

(No Model.)

E. H. DROOP.
HAND DRUM.

No. 479,636.

Patented July 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

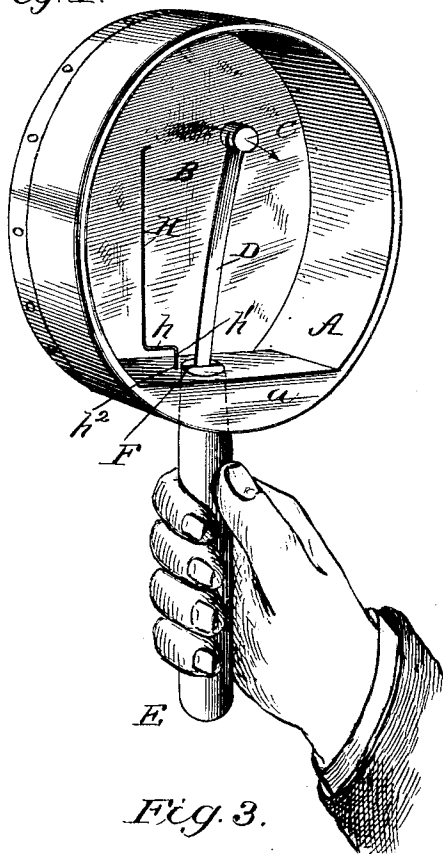


Fig. 2.

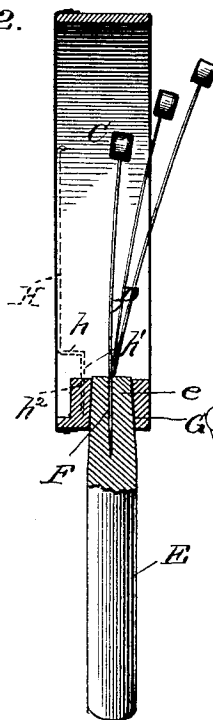


Fig. 5.

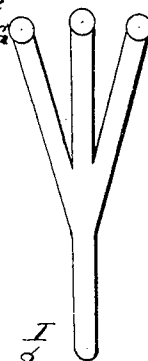


Fig. 3.

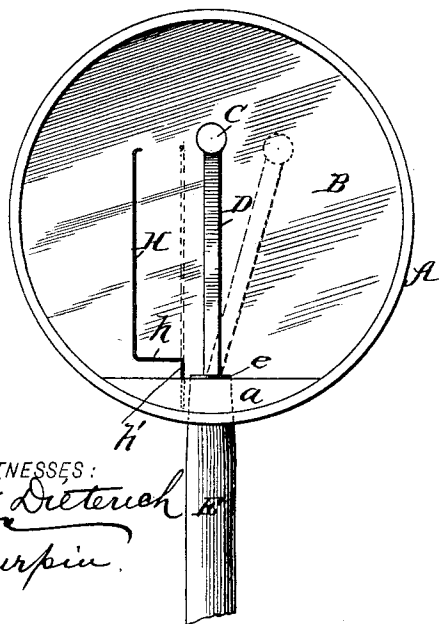
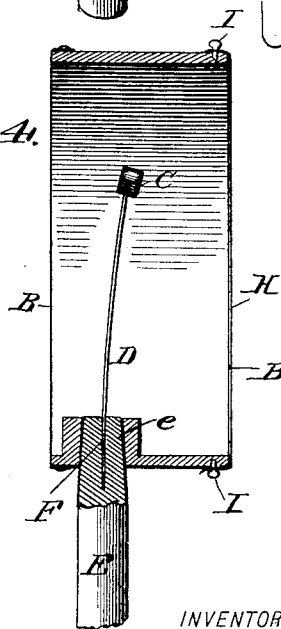


Fig. 4.



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EDWARD H. DROOP, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HAND-DRUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,636, dated July 26, 1892.

Application filed May 3, 1892. Serial No. 431,739. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. DROOP, residing at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Hand-Drums, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in musical instruments, being in the nature of a hand-drum; and the invention seeks to provide a
10 drum-like instrument which may be carried in and sounded by one hand.

The invention consists in the peculiar constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out
15 in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my instrument as in use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a
20 somewhat different construction, and Fig. 5 is a detail view.

The drum is formed with a rim A and a head B, and is provided with a hammer C and an elastic support for such hammer, the hammer being normally out of contact with the head B, so that by moving the drum it may be vibrated in contact with the drum-head. In the construction shown the elastic support for the hammer is a spring D, fixed at one
30 end and supporting the hammer C at its opposite or swinging end. By preference the hammer-support D is held by the inner end of the handle E, such end being formed with a slit F to receive the end of the spring-shank.
35 This construction is preferred, because it permits of the setting of the hammer to one side, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 3, to avoid undue wear on any one part of the drum-head, as would result if the hammer were unchangeable. In connecting the handle with the rim it is preferred to provide the rim with a thickened portion a, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and to form in said thickened portion a socket G to receive the inner end of the handle.
45 By preference the socket G is tapered and the part of the handle which fits therein is correspondingly tapered, so that the handle may be tightened by pressing it firmly in the socket. Such end of the handle being slitted
50 to receive the hammer-support causes the said tapered portion to operate as a clamp to prop-

erly hold the support D, as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 2. Where desired, the hammer may be fixed in its socket by glue or by means of a brad. The thickened portion a
55 may be integral therewith, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be a separate piece fitted in the rim, as shown in Fig. 3. Now while it is preferred to support the hammer and to secure the hammer-support in the manner before described, it should be understood that I do not
60 desire to be limited in the broad features of my invention to such specific construction. In connection with the vibrating hammer I provide a snare H, which is movable or adjustable into contact with the head of the drum. It may be preferred to arrange said snare, as well as the vibrating hammer, within the rim A; but in the construction shown in Fig. 4, wherein the drum has heads at both
70 ends of its rim, the snare may be arranged outside the rim and held by button-pins I, fitting in sockets in the rim, as shown. This snare may be of suitable cord; but it is preferred to form the snare of wire or similar material and to arrange it as shown in Figs. 1
75 and 3. In such construction the snare H has at one end a crank-like portion h, which is journaled to the rim, so that the snare may be swung into contact with or clear of the head, as desired. This, it will be seen, is a simple, inexpensive, and conveniently-operated snare. In journaling the crank-like portion of the snare it may be preferred to provide it with a short shaft-like part h', journaled in the
85 rim, a special socket h² being provided to receive said shaft h', or where desired such shaft might be journaled in the socket G alongside of the tapered portion e of the handle E.

In addition to use as a hand-drum for musical purposes the device will be found quite useful in campaigns and the like, where it may be desired to provide means for making loud noises to add to the excitement of the occasion.
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In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the hammer is supported nearer one head than the other, so that a slight movement of the drum may cause the hammer to strike one head, while a greater movement may cause it
100 to strike both heads alternately, so that the drum may be caused to operate as a single or

double headed drum, as the user may desire; but manifestly the hammer may be arranged centrally between the heads, if desired.

If desired to use more than one hammer, the construction shown in Fig. 5 may be employed. In this construction the hammer-support is a branched plate having hammers on its several branches.

It may in some instances be desired to arrange several hammers to strike the drum successively. This may be accomplished by arranging several hammers, as shown in Fig. 2, at different distances from the drum-head.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hand-drum having a rim, a head, and a projecting handle and provided with a hammer arranged within its rim and free to vibrate in contact with the head of the drum as the latter is vibrated, substantially as set forth.

2. A hand-drum comprising a thin tambourine-like drum provided within its rim with a hammer free to vibrate in contact with the head of the drum as the latter is vibrated, substantially as set forth.

3. A hand-drum having a rim, a head, and a handle by which it may be vibrated, a hammer free to vibrate in contact with the head of the drum as the latter is vibrated, and a snare which may be set into and out of contact with the head, substantially as set forth.

4. A hand-drum provided with a hammer free to vibrate in contact with its head and having a snare which may be adjusted into and out of contact with its head, substantially as set forth.

5. A hand-drum having a handle by which it may be vibrated, a hammer free to vibrate in contact with its head, and a snare adjustably connected with its rim, whereby it may

be set into and out of contact with its head, substantially as set forth.

6. A hand-drum having a hammer and a snare provided at one end with a crank-like portion journaled to the drum, whereby it may be adjusted into and out of contact with the head, substantially as set forth.

7. A drum having a snare connected adjustably with it and adapted to be adjusted into and out of contact with the head of the drum without detaching or disconnecting said snare from the drum, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination, with the drum, of the snare having a crank-like portion provided with a shaft journaled in the rim of the drum, substantially as set forth.

9. A hand-drum having a vibrating hammer provided with a spring-support adjustable, whereby the hammer may be set to strike in different places, substantially as set forth.

10. In a hand-drum, the combination of the rim and head, the handle secured to said rim, and the hammer arranged within the rim and having a spring-support held by said handle, substantially as set forth.

11. In a hand-drum, the combination of the rim having a tapered socket, the handle having a tapered portion fitted in said socket and provided in its end with a slit, and the hammer having its support held in said slit, substantially as set forth.

12. A hand-drum having a handle provided in its end with a slit and a hammer arranged to vibrate in contact with the drum-head and having its support held in the end slit of the handle, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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