

O. BETH.
BIPLANE KITE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1911.

1,022,293.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

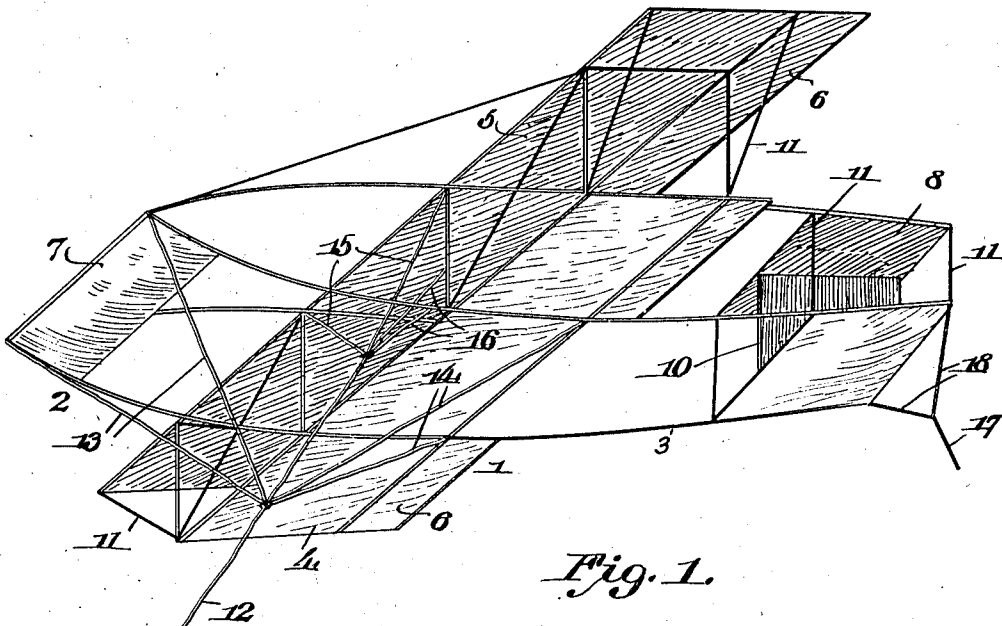


Fig. 1.

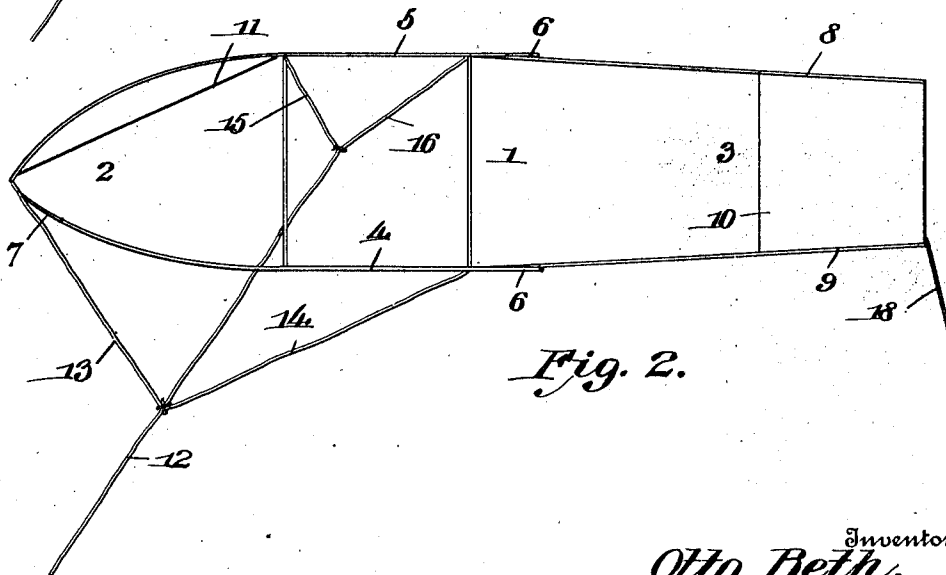


Fig. 2.

Otto Beth. ^{Inventor}

Witnesses

L. B. Galt.

C. C. Hines.

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

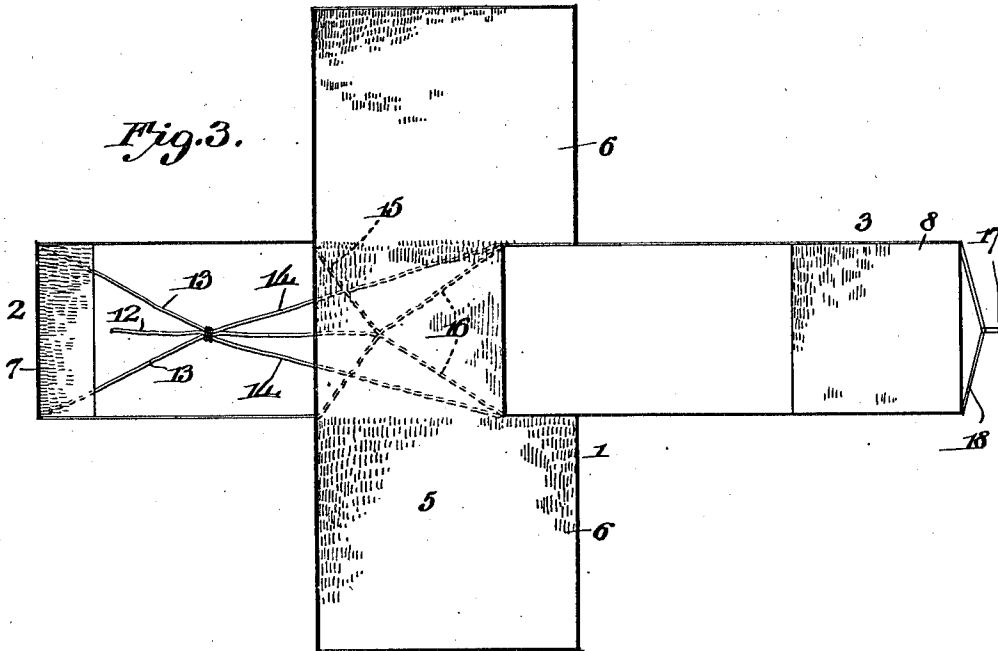
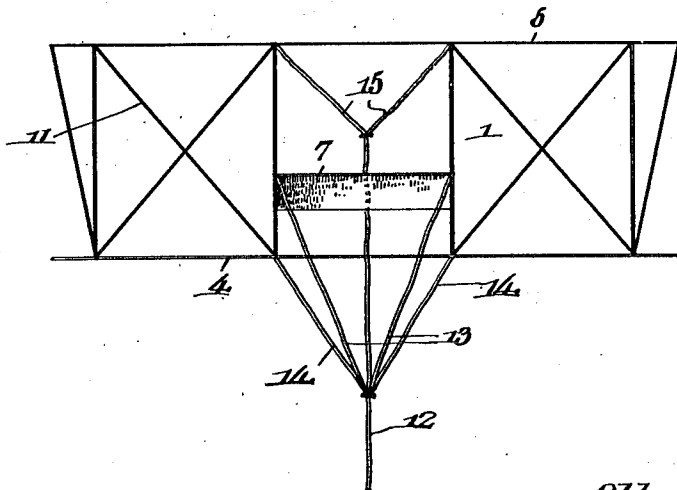


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
D. B. Galt.

C. C. Hines

By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO BETH, OF LYNBROOK, NEW YORK.

BIPLANE KITE.

1,022,293.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Application filed September 16, 1911. Serial No. 649,689.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO BETH, a native of Germany, but a resident of the United States, residing at Lynbrook, in the county of Nassau and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Biplane Kites, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to biplane kites, and its object is to provide a novel string attachment or arrangement of controlling cord and branches whereby the kite may be kept at the right angle and prevented from tipping over in the air.

The invention consists of the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom perspective view of a kite embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the kite. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the same.

The kite comprises a main frame 1, carrying fore and aft extensions or head and tail frames 2 and 3. The main frame also carries a pair of superposed supporting planes 4 and 5 provided with rear stabilizing extensions 6. Supported by the head frame is a front stabilizing plane 7, and supported by the tail frame are superposed stabilizing planes 8 and 9 between which is disposed a panel or vertical plane 10, operating to hold the kite from lateral or sidewise motion against side gusts of air. The parts of the framework are stayed by suitable braces 11.

For controlling the kite a cord or string 12 is provided which extends upward between the sides of the head frame at a point in advance of the main frame. This cord is connected by branches 13 with the front corner portions of the head frame, and by

branches 14 with the lower rear corners of the main frame. It is also connected by branches 15 with the upper front corners of the main frame and by branches 16 with the upper rear corners of said main frame. By this construction and arrangement of the controlling cord and its branches, the parts of the kite structure are connected with the cord in such a manner as to balance its pull upon the different portions of the body of the kite, whereby the kite is adapted to be controlled in an easy and effective manner and to be held at the right angle against the pressure of the wind for a supporting action, thus preventing the kite from tilting unduly in any direction and turning over in the air. A tail string 17 is provided for supporting a suitable tail balance and is connected with the lower rear corner portions of the tail frame by branches 18. This construction provides for the equal transmission of the resistance of the tail balance to the tail portion of the kite, whereby further provision is made for maintaining the equilibrium of the kite.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:

A biplane kite including a main frame carrying superposed supporting surfaces, head and tail frames carrying balancing surfaces, a controlling cord, branches leading from the cord to the front corners of the head frame, branches leading from the cord to the upper front and rear corners of the main frame, and branches leading from the cord to the lower rear corners of the main frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO BETH

Witnesses:

J. G. WIESHUSEN,
H. HAUSSEL.