Dec. 7, 1926. 1,609,569

M. NAKATA

KITE

Filed April 28, 1926

Fig. 1.

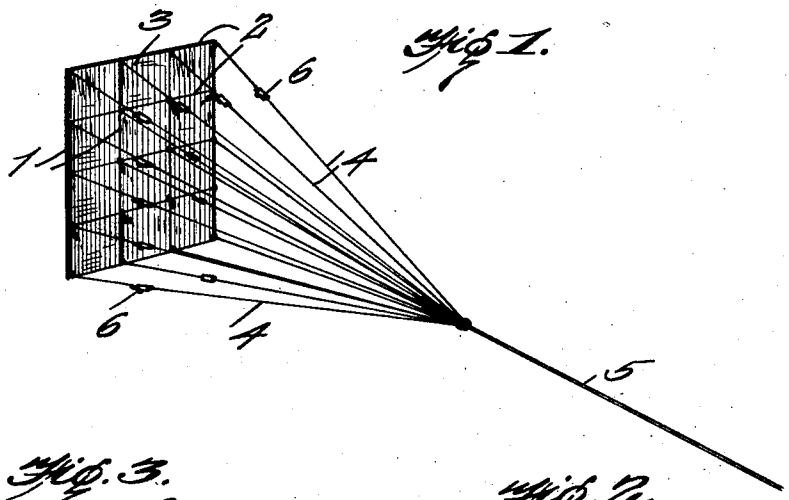


Fig. 3.

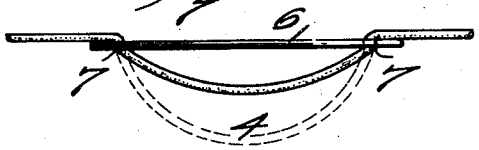


Fig. 2.

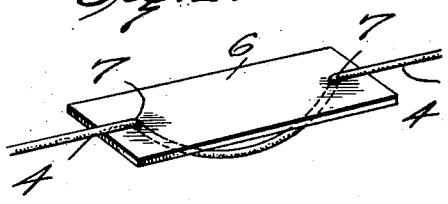


Fig. 4.

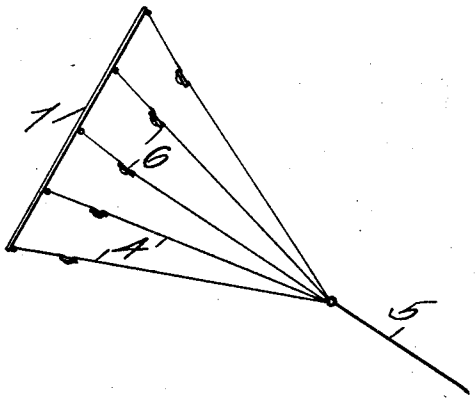
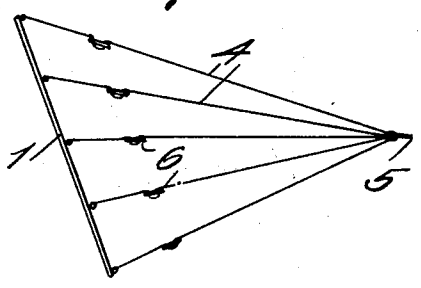


Fig. 5.



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Patented Dec. 7, 1926.

1,609,569

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MASAHACHI NAKATA, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

KITE.

Application filed April 28, 1926. Serial No. 105,283.

This invention relates to an improvement in kites, constructed with a view to permitting an adjustment of certain parts thereof to cause the kite to rise with varying degrees of rapidity and to relatively different elevations as a result of such adjustment.

The invention consists in a kite comprising a skeleton frame of appropriate material covered by the usual or any preferred appropriate covering with a series of flying cords leading from various portions of the frame to a main flying cord; each of the supplemental flying cords being capable of adjustment to vary their lengths to thereby normally hold the kite at varying angles to the vertical while flying, with the result to vary the rapidity with which the kite rises and also to some extent control the elevation to which it will rise.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved kite.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the adjusting means for the cords.

Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the kite adjusted for rapid rising and high elevation.

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the kite arranged for less rapid rising and held to a lower elevation.

The improved kite is made up of a frame comprising angularly related strips 1 and 2, preferably though not necessarily disposed at right angles to each other and made of any appropriate material as light steel, bamboo, spruce, or the like. The frame thus provided is designed to be covered with an appropriate material as paper fabric or the like indicated at 3, and of course it is to be understood that the kite as a whole may be in any appropriate or acceptable form. Auxiliary flying cords 4 are connected to the frame, preferably at each juncture between the crossing strips of the frame, and these auxiliary flying cords which are normally of similar lengths are terminally connected to a main flying cord 5 through which the kite is manipulated.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of means whereby any desired number of the auxiliary flying cords may be varied in length, and such means is here shown as comprising a plate-like section 6 formed with openings 7 near the respective ends through which the auxiliary flying cords are passed. The openings in the plate are so disposed that when desired the flying cords may be drawn therethrough in loop form to reduce the length of the particular cord, the relation of the openings and cord serving to hold the cord in its adjusted position.

If it is desired that the kite should rise rapidly and fly to the highest elevation permitted, the uppermost auxiliary cords are shortened so as to normally hold the frame of the kite at an angle to the vertical, indicated in Fig. 3, while if it is desired that the kite should rise less rapidly and to a less elevation, the lowermost auxiliary cords are correspondingly shortened, holding the kite normally in that inclination to the vertical, indicated in Fig. 4.

Obviously, any appropriate adjustment of any one or more of the auxiliary flying cords may be made to control the flying operation of the kite as will be evident.

What I claim is:

A kite, a main flying cord, a series of auxiliary flying cords between the main flying cord and kite, and an adjusting member carried by each auxiliary flying cord and through which the cord passes, said member permitting the cord to be varied in length at will.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MASAHACHI NAKATA.