The first sustained, controlled, human carrying flight by a powered heavier-than-air craft was made on December 17, 1903, at Kill Devil Hill in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. Both the engine and the airplane were designed by the American brothers Wilbur and Orville Wright (1867-1912; 1871-1948). The original Flyer, first flown by Orville, had a wingspan of 40 feet 4 inches and was 21 feet long. The four cylinder internal combustion engine was rated at 8-12 hp.