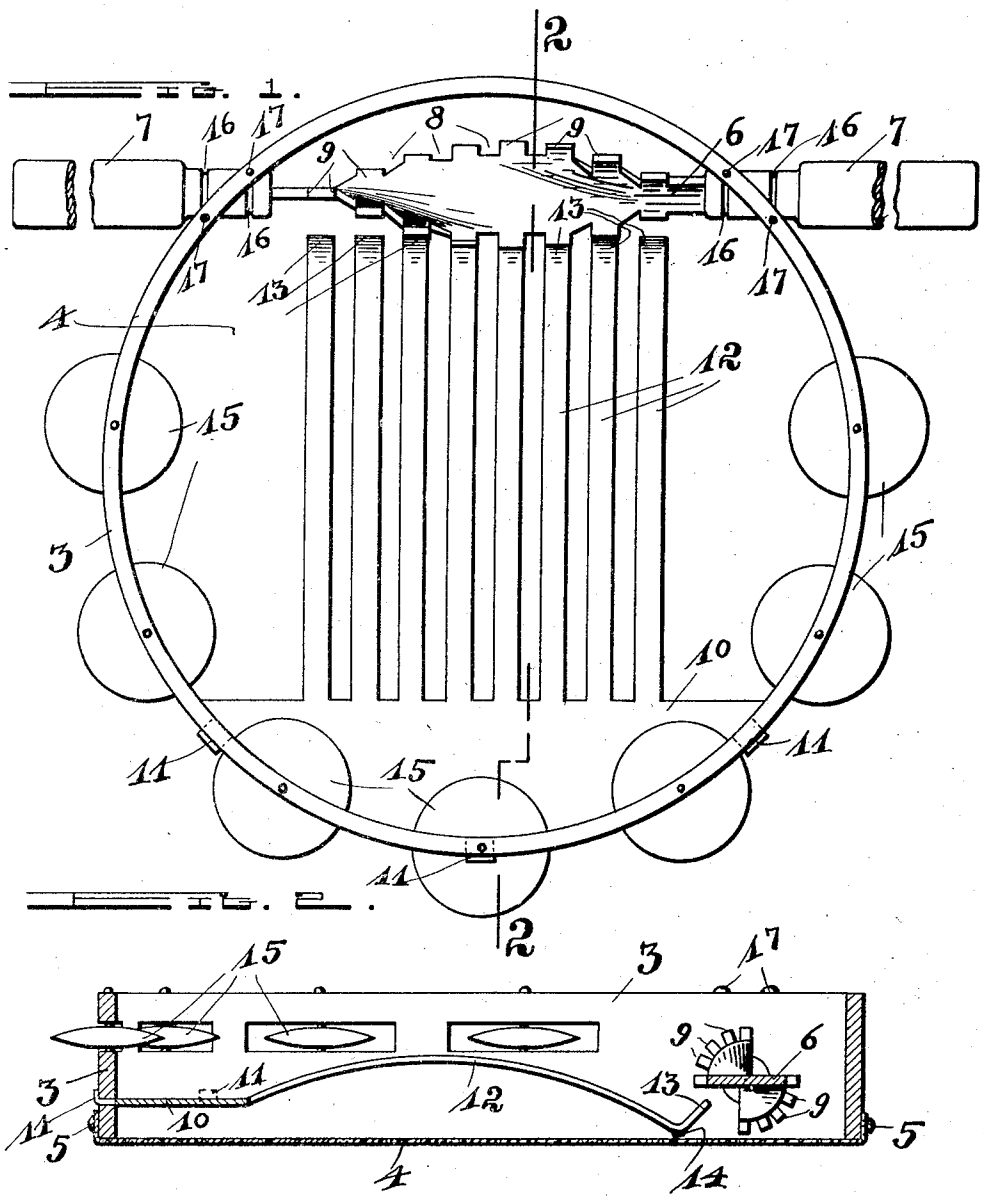
F. H. NEWLIN.

TAMBOURINE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1919.

1,333,565. Patented Mar. 9, 1920.



WITNESSES:

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TAMBOURINE.

1,333,565. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 9, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. NEWLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glendale, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Tambourine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to instruments having a skin or similar means tightly disposed over a hoop.

The main object of this invention is to provide automatic beating means in relation to the drum in the device.

Another object is to provide a simple easily acting instrument.

Another object is to use a beating mechanism in conjunction with the ringing of the cymbals in the hoop.

Another object is to insert a turnable member through the hoop having a suitable number of engaging members for lifting or operating a corresponding number of beating bars or members.

Another object is to twist the turning member when made of a flat bar in such a manner as to form engaging means by its curved edges for continuously engaging suitable corresponding members by the turning of the turning member.

Another object is to provide suitably formed beating members within the tambourine so as to engage one after the other with the turning member by a continuous operation.

Another object is to provide mechanism of such construction making them easily adaptable to new as well as finished or older tambourines.

Other objects will appear from the following description and appended claims as well as from the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a tambourine with my mechanism inserted.

Fig. 2 is a cross section through the device on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1, 3 designates a hoop to which a skin, vellum, or any other suitable covering 4 is placed in a manner to form a drum-like instrument. The covering 4 is secured to the hoop by nails 5, or may be secured by any other suitable means without changing anything on the device, as will easily be understood.

I prefer to dispose a shaft 6 crosswise to the device, practically parallel to the inside surface of the covering 4. The shaft 6 is provided with handles 7, projecting sidewise from the device. In the drawing, the shaft 6 is shown as being made of a flat bar, twisted evenly so as to form by its longitudinal edges spiral curves around and practically parallel to the center of the shaft 6, but it will easily be understood that a round or otherwise shaped shaft may be used instead, with just as much advantage by having suitable engaging members provided on its outside along such spiral curves, or in an otherwise suitable manner. The curved edges of the shaft are provided with notches 8 forming the engaging members 9, by the remaining portions of the curved edges.

A plate 10 is provided with a suitable number of lugs 11, which project through the loop 3 and are bent over the outside of the hoop for holding the plate in position within the hoop. A suitable number of arms 12 are provided on the plate 10, forming swinging members to be operated by the engaging members 9 on the shaft 6, the arms 12 being of suitable shape and having springing capacity. The arms 12, as shown in Fig. 2 in side elevation, are curved and provided with an upwardly projecting termination 13, so as to bring only the lowermost point 14 of the swinging arms into contact with the covering 4 of the device. This touching of one point has the advantage of producing a clear tune or sound, as will easily be understood.

Of course, the swinging arms may be shaped differently than those illustrated, without departing from the spirit of the invention, as long as the swinging arms are and can be operated by engaging means on the turning shaft.

The engaging members 9 on the shaft 6 naturally engage with the upwardly projecting ends 13 of the swinging arms whenever the shaft 6 is turned, as will easily be understood, from the illustration in Fig. 1 and even better from the illustration in Fig. 2. Each time that one of the upwardly projecting ends 13 slips from one of the engaging members 9, a swinging of the corresponding arm will naturally be produced, and thereby a beating against the covering 4. Having any suitable number of swinging arms and a corresponding number of engaging members on the turning shaft, the engaging members arranged preferably along a spiral curve, naturally allow or

provide for a continuous beating of the covering by a turning of the shaft, as will easily be understood.

To give a different expression to the beating sounds of the covering, a suitable number of cymbals 15 are disposed within the hoop.

My invention is, of course, not limited to the use in devices of the class described and illustrated, but may easily be installed in any other similar device, as long as the beating is produced by a turning shaft in the manner or in a similar manner as described above.

The shaft, or the handle, is provided with a suitable number of grooves 16 to engage with the pins 17 for holding the shaft in position within the device.

To operate this device, it is naturally taken by one or both handles 7 and then moved so as to cause a swinging of the hoop with the drum and with the beating and ringing mechanism around the shaft 6. The ends 13 of the beating members naturally engage by such turning or swinging movement one after another with one of the engaging members 9 on the shaft 6, as described above, and, on disengaging from the engaging members 9, the points or portions 14 of the beating members naturally beat on the inside surface of the covering 4. A continuous beating is produced by such turning and swinging, and naturally a continuous ringing of the cymbals 15 occurs, rendered more intense by such beating and irritating of the device, as will easily be understood.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a tambourine, a hook, a shaft made of a flat bar twisted so as to form spiral curves along its longitudinal edges, said bar being rotatably disposed in the hoop, and beating and rattling means disposed in the device so as to engage with the curved edges of the shaft when rotated to produce a continuous rattling and beating.

2. In a tambourine, a hoop and a covering over one end of the hoop, a shaft disposed rotatably through the hoop having engaging members along its outside arranged in spiral curves, handles provided on the shaft having grooves, pins disposed in the hoop and projecting into the grooves in the handles so as to hold the shaft and handles rotatably engaged in the hoop, and beating and rattling means disposed in the hoop having portions extending into the path of the engaging members on the rotatable shaft so as to be operated by a swinging of the hoop around the handles.

3. In a tambourine, a hoop and a covering over one end of the hoop, cymbals disposed in the hoop, a shaft disposed rotatably crosswise to the hoop off the center of the hoop and practically parallel to the covering and twisted so as to form spiral curved edges along its longitudinal edges, a plate having lugs disposed through the hoop for holding the plate in practically parallel spaced relation to the covering and having beating members projecting sidewise from the plate and extending into the path of the engaging members on the rotatable shaft, the beating members being curved so as to be always free from the covering in beating position as well as in inoperative position and having a proportionally small beating point to come into contact with the covering when so operated, the beating members having also a suitably shaped portion for easily engaging and disengaging with the shaft when so operated.

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

FREDERICK H. NEWLIN.

Witnesses:
M. ELINOR DELL,
EMOGENE NEWLIN.