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Stenz

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[54] **SKI LOCK**

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[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... **70/58;** 70/232; 70/371; 280/37 A

[51] **Int. Cl.²** **E05B 73/00;** A63C 11/02

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 70/58, 229, 230, 231, 232, 70/57, 14, 371, 34; 280/11.37 A, 11.37 K

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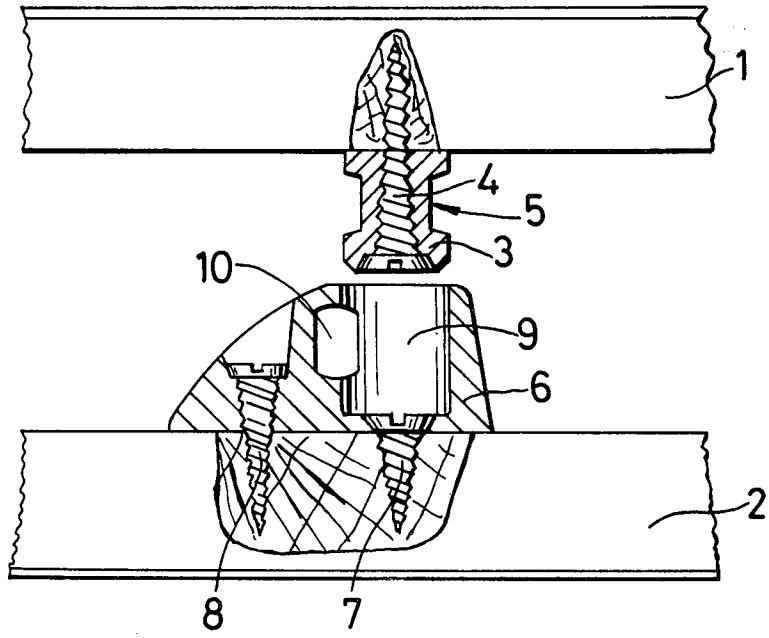
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[57] **ABSTRACT**

The specification describes a ski lock which comprises a pin having a locking groove and attached to one ski while the other ski carries a bush part with a pin opening into which the pin can be plugged. A locking pin opening is provided into which a locking pin provided with a lock cylinder can be inserted so as to engage the locking groove of the pin and the lock cylinder can be locked with a key.

9 Claims, 5 Drawing Figures



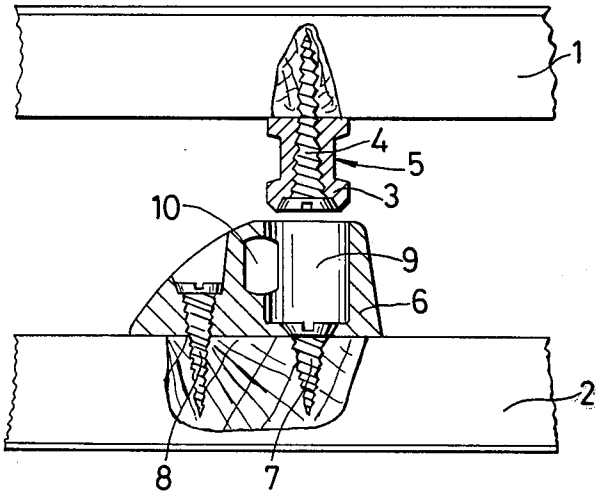


Fig.1

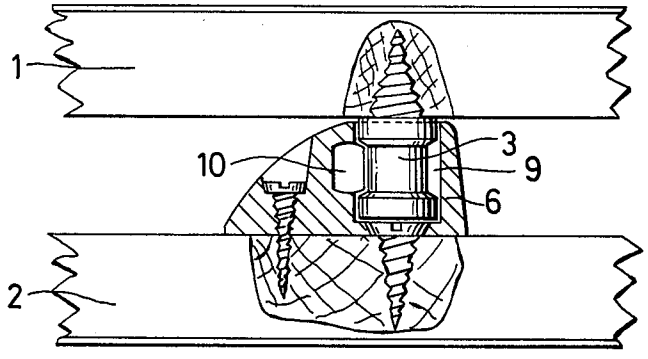


Fig. 2

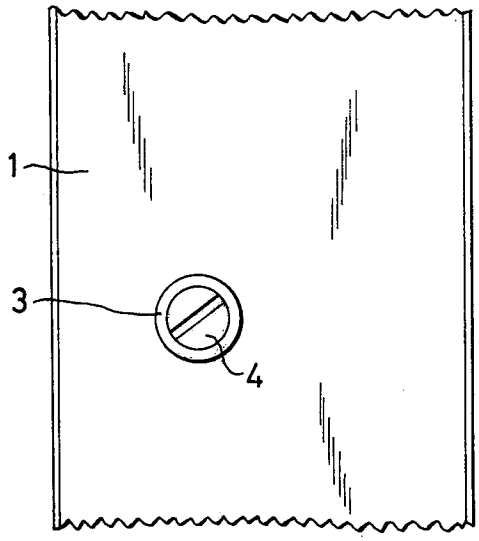


Fig. 3a

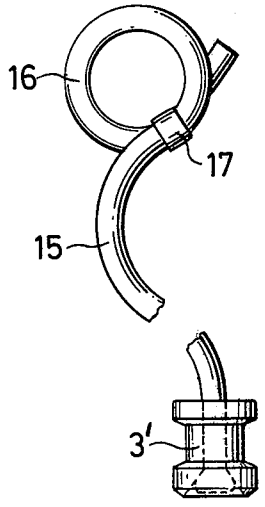


Fig. 4

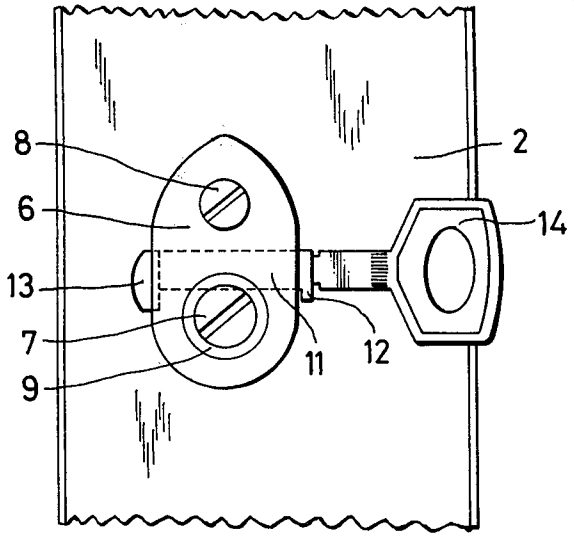


Fig. 3b

SKI LOCK

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

1. Field to Which Invention Relates

The invention relates to a ski lock with the help of which two skis can be locked together and thus secured against theft.

2. The Prior Art

Anti-theft devices for skis have up till now practically only included devices for fixing the skis on motor vehicle ski holders. In this respect various designs for locking ski holders have become known and appeared on the market.

In order to lock the skis independently from a motor vehicle ski holder there have been proposals to use cable locks, which are known in a similar form for locking cycles. A disadvantage in this respect is, however, the danger of damage to the upper edges of the skis by the steel cable slung around the skis and there is also the necessity of carrying a relatively heavy cable in ones pocket when it is not being used. Furthermore, there exists the danger that when the cable is not sufficiently firmly slung around the skis between the parts of the binding, the skis will nevertheless slip out of the cable so that the intended protection against theft is nugatory.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

One aim of the present invention is to create a ski lock for the locking together of two skis in order to prevent theft, in the case of which separation of the skis once locked together is impossible for a thief and in the case of which the user does not have to carry a cable around with him in his pocket when the skis are not locked together.

The present invention consists in a ski lock, characterized in that it comprises a pin provided with a locking groove and adapted to be attached to one ski, a bush part adapted to be attached to the other ski and having a pin opening, into which the pin can be inserted and with a locking pin opening, into which a locking pin provided with a lock cylinder can be inserted with engagement with the locking groove of the pin and can be locked with the help of a key.

Since the pin and the bush part are connected in a fixed manner with the skis, the skier when he is using the skis only needs to carry the relatively small locking pin with the locked cylinder around with him which only require a small amount of space and therefore do not cause any inconvenience. For locking the skis it is only necessary to lay them together so that the pin is plugged into the pin opening of the bush part and the locking pin is inserted into the locking pin opening of the bush part and locked by rotation of the key, which is then withdrawn. As a result the two skis are connected with each other securely so that they cannot be used and therefore do not constitute any incitement for theft.

LIST OF SEVERAL VIEWS OF DRAWINGS

The invention will now be described with reference to the views of an embodiment shown in the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 shows sections of two skis with a pin and a bush part in the unlocked condition.

FIG. 2 shows a section through the ski lock represented in FIG. 1 in the unlocked condition.

FIG. 3*a* shows a plan view of a part of a ski with the pin.

FIG. 3*b* shows a plan view of a part of a ski with the bush part and the locking pin.

FIG. 4 shows a cable provided with the pin for the securing of a ski on an motor vehicle ski holder or rack.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 shows parts of two skis 1 and 2, on which the parts of the ski lock are attached. On one ski 1 a pin 3 is fixed with the help of a screw 4 whose head is sunk into the front surface of the pin. The pin 3 is provided with a locking groove 5, which in the embodiment shown is constructed as a peripheral groove. On the other ski 2 a bush part 6 is fixed with the help of screws 7 and 8. The bush part 6 is provided with a pin opening 9, into which the pin 3 attached to the ski 1 fits. In the embodiment shown the pin and the pin opening are constructed with circular cross-sections, although other cross-sectional forms would be conceivable. The advantage of the circular cross-section lies in more ready plugging together of the two parts of the ski lock. In a direction transverse with respect to the pin opening 9 the bush part 6 has a locking pin opening 10, which is located at the same level as the locking groove 5 of the pin part 3 when the ski lock is in the locked condition.

FIG. 2 shows the ski lock in the fitted together condition in the case of which the pin 3 is plugged into the pin opening 9 of the bush part 6. It is now possible as shown in FIG. 3*b* to insert a locking pin 11 through the locking pin opening 10 from the side. The locking pin 11 has on one side an abutment 12 and on the opposite side has a rotatable part 13, with which it can be locked by turning on the key 14. The locking pin 11 which fits into the locking groove 5 of the pin 3 can then no longer be withdrawn from the locking pin opening 10 so that the two skis 1 and 2 are locked together and in this manner cannot be used. The owner of the skis can then withdraw the safety or cylinder key 14 and lean the skis against a suitable rest, for example in front of a snackbar.

The bush part 6 is preferably constructed in a streamlined manner, as the figures indicate so that it has practically no sharp edges in order to prevent any possibility of injury. For this reason its attachment screws 7 and 8 are also countersunk. Furthermore, just like the attachment screw 4 for the pin 3 they are not accessible when the skis are locked together so that the two parts of the ski lock cannot be unscrewed when the skis are locked together. The attachment of the pin 3 on the ski 1 with the help of the screw 4 is furthermore shown in plan view in FIG. 3*a*.

While the user only has to carry the key 14 around in his pocket when the skis are locked together, when the skis are not so locked together only the locking pin 11 engages the lock engaging surfaces of the key and the pin 11 scarcely increases the weight and size of the security key. Since the key is carried by the ski owner in his pocket, there is also no danger for snow or water to get into the locking cylinder of the locking pin 11 and freeze. If during skiing snow should come to collect about the pin 3 and the bush part 6, the snow can easily be removed before locking the skis together and any snow which may have penetrated into the locking pin opening 10 is pushed out on inserting the locking pin 11 on the opposite side of the locking pin opening 10. The lock cylinder of the locking pin 11 is not impaired

by this so that it can practically not ice up. Instead of the arrangement of the rotatable part **13** of the locking pin **11** at one end, the twisting part can also be located in the middle of the locking pin, like cylinder lock inserts. Upon turning of the key the rotatable part fits into the locking groove **5** of the pin **3**. The arrangement of the twisting part **13** at the end of the locking pin **11** can be made in such a manner that the part **13** is not placed partly inside and partly outside the bush part **6**, as shown in FIG. **3***b*, but rather completely out of the bush part or alternatively is located in a recess in the bush part without extending beyond the latter.

FIG. **4** shows a locking or security cable for connecting the skis provided with the bush part **6** on a car ski holder or rack. The pin **3'** is in this case fixed at one end of a cable **15**, whose other end is constructed to form a loop **16**, which is slung about part of the ski rack and can be fixed with the help of a massive clip **17**, which is so constructed in this respect that it cannot readily be opened. The pin part **3'** can also be inserted into the pin opening **9** of the bush part **6** and fixed in the latter with the help of the locking pin **11** when the skis are fixed to the ski rack of the motor vehicle. Since in this manner one of the two skis of the pair is secured against theft, there is not much likelihood of the other ski being stolen, since a thief cannot do much with one ski alone.

I claim:

1. A ski lock comprising a pin member having a locking groove adapted to be attached to a ski, a bush member adapted to be attached to another ski and having first means defining a first opening into which said pin member is inserted, said bush member having second means defining a second opening, said second opening extending through said bush member in a direction transverse to said first opening and communicating with at least a portion of said locking groove, locking means capable of being inserted into said second opening having a contour complementary to said second opening, said locking means further including a rotatable part which is lockable by a key, said rotatable part providing an offset relative to the contour of said locking means, and retention means on said bush member juxtaposed with said rotatable part to retain said locking means in said second opening when said rotatable part is offset whereupon said key is removed.

2. A ski lock according to claim **1**, in which said pin member and said bush member are provided with holes extending along the axis of said pin member and said pin opening, respectively, for countersunk attachment screws.

3. A ski lock according to claim **2**, in which said bush member is adapted to be attached to a ski by means of two screws.

4. A ski lock according to claim **1**, in which said rotatable portion of said locking means extends from the opposite outer face of said bush member with said locking means being inserted into said second opening.

5. A ski lock according to claim **1**, in which said rotatable portion of said locking means engages an extension provided within said bush member when said locking means is inserted into and secured to said second opening.

6. A ski lock according to claim **1**, in which the rotatable portion of said locking means engages a recess provided within said bush member when said locking means is inserted into and secured to said second opening.

7. A ski lock according to claim **1**, in which said bush member has a streamlined contour.

8. A ski lock according to claim **1**, in which said pin member is replaced by another identical pin member having a cable attached thereto, one end of said cable being adapted to be connected to a ski rack.

9. A ski lock according to claim **8**, in which said other end of said cable is constructed as a loop.

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