C. N. POST.

TAMBOURINE.

No. 349,001.

Patented Sept. 14, 1886.

FIG.1

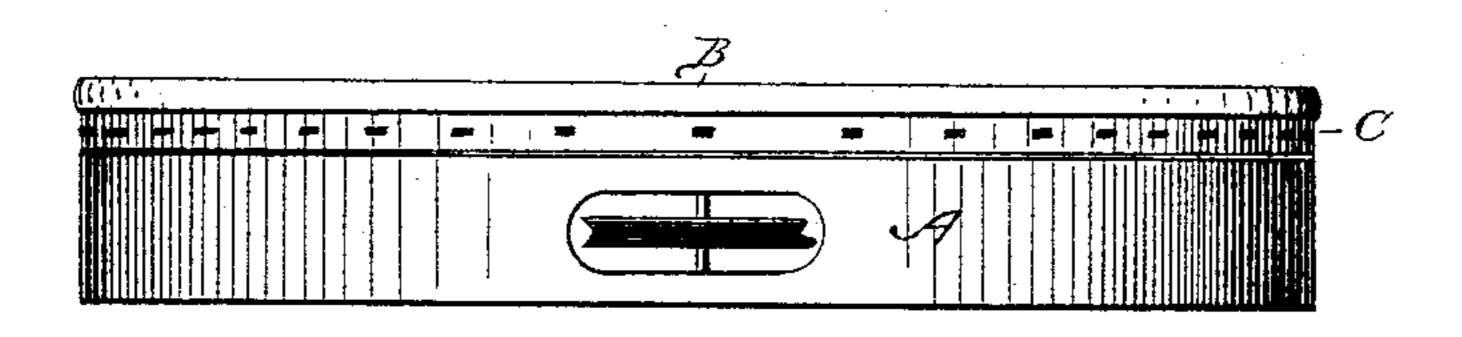
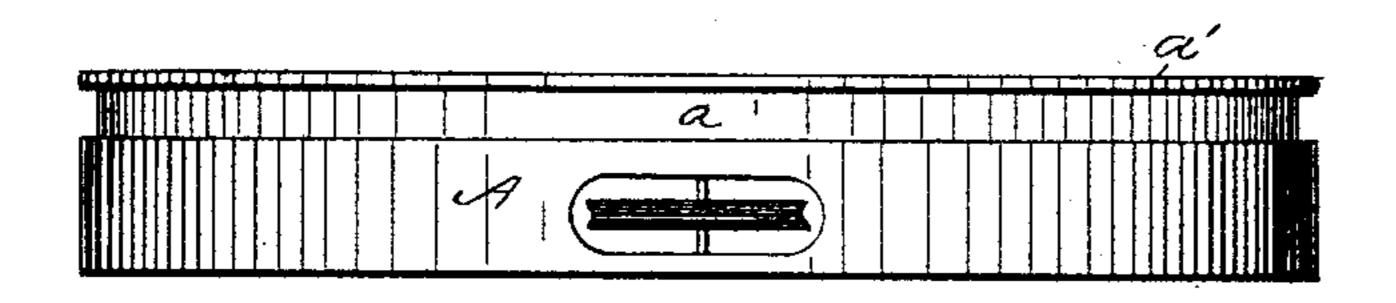


FIG.2



F | G.3

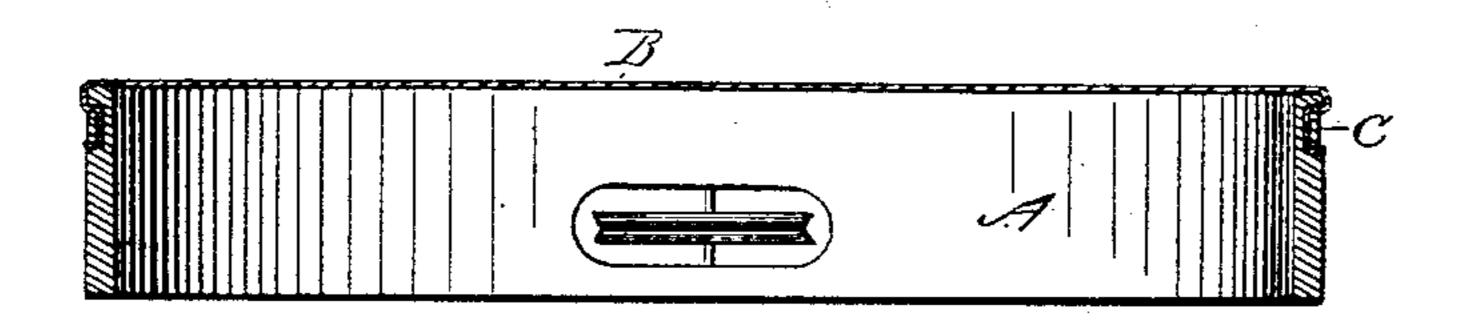
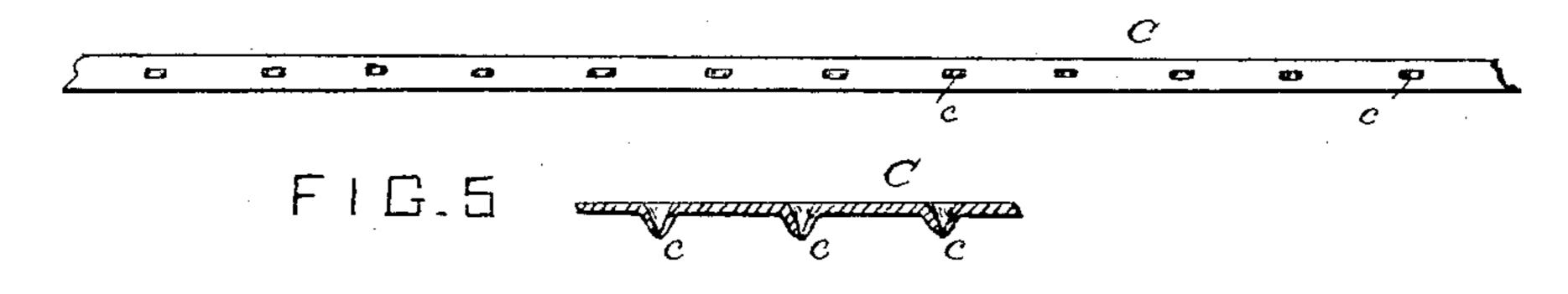


FIG4



WITNESSES.

Alfred Fry 2. S. Logan.

INVENTOR

Charles N. Post By Chas. G. Page

ATTORNEY

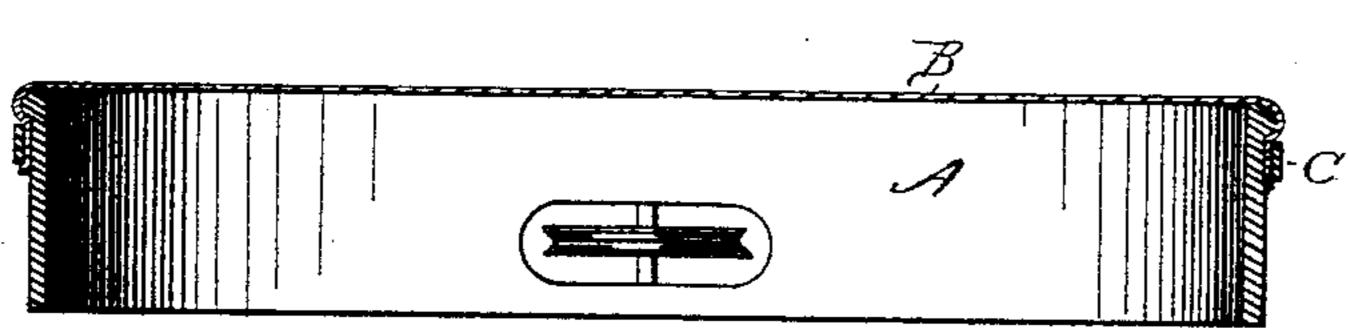
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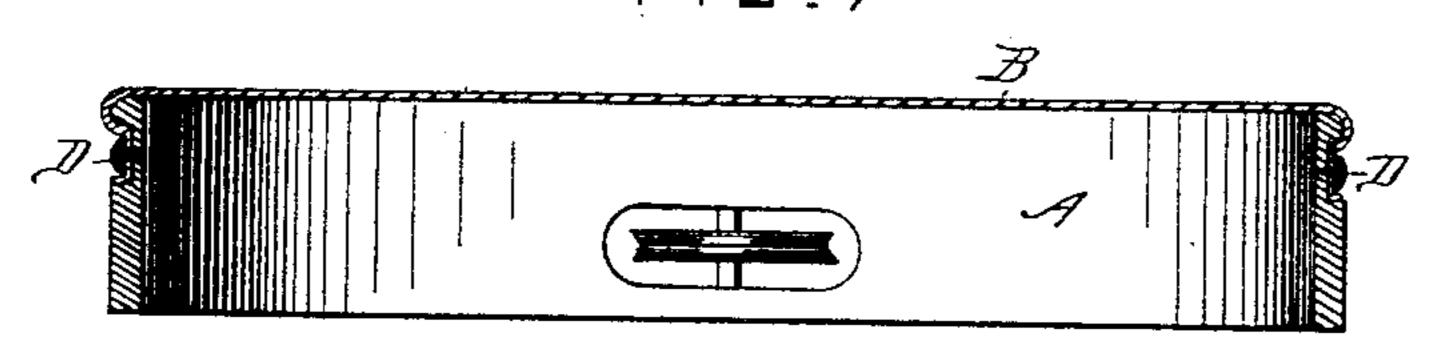
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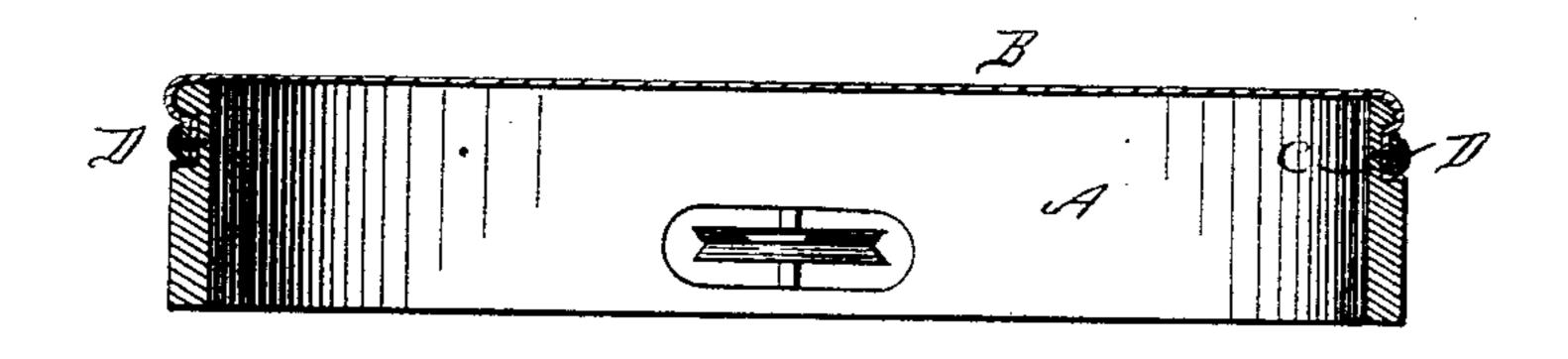
FIG. 6



F16.7



F1G.8



WITNESSES

Alfred Fry L. S. Logan

INVENTOR

Charles N. Post by Chas. G. Page

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. POST, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, GEORGE W. LYON, PATRICK J. HEALY, AND ROBERT B. GREGORY, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

TAMBOURINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,001, dated September 14, 1886.

Application filed June 10, 1886. Serial No. 204,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. Post, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tambourines, of which the

following is a specification.

In the manufacture of the cheaper class of tambourines prior to my invention it has been to customary to stretch the head in a green or damp state over the hoop and to draw the edge portion of the head down upon the outer side of the hoop, to which latter the said edge portion of the head is then secured by a line 15 of tacks. An objection to said mode of securing the head is, that after the head becomes dry and shrunk, or while it is undergoing the process of drying and shrinking, the material of which the head is composed is liable to 20 tear at the points where it is secured by the tacks, and owing to the fact that these points of securement occur at intervals the tension upon that portion of the head which passes over the edge of the hoop is unequally distrib-25 uted, and hence the material of the head frequently tears at such points.

The object of my improvement is to obviate all of said defects without materially increasing the cost of the cheaper class of tambour-30 ines, and in fact to lessen their cost, by providing means which can be applied to the tambourine for the purpose of holding the head in a stretched condition in a shorter time than that necessary to tack down the same, 35 and likewise at a less expense, owing to the cheapness with which said means can be pro-

vided.

To the attainment of the foregoing and other useful ends, my invention consists, first, in 40 providing the hoop with an annular rib or shoulder extending around the hoop adjacent to that edge over which the head is drawn, and means suitable for securing the head to the body of the hoop along a line adjacent to 45 said rib, in which way the frictional contact between the head and the surface of said rib, together with the bent condition of that portion of the head which is drawn over said rib, serves to hold the head in a better manner 50 than heretofore, and lessens the tension upon the means employed for securing the head to | the hoop a continuous rib or shoulder, a'. The

the side of the hoop; second, in providing the hoop with an annular seat or groove formed in its outer side adjacent to the edge over which the head is drawn, the said head being 55 drawn over the edge of the hoop and secured in said annular seat or groove by any suitable devices; third, in combining with the construction hereinbefore last specified a fastening hoop or band which serves to hold the 60 edge portion of the head within said annular seat or groove; fourth, in securing the edge portion of the head to the hoop by a metal band which has been punched or otherwise treated, so as to provide it along one side with 65 a series of spurs, which are forced through the material of the head and likewise forced into the body of the hoop.

In the drawings, which illustrate a tambourine provided with the several features of 70 my improvement, Figure 1 represents what may be termed a side view of the tambourine. with the head drawn over an annular rib and held in an annular groove by means of a band provided with spurs. Fig. 2 is a like view of 75 the hoop employed in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section taken transversely through Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a side view of a portion of the band provided with spurs, said view showing the outer side of the band. Fig. 5 is a 8c longitudinal section of a portion of the band of the preceding figure. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but with the annular groove omitted. Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6, but with the band omitted and the hoop pro- 85 vided with the groove in which the edge portion of the head is secured by tacks. Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7, but with the edge portion of the head held within the groove by the band, and the latter secured by tacks in 90 place of the spurs.

Referring by letter to the drawings, in which like letters denote like parts, A indicates the hoop, and B the head, of a tambourine.

Referring more particularly to the first five 65 figures of the drawings, the hoop is provided along its outer side with an annular groove or seat, a, which is parallel with and adjacent to that edge of the hoop over which the head is drawn. The formation of this channel neces- rec sarily provides along said edge portion of

head is stretched over this rib, and is forced into and held within the groove or seat a by means of the band C, which may fit into said groove so that its outer side shall be substantially flush with the outer side of the hoop. The band C is desirably formed of metal and punched at intervals; so as to provide a series of spurs, c, which, when the band is applied, can be forced through the material of the head and pressed into the body of the hoop.

The foregoing arrangement involves a desirable and serviceable construction of a cheap tambourine, it being obvious that the material of the hoop can be readily grooved in the 15 production of the latter, that the band can be punched at a trifling expense, and that in applying said band it can be drawn from a coil and applied as needed. With regard to the rib as a feature of improvement it could, how-20 ever, be formed as in Fig. 6, wherein the material of the hoop is for the greater portion of the width of the latter reduced in thickness, so as to provide the hoop with said rib. It will also be seen that the hoop can be pro-25 vided with the annular groove, and the head secured in said groove by tacks, as in Fig. 7, or that the band may be used with the grooved hoop, as shown in Fig. 8, and in place of providing the band with spurs it could be secured 30 to the hoop by tacks D.

While I have described my said invention as an improvement in tambourines, I desire to be understood that it could likewise be applied to cheap banjos, and hence a banjo will be regarded as an equivalent for the term "tambourine" employed in the following

claims.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A tambourine having its hoop provided 40 with an annular rib or shoulder adjacent to that edge of the hoop over which the head is

drawn, combined with the head drawn over said rib and secured to the body of the hoop along a line adjacent to the rib, substantially as described.

2. In a tambourine, the hoop provided with an annular seat or groove formed in its outer side adjacent to the edge over which the head is drawn, the said head being drawn over the hoop and secured in said annular seat or 50 groove, substantially as described.

3. In a tambourine, the hoop provided with an annular seat or groove formed in its outer side adjacent to the edge over which the head is drawn, whereby a rib or shoulder is formed between said edge and groove, in combination with the head drawn over said rib and secured along its edge portion, secured within said groove by an annular band, substantially as described.

4. In a tambourine, the combination, with the head and the hoop, of means for securing the head to the hoop, consisting of a band provided with spurs which are forced through the edge portion of the head and pressed into the 65 body of the hoop, substantially as described.

5. In a tambourine, the hoop provided along its outer side with a continuous seat or groove formed adjacent to that edge of the hoop over which the head is drawn, in combination with 70 the head stretched over said edge of the hoop and held within the said groove by a metal band fitted in said groove against the edge portion of the head and provided with spurs, substantially as described, which are forced 75 through the material of the head and pressed into the body of the hoop.

CHARLES N. POST.

Witnesses:
Chas. G. Page,
L. S. Logan.

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It is hereby certified that Letters Patent No. 349,001, granted September 14, 1886, upon the application of Charles N. Post, of Chicago, Illinois, for an improvement in "Tambourines," was erroneously issued to Charles N. Post, George W. Lyon, Patrick "Tambourines," was erroneously issued to Charles N. Post, George W. Lyon, Patrick J. Healy, and Robert B. Gregory, whereas said Letters Patent should have been issued to Lyon & Healy, of Chicago, Illinois, said Lyon & Healy being assignees of the entire interest; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 21st day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.]

D. L. HAWKINS, Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

R. B. VANCE,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.