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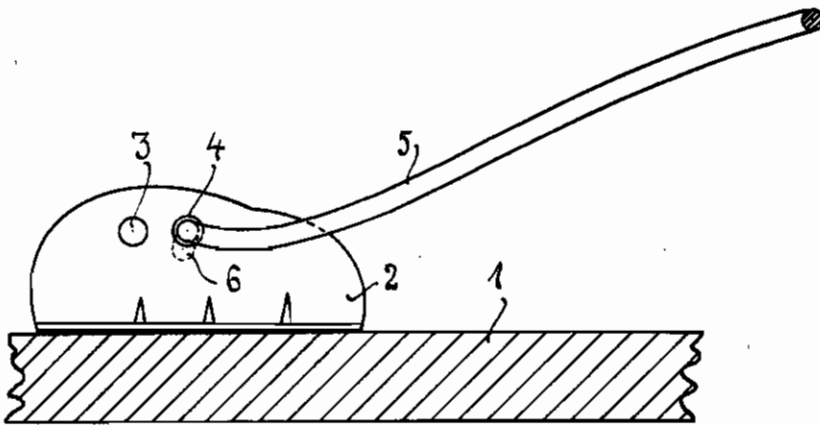
B. WITH

MEANS FOR FASTENING SHOES OR SKIS

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Inventor,  
Bror With

By: *Glascock Downing Keel*  
ATTORNEYS

# ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

## MEANS FOR FASTENING SHOES ON SKIS

Bror With, Oslo, Norway; vested in the Allen  
Property Custodian

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This invention relates to that type of ski-bindings where the sole of the shoe is pinched to the ski by means of a lever or the like adapted to press or pinch the sole against the ski, in other words that type where the presence of binding means around the heel of the shoe is unnecessary.

In a ski-binding of this type the point of attachment of the sole to the ski will be determined by the point of contact between the pressing member and the sole of the shoe, the relation between the shoe and the ski being fixed in known manner by means of suitable side guides for the sole of the shoe. When skiing under varying conditions of snow and also when performing different style of skiing, however, it is valuable to be able to vary the point of attachment between the sole of the shoe and the ski, counted in the direction of the length of the shoe, in order to change the lever action between the shoe and the ski. In the bindings of this type, which is known per se, this point of pressure has been fixed once and for all at the time of mounting the binding, and the skier has had no opportunity to change this point according to his own wish and in relation to the conditions under which skiing is performed.

The object of this invention is to provide a ski binding of the type described, where means are incorporated in the binding to make an adjustment possible in the direction of the length of the shoe or the ski of the point of pressure of the lever or like means, in order to facilitate the adaptation of the ski binding for use under varying conditions or for varying styles of skiing, at the same time as a correction of the point of pressure against the sole of the shoe may save this for unnecessary strain.

In order to fulfill this object, this invention consists in a ski binding with pressure means adapted to pinch the sole of the shoe to the ski, where the said pressure means are arranged in such a manner that they may be moved in the longitudinal direction with reference to the length of the ski or the shoe, to move the point of application of the pressure against the sole of the shoe in accordance with varying requirements or wish of the user.

When attempting to describe the invention it is not possible to refer to specific embodiments, due to the fact that the invention must be adapted to different types of ski bindings of this style, and in accordance with the specific features of each style of binding. It is however easily

understood that it by the help of simple means can be arranged for the longitudinal adjustability of the pressure organ in the different well known types of such bindings, and to fix the pressure member in place when so adjusted. It is thus feasible to arrange the pressure member slidable and fixable in a longitudinal slot in the side members of the toe piece of the ski binding, or it is possible in the toe piece to arrange a number of fastening holes into which a suitable part of the pressure member alternatively may be fixed. In this latter case the pressure member may be formed in such a way that it will be locked in the hole chosen where it is engaged with pressure against the sole of the shoe.

It is of course also possible to arrange special locking means which are adapted to lock the pressing member in the hole where it is engaged.

The use of a number of alternative holes in the side of the toe iron of the ski binding is very simple and inexpensive and is at this time by the inventor considered as preferable, especially there where the invention is adapted to be used in combination with that type of bindings where the pressure member is formed as longitudinally swingable levers, one on each side of the binding and preferably fixed together to form a U-shaped pressure member.

With reference to the drawing an embodiment for the invention of the type just mentioned will be described.

In the drawing 1 denotes the longitudinal cross section through the middle part of a ski, on this the angle formed toe piece 2 for the binding is attached. In the upright member of the toe piece two holes 3 and 4 are arranged, and both of these are adapted alternatively to receive the free end of the pressing member 5. The pressure member 5 may have a head 6 which is formed in such a way that the pressure member can not be taken out when first in place through one of the holes 3 or 4.

In order to be able to introduce the head 6 of the pressure member through the holes 3 and 4 it is practical to make the holes in one of the side irons oblong and to arrange a detachable locking member over the lower part of the holes.

By changing the pressure member from the hole 4 to the hole 3, the pressure which the member will exert against the sole of the shoe when in place will be moved towards the rear of the shoe.

BROR WITH.