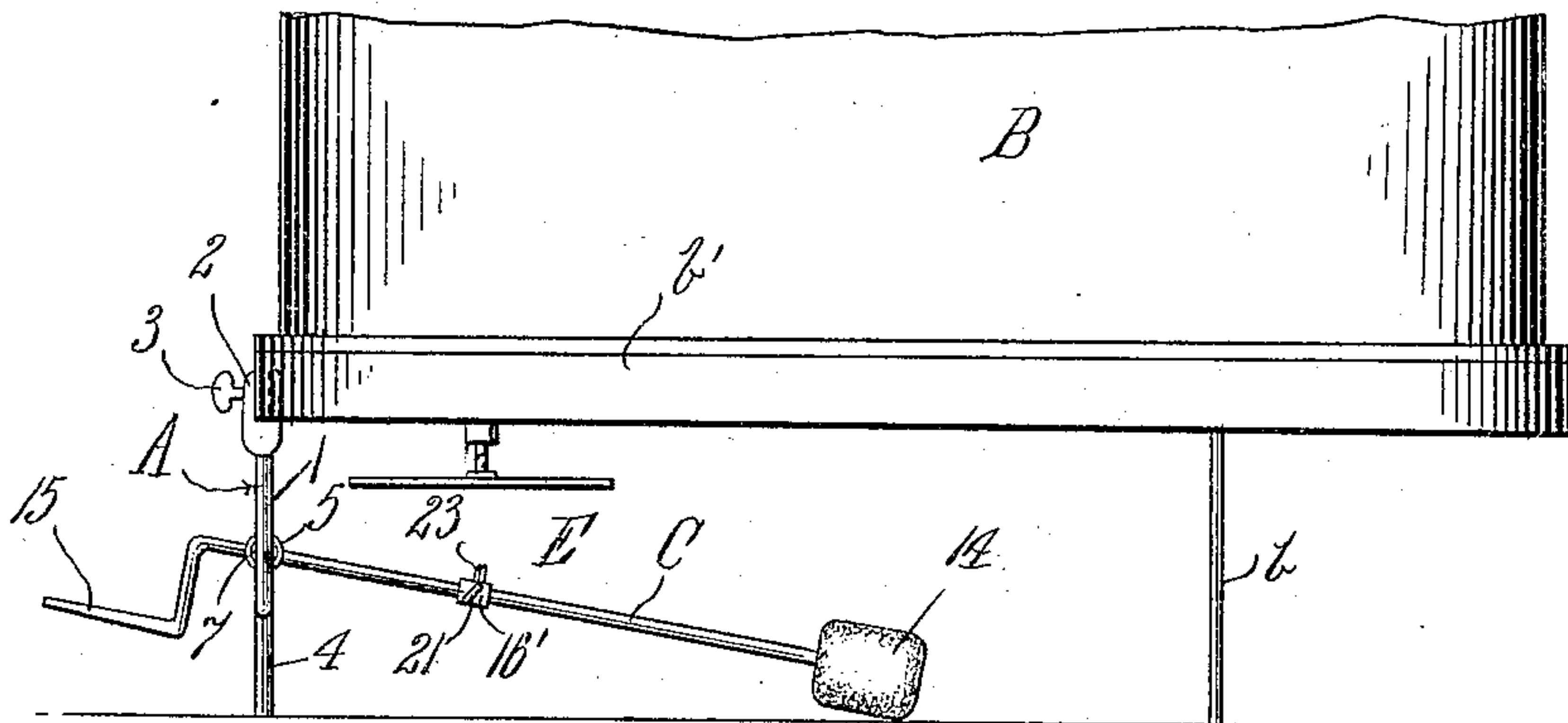
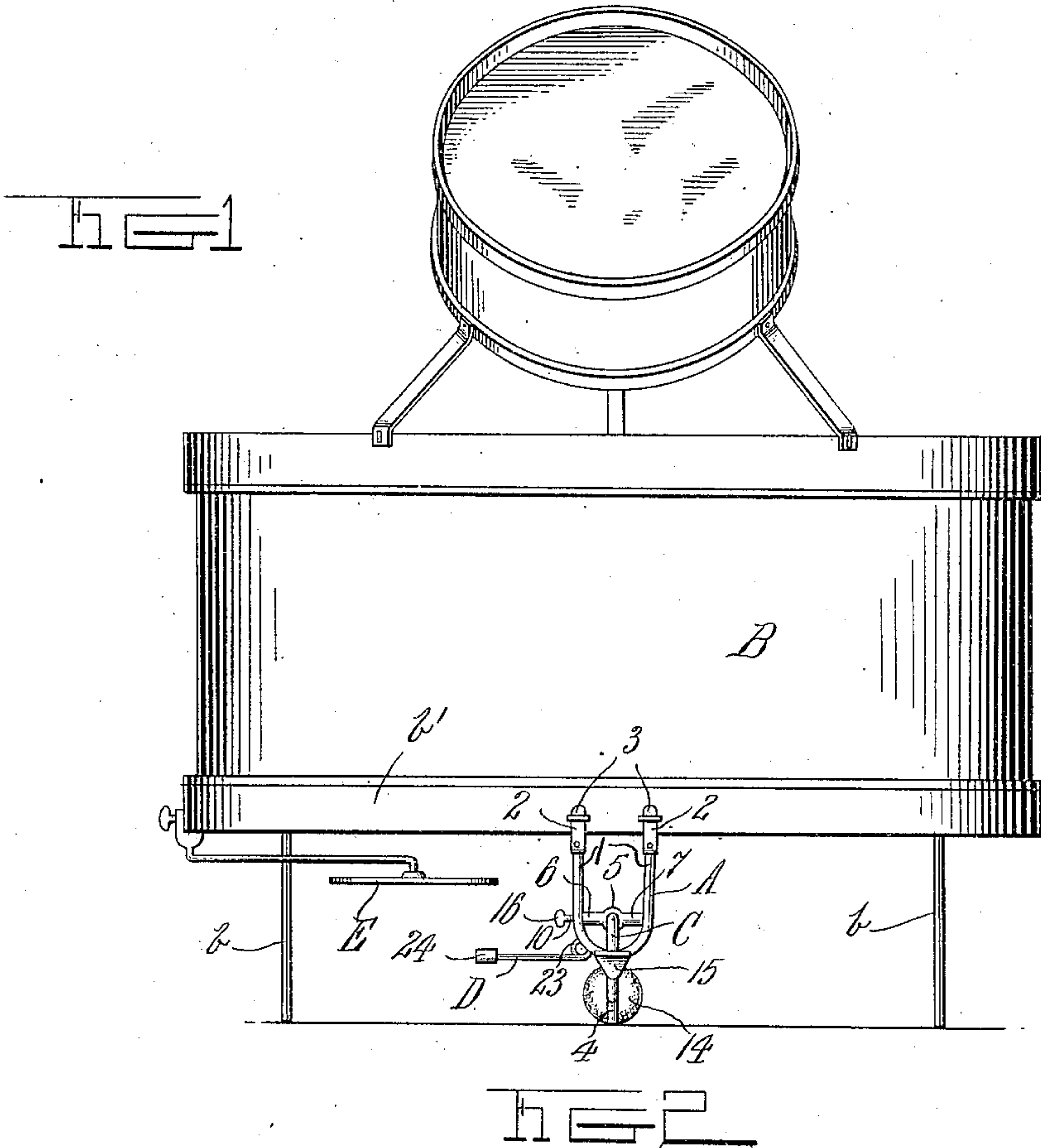


A. C. SCHIPPER.
BASS DRUM AND CYMBAL BEATER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1908.

938,899.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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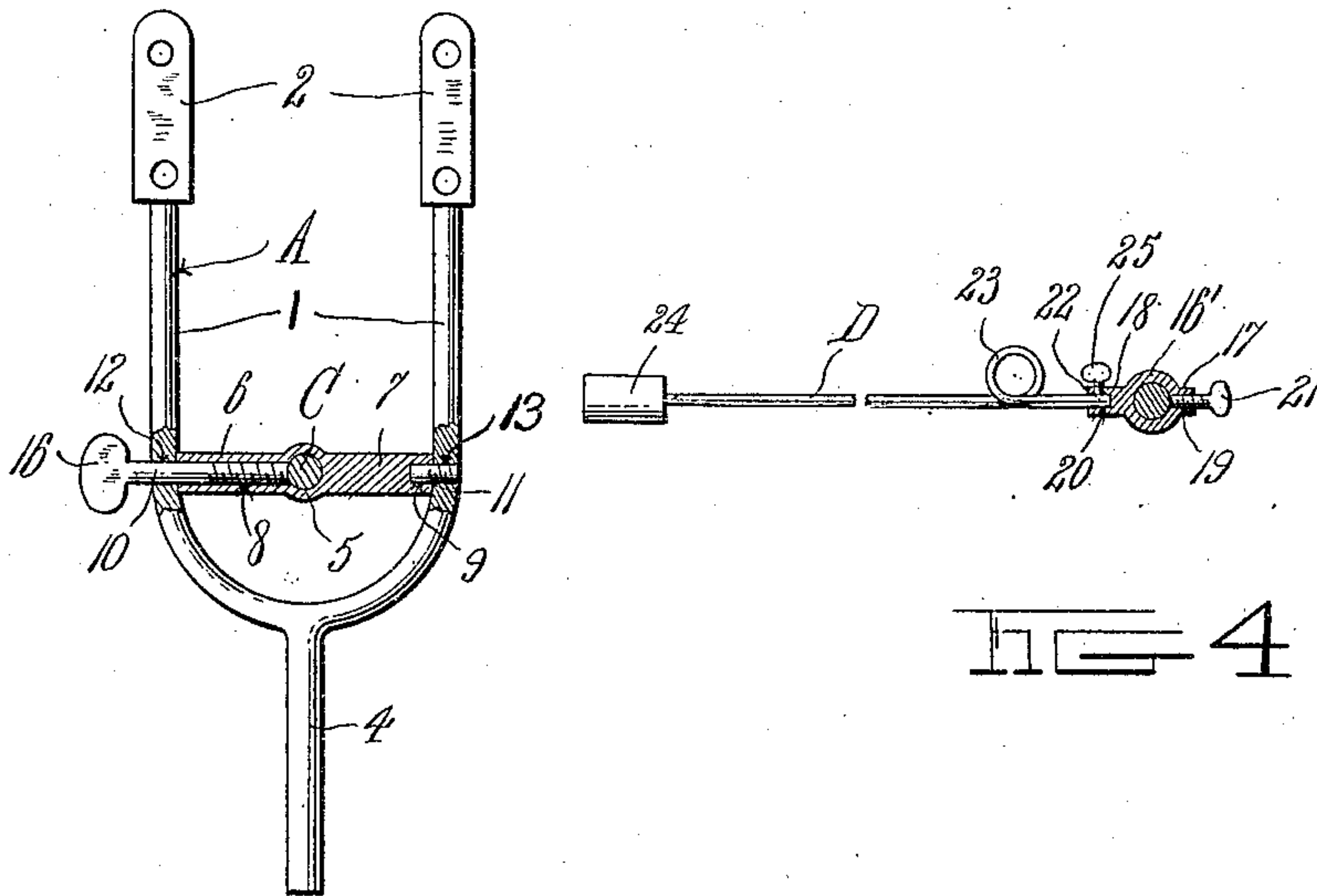


FIG 4

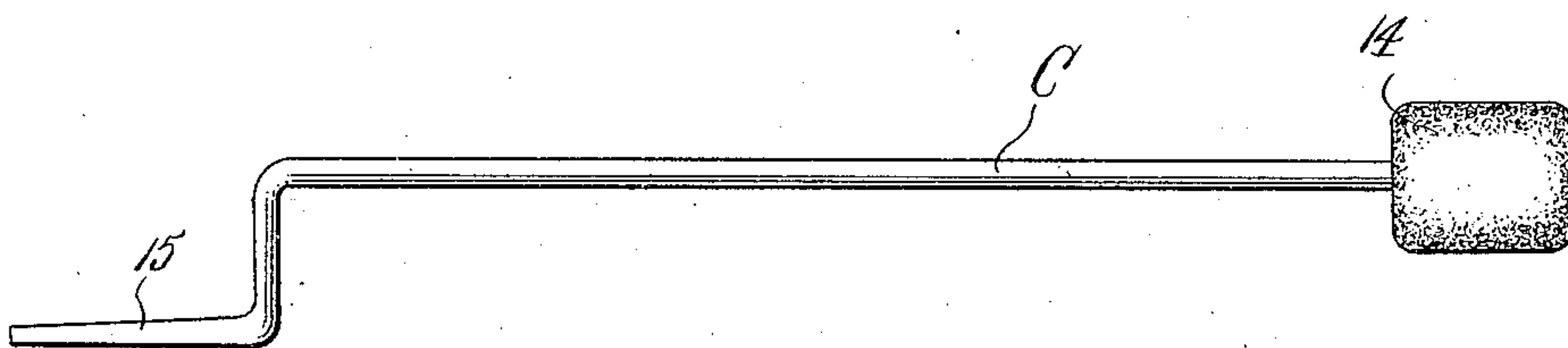


FIG 5

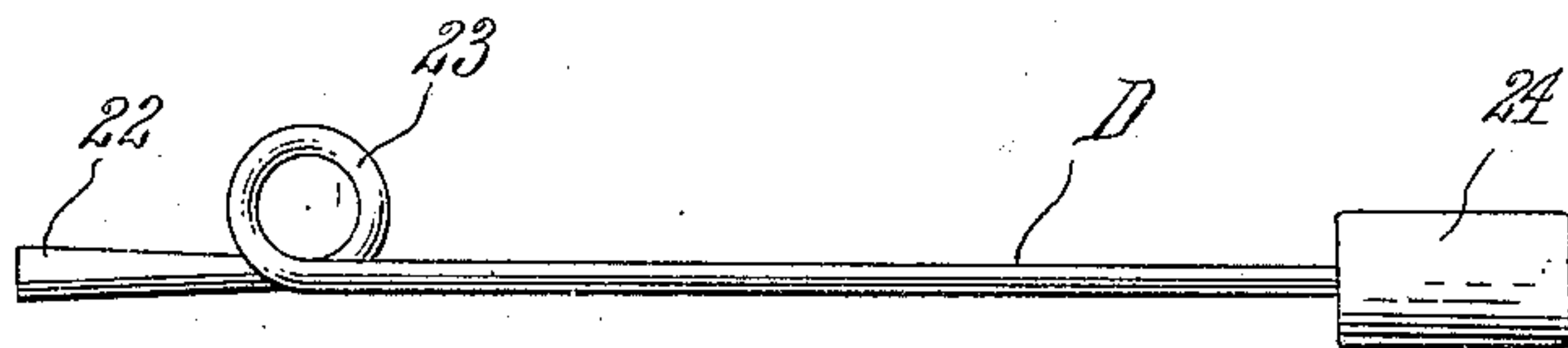


FIG 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER C. SCHIPPER, OF AURORA, INDIANA.

BASS-DRUM AND CYMBAL BEATER.

938,899.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed October 20, 1908. Serial No. 458,661.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER C. SCHIPPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Dearborn, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bass-Drum and Cymbal Beaters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to improvements in bass-drum and cymbal beaters, and it has for its principal object the provision of an exceedingly simple and inexpensive foot-operated device of that nature in which the force of the blows struck either instrument may be varied independently of those struck the other instrument, to conform to the requirements of the score, or to the will of the performer.

Briefly described, the device comprises, to this end, a yoke-shaped support arranged for attachment to the wall of the drum and provided with a rocking collar with which the drum stick is adjustably engaged, the latter terminating at one end in a head, and at the other end in a pedal, the weight of the head end of the stick being sufficient to over-balance that of the pedal end, so as to obviate the necessity for the employment of springs to force said head end away from the drum face at the termination of a stroke. The drum stick, in turn, carries a sliding collar, to which the cymbal striker is attached, it being thus possible to adjust the position of the stick head with reference to the yoke, and the position of the beater with reference to the latter and to the stick head.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which corresponding parts are designated by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

Of the said drawings,

Figure 1 is an elevational view, illustrating the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view taken at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the yoke and the collar carried thereby, the latter being shown in section. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the collar carried by the drum-stick, the arms formed thereon appearing in section. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the drum-stick. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the cymbal beater.

The invention which is shown in the drawings, comprises a yoke A designed to be fastened to the drum B, and operating in conjunction with the rods b, to support the same; the drum stick C, hereinafter termed the "stick"; and the beater D for the cymbal E hereinafter termed the "beater." The yoke A has the free ends of its legs 1 provided with bifurcated clamps 2 arranged for engagement with the lower hoop b' of the drum, the outer member of each clamp carrying a set-screw 3 by means of which the attachment of the yoke to the hoop is effected. The free ends of the stem 4 of the yoke and the rods b are adapted to rest upon the floor, in order to hold the drum and cymbal at the proper height thereabove. The yoke has connected to its legs a collar 5 formed with a pair of aligning arms 6 and 7, the arm 6 having a threaded bore 8 which opens through the inner wall of the collar, while the arm 7 is solid and has an inwardly extending socket 9 formed in its outer end. This collar is supported by means of a pair of bolts 10 and 11, which extend through passages 12 and 13 formed in the yoke legs. The first-mentioned passage is plain so as to permit a rocking movement of the bolt 10, while the other passage is threaded for engagement with the threads of the bolt 11, whose inner end, however, which fits in the socket 9, is unthreaded. By reason of this construction, it will be apparent that the collar is capable of a rocking movement with respect to the yoke by which it is carried.

Through this collar passes the stem or body portion of the drum stick C, the inner end of which has secured thereto a head 14 of felt or similar material, while its outer end is bent to form a pedal 15 by means of which the rocking of the collar is effected. The stick body passes loosely through the collar and is arranged to be engaged by the projecting inner end of the bolt 10, that portion of the bolt which fits in the passage 8 being threaded, as shown, in Fig. 3, said bolt being manipulated by means of its head 16. This construction, as will be understood, admits of an adjustment of the stick with reference to the yoke, so as to vary the distance between the collar and the head, or in other words, the length of the operating portion of the stick, and, in consequence, the force of the blow struck the drum face when the pedal is depressed.

The stick has slidably engaged therewith a collar 16 provided with arms 17 and 18, the arm 17 being formed with a threaded bore 19, while the solid arm 18 has an inwardly extending socket 20 formed in its outer end. The bore 19, above referred to, is arranged to receive the threaded stem of a set screw 21, whose inner end is designed to impinge against the surface of the stick, so as to hold the collar in adjusted position upon the latter. The socket 20 is designed to receive the thickened inner end 22 of the beater D, which latter is constructed from a single strip of heavy spring wire coiled intermediate its ends, as indicated by the numeral 23. The outer end of the beater has secured thereto a cylindrical metal head 24, which is arranged to strike against the cymbal E during the movements of the drum stick. The inner end of the beater is held in place in the socket 20 by means of a thumb screw 25.

From the foregoing, it will be understood that when the pedal is depressed, the face of the drum will be struck by the stick head 14, while at the same time, the cymbal will be struck by the head 24. It will likewise be understood that the intensity of both blows can be regulated at will by varying the length of the operating portion of the stick, and further that the beater is capable of independent adjustment upon the stick. Finally, it is to be noted that the employment of a rocking collar, and the fact that the weight of the head end of the stick overbalances that of the pedal end, makes the use of springs for forcing the head end away from the drum face at the termination of a stroke unnecessary, since the head will drop of its own weight. Also, both hands of the performer are left free to operate the snare drum and other instruments.

What is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a vertical yoke having the free ends of its legs provided with clamps arranged to engage one hoop of a drum, to assist in supporting the latter; a rocking member disposed between and connected with said legs; a drumstick carried by said member; and a cymbal beater carried by the drumstick.

2. A device of the class described comprising a vertical yoke disposed beneath a drum and having the free ends of its legs provided with clamps arranged for engagement with the lower hoop of the drum to assist in supporting the latter; a rocking member disposed between and connected with said legs; and a drumstick carried by said member and having one end thereof bent to form a pedal.

3. A device of the class described comprising a vertical yoke having the free ends of its legs provided with clamps arranged to engage one hoop of a drum, to assist in supporting the latter; a rocking collar disposed between and connected with said legs; a drumstick adjustably engaged by said collar and having one end thereof bent to form a pedal; and a cymbal beater adjustably carried by the drumstick.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a U-shaped standard having the free ends of its legs provided with bifurcated clamps arranged to engage one hoop of a drum; a rocking member disposed between and connected with said legs; and a drumstick carried by said member.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER C. SCHIPPER.

Witnesses:

HARRY R. McMULLEN,
CARROLL L. STEVENS.