

No. 824,616.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

A. J. BERGERON.

TAILLESS KITE WHICH CAN BE TAKEN TO PIECES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1905.

Fig. 1

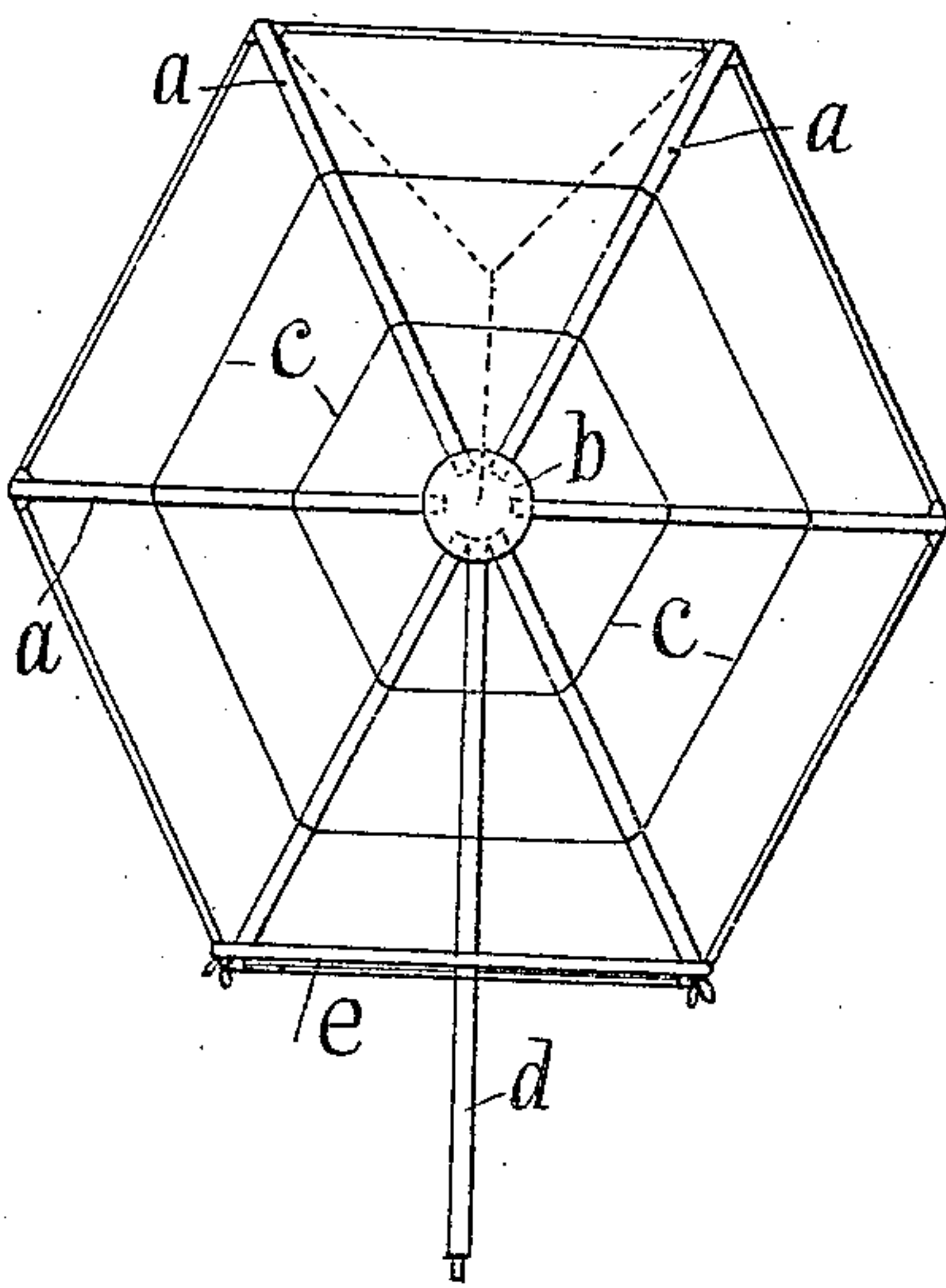


Fig. 4

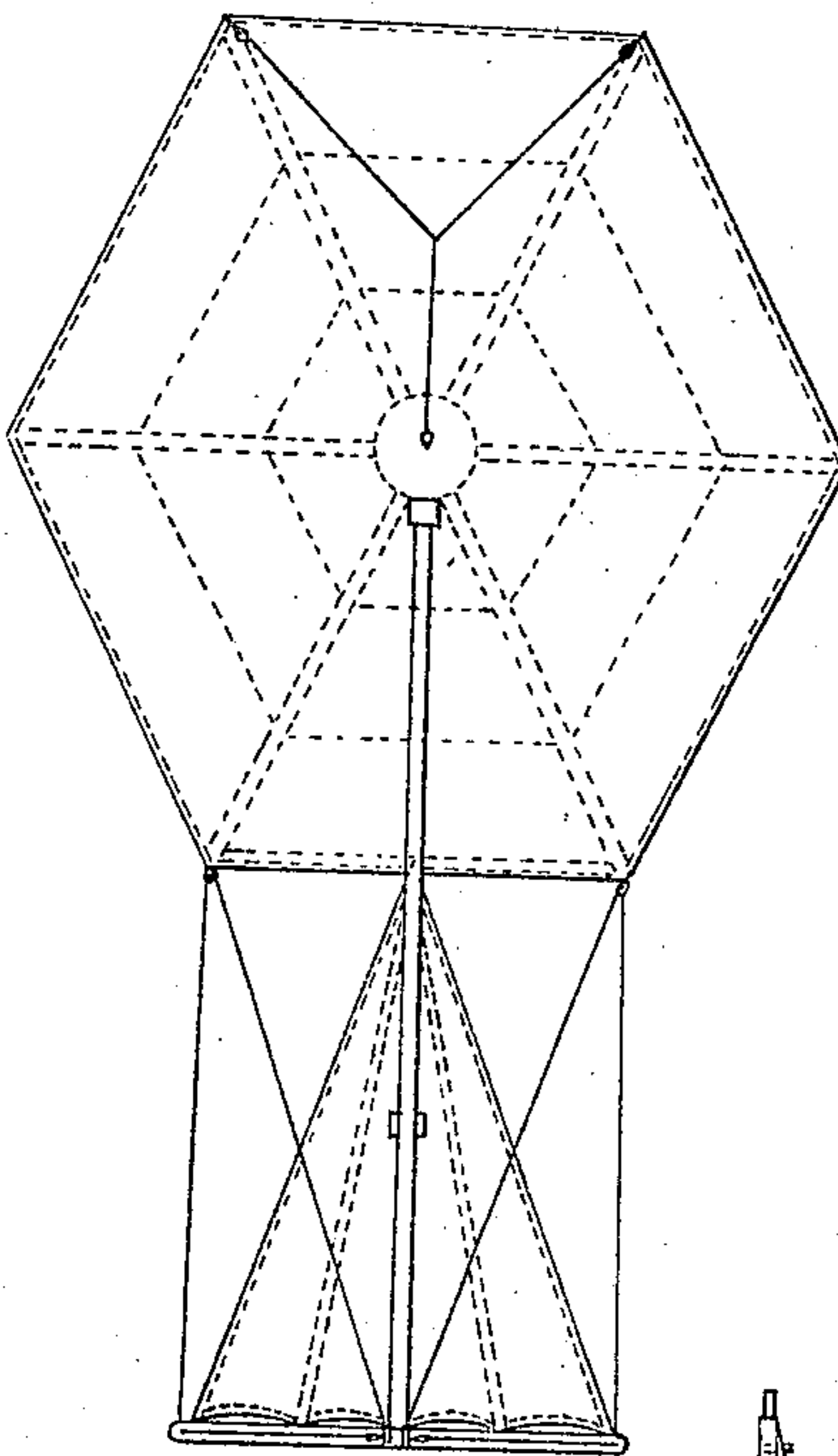


Fig. 5

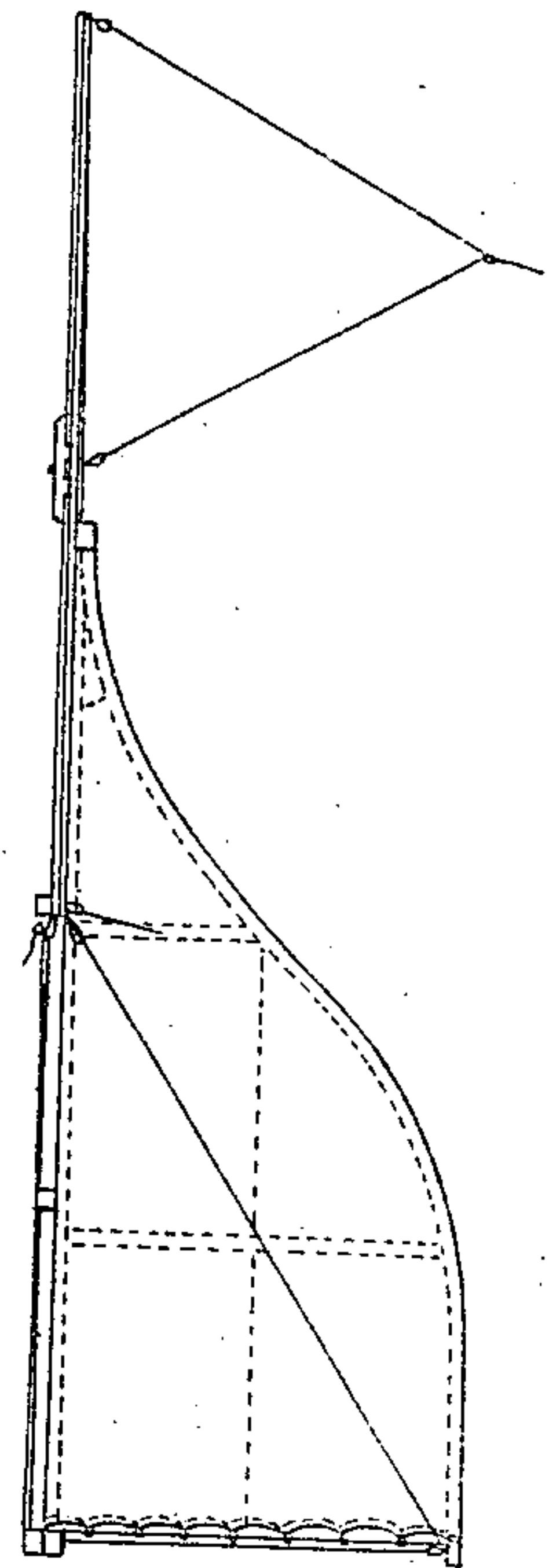


Fig. 2

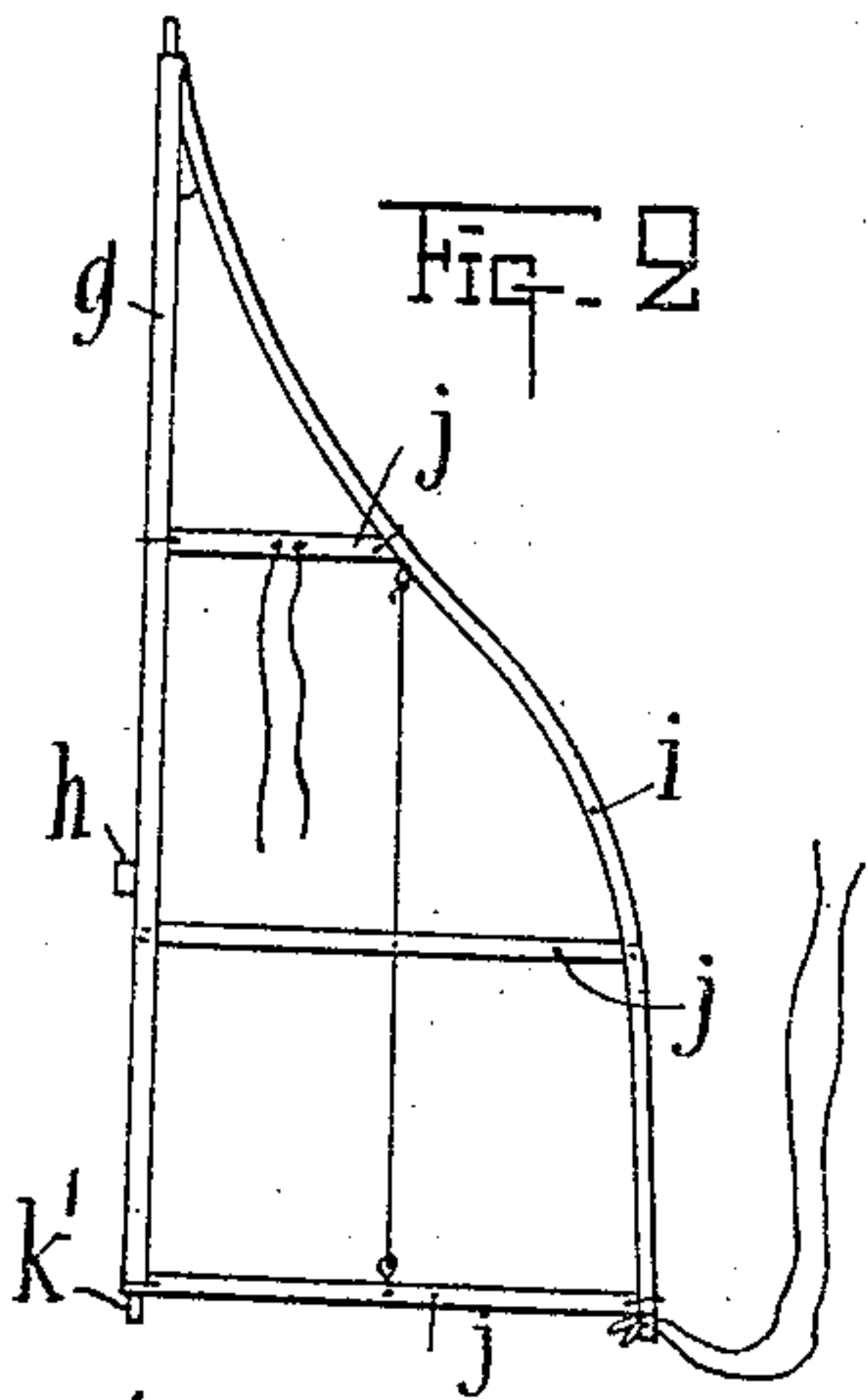


Fig. 3

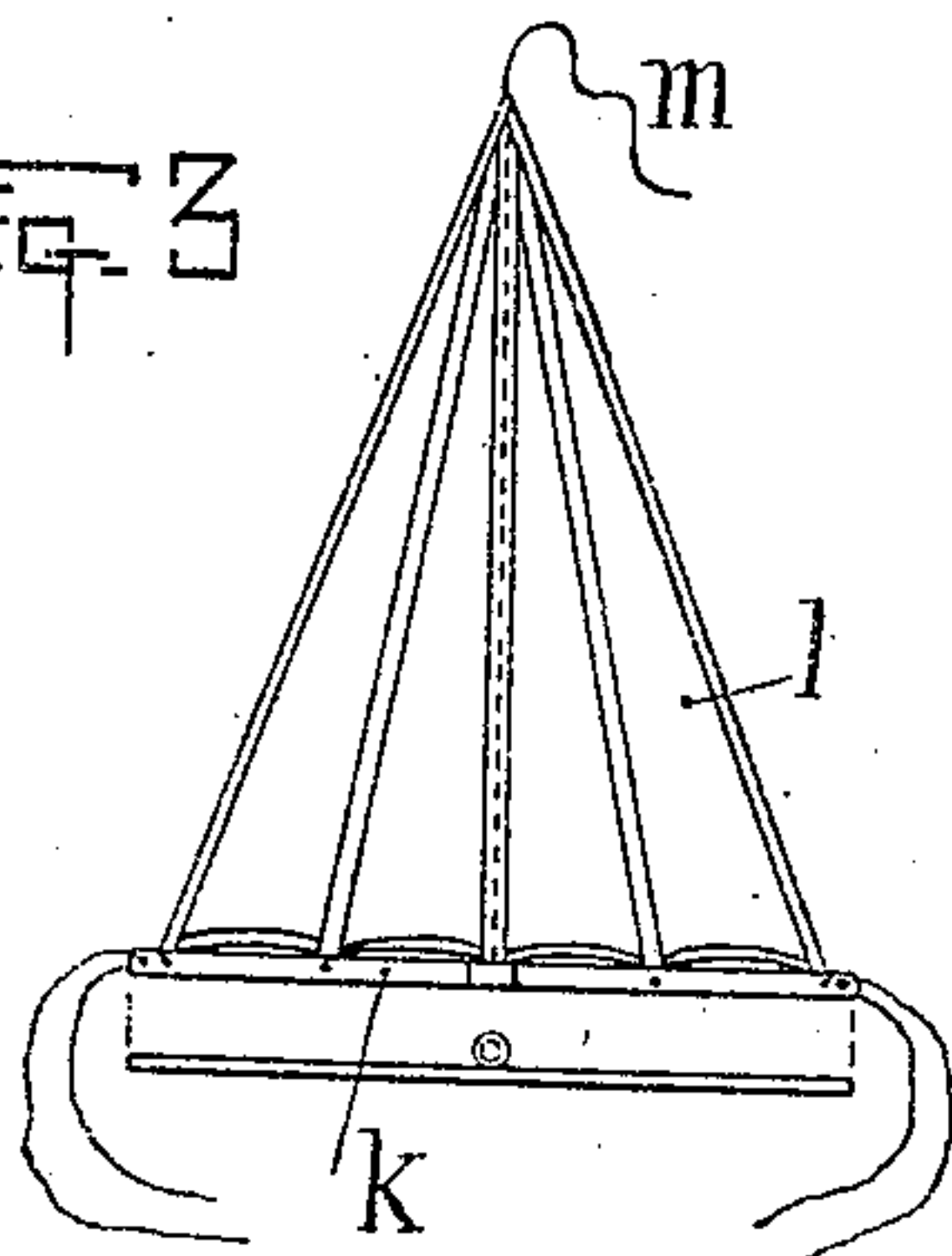
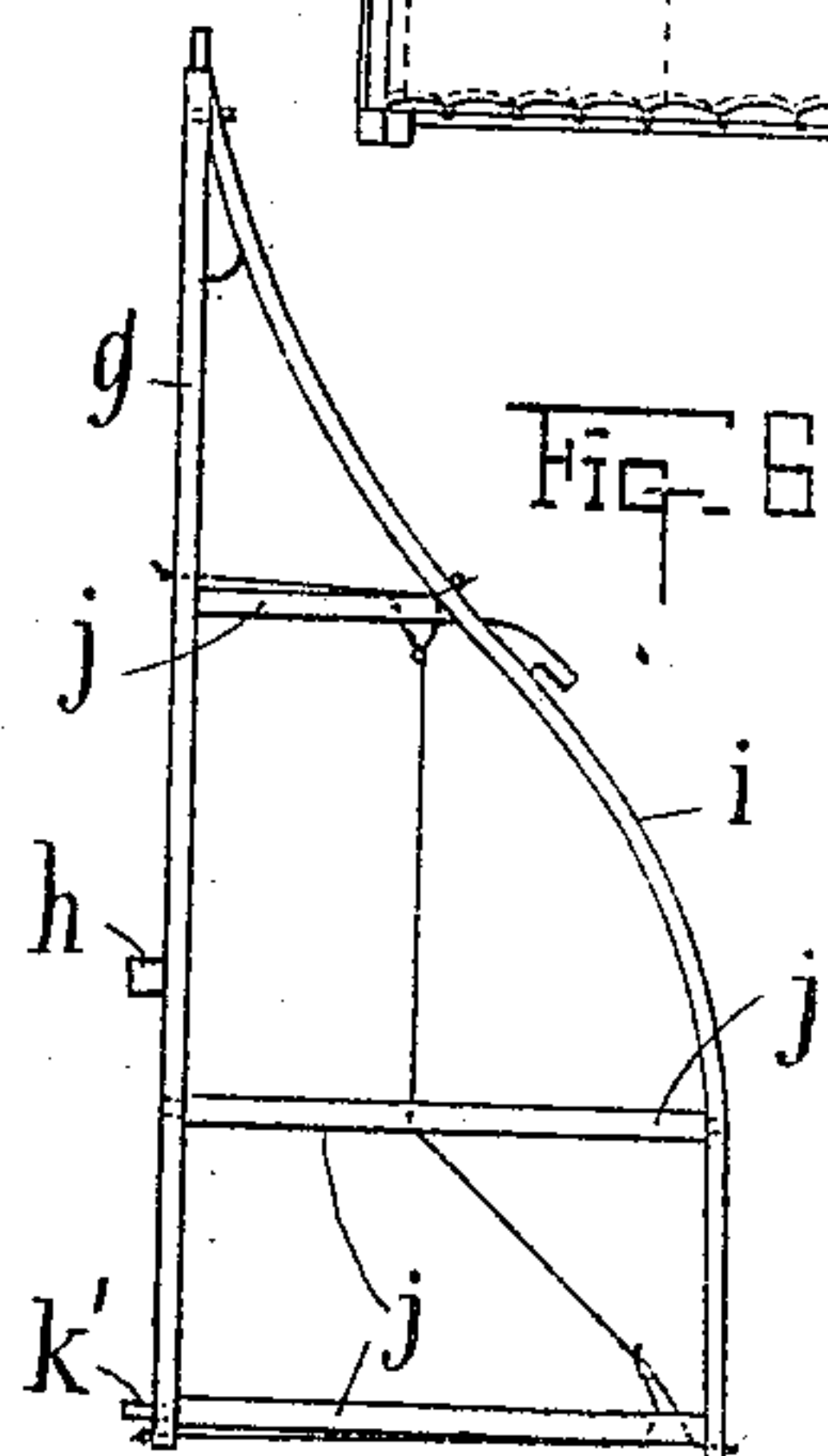


Fig. 6



Witnesses:

W. H. Boulton  
*[Signature]*

Inventor:

Alfred J. Bergeron,  
By *[Signature]* *[Signature]*  
attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED JACQUES BERGERON, OF BORDEAUX, FRANCE.

## TAILLESS KITE WHICH CAN BE TAKEN TO PIECES.

No. 824,616.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed October 13, 1905. Serial No. 282,629.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED JACQUES BERGERON, a citizen of the Republic of France, and a resident of 45 Rue Bouquière, Bordeaux, France, have invented a Tailless Kite Which Can Be Taken to Pieces, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tailless kite which can be taken to pieces, and may be employed for scientific purposes, as a current-taker or for receiving the pressure of the atmosphere, &c., or for commercial purposes, as a sign or for the distribution of prospectuses, &c., or for military purposes, in giving signals by day or night, for photography, wireless telegraphy, &c., for agricultural purposes, as a means of averting hail-storms, &c., for marine purposes, in saving life or property, &c., or, again, as a toy.

The characteristic feature of this new kite consists in the combination of two planes and a sail held in their respective places by means of fastening devices and ropes, the largest of the two planes being employed in supporting the apparatus in the air, the other placed perpendicularly to the former, in the lower front part, keeping the whole in the direction of the wind, the sail placed on the extension of the larger plane acting so as to counterbalance the weight of the second plane, on which there is a backward pull.

In order that the particular arrangement may be clearly understood, it is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a back view of the supporting-plane; Fig. 2, a side view of the directing-plane; Fig. 3, a front view of the compensation-sail; Fig. 4, a front view of the whole kite; Fig. 5, a side view of the same, and Fig. 6 a modified form of the directing-plane.

As shown in the figures, this kite consists of a supporting-plane composed of metal rods or tubes *a*, radiating from a hub *b* and held apart by means of wires or cords *c*, attached at suitable distances apart to the rods and at points intermediate to the ends thereof. This frame having been thus constructed forms as a whole an irregular hexagon or any other suitable figure, adapted to receive the sail device, which is made of silk or other suitable fabric which is supple and light, or simply of light, but strong, paper if the kite is intended to be used as a toy and is made in a small size. This fabric or sail-cloth may be attached in different places by means

of any kind of fastening devices. In the central vertical line the hub *b* is joined to a rod *d*, which is held rigidly to the supporting-plane by a cross-piece *e*, fixed to the ends of the two lower rods *a*. The hub *b* may be replaced by any other device by means of which the rods can be connected with one another. To this central rod, which is provided with a socket, the directing-plane is fixed, Fig. 2. This plane consists of a dorsal rod *g*, with a socket *h* for receiving the lower extremity of the rod *d*, and of a bent rod *i*, joined to the rod *g* by cross-pieces *j*, the whole being made rigid by means of wires or cords suitably arranged and stretched. The directing-plane is held against the supporting-plane in a vertical plane and in front thereof by means of wires or cords. Like the supporting-plane, this frame is furnished with a sail device made of material suited to the size of the kite and the purpose for which it is employed. Finally, the kite is completed by a compensation-sail, Fig. 3, of triangular shape, consisting of a base or bottom rod *k*, secured to the lower end of the dorsal rod of the directing-plane by the reduced end *k'*, which fits into a socket *k<sup>2</sup>* on the rod *k''*. To the base-rod the sail proper, *l*, is attached. This sail is strengthened centrally by a cord *m*, which serves for fastening it at the top, Fig. 4.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A kite of the character described consisting in the combination with a main supporting section or plane, of a second or directing section detachably supported by the main section, and a third or compensating section detachably supported by the said second section, all arranged in the manner and for the purpose specified.

2. A kite of the character described consisting in the combination with a main supporting section or plane having a depending rod, of a second or directing section having a rod provided with a socket into which socket the lower end of said depending rod fits, and a third or compensating section having a socket into which fits the lower end of the rod on the second section.

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

ALFRED JACQUES BERGERON.

Witnesses:

LOUIS J. GRUOT,  
CHUILLEM NEARE.