No. 647,954. Patented Apr. 24, 1900.

M. FLEMMING.

CYMBAL STRIKING OR CLASHING AND DRUM BEATING APPARATUS WITH DAMPER.

(Application filed Oct. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)

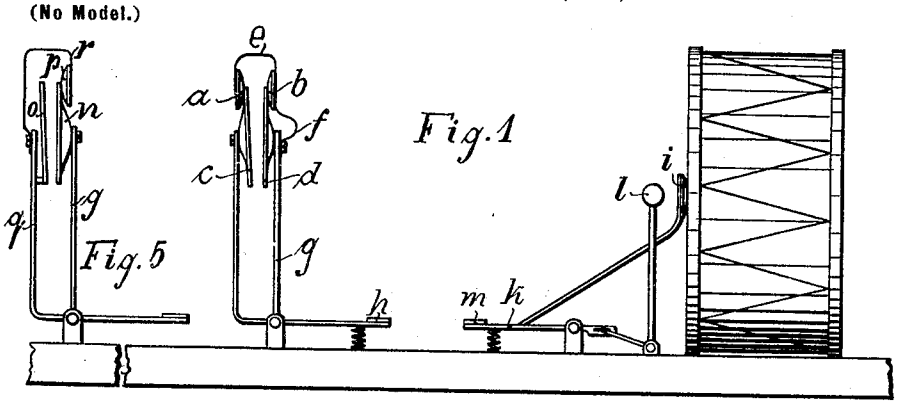


Fig. 1

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

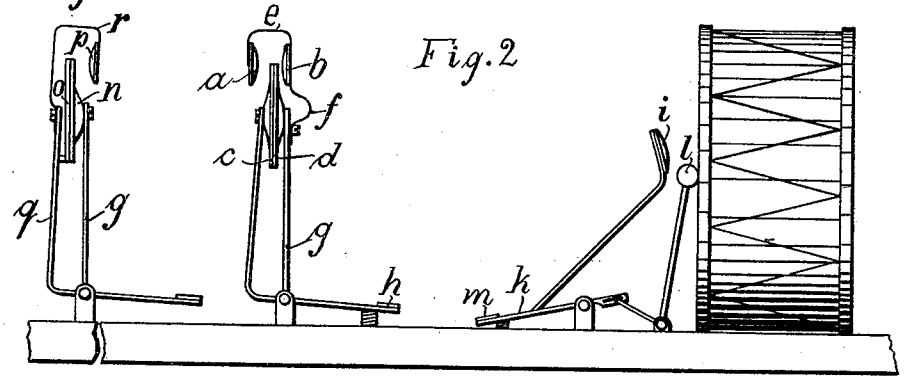


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

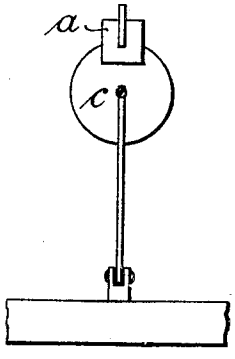
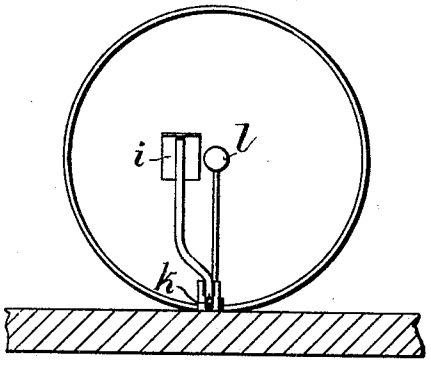


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
Rosann Smith.
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX FLEMMING, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

CYMBAL STRIKING OR CLASHING AND DRUM-BEATING APPARATUS WITH DAMPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,954, dated April 24, 1900.

Application filed October 13, 1899. Serial No. 733,506. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX FLEMMING, a citizen of the Kingdom of Saxony, residing at Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony, German Empire, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cymbal Striking or Clashing and Drum-Beating Apparatus with Damper; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of the herein described and illustrated invention is an apparatus for striking or clashing cymbals and beating drums, together with a device for "damping" the same or rendering them mute by means of check-pieces, pads, balls, or other suitable appliances, so that after the cymbals are struck or clashed and then separated or the drum beat the cymbals or the drumhead are brought into contact with the said dampers and further vibration prevented.

In the accompanying drawings there is shown a method of application of this damping apparatus for cymbals as well as for drums.

Figures 1 and 2 show in side elevation and in outline the different positions of the cymbals, together with their striking or clashing and their damping devices and of the drum striking and damping apparatus, while Figs. 3 and 4 show, respectively, the cymbals and the drum in front elevation, together with the same devices. Figs. 5 and 6 show modifications of the striking and damping device employed in connection with only one cymbal.

The damping-pads *a b* for the cymbals *c d* are so connected by a stiff bow *e* and so attached by means of a flat spring of bow-like character *f* to the upright *g*, which carries the cymbal *d*, that they come outside of and inclose or partly inclose the cymbals, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. When with this arrangement the pedal *h* is depressed and the cymbals *c* and *d* are clashed together, these are brought clear of the damper-pads, so that they may vibrate freely, Fig. 2. When, however, the pedal is set free—its return being facilitated by a suitable spring or counterweight—then the movable cymbal *c* strikes the damper-pad *a* and presses this latter so far back that by means of the stiff bow *e* the other damper-pad *b* is brought against the fixed cymbal *d*, so that through one and the same movement both cymbals are effectively damped.

When only one cymbal is used and the other replaced by a rod *o*, a ring, or some other suitable striker, only one damping-pad *p* becomes necessary, which in this case, though, is not attached to the cymbal-holder *g*, but by a bent arm *r* to the holder *q* of the striker *o*, so that after the striker *o* leaves the cymbal *n* the damping-pad hits against the rear side of the latter, damping the sound in the same manner as pad *b* in Fig. 1, whereas it releases the cymbal when the striker *g* goes to strike the same. (See Figs. 5 and 6.)

The damper-pad *i* for the drum is attached directly to the pedal *k* with foot-plate *m* and comes in contact with the drumhead at a spot alongside of that where the drumstick *l* strikes it. (See Fig. 4.) In this case when the pedal *m k* is depressed and the drumstick *l* made to strike the drumhead the damper-pad *i* is withdrawn from contact with the drumhead, (see Fig. 2;) but when the pedal *m k* is set free—its return being effected by a spring or a counterweight—the drumstick *l* is withdrawn from contact with the drumhead and the damper-pad at the same time and through the same movement brought gently against the drumhead, thereby effectually damping the vibrations and silencing the tone.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A cymbal, and a support therefor, combined with a second cymbal connected to a spring-operated lever, and a damper which is automatically applied to stop the vibration, substantially as set forth.

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

MAX FLEMMING.

Witnesses:
EMIL REICHELT,
HERNANDO DE SOTO.