Apr. 24, 1923. 1,452,956

A. W. CASH

KITE

Filed Sept. 19, 1922

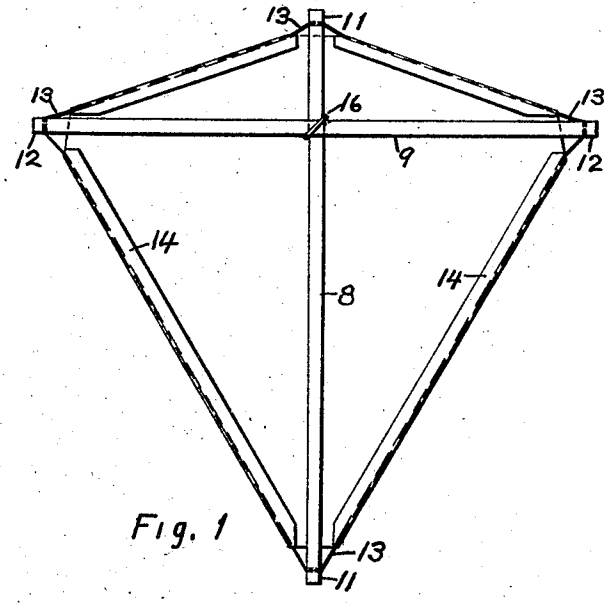


Fig. 1

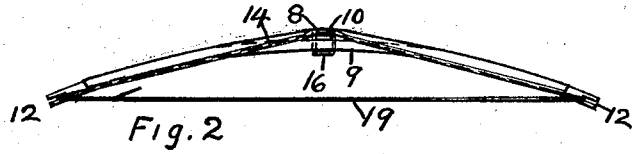


Fig. 2

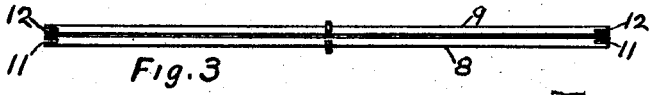


Fig. 3

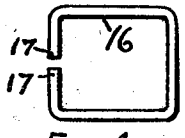


Fig. 4

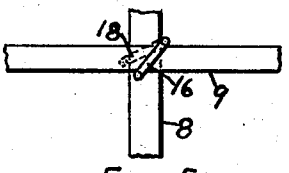


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

Arthur W. Cash INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. CASH, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HARVEY A. SELLERS, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

KITE.

Application filed September 19, 1922. Serial No. 589,192.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. CASH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Kites, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of kites commercially known as "knock down" or partially assembled kites, and which are quite generally constructed with what I shall term "a central vertical frame member," and "a cross frame member" in slidably mounted position thereon, the invention having for its object to provide an effective inexpensive means for quick partial assemblage and for tightly clamping said cross member to said vertical member in suitable maintained position when full assembled, as against loose or free sliding sidewise movement of either member common in such heretofore constructed kites, also to provide suitable means for quickly bending and maintaining said crosswise member in a predetermined degree of bow on its face side when full assembled.

Accomplishment of the objects named and purpose thereof, are set forth in the following specifications, reference being had to accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a common form of kite in which the vertical and crosswise frame members are held in tightly clamped relative positions by my improved clamping device, the crosswise member also being maintained with a predetermined degree of bow on its under face side.

Figure 2 is an end view looking from the front showing cross frame member held in bowed form by means of the fixed loop member.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the vertical frame member and cross frame member loosely held in partly assembled position by my new resilient loop clamp as they would appear when ready to be folded with the paper or cloth face, or wing of the kite in compact form for storage or transportation purposes.

Figure 4 is an enlarged view in elevation of the resilient loop clamp.

Figure 5 is a fragmental plan view of vertical frame member and cross frame member tightly clamped in relative assembled position with the resilient loop clamp, the vertical frame member being shown as unduly wide.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the looped cord means for maintaining a predetermined degree of face bow in the cross member when the kite is full assembled.

Reference numerals denote the same parts throughout the several views.

In Figures 1, 2, 3, and 5, numeral 8 denotes the vertical frame member and 9 the cross member, both of which are serrated at their outer ends as indicated at 11—11 and 12—12 for purpose of carrying the outer bounding cord 13, when assembled, to which the face or wing 14 of any suitable material is affixed. The serrations 12—12 also serve to retain fixed loop cord 14 when in full assembled condition.

The resilient loop clamp 16 is formed of suitable size wire or metal in substantial rectangular form, the free ends approaching each other on one side but without being united as at 17.

Loop cord 19 is of any suitable material, being fixed in predetermined length as by a common knot at 15. In usual commercial methods of manufacture, vertical frame member 8 and crossframe member 9 would be slightly variable in thickness and width, and if loop clamp 16 was of sufficiently large internal size to freely receive the widest frame members in assembled position, then it would fit loosely on slightly narrower frame members and thus permit either member to freely slide crosswise of the other member and would not hold them in tightly fixed relative position such as would assure best flying ability of the kite.

To guard against such undesirable crosswise sliding movement of the frame members 8 and 9 as just stated, loop clamp 16 is made of suitable size resilient material and of rectangular form, the free ends approaching but not being united at the center of one side at 17 instead of at the top or bottom sides, it being evident that by this construction if the loop be made of such sidewise dimensions as will clamp the smaller frame members when assembled in proper crosswise position, that the free disconnected ends 17 of the loop will each spring sidewise sufficiently to accommodate larger frame members and tightly clamp them in relative fixed crosswise assembled position as indicated by dotted line at 18 in Figure 5.

As my invention relates only to the resilient loop clamping device and to the fixed loop cord to facilitate quick partial assemblage for compact storage and transportation as well as quick complete assemblage with the several parts tightly held in correct predetermined relative positions, I have omitted detailed description of the paper or cloth face used on such kites, also the usual harness and bridle cords generally employed and therefor known to those skilled in the art.

I claim;

1. In a kite having vertical and crosswise frame members a resilient metallic loop clamping member substantially rectangular in form adapted to slidably and loosely encompass the two frame members when in parallel partially assembled form, and tightly clamp said members against free sidewise movement of either one when said crosswise member is in full extended predetermined position when full assembled.

2. In a kite comprising vertical and crosswise frame members having serrated ends, together with a face of paper or other suitable material having a bounding cord adapted to be tightly held in said serrated ends of frame members when assembled, the combination of a resilient metallic loop clamp substantially rectangular in form with the free ends on one side thereof and adapted to loosely encompass the said frame members when in parallel partially assembled position and to tightly clamp said frame members when in full assembled position with the bounding cord in said serrated ends.

ARTHUR W. CASH.

Witnesses:
GEO. B. MADDEN,
ELMER F. LEMMON.