

# [The name is milton, wilbur and orville also](https://assignbuster.com/the-name-is-milton-wilbur-and-orville-also/)

The airplane is one ofthe most technological advances in the world today, and it all started withthese two astounding brothers. The Wright brothers, Wilbur and Orville, arefrom Dayton, Ohio where they made many aircrafts, such as gliders, airplanes, andmuch more. Along with that they also made some engines, too. In fact, Wilburand Orville Wright were the first people to fly a successful airplane byworking hard together and going through trial and error. Orville and WilburWright were brothers who created the Wright Company.

Wilbur was born nearMillville, Indiana on April 16, 1867, while Orville was born four years laterin Dayton, Ohio on August 19. Orville fit the stereotype of flying much morethan his brother because of his interest in technology and science. Wilbur was quietand knowledgeable while he was his father’s favorite child.

Speakingof their dad, who’s name is Milton, Wilbur andOrville also had some more amazing family. This included their sister, Katherine, and mother, Susan. Milton wasn’t home most of the time because hewas a bishop in the United Brethren Church, but he still sent many lettershome. Sadly, their mom died from tuberculosis in the summer of 1889. 1            Surprisingly, the Wright brothers education left much to be desired. Unlike Milton, who wentto a small college in Indiana where he studied hard, Wilbur and Orville nevergot a college education. In fact, they didn’t even make it to their high schoolgraduation due to their family schedule. But their sister Katherine did.

2            Movingon, The Wright brothers used airplanes and wind tunnels to help them fly. Airplanes are aircrafts that are able to fly, and can be put into twocategories. The first are heavier-than-aircrafts (which are heavier than air)or lighter-than-aircrafts (which are lighter than air). Wind tunnels werecreated in 1871 by Francis Herbert Wenham to replicate the movements of anobject in flight with large tubes with are moving inside them. 3 This was used to test andpredict what the aircraft would do during the actual flight so they could makeadjustments depending on that.            Wing-warpingwas a new design that the Wright brothers had discovered in 1899. They realizedthat when an approaching rush of air hit one side of the aircraft at a greaterangle than the other then it would make it rise then bank, because it wouldcreate a larger lift on that same side. 4 Although, if the pilot wasskilled enough, he could keep balance and turn well if he moved the wings in acertain way.

This was a breakthrough for Wilbur and Orville.            Anotherevent that also happened in 1899, was when Wilbur sent a letter to theSmithsonian Institution on May 30 and when they invented the Wright Kite. Inthe letter to the Smithsonian, Wilbur wrote that he and his brother, Orville, figured that human flight was achievable and then stated that they wanted topursue testing in the field of aviation. Next, Wright Kite was created in Julywhere it was flown by Wilbur. It was a biplane, which is an aircraft with twomain wing assembled on top of each other, with a 5-foot wingspan (the maxextent of the wings).

It was designed with wing-warping control and theChanute-Herring glider. 5            Thenext Wright brothers aircraft was called the Wright Glider, and after that wasthe Wright Glider number 2. The Wright Glider was created in 1900 with awingspan of 17 feet (5. 2 meters) and weighted 52 pounds (24 kilograms). It flewwell, but the Wright Glider #2 wasn’t so lucky.

With a 22 ft. wingspan andweighted 98 pounds, this was the most disappointing and problematic aircraft. Mostly because the elevator control (which controls the aircraft’s pitch) wastoo sensitive. 6However, the Wright brothers weren’t going to give up just yet.            Afterthe unsatisfactory performance from the from the Wright Glider #2, theyattempted at another one that was much better. This glider was made in 1902with a thinner airfoil and was fully controllable. It was also had longer andnarrower wings and had a 32 ft.

wingspan and weighted 117lb. A year later, theymade the first airplane in the world. TheKitty Hawk was the Wright brothers (and the world’s) first airplane and it waspowered with the 1903 Engine. The Kitty Hawk was first flown December 17, 1903where it had the first sustained and controlled flight with an airplane. The1903 engine was first used for the Kitty Hawk and had the standard (at thetime) 4-4-4 design because of the four cylinders that were four inches each. This engine had speeds up to 12 horsepower.

Later they made another airplanethat was very similar to the Kitty Hawk, but with a few minor changes. TheFlyer #2 was practically like the Kitty Hawk, except that it was powered withthe 1904-1905 engines and had a few other changes. With a flatter camber andstronger skids, the Flyer #2 was the first airplane to fly in a completecircle. It flew over the Huffman Prairie on November 16, 1904. This aircraftflew while using the 1904-1905 engines and eventually had production of 24 hp. They built two horizontal engines at first, one was used in the Flyer #2 andthe other was put aside to test and experiment with.

As most people wouldthink, there was also a Flyer #3. Nextup, was the Flyer #3, and the bent-end propellers that were used until 1915. In1905, the Flyer #3 was constructed and was the world’s first truly practicalairplane. It had easier control because of the lengthened canard (which is whenthe main wing of a fixed aircraft is placed forward and in turn causes lessdrag)7 and rudder (which is aflat blade that is on the end of the airplane and can be moved horizontally tochange the direction of the airplane) 8