

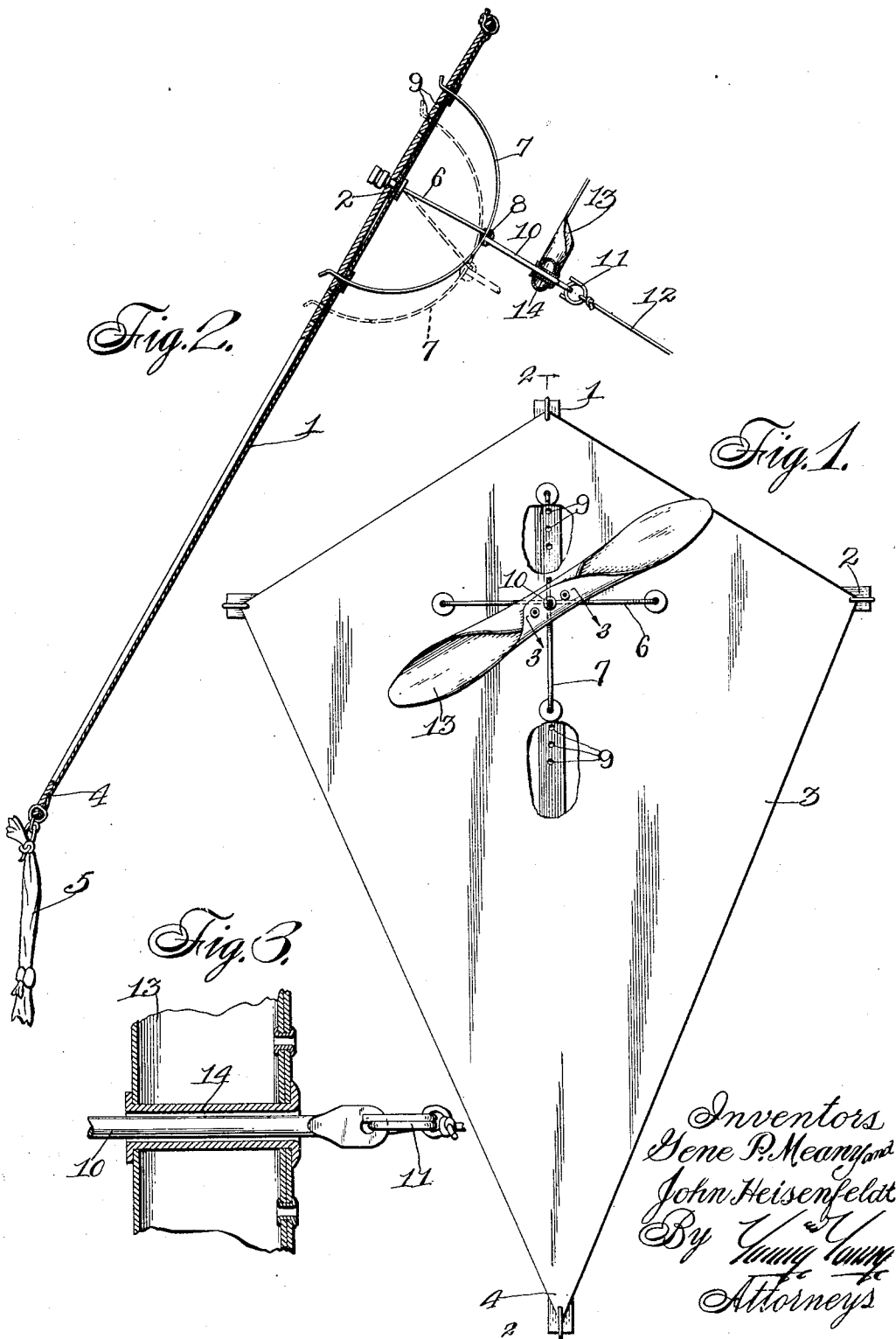
Jan. 12, 1932.

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1,840,951

KITE

Filed May 29, 1930



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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KITE

Application filed May 29, 1930. Serial No. 457,374.

This invention relates to improvements in kites.

One of the objects of this invention is the provision of an improved attachment for kites which is designed to distribute the air pressure over the face of the kite in such a manner as to cause the kite to normally assume a climbing position whereby the kite can be maintained in a climbing position at various altitudes, and reduce to a minimum the usual side swaying of a kite when in a low altitude.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an air distributing attachment for kites which is adjustably mounted with respect to the body of the kite so that the same can be adjusted to cause the kite to assume various inclined positions and increase or decrease the climbing ability of the kite, as desired.

It is a well known fact that with the ordinary kites in use at the present time they usually have a tendency to sway from one side to another when in a low altitude, and this is particularly due to the pressure of the air directly on the body of the kite, and it is another object of this invention to provide a blade-like device which is designed to eliminate this direct pressure of air on the body of the kite and distribute the air pressure in such a manner that it will cause the kite to assume an inclined position so that the kite will be maintained in the air regardless of the altitude at which it is disposed.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevation with parts broken away;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, illustrating the kite disposed in a climbing position;

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 designates a vertically disposed stick of suitable design as is generally employed in

the make-up of kites. Extending transversely of the stick 1 adjacent one end is the cross stick 2, and these sticks are covered on one side by means of a covering 3 which tapers to a point at one end, as shown at 4, and this covering is the usual design in the make-up of kites.

At the lower end of stick 1 there is attached the usual tail piece 5 which forms the balance for the body of the kite. Extending through the covering 3 and having its ends attached to the cross piece 2 at equal spaced points upon opposite sides of the transverse center thereof, is a yieldable U-shaped yoke 6 and extending transversely of the yoke 6 is a second yoke 7, the intermediate portion of which is connected to the intermediate portion of yoke 6, as shown at 8, and the ends of yoke 7 are passed through suitable openings in the cover 3 and removably positioned in any one of the spaced apertures 9 formed in the stick 1 upon opposite sides of the stick 2.

Attached to the connection 8 between the yokes 6 and 7 is a rod 10 which extends outwardly from the body of the kite and is provided with a loop member 11 at the outer end to which the holding cord 12 is attached. Rotatably mounted upon the rod 10 is a curved blade propeller 13 having a central bearing sleeve 14 to receive the rod 10 and for rotatably mounting the blade 13.

In the flying of kites of this type, it is a well known fact that before the kite assumes a comparatively high altitude, it has a tendency to sway from side to side and this is particularly due to the amount of air pressure directed against the body of the kite and as the air pressure is not always uniform, the kite will sway to one side or the other, and it is one of the main objects of this invention to provide means for distributing the air pressure over such an area that the pressure will extend over the side portions of the kite and reduce to a minimum this side swaying.

In Figure 2, it will be noted that the kite is disposed on an inclined plane, such position being the climbing position of the kite, as when it is in this position, it usually has

a tendency to climb instead of sway. The area of distribution of the air created by the propeller 13, while extending over the side portions of the kite leaves a small area toward the tail which receives direct pressure and, therefore, causes the tail to move backwardly, beyond the plane of the body so that the kite will assume an inclined position, this inclined position can be varied through the adjustment of the yoke, as illustrated by the dotted lines showing on the yokes in Figure 2.

Thus, the climbing position of the kite can be changed by adjusting the yokes so that the kite will climb fast or slow, and it will be apparent that by using this propeller 13, the kite can be maintained at a low altitude and still reduce to a minimum the side swaying of the same.

It will be apparent that kites can be constructed with my improved device attached thereto with but very little increase in the general cost of the same, but will add a great advantage in the flying of kites of this character and in fact the device can be applied to any type of kite so as to maintain the kite in a climbing position and retain the same in this position regardless of the altitude.

While we have shown and described the preferred embodiment of our invention, it will be apparent that slight changes may be made in the construction when putting the invention into practice without departing from the spirit of the same or the scope of the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A kite including a frame comprising a vertical stick and a transverse stick, a covering for the frame tapering to a point at one end, a U-shaped yoke having its ends adjustably engaged with the vertical stick, a second yoke having its ends connected with the transverse stick and its intermediate portion connected with the first yoke, a rod extending outwardly from the connection between said yokes, a loop at the outer end of the rod and a curved propeller blade loosely journalled upon said rod.

2. A kite including a frame, said frame comprising a vertical stick and a transverse stick, said vertical stick having a series of spaced apertures upon opposite sides of the transverse stick, a covering for said frame, a yoke having its ends positioned within any of the openings upon opposite sides of the transverse stick whereby said yoke can be adjusted to various positions with respect to the vertical stick, a second yoke having its ends secured to the transverse stick upon opposite sides of the vertical stick and its intermediate portion connected with the intermediate portion of the first yoke, a rod extended outwardly from the connection between said yokes and a curved propeller

blade loosely journalled upon said rod beyond the yokes.

3. A kite including a frame comprising a longitudinal stick and a transverse stick, a covering for the frame, a U-shaped yoke having its ends adjustably engaged with the vertical stick, a second yoke having its ends connected with the transverse stick and its intermediate portion connected with the first yoke, a rod extending outwardly from the connection between said yokes, and cord attaching means at the end of the rod.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

GENE P. MEANY.

JOHN HEISENFELDT.