

The Drummer's Drum.



# In this Catalogue

In the constantly changing world of todays music, drummers and percussionists are placing more importance on the quality of their instruments than ever before.

A drum set needs to be versatile to allow the musician freedom to play rock, jazz, fusion, country or any other kind of music. Of course, as the technical standards of music have increased, so have the technical requirements of a drum set.

This catalogue is designed to comply with these requirements. It shows how a high standard of quality can be achieved by the right mixture of scientific research, modern technology, and a constant exchange of ideas and experiences with you, the drummer.

In this catalogue, the professional musician will find everything needed to keep his or her equipment current, while the beginners will find important details to help them select their first set.

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# The Sonor History

Johannes Link, born in 1847 in the small Bavarian village Forheim near Nördlingen, was a wood-turner and a tanner. These crafts were the basis for the percussion instruments factory he founded in 1875 in Weißenfels/Saale, in what is now East Germany.

At the beginning, there was only one employee working at the factory where natural hide drum heads and military drums were produced. However, only a few years later, the small workshop had to be enlarged. By 1900, the factory already employed 53 craftsmen. The company manufactured tympani, concert drums, xylophones, glockenspiels, tambourines, cymbals, triangles and sound effects. A catalogue issued in 1907 shows for the first time a combined mechanism for playing the bass

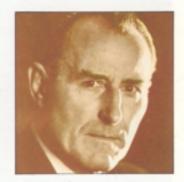
drum and cymbals, which is a predecessor to the bass drum pedal and hi-hat. The first complete drum sets were built in the early twenties. Their components were already similar to those of a contemporary outfit: bass drum, snare drum, tom tom, cymbal, bass drum pedal and also bottom cymbal, as well as a number of small percussion instruments. At that time 145 employees were working for Sonor. Consul Otto Link, son of the founder Johannes Link and his father's successor, lead the enterprise securely and resolutely through the great depression, war, and post-war turmoils until the factory was expropriated in 1950. This was when he and his son Horst Link moved to the freedom of West Germany to establish a new, modern factory in Aue/Westphalia.

By 1955 a catalogue with 100 pages presented a complete range of instruments for drummers and percussionists.

Today, Horst Link leads the company together with a dynamic young staff. Todays Sonor instruments are the result of more than 100 years of experience in drum making. Our systematic research and development program has been time tested throughout our history, as has the creative efficiency of our craftsmen, musicians, and designers. This blend of old and new, of tradition and progress, is the cornerstone of the Sonor trademark.

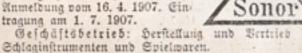


Founder Johannes Link



Consul Otto Link

07. 1425] Nr. 99332. E. 5495/25. Erste Trommelfabrif Beißenfeld Johs. Lint, Beißenfels. Anmelbung vom 16. 4. 1907. Eintragung om 1, 7, 1907.



Baren: Trommeln, Tambourins, Bauten, Trommelfelle, Edlaginftrumente aller Art und beren Beftanbieile,

Registration of the Sonor trademark at the Imperial Patent office in Berlin on July 1st 1907

President Horst Link

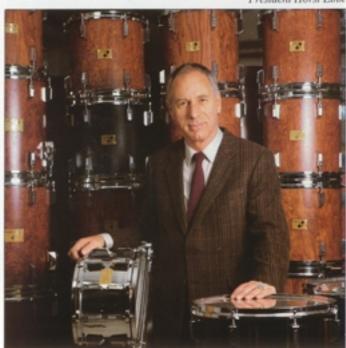






Illustration above: Cover of one the first Sonor catalogues from 1899 Below: Combined mechanism for playing

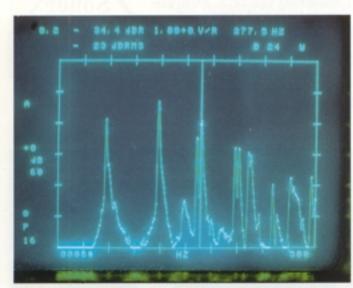
bass drum and cymbals from a catalogue of 1907

### Research

In the past, acoustic properties of drums had hardly ever been studied. The decisive factor for judging the sound quality of a drum set was and still is subjective, and often influenced by current trends.

In order to provide a generally accepted, impartial criterion for classification, scientists of the German Federal Institute for Physics and Technology have been and are continuing to do thorough research on drum acoustics on behalf of the German Association of Music Manufacturers.

In their laboratory for musical acoustics, the scientists have answered the crucial question of how the materials, form and size of a drum interrelate and affect the sound quality of the instrument.



Frequency spectrum of a drum without resonating head (T 13 CW) with fundamental tone (89 hz) and overtones.

Picture on the right: Measuring with a frequency analyzer in a laboratory with non-reflecting walls.

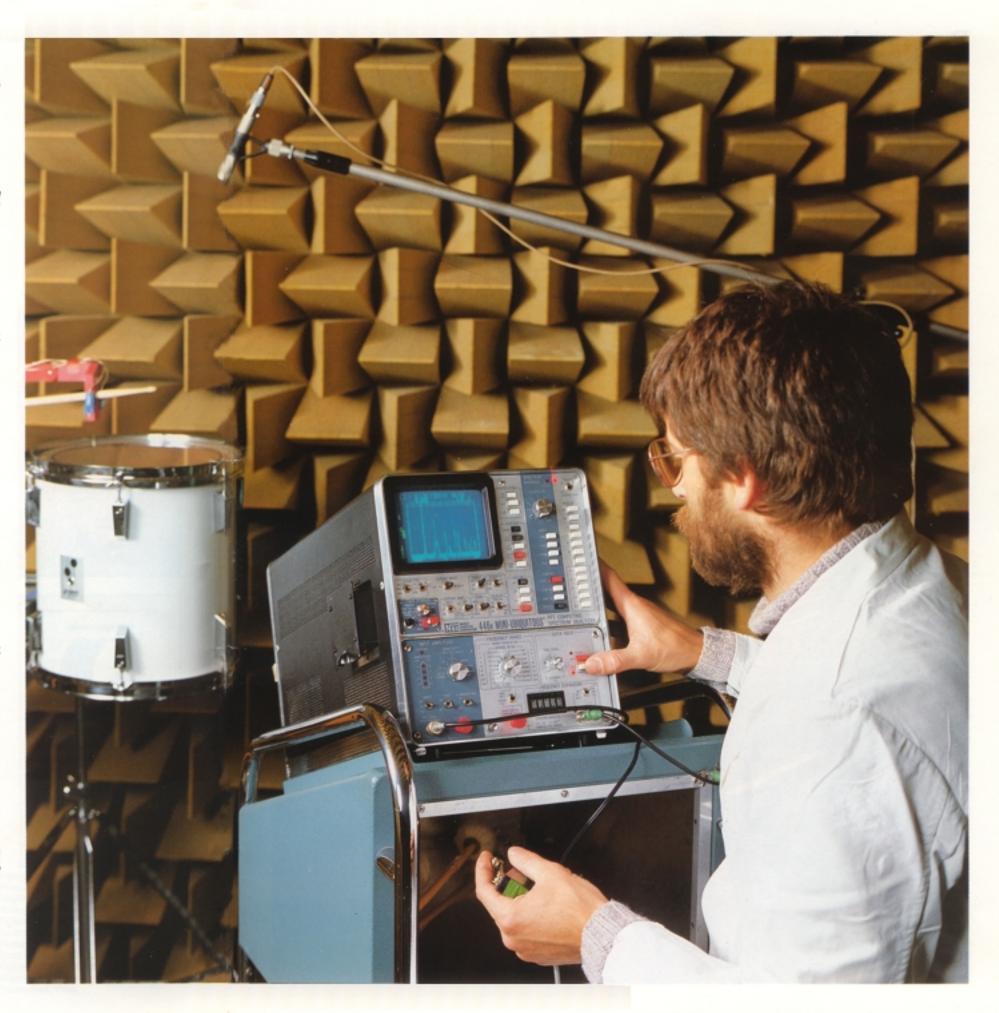
The sound of a drum as perceived by the auditor consists of a fundamental tone as well as the overtones belonging to it.

Basically, it is the fundamental tone that makes us hear low or high pitched sounds. The overtones are responsible for the characteristic sound of the instrument. The more overtones it has, the brighter and more brilliant the sound. With fewer overtones, the sound will be softer and darker.

The head and shell of a drum have different functions which contribute to be sound.

#### The drum head

The drums sound starts with the head. The air above and below the head will start to vibrate when it is struck or, as the scientists say, stimulated. This means that the head is not only the sound generator, but also the acoustic projecting element. The better the head can vibrate, the more effective the energy can be transformed into sound.



2

### Research

Furthermore, the sound quality of a drum is influenced by the material of the specific drum head. Depending on the mass and structure of a head, the overtones have a longer or shorter decay. Drum heads with short overtone decay (such as Pin Stripe, CS) seem to have more distinct fundamental tones and sound softer and darker.

	Mass	Thickness	Decay in seconds						
Head Spezification         m/g           Ambassador         50           Diplomat         40           Emperor         75           Pin Stripe         62	m/g	h/mm	Fundamental tone 176 Hz/s	Overtones 500 Hz-Terz/s					
	50	0,3	0,9	2,5					
Diplomat	40	0,25	0,8	2,7					
Emperor	75	0,46	1,05	2,5					
Pin Stripe	62	0,35	1,0	1,4					
Controlled Sound	50	0,3/0,4	1,0	1,1					

A comparison of the decay of fundamental tones and overtones of the various types of drum heads. The shorter decay of overtones of Pin Stripe and Controlled Sound heads can be clearly recognized.

### The drum shell

According to scientific discoveries, the drum shell itself is acoustically passive. The shell does not contribute notably to the sound projection, rather, the frequency of the drum's sound is determined by its dimensions.

The bigger the drum shell, the greater the vibrating air column above and below the head will be. Accordingly, the fundamental tone of a bigger drum will be lower than that of a smaller drum, providing they are tuned the same way. Therefore, the shell influences only the vibrations of the head and its sound projection. In order to fulfill this function in the best possible way, the shell of a drum has to meet the following requirements:

- The shell must not vibrate, in order not to deprive vibration energy of the drum head by its own vibrations.
- The shell must have a high flectional resistance: the higher the flectional resistance, the less chance of the shell producing its own vibrations.
- The shell must have a great mass, thus making the decay of the drum sound to a large



Scientific research on drums: Measuring with a Third Octave Analyzer and a Beat Frequency Oscillator

extent independent from the way it is fixed to holders and stands. Furthermore, it favors an efficient projection of the fundamental tone.

- The frictional loss at the inside of the shell has to be kept as small as possible. A low frictional loss means a more effective transformation of the head vibrations into sound.
- The edge of the shell must be finished in such a way that the vibrations of the head are muffled as little as possible. Friction at the edge of a shell causes a muffling of the high sound components. The least possible muffling is achieved with a narrow edge, whereas a wide edge causes a stronger muffling. The harder the material of the shell, the less the overtones are muffled. This is the reason why snare drums with metal shells have a more distinct range of overtones than those with wood shells.

The stability of the drum shells is very important, as only a solidly built shell with hard edges allows optimal vibrations of the drum head.

Wall thickness of the drum shell Apart from the dimensions of the shell, the wall thickness also influences the sound quality of the fundamental tone.

- The basic frequency will be more muffled when the shell has a thin wall, so that the upper frequencies emerge. The sound seems to have more overtones, to be more brilliant and sustaining.
- Shells with a thicker wall and equipped with the same type of heads have the same spectrum of overtones as thin shells.
   However the projection of the fundamental tone is better.
   The sound seems to be softer and fuller.

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Steven Walker: Analytic Drum Tuning

Photographs by courtesy of the German Federal Institute for Physics and Technology, Braunschweig

### **Features**

#### Sonor wood shells

#### Basis for a better sound

Beech and birch, being two of the worlds strongest timbers, are the basic materials for all Sonor drum shells. Both woods have a uniform density, so that their surfaces are smooth, firm and resistant to wear. Because of their outstanding acoustic properties and their flexibility and resilience, they are ideally suited for the production of drum shells.

#### Construction of the wood shells

The highly solid Sonor shell is produced by a special forming procedure. This process includes the cross laminating of the separate plies. There are also no sound restraining reinforcement hoops or shell supports, so the shell has a minimum of vibration and the same level of stability at every point.

### "floating heads"

In order to allow a drum head vibration unaffected by secondary

Physical properties of various types of wood used in drum making

Type of wood	Gravity g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Modulus of elasticity N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Pressure resistance N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Flectional strength N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Hardness N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bubinga	0,88	15.800	66	132	
Beech	0,69	14.270	56	116	34
Birch	0,67	14.780	60	121	29
Lauan*	0,64	13.250	51	94 :	22
Maple	0,61	11.720	48	98	23
Poplar ·	0,43	9.680	37	71	12

Modulus of elasticity: Factor of proportionality for the interrelation of power

and bending strain

Pressure resistance: The pressure aplied to the wood until the point of breaking Flectional strenght: The bending strain applied to the wood until the point of breaking

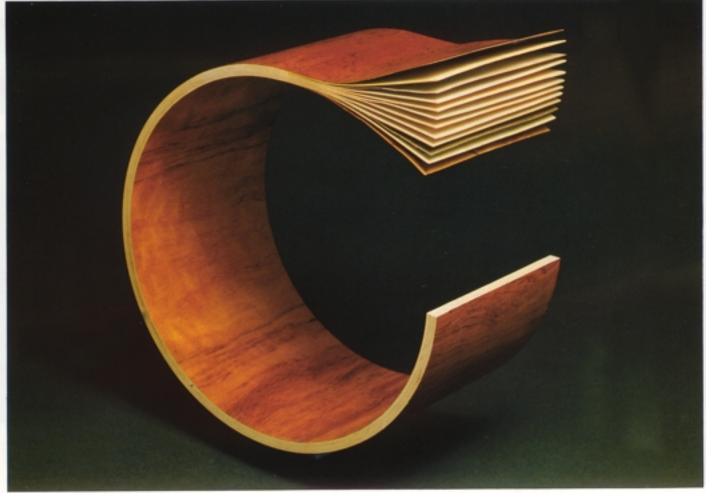
Hardness: Measure for the strain when pressure is applied

perpendicular to the grain

N/mm<sup>2</sup>: Power/Surface

\* Red Lauan is sometimes called "Philippine Mahogany", although it is not mahogany (Informationsdienst Holz, No. 5)

noise, we use the principle of floating heads, which is also used for concert tympani. The sizes of the Sonor shells and rims prevent a contact of the drum head rim to the shell. Measurements show that vibrations are projected in the best possible way when there is an angle of 45° from the edge of the shell to the head. Accordingly, the top and bottom edges of Sonor shells are bevelled at 45°.



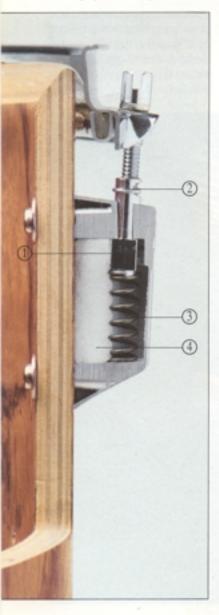
cross-laminating several plies of wood. Illustrated below is a 12-ply Signature shell

The high level of stability of all

Sonor drum shells is ensured by

### Features

Cutaway of a Sonor lug



Manufacture of metal drum shells Sonor metal shells are made seamless of ferro-manganese steel. Like the wood shells, these shells are designed to have minimal vibration of their own, allowing an optimal vibration of the head. A flat steel disc is formed into a perfectly round shape on a projection machine. Cold forming ensures a regular wall thickness and a high stability of the shell. In the following galvanization process, every shell is first copperplated, then nickel-plated and finally chrome-plated.

#### Fittings

The drums, rims, lugs and tension screws are parts that take the most stress. Therefore, special care is devoted to their production. Similar to the snare drum shells, the rims are formed seamless from ferro-manganese steel. The flanged rim with its beaded upper edge allows clean rimshots and prevents a high breakage of sticks.

Sonor tension screws for snare drums, tom toms and floor toms have the characteristic slotted cylinder head and can even be turned with a coin if there is no key at hand.

The inside of the drum lugs consists of:

- Thread housing made from nonferrous metal, to prevent high wear
- (2) "Snap-lock" fixing the thread to prevent the head from going out of tune
- Tension spring as a bedding for the thread-housing
- 4 Foam lug insert to prevent rattling

### "Snap Lock" (patented)

The "Snap Lock" system, developed and patented by Sonor, is an important innovation in drum making. It prevents the tension screws from loosening and causing the drum head to come out of tune during play. The system is as simple as it is effective.

A clamping ring above the thread housing is pressed against the tension screw, which is flattened on two sides. When the screw is

tightened it will lock at every half turn, securing its position. The tension screws of the snap lock can be turned easily with a Sonor drum key, in contrast to the lock nut system which is a difficult and more time consuming process. For best results in head changing we recommend spin key Z 5070. For tuning we recommend keys Z 5071 and Z 5072.

#### Shell mounts

The shell mounts on tom toms and bass drums are holders in two respects. First, on all Sonor shell mounts the tom holders are fixed by tightening a wing screw down on a spring loaded and steel reinforced nylon wedge. The shell mount holds horizontally by the wedge, and is doubly secured by means of a fix clamp.

Second, the mount is held securely on the drum by 2-point drilling of the toms and 4-point drilling of the bass drum. The mount has a full outside and inside allowing tremendous weight to be mounted on the bass drums without the mount loosening.

### Bass drum spurs and floor tom legs (DGM)

Bass drum spurs and floor tom legs are adjusted by prism clamps, which enclose a section of the spur or leg making slippage virtually impossible. The prism clamp itself is fixed to the shell at 3 points. The spurs are of a superior "non-creep" design, and are quickly adjustable from rubber feet to metal spikes to keep the bass drum rigid on any surface. The floor tom legs are equipped with solid rubber feet.







Cutaway of tom tom mounts (top) and bass drum mounts (center)

Prism clamp for floor tom legs (bottom)

# Drum Set-up

The drum set is a very personal instrument. It has to meet the individual requirements of every drummer. In most cases the purchase of a complete drum set means a large investment planned for several years of use. The person who wants to make that decision should therefore be able to answer a number of important questions:

What kind of music will you be playing?

When choosing the equipment, the kind of music to be played and the number of musicians playing in the band should be taken into consideration. For example, in most cases a 4-piece set with 18" bass drum, 5%" snare drum, 12" or 13" tom tom and 14" floor tom will be suitable for the traditional jazz band.

Playing in a rock band, however, requires a drum set with larger drums.

What kind of sound do you want?

Every drummer has individual ideas regarding sound. This is why Sonor offers 5 types of drum shells with different sounds. When these are combined with the many types of drum heads available there is a nearly unlimited variety of drum sounds.

### Does the drum set suit your technique?

The individual abilities of the drummer are the criteria for the choice of equipment. The beginner should start with a standard set, consisting of bass drum, snare drum, one or two tom toms and floor tom. The set can later be enlarged with additional drums.

Where will you play your drums? Unfavorable surroundings sometimes prevent the set-up of a large drum set. There are alternatives to the traditional set-up which help to avoid problems in a narrow room: the double bass drum pedal HLZ 5382, the Vario-Clamp system, the quadruple tom tom holder Z 5518b, as well as the double cymbal stand Z 5278.

### How will you transport and store your drum set?

Covers and cases help to preserve the value of a drum set for a long time. If the position of the set is not changed very often, it is sufficient to use drum covers for transport. For drummers who travel a lot, the purchase of fibre cases will be worthwhile.

Before composing a drum set, one should know the different components and their use:



The Snare Drum is the most important component of a

drum set. It not only has to meet very high standards, but also very different requirements. Whether it is being played delicately with brushes, or standing up to rimshots, the sound of the complete drum set is influenced by the snare drum. The purchase of a good snare drum is a wise investment.



The Bass Drum together with the snare drum, is the foundation of a drum set. It is

the largest instrument with the deepest tones, so that we recommend you choose the size of the other drums in accordance with the bass drum.



The Tom Toms and Floor Toms supplement the sound of a drum set.

Due to the large assortment of different sizes, the tom toms must be regarded as a considerable enrichment to the sound of a drum set.



The Cymbals are used for rhythmical accentuation. The basic

equipment comprises Ride, Crash and a pair of Hi-Hat cymbals. The set can be enlarged with additional sound and effects, as, for example, Chinese, Flat Ride and Splash cymbals.



The Hardware consists of a bass drum pedal, hi-hat, cymbal stands,

tom tom holders or tom tom stands, snare drum stand and drummer's throne. With multiple holders, Vario-Clamp and stand combinations, a variety of set-ups are possible.



Drum Heads and Drum Sticks have a considerable

influence on the sound of a drum set. Thickness and quality of the heads, as well as the material and weight of the sticks are of crucial importance.

### Snare Drums

Sonor has a long tradition of manufacturing snare drums, which began in the 1890s.

A catalogue from 1899 contains more than 20 different models of snare drums, some of them with genuine brass shells and nickel plated fittings.

The turbulent musical developments of the twenties and thirties inevitably lead to improvements and innovations in the making of drums. The "Favorit" model of 1930 already had most of the technical features of a modern snare drum: "Throw-off" snare strainer, fine adjustment of the snares as well as "floating heads".

An especially creative phase began in the early fifties. Sonor technicians designed drums for the future, such as the first snare drum with a central tuning system and a parallel internal muffler, unique at the time.

To this day, the demands on the sound and quality of a snare drum have constantly increased. All of the snare drums shown in this catalogue are manufactured by experienced craftsmen with the help of modern technology.

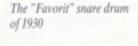
Snare Drums for all sounds

There are 27 different Sonor snare drum models, with shells from beech or birch, or ferromanganese steel. Everybody will find a snare drum to suit his or her personal idea of sound, from the clear, transparent sound of the super-flat D 420 to the forceful volume of an HLD 588.

Which snare drum for which sound?

The metal shell produces a sharp, responsive sound, while the wooden shell generates a fuller, more mellow sound. The deeper the shell, the more volume it projects. The thickness of the shell also influences the sound. Drums with thick shells produce a soft sound with few overtones, while thin shells have distinct overtones and therefore a more brilliant sound.









### The Snare Strainers

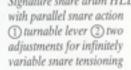
The snare strainer must allow the quick and noiseless lifting and release of the snares, while at the same time regulating their resting and tension. There are four different types of Sonor snare strainers:

### The Parallel Snare Action

for Signature and Sonorlite Snare Drums was made to satisfy the highest demands. Due to the parallel movement, the snares remain under tension. Every single strand is resting exactly on the snare head and guarantees a precise response of the snare drum at any dynamic level.

#### The "Throw-off"

for Phonic snare drums is the most popular model. The strainer and butt end allow the snares to be adjusted from either side. Nylon strings have the advantage of a 4-point suspension which allows perfect balancing of the tension.



③ triple axle guide ④ axle for parallel action ⑤ height adjustable housing



#### The "Throw-off II"

for D 508x, D 518x and LD 547x is an advanced model of the "Throw-off" release. The snares surpass the edge of the head, so that the whole length of the strands is resting even better on the snare head. Furthermore, muffling is avoided since the metal plates of the snare mechanism do not touch the snare head.

### The Standard Snare Strainer

for the D 420 is a time-tested, easily controllable system. The tension of the snares is adjusted with a knurled screw at the snare butt.



### Snare Drums

Die-cast rims for full, heavy sound

24 tension screws permit exact tuning of the batter head and snare head

"Snap-lock" prevents loosening of the tension screws

Drum lugs muffled with a foam lug insert and threads bedded on springs

Turnable lever for easy throwing off and quick lifting of the snares.

Seamless, 8" deep shell from ferro-manganese steel with high flectional strength and outstanding sound volume

Parallel snare action allows exact resting of the snares on the snare head and precise response at every dynamic level

Infinitely variable tensioning with adjustments on both sides of the snare strainer

Equipped with "Rock" as well as "Jazz" snares with 22 or 24 strands from stainless steel

Triple axle guide relieves the shell from high stress and protects the snares from damage

























Features at a glance	HLD 590	HLD 588	HLD 580	HLD 582	HLD 581	LD 557	LD 547x	D 518x	D 508x	D 516	D 506	D 505	D 420
Parallel snare strainer		•	•	•	•	•			-				
"Throw-off II" strainer							•	•	•				
"Throw-off" strainer										•	•	•	
Standard snare strainer													•
Die-cast rims		•	•	•	•	•							
Ferro-manganese steel rims							•	•	•	•	•	•	•
24 tension screws		•	•	•	•	•							
20 tension screws							•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Snap-lock		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
2 exchangeable snares		•	•	•	•	•							
Oscillographic tuning		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
External mufflers		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Woodshell			•				•	•		•			
Ferro-manganese steel shell		•		•					•		•	•	•
Casted bronze shell	•												

### Signature Series

The Signature Series comprises everything that is necessary for the perfection of sound and playing technique. This series is a breakthrough in the manufacturing of drums, of which we are very proud. As I feel personally responsible for this top-line, the drums are bearing my signature.

Signature drum sets are created by experts for professionals. For drummers who regard their drum set as a part of their message. For drummers who identify themselves with their instruments. A limited edition of distinction to which I proudly and confidently add my personal endorsement.

Grand Army Horst Link



### Signature Shell

The deep, 12-ply shells are the core of the Signature sound. Due to this careful construction, every shell has a high flectional strength. Signature drums have newly designed extra deep shells, ensuring a perfectly balanced sound volume and projection.

### The Signature Sound

The construction of the Signature Series drum shells is different than that of conventional drums. The 12-ply shells are formed tension free from selected woods. Tension free means that the single plies form a solid sound unity, thus allowing the drums head an optimum of vibration. All Signature Series drums are available in two versions, giving the drummer a choice of two Signature Sounds: Heavy or Lite. The Heavy shell made of beech with a thickness of 12 mms produces a mellow and dry sound. The Lite shell, made of birch and only 7 mms thicks, has a sound more responsive and direct. The special dimensions of the Lite shells ensure a more brilliant and transparent sound quality.

### Signature Finish

The inner and outer plies of a drum also have an influence on the sound. Because of their special structure and their outstanding acoustic properties, we chose African Bubinga and Indonesian Makassar Ebony. Firmly joined to the basic plies they contribute to the balanced sound of the Signature Series.

### Signature Warranty

Worldwide, the Signature Series is the first and only drum set with a 10-year limited warranty on materials and workmanship. This shows how much care is devoted to the construction of Sonor drums. From the stages of planning and testing, to production and service, one principle applies, quality.

### Signature Snare Drums

Cat. No.	Shell sizes
HLD 588	14" x 8"
HLD 580	14" x 8"
HLD 581	14" x 6½"
HLD 582	14" x 6½"
HLD 590*	14" x 8"

Snare drum with 8" casted bronze shell



HLD 580, HLD 581 in 12-ply wood shells, Heavy or Lite,

in African Bubinga (RH) and Makassar Ebony (EB). HLD 588, HLD 582, made seamless from ferro-manganese steel. All have parallel snare strainers, exchangeable jazz (24) and rock (22) snares, die cast rims, 24 tensions screws with "Snap-lock" (pat.) system, oscillographically tuned batter and snare heads, adjustable external muffler.







### Signature Bass Drums

C-1 N-	Shell sizes										
Cat. No.	Heavy	Lite									
HLG 18	18" x 16"	18" x 15"									
HLG 20	20" x 17"	20" x 16"									
HLG 22	22" x 18"	22" x 17"									
HLG24	24" x 18"	24" x 17"									





12-ply wood shell, available Heavy or Lite version,

finishes African Bubinga (RH) or Makassar Ebony (EB), twin-upright internal muffler system, shell mount fixed at four points, prism clamps for bass drum spurs, bass drum spurs which instantly convert from rubber tips to metal spikes (DGM), wooden hoops with Bubinga or Ebony finishes, "Snap-lock" (pat.) Pin Stripe batter head, tranparent Ambassador front head.







### Signature Tom Toms

Cat. No.	Shell Heavy	
HLT 8	8" x 8"	8"x 8"
HLT10	10" x 10"	10"x 9"
HLT12	12" x 12"	12" x 10"
HLT13	13" x 13"	13" x 11"
HLT14	14" x 14"	14" x 12"
HLT15	15" x 15"	15" x 13"
ALT 16	16" x 16"	16" x 14"



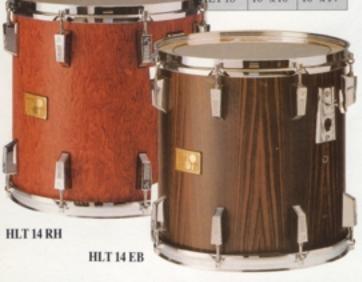
12-ply wood shell in Heavy or Lite version. Finishes African

Bubinga (RH) or Makassar Ebony (EB), shell mounts fixed at two points, seamless rims from ferro-manganese steel, tension screws with "Snap-lock" system (pat.), Pin Stripe batter head, transparent Ambassador bottom head, adjustable external muffler.



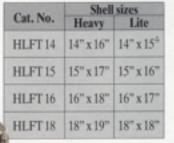
Wood is a natural product. Sonor drums with wood finishes always have a characteristic grain and a natural color. Therefore, two drums with wood finishes can never look exactly the same.







HLFT 16 EB





12-ply wood shell in Heavy or Lite version, finishes African

Bubinga (RH) or Makassar Ebony (EB), prism clamp for floor tom legs, legs instantly convertible from rubber tips to metal spurs (DGM), seamless rims from ferro-manganese steel, tension screws with "Snap-lock" (pat.), Pin Stripe batter head, transparent Ambassador bottom head, adjustable external muffler. Also available, a set of extra long floor tom legs (Z 5080).





HLFT 16 RH

Signature drums available in the following finishes:

RH Bubinga

EB Ebony

CL Creme lacquer

L Impala lacquer











Suggested combinations for the Signature Series

Drum Set Code						+	1		T	
HLK 2085	HLD 581	HLG 18	HLT 10 HLT 12	HLFT14	HLZ 5380	HLZ 5480	2 x HLZ 5280	HLZ 5513b	HLZ 5580	
HLK 2005	HLD 582	HLG 20	HLT 12 HLT 13	HLFT15	HLZ 5380	HLZ 5480	2 x HLZ 5280	HLZ:5513b	HLZ 5580	
HLK 2028	HLD 580	HLG 22	HLT 10 HLT 12 HLT 13 HLT 14	HLFT 15 HLFT 16	HLZ 5380	HLZ 5480	4 x HLZ 5280 1 x Z 5273	HLZ 5513b	HLZ 5580	HLZ 5285
HLK 2046	HLD 588	HLG 24	HLT13 HLT14	HLFT 16 HLFT 18	HLZ 5380	HLZ 5480	3x HLZ 5280	HLZ 5513b	HLZ 5580	
Your personal choice										

# Hardware

Signature Series Hardware with instantly convertible "flip-over" rubber tips to metal spikes (DGM), pre-set "fix-clamps" for easy set-up, large lever grips for swift tightening, double braced legs with solid stainless steel riveting.

HLZ 5285 double tom stand HLZ 5580 snare drum stand with quick-release on-and-off lever

Phonic Plus Hardware with double braced legs for support, legs equipped with solid rubber tips, steel ring clamps for secure height adjustments.

### Drummer's thrones

Z 5803 drummer's throne, upholstered, adjustable height, foldable legs

Z 5810 drummer's throne, upholstered, threaded height adjustment for quick and accurate set-up

Z 5812 most comfortable drummer's throne with saddle and back rest, ideal for long sessions, quick and accurate height adjustment with heavy duty base



Z 5275 double tom stand
Z 5570 snare drum stand with
quick-release
on-and-off lever
Z 5579 extension tube for
Z 5570 and HLZ 5580







# Bass Drum Pedals

### HLZ 5380

Signature Series bass drum pedal with rugged double steel chain, foot board holder with cast-in brass bushing (pat. pend.), adjustable conical felt beater with tempered steel shaft, two roller bearings for smooth and fast action, comes complete with three springs – soft, medium and hard, foot board with metal and vulcanized rubber inserts (DGM), height adjustable base, king-size clamp screw to allow swift attaching of the pedal to the bass drum rim.

#### Illustrations:

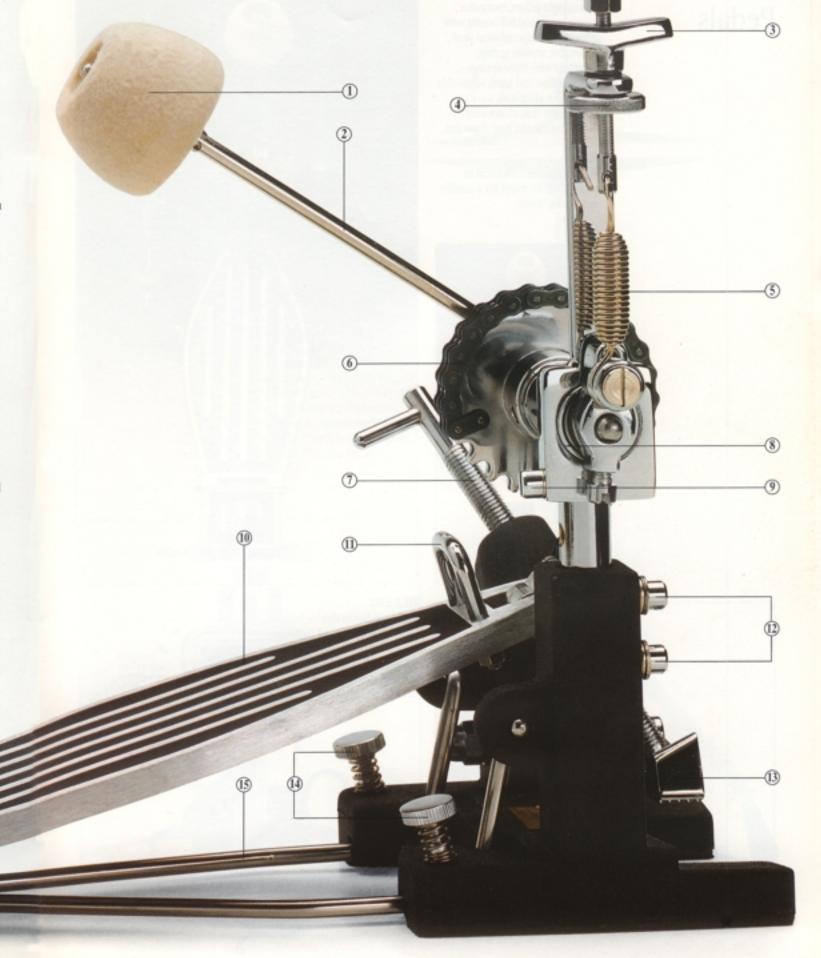
- rugged double steel chain and footboard holder with cast-in brass bushing (pat. pend.)
- clamp screw and clamp lever to allow swift locking to the bass drum rim
- (3) Four types of beaters: Sch 20 felt beater Sch 21 wool and leather beater
  - Sch 24 wood beater Sch 26 quick beater

- ① conical felt beater
  - ② tempered steel shaft
  - ③ wing nut for simple adjustment of the spring tension
  - 4 knurled nut for setting the spring tension
  - infinitely adjustable tension spring
  - Tugged double steel chain
  - clamp screw for swift attachment to the bass drum rim
  - (8) two roller bearings for smooth and fast action
  - locking screw for adjustment of spring holder position
  - (ii) foot board with metal and vulcanized rubber inserts: prevents slipping but still allows liberty of movement
  - (1) toe stop
  - (12) slotted screws for height adjustment of base and foot board
  - (i) clamp lever for swift attachment to the bass drum rim
  - spring loaded spurs to ensure a secure hold to the floor
  - fixed struts prevent an upward folding of the foot plate during play











## Bass Drum Pedals

### Z 5370

Phonic Plus bass drum pedal with two upright pillars, two roller bearings, conical felt beater with adjustable tempered steel shaft, adjustable tension spring, complete with three springs – soft, medium and hard, adjustable height foot plate with toe stop, clamp lever that allows easy attachment to the bass drum rim.

#### Z 5371

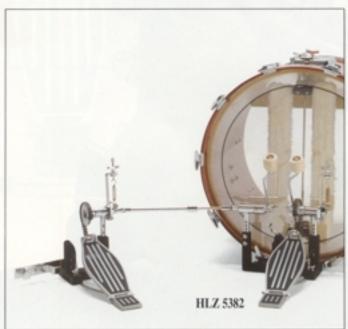
Bass drum pedal identical to model Z 5370, exept for a smaller metal foot board.





### HLZ 5382



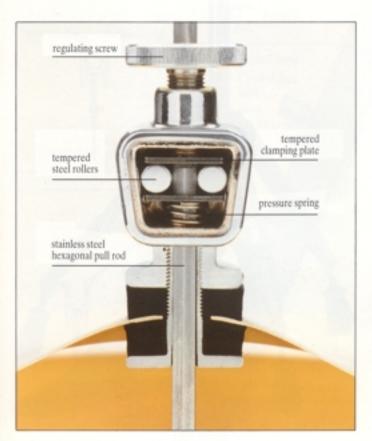


### Hi-Hats

HLZ 5480

Signature Series hi-hat with adjustable spring tension, clutch with roller locking device (pat. pend.) to tightly secure top cymbal, bottom cymbal seat with angle adjustment screw, "flipover" rubber tips to metal spurs for secure hold on every kind of floor (DGM), rugged steel pull chain (DGM), foot plate integrating vulcanized rubber with metal inserts (DGM), pre-set "fix-clamps".

Sonor developed the clutch with a roller locking device (pat. pend.) to ensure an absolutely secure and reliable adjustment of the top cymbal. Slight finger tightening of the regulating screw is all that is necessary to fix the locking device. A clamping plate presses the rollers against the centre pull rod, eliminating any chance of slippage. A pressure spring brings the rollers back to their original position when the screw is released.





### Hi-Hats

### Z 5474

Phonic Plus hi-hat with solid riveted double braced legs, externally adjustable tension spring, stainless steel hexagonal pull rod prevents loosening of the clutch, pressure cast metal foot plate with toe stop, felt muffled pull strap, convertible rubber tips to metal spikes, bottom cymbal seat adjusts to allow 7 different angles (pat. pend.)

### Z 5470

Phonic Plus hi-hat, identical to Z 5474, except that the tension is adjustable by changing the inner springs, comes with two extra springs of different tension

### HLZ 5489

Signature Series legless hi-hat includes clamp (Z 5515) for attaching hi-hat to a double bass drum set

### Z 5515

clamp only







# The Sonor Holder System









The Sonor holder system allows a large number of secure set-ups to fit any drummer's needs. The double tom holder (Z 5513b) is the nucleus of this system, with an attachment for prism clamp Z 5507c for expansion.

Z 5511b Single Tom Holder

Z 5513b Double Tom Holder

Z 5516b Triple Tom Holder

Z 5518b Additional Double Tom Holder

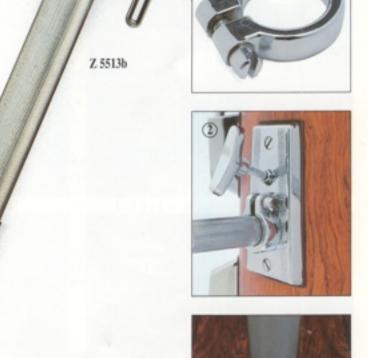
Z 5513e Double Holder for Cymbal/Tom Tom

Z 5508c Tom Tom Arm



Z 5507c Prism Clamp Z 5274 Cymbal Arm with

tilter



Illustrations (1)-(3)

Once set, "fix-clamp" makes your last position your next position. For fast and easy set-up all shell mounts have guides to accommodate the fix clamp.

# The Sonor Holder System

① Single Tom Holder Z 5511b

② Double Tom Holder Z 5513b

③ Double Holder for Cymbal/ Tom Tom Z 5513e

① Triple Tom Holder Z 5516b

Triple Holder for two Tom Toms and one Cymbal Z 5513b + Z 5507c + Z 5274

Triple Holder for one Tom Tom and two Cymbals Z 5513e + Z 5507c + Z 5274 + Z 5277

① Quadruple Tom Holder Z 5513b + Z 5507c + Z 5518b

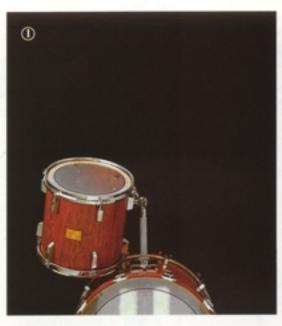
® Quadruple Holder for three Tom Toms and one Cymbal Z 5513b + Z 5507c + Z 5518b + Z 5274

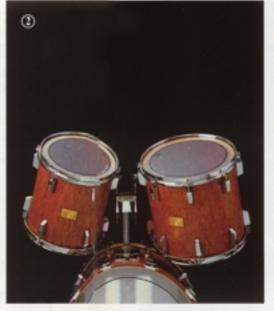
© Quadruple Holder for two Tom Toms and two Cymbals Z 5513b + Z 5507c + Z 5518b + 2 x Z 5274

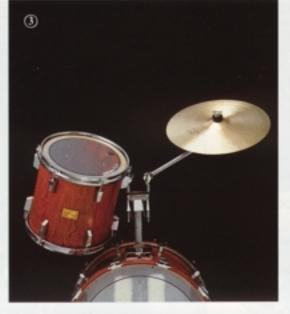
Quintuple Holder for four Tom Toms and one Cymbal Z 5513b + 2 x Z 5507c + Z 5518b + Z 5274

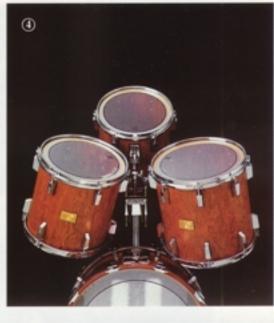
(i) Sixfold Holder Z 5513b + 2 x Z 5507c + 2 x Z 5518b

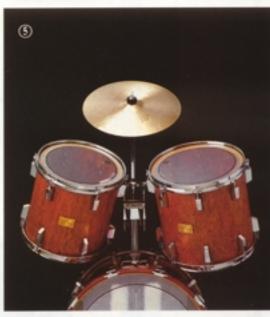
© Sixfold Holder for four Tom Toms and two Cymbals Z 5513b + 2 x Z 5507c + 2 x Z 5518b + 2 x Z 5274

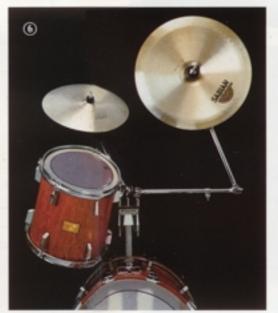


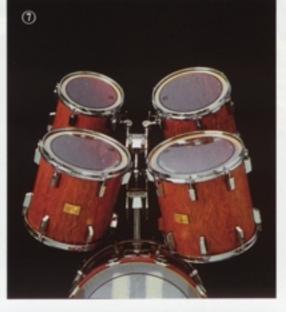


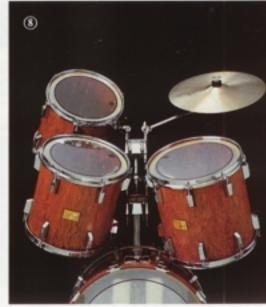






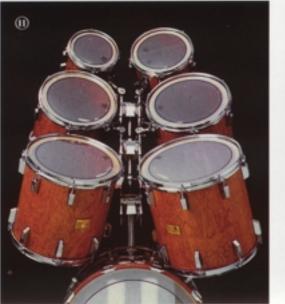


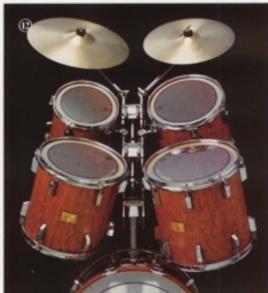












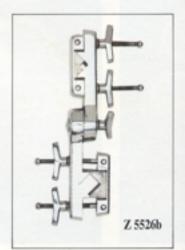
# Vario Clamp System

Z 5526b Vario Clamp

This system allows a great number of set-ups that were never possible before. Its prism mechanism clamps tightly and guarantees secure adjustment. Tubes and rods measuring between 6 and 32 mms can be assembled with the Vario Clamp. A ratchet link allows not only height and side adjustments, but also a wide variety of angle positions. For fast assembly the Vario Clamp has a folding mechanism which opens the prism.















# Sonor Drum Heads Made in Germany

In 1875 Johannes Link started manufacturing finest natural calfskin heads for percussion instruments. Today this tradition continues in the production of high quality drum heads made from selected synthetic films. Secret methods of treating these synthetic films are incorporated within the manufacturing process. They guarantee unique sound quality and perfect resistance against temperature changes and humidity. Sonor drum heads are available in a large choice of sounds. Choose the perfect type of drum head for your kind of sound.

All Sonor drum heads are firmly wrapped around an aluminium ring which is then pressed into a metal profile to avoid "pull outs". This proceedure is superior to common manufacturing methods. It gives Sonor drum heads excellent durability.

On the right: Cut through a Sonor drum head

### Sonor Regular Drum Heads

Great sounding heads available in many different versions. Sonor Regular Drum Heads are offered in smooth white, white coated, transparent, and black. Three thicknesses Thin, Medium, and Heavy allow for precise sound adjustments







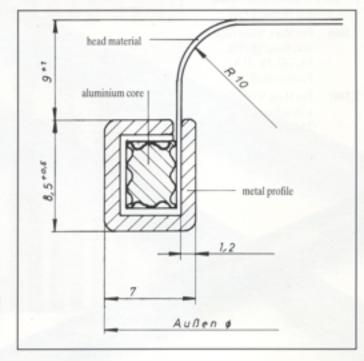
Sonor CP Medium Drum Heads

The CP Controlled Power drum head gives you a perfectly balanced, controlled sound. It is made from transparent films with a black control center.



One of the largest Sonor drum heads ever made, shown

here mounted to a giant bass drum in 1930.

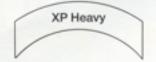








### J° SONOR®



### J\* SONOR\*



#### Sonor XP Heavy Drum Heads

XP for X-tra power. Drum heads with two special transparent layers of film for powerful sounds that cut through.

### Sonor RC Medium Drum Heads\*

Drum heads with ring control. Controlled overtones, and a strong, dominating fundamental tone. Transparent heads with black control stripes.

# Master Series Chart

	Shell dia.		Signature Series		Sono	orlite	Phoni	ic Plus	Phonic				
		Cat. No.	Shell Heavy	sizes Lite	Cat. No.	Shell sizes	Cat. No.	Shell sizes	Cat. No.	Shell sizes			
	8"	HLT 8	8" x 8"	8"x 8"	LT 8	8"x 8"	T 8	8"x 8"	T 780	8"x 8"			
	10"	HLT 10	10" x 10"	10"x 9"	LT 10	10"x 9"	T10	10" x 10"	T 720	10" x 8"			
20	12"	HLT 12	12" x 12"	12" x 10"	LT 12	12" x 10"	T12	12" x 12"	T 722	12" x 8"			
Tom Toms	13"	HLT13	13" x 13"	13" x 11"	LT 13	13"x11"	T13	13" x 13"	T723	13" x 9"			
To	14"	HLT 14	14" x 14"	14" x 12"	LT 14	14" x 12"	T14	14" x 14"	T 724	14" x 10"			
	15"	HLT15	15" x 15"	15" x 13"	LT 15	15"x 13"	T15	15" x 15"	T 725	15" x 12"			
	16°	HLT 16	16"x16"	16" x 14"	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	14"	HLFT14	14" x 16"	14" x 15"	LFT14	14" x 15"	-	-	T734	14" x 14"			
Forms	15"	HLFT 15	15" x 17"	15" x 16"	LFT 15	15" x 16"	FT 15	15" x 17"	-	-			
Floor Toms	16°	HLFT 16	16" x 18"	- 16° x 17°	LFT 16	16° x 17°	FT 16	16" x 18"	T736	16" x 16"			
_	18"	HLFT18	18" x 19"	18" x 18"	LFT18	18" x 18"	FT 18	18" x 19"	T 738	18" x 16"			
	18"	HLG 18	18" x 16"	18" x 15"	LG 18	18" x 15"	-	-	G318	18" x 14"			
ĬĮ.	20°	HLG 20	20" x 17"	20° x 16°	LG 20	20" x 16"	G 20	20" x 17"	G 320	20" x 14"			
Bass Drums	22"	HLG 22	22" x 18"	22" x 17"	LG 22	22" x 17"	G 22	22" x 18"	G 322	22" x 14"			
-	24"	HLG 24	24" x 18"	24" x 17"	LG 24	24" x 17"	G24	24" x 18"	G324	24"x14"			
	Shell depth		Signature Series		Some	rlite	Phoni	c Plus	Ph	omic			
	31/2"		-	-	-	-	-	-	D 420	14" x 3½"			
SIIII.	5%"	-	-		\-	-	-	-	D 505	14" x 5%"			
Snare Drums	6½"	HLD 581, 582	14" x 6½"	-		-	-	-	D 506, 516	14" x 6½"			
S	71/4"	-	-	-	LD 557, 547x	14x7¼"	-	-	-	-			
	8"	HLD 580, 588	14" x 8"	-	-		D 508x, 518x	14" x 8"	_	-			

Fortune de la constantina			Si	gnatu	re Ser	ies			Sonorlite				Phonic/Phonic Plus				Phonic/Phonic Plus				Performer			
Features at a glance	Heavy					Lite						with gloss finish				with wood finish								
				ij.								曓										<b>II</b> k		
12-ply shell	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•														
9-ply shell											•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		
6-ply shell								- ,															•	
11 mms shell	•	•	•	•																				
10 mms shell													•	•	•	•						•		
9 mms shell																	•	•	•	•				
7 mms shell						•	•	•	•	•													•	
6 mms shells											•	•												
Beech	•	•	•	•									•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Birch					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•												

