## Wright Brothers Collection - Original Bid of Wright Brothers for Military Airplane, 1911, Box 1

Extracted on Apr-23-2024 02:31:10

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the following terms.

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Smithsonian National Air and Space
  Museum Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include
  the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Smithsonian National Air and Space
  Museum Archives website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives. See this project and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

[[preprinted]]
WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON
[[/preprinted]]

## THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE.

December 23, 1907, the Chief Signal Officer of the Army issued an advertisement inviting sealed proposals for a heavier-than-air flying machine which would fulfill certain general requirements set forth in Signal Corps specification No. 486.

February 1, 1908, proposals were opened and awards made on February 10, 1908, to three different bidders, including the Wright brothers. Two bidders failed to fulfill their agreement and their contracts were canceled.

The Wright brothers delivered their aeroplane at Fort Myer, August 20, 1908, and the first flight was made September 3, 1908. This flight being one and one half times around the Fort Myer drill ground at a maximum heighth of thirty-five feet, and speed of about 36 miles per hour. On September 12, a record flight of one hour, 14 minutes, 20 seconds, was made. Several other flights were made carrying passengers, some of which constituted world's records. On September 17, while making the fourteenth flight, the control of the aeroplane was disabled in the air and the resulting fall killed Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, Jr., and seriously Injured Mr. Orville Wright. This terminated the experiments during 1908.

The aeroplane was reconstructed with the plans slightly smaller than the previous year, but using the same engine and the same system of control. Delivery was made at Fort Myer, June 18, 1090, and the first flight made June 29, 1909.

Several practice flights were made, and on July 27, the official endurance flight was made. The specifications required one hour , and the time in the air was one hour, 12 minutes, 40 seconds; Lieut. Frank P. Lahm being carried as a passenger. The speed requirement was complied with July 30, 1909, in a flight across country to Alexandria, Va., and return, being a measured course of ten miles. Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois was carried as a passenger. The average speed determined by the Aeronautical Board of the Signal Corps was 42.583 miles per hour.

The machine was finally accepted by the Government, after the instruction of two officers of the Signal Corps, and the Wright brothers received \$25,000, the contract price, and a bonus of \$5,000 for exceeding the speed requirements.

Afterwards the aeroplane was used at College Park, Md., and many flights for instruction purposes were made, and in the winter

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHOWAL OFFICER,

## THE WRIGHT ASSOCIANE.

Seconder 25, 1907, the Chief Signal Officer of the Army Issued on advertisement inviting scaled proposals for a hearierthan-our flying machine which would fulfill certain general requirements set forth is Signal Corps specification No. 486.

February 1, 1900, proposals were spaced and awards made on February 10, 1902, to three different bishers, lacinging the Wright brothers. Two bidders falled to fulfill their agreement and their outbracks were casseled.

The Fright brothers delivered their earoplane at Nort Byer, Asgust 20, 1908, and the first flight was made Exptender 3, 1908. This flight being one and one half times around the Fort Myer drill ground at a maximum heighth of thirty-five feet, and speed of shout 36 miles per hour. On September 18, a record flight of the bour, 14 minutes, 30 seconds, was made. Several other flights were made carrying passengers, some of which constituted world's records. On September 17, while making the fourteenth flight, the control of the sarroplane was disabled in the minutes of the resulting fall killed Lieut. Thomas E. Beifridge, Ar., and seriously injured Mr. Srville Eright. This terminated the coperiments during 1503.

The sercplane was reconstructed with the planes slightly emalter than the previous year, but using the come engine and the same system of control. Delivery was made at Fort Myer, June 28, 1909, and the first flight made June 29, 1909.

Several practice flights were ende, and on July 27, the official endurance flight was made. The specifications required one hour, and the time is the air was one hour, it minutes, 40 seconds; Liest. Frust P. Latte being carried as a passengar. The speed requirement was compiled with July 30, 1009, in a flight serous desirty to Alexandria, Vos. and return, being a measured course of ten miles. Liest. Bonjumin D. Foulies was carried as a passengar. The scerage speed determined by the arronwitcal Found of the Signal Garge was 42.500 miles per hour.

The machine was finally accepted by the Government, after the instruction of two officers of the Signal Corpu, and the Wright brothers received \$25,000, the cantract price, and a books of \$5,000 for exceeding the speed requirements.

Afterwards the aeroplane was used at College Park, Md., and many flights for instruction purposes were made, and in the wister

Wright Brothers Collection - Original Bid of Wright Brothers for Military Airplane, 1911, Box 1
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Apr-23-2024 02:31:10



## **Smithsonian Institution**

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: https://transcription.si.edu
On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter

On Twitter: @TranscribeSI

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian

On Twitter: @smithsonian