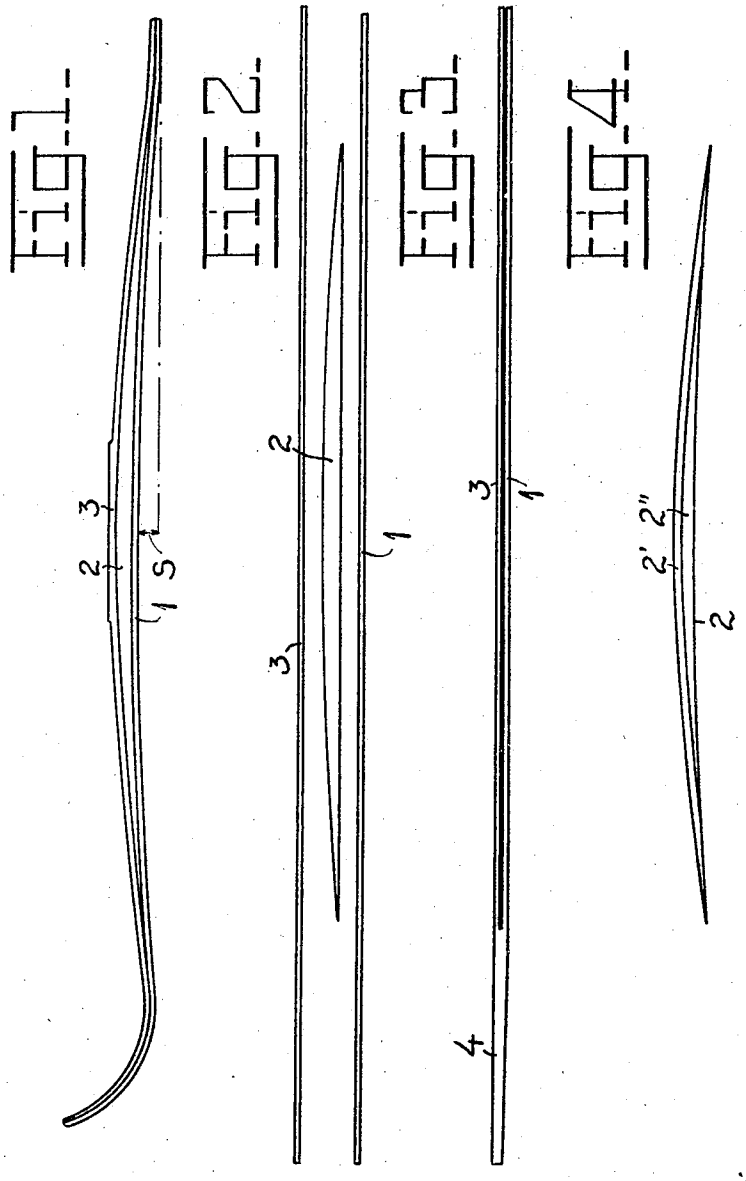
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B. Ullevoldsaeter
INVENTOR

By: Marks & Clerk
Attys.

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SKI

Bjørn Ullevoldsæter, Seberg, Norway, assignor to Peter Schou Ostbye, Lillevand, Voksenkollen, near Oslo, Norway

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It has formerly been proposed to produce a ski of two or more layers of different material, which are glued together in order to make the ski as light as possible, retaining a hard running surface. However, it is found that skis produced in this manner quickly lose their bending or springiness at the same time as they, owing to the interior work in the material in the respective layers, easily become warped.

The present invention, which relates to an improvement in skis produced of three superposed layers, aims to remove the above named drawbacks and is mainly distinguished thereby that the thickness of the intermediate or central layer decreases from the middle of the ski towards both of the ends thereof.

By this arrangement it is shown that the ski does not become warped, and at the same time it always retains its springiness owing to the fact that the upper layer serves as a locking member for the underlying layers in their original bent position and acts as a spring so as to always bring said layers back into the original position.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 shows a ski seen from the side thereof,

Figure 2 shows the three layers, from which the ski is produced, before the interconnection and bending of the same,

Figure 3 shows a single piece of material constituting the upper and lower layers of the ski, and

Figure 4 shows the central layer composed of a number of pieces or layers.

As shown in the drawing the ski consists of three superposed layers 1, 2 and 3 of which the lower layer or shoeing 1 is produced from a hard wood, the central layer 2 from a light wood and the upper layer 3 preferably from a hard wood corresponding to the wood in the lower layer 1. According to the invention the middle or central layer 2, which in the embodiments illustrated is produced somewhat shorter than the two other layers 1 and 3, is given a thickness which decreases towards both of its ends in such a manner that the layers 1 and 3 may be interconnected a distance at each end of the ski.

By tapering the central layer 2 the ski receives a form which now is common to all skis, when the layers are glued together by means of an agglutinant which is not soluble in water and when simultaneously pressed against a forming block. The layers are so interconnected that the ski retains the formed bending or springiness S, since the upper layer 3, owing to its length being greater than that of the underlying layers, will hold or lock the last named layers in the bent position.

As will be understood the ski according to the present invention may be manufactured in different manners. Thus the upper and lower layers 1 and 3 may be made from a single piece of material 4 which is split from one end in such a length that a short portion is left at the other end, whereupon the central layer 2 is inserted and secured to the two halves during forming or bending as above described. The central layer 2 may be composed of two or more layers 2', 2'' (Fig. 4) which are connected to each other with the desired longitudinal bending, and this ensures still further the retention of the bending or springiness of the ski.

I claim:

1. Ski produced of three superposed wooden layers which are glued together, characterized in this that the thickness of the central layer decreases from the middle of the ski towards both ends thereof.

2. Ski according to claim 1, in which the central layer is shorter than the upper and lower layers so that these are directly connected to each other at one or both ends of the ski.

3. Ski according to claim 1, in which the central layer is composed of a number of superposed layers.

BJØRN ULLEVOLDSÆTER.