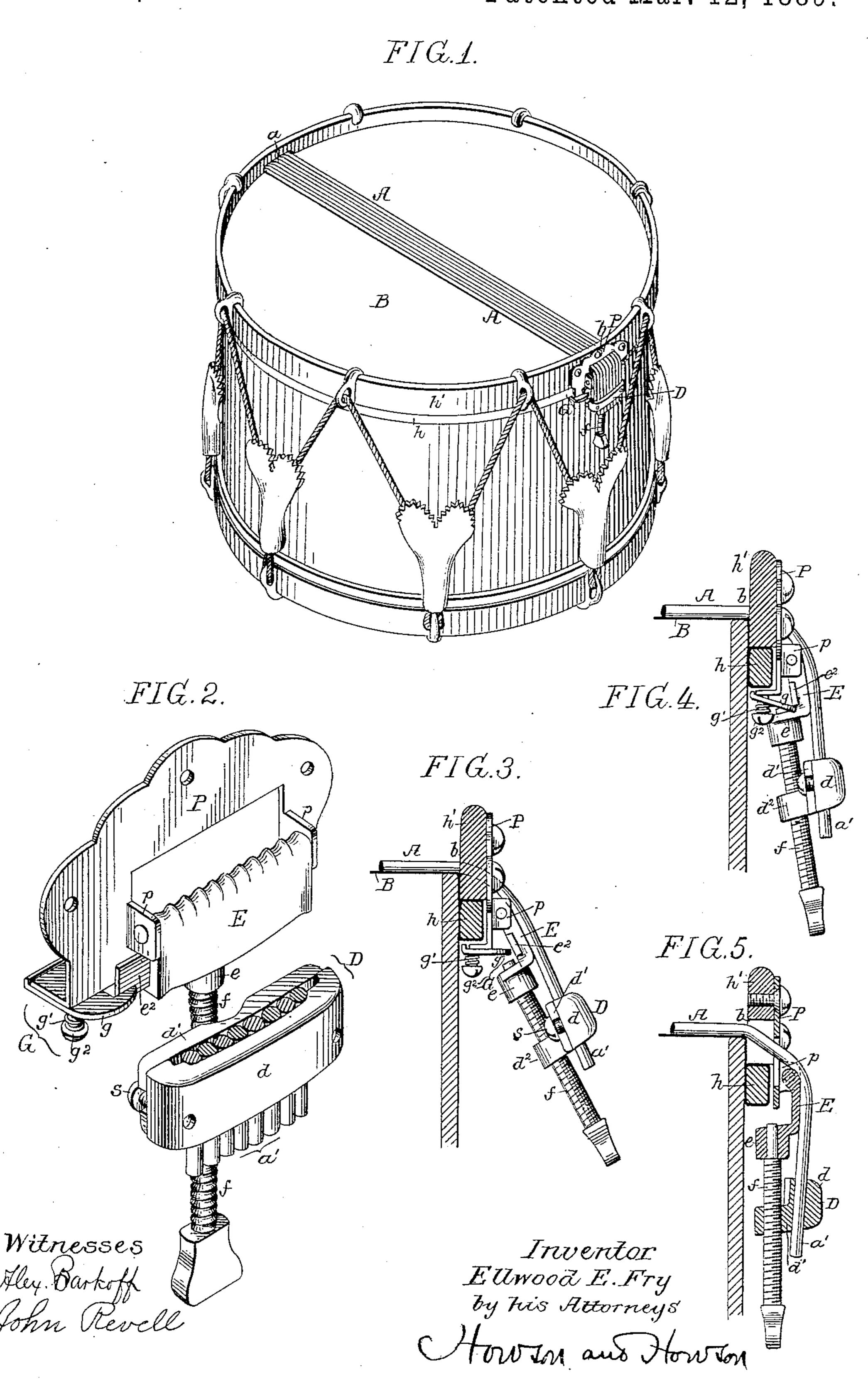
## E. E. FRY.

## SNARE STRAINER FOR DRUMS.

No. 399,396.

Patented Mar. 12, 1889.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLWOOD E. FRY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SNARE-STRAINER FOR DRUMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,396, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed August 13, 1888. Serial No. 282,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ellwood E. Fry, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have in-5 vented an Improved Snare-Strainer for Drums, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a snare-strainer for drums as to provide for the ready stretching of the snares, and also 10 their ready release when it is desired to allow them to shrink, further objects of the construction being to avoid strain upon the parchment of the drum-head and to prevent accidental catching of the strainer upon the cloth-

15 ing of the drummer.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a drum provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, drawn to a larger scale, of the strainer, the 20 snares being shown as cut off at the clamp. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through a portion of the drum and showing the pivoted bridgelever of the strainer released. Fig. 4 is a corresponding view showing the pivoted bridge-25 lever about being closed; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the strainer when it is in the closed position.

A A are the snare-cords of the drum, which are looped at the outer end, a, and secured 30 there on that side of the drum by any suitable means, while at the opposite side, b, of the drum they are secured in an adjustable clamp, by means of which they may be stretched as taut as may be desired over the

35 membranous head B of the drum.

My invention relates particularly to the devices whereby the snares may be stretched or 40 plates, dd, grooved on their inner faces to re-45 the clamp. By this means the outer face of | to be laid away, the bridge-lever is released the clamp is left perfectly smooth and without any projections to catch on the clothing of the drummer. This clamp is carried by a hinged bridge-lever, E, pivoted to lugs p on a 50 slotted escutcheon-plate, P, which is secured to the rim of the drum, and the snares pass

through this slotted plate, as shown in the drawings. This bridge-lever E has a bearing, e, for the end of a thumb-screw, f, which carries the clamp. The thumb-screw f is threaded 55 through a lug,  $d^2$ , on the back of the inner

clamping-plate, d'.

The upper edge of the pivoted bridge-lever E is preferably rounded and grooved, as shown in Fig. 2, for the reception of the individual 60 snares, which find a bearing on this bridge when they are stretched by the turning down of the bridge-lever from the position shown in Fig. 3 to that shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. In order to retain the bridge-lever and clamping 65 devices in the latter position, I provide a suitable spring-catch, G, on the plate P, this catch engaging with a projection,  $e^2$ , on the lever E, when the latter is turned down, Fig. 2. In the present instance I have shown the spring- 70 eatch as consisting simply of a plate, g, normally held to the flanged lower edge of the escutcheon-plate P by a spring, g', around a headed screw or pin,  $g^2$ , which passes through the catch-plate. Other forms of catches may 75 be used, however, without departing from my invention.

It will be observed that the top of the hinged bridge-lever is in such a position with reference to the hoop h, over which the membranous 80 head of the drum is stretched, Fig. 5, that the snares do not bear on that hoop, and in consequence there is no tendency to pull down the membrane from the cord-hoop h'.

When it is desired to stretch or strain the 85 snares, the hinged bridge-lever is released from the catch G and is turned up, and the thumbscrew is turned so as to adjust the clampstrained. The clamp D, by which the ends | plates farther away. Then the bridge-lever a' of the snares are held, consists of a pair of  $\dagger$  is turned down again and the snares are there- 90 by strained over the bridge. The clamps may ceive the snares, as shown in Fig. 2, and fitted to | be adjusted by the screw when the bridge-leeach other and secured together by means of | ver is in the closed position shown in Figs. 1, set-screws s, passing through slots in the inner 12, and 5, but this is not desirable. When the plate, d', and threaded into the outer plate of | drum has become damp or wet and when it is 95 from the catch, so that the snares can then shrink to their usual length.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the snares of a drum 100 with a hinged lever carrying an adjustable clamp for the snares, and a catch to retain the

lever in the closed position, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the snares of a drum with a hinged bridge-lever, over which the 5 snares can be stretched, an adjustable clamp carried by the lever, and a catch to retain the lever in the closed position, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the snares of a drum 10 with a hinged bridge-lever having a grooved edge for the snares, an adjustable clamp carried by the lever, and a catch to retain the lever, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the snares of a drum 15 and a hinged bridge-lever, with a clamp car-

ried by the lever, an adjusting-screw for the clamp, and a catch for the lever, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of the snares of a drum and a bridge-lever, with an adjustable clamp 20 consisting of plates carried by the lever, the securing-screws of the said plates being on the inner side, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 25

scribing witnesses.

ELLWOOD E. FRY.

Witnesses:

EGBERT S. MOTT, GEO. C. DEMERITT.