

NAME _____ DATE _____

Drum Set Mic Techniques

1. On the additional sheet provided, fill in the obvious - Make, Model, Pattern – and as best as you can in the DESCRIPTION box, any particular details about that mic (what instrument it was used on this semester, where it was placed, whether it required phantom power, had a power supply, etc).
2. What are the two main sonic advantages of micing the underside of a snare drum?
3. Why do you have to “reverse” the phase of the microphone placed underneath the snare drum when micing both the top and the bottom?
4. Why is it important to maintain an equal height distance from the drum set with all overhead mics?
5. How do we lessen the bleed from the surrounding drums when micing a specific drum?
6. When moving a microphone and the stand it is mounted on, where do you hold?

7. Which best describes the way the drum overhead mics were placed for our drum tracking session.

_____ a “spaced pair”

_____ an “X-Y pair”?

8. What drum mic position captures more of the stick?

9. What drum mic position captures more of the drum tone?

10. What are sonic advantages of removing the front head of the kick drum when recording?

11. What are sonic advantages of leaving the front head of the kick drum head on when recording?

12. What happens when DIRECTIONAL mics are moved closer to the drum?

13. What happens when any mic is moved away from the drum?