

KANDAHAR

The *Kandahar* (named in reference to the prestigious Alpine races) consisted of adjustable toe irons, steel cables instead of leather straps attached to serpentine springs at the heel and a tightening lever in front. To suit boot sizes, the cables could be anchored into different emplacement of the lever. Further, metal hooks at the side of the skis, allowed the heels free or fixed down. Adaptable, easy to use, robust and reasonably priced, the Kandahar became for more than a generation the most successful binding, licensed—and copied worldwide.

In 1932 Kandahar offered the *Standard* (most popular) and the *Rennmodell*, 1933 also the *Alpha* and the *Junior*, later the *Baby I*, *Baby II*, *Boy Derby*, 1935 the *Alpha Touring* (the tightening lever at the back and additional hooks on the toe irons; this allowing to better free the heels and to place the side hooks further behind in order to fix the heels even more to the skis). By 1940 (at that time part of Attenhofer), they came up with the *Alpina*, again with the lever in the back.

Below on the left the 1941 model (needing a screw driver to remove the cables—to prevent stealing them), in the middle the one of 1953 (cable length adjusted by a screw) and at the right the one of 1956 (the serpentine spring at the back replaced by two straight ones in front).

Finally in 1963, Kandahar introduced their first pivot toe but replaced it in 1965 by a better one, the *Competition* and the *Junior*, both with a mobile devise in the back. At that time, they presented nine models such as the *Monopol*, three kind of *Super*, *Automatic*, and *Supersport*.

With his brother Henri, they owned around 20 patents covering bindings, ski equipment, music box and others.