

ASSEMBLY AND SETUP INSTRUCTIONS



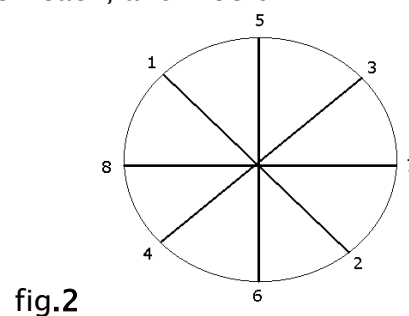
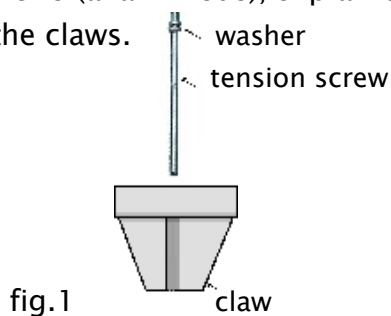
Parts List:

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1- 16"x22" Bass Drum | 2- Bass Drum Hoops | 2- Bass Drum Heads |
| 16- Bass Drum Claws | 16- Long Tension Screws | 28- Washers |
| 1- 16"x16" Floor Tom | 3- Floor Tom Legs | 2- Floor Tom Heads |
| 2- Floor Tom Hoops | 1- 12"x13" Tom Tom | 1- 11"x12" Tom Tom |
| 12- Lock Screws | 2- Tom Arms | 1- SP-70 Bass Pedal |
| 1- 5 ½"x14" Snare Drum | 2-SP-170-14 Cymbals | 1- SS-70D Snare Stand |
| 1-HS-70D Hi Hat Stand | 1-CS-70D Cymbal Stand | 1- HS-70D Hi Hat |
| 2- SP-170-14 Hi Hat Cymbals | | |
| 1- SP-170-16 Crash Cymbal | | |
| 6- Cymbal Felts | | |
| 1- DT-82N Drummer's Throne | | |

First, take everything out of the boxes; and check that you have everything on the parts list. The first step is assembling the biggest drum- the bass drum.

1. Bass Drum Assembly:

- a.) Set the bass drum on its front (the two legs –aka spurs– attach closer to the front). Place the rear (batter side) bass drum head over the edges (aka “bearing edges”) of the drum, being careful to center it; and it is properly seated. The rear one is clear.
- b.) Place a bass hoop on top of the head; aligning it as precisely as possible with the sides of the drum. Look closely at the bass drum hoop and you will see a small seam on one side. Place the side with the seam down against the bass drum head; and press gently to make sure the head is completely seated over the bearing edge.
- c.) Gently hang the claws over the edge of the hoop, and line them up with the lugs. Take the longest tension screws (aka T-Rods), slip a washer on each, and insert them through the holes in the claws.



- d.) Tighten the screws into the lugs using your fingers two at a time– just enough so the hoops are secure, and no wrinkles are in the head using the pattern in fig. 2
 - e.) To minimize or eliminate any ringing from the bass drum, drummers will utilize a variety of materials inside a bass drum to deaden or muffle it. Most commonly used are pillows and old blankets. Finding a result you like may take a little experimentation; but nows the time to start, so you may want to toss something inside the drum now.
 - f.) Repeat procedure for the front (resonant side) head, making sure the logo is aligned parallel to the ground.
 - g.) Flip the bass drum on it’s side and swing the legs (aka “spurs”) around so they point slightly forward. Then extend the tips to a point where the front hoop is about an inch off the floor, and tighten.
 - h.) Insert the tom holder arms into mounting bracket on the bass drum securely but not too tightly. Once again, once we’ve finished our basic assembly, we’re going to place everything into their final positions and tune the drums.
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2. Floor Tom Assembly

- a.) As before, place the heads over the edges, center and seat. Set rims (hoops) on top, slide lock screws through holes in rim and screw into lugs securely but not tightly with your fingers.
- b.) Slide Floor Tom legs through holes in brackets on sides and tighten wing nuts

3. Rack Toms

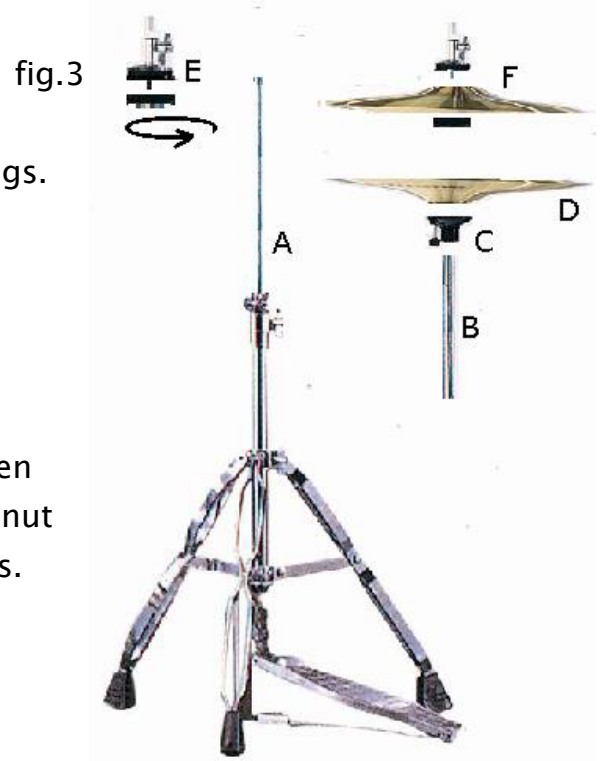
Slide the 2 tom toms onto the tom arms and secure with drum key. If you are right handed, slide the smaller one onto the left side. (As before, not too tightly)

HARDWARE SETUP:

- 1.) Set up Snare Stand, and place snare drum on stand. (Again, securely but not too tight)

- 2.) Assemble Hi Hat Stand

- a.) Extend legs and tighten clamp at top of legs.
- b.) Screw rod (A) into 'female' threaded rod
- c.) Slip tube (B) over rod
- d.) Insert seat (C) onto top of tube
- e.) Slip on bottom cymbal (D)
- f.) Unscrew bottom of clutch (E)
- g.) Put top cymbal (F) between felts and tighten
- h.) Slip top cymbal onto rod and tighten wingnut leaving about an inch between the cymbals.



- 3.) Cymbal Stand

- 4.) Attach the bass pedal and tighten

- 5.) Now set the throne behind your kit, and adjust each drum to their final playing positions and tighten with your drum key.

6.) Tuning the drums

As far as which pitches (notes, frequencies, etc.) to use to tune your drums goes, there are no set ways to tune drums like there are with a guitar; however, you do tune each in a way somewhat relative to its size. There are a number of “schools” of thought on certain pitches that will sound best overall when accompanying a group (or when having a group accompanying you). Hehe You can experiment with musical intervals if you are familiar with music theory like (from small to large): major 3rd , root (or 1) and 5th below the root for your three toms; or anything that you can come up with that sounds good.

But, one thing you must keep in mind is that it takes very little turning of your drum key to affect a noticeable difference in the pitch; so do it in small amounts. ***Overtightening the heads or tightening them unevenly can ruin them.*** Use the pattern you used at first when you attached the bass drums hoops with the claws and tension screws. (fig.2)

For more extensive reading on tuning your drums, there are a number of resources available on the internet at the sites that the drumming community frequents; and your drum teacher should also help you with tips and alternatives.

Now....it's time to start **enjoying** your new kit! Thanks again for choosing Sunlite Drums to begin your journey through the exciting world of drums and percussion with. We do appreciate it. And we hope that your experience with your new Sunlite kit will be a positive one; and that you'll check back with us when the time comes for your next one, or if you want to add on to your existing kit.

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Info@sunlitedrum.com

or write to us at: Sunlite Industrial Corp.

2436 Merced Ave.

S. El Monte, CA 91733

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