

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. TRAVIS.
ATTACHMENT FOR DRUMS.

No. 366,355.

Patented July 12, 1887.

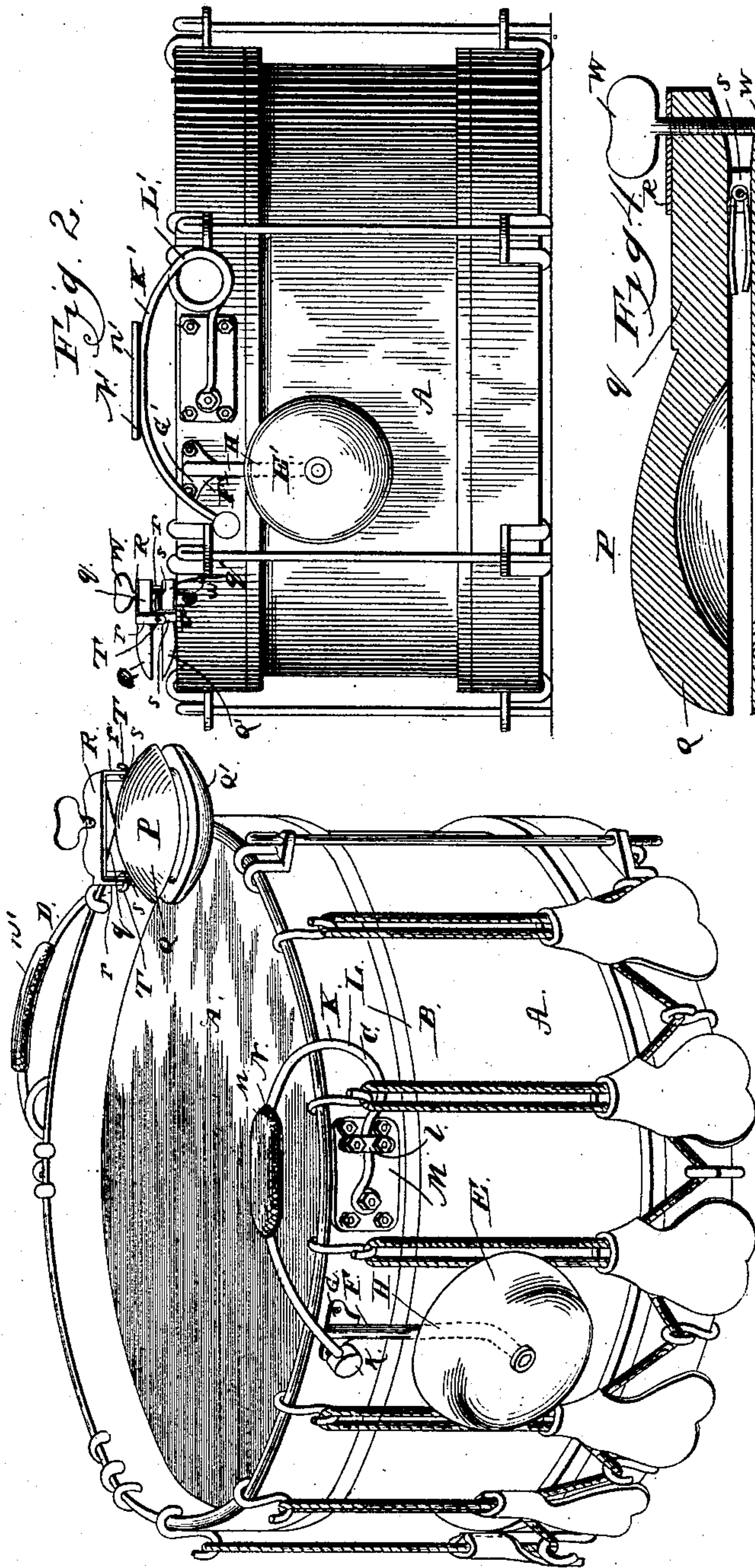


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

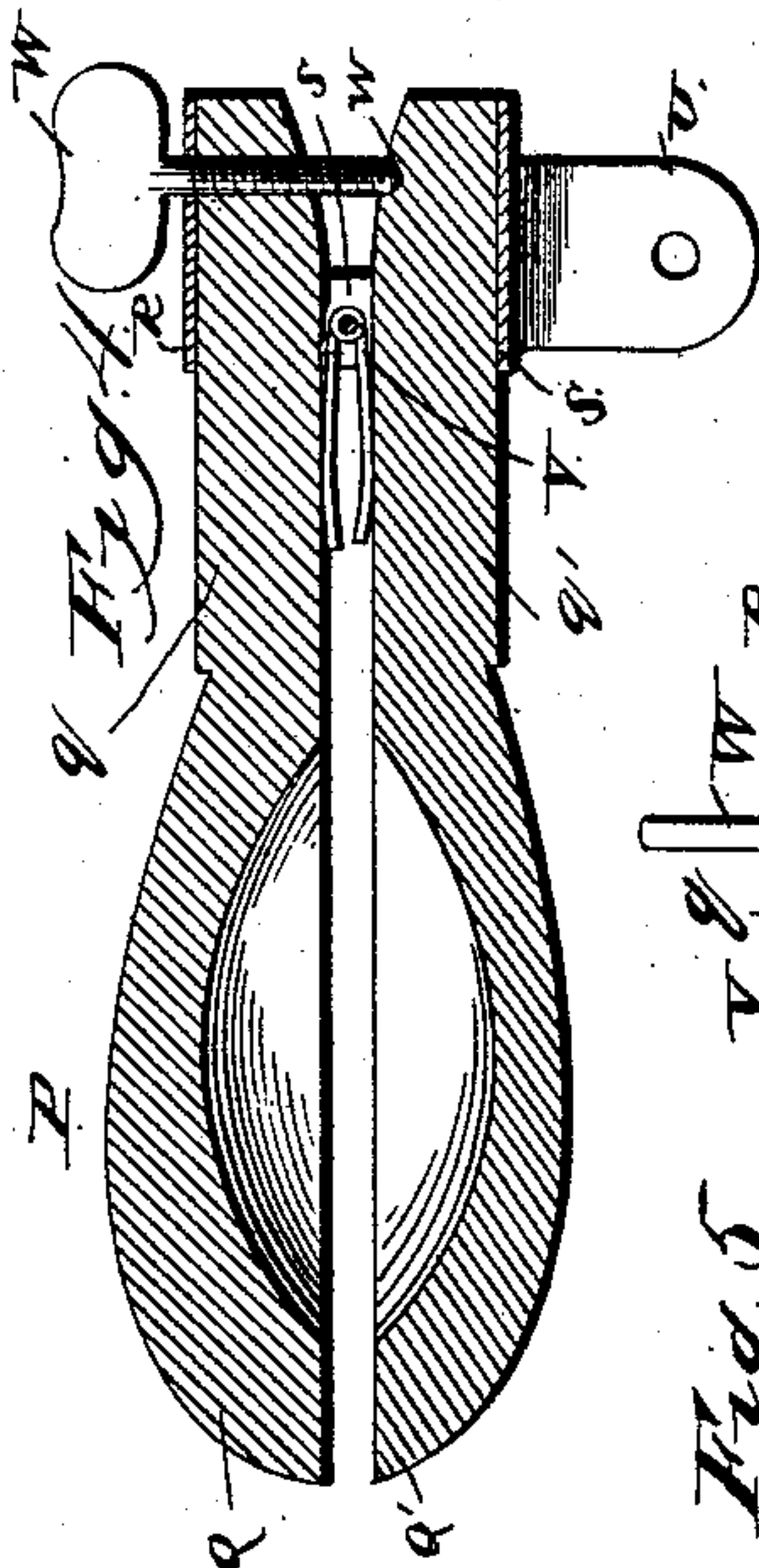
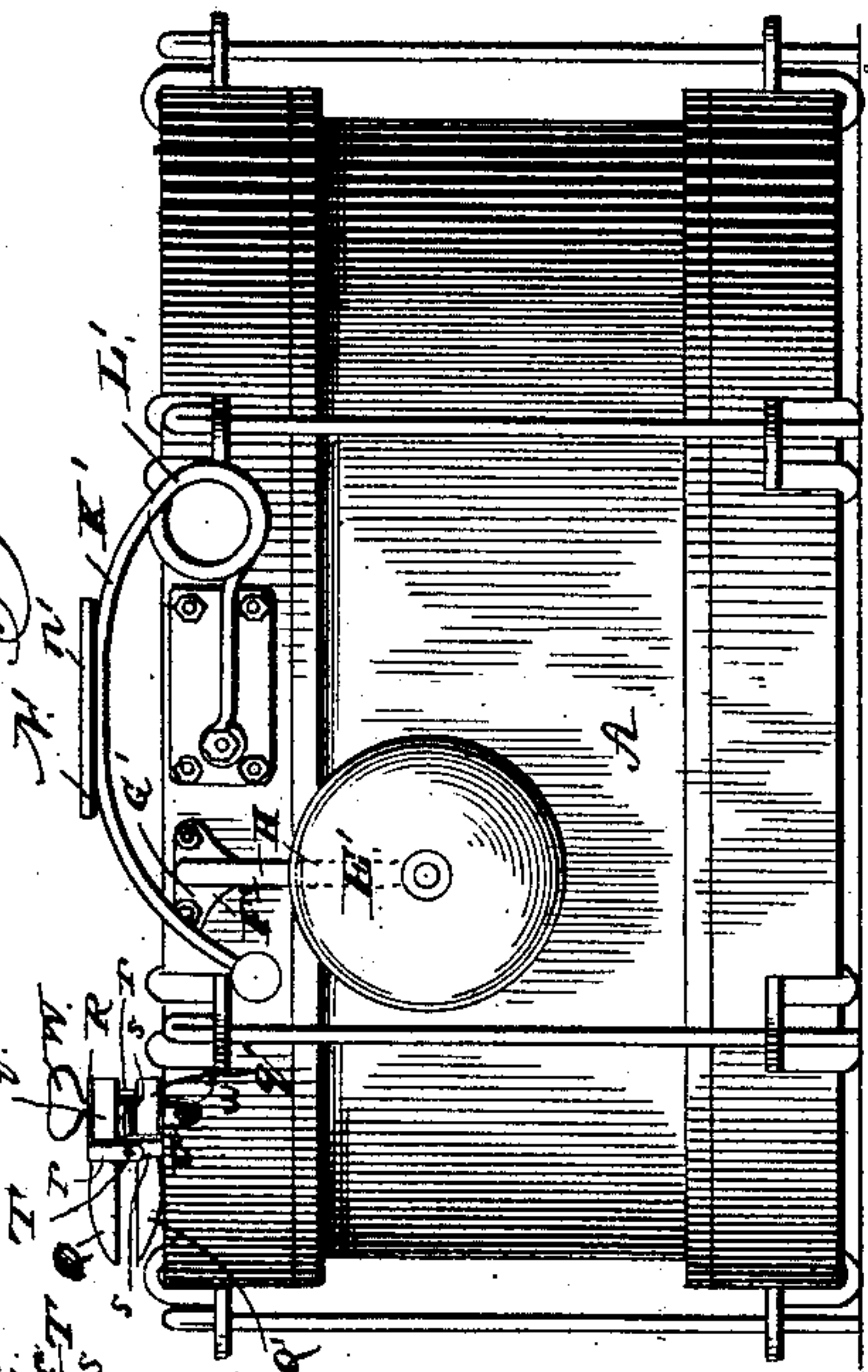


Fig. 3.

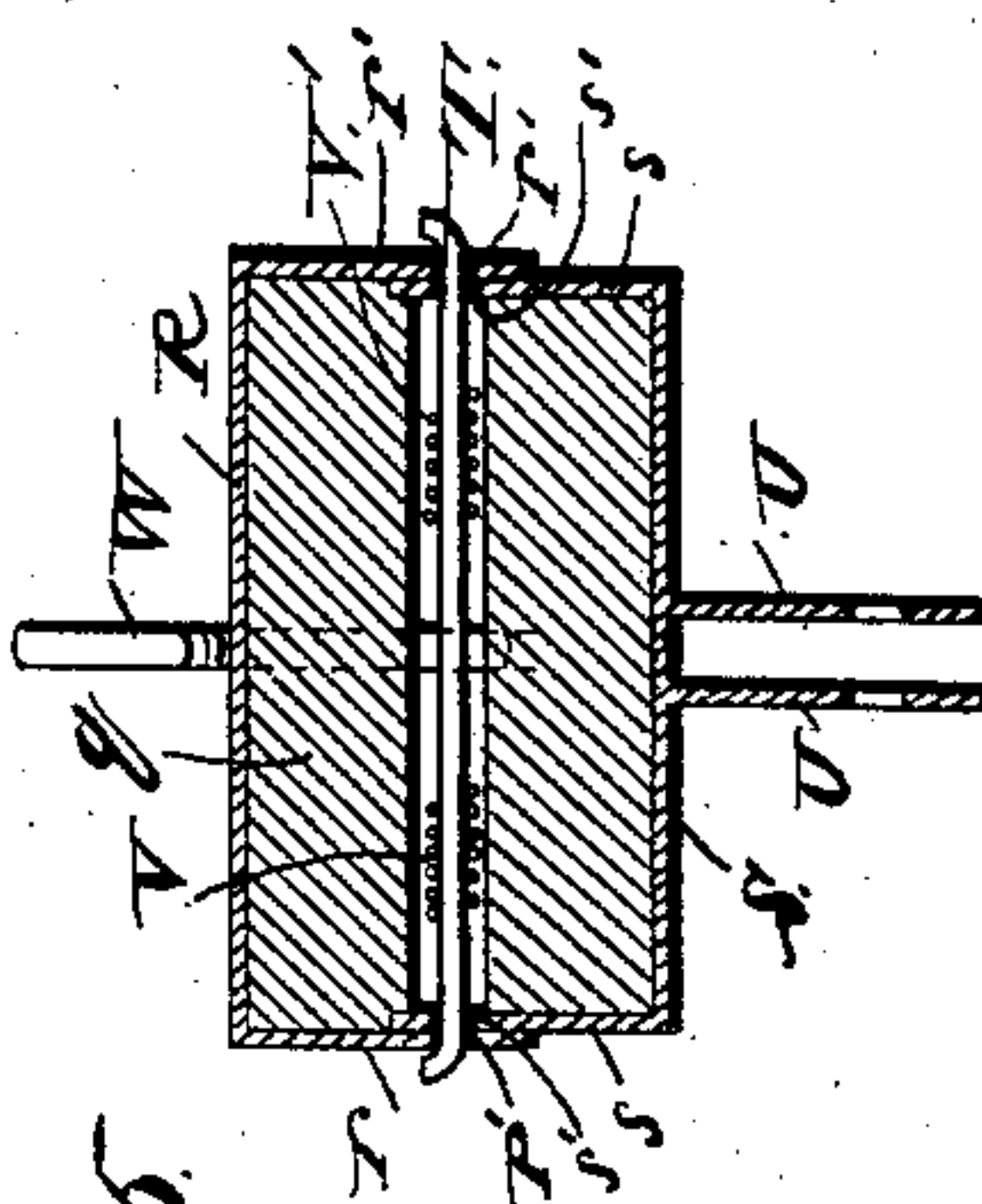


Fig. 4.

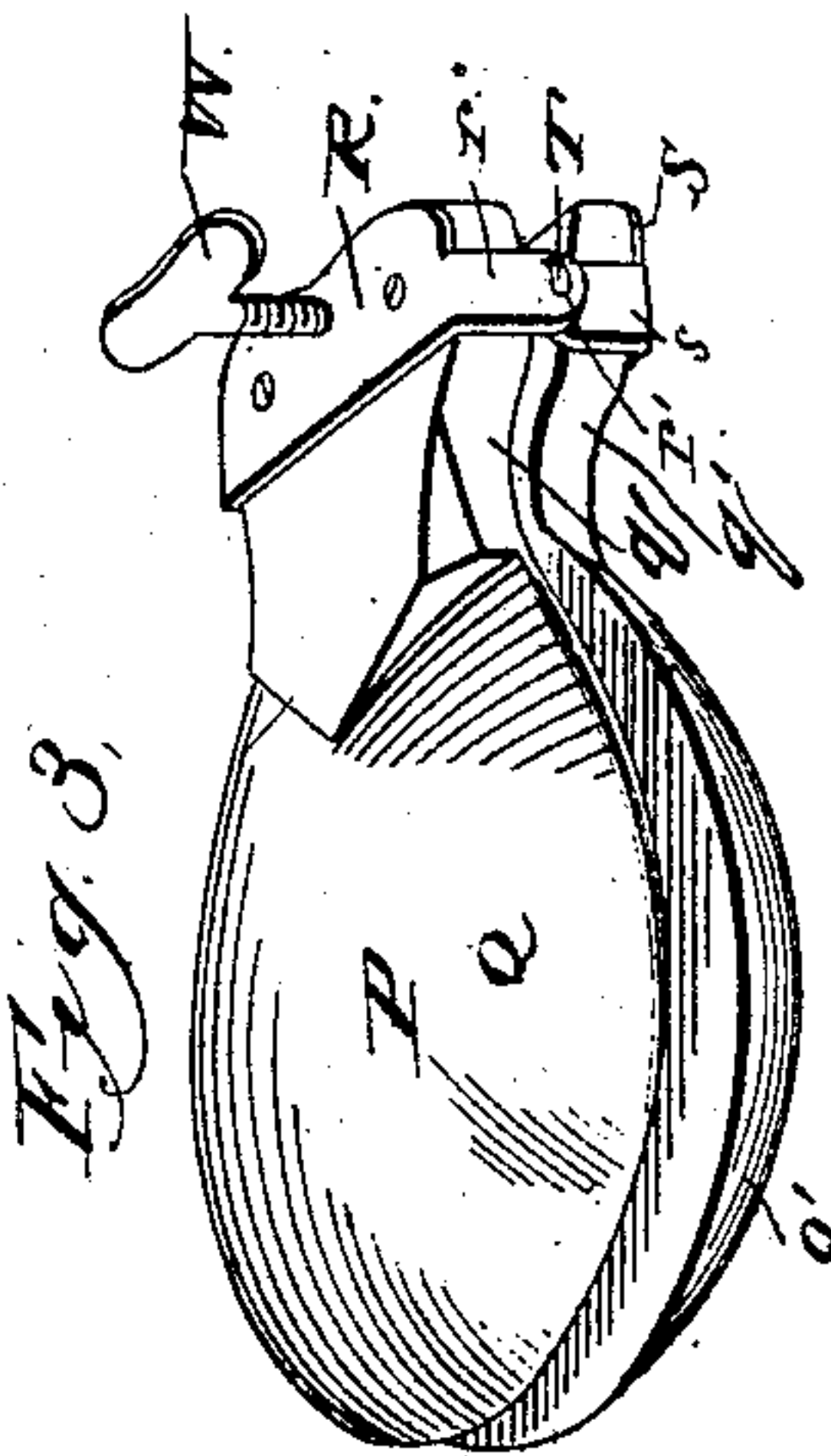


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
Geo. Hoyle.

C. E. Doyle

Inventor
Wm. H. Travis

By his Attorneys

C. A. Shawler

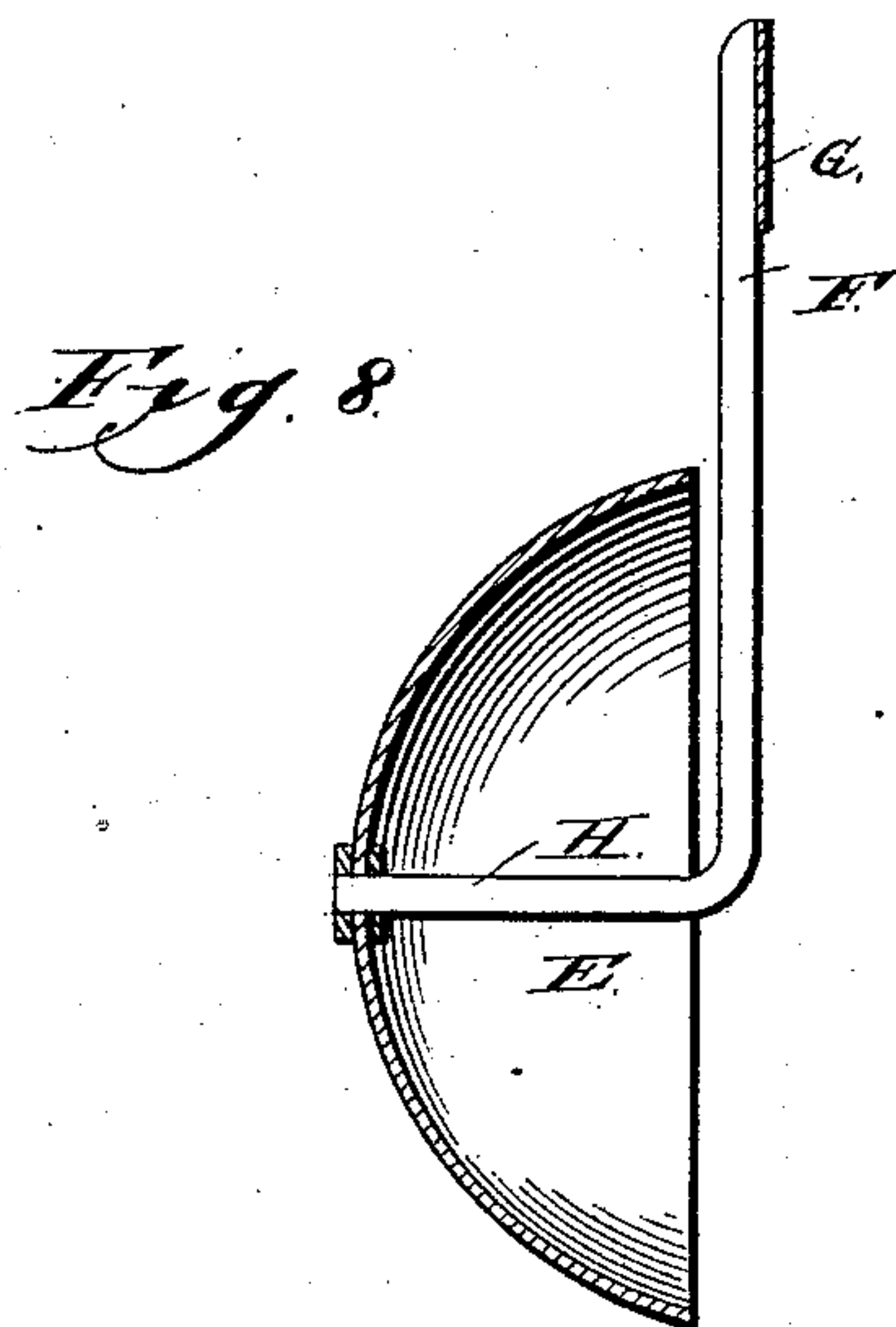
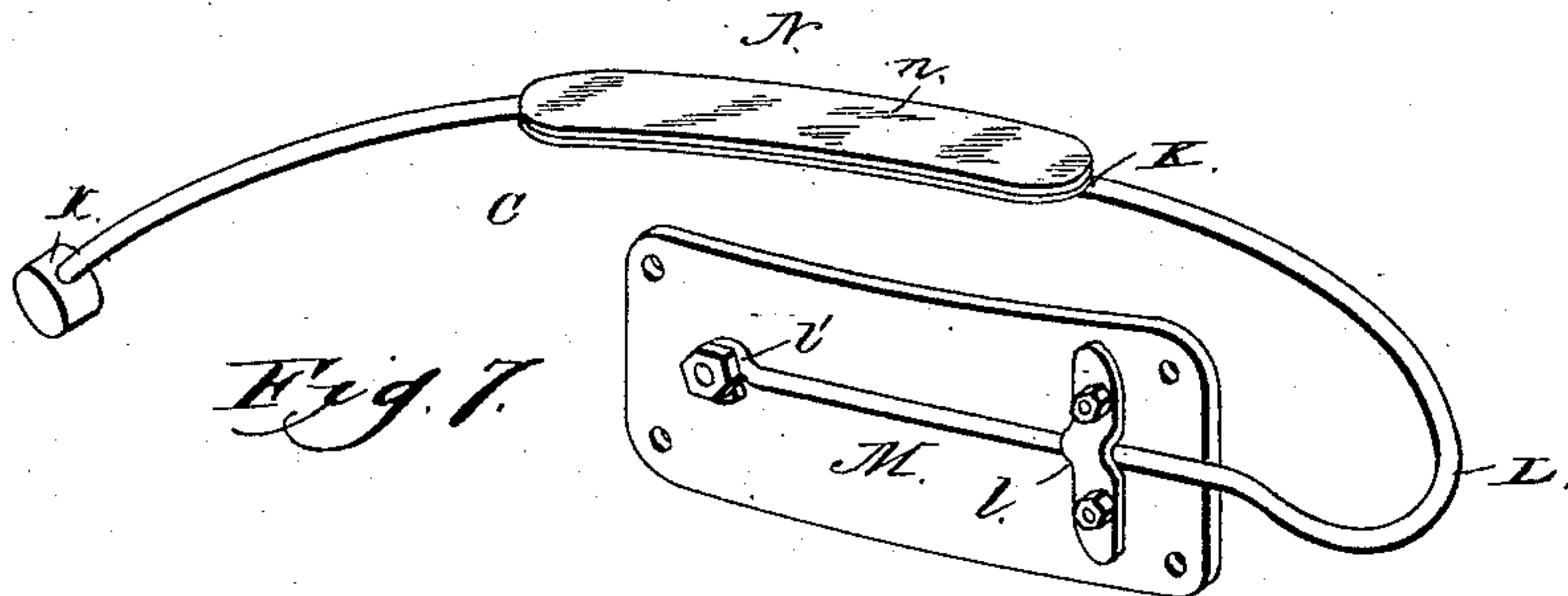
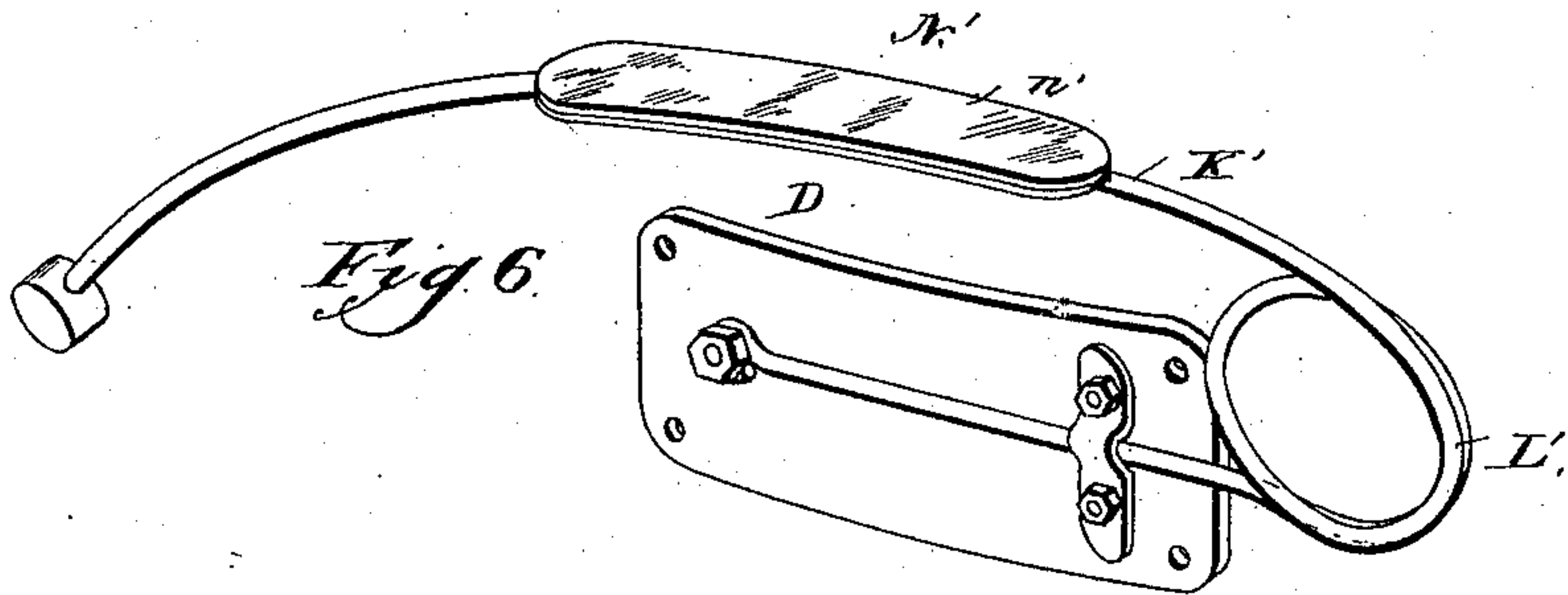
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. TRAVIS.
ATTACHMENT FOR DRUMS.

No. 366,355.

Patented July 12, 1887.



Witnesses
Geo. Thorpe
C. E. Doyle

Inventor
Wm H. Travis
By *his* Attorneys
C. R. Howard & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY TRAVIS, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PAUL SANGUINETI AND JOHN B. DAVEGGIO, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

ATTACHMENT FOR DRUMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,355, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed February 5, 1887. Serial No. 226,691. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY TRAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at San José, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Drums, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to attachments for drums; and it consists in a certain novel construction and combination of devices, fully set forth hereinafter and claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a bell attachment for a drum in which the sound of the bell when struck will be clearer than is possible with the means now employed.

A further object of my invention is to provide means whereby the proper tapping of the bell may be effected with more certainty and a more perfect tone produced than is possible when the bell itself is struck with the drumstick.

A further object is to provide means whereby a bell may be struck a very rapid succession of strokes and the sound produced be either loud or subdued to suit the character of the piece and the wishes of the performer.

A further object of my invention is to provide a castanet attachment for a drum, which castanets may be sounded by the drumsticks or by the hand of the operator.

It is usual when a tapping sound is required in an orchestral production for the drummer to strike the side or the rim of the drum. My castanet attachment will be found far superior to that method, in that the sound is clearer, more cracking, and also that the tapping can be more satisfactorily accomplished, as the top of the castanet can be more easily struck than the rim of the drum.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary snare-drum provided with my bell and castanet attachments. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing one of the bell attachments. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the castanet attachment. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of same through the

Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are detail views.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A is a drum having the usual upper rim or hoop, B. I show two bell attachments, C D, one of which, C, is to be used to produce a loud sound, and the other, D, to be used when it is desired to play very softly. The bells E E' are suspended at the side of the drum by wire supports F F', which are rigidly secured at their upper ends to the plates G G', bolted to the rim of the drum, and are bent at right angles at their lower ends to form the posts H H' for the support of the bells, the latter being secured in the usual manner to the posts H H'. Thus the bells are suspended out of contact with the drum and will give a clear sound when struck.

The striking device for the bell E consists of a wire spring, K, having the ball or striker $\frac{1}{2}$ on the free end, which ball or striker is sustained or suspended a short distance above the said bell. The wire spring K has a simple half-bend at L, and is then passed under a clip, l, bolted to a plate, M, and the extremity of the said wire is provided with a loop, l', also bolted to the said plate M, which plate is then bolted or otherwise secured to the rim B of the drum.

N is a flat striking or contact surface rigidly secured to the top of the wire spring K and adapted to be struck by the drumstick. It will be seen that when the surface N is struck the striker or ball will be driven against the bell in opposition to the action of the spring, which in this case is considerable. The action of the spring is very rapid, however, and the striker or ball is returned to its normal position, ready to be operated as before.

The striking device for the bell E' is identical with the device E, with the exception that instead of having the wire spring K' made with a single half-turn it is made with two or more turns or coils, L', thus enabling the bell to be struck and rung by a lighter tap on the striking surface N'. Thus, by providing the drum with two bells, the performer is enabled to play either loudly or softly at will, and to change from one to the other as quickly and as often as desired.

$n n'$ are thin cushions or pads on the striking-surfaces to prevent the drumstick from making a cracking sound when the said surfaces are struck by it.

5 My castanet attachment P consists of the ordinary shell-shaped members Q Q', having the projections or lugs $q q'$. R is a plate secured to the upper side of the lug q of the shell Q, and has the depending ears $r r'$ on
10 either side of the lug Q, said ears being provided with the aligned openings $r' r'$.

S is a plate secured on the under side of the lug q' of the shell Q', and has the vertically-projecting ears $s s$, having aligned openings
15 $s' s'$. A bolt or pin, T, is passed through the aligned openings $r' r' s' s'$, and pivotally secures the two shells together.

U are ears depending from the under side of the plate S and adapted to embrace the
20 upper edge of the rim B. Said ears have aligned openings therein, and a bolt, u' , passing through them and the rim B, secures the castanets rigidly to the drum.

V V' are spiral springs secured on the pin
25 or bolt T and adapted to normally hold the shells of the castanet apart.

W is a thumb-screw passing through a threaded opening in the rear of the plate R, and also through an opening in the lug q , and
30 bearing at the lower end in a socket, w , in the lug q' . It will be seen that by manipulating the said thumb-screw the distance between the contact ends of the shells Q Q' may be varied to suit the purpose and the taste of the
35 performer. It is evident that if the upper shell (which is movable and held by the springs V V' from contact with the rigid lower shell) is struck the peculiar cracking sound of the
40 castanet will be produced, and as the upper shell, after being caused to strike the lower one, will instantly be drawn back by the said springs and caused to assume its normal position, the blows may be very rapidly repeated
45 and produce a result utterly unattainable when the rim of the drum is struck by the sticks.

Thus I provide convenient means of ringing a bell and playing the castanets, and the result in both cases is better than can be at-
50 tained by the ordinary methods.

The means which I provide for applying the bell places it entirely out of the way of the performer, the striking-surface N only being above the rim of the drum. This causes
55 the device to have a very neat appearance, and enables the performer to produce much more satisfactory results.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent
60 of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with the drum, of a bell suspended from and depending below the rim thereof, and a striking device consisting

of a spring having one end secured to a plate which is bolted to the rim of the drum, and
65 having its other end arranged over the bell, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a drum, of a bell depending from the rim of the same, and a striking device, said striking device consist-
70 ing of a spring-rod bent or coiled at or near its center and having its ends extended approximately parallel with each other, one end being secured to a plate bolted to the rim of the drum and the other end being arranged
75 over the bell and carrying a striker, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with the drum, the castanet P, secured thereto and adapted to be operated by the stick or hand of the performer,
80 substantially as described.

4. A drum having a castanet attachment comprising the shells Q Q', pivoted together and adapted to be normally held apart by a spring, and adapted when struck to be brought
85 in contact to give the peculiar sound of the castanet, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

5. In a castanet attachment for a drum, the shells Q Q' and plate R on the upper shell,
90 combined with the plate S on the lower shell, said plates R S being connected together by a pivot-bolt, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

6. In a castanet attachment for a drum, the
95 shells having the lugs $q q'$ at the rear ends thereof, said lugs being pivoted together, substantially as described.

7. In a castanet attachment for a drum, the pivoted shells, combined with the depending
100 ears U on the lower shell, adapted to clasp the rim of the drum and be secured thereon, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

8. In a castanet, the shells Q Q', plates R S,
105 secured thereon, and having ears $r s$, through which passes the pivot-bolt T to secure the shells together, combined with the spiral springs V V', secured on the bolt T, and adapted to normally hold the shells out of contact, sub-
110 stantially as described.

9. In a castanet, the shells pivotally attached at a short distance from the rear end on a pin or bolt and normally held out of contact, combined with the thumb-screw W, to
115 regulate the distance between the striking or contact ends of the shells, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in pres-
120 ence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY TRAVIS.

Witnesses:

H. M. BRIGGS,
L. W. DENAN.