

To open or close the arms so that they are snug around the drum, turn the knob located at the base of the basket.

- 2) Loosen the large wingnut on the tilter section of the stand to adjust the angle of the drum. Then tighten the wingnut.
3. Adjust the height of the snare drum so that it is 3-4" below the top of the small tom-tom or as desired.

Large Tom-Tom

- 1) Remove the single tom clamp and tom arm memory lock from the Accessory Pack. This clamp is used to suspend the large tom-tom from the Straight/Boom Cymbal Stand.
- 2) Position the straight/boom cymbal stand to the right of the bass drum; in front of and just to the side of the medium tom-tom. Make sure all the wingnuts and wingscrews on the stand are securely tightened.
- 3) Loosen both sides of the clamp and attach it to the lower section of the cymbal stand about 3" below the tube receiver joint. Position the clamp so that the tom arm is directly over a leg and towards the drum kit. Tighten both sides of the clamp on to the stand evenly, then loosen the ball-in-socket clamp and elevate the tom arm to a vertical position.
- 4) Loosen the wingnut on the tom bracket of the large tom-tom. Loosen the arm memory lock and place it on the arm before sliding the drum on to the tom arm and tightening the bracket and interlocking memory lock leaving 1-2" of the arm exposed above the bracket. Adjust angle and height as desired and double-check that all adjustments are tightened securely. Many players prefer the large tom to be at approximately the same height as the snare drum.

Ride and Crash Cymbals (not included)

- 1) Usually the larger ("ride") cymbal will be placed on the boom stand to the right of the kit and the smaller ("crash") cymbal will be placed on the straight stand to the left of the kit. Mount the cymbals by removing the wingnuts from the stems of the tilters on the stands and placing one cymbal (sold separately) on the top (tilter section) of each stand so that the stem comes through the hole in the center of the cymbal. Be sure to use a felt washer above and below the cymbal.
- 2) Replace the wing nut on the stem of the tilter.
- 3) Adjust the height of the stands as desired.

Hi-Hat

- 1) Position the hi-hat stand to the left of the snare drum and place the bottom hi-hat cymbal (sold separately) over the rod so that it rests upside-down on the felt hi-hat seat. Tighten or loosen the angle adjustment screw on the hi-hat seat to achieve the desired "chick" sound when the hi-hat is played by the foot.
- 2) Open the hi-hat clutch by unthreading and removing the bottom nut and bottom felt washer. Place the top hi-hat cymbal (sold separately) against the top felt and replace the bottom felt and nut until it locks. Adjust the clutch by tightening the lower of the 2 top nuts and lock the position by tightening the upper top nut against the lower one.
- 3) Adjust the height of the stand as desired.
- 4) Loosen the wingscrew on the clutch so that the top cymbal rests on the bottom one. Depress the pedal to create the desired space between the hi-hat cymbals (sold separately) and then tighten the clutch wingscrew.

Section Three: Tuning

For the best drum sound and head performance follow these general rules:

- 1) Always tune your drums using the "criss-cross" technique. Tuning the drums by going across and around the head evenly will produce the best sound, stick response and head durability. Each drum will have its own "criss-cross" pattern based on the number of tension lugs it has. Use the recommended tuning sequence positions indicated on your snare drum as a guide. (figure 14)
- 2) Always tune up. Loosen the head slightly below the desired tension to relax it before tightening the head to achieve the desired pitch.
- 3) Always tune in even increments. This will stretch the head evenly (see point 1, above).



- 4) Always "seat" new heads by tightening them well above the desired pitch before fine-tuning.

Note: Begin tuning with the drums completely assembled and the tension rods finger-tight.

Snare Drum

- 1) Place your drumkey over the tension rod at position 1.
- 2) Give the key two turns clockwise.
- 3) Repeat at positions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
- 4) Return to position 1, turn the key a quarter of a turn and tap the drum with your stick or finger about two inches in front of the tension rod. Using the criss-cross method continue tightening each tension rod while tapping the drum at each tension point and adjusting it so that it sounds the same as the tension points next to and across from it. Continue this process around the drum until each position is the same pitch as the other positions.
- 5) Follow the same procedure and pattern for the bottom ("resonant") head. Tune the snare drum's resonant head slightly tighter than the batter head.
- 6) Snare drums sound and perform best when they are tuned moderately tight. Adjust the overall tuning of your drum to achieve the desired sound and feel.

Note: A variety of muffling materials and techniques can be used in conjunction with tuning and head selection to control the tone of your drums. Consult a teacher or an authorized Pacific Drums dealer for further information.

Tom-Toms

Apply the above tuning techniques and procedures for tuning the tom-toms, keeping the bottom (resonant) head slightly lower in pitch than the top (batter) head and the overall drum tension at a moderate to low level.

Bass Drum

Apply the above tuning techniques and procedures for tuning the bass drum, keeping the front (resonant) head slightly higher in pitch than the back (batter) head and the overall drum tension at a low level.

Section Four: Final Adjustments

Sit at your drum kit and adjust the heights and angles of all your drums and cymbals to a comfortable playing position. Re-check your tuning. Feel free to make additional adjustments to the tuning and positioning of your drumset at any time. (figure 15)

Have fun! Play by yourself, play with records or start a band. Ask your local authorized Pacific Drums and Percussion dealer about available add-on drums, hardware, thrones and accessories (sold separately) as well as books, videos and lessons.

Section Five: Maintenance

Following these simple suggestions for periodic tuning, cleaning and maintenance will protect your kit and keep it sounding and performing like new.

- 1) Always use plastic stem sleeves and felt washers on all cymbal stands.
- 2) Protect your drums during transport by using drumbags or cases.
- 3) Keep your drums clean by regular dusting with a soft cotton cloth or feather duster.
- 4) Polish chrome-plated drum hardware with any standard glass cleaner.
- 5) Keep moving parts such as springs, tension rods and wingscrews operating at their optimum with a very light touch of graphite lubricant or petroleum jelly no more than once a year.
- 6) Batter and resonant drumheads will lose their tone and natural resiliency over a period of use and should be replaced at regular intervals. A wide variety of replacement drumheads are available to restore, improve and modify your drumset's tone and feel.
- 7) Consult your authorized Pacific Drums dealer for genuine replacement parts and further information.



PACIFIC DRUMS AND PERCUSSION LX/CX/MX SERIES DRUMSETS

**ASSEMBLY, SET-UP, TUNING AND MAINTENANCE
5-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY**

Congratulations on your purchase of this Pacific Drum Kit. The following instructions provide a step-by-step guide on how to set up your new drums so that you can start playing as quickly as possible.

For more information please visit: www.pacificdrums.com

Pacific Drums and Percussion 3-Year Limited Warranty

This warranty protects the original retail purchaser only. If a covered product or component fails due to a manufacturing or material defect, Pacific will repair or replace the product at no charge. To obtain warranty service, return the product to your authorized Pacific Drums dealer along with your original proof of purchase. In the case that the dealer is unable to correct a warranty defect, the dealer will then contact Pacific for further instructions and to obtain a Return Authorization (RA) number. No shipments will be accepted without an RA number. Any and all shipping charges are the responsibility of the purchaser.

This Warranty does not apply to 1) drums purchased from a source other than an authorized Pacific Drums dealer, 2) any owner other than the original purchaser, 3) defects caused by neglect, moisture, extreme temperatures, handling, shipping or use under normal playing conditions, 4) finishes, 5) alterations made after the product leaves the factory and 6) drumheads. Pacific Drums and Percussion shall not be liable for incidental, consequential or other damages that may arise as a result of or related to any defect or failure of this product. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Component	drum shells	drum finishes	drum hardware
Length of Coverage	3 years	3 years	1 year



Section One: Assembly

Before starting, carefully remove all of the contents and packing materials from the large box containing the drums and set them aside. In addition to the drums, heads, hoops and bass drum muffling pillow inside this box, you will find a smaller box labeled "Accessory Kit". Open this box and remove the plastic bag containing two sizes of tension rods. Separate the rods into two groups: long (bass drum) and short (tom-tom). Next remove the drumkey from the Accessory Kit. This is the only tool you'll need to complete the assembly, set-up and tuning of your new drumset.

Open the Pacific Hardware Pack and remove the stands and pedal from their individual boxes and packing materials. Be sure to keep all the parts for each stand together.

Note: These instructions are intended for use with the standard Pacific Hardware Pack that is included with most PDP drumkits. Consult your authorized Pacific Drums dealer for other options.

Note: It is highly recommended that assembly and set-up be done on rug or carpet. This will protect the drums and floor from scratches and prevent unwanted movement during playing.

Snare Drum, Small and Medium Tom-Toms

These drums come completely assembled. Set them aside until you are ready for set-up and final tuning.

Bass Drum

- 1) Gather the bass drum shell, heads, hoops, muffling pillow, long tension rods and claw hooks. The claw hooks are located in the Accessory Kit box. (figure 1)
- 2) Lay the bass drum on the floor with the front (the open end of the shell closest to the spurs or legs) facing up. Set the black "Pacific" logo head (figure 2) on the drum and center the "PDP" logo underneath the BDM (Bass Drum Tom Mount) located on the top of the shell.
- 3) Place one of the bass drum hoops on top of the bass drum head with the flat side of the hoop against the metal hoop of the head and the seam at the bottom of the drum.
- 4) Slide 8 tension rods through 8 claw hooks.
- 5) Position the claw hooks on the hoop and align them with the lugs. Thread a tension rod into each lug and tighten it by hand until they are "finger-tight". You will fully tighten and tune the drum later.
- 6) Turn the drum over so that it is in its normal, upright playing position.
- 7) To attach the Bass Drum Pillow, position the pillow on the bottom of the inside of the drum so that the front and back flaps will lightly touch both the front and back heads when the drum is fully assembled. Once you have achieved the desired position, carefully remove plastic backing from the self-adhesive Velcro™ tape and secure the middle section of the pillow to the shell. (figure 3)

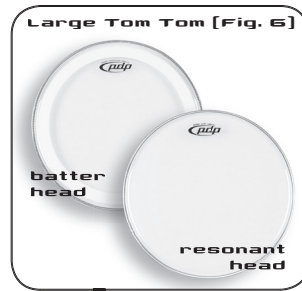
8) Rotate the drum once again so that the front head is facing the floor and the back (open part) of the shell is facing up.

9) Set the coated/clear batter head on the drum so that the small "PDP" logo is centered under the BDM (Bass Drum Tom Mount) located on the top of the shell.

10) Place the second bass drum hoops on top of the drumhead with the flat side of the hoop against the metal hoop of the head and the seam at the bottom of the drum. Attach and finger-tighten the remaining 8 claw hooks and tension rods as described in steps 4 and 5 above. (figure 4)

Large Tom Tom

- 1) Gather the large tom tom shell, counterhoops, heads and short tension rods. (figure 5)
- 2) Remove the counterhoops from the shell by removing the tension rods holding them in place.
- 3) Position the drum so that the Pacific logo badge is right-side up and place the coated/clear top ("batter") (figure 6) head over the open/top end of the drum. This is also the end of the drum with the STM (Suspension Tom Mount) and bracket. Align the PDP logo on the head with the badge on the side of the drum.
- 4) Place one of the counterhoops over the head and align the holes in the hoop with the lugs on the drum.



Insert a tension rod through each hole and thread the rods by hand until they are "finger-tight".

5) Turn the drum over and place the bottom ("resonant") (figure 6) head on the drum with the PDP logo aligned with the drum badge.

6) Place the remaining counterhoop over the head and insert and tighten the tension rods as in step 4, above. (figure 7)

Hardware

A. Straight Cymbal Stand

- 1) Loosen the wing screw on the leg assembly clamp and open legs of the cymbal stand to the desired position. (figure 8) Tighten the wing screw.
- 2) Loosen the wingscrew on the tube receiver. Insert the middle and upper sections of the cymbal stand into the base section and tighten the tube receiver wingscrew. Adjust the stand sections so that 9-12" of each tube is above each tube receiver.
- 3) Loosen the wingnut on the tilter section and rotate the tilter until the cymbal stem is in a vertical position. Then tighten the wingnut.

B. Convertible Straight/Boom Cymbal Stand

- 1) Loosen the wing screw on the leg assembly clamp and open legs of the cymbal stand to the desired position. Tighten the wing screw.
- 2) Loosen the wingscrew on the tube receiver. Insert the upper section of the cymbal stand into the base section and tighten the tube receiver wingscrew. Adjust the stand so that 9-12" of the upper tube is above the tube receiver.
- 3) Loosen both the wingnut on the angle adjustment and the wingscrew on the height adjustment sides of the straight/boom casting at the end of the upper tube section, pull the boom arm outward until the casting is able to rotate and adjust the distance and angle of the boom arm as desired. Tighten the wingnut and wingscrew to secure the position.
- 4) Loosen the wingnut on the tilter section and rotate the tilter until the cymbal stem is in a vertical position. Then tighten the wingnut. (figure 9)

C. Snare Drum Stand

- 1) Loosen the wing screw on the leg assembly clamp and open legs of the snare drum stand to the desired position. Tighten the wing screw.
- 2) Loosen the wingscrew on the tube receiver. Insert the upper/basket (figure 10) section of the stand into the base section and tighten the tube receiver wingscrew. Adjust the stand so that 2-3" of the upper tube is above the tube receiver.

D. Hi-Hat Stand

- 1) Loosen the wing screw on the leg assembly clamp and open legs of the hi-hat stand so that the base section is stable and vertical. Tighten the wing screw.
- 2) Remove the rubber band from the footboard assembly and insert the ends of the rods into the holes in the sides of the base casting. Adjust the built-in spurs to prevent hi-hat crawl by turning them clockwise or counterclockwise to achieve the desired position. Be careful when using this feature so as not damage the surface of the floor.
- 3) Thread the upper rod into the rod receiver on the lower rod in the center of the stand. Turn it clockwise until it is hand tightened. (figure 11)

Note: Do not place the rod in the stand without securely screwing it in.

- 4) Loosen the wingscrew on the tube receiver and the memory lock on the upper tube. Insert the upper section of the stand into the base section and adjust the stand so that 12-15" of the upper tube is above the tube receiver. Tighten the tube receiver wingscrew and memory lock.



Section Two: Set-Up

Bass Drum

A. Bass Drum Spurs

- 1) Place the bass drum in its upright, playing position with the BDM (Bass Drum Tom Mount) at the top of the drum.
- 2) Lower the bass drum spurs (legs) by loosening the wingnuts and rotate the legs so that they angle slightly towards the front of the bass drum. Tighten the wingnuts.
- 3) Loosen the spur tip receiver with the drumkey and lower the spur rods so that the front of the drum is lifted about one inch off the ground, then tighten the receiver.

Note: The rubber-tipped bass drum spurs include an internal metal spike that can be exposed by threading the tip clockwise and used to prevent bass drum crawl. Be careful when using this feature so as not damage the surface of the floor.

B. BDM (Bass Drum Mount)

- 1) Loosen the wingscrew on the BDM receiver at the top of the bass drum. Remove the BDM (Bass Drum Mount) from the Accessory Pack, loosen the memory lock on its tube and insert the BDM into the receiver with the 2 ball-in-socket clamps towards the front of the drum and the arms on the outside of the clamps. Position the BDM so that 4-5" of the tube remains above the receiver and tighten the wingscrew and interlocking memory lock.
- 2) Loosen the wingscrews on the ball-in-socket tom arms and rotate them so that they are vertical. Tighten the wingscrews.

C. Bass Drum Pedal

- 1) Attach the bass drum pedal to the center, bottom of the back ("batter" side) bass drum hoop using the drumkey screw activated clamp on the side of the pedal. Be careful not to over tighten the screw as this may damage the hoop.
- 2) Loosen the drumkey screws on the beater hub and insert the bass drum beater shaft into it. Position the shaft so that the beater ball strikes the bass drum head about one inch above the center. (figure 12) Rotate the head of the beater ball to select the desired plastic or felt playing surface and tighten the drumkey screws on the beater hub to secure the position.
- 3) Adjust the built-in spurs to prevent bass drum crawl by turning them clockwise or counterclockwise to achieve the desired position. Be careful when using this feature so as not damage the surface of the floor.

Note: The bottom of the bass drum pedal plate features Velcro™ to prevent bass drum crawl on carpeted surfaces.

Small and Medium Tom-Toms

- 1) Starting with the smaller tom-tom, loosen the wingnut on the tom bracket and the memory lock on the left tom arm of the BDM (looking at the kit from a normal playing position). Slide the drum/bracket over the tom arm, leaving 1-2" of the arm exposed above the bracket.
- 2) Rotate the drum on the arm so that the right side of the drum is above the middle of the bass drum. Tighten the bracket wing screw and interlocking memory lock.
- 3) Loosen the wingnut on the ball-in-socket clamp and adjust the angle of the drum towards the center of the kit as desired. Tighten the wingnut.
- d) Position the medium tom-tom on the right tom arm and follow the above steps so that the left side of the drum is above the middle of the bass drum (almost touching the small tom-tom) and the tom-tom is angled toward the center of the kit. (figure 13)

Snare Drum

- 1) While maintaining a normal playing position (behind the kit), place the snare drum stand to the left of the bass drum and in front of the small mounted tom. Open the three-armed basket and place the snare drum into it.