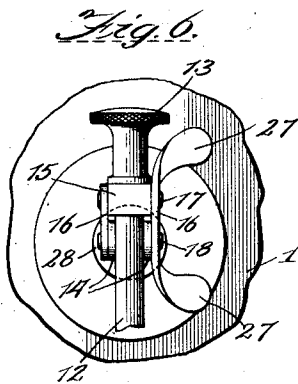
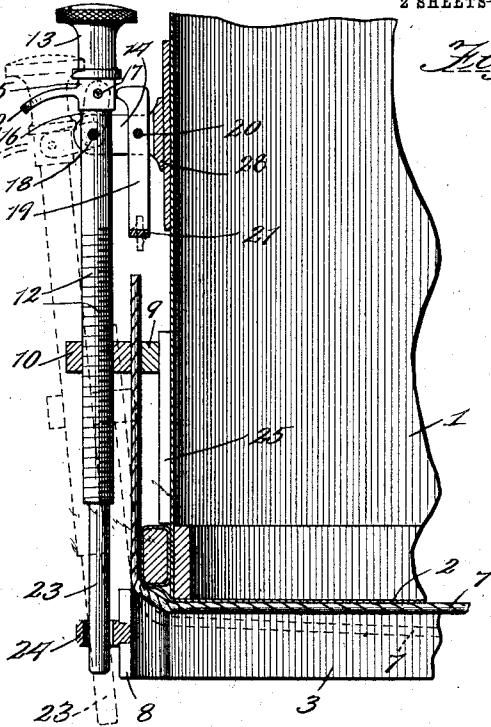
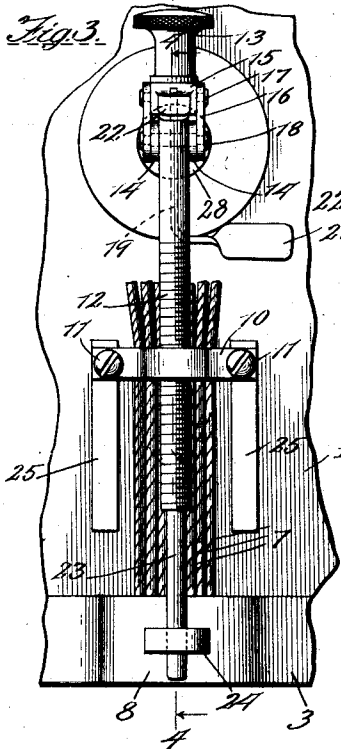
William F. Ludwig
By Hill & Hill
Attys

W. F. LUDWIG.
SNARE STRAINER AND MUFFLER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1909.

1,042,806.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Edw. Perry
Alfred Sawyer

Inventor:

William F. Ludwig
W. F. Ludwig

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. LUDWIG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SNARE STRAINER AND MUFFLER.

1,042,806.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

Application filed September 18, 1909. Serial No. 518,411.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. LUDWIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snare Strainers and Mufflers, of which the following is a description.

My invention belongs to that class of devices known as snare strainers and mufflers for drums, and has among its objects the production of a simple, convenient, efficient and satisfactory device of the kind described, in which the snares may be easily strained or released almost instantaneously and it may be adjusted to give the desired tension on the snares.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of one of the drum heads showing the snares under tension. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged front elevation of the strainer. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a portion of a slightly modified structure. Fig. 6 is a similar view of another modified construction, and Fig. 7 is a similar view of another modified construction.

Referring to the drawings in which my preferred form of device is shown, 1 represents the drum shell, 2 one of the drum heads, 3 one of the counter-hoops for retaining the head 2 in position, and 4 suitable tension bolts arranged to cooperate with suitable extensions 5 and 6 on the counter-hoop 3 and shell 1 respectively to maintain the counter-hoop 3 in position. It is obvious that the construction mentioned may be modified as desired.

As shown, the counter-hoop 3 is preferably off-set as at 8, to permit the passing of the snares 7 thereunder. One end of the snares is preferably secured to the shell by any suitable bracket 33 which is provided on the shell 1. The opposite ends of the snares are secured to my improved form of snare strainer. Referring particularly to Figs. 3 and 4, the ends of the snares are secured to a movable member in the preferred construction, consisting of two clamping or

snare engaging members 9 and 10, which are secured together by means of screws 11 or the equivalent for the purpose. A suitable bracket or post 14 is provided, the same being secured on the shell 1, and to the bracket by means of a pin 18 or its equivalent are preferably secured one or more link members 16. As shown, the free ends of the link members 16 are preferably provided with a member 15 pivotally secured thereto by means of a pin 17 or its equivalent. The movable member comprising parts 9 and 10 are suitably connected to the free ends of the links 16 by means of a tension member or bolt 12, engaging the member 15 and the movable member. In the construction shown the tension bolt 12 is provided with a suitable head 13 and with a thread where it engages members 9 and 10, so that the distance between the member 15 and the movable member may be adjusted as desired.

To tighten the snares the free ends of the links are pushed upwardly and then inwardly on their pivotal center 18 until the pin 17 occupies a position intermediate the vertical plane of the pin 18 and the drum shell, as shown in Fig. 4. Owing to the slight resiliency of the snares the parts are maintained in this position until thrown back past the center. It is of course obvious that the strainer may be released or the snares strained by pushing the head 13 from or toward the shell, as the case may be. In the preferred construction, however, I provide a suitable tripping member 19 pivotally secured to the post 14 by means of a pin 20 or its equivalent, which lever or trip is provided with an extended end 21. If the extension 21 is forced toward the drum shell the links will be thrown past the pivotal center, thereby substantially instantaneously releasing the snares. If desired, the member 15 may be extended as at 22, so that the extended part may be grasped, the parts easily returned to the position shown, thereby straining the snares. If desired, the bolt 12 may be extended as at 23 and a suitable guide 24 arranged on the counter-hoop 3 to maintain the bolt against displacement. Suitable members 25 or their equivalent may also be provided, as shown on the shell 1, to prevent the clamping members 9 and 10 from rotating about the bolt 12 and consequently twisting the snares.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 5, I omit the member 19 and in its place

extend one of the links 16 as shown at 26 so that the bolt 12 may be thrown up by depressing the end 26 of the link, the result being substantially the same as in the construction heretofore described.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 6 I omit the extension 22 on member 15 and provide extensions 27 at each end of one of the links 16 so that the bolt may be thrown into or out of normal position by depressing one of the extended ends 27 of the link.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 7, 28 represents the post provided with a suitable pin 30 to which is secured a link 29, which is pivotally secured to the member 15 at 31. A stop or its equivalent 32 is also provided. In this construction the results are substantially the same as in the forms heretofore described.

Having thus described my invention it is obvious that various immaterial modifications may be made in the form, arrangement, construction or combination of parts herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention, hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction, arrangement or combination of parts shown or described.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a drum shell and the drum heads, of a set of snares, means for securing one end of the set of snares to the drum shell, a clamping member secured to the other end of the snares, a tension rod adapted to lie alongside the exterior of the drum shell and having a threaded engagement with said clamping member, means for engaging one end of said tension rod for permitting swinging and longitudinal movement thereof, a fulcrum post secured di-

rectly to the drum shell, a link pivotally connected at one end to said fulcrum post and at its other end to said tension rod, the pivotal connection of said link with said tension rod normally lying between the drum shell and that plane of the pivotal connection of said link and the fulcrum post lying parallel with said drum shell, to hold the snares under tension.

2. The combination with a drum shell and the drum heads, of a set of snares, means for securing one end of said set of snares to the drum shell, a clamping member secured to the other end of said snares, a tension rod having a threaded engagement with said clamping member, means for engaging one end of said tension rod to permit swinging and longitudinal movement thereof, a fulcrum post secured to the drum shell, a link pivotally connected at one end to said fulcrum post and at its other end to said tension rod, the pivotal connection of said link with said tension rod normally lying between the drum shell and that plane of the pivotal connection of said link and the fulcrum post lying parallel with said drum shell, to hold the snares under tension, and tripping means for swinging said tension member to shift the pivotal connection of the link therewith away from the drum shell and outside of the pivotal connection of the link with the fulcrum post, said means comprising a lever pivoted to said fulcrum post intermediate the tension member and the drum shell.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. LUDWIG.

Witnesses:

ROY W. HILL,
CHARLES I. COBB.