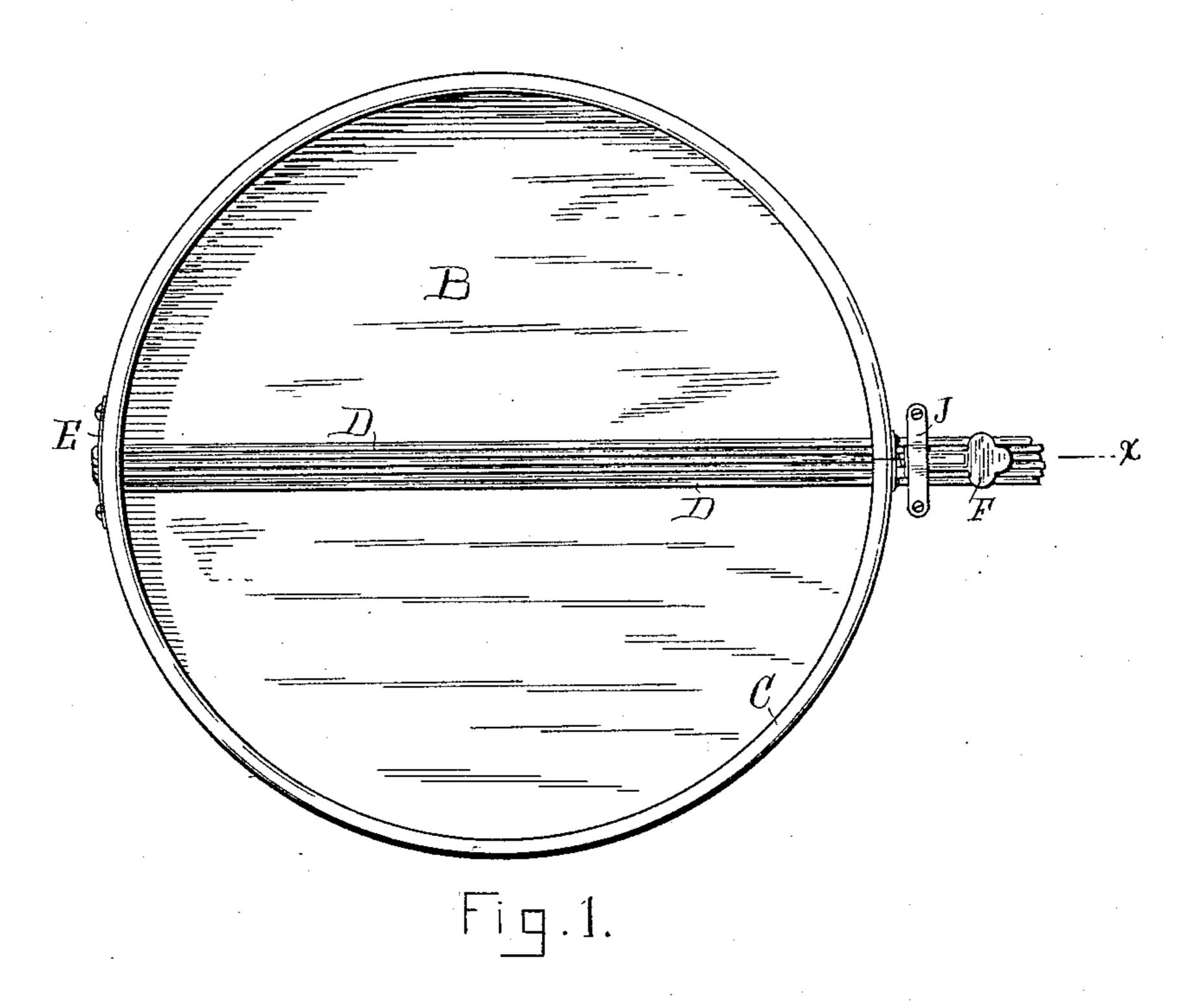
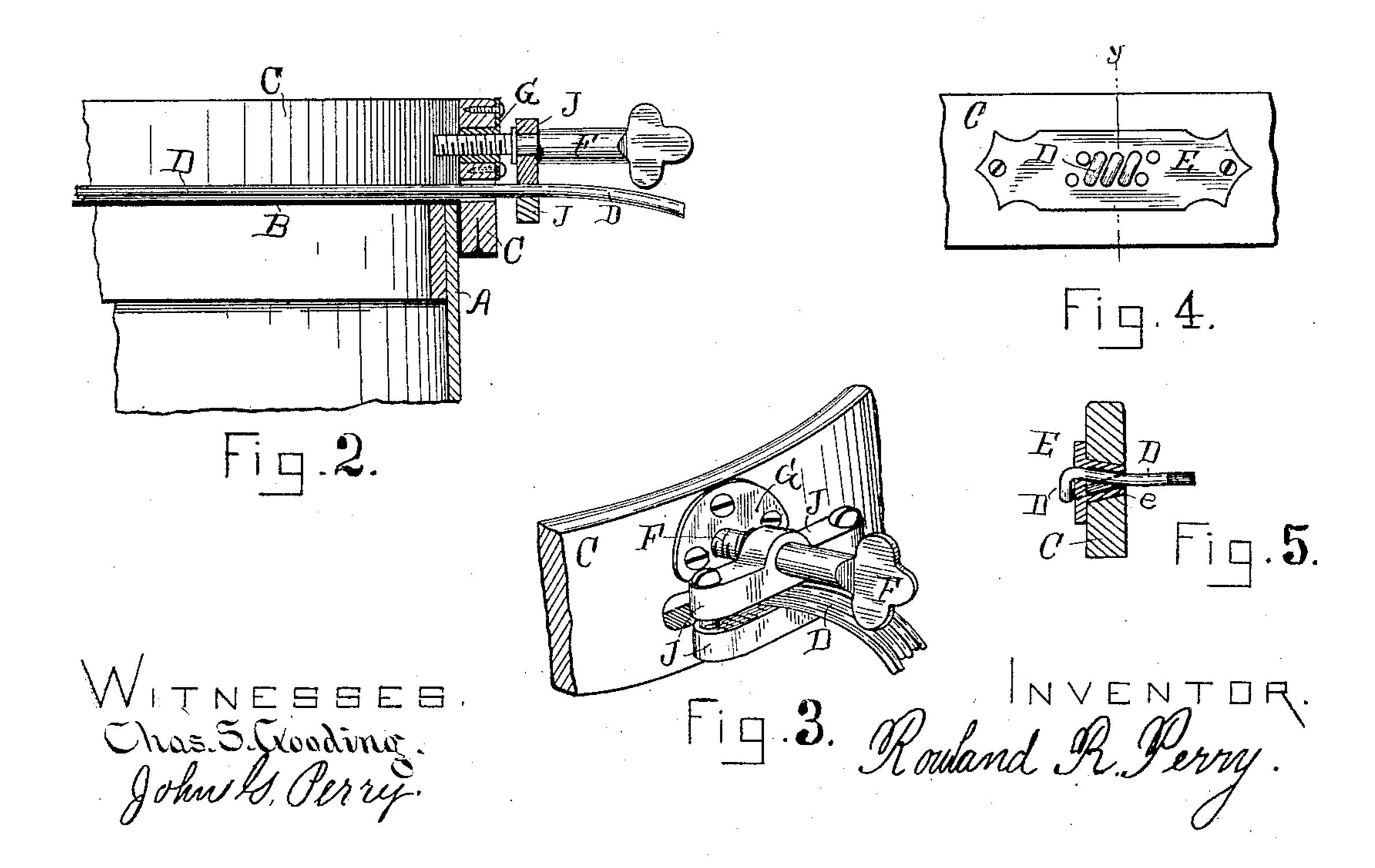
(No Model.)

R. R. PERRY. SNARE DRUM.

No. 324,881.

Patented Aug. 25, 1885.





United States Patent Office.

ROWLAND R. PERRY, OF PEACE DALE, RHODE ISLAND.

SNARE-DRUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,881, dated August 25, 1885.

Application filed April 25, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROWLAND R. PERRY, of Peace Dale, Washington county, Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Setting Drum-Snares, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of the same.

The object of this my invention is to pro-10 vide improved means for straining drum. snares over the heads of drums, so as to add to the sonorous qualities of the drum and increase the durability of the snares.

Heretofore the snares, after passing across 15 the drum-head, have been turned down at right angles over the edges of the shell and cramped in a crevice between the shell and the hoop.

By my improvement the snares extend at | 20 both ends straight through the hoop, and are not bent over the edge of the shell at all. strained by a screw having its axis parallel with the plane of the drum-head. This arrangement constitutes one feature of my invention.

Another feature is a perforated plate fixed in the hoop opposite to the screw to hold that end of the snares in proper position.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a drum-head provided with my improvements. 30 Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line x, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of the clamp and straining-screw. Fig. 4 is an elevation; and Fig. 5, a section of the plate and hoop opposite the screw on line y, Fig. 4.

A is the shell of the drum; B, the head thereof; C, the hoop, and D the snares, doubled as usual, and stretched across in close contact with the head.

E is a metal plate, perforated as shown in 40 Fig. 4, and covering a recess formed through the hoop C, as in Fig. 5, to hold the snares

where doubled and passed through such recess. The strain upon the snares holds the plate E snugly against the outer face of the hoop, and the plate may be further secured 45 by screws. I prefer to form lips e on this plate, extending in through the hoop and inclosing the snares, causing them to lie in one uniform place. Opposite to the plate E the snares again pass through a slot in the hoop C, and 50 are seized by the clamp jaws J, carried by the straining-screw F, which works in a nut, G, fixed to the hoop, (see Fig. 2;) or the jaw may be threaded and a plain socket set into the hoop to secure the cylindrical tip of the screw. 55 Instead (of a fixed head to this screw a ringhead may be pivoted to its shank to turn down out of the way after setting the snares.

It will be seen that the snares extend straight through the hoop at opposite sides and are 60 The strain of the screw is applied direct, and the tendency to break the snares at the edge of the shell is obviated.

Having thus described my improved snare- 65 set, I claim—

1. In a snare-drum, the combination of the snares, rigidly secured to the hoop at one side of the drum, with a clamping and stretching device at the opposite side of the drum, the 70 faces of the clamp-jaws and the stretchingscrew lying parallel with the snares, as set forth.

2. In a snare drum, the combination of the hoop C, perforated plate E, clamp J, adjust- 75 ing-screw F, and snare D, the adjusting screw and clamp faces lying in a line parallel to the snares, as and for the purpose set forth. ROWLAND R. PERRY.

Witnesses:

J. G. PERRY, H. B. PERRY.