

Bass Drum

1. Take bass drum, remove both hoops with drum key.
2. Take the black bass head and fit it on the front of your bass drum (pointing to an imaginary audience).
3. Place one of the black hoops on the bass drum and black bass drum head. (Do not fit hoops over bass drum itself, as doing so could damage the drum)
4. Take steel clip and set it on the hoop.
5. Take a head bolt and attach a washer to it.
6. Insert it through hole in clip and finger fasten it to bass drum.
7. Repeat steps 4-6 for rest of bass drum.
8. Repeat steps 1-6 for other side of bass drum.
9. Using the drum key, tension each rod by $\frac{1}{4}$ turn increments until the head begins to resonate freely. Continue tightening the head until you get the lowest possible pitch just before the head begins to wrinkle.

Hi-Hats

The hi-hat is the cymbal stand that holds the two cymbals that clap together. The hi-hat usually comes in one box.

Take both parts out and one should be the base with the foot pedal folded in. The pedal has 2 metal prongs that need putting in the holes either side of the bottom of the stand.

Extend the legs by undoing the nut where the legs meet the body of the stand and unfold them so they sit comfortably on the floor and then tighten the nut back up again. The long part of the stand should screw into the base part, feed it through until it stops and tighten.

Adjust the nut further up the stand to get the height right for where the bottom cymbal will

sit. Put the cymbal over the rod and onto the bottom seat.

There is a clutch for the hi-hat that holds the top cymbal. The clutch has two felts and 2 bolts. One bolt goes at the top of the clutch followed by a felt. Put this through the hi-hat top cymbal. Turn the cymbal over so you can see where the clutch comes through. Put a felt over the clutch and then the other nut. Tighten the nut on the bottom so that it grips the one above - sandwiched between two felts. This then goes over the rod through the clutch.

Tighten this to a suitable height so that when the pedal is pushed, the top cymbal comes down onto the bottom cymbal. Playing will show where you need to change this height to the drummers required level - but the norm is about 1".

Cymbals

The cymbal stands are either straight stands or boom stands and are very easy to set up. Straight stands are just as they say and are vertical stands that the cymbal goes straight on top. Boom stands are just the same but have an arm that comes off at a tangent that holds the cymbal. These can be manipulated more to get a more defined position than a straight stand.

Extend the legs at the bottom of the stands by undoing the nuts and then folding them out so they sit comfortably on the floor and tighten. Each telescopic part of the stand has a nut to loosen to adjust the height/angle and then tighten. The cymbal goes over the top, on top of a felt then the cymbal, then another felt and then the top of the stand screws down to grip.

Setup/Layout of Drums

The normal setup is one crash cymbal by the hi-hat (next to the hi-tom) and the ride cymbal over by the floor tom (next to the mid-tom).