

A person wearing a dark blue hoodie and blue jeans is playing a black Evans marching drum. They are holding two white drumsticks with yellow tips. The drum has a light-colored wooden shell and a black head with the Evans logo. The background is dark.

# Maintenance Manual

- Marching Pad Series -

**RD Pads**

You deserve a great practice  
session every single day

You deserve a great practice session, every single day.

**Congratulations on your newly acquired Rudimental Drummers practice pad!**

**You bought a high quality drum pad that will give you and the people near you lot's of fun during hours of practice.**

**To keep the pad in the best condition for as long as possible, we have made an overview of how to do maintenance on the pad and what to do and what not to do.**

**From the Rudimental Drummers team we wish you hours of happy drumming with your new practice pad.**

*#DailyPractice*

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## **Tightening and loosening the drum head**

Like real drums the drum head is tightened by a rim and tension rods. In case of the marching drum pad, the rim is a 10" or 12" steel ring fastened with 6 or 8 square head tension rods

The tension rods are fixed in an insert nut in the base plate of the pad.

Depending on the type , the drum head is a 10" or 12" Evans Black Chrome (Black Marching) drum head or Evans G2 coated drum head (White Marching).

The drum head can be tightened or loosened using standard drum key. When shipped the tension of the drum head is set to medium, so it won't be overstrained during transport.

The drum head is new, so it is likely that the first weeks you will have adjust the tension.

Replacing the drum head is similar to replacing one on a real drum. Unscrew all tension rods and remove the rim. It may be stuck a bit when it's been in place for a while.

When the drum head is removed you will see a felt surface on top of the shell.

Don't remove the felt or the padding underneath the felt.

Place the new drum head and start fastening the tension rods.

Like a real drum use a cross-lug tuning sequence to fix the rods rim finger tight. After that start tightening with a drum key.

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## **Cleaning the pad**

When the pad has got some dirt on it, use a moist cloth to clean. Don't use a lot of water or cleaning soda etc. The pad was treated with a transparent varnish and using a cloth should do the trick.

## **Mounting the pad on a snare drum stand**

The pad diameter makes it possible to mount the pad on most standard snare drum stands.

It has small rubber pads on the bottom and because of the dimension of the base plate it can also be placed on a 14" drum.

## **Do's and don'ts**

- When tuning the pad, use a standard drum key. Any other key may damage the tension rods.
- The pad is not a High Tension pad, so don't overstrain. Putting too much pressure on the rods might damage the insert nuts in the baseplate. Use less tension than you use on a real marching drum; the design of the pad will make the pad feel similar to the drum with less tension.
- Don't expose the pad to water; the material isn't water resistant. When the baseplate gets too wet, the mechanical properties of the material may change, resulting in reduction of strength.
- Don't expose the pad to extreme temperatures. Don't leave it lying in the sun for hours. That can do damage to the drumhead.
- Only use drum sticks when playing the drum pad. Using other sticks can do damage to the drumhead.
- Use the box the pad was sent in or other protective casing when traveling, sharp objects may do damage to the drumhead or base plate or to the coating of the tension ring.
- When the drum head is removed, don't remove the felt or the padding underneath the felt. This is an essential part of the product.