

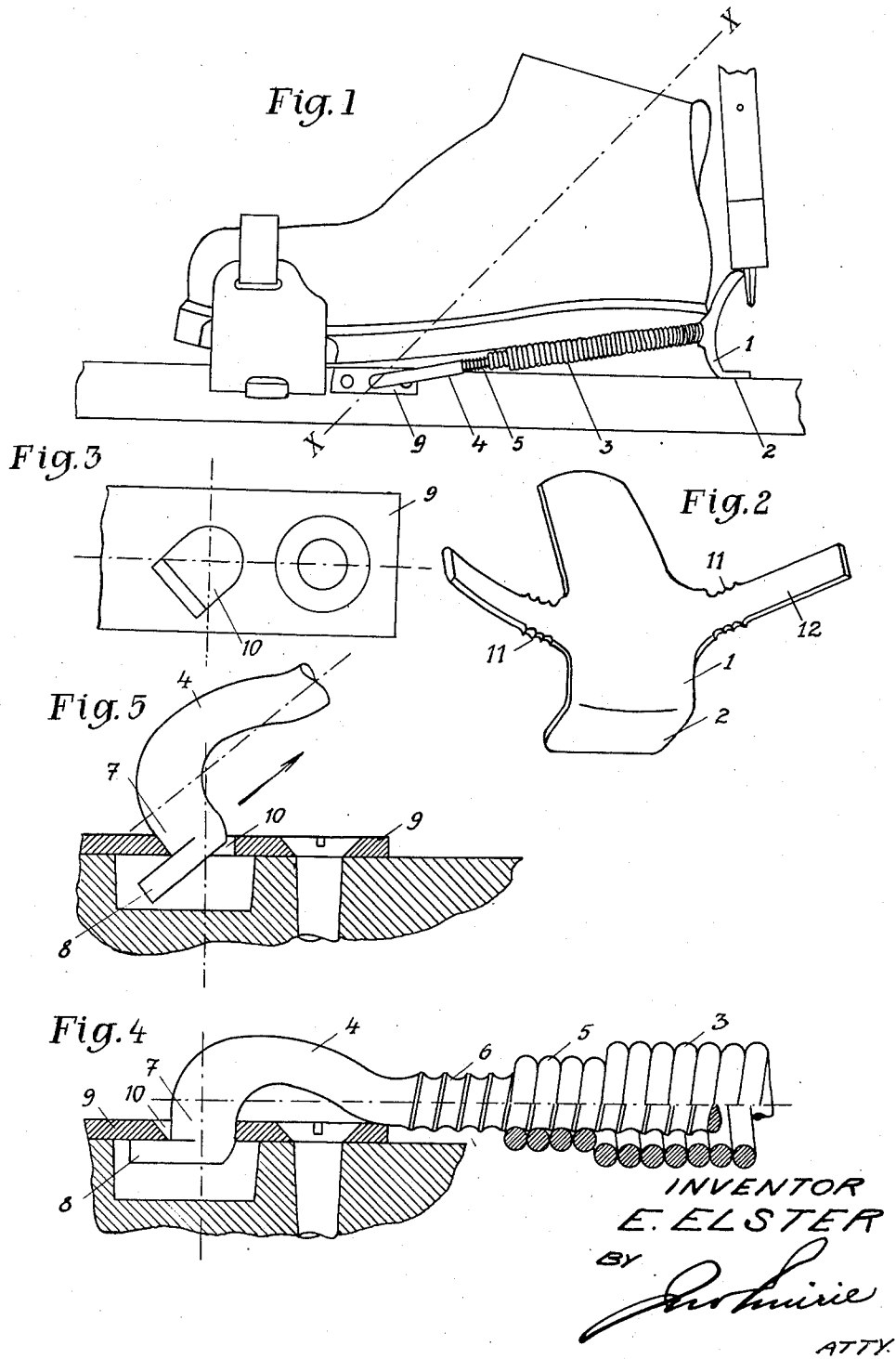
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AUTOMATICALLY ACTING SKI FASTENING

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AUTOMATICALLY ACTING SKI FASTENING

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2 Claims. (Cl. 208—184)

This invention relates to an automatically acting ski fastening of the type wherein the heel part is mounted by means of elastic members in such manner that when the heel of the user's boot or shoe is pressed down the said heel part snaps in and provides a rigid connection therewith.

An object of the invention is to attach the elastic members to the ski, or to cheeks or plates on the ski, by means of rigid members.

In known ski fastenings of the type stated and wherein a rope like connection is provided, a hook or the like has to be disposed on the ski which engages an eye secured to the heel part thereby holding the heel part fast after unbuckling, so that when the ski is again buckled on the heel of the user's boot or shoe already finds the heel part in the correct position. If, however, as in the present invention, rigid connecting members are utilized, the heel part is always in operative position after unbuckling (that is in the position where the heel will be situated after it is pressed down) and the provision of hooks on the ski and corresponding eyes on the heel part are unnecessary, whereby the fastening becomes considerably simpler.

According to the invention the elastic members are pivotally mounted on the ski, or on cheeks or plates, through the intermediary of rigid connecting members and are adjustable lengthwise.

The drawing shows a typical embodiment of ski fastening according to the invention.

Fig. 1 shows the fastening in side elevation with the heel part snapped into engagement with the user's boot.

Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the heel part.

Fig. 3 is a plan of a cheek or plate constituting part of the fastening.

Fig. 4 is a sectional plan showing one of the rigid connecting members after its introduction into its bearing in the said cheek or plate.

Fig. 5 is a sectional plan showing the said member during its introduction or removal.

The heel part 1 of the fastening is provided below with a sliding surface 2 which bears on the ski. Springs 3 are attached to rigid members 4 which are pivotally mounted on the ski, or in cheeks or plates 9 as shown. The front end 5 of each spring is more tightly coiled and forms a female thread whereinto the pertaining member 4, which has a corresponding male thread 6,

can be screwed more or less deeply according to the size of the user's boot or shoe and/or the required spring tension. The front end of the member 4 is bent to form a journal 7 terminating in a nose 8 by which it is rotatably mounted and retained in a bearing hole 10 in the plate 9. The bearing hole 10 is preferably of the shape shown in Fig. 3. For adjustment the member 4 must be pulled out of the bearing hole 10. This is effected in that the unbuckled fastening is lifted to the line X—X in Fig. 1 and then the member 4 is turned outward laterally through about 45° against the resistance of its spring, whereupon it is pulled out in the direction of the arrow (Fig. 5). The attachment described has the advantage over the usual bayonet couplings that the connection will not open accidentally when the fastening dangles on the ski while this is being carried.

For attaching the springs 3 to the heel part extensions 12 which are integral with the heel part and extend into the springs are provided with threaded portions 11 whereon the springs are screwed for the purposes of attachment. This connection is extremely simple and there are no protruding parts between which snow can easily settle and cause the formation of ice.

I claim:

1. A ski fastening comprising, in combination, a slidable heel part engaging said ski in slidable bearing relation and forming a steadying support for said part, elastic members extending forwardly from said heel part, rigid members secured to the elastic members, bearing plates adapted for attachment to the ski, journal portions integral with the rigid members to engage bearing holes in the plates and noses integral with the journal portions to engage the plates behind said holes upon turning movement of the rigid members.

2. A ski fastening comprising, in combination, a slidable heel part with integral screw-threaded wings, coiled elastic members screwed onto the said wings, threaded rigid members screwed into the other ends of said elastic members, bearing plates adapted for attachment to the ski, journal portions integral with the rigid members to engage bearing holes in the plates, and noses integral with the journal portions to engage the plates behind said holes upon turning movement of the rigid members.

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