PUBLISHED
JUNE 1, 1943.
BY A. P. C.

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ADJUSTABLE JAW FOR SKIS
Filed Sept. 23, 1940

Serial No.
357,967

Fig.1.

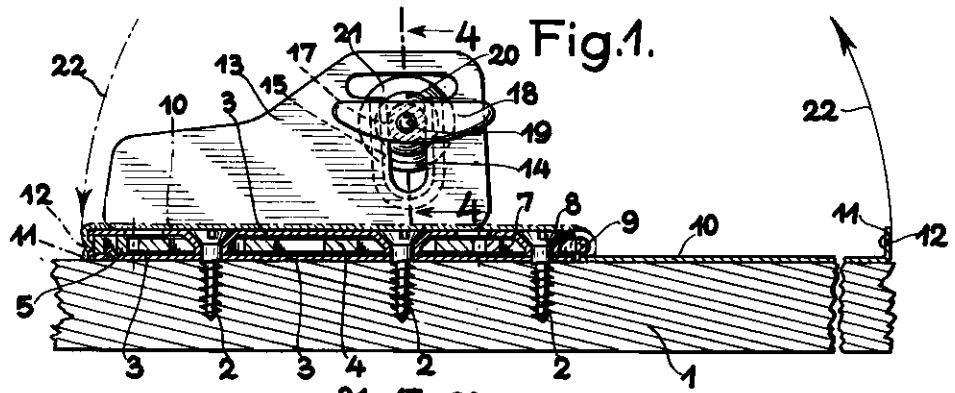


Fig.2.

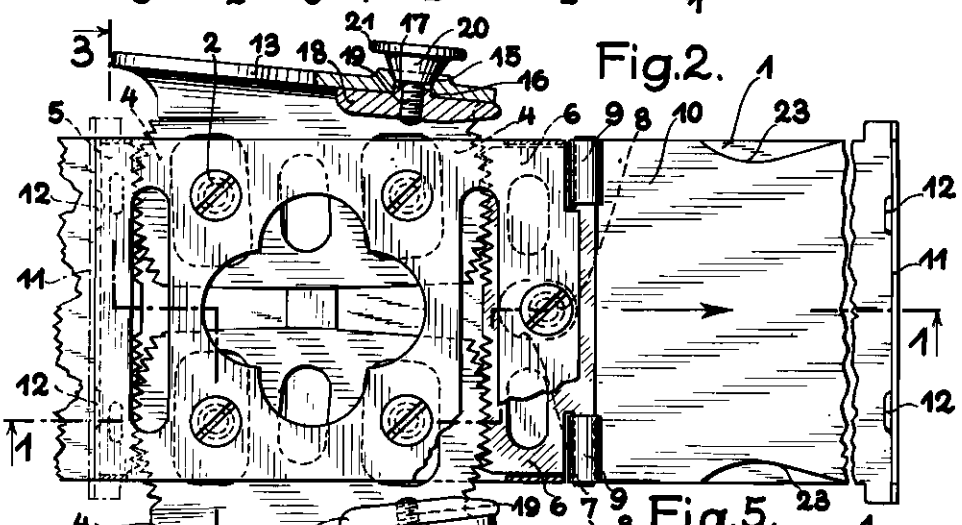


Fig.5.

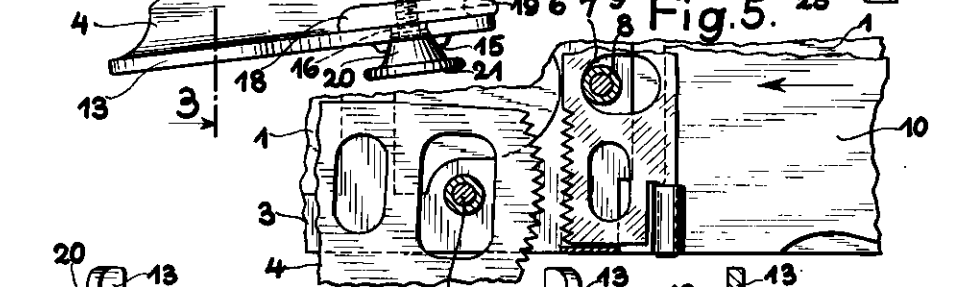


Fig.3.

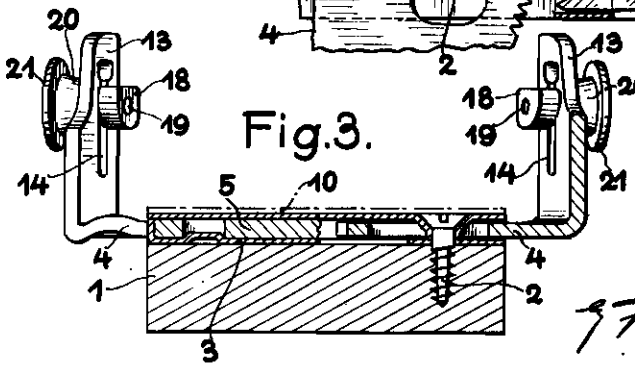
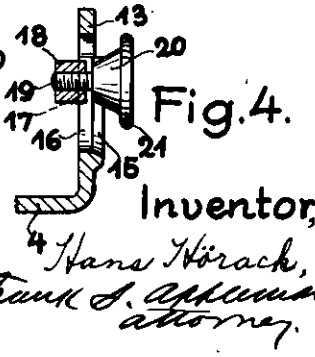


Fig.4.



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Published June 1, 1943

Serial No. 357,967

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

ADJUSTABLE JAW FOR SKIS

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Application filed September 23, 1940

Skis are known in which the adjustable jaws are secured in their clamping position by a bow adapted to be lifted up and folded down. Owing to the improvement according to the invention these bows are omitted and shifting of the jaws when removing the boot is prevented.

According to the invention the cover plate is constructed so that it can be lifted and lowered and serves as holding device, a locking being provided for this cover plate. Owing to the invention no additional elements, such as for instance bows, are necessary. Automatic detaching of the cover plate is prevented, so that the movable elements of the jaws are securely held in their position. The cover plate is further secured by the sole of the boot against accidental detaching.

According to the invention one of the racks is fixed, whereas the other rack is movably connected with the cover plate. Consequently, only one of the two racks need be shifted or secured in position. The locking device is arranged on the cover plate and so that this cover plate cannot be automatically detached. Holders for the sole are further arranged on the jaws so that no holding strap for the toes is necessary. The sole holders can be easily adjusted in accordance with the thickness of the sole, so that the boot is always strongly pressed against the cover plate. The pressing surface of the sole holder is curved so that notwithstanding the strong pressing of the sole on the cover plate the sole of the boot can carry out a rolling movement. The portion on the outer side of the device for securely holding the sole is further constructed as rope guide. For adjusting the jaws it is therefore no longer necessary to loosen any fixing screws, and no tool is required.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which,

Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the ski on line A—B of Fig. 2,

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the ski,

Fig. 3 is a cross section on line C—D of Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is a section through the sole-holding device on line E—F of Fig. 1,

Fig. 5 shows the sole-holding device in elevation.

A case-like base plate **3** is fixed on the ski **1** by means of screws **2**. The rack **5** at the front end of the base plate is fixed and the curved toothed edges of the parts of the ski jaws engage with this rack. The rack **6** is movably arranged in the rear part of the casing in that a longitudinal slot **7** can shift on the sleeve **8** of the screw. The rack **6** is connected by hinges **9** with the cover plate **10** which in turn engages with its downwardly bent edge **11** over the base plate **3** and has noses **12**. The edges **16** on the outer side of a vertical slot **14** provided in the vertical part **13** of the ski jaw are bevelled. In the slot **14** a sole holder **18** is guided which has a prismatic projection **17** engaging in the bevelled portion of slot **14**, so that it can be shifted in vertical direction but not turned. A screw **19** with conical head **20** serves for securing the sole holder in the adjusted position. The pressure surface of the sole holder is curved in order that the boot can roll. The conical head **20** of the screw **19** has a projecting rim **21**, so that the conical part **20** of the screw can serve as rope guide.

The operation of the ski jaw is as follows:

The cover plate **10** is raised into the position shown in Fig. 1 and then pulled to the right or forward, the rack **6** participating in the movement, so that the rack disengages from the curved toothed edge of the ski jaw. The boot is then placed between the two jaws and the jaws are brought into the correct position. During this movement the jaws are pressed in rearward direction against the toothed parts **5** by which they are secured in position. The cover plate **10**, together with the rack **6**, are shifted again so that the rack **6** comes into engagement with the toothed edges of the plate part **4**, the jaws being thus absolutely secured in their position. The boot is then pulled out without altering the position of the jaws, whereupon the cover plate is oscillated in the direction of the arrow **22** in Fig. 1 and tightly pressed downwards, so that the inward projection **12** of the cover plate **10** comes into engagement. Indentations **23** in the side edge of the cover plate enable unimpeded oscillation of the cover plate along the sole holders **16**.

The ski is now ready for use, the cover plate being additionally secured in its position by the boot placed onto the same. To adjust the sole holders, the conical screw has to be loosened and screwed in again after the sole holder has been adjusted according to the thickness of the sole.

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