D. J. GOLDEN.

SPORTING SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1913.

1,094,434. Patented Apr. 28, 1914.

Fig. 1.

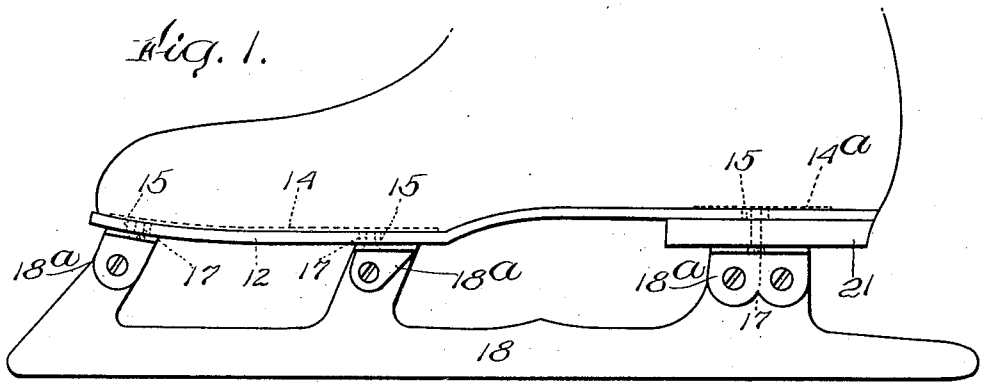


Fig. 2.

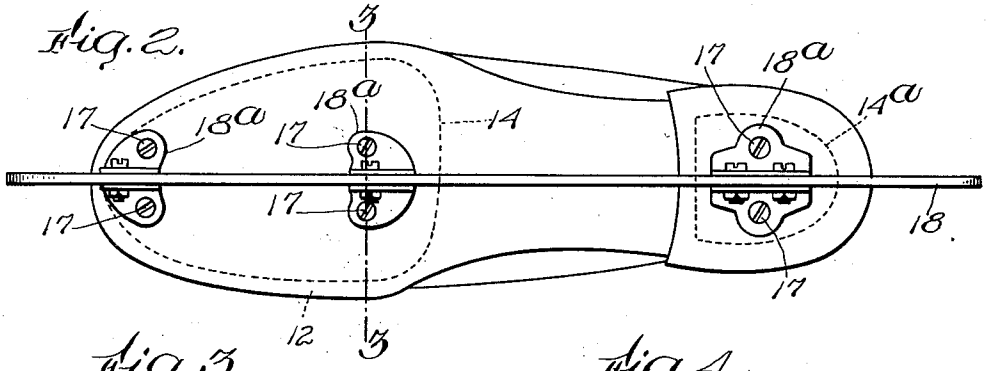


Fig. 3.

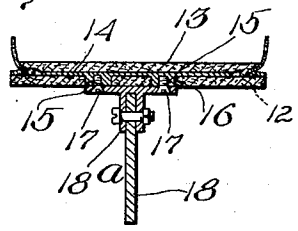


Fig. 4.

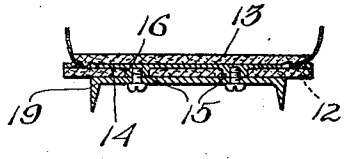


Fig. 5.

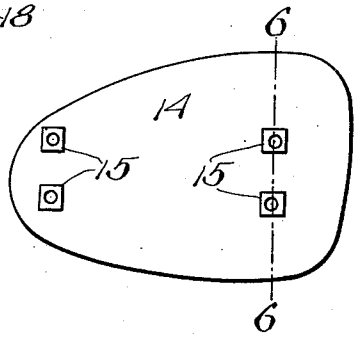
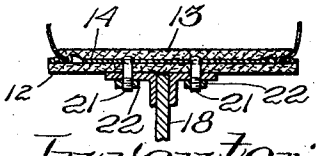


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
D. L. Clark.
P. W. Pezzetti

Inventor:
D. J. Golden
by Wright Brown Quinby & May
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL J. GOLDEN, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPORTING-SHOE.

1,094,434. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 28, 1914.

Application filed April 3, 1913. Serial No. 758,634.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. GOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Randolph, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sporting-Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a shoe having a bottom adapted to support an attachment such as a skate runner or a ground-engaging cleat, said attachment projecting from the tread surface of the outer sole forming part of said bottom, and being detachably secured to the shoe bottom.

The invention has for its object to provide a shoe, the bottom of which is provided with a simple and effective means for holding an attachment securely in place without requiring any material increase in the thickness of the bottom.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a side view of a portion of a shoe embodying my invention and equipped with a skate runner. Fig. 2 represents a bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the shoe equipped with a ground-engaging cleat. Fig. 5 represents a side view of one of the sole plates hereinafter described. Fig. 6 represents a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 represents a view similar to Fig. 3 showing a modification.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings: 12 represents the outer sole of a shoe, and 13 the inner sole, these parts forming the bottom of a shoe which may be of any suitable construction.

14 represents a thin plate, preferably of sheet steel bearing on the inner surface of the outer sole forward of the shank and therefore interposed between the two soles, the plate being of relatively small area, as indicated by dotted lines, *i. e.* small enough to come well within the edges of the outer sole, but of an area substantially equal to the area of the tread of the sole.

To the plate 14 are rigidly attached by brazing, riveting, or otherwise, a plurality of coupling members which project from the under side of the plate into openings formed for their reception in the outer sole, and are adapted to engage complemental coupling members which secure a rigid attachment to the shoe.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention, the coupling members are nuts 15 projecting into openings 16 in the outer sole, the outer sides of the nuts being preferably flush with the tread surface of the sole. The tapped orifices of the nuts are adapted to engage screws 17 which secure an attachment such as a skate runner 18 (Figs. 1, 2 and 3) or a ground-engaging cleat 19 (Fig. 4) of the kind used on shoes worn by ball players. The runner 18 may be provided with ears 18^a through which the screws 17 pass. A plate 14^a of similar construction may be placed on the inner side of the heel portion of the outer sole, said plate having coupling members 15 projecting into openings in the outer sole and coinciding with openings in the heel 21, adapted to receive attaching screws 17 passing through the heel. It is obvious, however, that the plates 14 and 14^a may be connected by a shank portion all being formed in a single piece. This embodiment of the invention permits the shoe to be used as a walking shoe, the attachment 18 or 19 being removed, and the holes left vacant by the removal of the screws 17 being suitably plugged if desired. Said holes do not extend through the plate so that the latter is adapted to prevent mud and water from passing above the outer sole.

Fig. 7 shows a modification in which the coupling members on the plate 14 are screw-threaded studs 21 riveted or otherwise rigidly attached to the plate and projecting through the outer sole, and provided with nuts 22 which secure the attachment. This embodiment of the invention does not permit the shoe to be used as a walking shoe.

It will be seen that in each embodiment of the invention provision is made for effecting a strong and durable connection between a shoe bottom and a rigid attachment projecting therefrom, without requiring an appreciable increase in the thickness of the bottom, the attachment rendering the portion or portions of the plate between the coupling members practically rigid, so that the plate may be made relatively thin.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

The combination with a shoe provided with an inner and an outer sole, of a thin

metal plate interposed between the inner and outer soles and covering substantially the area of the outer sole forward of the shank, said plate having rigid coupling members projecting through the outer sole, said coupling members being threaded, complemental coupling members having threaded portions to removably engage the first mentioned coupling members, and supporting members clamped to the outer face of the outer sole by said coupling members.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL J. GOLDEN.

Witnesses:
C. F. BROWN,
P. W. PEZZETTI.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."