



Wilbur Wright
1867 – 1912

Inducted 1995

Wilbur Wright focused his attentions on the theory and mechanics of controlling the airplane during flight. He developed the theory of wing warping. Practical experimentation revealed that the standard tables of lift and drag were incorrect, so the Wright Brothers built a wind tunnel in their shop to recalculate them. This enabled them to design new wings and build gliders that were capable of long, controlled flights. The data from the glider flights allowed them to perfect the airplane design, and the first powered flight occurred in the morning of December 17, 1903. By the end of the day Wilbur Wright had flown 852 feet in 59 seconds. The brothers then set out to build a practical aircraft, and by 1905 had succeeded. The combination of scientific experimentation, theoretical knowledge and mechanical skills demonstrated by Orville and Wilbur Wright made them uniquely qualified to open the era of aviation.

*The Dayton Region Walk of Fame is located on both sides of West Third Street between Shannon and Broadway streets and on Williams Street in the Wright Dunbar Historic District of Dayton, Ohio.
More information can be found at daytonregionwalkoffame.org*