



Dimensions:

40 ft. 4 in (12.29 m) overall width 21 ft. (6.40 m) overall length 8 ft. 1 in. (2.46 m) height over wings 8 ft. 4 in. (2.54 m) height over sweep of 6 ft. 6 in. (1.98 m) wing chord 1:20 wing camber 3° 25' angle of incidence 10 in. (0.25 m) wing anhedral (droop)

Surface Areas:

510 sq. ft. (48.31 m²) wing area (upper a 48 sq. ft. (4.46 m²) elevator area (both su 20 sq. ft. (1.86 m²) rudder area (both sur

Weights:

605 lbs. (274.42 kg) Total weight without 16 lbs. (7.26 kg) fluids (water, gas, oil) 145 lbs. (65.77 kg) average weight of pild

Engine:

4-cycle gasoline, 4 cylinders 4 in. bore x 4 in. stroke (10.16 cm x 10.16 Aluminum-copper alloy crankcase 12 hp at 1020 rpm 152 lbs (68.95 kg) weight of engine 18 lbs (8.16 kg) weight of magneto







1903 Wright Flyer

Built by Wilbur and Orville Wright of Dayton, Ohio and flown by them on December 17, 1903 near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. They completed four flights, the longest lasting 59 seconds and covering 852 feet (259.69 meters).

Specifications

propellers	Ignition: Low tension magneto, make-and-break spark Start engine with dry batteries; switch to magneto
	Lubrication: Internal splash-and-dash activated by crankshaft
	Engine cooling: Thermo-siphon water through radiator
and lower) surfaces) ırfaces)	Fuel system: Gravity fed through rubber and steel tubing 0.4 gal. (1.51 I) capacity tank
	Wing Loading: 1.47 lbs. per sq. ft. (7.18 kg per m ²) 62.5 lbs. (28.35 kg) per engine horsepower
ıt pilot lots	Propellers Twin contra-rotating propellers
1015	Pusher configuration Driven by roller chain, 1-in. (2.54 cm) pitch 8-tooth sprockets on crankshaft
16 cm)	23-tooth sprockets on propeller shafts 2-7/8:1 Engine to propeller rpm ratio 980 rpm approx. engine speed in flight 340 rpm approx. propeller speed in flight