



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

For quick assembly, we recommend clearing an area on a table or floor where the drums can be unboxed and assembled. Then group the parts together needed for each component.

If you need assistance during assembly or are missing any parts, please contact us for fast service at help@ashthorpe.com or 954-577-1043.

We appreciate your choice of drums and are glad to have you join the Ashthorpe family. Our instruments are designed in Florida and manufactured globally with pride.

We can't wait to hear the music you're about to create.

Glossary:

Bass Drum – Also called the Kick Drum. This is the largest drum. It stands on its side, so the bottom faces the audience.

Tom Drum – The Rack Toms (also called Mounted Toms, Hanging Toms or Tom-Toms) typically hang on a bracket atop the Bass Drum and are directly in front of the drummer.

Snare Drum – Also called a Side Drum, produces a sharp sound and is typically fitted with Snare Wires.

Snare Wires – Series of spiraled metal wires responsible for the distinctive "buzz" sound of the Snare Drum. In this kit, they are attached to the inside of the Drum, with an external tension knob.

Cymbal – The “Crash/Ride” Cymbal included with this kit can play both accents and patterns.

Drum Throne – The stool a drummer sits on when practicing or performing.

Shell – The circular casing or body of the drum.

Heads – Each drum has two heads. The side of the drum facing the drummer (hit with the drum sticks or a pedal beater) is called the Batter Head. This Head needs to be tuned after assembly for optimum sound. The bottom side of the drum is called the Resonant Head.

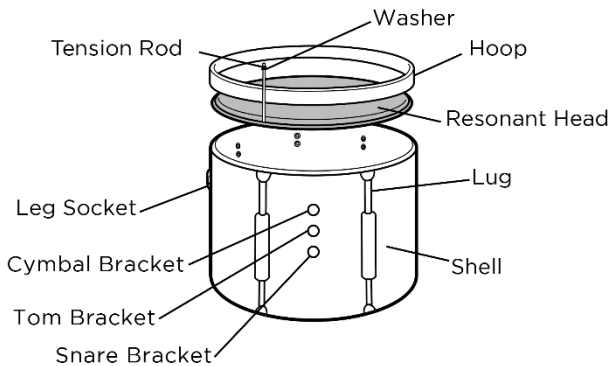
Hoop – The ring that holds the Head onto the Shell.

Tension Rod – Threads into the Lug to secure the Hoop & Head to the Shell.

Lug – Threaded fitting on the Shell that receives the Tension Rods.

Key – Tool used to build and tune the drum kit.

ASSEMBLE BASS DRUM & PEDAL



1. Install Resonant Head – Place the Shell for the Bass Drum flat on the floor (not standing on its side), with the top edge facing down. In this position, the Leg Sockets (The two silver brackets with wing nuts pre-installed on the side of the Shell) are closest to you or facing up. Set the Resonant Head with Logo on the

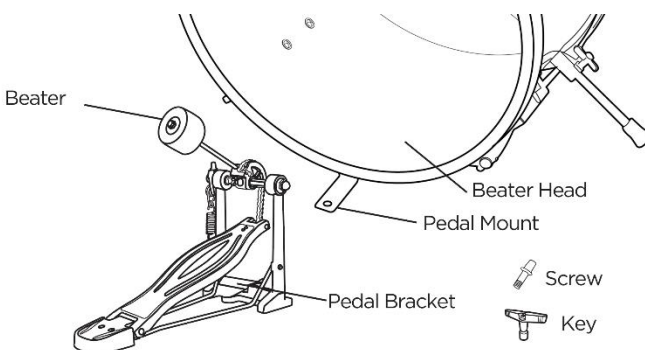
Shell. Rotate the Head until the Ashthorpe logo is aligned with the Cymbal/Tom/Snare Brackets on the side of the Drum. Place the Hoop without the Pedal Mount tab over the Head, aligning the holes in the Hoop above the Lugs. Insert a Tension Rod with washer, through each hole into the Lugs and hand tighten.

2. Install Beater Head – Flip drum over, repeat the process with the other Head. Make sure the Pedal Mount tab is located in between the Leg Sockets and directly opposite the Cymbal/Tom/Snare Brackets (at what will be the bottom of the Drum).

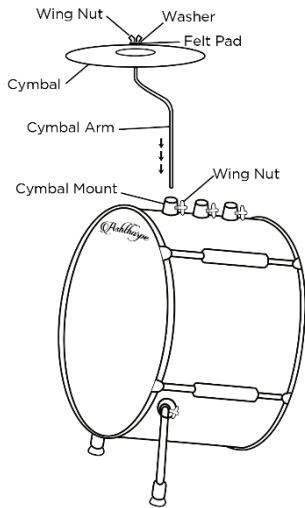
3. Install Legs – Loosen the wing nuts on the Leg Sockets slightly (just enough to slide in each Leg). Slide in the Legs, aligning the Leg notches with the notches on the Drum and retighten the wing nuts. Set the drum on the floor on its Legs. The drum should be elevated just slightly off the floor.

4. Install the Drum Pedal – Loosen the wing nut at the top of the Pedal, insert the Beater into the hole and re-tighten the wing nut to secure. Remove the

Screw from the Pedal Bracket with the Key. Place the Pedal Bracket under the Pedal Mount and insert the Screw through the Pedal Mount and Pedal Bracket. Tighten with the Key to secure.

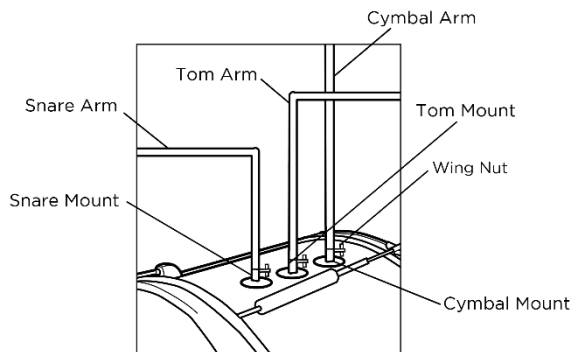


MOUNT THE CYMBAL

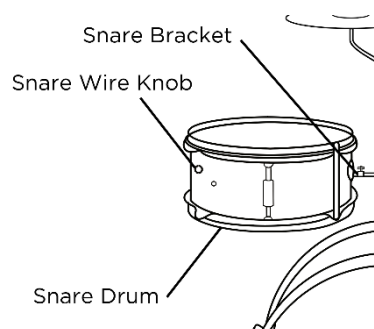


1. Loosen the wing nut on the Cymbal Mount. Insert the Cymbal Arm into the Cymbal Mount with the threaded side facing out. Loosen the wing nut at the top of the Cymbal Arm. Remove the Washer and top Felt Pad, place the Cymbal between the two Felt Pads and reinstall the wing nut. Do not overtighten.

MOUNT PREASSEMBLED SNARE & TOM DRUM



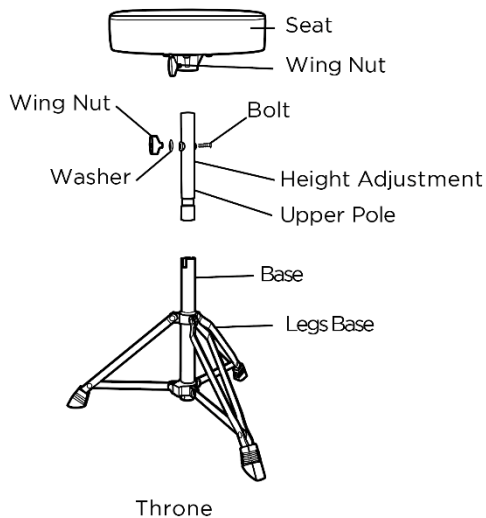
1. Loosen the wing nut on the Snare Mount (The Mount closest to the side with the Bass Pedal). Insert the short side of one Arm into the Snare Mount and tighten the wing nut to secure. You can adjust the height by loosening the wing nut and raising or lowering the Arm before re-tightening the wing nut again.



2. Loosen the wing nut on the Snare Bracket and slide the Snare Drum onto the Arm Mount and retighten the wing nut to secure.
3. Repeat the process for the pre-assembled Tom Drum, only this time place the longer end of the Arm Mount into the center Tom Bracket.

Tip: To increase or decrease the tension of the Snare Wires, turn the Snare Wire Knob on the side of the Snare Drum (Snare Wires create the distinct "buzz" sound of the Snare Drum).

ASSEMBLE THE THRONE



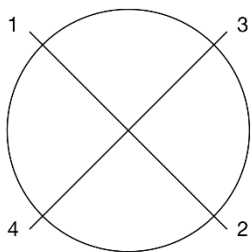
1. Extend the Legs by pulling outward until the Leg Base is open and upright. Place the Flared End of the Upper Pole into the Base, fitting the Height Adjustment screw into the Notch.

2. **Install the Seat** – Place the Seat onto the Upper Pole and tighten the wing nut under the Seat to secure.

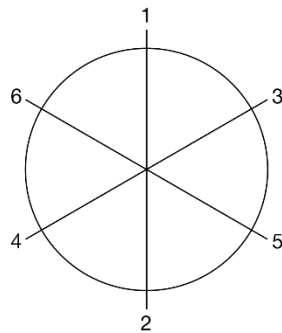
(The Throne has two height settings. If it's too tall for the player, remove the Seat Top and flip the Upper Pole so the Seat will rest on the flared end of the pole and reassemble.)

BASIC TUNING

For optimum sound, the Drums need to be tuned before use. This is easy to do and only takes a few minutes. To tune, use the Key to gradually tighten the Tension Rods around the Batter Heads on each Drum in sequence following a crisscross pattern (See the following diagram).



Follow this sequence if your drum has 4 Tension Rods



Follow this sequence if your drum has 6 Tension Rods

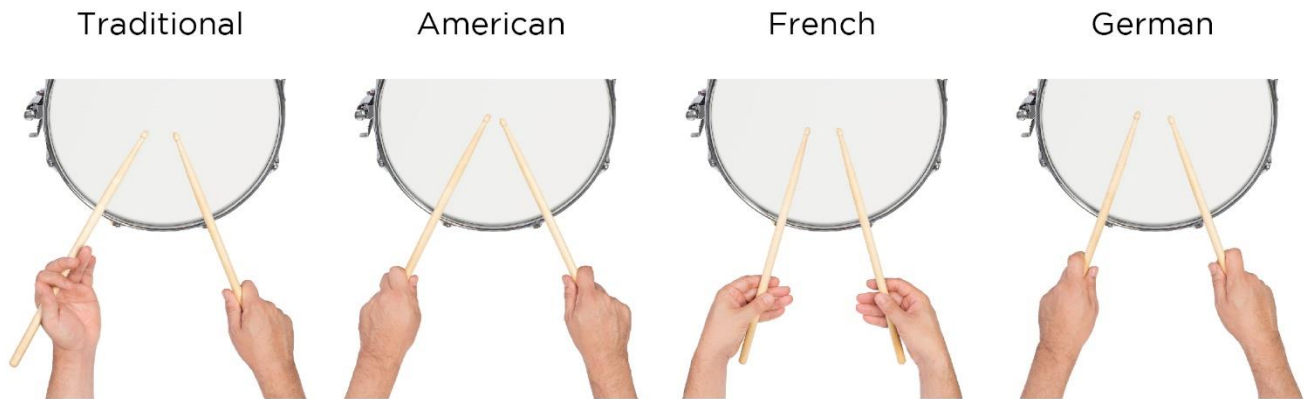
As you tighten each Tension Rod, tap on the Head of the Drum with your finger about an inch from the Rim in front of each Rod and listen to the pitches. Adjust the tension in each position as needed until the sound produced is uniform.

The Resonant Head can also be tuned, and is typically set at the

same tension as the Beater Head, although you can experiment with slightly looser or tighter. See what works best for you and achieves the sound you're seeking.

HOW TO HOLD DRUM STICKS

There are several common positions for holding the Drum Sticks. The most common are the “Matched Grip” type which includes the American, French and German. Matched means that both hands are holding the Drum Sticks the same way, unlike the Traditional Grip.



CARE & MAINTENANCE

Heads – Should be replaced when they become torn, dented, or over stretched.

Tension Rods and Wing Nuts – These parts can be lubricated with a general-purpose lubricant and snugged up as needed. They should never be tightened with pliers.

Pedals & Stands – Should be periodically inspected and tightened. The wing nuts and any other moving parts can be lightly lubricated with general-purpose lubricant as needed.