

J. E. LYNEHAN.
 SNARE STRAINER AND MUFFLER FOR SNARE DRUMS.
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1,025,146.

Patented May 7, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

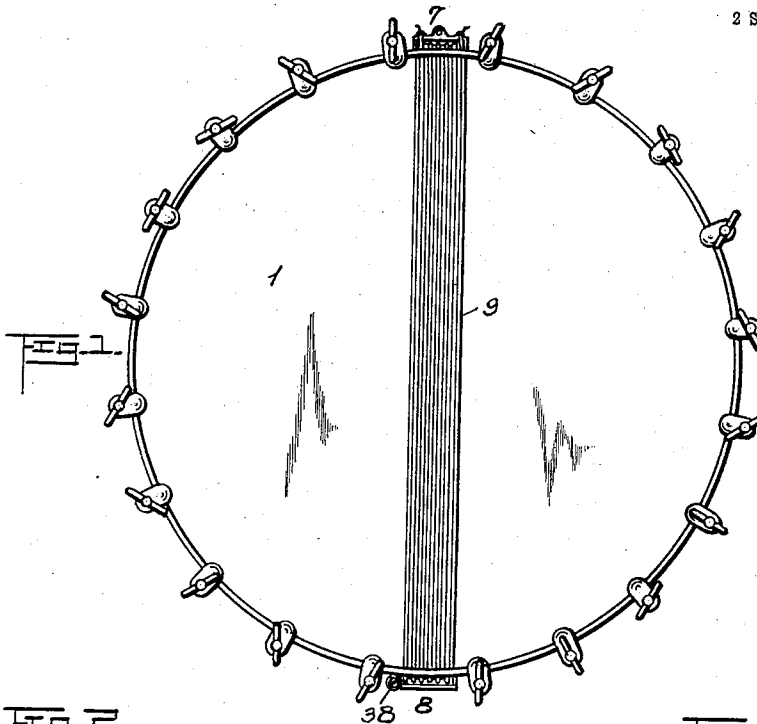
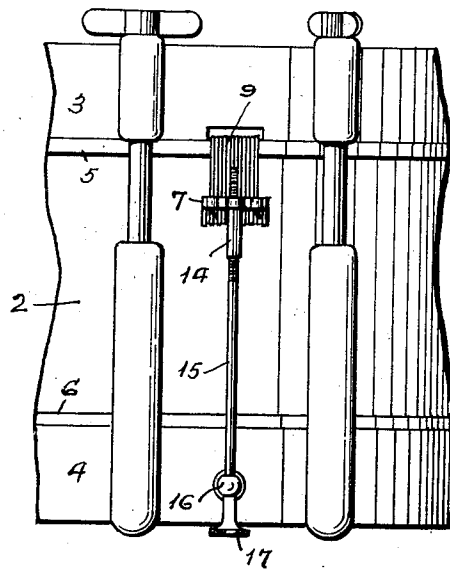
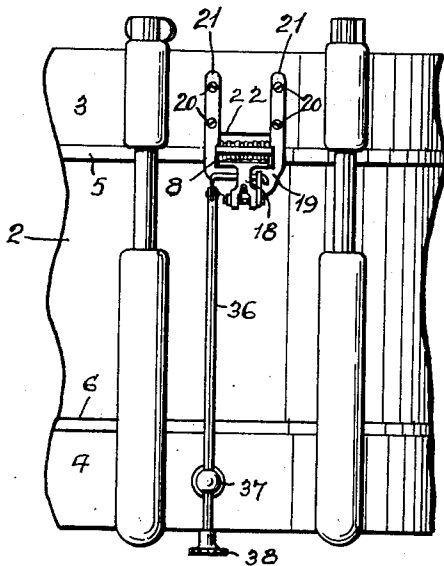


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



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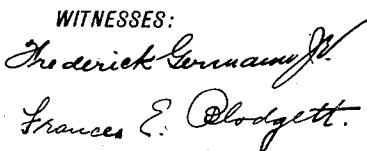
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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SNARE STRAINER AND MUFFLER FOR SNARE-DRUMS.

1,025,146.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. LYNEHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Snare Strainers and Mufflers for Snare-Drums, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention are to obtain an improved snare strainer and muffler for snare drums which affects all the snares alike and at the same time; to locate the device back from the edge of the drum or its hoop and opposite the shell; to secure a minimum projection from the side of the drum; to enable the muffler to be operated from the end of the drum opposite the snare head, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures; Figure 1 shows a plan view of the snare head of a drum equipped with a snare strainer and muffler of my improved construction; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the drum showing the strainer block to which the muffler is applied, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the drum showing the other or opposite strainer block; Fig. 4 is a full size elevation of the strainer block shown in Fig. 2, detached from the drum; Fig. 5 is an edge view of the same; Fig. 6 is a view like that shown in Fig. 4, but with the hinged or swinging strainer block removed; Fig. 7 is an edge view of the strainer block shown in Fig. 3 and by means of which the snares are set at any desired tension; Fig. 8 is a plan of the same, and Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of one of the bearings for the cam shaft of the muffler.

In said drawings, 1 indicates the snare head of a drum having the shell 2, straining hoops 3, 4 and flesh-hoops 5, 6 around which the heads are wrapped, all as are common in drums. At diametrically opposite sides of the drum are strainer blocks 7 and 8, respectively, each having a series of grooved rollers or shields mounted therein around which the snares 9 extend, as set forth in my prior Patent No. 911,890 issued February 9, 1909. Each block has an individual roller 71 or 81 for each bend or turn of the snares and at least one of them as 7 has

lateral perforated lugs 10 for the attachment of the ends of the single piece of which the snares are composed, as shown in Figs. 3, 7 and 8. Said strainer block 7 comprises a framelike body portion 11 adapted to stand in a plane substantially parallel to the heads of the drum just outside the shell 2 at a point between the hoops at the opposite ends of the drum. The ends of said frame 11 have extensions 12 projecting away from the snare head and supporting the shaft or rod 13 upon which the rollers 71 are mounted, so that the snares 9 extend through the frame 11. The side of said frame away from the shell of the drum has the perforated lugs 10 and between them a middle lug which is extended away from the snare head of the drum substantially parallel to the shell 2, and perforated, to form a sleeve 14 into which is threaded an adjusting rod 15. Said adjusting rod extends loosely through a suitable bearing 16 upon the strainer hoop 4 at the opposite end of the drum from the snare head, and beyond said bearing has a milled head 17 for turning. By turning said screw rod 15 the snares can obviously be tightened or loosened as in my said prior patent above referred to. The strainer block 8 at the opposite side of the drum comprises a bracket 18 which is pivoted or hinged at its end away from the snare head toward the other end of the drum, to a U-shaped plate 19 which has the ends of its arms fastened flatwise against the strainer hoop 3, as by screws 20, so that said plate 19 lies against the outside of the hoops at that end of the drum with its closed end directed toward the other end of the drum. The two arms 21, 21 of said U-shaped plate 19 are on opposite sides of the recess or notch 22 in the lower edge of the strainer hoop 3 through which the snares extend, and the closed end of the said plate projects beyond the hoops 3 and 5 over the shell 2 of the drum. The forked upper end of the bracket 18 thus lies about opposite the snare opening 22, or a little below the same, and the arms of the bracket bear between themselves the rod or shaft 23 upon which the grooved rollers 81 are mounted. At the outer side of said rollers or side away from the drum, a guard bar 24 extends from one arm to the other of the bracket 18 to prevent the snares from leaving the grooves of their rollers when they are slackened, as hereinafter described. The

stem of the bracket 18 is pivoted upon a pin 25 extending between lugs or ears 26, 27 upon the plate 19, and preferably a wire spring 28 is coiled around said pin 25 to normally hold the hinged bracket 18 against the plate 19. Lugs or projections 29 are also preferably formed upon the bifurcated hinged end of the bracket to engage the lower end of the plate 19 and limit the extent to which the bracket 18 can swing away from the plate 19.

For swinging the bracket 18 away from the plate 19 to tighten the snares, and allowing it to approach said plate 19 in order to muffle the snares, I provide between the plate 19 and bracket 18 intermediate of its ends a cam device which will next be described.

A piece of wire or rod 30 extends transversely between said plate and bracket, being rotatably inserted at one end in an aperture in the long lug or ear 27 and having its other end laid in the groove 31 of a lug 32 cast upon the plate 19, a staple 33 being placed over said end in the groove with its arms passing through perforations 39, 39 in said lug on opposite sides of the groove and being bent over or clenched at the back of the plate 19, all as clearly shown. Between the two bearings just described, and behind the bracket 18, the wire or rod 30 is bent into a lateral loop or cam portion 34, and beyond the bearing in the staple 33 and lug 32 the wire or rod 30 is bent to form an arm 35 at an angle to the plane of said loop or cam portion 34. Said arm projects away from the drum or plate 19 thereon and has pivoted to its end the extremity of an operating rod 36 whose other end extends through a suitable bearing 37 on the hoop 4 of the drum away from the snare head and has beyond said bearing a head or handle 38. The player by pulling upon said handle 38 swings the rod 30 to erect its cam portion 34 and push the swinging bracket 18 away from the fixed plate 19, thus tightening the snares, and when he wishes to loosen the snares or muffle the drum he pushes upon the head 38 and throws the cam portion 34 flat so that the bracket 18 closes against the plate 19. The snares can therefore be instantly and conveniently changed from tightened to loosened condition, and the musical effect varied accordingly.

It will be noted that the tension of the snares when they are tightened against the snare head is regulated at the opposite side

of the drum from the muffler, and that said muffler does nothing but simply relax the snares as a whole or bring them again under the same tension to which they have been set. The two functions of my improved device are therefore entirely separate.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A snare strainer and muffler for snare drums, comprising a U-shaped plate, means for securing the arms of said plate flatwise upon the hoop of a drum with the closed end of the plate extending toward the other end of the drum and projecting from said hoop, a bracket hinged at one end to said closed end of the plate and having its other end opposite the opening between the arms of the plate, said arms being longer than said bracket, means at said other end of the bracket for securing snares extending through said opening between the arms, and means between said plate and bracket for forcing the bracket away from the plate.

2. The combination with a snare drum, of a plate secured flatwise upon the hoop at one end of the drum and projecting from said hoop toward the other end of the drum, a bracket hinged to said plate intermediate of the ends of the drum and extending toward the hoop to which the plate is secured, means on said bracket for securing snares, a cam between said plate and bracket having a crank arm, an operating rod pivoted to said crank arm and projecting to the other end of the drum, a bearing on the drum for said rod, and grasping means on said rod beyond said bearing.

3. A snare strainer and muffler for snare drums, comprising a plate adapted to be secured flatwise upon the side of a drum, a bracket hinged to said plate, a series of snare rollers carried by said bracket, lugs on said plate at opposite sides of the bracket one having a transverse groove and perforations on opposite sides of said groove, a rod lying in said groove and having a bearing in the other lug, a staple in said perforations holding said rod in said groove, a cam on said rod between the plate and bracket intermediate of said lugs, a crank-arm on said cam-rod outside its bearing in said groove, and an operating rod pivoted to said crank-arm.

JOHN E. LYNEHAN.

In the presence of—

RUSSELL M. EVERETT,
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