SKI WITH METAL FACING ON THE RUNNING SURFACE

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Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

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his Art'y.
Skis are known which are provided on the lower side with a screwed-on metal facing which is intended to permit stronger support and more secure guiding in the snow when traveling downhill, and which preserve the edges from wear. The screwed-on metal facings, which usually consist of sheet brass about 0.8 mm. in thickness, have the disadvantage that when the ski is greatly bent they stretch pressed, and then, on occasion, come away from the wooden portion of the ski between the individual screws, which are arranged at intervals of about 5 cm. Moisture then penetrates easily between the metal covering and the wood, and the wood therefore begins to rot at those points. In addition, bent metal faces are also a hindrance to skiing.

According to the invention, I provide a ski with a metal facing on the running surface, characterised in that the metal covering consists of sheet metal with wood glued-on under pressure, hereafter referred to as metal-wood, and the wooden surface of this metal-wood is glued to the underneath or running surface of the wooden body of the ski. Screw unions are thus superfluous and the covering is united integrally and tightly at all points to the wooden body of the ski, so that, when the ski is subjected to intense bending, the metal facing cannot become detached therefrom and warp at certain points, and no moisture can penetrate between the metal covering and the wood and cause rot.

The metal covering can conveniently consist of a sheet of steel, for example (non-corrosive chrome-nickel steel), or brass or a hard aluminium alloy or the like, about 0.5 to 1 mm. in thickness, while the wood layer of the metal-wood can conveniently be about 1 to 4 mm. in thickness.

The metal covering can advantageously extend almost, or completely, over the entire underside of the ski, so that the said lower face always remains very smooth and, under certain circumstances, requires no waxing. A further advantage is that scoring is thereby effectively prevented.

The metal covering may extend from the side edges of the ski as far as a central guide channel, or the metal-wood may also be pressed or shaped to form a central guide channel, and the covering shaped in this manner may then be glued on to a ski provided with a corresponding guide channel.

In another embodiment, a simple metal covering (that is to say, without a layer of wood) may be glued directly under pressure onto the lower surface of a wooden ski, so that the entire ski then consists of metal-wood. The whole ski then remains light, particularly as the glued-on metal layer is also fully supporting and the wooden ski can be made correspondingly thinner.

To produce such a ski, the metal covering, whether it is intended as a covering for the entire lower surface of the ski or only for the side edges, is cut from thin metal-wood and then glued by its wooden side to the lower side of the ski.

Referring to the drawing left herewith, which shows as an example, several forms of skis embodying the invention:

According to Fig. 1, the ski consists of the usual suitably bent wooden strip 1, with the customary binding 2, and a covering 3—4 glued therebeneath and consisting of metal-wood, that is to say, a strip of sheet metal 3 with a thin layer of wood 4 glued thereon under pressure. The sheet metal covering is about 0.5 to 1 mm. in thickness and consists of a steel, for example non-corrosive chrome-nickel steel, brass or a hard aluminum alloy. The wood layer, about 1 to 4 mm. in thickness, may consist of ash wood, for example, while the body 1 of the ski may also consist of ash wood or else of hickory. At the ends, the metal-wood 3—4 may also be additionally secured by wood screws 5 to the part 1.

Fig. 2 shows a cross-section of such a ski, in which the metal-wood covering 3—4 extends over the entire width of the ski.

Fig. 3 shows an embodiment in which the metal-wood covering 3—4 extends from the two edges of the ski as far as a central guide channel 6.

Fig. 4 shows an embodiment in which the metal-wood covering extends over the entire width of the ski and the metal-wood is pressed into the guide channel 7.

Fig. 5 shows an embodiment in which the metal-wood covering is provided only at the edges of the body 1 of the ski. Instead of the metal-wood 3—4, only a sheet metal covering 3 may be used in all cases, which is glued under pressure directly on to the body 1 of the ski, so that, if desired, the entire ski, or its edges only, consists or consist of metal-wood.

For production purposes, the metal-wood covering is preferably cut or stamped out of a metal-wood plate and then glued under pressure on to the body 1 of the ski. A simple sheet metal covering can also be glued on to the ski.
The front and rear ends of the metal wood or sheet metal covering are preferably also secured with some few wood screws before the cementing medium has hardened. Phenol resins, cold glue and the like can be used as cementing medium between the metal-wood and the wooden ski. For the direct union of sheet metal and wood, cementing media, such as that known under the name of "Metallfix," and the like can be used.

I claim:

1. A ski comprising a wooden body, and a preformed unitary metal and wood lamination glued with its wood surface to the underneath surface of the ski.

2. A ski as claimed in claim 1, wherein said preformed unitary metal and wood lamination covering extends substantially over the entire under surface of the ski.

3. A ski as claimed in claim 1, wherein said preformed unitary metal and wood lamination covering extends from the two edges of the ski up to a central guide channel.

4. A ski as claimed in claim 1, wherein said preformed unitary metal and wood lamination covering extends over the whole under surface of the ski and is pressed into a central guide channel.

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