

(No Model.)

E. A. LOUGEE.
SNARE DEVICE FOR DRUMS.

No. 521,379.

Patented June 12, 1894.

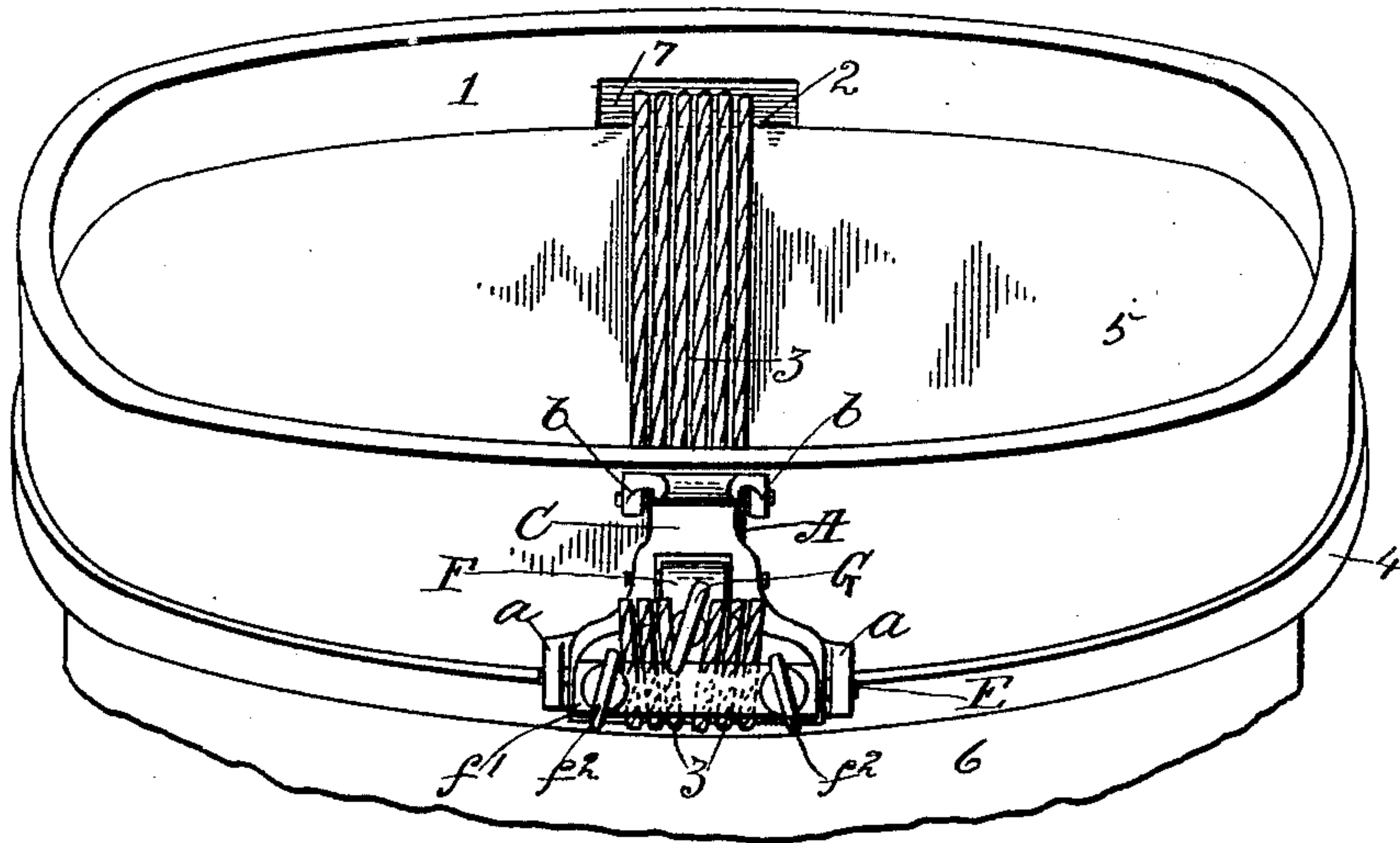


Fig. 1.

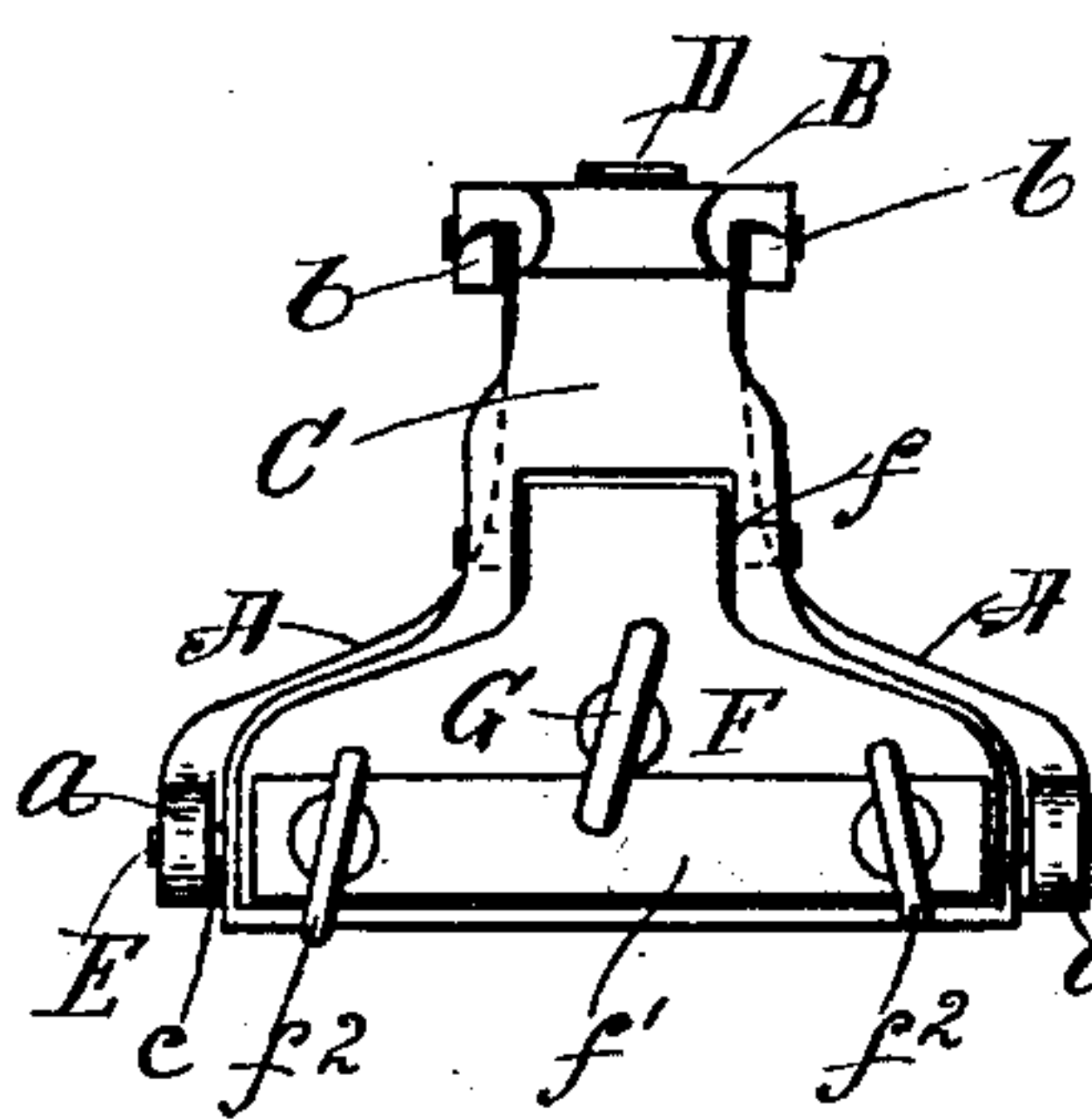


Fig: 2.

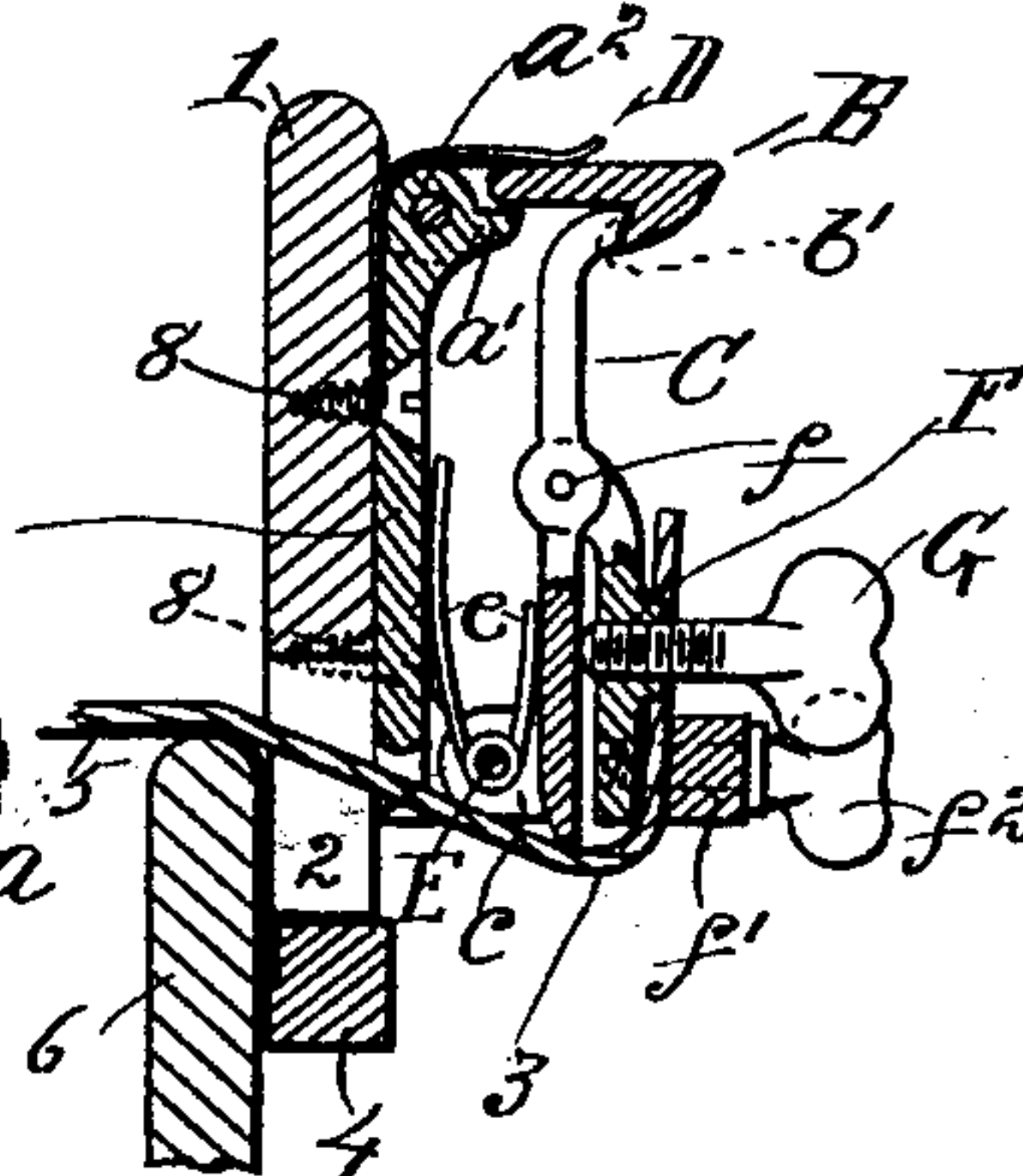


Fig. 3.

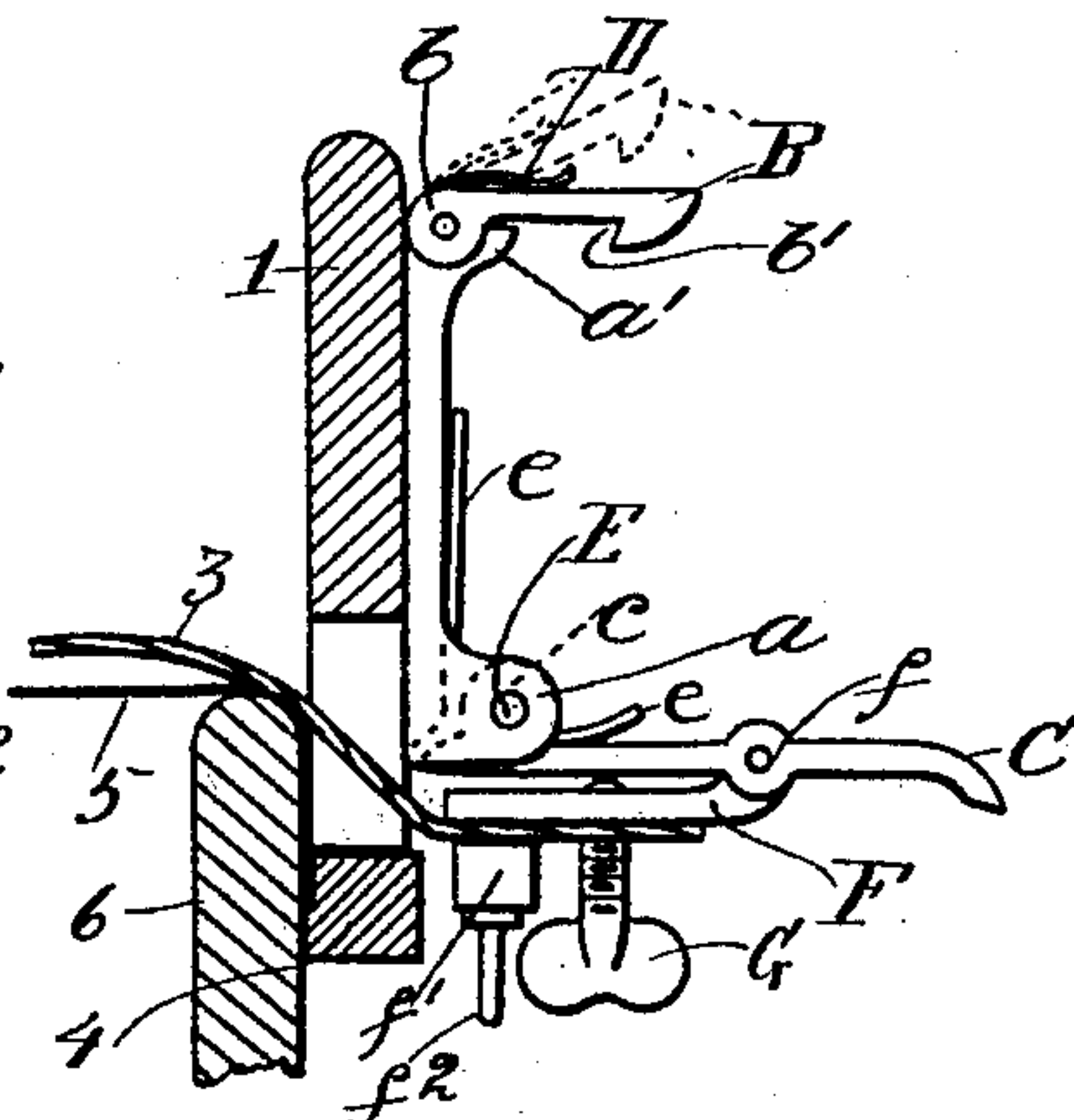


Fig: 4.

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SNARE DEVICE FOR DRUMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,379, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed October 7, 1893. Serial No. 487,494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. LOUGEE, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Snare Devices for Drums, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists essentially in a snare device for drums, being so designed as to cast
10 off immediately the tension on the snare guts, while at the same time retain the free ends of the snare-guts in the same relative position as before the tension was cast off, and to attain the same tension of the guts at the will
15 of the manipulator, and—

The object of this invention is to obviate the necessity of having to adjust the guts to the same tension, as before released.

In the accompanying drawings forming part
20 of this application Figure 1 represents a perspective view in detail of a drum with my invention applied; Fig. 2., a front view of my invention, and Fig. 3., a side section of Fig. 2., and Fig. 4., a side view showing how I ef-
25 fect a releasement of the guts from the tension, while at the same time retain the ends thereof as before said guts are freed from strain, and attain the original tension of the guts without having to again manipulate the
30 gut straining screw.

(1) represents the hoop of the drum: (2) clearance openings for the snare guts: (3) the snare guts: (4) the tucking hoops: (5) the drum-skin, and (6) the shell, and (7) the gut
35 stay.

My snare straining device like other devices for straining the guts is secured to the hoop by the screws (8).

(A) represents my gut castoff holding member that is retained on the aforesaid hoop by
40 the said screws. This member is provided with the lugs or trunnions (a) at its lower end, and with the snap catch lever stop (a') and trunnion (a²) at its upper end.

(B) denotes the snap catch lever which is
45 pivotally retained by the gut castoff holding member, and which has lugs or trunnions (b) designed to engage each side of aforesaid trunnion (a²) for the purpose of effecting
50 a suitable fulcrum for itself, and, this snap catch lever has its opposite end designed so as to produce a suitable curved surface for

the castoff member or lever (C) to engage, and a recess or retaining wall (b') to prevent the castoff lever swinging back after being
55 snapped in the above mentioned recess. The construction of this snap catch lever is optional so far as the form or design of its head just described is concerned as the function of this snap catch lever is to readily yield to
60 and retain the castoff lever, and to prevent it going back until the said snap catch lever is raised by the manipulator. Thus there are various ways of designing this snap catch lever or head to efficiently attain the same end. 65

(D) represents a spring that has one end retained by the castoff retaining member and the other end pressing on the upper surface of the snap catch lever which is to force said
70 lever in a downward direction to produce a permanent position as jointly effected by the beforementioned stop (a'), and to effect a returning snapping action of said lever when raised by forcing the castoff lever so as to
75 have its upper end opposite the recess in said lever. This castoff lever has its lower end pivotally retained by the castoff retaining member as previously mentioned, by having the lugs or trunnions (c) respectively each
80 side of the retaining member trunnions (a).

(E) represents a rod that passes through both the abovementioned trunnions or lugs (a) and (c), and (e) denotes a spring spiral in construction that surrounds said rod and
85 has its respective ends engaging the respective sides of the castoff retaining member and the castoff lever, which is to cause the castoff lever to immediately fly back when released by raising the spring pressed snap catch lever, which is illustrated by Fig. 4. 90

(F) represents the snare gut holding or biting member, which is pivotally connected at one end to the castoff lever, and which has its other or lower end free to swing as caused by the adjusting screw (G). The lower end
95 of this lever is tapped to receive the screws (f²) that cause the biting plate (f') to approach near the swinging biting member and thus bite the snare guts sufficient to prevent their slipping. (f) represents the pivotal con-
100 nection of this snare gut biting member.

The above mentioned adjusting screw engages corresponding threads made in the snare gut biting member, and has its end con-

tacting with the surface of the castoff lever thus causing the snare gut holding member to swing in the direction according to the rotary movement of the adjusting screw.

5 I wish to mention that the spring (e) is not requisite as the force of the guts is sufficient to immediately swing the castoff lever when released by lifting the snap catch lever, and thus do not wish it to be understood that this
10 spring (e) is a necessity.

Having described the organism of my snare gut castoff and straining device, it will be readily seen that when the guts have been strained sufficient to effect the desired vibra-
15 tion, when requisite, they can be immediately relieved from their strain, by lifting the swinging end of the snap catch lever, and thus permitting the castoff lever to swing in the direction as pressed by the spring (e) or
20 drawn through the tension on the guts, without having to manipulate the gut straining screw, and that the same tension on the guts can be immediately attained or applied by forcing the castoff lever back in its retained
25 position by the snap catch lever, which is clearly illustrated by the drawings especially by Figs. 3., and 4.

I claim—

30 1. In a snare device for drums, the combination of the member (A) the snap catch lever, the snare castoff member, the snare strain-

ing member, adjusting screw (G), and bite plate (f') and screws (f²) substantially as, and for the purpose described.

2. The combination with the hoop and the 35 snares of a drum, of a snare device, consisting of the member (A), the snap catch lever, the snare castoff member, the snare straining member, and bite, and strain adjusting device, substantially as, and for the purpose 40 described.

3. In a snare device for drums, the member (A) designed to be retained on the hoop of a drum, and to pivotally retain as described the snap catch lever, and the snare castoff lever, 45 in combination with the spring pressed snap catch lever, the snare castoff lever, the snare straining member and bite and adjusting screw (G), substantially as, and for the purpose described. 50

4. In a snare device for drums, the member (A), the snap catch lever, the snare castoff lever, substantially as specified, in combination with the snare straining member pivotally retained on the snare castoff member and pro- 55 vided with an efficient snare bite and snare strain adjusting device, substantially as described.

EDWIN A. LOUGEE.

Witnesses:

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