

The Wright Brothers and Their Flying Machines
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By: Jasmin Salazar &
Xavier Meahl

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The Wright Brothers' First Flight
The Wright Brothers first flight was on December 17, 1903. Orville piloted the first airplane 30 feet above a wind-swept beach in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. The aircraft covered 120 feet in 18 seconds and flew over a distance of 852 feet. They used a hand crank to start the engine. The plane flew for 26 minutes and 5 seconds.

Inventing the Flyer
In 1901, the Wrights flew a kite that glided up and down. They realized that if they could build a machine that could fly like a kite, they could build an airplane. They spent the winter of 1901-1902 building a wind tunnel to test their wing designs. They discovered that curved wings were more effective than flat wings. They also discovered that the center of gravity of an airplane must be in front of the center of lift.

1904 The first Circular Flight
Orville's first solo flight was on October 3, 1904. He flew a circle in the air for 17 minutes. The flight was a success because it showed that an airplane could fly in a circle. This was a major breakthrough because it allowed an airplane to fly in a circle without having to land.

1905 The first Practical Flight
The Wrights' first practical flight was on October 5, 1905. They flew a circle in the air for 30 minutes. The flight was a success because it showed that an airplane could fly in a circle for a long time. This was a major breakthrough because it allowed an airplane to fly in a circle without having to land.

Conclusion
The Wright Brothers' invention of the airplane was a major breakthrough in aviation. Their invention allowed people to travel faster and farther than ever before. The Wright Brothers' invention of the airplane was a major breakthrough in aviation. Their invention allowed people to travel faster and farther than ever before.

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The Wright Brothers Life

Wilbur was born on April 16, 1867 in Melville, Indiana and Orville was born August 19, 1871 in Dayton, Ohio. Orville died on January 30, 1948. Wilbur died on May 30, 1912 because of the fever. They both died at Dayton, Ohio. The American aviation pioneers Wilbur and Orville Wright were the first to accomplish manned, powered flight in a heavier-than-air machine.

<http://www.notablebiographies.com/We-Z/Wright-Brothers.html>

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The Wright Brothers First Flight

The Wright brothers first flight was on December 17, 1903. Orville piloted the first airplane 20 feet above a wind-swept beach in North Carolina it lasted 12 seconds and covered 120 feet. Wilbur's flight was 59 seconds and over a distance of 852 feet. They used that beach because the wind was 20 miles per hour.

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Experimentation

They started their experimentation in 1896 at their bicycle shop in Dayton, Ohio. They selected the beach at Kitty Hawk as their proving ground because of the constant wind that added lift to their craft. In 1902 they came to the beach with their glider and made more than 700 successful flights.

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goal: "We pac
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Inventing the Flyer

During 1902, the brothers flew numerous test glides using their new glider. Their studies showed that a movable tail would help balance the craft and the Wright Brothers connected a movable tail to the wing-warping wires to coordinate turns. With successful glides to verify their wind tunnel tests, the inventors planned to build a powered aircraft.

After months of studying how propellers work the Wright Brothers designed a motor and a new aircraft sturdy enough to accommodate the motor's weight and vibrations. The craft weighed 700 pounds and came to be known as the Flyer.


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1904 The first Circular Flight



On January 5, 1904, the Wright brothers made a statement to the Associated Press regarding their Kitty Hawk flights. They gave an account of the events, and then in closing affirmed that they had achieved their goal: "We packed our goods returned home, knowing that the age of the flying machine had come last."

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1905 The first Practical Flight

By the fall of 1905, the Wright brothers' experimental period ended. With their third powered airplane, they now routinely made flights of several minutes. On October 5, Wilbur made a spectacular flight in which he circled the field 30 times in 39 minutes for a total distance of 24 1/2 miles

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The Wright Brothers' First Flight
The Wright Brothers first flew on December 17, 1903. Orville piloted the first airplane 30 feet above a wind tunnel built in their backyard. The flight covered a distance of 120 feet in 12 seconds and over a distance of 852 feet. They were the first to fly over a distance of 20 miles per hour.

Inventing the Flyer
In 1903, the Wright Brothers invented the first airplane. They made several improvements to the design, including the use of a wind tunnel to test their wing shapes. They also developed a control system that allowed them to steer the plane. The Flyer was the first airplane to fly over a distance of 20 miles per hour.

1904 The first Circular Flight
Orville's first solo flight was a circular flight. He flew a circle around the house for 15 minutes. The flight was a success and showed that the Wright Brothers' design was capable of sustained flight.

1905 The first Practical Flight
The Wright Brothers' first practical flight was on October 3, 1905. They flew a circle around the house for 30 minutes. The flight was a success and showed that the Wright Brothers' design was capable of sustained flight.

Conclusion
The Wright Brothers' invention of the airplane was a major milestone in the history of aviation. Their design and control system allowed them to fly over a distance of 20 miles per hour, which was a significant achievement at the time.

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