

(No Model.)

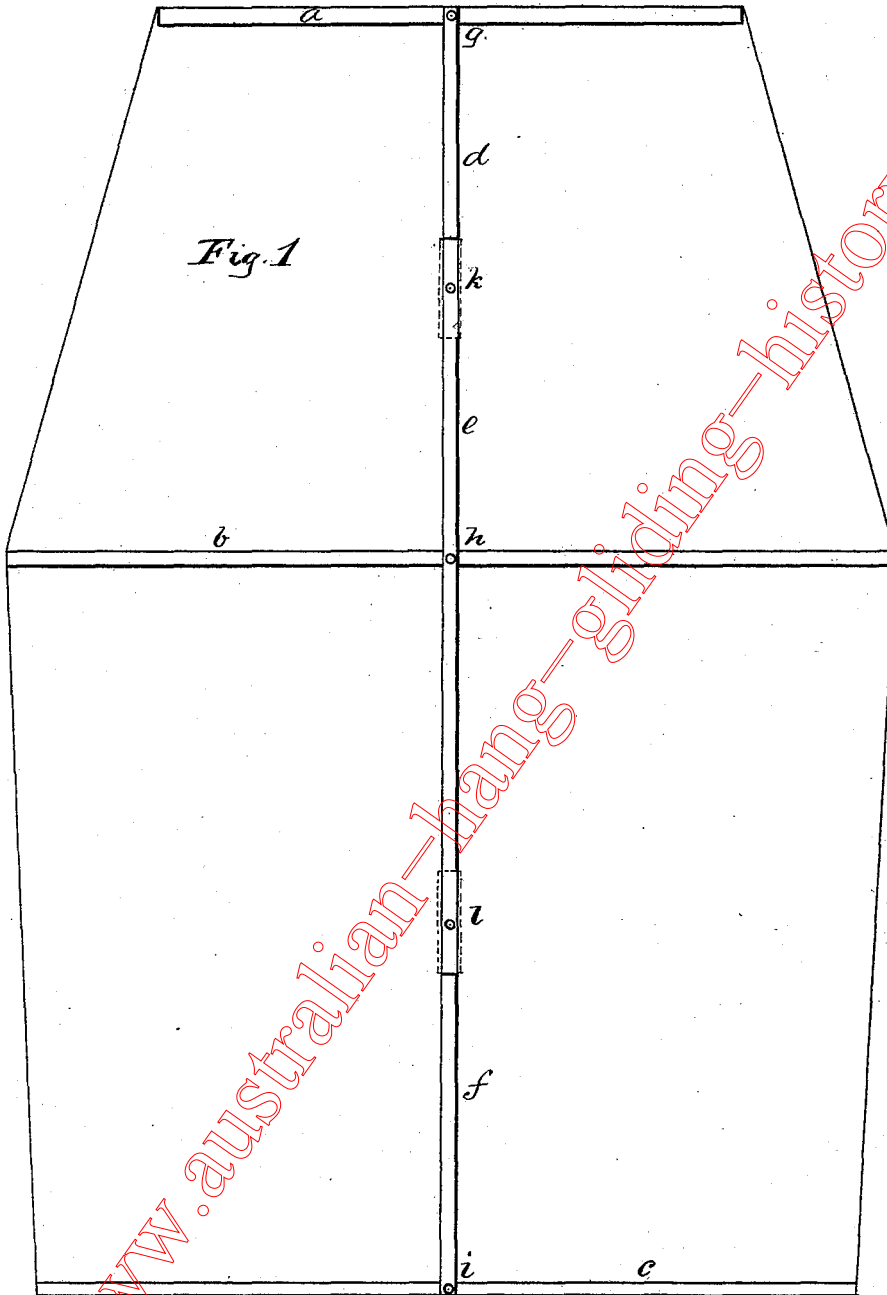
4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. C. WOOD.

KITE.

No. 297,215.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.



Witnesses.

*Robt. M. Fryer*  
*John G. Moore*

Inventor.

*Wm. C. Wood*

(No Model.)

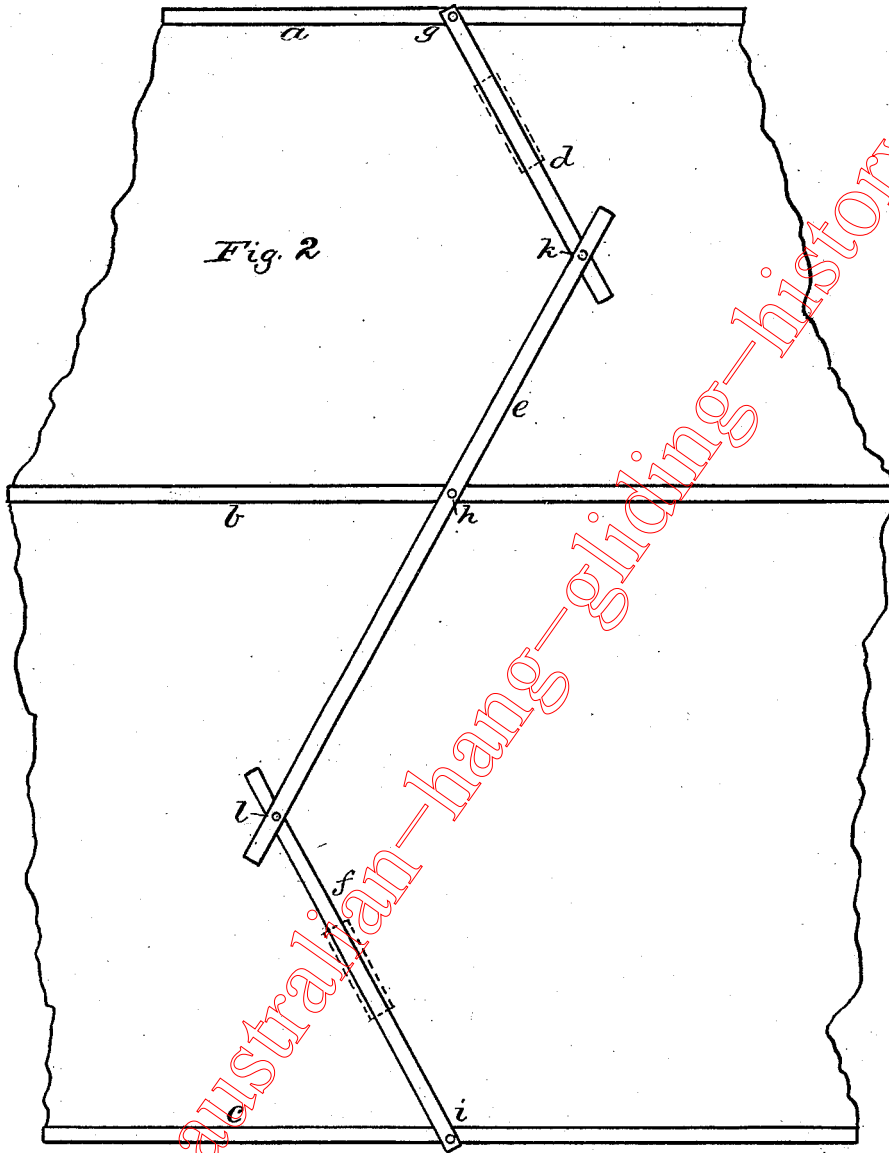
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Robt M. Ripper  
John G. Moore

Inventor.

Wm C. Wood

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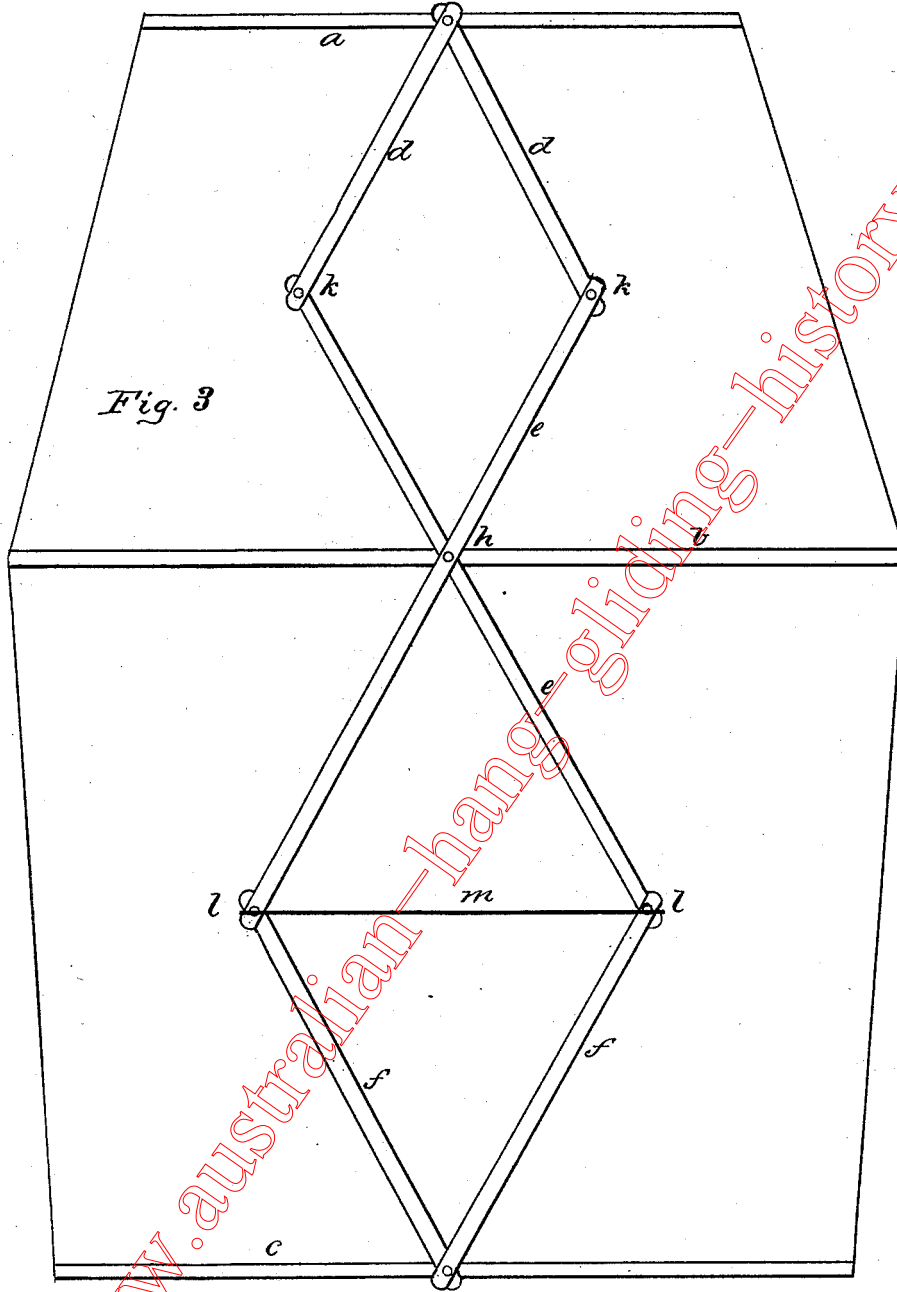
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Witnesses

*Robt. M. Fayer*  
*John G. Moore*

Inventor.

*Wm C. Wood*

(No Model.)

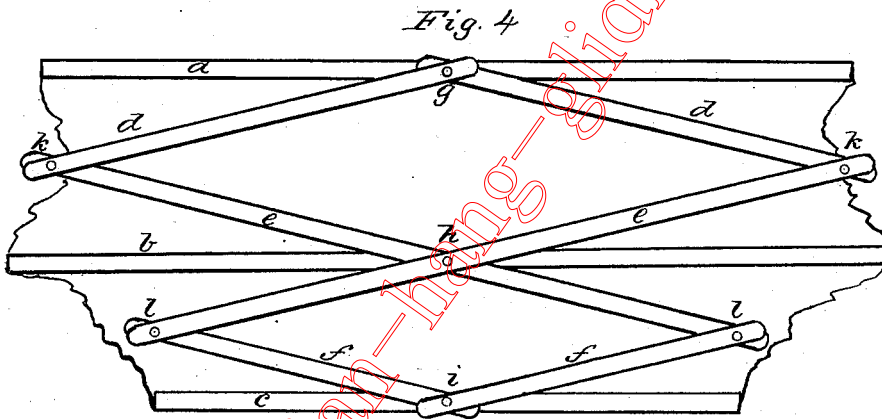
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KITE.

No. 297,215.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.



Witnesses.

Robert M. Tupper  
John G. Moore

Inventor.

W<sup>m</sup> C. Wood

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. WOOD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## KITE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,215, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed October 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. WOOD, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kites, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full and correct description.

The object of my invention is to provide a kite that can be folded and packed into small compass for storage and transportation, and when desired to be used can be instantly unfolded and put in condition for flying; and it consists in attaching the paper, cloth, or other suitable fabric of which kites are usually made, to a frame-work of light bars, which are pivoted together, so as to fold upon or against each other, and to be unfolded or extended without detaching the fabric therefrom.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in elevation a kite constructed according to one form of my invention. Fig. 2 represents the same partly folded. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a modified construction, showing the distending-bars arranged in the form of a lazy-tongs, and the kite opened out ready for use; and Fig. 4 shows the same partly folded.

Similar letters designate the same or corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, *a b c* represent three transverse bars, to which are pivoted, respectively, three distending bars or braces, *d e f*, the bar *d* being pivoted to the bar *a* at *g*, the bar *e* to the bar *b* at *h*, and the bar *f* to the bar *c* at *i*. The three bars *d e f* are also pivoted together at *k* and *l*, and when extended form a single bar extending from one end of the kite to the other. They are provided with means for securing them in their extended position, so as to give rigidity to the kite, the simplest means for this purpose being sliding sleeves or ferrules, which are slipped over the joints, as represented in dotted lines. Other means may, however, be used, such as pins or screws passing through corresponding holes in the adjoining parts, or spring-catches secured to one of said parts and snapping into holes or notches in the other.

Other means may suggest themselves which may be used without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown two sets of distending-bars arranged in the form of a lazy-tongs, the two bars *d* being pivoted at one end to the bar *a*, the bars *f* in the same manner to the bar *c*, and the bars *e* to the bar *b*. The bars *e* cross each other at the pivotal point, and are pivoted, one to two of the bars *d f*, and the other to the other two bars *d f*. Means are provided for holding the bars in their extended position, the simplest being a pivoted hooked bar attached to one of the distending-bars or to the joint, and hooking into or over the opposite bar or joint to keep the joints from spreading apart.

In Fig. 3, *m* represents a simple rubber band placed around the joints *l l*, and tending to draw them toward each other, and which may be readily slipped off of said joints toward either of the joints *h i* when it is desired to fold the kite.

Other means—such as clamping-screws or similar or equivalent devices—may be used for holding the bars in extended position, if desired, without modifying the essential features of my invention.

To the ends of the bars are to be attached cords or strings, in the usual manner, to support the edges of the paper or fabric which constitutes the body of the kite, though when a fabric of sufficient strength is used to make such cords or strings unnecessary they may be dispensed with.

The frame-work being prepared, as shown and described, it is distended and secured in that position, and the paper or other fabric of which the kite is made is then attached, after which the kite may be folded and packed away till required for use.

I am not aware that folding kites have heretofore been made, and therefore desire to have it understood that my invention is not to be limited to the precise construction herein shown and described, as other forms of frame-work may be used to accomplish the same purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A kite-frame consisting of a series of transverse and substantially parallel bars, and a series of distending-bars pivoted together at

their ends and intermediately to the transverse bars, substantially as shown and described, whereby the frame is adapted to be folded together, or distended for use.

- 5 2. A kite composed of a folding frame consisting of a series of transverse and substantially parallel bars, and a series of distending-bars pivoted together at their ends and inter-  
10 as shown and described, means for holding the frame in distended position, and a covering of paper or other fabric, as and for the purpose described.

3. A kite-frame composed of a series of transverse and substantially parallel bars, a 15 series of distending-bars pivoted together at their ends and intermediately to the transverse bars, a string or cord at each side of the frame secured to the transverse bars and extending from end to end of the kite, and means for 20 holding the frame in distended position, all as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM C. WOOD.

Witnesses:

F. O. McCLEARY,  
J. R. LITTELL.

www.australian-hang-gliding-history.com