



TUNING INSTRUCTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR BASS DRUMHEADS BY ROY BURNS

Front Head (Audience Side)

1. Tension the front head first. Adjust to medium tension so that there are no wrinkles. Press on the head near the edge with your thumb. The head should feel a little firm, with some give, without feeling "spongy" or too soft.
2. Tap easily at each tension screw, one or two inches from the edge, with your finger or a drumstick. Try to achieve the same pitch all around. This fine tunes the head.
3. The front head is usually a little tighter than the batter head.

Batter Side (Playing Side)

1. Tension the batter head to be just a little looser than the front head. Fine tune by tapping easily at each tension screw, one or two inches from the edge, with your finger or a drumstick. Try to achieve the same pitch all around.
2. Put an AQUARIAN Kick Pad (single or double) where the beater (or beaters) will strike. The Kick Pad focuses the sound and protects the drumhead for added durability and punch.
3. Try the bass drum with the foot pedal. Adjust the tension on the head for feel (if needed) and pitch. A good "deep" punch is desirable.
4. If the overall pitch is too high, loosen the front head slightly. If an even lower sound is desirable, loosen the batter head slightly.
5. If either head is so loose that wrinkles appear, the tone quality and projection will be lost.
6. Last, but not least, have a friend play the bass drum while you stand ten feet or more in front of the drum. You will feel and hear the "punch" and "power" of AQUARIAN bass drumheads.

Some of the most popular bass drumhead combinations are described on the other side of this sheet.

Roy Burns