April 8, 1969 V. T. BERTA 3,437,345

SNOWBOARD

Filed Aug. 28, 1967

Fig.1

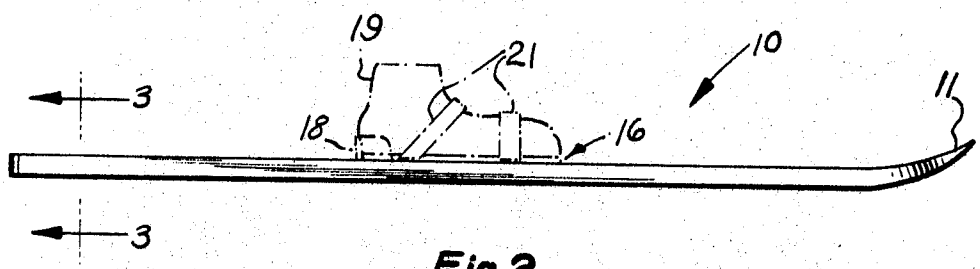


Fig.2

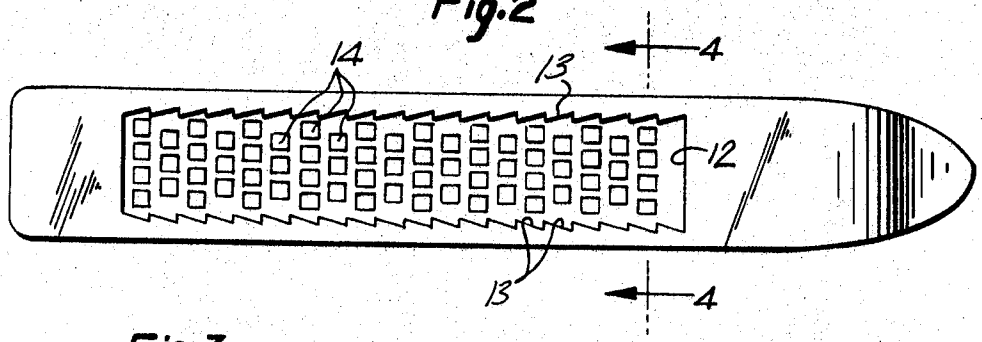


Fig.3

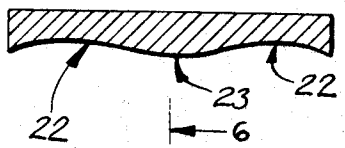


Fig.4

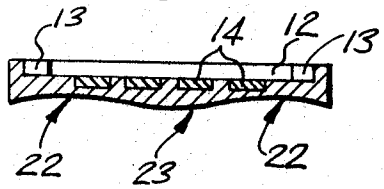


Fig.5

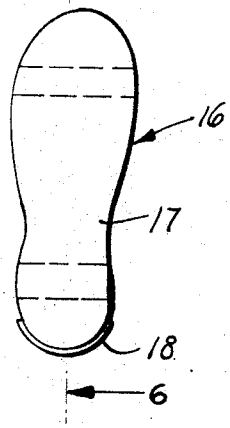
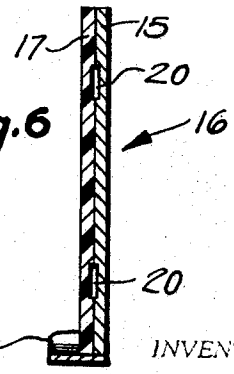


Fig.6



INVENTOR.

Victor T. Berta

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SNOWBOARD

Victor T. Berta, 896 Raymond Drive, Apt. 1,
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401

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U.S. Cl. 280—11.13 3 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An elongated runner-type device having a recessed area in which are embedded a plurality of magnets which by magnetic flux will adhere to a ferrous metal boot sole, the user to maintain various positions of stance upon the device while traveling upon a slope or being towed by a vehicle. The runner device with the use of its self-contained means supplies sufficient force to hold the boot sole to the device, but when the user spills, the device will separate from the foot, thus preventing broken bones and sprains.

This invention relates to ski-type devices and more particularly to devices for travel upon snow.

It is therefore the main purpose of this invention to provide a snowboard which is elongated in configuration and having a plurality of spaced-apart magnets within the recess of the board, the magnets providing attraction means for a boot-sole of ferrous material.

Another object of this invention is to provide a snowboard which will have a concaved bottom surface which when tilting or turning the board will generate a side-force in the direction of the tilt or turn, thus enhancing the ability of the individual using the board to directionally control his travel.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a snowboard which may be used upon snow-slopes, ski-runs, and may also be used for ski-jumps.

Yet another object of this invention is to provide a snowboard which will separate from the wearer's feet in the event of a spill, thus preventing serious injury to the wearer or user.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide a snowboard which is simple in design, easy to manufacture, rugged in construction, easy to use and efficient in operation.

These and other objects will be readily evident upon a study of the following specification and the accompanying drawing wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a side view of the present invention shown in elevation;

FIGURE 2 is a top plan view of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on the lines 3—3 of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on the lines 4—4 of FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 5 is an enlarged plan view of the sole member shown in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 6 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of FIGURE 5.

According to this invention, a snowboard **10** is provided with a turned-up end **11** to prevent board **10** from digging into snow instead of riding upon its surface. A recessed opening **12** of rectangular configuration is provided with a plurality of teeth **13** along its sides which serves to prevent forward motion of the foot of the user accidentally. A plurality of spaced apart magnets **14** are embedded flush within recess opening **12** of board **10**

and provides for magnetic attraction to the metal portion **15** of bootsole **16**. The ferrous metal portion **15** of sole **16** is secured by suitable means to a rubber portion **17**. An extension **18** of metal is attached to the rear of sole **16** and provides a non-backing slipping means for boot **19**. Sole **16** is also provided with a pair of spaced apart rectangular openings **20** through which straps **21** may be received to secure sole **16** to boot **19**.

In use, boot **19** is placed in position on the rubber portion **17** of sole **16** so that the heel section rests within the arcuate metal extension **18**. Then straps **21** are placed in position and tightened to boot **19**; the wearer then places boot **19** into the recessed opening **12** of snowboard **10**, thereupon any position desired may be attained and the magnetic flux of magnets **14** will thus adhere to by magnetic attraction, the metal portion **15** of sole **16**.

It shall be noted that boot **19** may have secured to it by other means sole **16** during the manufacturing thereof.

It shall further be noted that a pair of concaved surfaces **23** in relation to a convex portion **22** on the bottom of snowboard **10** provides for maximum stability on turns by generating a sidewise force in the direction of the bank of the turn which enhances the ability of the user to directionally control the board.

What I now claim is:

1. A device for travel upon snow, comprising in combination, an elongated board, a plurality of spaced apart magnets carried by said board providing magnetic attraction means to a boot sole, and parallel concaved surfaces carried beneath said board providing for maximum directional stability when said board is traveling upon a snow surface, the surface of the board being provided with a rectangular recess opening, said opening being provided with a plurality of teeth around its sides which serve to frictionally engage the side of the sole being received within said opening.

2. The combination according to claim **1** wherein a plurality of flush-mounted magnets are spaced apart in rows within said recessed opening of said board thus providing magnetic attraction for a ferrous metal portion of the sole received within said opening of said board.

3. The combination according to claim **2** wherein the metallic portion of said sole is provided with a raised arcuate extension to thus cup the heel portion of said boot attached to said sole to prevent the backward motion of said boot and said sole is provided with rectangular opening for receiving straps, said straps securing said boot to said sole, and said magnets providing sufficient pressure to allow said sole to remain in contact with said board when jumping or doing other maneuvers with said board, and yet in the event of a spill, said board will become detached from the user's feet thus preventing serious injury to the user.

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LEO FIAGLIA, *Primary Examiner.*
MILTON L. SMITH, *Assistant Examiner.*

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