

No. 891,315.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

G. WILKEN,
DRUM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1908.

Fig. 1.

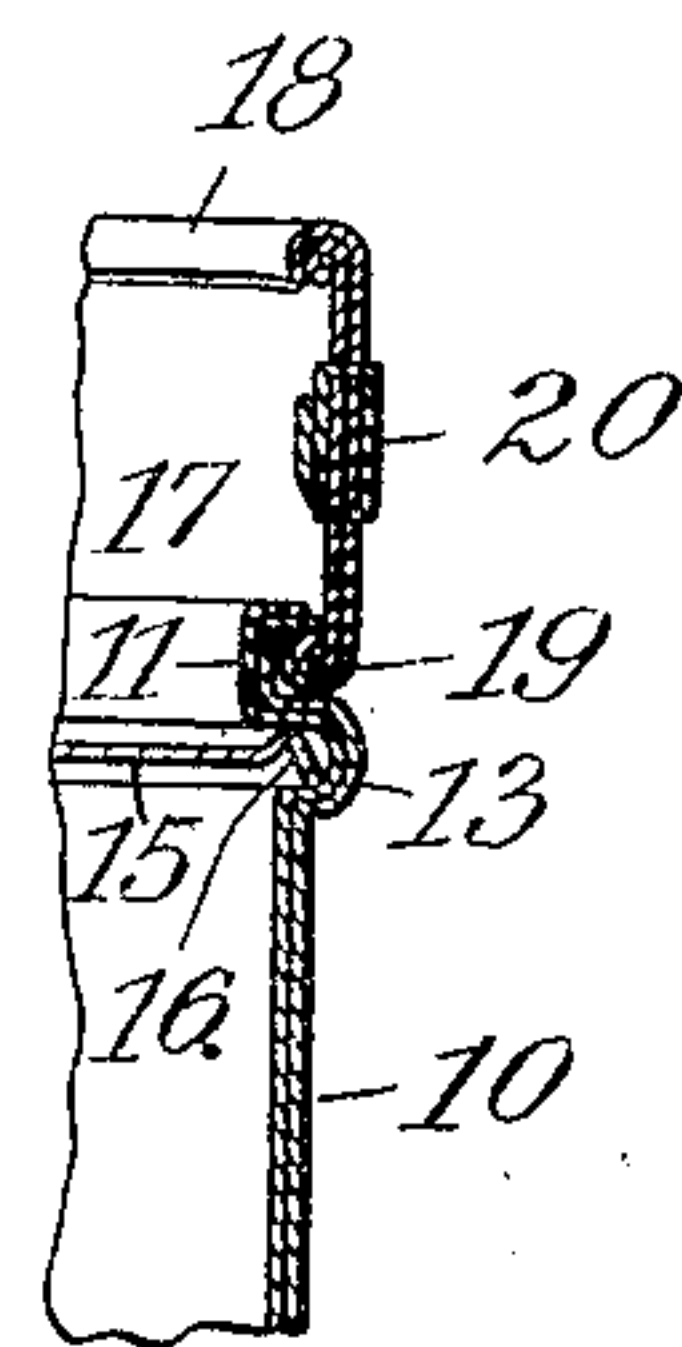
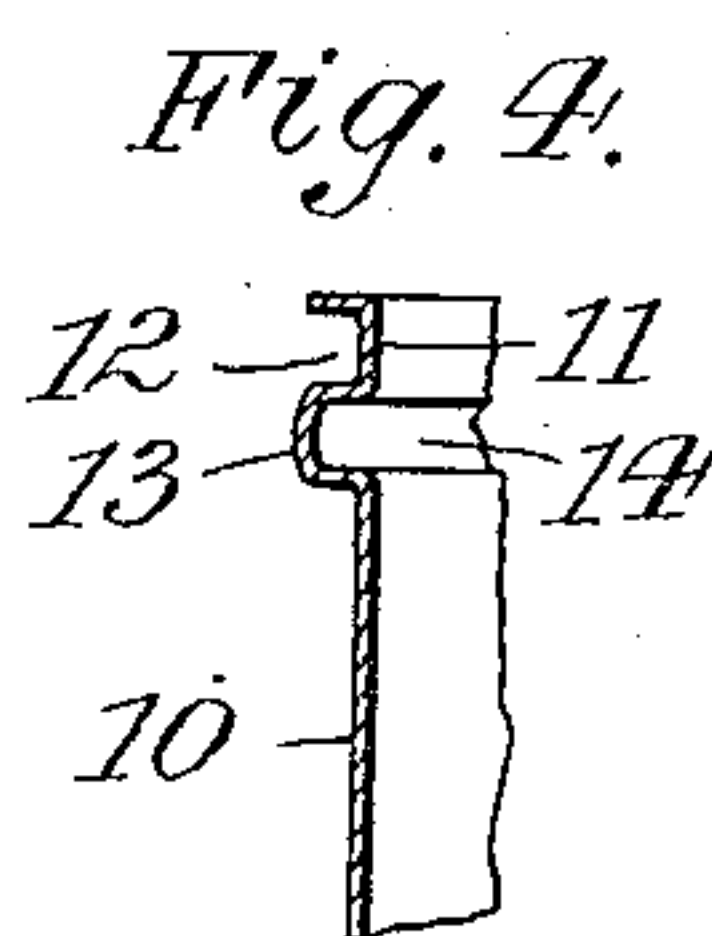
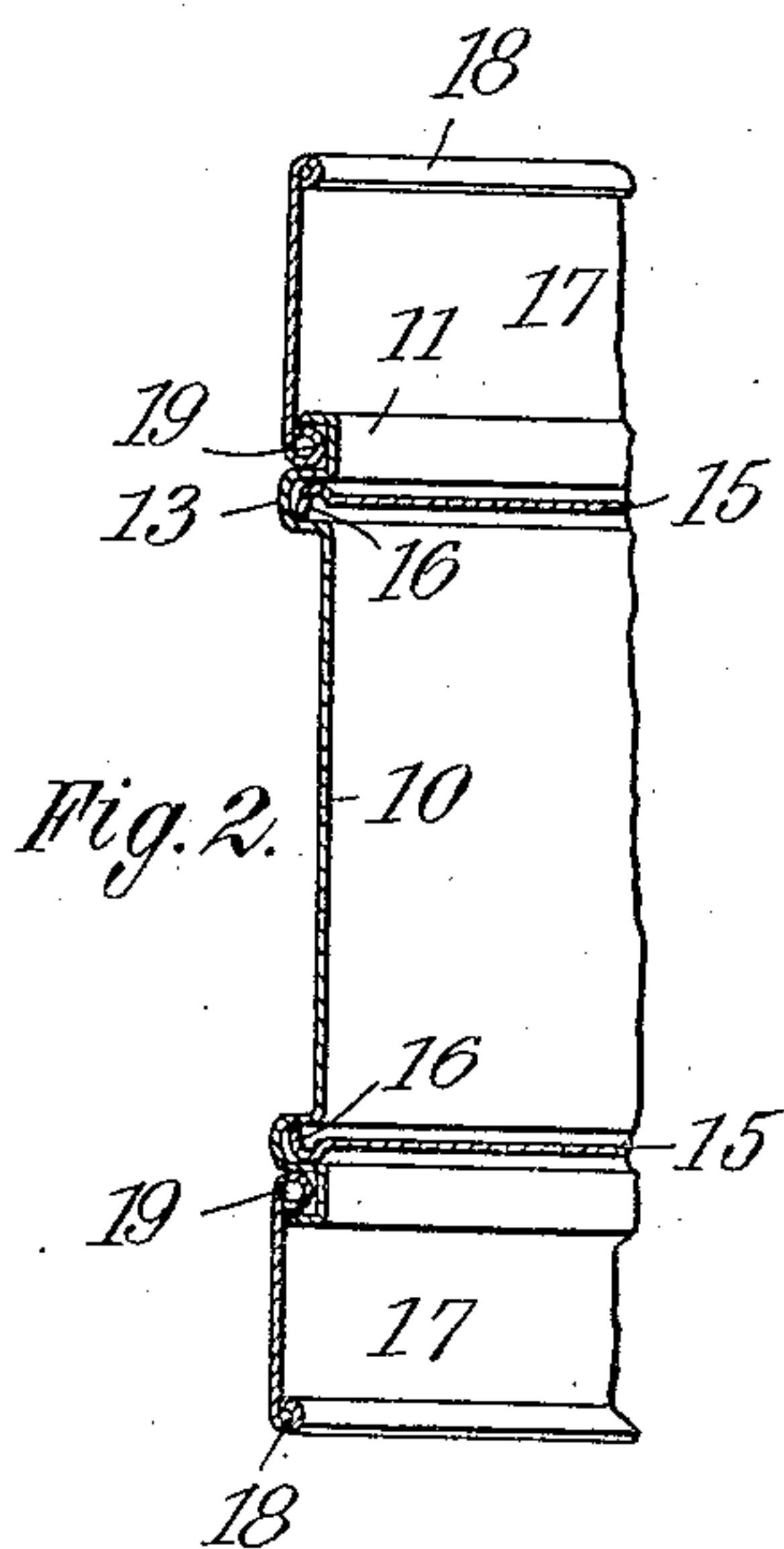
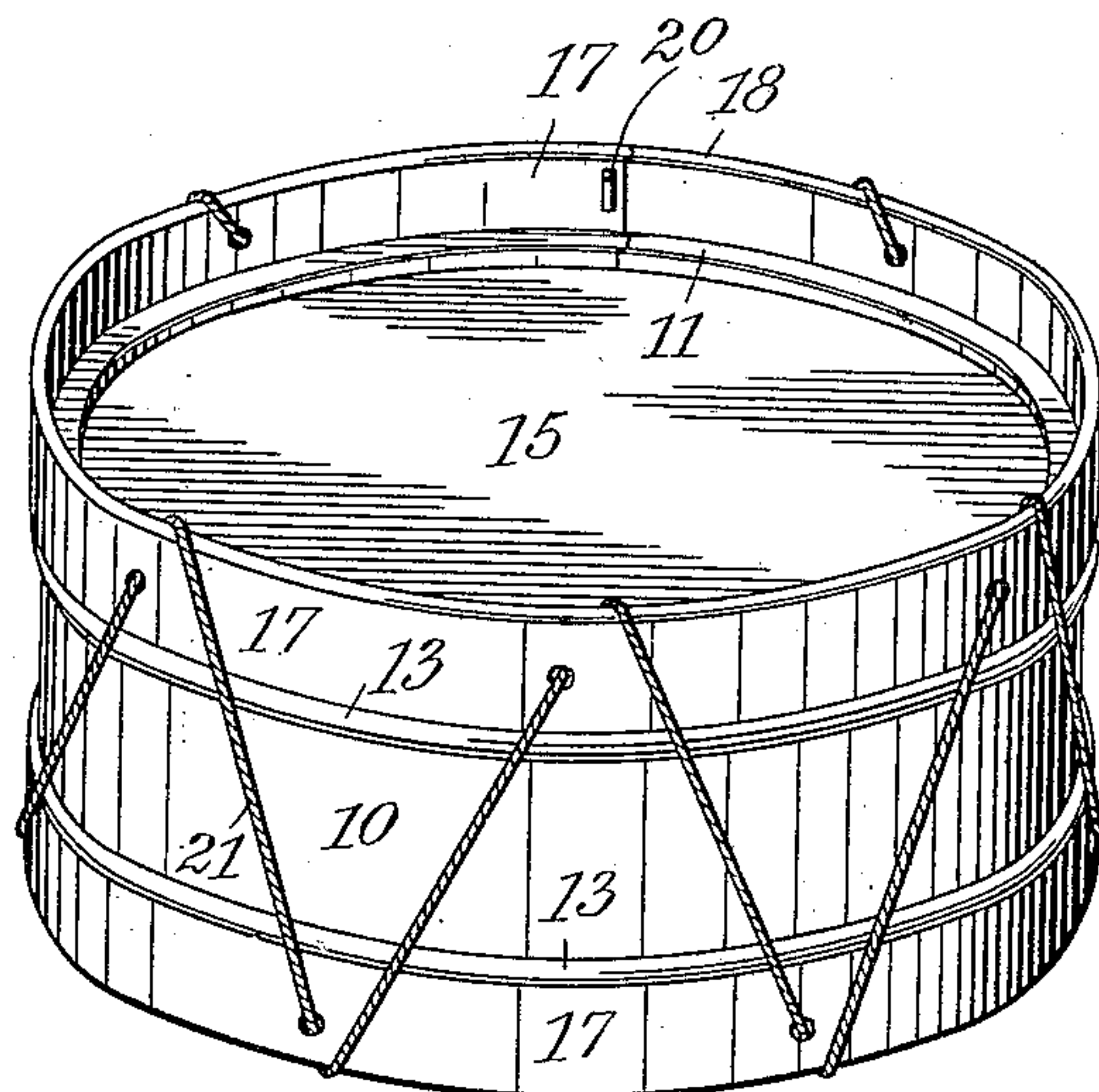


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WILKEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DRUM.

No. 891,315.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILKEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drums, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a drum for children's use, and more particularly to novel and effective means for securing the drum heads and hoops to the cylindrical shell of the drum.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved drum; Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, on a larger scale, through part of the drum; Fig. 3 a similar section through the seam, and Fig. 4 a similar section through part of the shell.

The cylindrical shell 10 of the drum is shaped in cross section near its top and bottom. That is to say, it is provided at each edge with an inwardly extending bead 11 forming an outwardly opening groove 12, and with an adjoining outwardly extending bead 13 forming an inwardly opening groove 14. As shown, beads 11 are square in cross section, while beads 13 are rounded, which is the preferred construction.

The drum heads 15, which are preferably made of metal, have flanged edges 16, adapted to be accommodated by grooves 14.

The hoops or bands 17, forming the top and bottom of the drum, have an outer flanged edge 18 and an inner flanged or beaded edge 19, adapted to be accommodated by grooves 12.

In assembling the parts, the flanged edges 16 of heads 15 are sprung into grooves 14, the

overlapping upright edges of shell 10 remaining disconnected to facilitate this seating of the heads. Hoops 17, which are also open, are now sprung with their beaded edges 19 into grooves 12, after which the hoops are tightened up and closed by suitable fasteners 20 engaging their overlapped ends. In this way the hoops will maintain the shell in its cylindrical form and all parts of the drum will become permanently interlocked. The usual cords 21 are drawn through the perforations of the hoops after the drum has been otherwise completed.

It will be seen that my improved drum is of simple construction, possesses superior strength and permits the parts to be readily assembled.

I claim:

1. A drum composed of a cylindrical shell having an outer groove and an inner groove, a hoop engaging the outer groove, and a head engaging the inner groove, substantially as specified.

2. In a drum, a cylindrical shell having at its edge an inwardly extending bead forming an outer groove, and an adjoining outwardly extending bead forming an inner groove, combined with a flanged hoop engaging the outer groove, a head engaging the inner groove, and means for connecting the ends of the hoop, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) N. Y., this 20th day of March, 1908.

GEORGE WILKEN.

Witnesses:

FRANK V. BRIESEN.

AUGUST MINER.