



Kite History

Kites and Historical events!

1749 - Alexander Wilson flew a kite train to record air temperatures at different altitudes.

1752 - Ben Franklin proved there was electricity in lightning.



1804 - George Cayley developed the concept of heavier-than-air flight. His glider was a modified arch top kite.

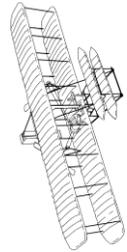
1827 - George Pocock used kites to pull a horseless carriage.



1847 - A kite flown by Homan Walsh, age 10, aided in the construction of the first suspension bridge across the Niagara River.

1893 - The Eddy Diamond and the Hargraves Box raised scientific instruments for weather research

1899 - The Wright Brothers used kites to test their theories for the first flying machine (airplane).



1901 - Guglielmo Marconi used a kite to lift an aerial to make his historical radio link between North America and Europe.

1902 - The French Military (Conyne) Kite raised military observers.

1903 - The Wright Brothers flew the first manned flying machine. A kite train towed S.F.Cody across the English Channel.

1906 - Kites carried a camera aloft to take aerial photographs of the damage caused by the San Francisco earthquake.

1907 - Dr. Alexander Graham Bell flew a man carrying kite made up of over 3,000 tetrahedral cells.

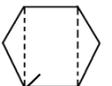
1919 - A German flew a kite train to an altitude of 31,955 feet.

1939-1945 - The Gibson Girl Box, Garber's Target Kite and Saul's Barrage Kite were all used in World War II.



1948 - Francis Rogallo patented his Flexi-wing kite. It was the forerunner of the hang glider and delta kite.

1950- William Allison designed the Sled Kite. (The kite you made at the Archives today!!)



1964 - Domina Jalbert designed the parafoil. His concepts have been adapted for parachutes and kites.

1978 - Kuzuhiko Asaba flew 4,128 kites on a single line.

