

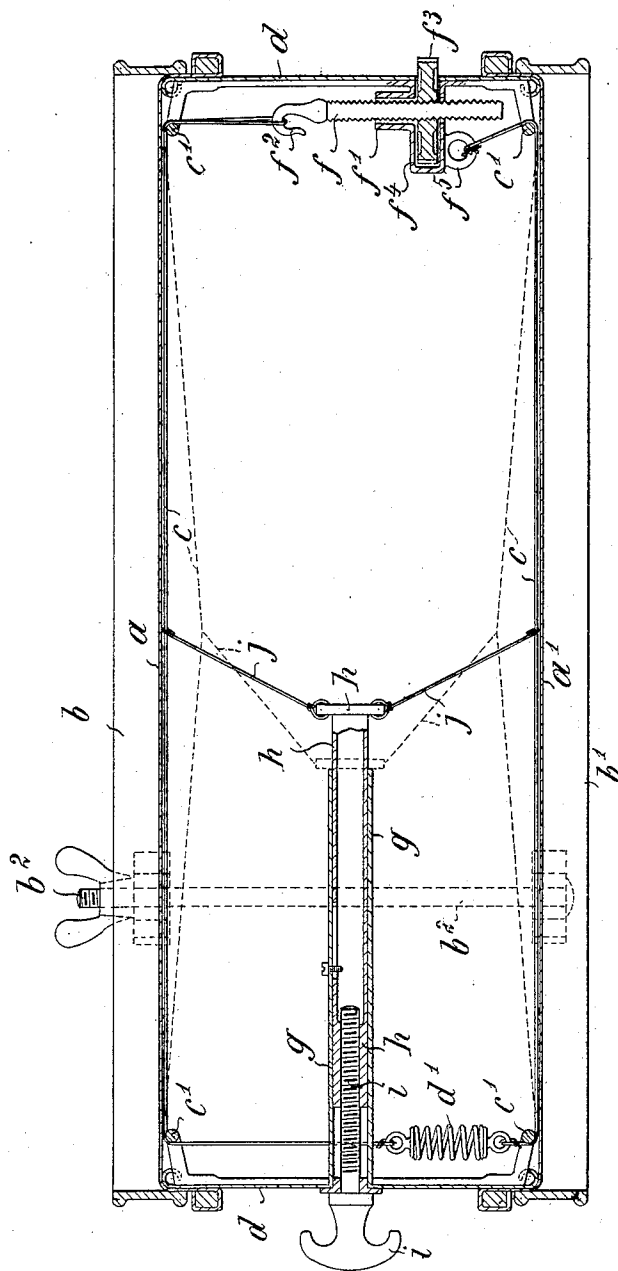
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J. HENNL.
DRUM.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,842, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed December 3, 1901. Serial No. 84,570. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN HENNL, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Schönbach, in the Province of Bohemia, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drums; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in drums; and it consists in the particular arrangement of the snares. Owing to this arrangement, the tightening and loosening of the snares in their longitudinal direction, as well as the raising of the snares from both drumheads, can be actuated from the outside, whereby possibility is afforded to render at will the tone of the drum more or less clear or to muffle the drum. For this purpose the two drum-snares stretched over guide-shanks are connected, on the one hand, with a tension device, enabling the tightening of the same in their longitudinal direction, and, on the other hand, with a spring serving to equalize the tension. In their middle part the snares are connected by means of tension devices with a slider, which when moved outward draws the two snares toward each other, and thus moves either of them away from each drumhead.

The accompanying drawing represents a vertical section of a drum provided with the above-mentioned improvements.

a is the upper drumhead; a' , the lower drumhead. Both drumheads can be tightened in the known manner by means of the tension-hoops b b' and the screws b^2 . The drum-snares c are arranged in the interior of the drum and are stretched diametrically near the drumheads over the horizontal guiding-shanks c' , fastened to the drum-cylinder d .

Between the upper and the lower drum-snares c a spiral spring d' is arranged on the one side, while on the opposite side the tension device is arranged. This tension device

consists in a prism-shaped rod f , provided on its two opposite surfaces with screw-threads and guided in a socket f' in such a manner that the rod can move in the direction of its length, but is prevented from turning around its axis. This rod is provided on one of its extremities with a hook f^2 , to which the upper drum-snares are secured, and passes through a screw-nut f^3 , arranged between the arms of a strap f^4 , fixed to the drum-casing d , whereby all axial motion of the nut f^3 is prevented. The milled edge of the screw-nut f^3 passes through a slot of the drum-casing d to the outside, and can thus be easily rotated.

The lower drum-snares c are connected at one extremity with the spiral spring d' , which equalizes the tension, and at their other extremity with a fixed eye f^5 .

If the screw-nut f^3 is rotated from the outside, the rod f is moved lengthwise in the socket f' , the drum-snares being thus tightened or loosened.

Between the two drumheads a horizontal tube g is affixed to the drum-cylinder d , in which tube a socket h , provided with female threads, can move lengthwise, but without being able to turn. This socket h is adjusted by means of a screw-threaded spindle i , accessible from the outside, arranged within a flange of the drum-cylinder and engaging the female threads of the socket h . The interior end of the socket h is connected with the middle part of the snares by means of wires or cords j .

In the normal position the snares c are in contact with the drumheads, which divide each of the drumheads in two vibrating halves. If it is intended to change the tone of the drum, the screw-spindle i is turned in such a manner as to move the socket h away from the center of the drum. As can be seen from the drawing, this displacement of the socket h has for effect to move the snares away from the drumheads, which can now vibrate in their entire extent, and therefore give a different tone.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a drum, the combination with the cylinder and heads, of snares mounted within

the cylinder, means for resiliently connecting said snares, and means for regulating the tension thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. In a drum, the combination with the cylinder and heads, of snares mounted within the cylinder, means for supporting the snares in contact with the heads, means for resiliently connecting said snares, means for regulating the tension thereof, and means for withdrawing the snares from contact with the heads, for the purpose specified.

3. In a drum, the combination with the cylinder and heads, of snares mounted within the cylinder, means for supporting the snares in contact with said heads, a tension device connecting said snares, a spring to equalize the tension, means for regulating the tension exteriorly of the drum, mechanism for withdrawing the snares from contact with the heads, and means for operating said mech-

anism from the exterior, substantially as described.

4. In a snare-drum, the combination with the cylinder and heads, of shanks mounted within the cylinder, snares supported on said shanks, a spring connecting the snares at one end and a tension device connecting them at the other end, whereby said snares are caused to contact with the heads, and mechanism for withdrawing the snares from contact and means for operating said mechanism from the exterior of the cylinder, for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANN HENNL.

Witnesses:

FRANZ YUNGER,
ADOLPH FISCHER.