



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. The Floor Tom, also known as a Low Tom, typically is floor standing and sits to the drummer's strong handed side.

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. Attached to the bottom of the Snare with tension straps. May also be used on top, or both sides of the drum depending on playing style.

Hi-Hat – The two-Cymbal assembly operated by Pedal (may also be struck with drum sticks).

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. Two hoops are included for each drum and are interchangeable (can be used at either the top or bottom of the drum).

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

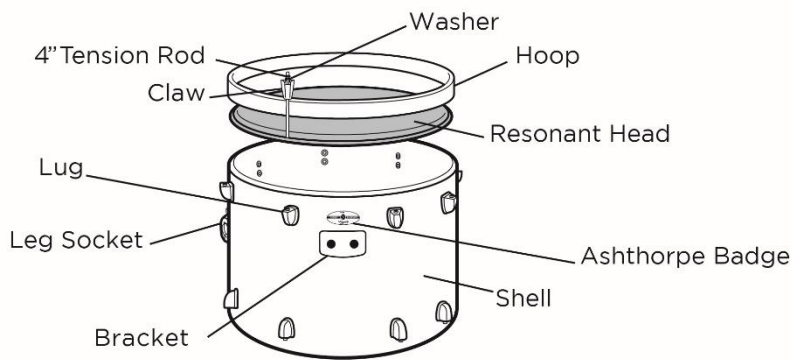
Lug – Threaded fitting on the Shell that receives the Tension Rods.

Claw – Used to secure the Hoop on the Bass Drum.

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

Rim – Corner of the drum where the Head meets the Shell.

ASSEMBLE THE BASS DRUM



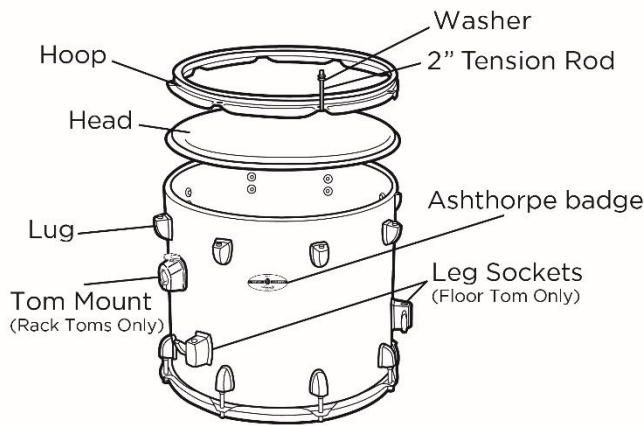
1. **Install Resonant Head** – Place the Shell for the Bass Drum flat on the floor (not standing on its side), with the top edge facing down. In this position, the Leg Sockets (The two silver brackets with wing nuts pre-installed on the side of the Shell) are closest to you or facing up and the Ashthorpe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

Resonant Head on the Shell (on the Bass Drum, this is the Head with the large Ashthorpe logo). Rotate the Head until the Ashthorpe logo is aligned with the Bracket and Ashthorpe Badge. Place a correspondingly sized Hoop over the Head. Hang Claws on the rim of the Hoop, aligning each Claw with a Lug in the Shell. Insert a 4" Tension Rod with washer, through each Claw into the Lugs and hand-tighten just until the Tension Rod washers are flush with the Hoop. Do not overtighten.

2. **Install Beater Head** – Flip drum over, repeat the process with the clear Remo© Beater Head, aligning the Ashthorpe logo on the Head with the Ashthorpe Badge on the side of the drum. At this stage it's normal to see wrinkles in the Heads. After tuning the Heads, they will disappear.
3. **Install Legs** – Loosen the wing nuts on the Leg Sockets slightly (just enough to slide in each Leg). Slide in the Legs and retighten the wing nuts. Set the drum on the floor on its Legs. The drum should be elevated just slightly off the floor. There are metal stabilizing rings above each rubber foot that can be turned to expose spurs for playing on carpet or to adjust for uneven floors

ASSEMBLE THE TOM DRUMS

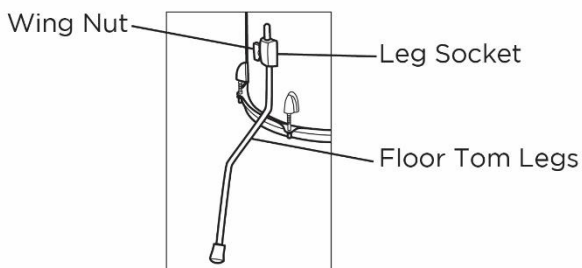
Note – This drum kit contains two Rack Toms and a Floor Tom. The following instructions are the same for all Tom drums, therefore these steps should be repeated 3 times to assemble all the Toms.



1. Install Resonant Head – The Hoops needed to assemble this drum are temporarily attached to the Shell for shipping and need to be removed. Simply unscrew the 2" Tension Rods, which will allow you to remove both Hoops to set aside. Then, place the Shell flat on the floor with the top edge facing down. In this position, the wing nut on the mount (pre-installed on the side of the shell) is facing

downward and the Ashthorpe Badge on the side of the Shell reads upside down. Set the Resonant Head on the shell (For the Tom Drum, this is the white Head with the small Ashthorpe logo). Although not critical, since this is the bottom of the drum, you can align the logo on the Head with the Ashthorpe Badge on the side of the drum. Place one of the 2 Hoops removed earlier over the head with the flared outer edge facing down. Install the 2" long Tension Rods removed earlier and complete the assembly by installing additional 2" Tension Rods from the hardware pack. Tension Rods should be hand tightened only. Do not overtighten. At this stage it's normal to see wrinkles in the Heads. After tuning the Heads, they will disappear.

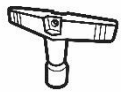
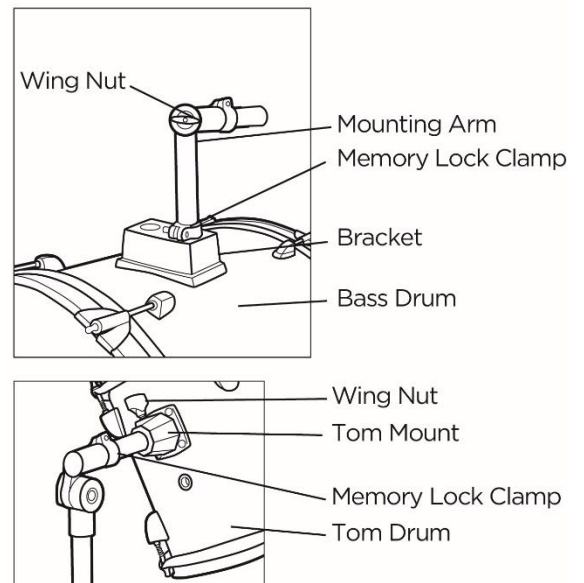
2. Install Beater Head – Flip the drum over, repeat the process with the clear Remo© Beater Head, aligning the Ashthorpe logo on the Head with the Ashthorpe Badge on the side of the drum.



3. Install the Legs (Floor Tom Only) – Loosen the wing nuts on the Leg Sockets slightly (just enough to slide in each Leg). Slide in the Floor Tom Legs and retighten the wing nuts. The Legs will angle outward from the Drum. Set the Drum on the floor on its Legs.

MOUNTING THE RACK TOMS

1. Insert the long side of one of the Mounting Arms into the Bracket on the side of the Bass Drum. The wing nuts on the Mounting Arm should face outward and the Mounting Arm will fit into the notch on the Bracket. Loosen the wing nut on the Mounting Arm and angle the top portion to just below horizontal and retighten the wing nut.
2. Place the Mounting Arm into the Tom Mount on one of the Rack Toms and tighten the wing nut on the Tom Mount. (Typically, the 13" diameter Rack Tom is mounted at the drummer's strong side, or on the right for a right-handed drummer, and the 12" diameter Rack Tom will be mounted on the left side)
3. Repeat steps for mounting the other Rack Tom. Position the Rack Toms so they don't touch the Bass Drum or each other.

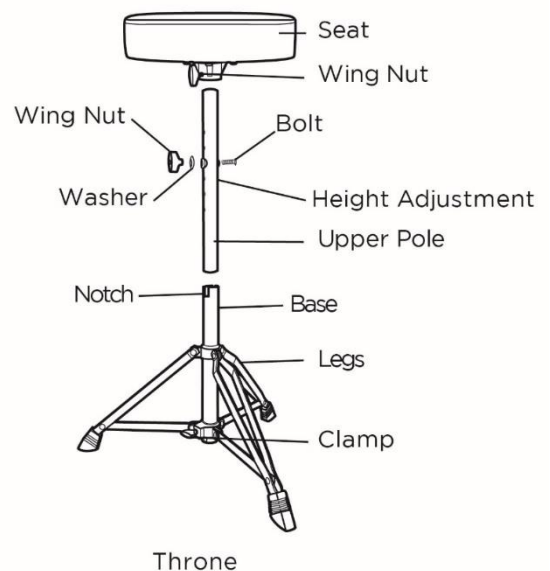


Key

TIP: Use the included Key to untighten the Memory Lock Clamp and adjust the arms for proper fit and positioning of both Drums. The notch on the Mounting Arm will need to fit into the corresponding notch on the Bracket.

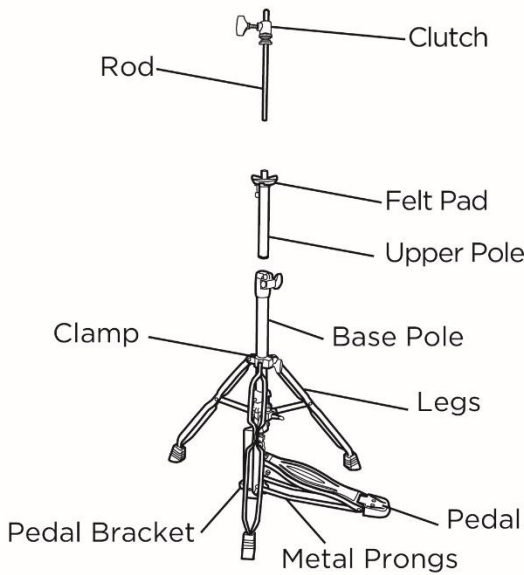
ASSEMBLE THE THRONE

1. **Open the Base** – The Base for the Throne can be identified as it has a Notch at the top of the Base. Extend the Legs by pulling outward until the Base is open and upright. Tighten the Clamp to secure the Legs. Place 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.
3. **Adjust Seat** – To adjust the height of the Seat, remove the Height Adjustment screw and reinstall into a new hole position as needed for your desired seat height.



Throne

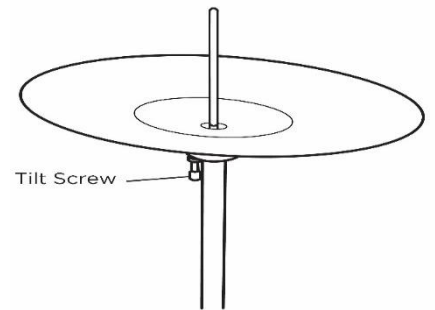
ASSEMBLE THE HI-HAT CYMBAL



1. **Open the Base** – The Hi-Hat stand can be identified as it has a pre-attached Pedal. Extend the Legs by pulling outward until the Base is open and upright and the bottom of the Pedal Bracket rests flat on the ground. Then tighten the Clamp to secure. There are two Metal Prongs attached to the Pedal. Squeeze these together and fit into the holes in the Pedal Bracket.

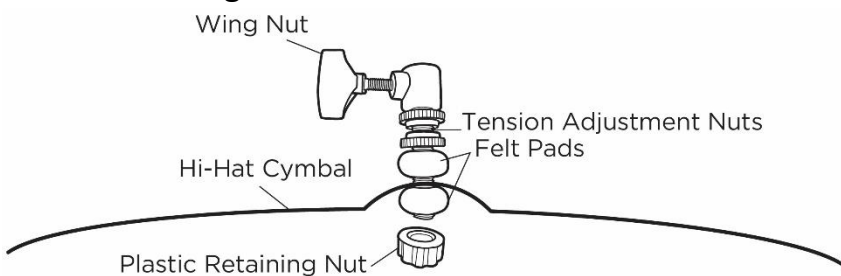
2. **Remove the Clutch & Install the Rod** – Loosen the wing nut on the Clutch assembly; remove it and set aside. The Rod is threaded at the bottom and should be screwed and secured in the Base Pole. Slide the Upper Pole over the Rod and tighten the wing nut.

3. **Place the Lower Cymbal** – The Cymbals provided with this kit are of identical weight so either can be used as the upper or lower Cymbal. Slide one of the Cymbals facing up onto the Rod until it rests on top of the Felt Pad.



4. **Assemble the Top Cymbal & Clutch** – Loosen the Plastic Retaining Nut and remove the bottom Felt Pad from the Clutch Assembly and set aside.

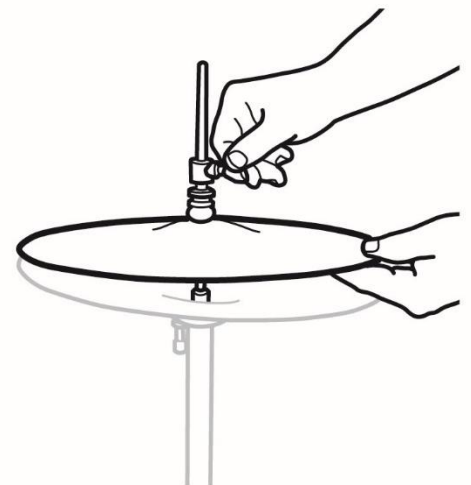
Insert the Clutch through the top of the second Cymbal and reassemble the Felt Pad and Retaining Nut on the underside of the Cymbal. This Cymbal should rest between both Felt



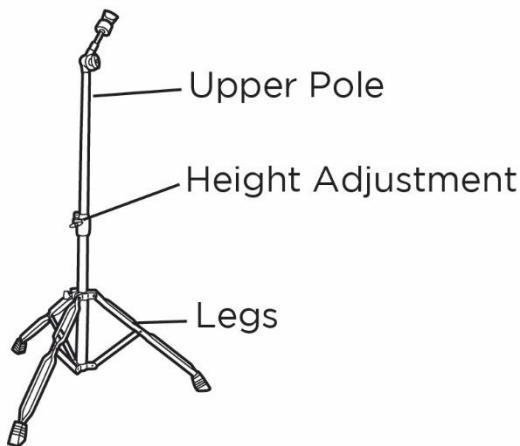
Hi-Hat Clutch Assembly

Pads. Turn the bottom Tension Adjustment Nut to tighten the Felt Pad against the Cymbal until you have the desired tension. Counter lock the top nut to set it.

5. **Place the Clutch and Cymbal onto the Rod** – Slide the Clutch assembly and top Cymbal onto Rod to rest temporarily on the bottom Cymbal.



6. **Adjust the Pedal** – Press the Pedal down about an inch and hold, with your foot still on the Pedal, tighten the wing nut on the Clutch, then release the Pedal. Pressing on the Pedal will now engage the Cymbals.
7. **Adjust the Tilt** – Use the Tilt Screw to slightly angle the lower Cymbal so one side of the Cymbal makes contact slightly before the other side. This prevents an air lock between the Cymbals when they hit together.

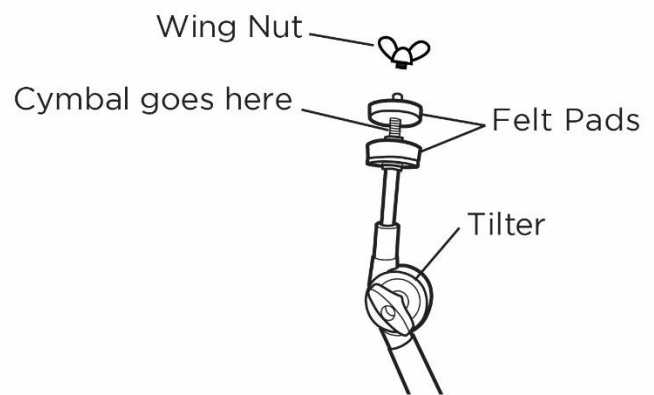


2. **Mount the Cymbal** – Loosen the wing nut at the top of the pole. Place the Cymbal between the Felt Pads and reinstall the wing nut. Do not overtighten.

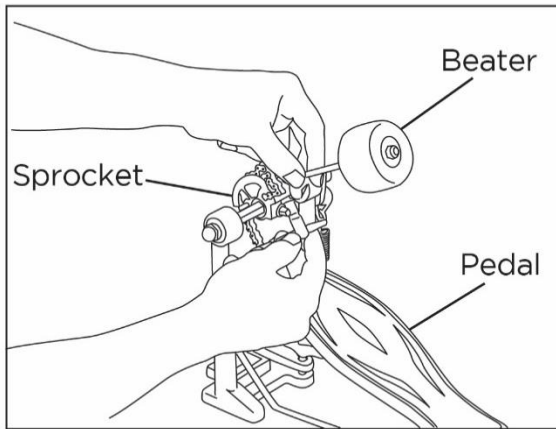
3. **Adjust the playing angle** – The Tilter can be used to adjust the Cymbal angle. Further details can be found in the Setup & Layout section at the end of this manual.

ASSEMBLE THE CYMBAL

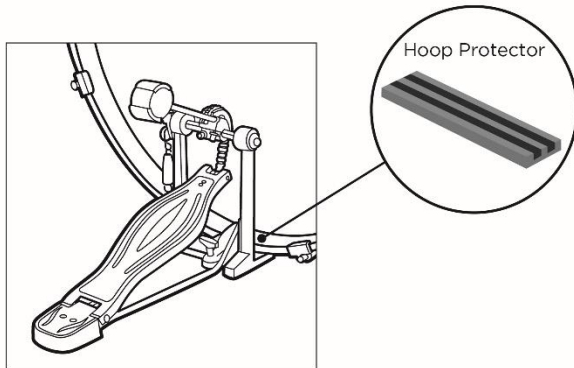
1. **Open the Base** – The Stand for the Cymbal can be identified as it is the smallest of all the tripod style stands included in this kit. Extend the Legs by pulling outward into the open and upright position. Tighten the clamp to secure the Legs. Insert the Upper Pole into the Base, temporarily tighten the Height Adjustment to secure.



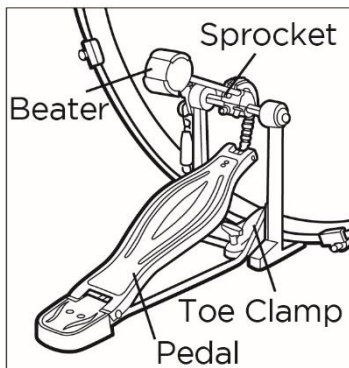
ASSEMBLE THE BASS DRUM PEDAL



1. **Insert the Beater** – Slide the Beater into the Beater Holder on the Sprocket and tighten with the Key.



2. **Attach the Hoop Protector** – This item is placed inside the Hoop on the Batter side of the Bass Drum. It should be located at the bottom center of the Rim, where the Bass Drum Pedal will attach. Once it's stuck to the Drum, it's very difficult to remove, so take care to position correctly. To install, remove the white paper on the back of the Hoop Protector to expose the adhesive; center and place where indicated.

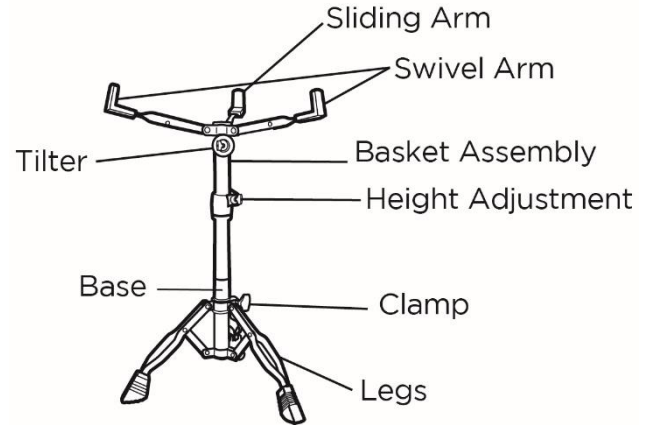


3. **Position the Pedal** – Set the Pedal close to the Bass Drum, gently lift the Drum onto the metal feet of the Pedal so the Toe Clamp fits into the Hoop Protector, hand-tighten the wing nut below the Pedal to secure.

4. **Position the Beater** – The Beater should strike the drum just high off center. Use the Key to increase or decrease the height of the beater.

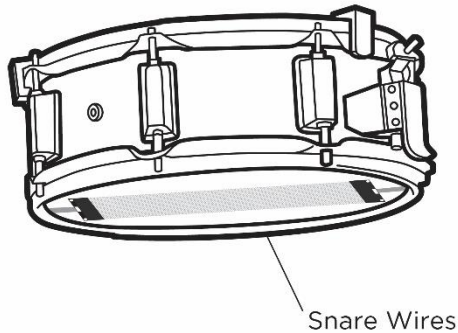
PREPARE THE SNARE DRUM STAND

1. **Open the Base** – Extend the Legs by pulling outward into the open and upright position. Tighten the Clamp to secure the Legs. Insert the Basket Assembly into the Base and temporarily tighten the Height Adjustment to secure.



Snare Stand

2. **Place the Snare Drum** – Extend and position

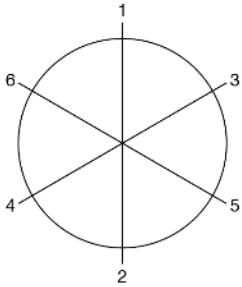


the Arms wide enough to fit the Snare Drum. Set the pre-assembled Snare Drum inside the Basket Assembly with the Snare Wires on the bottom. Move the Sliding and the Swivel Arms as needed so they grip the Snare Drum. When a snug fit is achieved, tighten the wing nut on the Sliding Arm to secure the position.

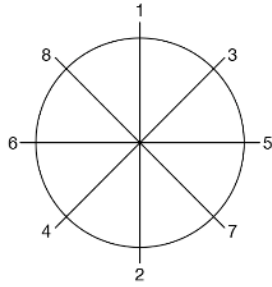
Note: The Snare is pre-assembled with a clear Resonant Head. Some kits also include a white Resonant Head. This can be used or kept as a spare.

BASIC TUNING

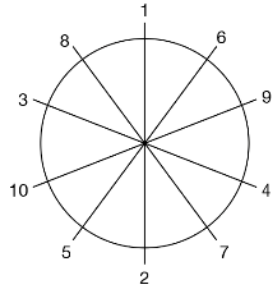
For optimum sound, the Drums need to be tuned before use. This is easy to do and only takes a few minutes. To tune, use the Key to gradually tighten the Tension Rods around the Beater Heads on each Drum in sequence following a crisscross pattern (See the following diagram).



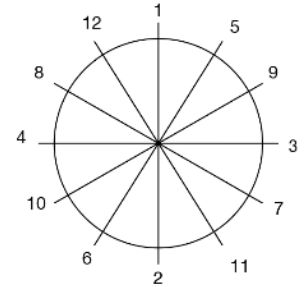
Follow this sequence if your drum has 6 Tension Rods



Follow this sequence if your drum has 8 Tension Rods



Follow this sequence if your drum has 10 Tension Rods

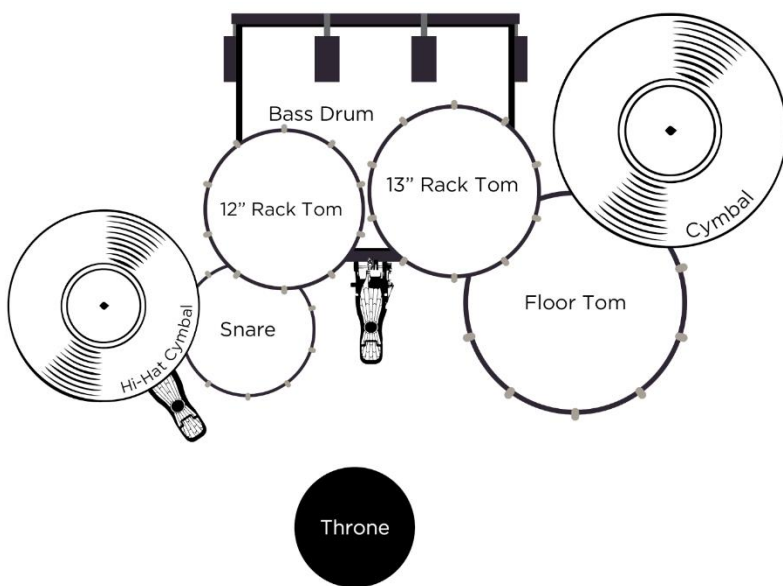


Follow this sequence if your drum has 12 Tension Rods

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.

SETUP & LAYOUT



This is a standard drum kit layout. While some left-handed drummers do make kit adjustments, most prefer these basic positions.

Bass Drum – Place the Bass Drum in a central spot, leaving plenty of room on either side to build out the kit, and enough space behind it for you to move around freely. See **BASS PEDAL SPRING ADJUSTMENT** for additional information on adjusting the pedal.

Throne – Set the starting height of the Throne where your thighs are almost parallel to the ground, and your knees just below the tops of your legs.

Snare – Adjust the height of the Snare so the top of the drum is at your seated belt-buckle height. Place the Snare Drum between your knees and set your stance wide enough so your thighs are clear of the drum. Adjust the Snare Basket Tilter so the Snare Drum is angled slightly toward you and the sticks naturally reach the center of the drum when your arms are bent at a 90-degree angle.

Rack Toms – Set the angle of both Rack Toms approximately the same as the Snare. Don't set the angle too steep as you want to be able to hit these drums without raising or lowering your arm, shoulder, or wrist in some unnatural way. The angle should reflect the natural angle of the strike of your sticks.

Hi-Hat – The Hi-Hat Pedal and Bass Drum pedal should be arranged in a symmetrical "V" formation, with you sitting comfortably at the apex. You want a direct, straight line from the toe of your Hi-Hat Pedal up through your leg to your hip flexor.

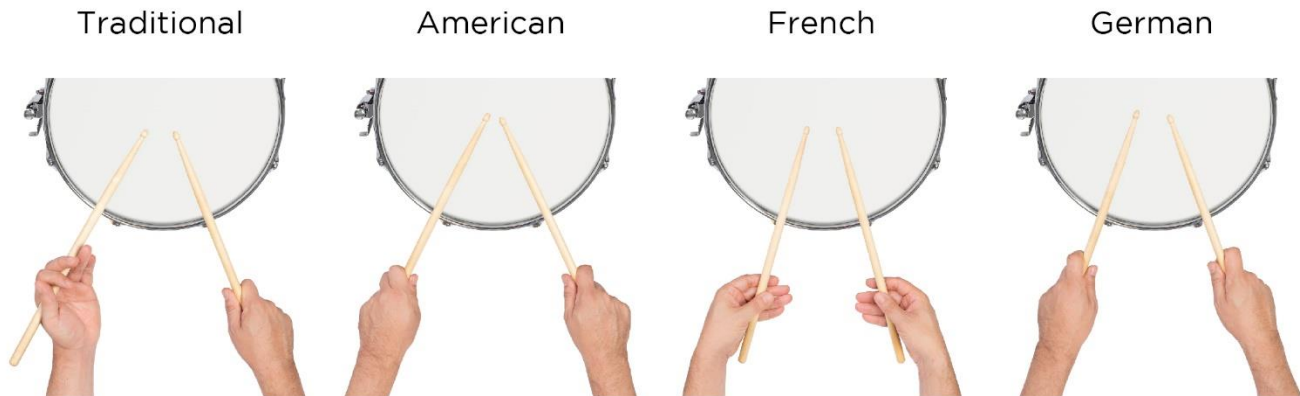
Floor Tom – Set this at the same height as your snare drum with the Head angled toward you.

Cymbals – Many drummers opt to place these at eye-level, but do what feels comfortable to you. The placement should be high and out of the way, but close enough where you don't have to overreach when playing. We suggest trying various heights and angles until you find something that allows for the greatest freedom of movement. The "Crash/Ride" Cymbal in this kit is for multipurpose use, and can be placed to the right side of the kit, above the Floor Tom. If you chose to add additional Cymbals later, "Crash" Cymbals are typically used for accents and placed on the left side, "Ride" Cymbals are used to play steady patterns, and are typically the largest Cymbals in the set are placed to the right.

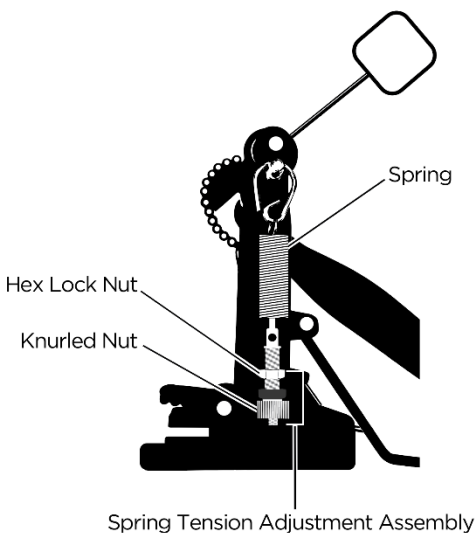
Depending on your play style and other factors you will need to adjust the height, angle, and placement of each component until you feel comfortable reaching each piece of your kit. There is no wrong or right way, just what works for you.

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.



BASS PEDAL SPRING ADJUSTMENT



There is a spring on each side of the Pedal which controls the Pedal tension. To adjust the tension, loosen the Hex Lock Nut on the Spring Tension Adjustment Assembly. Turn the Knurled Nut until the desired tension is reached, then tighten the Hex Lock Nut to set the tension. Both Springs should be set to the same tension.

The tighter the tension (less threads showing near the Hex Lock Nut; Spring has large gaps), the more springy and harder to press the pedal becomes, but this tighter tension provides more rebound which is good for faster playing. This tension may also cause quick-onset fatigue of the leg and foot muscles.

A loose tension (less threads showing under the Knurled Nut; Spring has no gaps) gives you more pedal control, softer playing volume, and feathering of the Bass.

A medium tension is good for starting out, the pedal will be semi-difficult to press, but allows for a wide range of play speeds. We suggest you try them all and find the preference for your own style of play.

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.

Snare Wires – Should be replaced when the wires become stretched, bent or broken.