

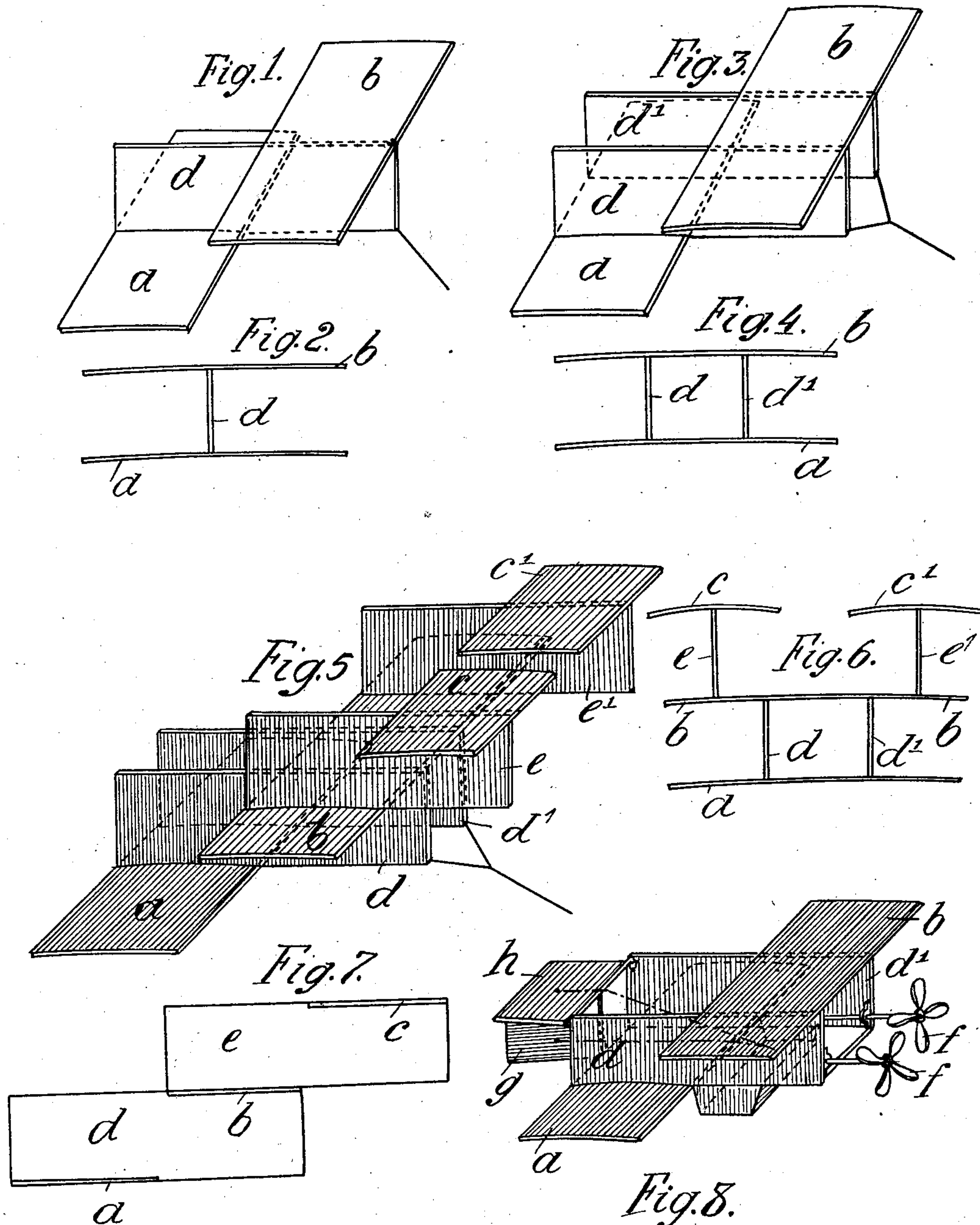
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V. TARCZAL.
KITE OR FLYING MACHINE.

(Application filed May 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
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VICTOR TARCZAL, OF BUDAPEST, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

KITE OR FLYING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,644, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed May 13, 1901. Serial No. 60,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR TARCZAL, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of Budapest, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kites or Flying-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to kites or flying-machines; and it consists of the details of construction hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In order to render the present specification easily intelligible, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of one form of embodying the invention; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective elevation of a modified form of embodiment, and Fig. 4 a front elevation of the same. Figs. 5 and 6 show similar views of yet another embodiment of the invention, and Fig. 7 is a side elevation of Fig. 5. In Fig. 8 a diagram is illustrated indicating the adaptation of the invention to form a flying-machine.

The object of the present invention is to provide a kite or flying-machine which will not tip toward either side or turn over, and this object is attained by providing a series of horizontally-disposed surfaces arranged stepwise in different planes and connected up by means of vertically-disposed intermediate partitions. Experiments have shown that this disposition of the surfaces will provide a kite or flying-machine which will not tip in either direction and flies in a perfectly-upright position.

In Fig. 1 the simplest form of the invention is illustrated. It consists of the horizontally stepwise disposed surfaces *a* and *b* and the intermediate vertical partition *d*, connecting the two. In Figs. 3 and 4 two intermediate partitions *d* and *d'* are illustrated, while in Figs. 5 to 7 three horizontal surfaces *a*, *b*, and *c* are shown connected up by means of inter-

mediate partitions *d*, *d'*, *e*, and *e'*, which may be arranged in different vertical planes. The upper horizontal surface may be divided, as shown at *c c'*, or it may be in one piece. Whatever number of horizontal and vertical surfaces are employed it is essential that the same be symmetrically arranged, and the propelling power must act in a direction taken from the lowest step to the highest of the series, so that the top step or steps will represent the front of the kite or machine.

In the adaptation of the device for a flying-machine as illustrated in Fig. 8, *a* and *b* are the horizontal surfaces; *d d'*, the vertical partition-walls; *ff*, the propellers; *h* and *g*, the steering means. The illustration is merely diagrammatical, and a light motor would have to be employed.

I am aware that kites have been constructed having parallel surfaces and also such having parallel and vertical surfaces; but these either had parallel surfaces only without the vertical surfaces or they comprised both the horizontal and vertical surfaces, but not arranged stepwise, which is the essential feature of the present invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a kite or flying-machine the combination of a series of horizontal surfaces disposed in different planes stepwise each plane being in advance of the one below it and a series of symmetrically-disposed partition-walls mounted vertically between the said horizontal surfaces substantially as described.

2. In a kite or flying-machine, the combination of a series of horizontally-disposed surfaces mounted stepwise in different planes each plane being in advance of the one below it and a series of symmetrically-disposed vertical partition-walls in open connection with the said horizontal surfaces in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

3. In a kite or flying-machine the combination of a series of horizontal surfaces stepwise disposed in different horizontal planes and a series of vertically-disposed partition-walls mounted between the same in different vertical planes all parallel to the direction of

motion of the kite and symmetrically arranged in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

4. In a kite or flying-machine, the combination of a series of horizontally-disposed surfaces mounted stepwise one over the other and a vertically-disposed partition-wall all parallel to the direction of motion of the kite to

connect the same in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

VICTOR TARCZAL.

Witnesses:

FRANK DYER CHESTER,

PAUL JOSEPH TOMAUDEXY, Jr.