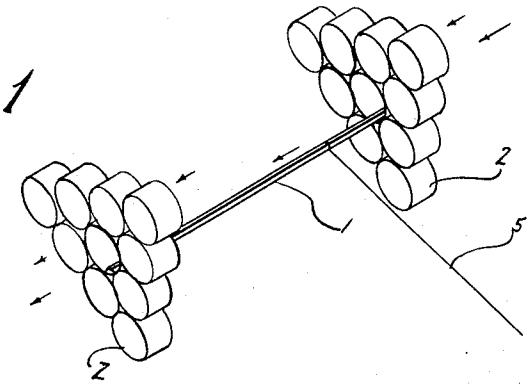
March 8, 1960 J. W. JORDAN 2,927,752

KITE

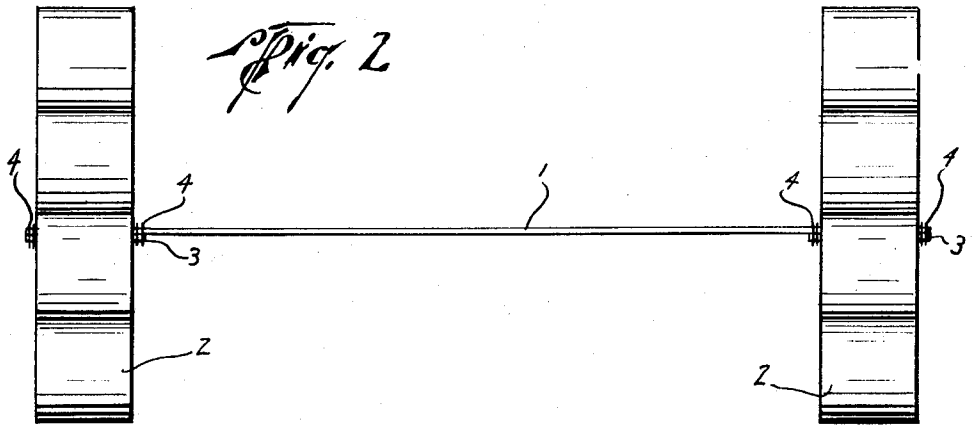
Filed Aug. 28, 1957

Fig. 1



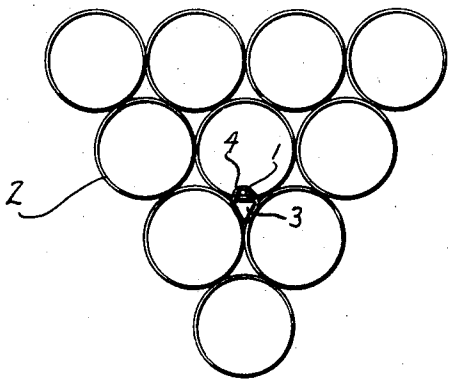
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Fig. 2



3

Fig. 3



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KITE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 244—153)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a kite.

It is an object of this invention to provide a kite having novel means of construction, employing a plurality of cylindrical bodies secured into an integral unit.

It is another object of this invention to provide a kite having means for enabling a user to fly the kite in a high wind, the velocity of which is greater than that the average kite now in use may withstand.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts more particularly defined in the following specifications and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a rear elevational perspective view of the kite.

Figure 2 is an enlarged side elevational view, and

Figure 3 is a front elevational view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a kite stick which is flat on the bottom surface and tapered on each side so that the top surface is of less width than the bottom surface. A plurality of cylindrical bodies 2, preferably composed of light cardboard, are longitudinally aligned and arranged in a triangular group and are anchored together as by applying glue to the longitudinal contacting surfaces. The number of cylinders employed will be determined by the size of the kite desired, preferably ten in number. A forward and a rear triangle are thus formed, and the size as shown consists of four rows of cylindrical bodies. A light triangular reinforcing member, as 3, is anchored between the bodies, forming the second row from the bottom, the member 3 being slightly longer than the length of the bodies so that a portion of each end of the anchor member 3 will extend beyond the end faces of the bodies 2. The triangular units formed by the cylindrical bodies are anchored one at each end to the stick 1. This may be accomplished by tightly wrapping rubber bands 4 about the stick 1 and the extended ends

of the reinforcing members 3. A kite string as 5 is then secured to the stick 1 at the desired position, such as is shown in Figure 1, and the assembled kite held with the single row of cylindrical bodies 2 downwardly, and the front unit facing into the wind.

This kite is designed for use in winds of relatively high velocity, approximately fifteen miles per hour and upward, such as are encountered in the coastal areas. The string 5 may be held by the user, or anchored to the ground, at about one hundred feet from the kite, and when the kite is held with the front unit facing into the wind, and then released, it will rise and fly without further effort on the part of the user.

While the foregoing is considered a preferred form of the invention, it is by way of illustration only, the broad principle of the invention being defined by the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a kite, a front and rear unit, each being formed of a plurality of open cylindrical bodies arranged in a triangular shape in parallel, contiguous, and coextensive relation, means separating said units and maintaining same in alignment, and reinforcing means in each of said units to which said separating means is secured for anchoring said units to said separating means.

2. In a kite, a pair of triangular units, said units being formed of a plurality of integral open cylindrical bodies in parallel, contiguous and coextensive relation, reinforcing means in said units and a kite stick releasably secured to said reinforcing means and maintaining said units in spaced relation.

3. In a kite, a plurality of open cylindrical bodies in parallel, contiguous and coextensive relation, said bodies being arranged in a triangular shape and anchored into an integral unit.

4. In a kite, a pair of triangular units, each unit being formed of a plurality of joined open cylindrical bodies in parallel, contiguous and coextensive relation, means for spacing said units in axial alignment and a kite string secured to said spacing means.

5. In a kite, a pair of triangular units, each unit being formed of a plurality of joined in parallel, contiguous and coextensive relation cylindrical bodies, reinforcing means in each of said units to which a spacing means may be secured, spacing means releasably secured to said reinforcing means for maintaining said units in spaced relation and in axial alignment and a kite string secured to said spacing means.

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