

THE AMERICAN INVENTOR

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, AND TO THE AMERICAN INVENTOR.

VOL. III—No. 2. WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 15, 1898. \$1 A YEAR—Single Copies 5 cents.

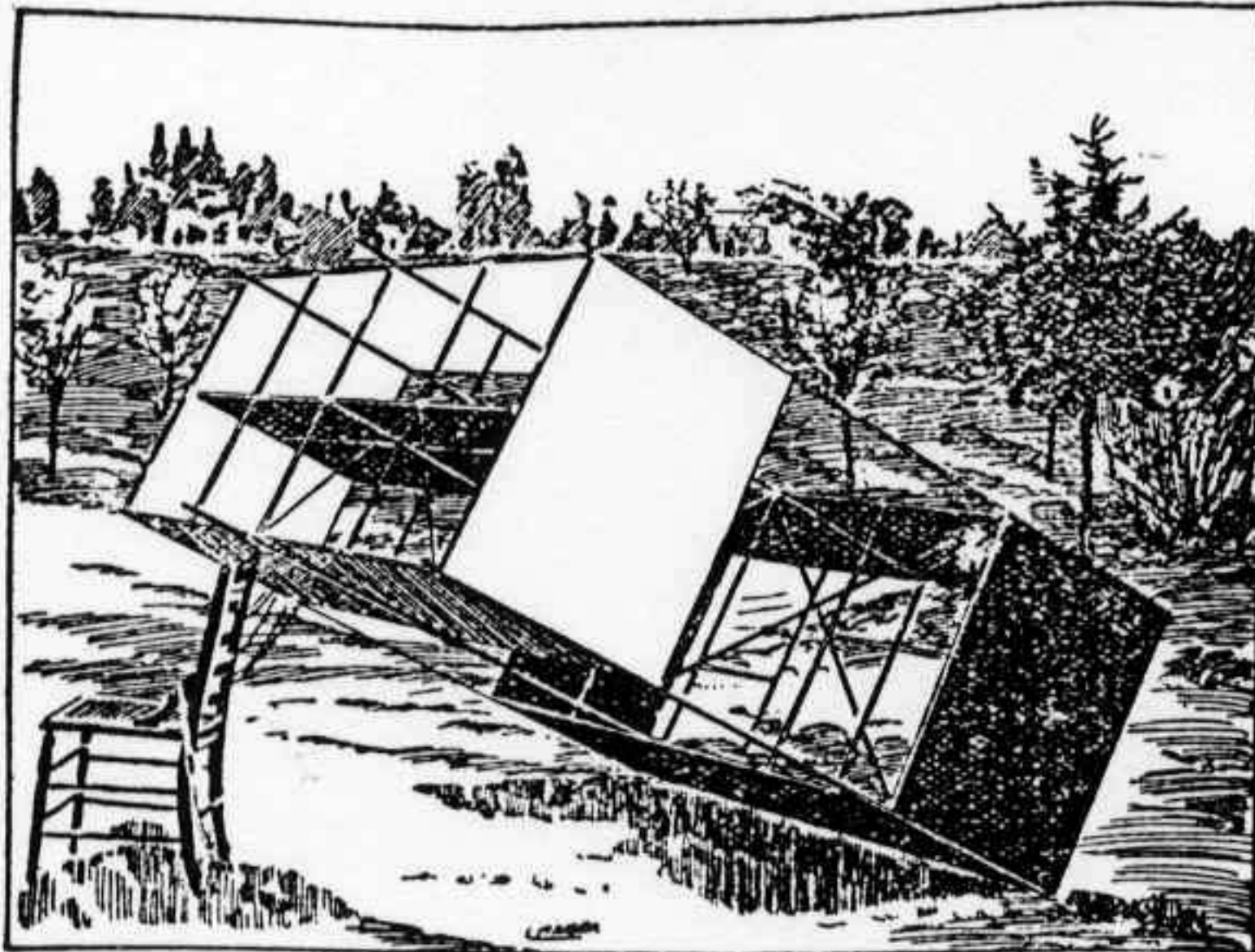
INSTRUCTIONS IN SCIENTIFIC KITE FLYING.

Experiments to Determine Weather Conditions.

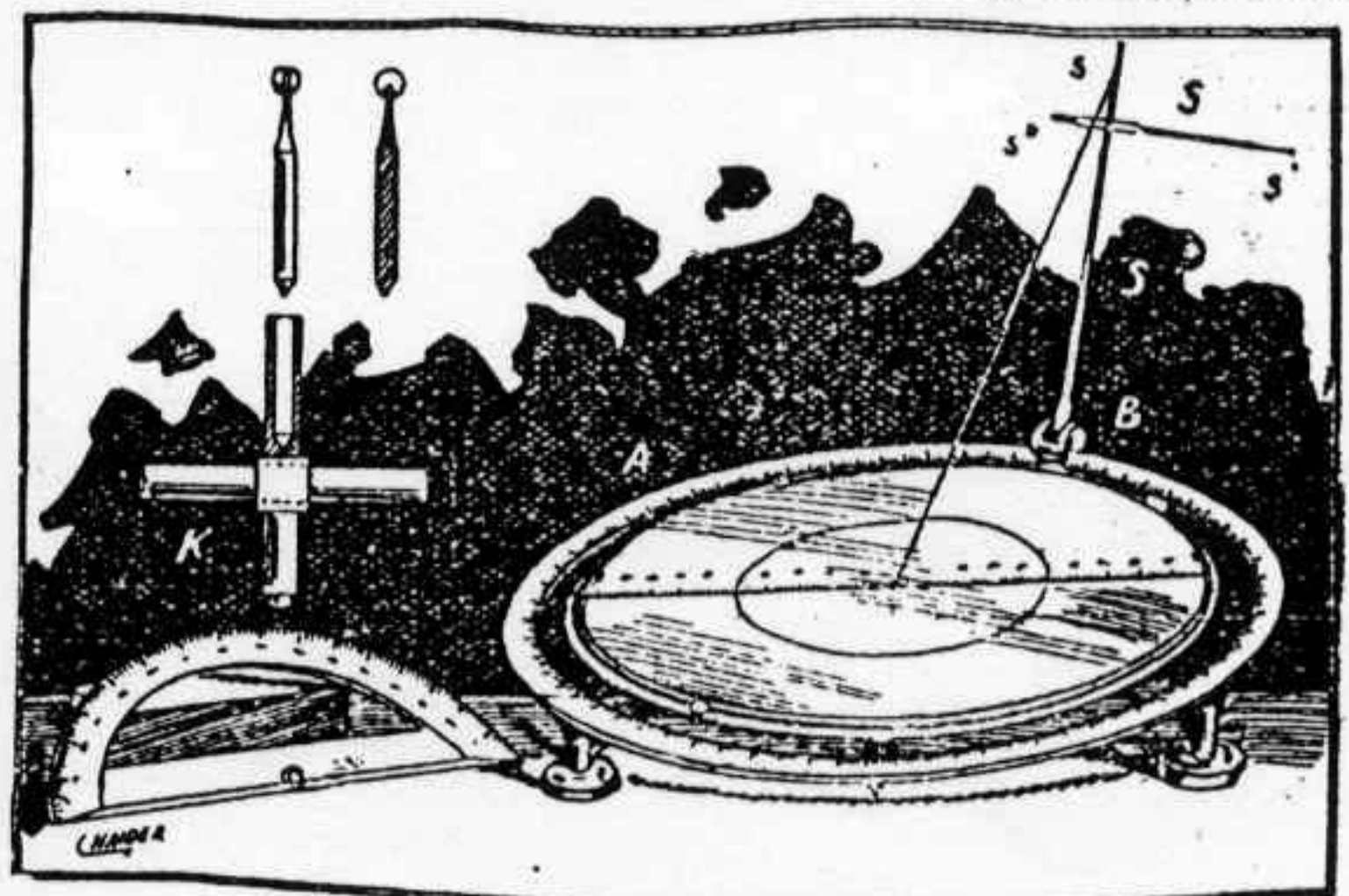
The Government Weather Bureau is employing kites in studying atmospheric conditions, and has trussed frames are spread apart and connected together by six long, slender sticks. One end of each

middle points of the framework. Four slender longitudinal sticks join the corners of the frames. The

the cell. A third transverse stick is inserted across this supporting plane at the middle point, and fastened at its ends to the upright sticks in the center of the compartment. The ends of these several sticks are made last in their respective positions by lashing with waxed thread. In connecting the kite it is car-



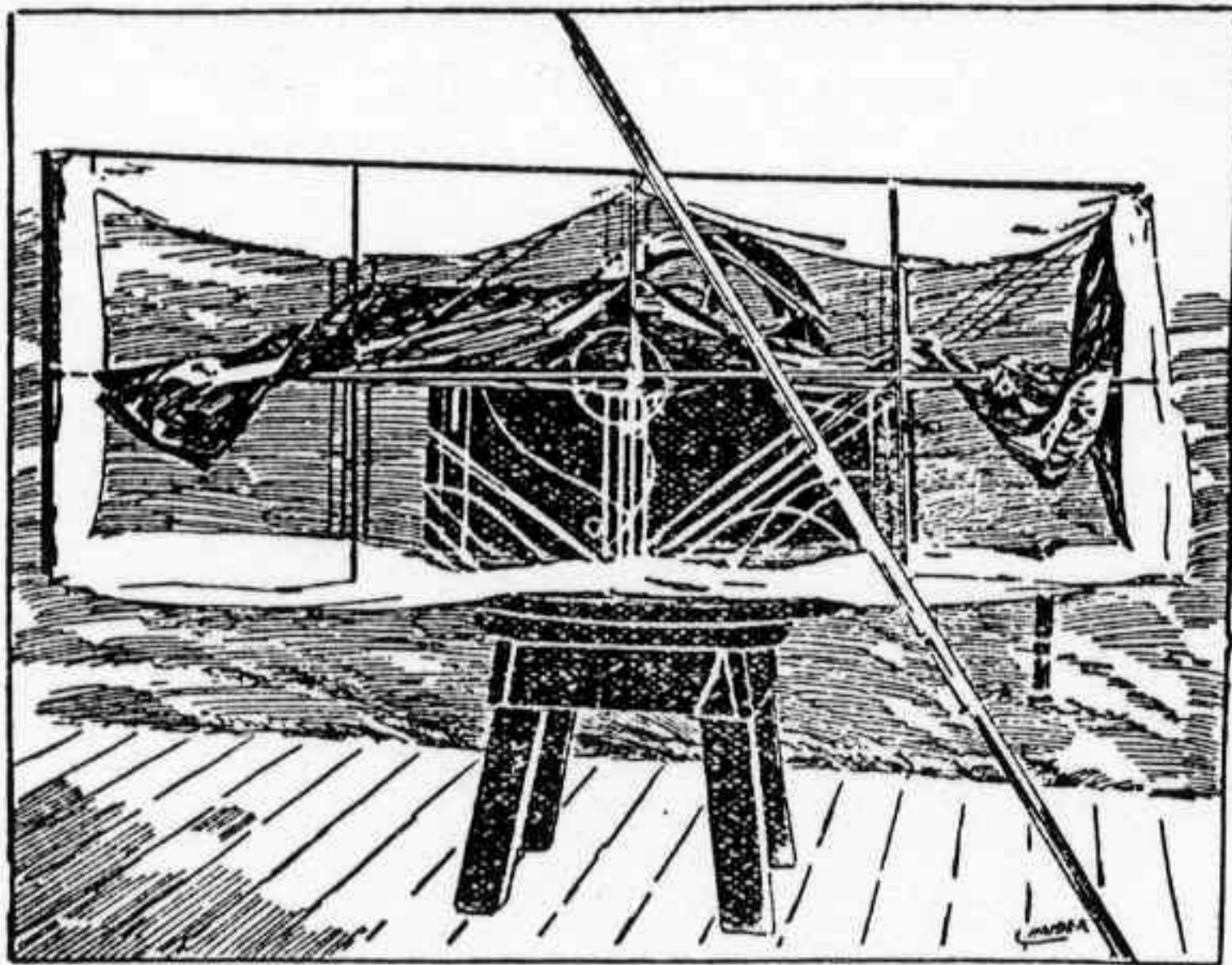
Kite with frame extended for use.



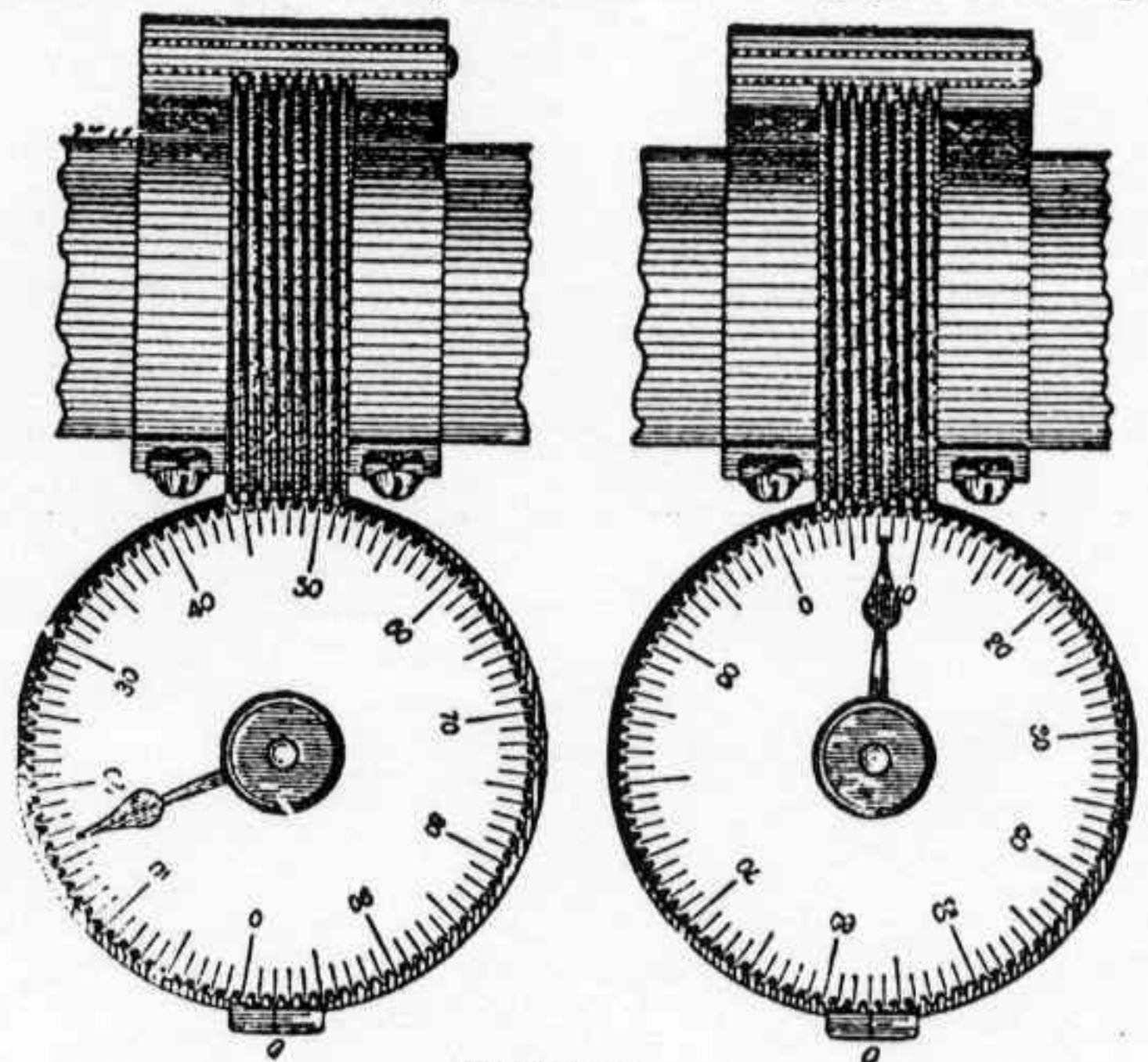
The Nephoscope.

school for instruction in the science of kite-flying as practised to secure records from the aerial regions. The sticks are se-

front compartment contains an in-termediate supporting plane. The wire is drawn taut and disengaged from entangle-



Kite with frame collapsed for shipment.



The Registers.

The scientist's kite is a very elaborate affair. Four rectangular thick longitudinal sticks join the attach to the vertical side sticks of the kite awaits a favorable current