Setting up the Hi-Hat Stand

Please refer to Figure F for reference.

1) Assemble the bottom portion of the stand, fit the plate strip into the base of the stand and tighten the screw. Extend the legs so that the base may touch the ground.

2) On some models you will have to connect the upper half of the pull rod to the lower using the long nut. On other models it is already connected. Insert the upper tube into the bottom portion of the stand and tighten the screw.

3) Place the seat plate and felt on the hi-hat seat. Put the bottom cymbal on the seat.

4) Assemble the clutch around the top cymbal. Make sure there are felts on the top and the bottom of the cymbal. Use the bottom nut to tighten the clutch.

5) Slide the top hi-hat & clutch onto the pull rod, adjust to the desired height and tighten the screw.

Drum Ergonomics

Drum Ergonomics is the idea of placing your drums so that everything can be played effectively and safely. This will make playing easier, help eliminate stress and strain on your body, and allow you to build better playing endurance. Ideally you should be able to play everything in your kit without twisting your spine, bending over, putting your elbows above your shoulder, etc. Unfortunately the modern drum kit is not designed ergonomically. Below are a number of pointers to keep in mind when setting up your drums. We hope these tips will help you maintain a healthy drumming career for many years to come.

Drum Throne Height & Placement

A properly adjusted drum throne will allow you to maintain good body balance and reduce the amount of work your legs have to do. To get the right height, adjust the throne so that when you sit, your feet are firmly on the ground and your thighs are parallel to the ground. When you place your feet on the pedals your calves should be perpendicular to the ground. It is good to check the distance between your hi-hat and bass drum. Try to place them as close as possible while the snare drum is between your legs. This will help reduce twisting your spine.

Cymbal Height

Ergonomically, the lower you keep your cymbals the better. The hi-hat should be high enough to clear the snare drum and low enough so you do not have to raise your right arm more than 65°. This will help reduce shoulder and arm strain, and will allow for better endurance. When adjusting the ride cymbal you should try to keep the cymbal as flat as possible to allow for a better angle of attack, this will also reduce arm strain. When placing crash cymbals, you want to keep the cymbals high enough to clear the toms, yet low enough so you can easily reach them while sitting straight. Please keep in mind that these are only suggestions for ergonomic placement.

Many drummers keep their crash cymbals higher because it makes the kit look larger and because it allows for more showmanship.

Tom Placement

When finding the right placement of your rack toms you will have to find a balance between a good height and a proper angle. Ideally your toms would be almost as low and as flat as the snare drum, but this is not possible. Adjust the toms to clear the bass drum by about an inch. Then angle them so that the drum heads are aimed at the throne and you can get a good angle of attack at the center of the head. It is best not to angle the heads more than 45° down.

Two-Year Limited Warranty

The Music Link Corporation warrants this product, to the original Purchaser, to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of two (2) years, from the original retail purchase.

The Music Link Corporation shall, at its option, either repair or replace defective merchandise. If any product returned to The Music Link Corporation is not defective within this warranty the Music Link Corporation shall return the product to the Purchaser freight collect. This warranty is not transferable by the Purchaser.

The warranty does not cover “wearable” parts, including, but not limited to, drum heads, drum sticks, cymbals, beater felts or other items affected by normal “wear and tear”. This warranty shall not apply if the product has been misused or damaged as a result of neglect, abuse, alteration, improper handling, unauthorized repair or modification, accident or causes external to the product, such as, but not limited to, excessive heat, sun exposure, or humidity.

The Music Link Corporation’s sole and exclusive maximum liability for any claim by the Purchaser, shall not exceed the wholesale value for the product. In no event shall The Music Link Corporation be liable for any indirect, incidental, collateral, exemplary, or consequential damages or losses arising out of the Purchaser’s purchase of the product. The above limitation may not apply in some states.

For warranty return or service please contact the original store of purchase.
Assembling the Drums

Getting Started
It is a good idea to have a large open area to begin setting up your drums. Remove all the drums, hardware and parts from the boxes and lay them out so you can easily find everything. You will need a 5 x 4’ space for your drum set when it is fully assembled.

Assembling the Toms
Please refer to Figure A for reference.
1) It is a good idea to wipe the edges of the drum shell with a dry cloth, to make sure there is no dust or debris on the edge. Do not use your hands, the oils on your skin is not good for the wood.
2) Next fit the top drum head to the drum shell. Make sure the logo on the drum shell is facing upright. The head will fit snugly around the outside of the shell.
3) Place the rim on top of the drum head making sure it is evenly seated around all sides of the drum head. Be careful to align the holes in the rim with the lugs on the drum shell.
4) Place the washers on the tension rods, and then fit the rods in holes of the rim. The tension rods will easily screw into the lugs. Only hand tighten the tension rods, again making sure the rim is even around all sides of the drum shell.
5) Finally, you can use a drum key to tune the drum head. Follow the guides in figure B for adjusting the rods in the correct order. This will keep the head evenly seated on the drum shell. You may want to press down on the center of the drum head with the palm of your hand. This will help to stretch the head so it will not go out of tune as easily. Then using the bottom head repeat steps 2-5.

Assembling the Bass Drum
Please refer to Figure C for reference.
1) The bass drum is assembled in a similar manner to the toms. First, wipe the edges of the drum shell with a dry cloth.
2) Next fit the batter drum head to the drum shell. The batter head has no logo on it. It should be placed on the side that is furthest away from the leg mounts.
3) Place the hoop on top of the drum head making sure it is evenly seated around all sides.
4) The bass tension rods are longer than the tom tension rods. Bass drum tension rods have either wing screws (as pictured) or square heads. Place the washers on the tension rods, and then the claw hooks. Position the tension rod in line with the lug and rest the claw hook in the hoop. Hand tighten the tension rod. Repeat this step for the remaining tension rods.
5) Finally, tune the drum head. Follow the guides in figure B for adjusting the rods in the correct order. This will keep the head evenly seated on the drum shell. You may want to press down on the center of the drum head with the palm of your hand. This will help to stretch the head so it will not go out of tune as easily.
6) Turn the drum over. Insert the drum legs into the leg mounts. Then using the front head repeat steps 2-5. (Note: it is common for drummers to place a pillow or other soft material in the bass drum for dampening the sound. It is best to do this before fitting the front head.)

Attaching the Drum Pedal
Please refer to Figure D for reference.
1) Insert the beater into the pedal, tighten screw or rod.
2) On some pedals you may need to fit the plate strip under the clamp.
3) Place the base under the bass drum hoop and tighten the screw. You can use this to adjust the height of the drum.
4) Using the joint of the tom arm, angle the tom to your liking.
5) When you have the tom in the position you desire, slide the memory locks against the tom mounts. You may need to rotate them to lock into position. Using a drum key, tighten them in place.

Mounting Toms
Please refer to Figure E for reference.
1) Place a memory lock on the long tube of the tom arm. Make sure it is still loose.
2) Insert the long tube into the tom mount of the bass drum and tighten the screw. You can use this to adjust the height of the tom.
3) Place a memory lock on the short tube and then the drum. Tighten the screw on the tom mount of the drum.
4) Using the joint of the tom arm, angle the tom to your liking.
5) When you have the tom in the position you desire, slide the memory locks against the tom mounts. You may need to rotate them to lock into position. Using a drum key, tighten them in place.