TREAD PATTERN FOR ARTICLE OF FOOTWEAR

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ABSTRACT
An article of footwear may include a sole having a lower surface. A forefoot region may include a first forefoot section and a second forefoot section separated by a first flex groove. The first flex groove may be formed by an upwardly extending elongate recess in the lower surface of the sole. In addition, the first forefoot section may include a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement. Also, the second forefoot section may include a second set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward, the second set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement. The first arrangement may be curved in a different direction than the second arrangement. Each ground engaging member of the first set of ground engaging members may have a length extending along an arc.
TREAD PATTERN FOR ARTICLE OF FOOTWEAR

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS


BACKGROUND

[0002] The present invention relates generally to a tread pattern for an article of footwear. It is advantageous, when participating in various activities, to have footwear that provides traction and stability on the surface upon which the activities take place. Accordingly, sole structures for articles of footwear have been developed with traction systems that include ground engaging members to provide traction on a variety of surfaces. Examples include cleated shoes developed for outdoor sports, such as soccer, football, and baseball.

SUMMARY

[0003] In one aspect, the present disclosure is directed to an article of footwear, including a sole having a lower surface exposed to the ground. The article of footwear may include a forefoot region having a first forefoot section and a second forefoot section separated by a first flex groove. The first flex groove may be formed by an upwardly extending elongate recess in the lower surface of the sole. In addition, the first forefoot section may include a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement. Also, the second forefoot section may include a second set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the second set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement. The first arrangement may be curved in a different direction than the second arrangement. In addition, each ground engaging member of the first set of ground engaging members may have a length extending along an arc.

[0004] In another aspect, the present disclosure is directed to an article of footwear including a ground engaging sole. The ground engaging sole may include a lower surface exposed to the ground and divided, in a forefoot region of the article of footwear, into a first forefoot section and a second forefoot section by a first flex groove formed by an upwardly extending elongate recess in the lower surface of the sole. The first forefoot section may include a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement. The second forefoot section may include a second set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the second set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement curved in a different direction than the arcuate arrangement of the first set of ground engaging members. The first set of ground engaging members may include two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape and the second set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape. In addition, the first set of ground engaging members may each have a first shape and the second set of ground engaging members may each have a second shape substantially different from the first shape.

[0005] In another aspect, the present disclosure is directed to an article of footwear including a sole. The sole may include a lower surface exposed to the ground. The lower surface may include a first forefoot section separated from a second forefoot section by a first flex groove formed by an upwardly extending elongate recess in the lower surface of the sole. In addition, the lower surface may include a third forefoot section separated from the second forefoot section by a second flex groove formed by an upwardly extending elongate recess in the lower surface of the sole. Also, the first forefoot section may include a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement having a first concavity oriented in a first lateral direction. Further, the second forefoot section may include a second set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the second set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement having a first concavity oriented in a second lateral direction substantially opposite the first lateral direction and away from the first set of ground engaging members. The third forefoot section may include a third set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the third set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate third arrangement that shares an approximately similar center as the substantially arcuate second arrangement of the second set of ground engaging members.

[0006] In another aspect, the present disclosure is directed to an article of footwear including a ground engaging sole. The sole may include a lower surface exposed to the ground. In addition, the sole may include a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole in a heel region of the article of footwear, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement curved about a center point. The sole may further include a second set of ground engaging members in the heel region of the article of footwear and extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the second set of ground engaging members being radially spaced from the first set of ground engaging members. The second set of ground engaging members may be concentric with the first set of ground engaging members, forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement curved about approximately the same center point as the first set of ground engaging members.

[0007] In another aspect, the present disclosure is directed to an article of footwear including a ground engaging sole. The sole may include a lower surface exposed to the ground. The sole may also include a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole in a heel region of the article of footwear, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate arrangement with a concavity in a rearward
In addition, the sole may include a second set of ground engaging members in the heel region of the article of footwear, extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, and forming a substantially arcuate arrangement with a concavity in a rearward direction. The second set of ground engaging members may be longitudinally displaced rearward of, and disconsciously with, the first set of ground engaging members. In addition, the first set of ground engaging members may include two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape and the second set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape. Further, each ground engaging member in the second set of ground engaging members may have a length extending along an arc, a width that is shorter than the length and substantially constant along the length, and a height that is substantially constant along the length.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

[0008] The invention can be better understood with reference to the following drawings and description. The components in the figures are not necessarily to scale, emphasis instead being placed upon illustrating the principles of the invention. Moreover, in the figures, like reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the different views.

[0009] FIG. 1 shows an elevation side view of an exemplary article of footwear;  
[0010] FIG. 2 shows a bottom view of an exemplary sole for an article of footwear;  
[0011] FIG. 3 shows a perspective view of a forefoot region of the sole shown in FIG. 2; and  
[0012] FIG. 4 shows a perspective view of a heel region of the sole shown in FIG. 2.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

[0013] The following discussion and accompanying figures disclose a sole structure for an article of footwear. Concepts associated with the footwear disclosed herein may be applied to a variety of athletic footwear types, including cricket shoes, golf shoes, soccer shoes, baseball shoes, football shoes, and hiking shoes and boots, for example. Accordingly, the concepts disclosed herein apply to a wide variety of footwear types.

[0014] For consistency and convenience, directional adjectives are employed throughout this detailed description corresponding to the illustrated embodiments. The term “longitudinal,” as used throughout this detailed description and in the claims, refers to a direction extending a length of a sole structure, i.e., extending from a forefoot portion to a heel portion of the sole. The term “forward” is used to refer to the general direction in which the toes of a foot point, and the term “rearward” is used to refer to the opposite direction, i.e., the direction in which the heel of the foot is facing.

[0015] The term “lateral direction,” as used throughout this detailed description and in the claims, refers to a side-to-side direction extending a width of a sole. In other words, the lateral direction may extend between a medial side and a lateral side of an article of footwear, with the lateral side of the article of footwear being the surface that faces away from the other foot, and the medial side being the surface that faces toward the other foot.

[0016] The term “lateral axis,” as used throughout this detailed description and in the claims, refers to an axis oriented in a lateral direction.

[0017] The term “horizontal,” as used throughout this detailed description and in the claims, refers to any direction substantially parallel with the ground, including the longitudinal direction, the lateral direction, and all directions in between. Similarly, the term “side,” as used in this specification and in the claims, refers to any portion of a component facing generally in a lateral, medial, forward, and/or rearward direction, as opposed to an upward or downward direction.

[0018] The term “vertical,” as used throughout this detailed description and in the claims, refers to a direction generally perpendicular to both the lateral and longitudinal directions. For example, in cases where a sole is planted flat on a ground surface, the vertical direction may extend from the ground surface upward. It will be understood that each of these directional adjectives may be applied to individual components of a sole. The term “upward” refers to the vertical direction heading away from a ground surface, while the term “downward” refers to the vertical direction heading toward the ground surface. Similarly, the terms “top,” “upper,” and other similar terms refer to the portion of an object substantially furthest from the ground in a vertical direction, and the terms “bottom,” “lower,” and other similar terms refer to the portion of an object substantially closest to the ground in a vertical direction.

[0019] For purposes of this disclosure, the foregoing directional terms, when used in reference to an article of footwear, shall refer to the article of footwear when sitting in an upright position, with the sole facing groundward, that is, as it would be positioned when worn by a wearer standing on a substantially level surface.

[0020] In addition, for purposes of this disclosure, the term “fixedly attached” shall refer to two components joined in a manner such that the components may not be readily separated (for example, without destroying one or both of the components). Exemplary modalities of fixed attachment may include joining with permanent adhesive, rivets, stitches, nails, staples, welding or other thermal bonding, and/or other joining techniques. In addition, two components may be “fixedly attached” by virtue of being integrally formed, for example, in a molding process.

[0021] FIG. 1 depicts an embodiment of an article of footwear 10, which may include a sole 105 and an upper 14. For reference purposes, footwear 10 may be divided into three general regions: a forefoot region 16, a midfoot region 18, and a heel region 20. Forefoot region 16 generally includes portions of footwear 10 corresponding with the toes and the joints connecting the metatarsals with the phalanges. Midfoot region 18 generally includes portions of footwear 10 corresponding with an arch area of the foot. Heel region 20 generally corresponds with rear portions of the foot, including the calcaneus bone. Regions 16, 18, and 20 are not intended to demarcate precise areas of footwear 10. Rather, regions 16, 18, and 20 are intended to represent general relative areas of footwear 10 to aid in the following discussion.

[0022] Since sole 105 and upper 14 both span substantially the entire length of footwear 10, the terms forefoot region 16, midfoot region 18, and heel region 20 apply not only to footwear 10 in general, but also to sole structure 12 and upper 14, as well as the individual elements of sole structure 12 and upper 14.
As shown in FIG. 1, sole 105 may have a lower surface 110 exposed to the ground. Lower surface 110 may include various ground engaging members (cleats) extending generally downward from lower surface 110. These ground engaging members may be disposed as arcuate arrangements to provide directionally specific traction. Exemplary such arcuate arrangements are discussed in greater detail below.

FIG. 2 shows a bottom view of sole 105. As shown in FIG. 2, forefoot region 16 may be subdivided into a first forefoot section 125, a second forefoot section 130, and a third forefoot section 135. In some embodiments, first forefoot section 125, second forefoot section 130, and third forefoot section 135 may be separated by flex grooves. For example, as shown in FIG. 2, sole 105 may include a first flex groove 150, formed as an elongate recess in lower surface 110. First flex groove 150 may separate first forefoot section 125 from second forefoot section 130. In some embodiments, first flex groove 150 may form a thinner portion (in a vertical direction) of an outsole portion of sole 105 than other portions of the outsole (such as first forefoot section 125 and second forefoot section 130), in order to provide increased flexibility of sole 105 in this area.

In some embodiments, first flex groove 150 may extend in a lateral direction. For example, sole 105 may have a medial side 160 and a lateral side 165. As shown in FIG. 2, first flex groove 150 may extend substantially from a medial edge 170 of lower surface 110 of sole 105 to a lateral edge 175 of outer surface 110. Further, in some embodiments, first flex groove 150 may extend completely from medial edge 170 to lateral edge 175, as shown in FIG. 2. A second flex groove 155 may separate second forefoot section 130 from third forefoot section 135 and may be similarly configured to first flex groove 150.

First forefoot section 125 may be disposed in a forward-most region of sole 105, and may include a first set of ground engaging members 180 extending substantially downward from lower surface 110 of sole 105. In some embodiments first set of ground engaging members 180 may form a substantially arcuate first arrangement. For example, a first ground engaging member 185, a second ground engaging member 190, and a third ground engaging member 195 may be arranged in alignment with a first arc 200, as shown in FIG. 2. That is, each ground engaging member of first set of ground engaging members 180 may have a length extending along first arc 200.

First arc 200 may have a first concavity oriented in a generally lateral direction 205. In some embodiments, the concavity of first arc 200 (generally lateral direction 205) may be oriented slightly rearward, as shown in FIG. 2. This configuration may provide traction when a wearer is applying torque to the ground, for example, during a cricket swing, baseball swing, golf swing, or throwing of a baseball or football. During such movements, an athlete may turn their body, and thus, apply torque to the ground about the ball of the foot. Accordingly, providing arcuate ground engaging members oriented with a concavity in a generally lateral direction may prevent slippage in the lateral direction of the forward-most portion of the athlete’s rear foot while performing such athletic movements. In addition, since many of these elongate ground engaging members in the forward-most portion of the sole are at least somewhat longitudinally aligned, this arrangement may prevent or reduce undesired catching of the ground engaging members of the forward-most portion of the sole on the ground during running or other movements.

As shown in FIG. 2, second forefoot section 130 may be disposed rearward of first forefoot section 125, and may include a second set of ground engaging members 210 extending substantially downward from lower surface 110 of sole 105. Second set of ground engaging members 210 may form a substantially arcuate second arrangement. For example, second set of ground engaging members 210 may be arranged along a second arc 215, as shown in FIG. 2. In some embodiments, second arc 215 may be substantially circular, and thus, may have a first radius 220 from a first center point 225.

In some embodiments, the substantially arcuate first arrangement is curved in a different direction than the second arrangement. As shown in FIG. 2, the substantially arcuate first arrangement of first set of ground engaging members 180 (indicated by first arc 200) has a first concavity and the substantially arcuate second arrangement of second set of ground engaging members 210 has a second concavity oriented in an opposite direction and facing away from the first concavity. For example, as shown in FIG. 2, the first concavity may be oriented in generally lateral direction 205 and the second concavity may be oriented in a generally medial direction extending from second arc 215 toward center point 225.

As shown in FIG. 2, third forefoot section 135 may be disposed rearward of second forefoot section 130, and may include a third set of ground engaging members 230 extending substantially downward from lower surface 110 of sole 105. Third set of ground engaging members 230 may form a substantially arcuate third arrangement. For example, third set of ground engaging members 210 may be arranged along a third arc 235, as shown in FIG. 2. In some embodiments, third arc 235 may be substantially circular, and thus, may have a second radius 240. In some embodiments, the substantially arcuate third arrangement of third set of ground engaging members 230 may share an approximately similar center as the substantially arcuate second arrangement of second set of ground engaging members 210. Thus, third arc 235 may be located at second radius 240 from first center point 225.

The use of stud-like ground engaging members about a center point in the second and third sections of the forefoot may provide traction in more of a variety of athletic movements. The stud-like ground engaging members may provide traction in all directions, and the arcuate arrangement about a center point in the ball of the foot may facilitate the application of torque and general traction when the athlete is on the ball of their foot.

In some embodiments, sole 105 may have a particular arrangement of ground engaging members in heel region 20. For example, in some embodiments, sole 105 may include a fourth set of ground engaging members 140 extending substantially downward from lower surface 110. Fourth set of ground engaging members 140 may form a substantially arcuate fourth arrangement, which may be curved along a fourth arc 245 about a second center point 250. Fourth arc 245 may have a third radius 255 from second center point 250, as shown in FIG. 2. As also shown in FIG. 2, in some embodiments, the substantially arcuate fourth arrangement may have a concavity in a rearward direction (from fourth arc 245 toward second center point 250). The rearward concavity may provide traction during both acceleration and deceleration.
form a substantially arcuate fifth arrangement, which may be curved along a fifth arc 260 about second center point 250. Fifth arc 260 may have a fourth radius 265 from second center point 250, as shown in FIG. 2. As also shown in FIG. 2, in some embodiments, the substantially arcuate fifth arrangement may have a convexity in a rearward direction (from fifth arc 260 toward second center point 250).

Fifth set of ground engaging members 145 may be radially spaced from fourth set of ground engaging members 140, and thus, may be closer to second center point 250 than fourth set of ground engaging members 140. For example, fifth set of ground engaging members 145 being longitudinally displaced rearward of the fourth set of ground engaging members 140. That is, fourth radius 265 may be shorter than third radius 255. In addition, fifth set of ground engaging members 145 may be discontinuous with fourth set of ground engaging members 140. As used in the present disclosure, the term “discontinuous” shall refer to ground engaging members arranged in a first pattern in a first area and a second pattern in a second area, where spacing between the first area and the second area provides a discontinuity between the first pattern and the second pattern. For example, the first pattern may include a plurality of ground engaging members arranged with a regular spacing. The second area may be located a distance from the first area that is greater than the regular spacing between ground engaging members of the first pattern.

In some embodiments, fourth set of ground engaging members 140 and/or fifth set of ground engaging members 145 may include two or more rows of ground engaging members that are radially spaced from one another, in a substantially concentric configuration. In addition, in some embodiments, fifth set of ground engaging members 145 may be concentric with fourth set of ground engaging members 140.

In some embodiments, the center point about which the fourth set of ground engaging members 140 and fifth set of ground engaging members 145 are arc'd may be located off sole 105. That is, in some embodiments, second center point 250 of the substantially arcuate fourth arrangement and the substantially arcuate fifth arrangement may be located beyond a peripheral edge 270 of sole 105. For example, as shown in FIG. 2, in some embodiments, second center point 250 may be located at an outermost edge 275 of sole 105. Further, in some embodiments, second center point 250 may be located in substantial alignment with a longitudinal central axis 280 of sole 105.

Providing the elongate ground engaging members at the rearward-most portion of the sole may provide traction during deceleration. In addition, by making these rear-most ground engaging members with a concavity that is oriented rearward, more ground engaging members may be provided at the peripheral edge of the sole in this region, due to the forward facing concavity of the arc formed by the peripheral edge of the heel. That is, instead of having one long ground engaging member along the peripheral edge, the three ground engaging members terminate in two and portions proximate the peripheral edge. Thus, deceleration may be provided that is similar to conceal forward designs, however, additional traction is also provided at the periphery in a wider range of athletic movements.

In some embodiments, sole 105 may also include a plurality of receptacles 285, which may be configured to receive threaded portions of removable ground engaging members (not shown). Further details of receptacles 285 and other features of sole 105 are disclosed in Binzer, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. ______, published on ______ (Now U.S. patent application Ser. No. ______, filed on even date herewith [attorney docket no. 51-2878]), and entitled “Reinforcing Member for Article of Footwear,” the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

FIG. 3 shows a perspective view of forefoot region 16 of sole 105. As shown in FIG. 3, the ground engaging members of first set of ground engaging members 180 may have a substantially different shape than the ground engaging members of second set of ground engaging members 210. For example, the ground engaging members of second set of ground engaging members 210 may have a stud-like, rectangular shape, the ground engaging members of first set of ground engaging members 180 may have a substantially elongate shape. In some embodiments, the ground engaging members in first set of ground engaging members 180 may be curved along first arc 200. The elongate shape of the ground engaging members in first forefoot section 125 (including first set of ground engaging members 180) is illustrated in FIG. 3 using a peripheral ground engaging member 290. First set of ground engaging members 180 may each have an elongate configuration similar to peripheral ground engaging member 290. As shown in FIG. 3, peripheral ground engaging member 290 may have a width 295 that is shorter than a length 300. Width 295 may be substantially constant along length 300. In addition, peripheral ground engaging member 290 may have a height 305, which may be constant along length 300.

In some embodiments, at least one of first set of ground engaging members 180, second set of ground engaging members 210, and third set of ground engaging members 230 may include two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape. That is, within a set of ground engaging members, the ground engaging members in each row of ground engaging members may have the same shape as the ground engaging members in adjacent rows. For example, as shown in FIG. 3, first ground engaging member 185, second ground engaging member 190, and third ground engaging member may all have an elongate shape. Similarly, the ground engaging members of second set of ground engaging members 210 may be substantially square or rectangular in each row of the set. It will also be noted that, in some embodiments, the shapes of these ground engaging members may be substantially different from set to set as with first set of ground engaging members 180 and second set of ground engaging members 210. As further illustrated in FIG. 3, the two or more rows of second set of ground engaging members may be radially spaced in a substantially concentric configuration.

It will also be noted that, in some embodiments, ground engaging members may differ slightly but still have substantially the same general shape. For example, elongate ground engaging members, such as provided in first forefoot section 125 may have various lengths. Similarly, as shown in FIG. 3, the ground engaging members of second forefoot section 130 may have varying dimensions, yet all have a substantially rectangular or trapezoidal shape. In addition, in some embodiments, elongate ground engaging members may be continuous, like second ground engaging member 190 and third ground engaging member 195. In some embodiments, elongate ground engaging members may be interrupted by other features of sole 105, such as first ground engaging.
What is claimed is:

1. An article of footwear, comprising:
   a sole having a lower surface exposed to the ground;
   a forefoot region of the article of footwear having a first forefoot section and a second forefoot section separated by a first flex groove;
   the first flex groove formed by an upwardly extending elongate recess in the lower surface of the sole;
   the first forefoot section including a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement; and
   the second forefoot section including a second set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the second set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement;
   wherein the first arrangement is curved in a different direction than the second arrangement; and
   wherein each ground engaging member of the first set of ground engaging members has a length extending along an arc.

2. The article of footwear of claim 1, wherein the ground engaging members in the first set of ground engaging members have a width shorter than the length and substantially constant along the length.

3. The article of footwear of claim 1, wherein each of the ground engaging members in the first set of ground engaging members has a substantially constant height.

4. The article of footwear of claim 1, wherein the substantially arcuate first arrangement of the first set of ground engaging members has a first concavity and the substantially arcuate second arrangement of the second set of ground engaging members has a second concavity oriented in an opposite direction and facing away from the first concavity.

5. The article of footwear of claim 4, wherein the first concavity is oriented in a first generally lateral direction and the second concavity is oriented in a second generally medial direction.

6. The article of footwear of claim 5, wherein the first forefoot section is disposed in a forward-most region of the sole, and the second forefoot section is disposed rearward of the first forefoot section.

7. The article of footwear of claim 1, wherein the second set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape.

8. The article of footwear of claim 1, wherein the ground engaging members of the first set of ground engaging members have a substantially different shape than the ground engaging members of the second set of ground engaging members.

9. The article of footwear of claim 1, further including a third forefoot section including a third set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the third set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate third arrangement that shares an approximately similar center as the substantially arcuate second arrangement of the second set of ground engaging members.

10. An article of footwear including a ground engaging sole, comprising:
a lower surface exposed to the ground and divided, in a forefoot region of the article of footwear, into a first forefoot section and a second forefoot section by a first flex groove formed by an upwardly extending elongate recess in the lower surface of the sole; the first forefoot section including a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement; and the second forefoot section including a second set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the second set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement curved in a different direction than the arcuate arrangement of the first set of ground engaging members; wherein the first set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape and the second set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape; and wherein the first set of ground engaging members each have a first shape and the second set of ground engaging members each have a second shape substantially different from the first shape.

11. The article of footwear of claim 10, wherein the substantially arcuate first arrangement of the first set of ground engaging members has a first concavity and the substantially arcuate second arrangement of the second set of ground engaging members has a second concavity oriented in an opposite direction and facing away from the first concavity.

12. The article of footwear of claim 11, wherein the first concavity is oriented in a first generally lateral direction and the second concavity is oriented in a second generally medial direction.

13. The article of footwear of claim 12, wherein the first forefoot section is disposed in a forward-most region of the sole, and the second forefoot section is disposed rearward of the first forefoot section.

14. The article of footwear of claim 10, further including a third forefoot section including a third set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the third set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate third arrangement that shares an approximately similar center as the substantially arcuate second arrangement of the second set of ground engaging members.

15. An article of footwear including a sole, comprising: a lower surface exposed to the ground; the lower surface including a first forefoot section separated from a second forefoot section by a first flex groove formed by an upwardly extending elongate recess in the lower surface of the sole; the lower surface further including a third forefoot section separated from the second forefoot section by a second flex groove formed by an upwardly extending elongate recess in the lower surface of the sole; the first forefoot section including a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement having a first concavity oriented in a first lateral direction; and the second forefoot section including a second set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the second set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement having a first concavity oriented in a second lateral direction substantially opposite the first lateral direction and away from the first set of ground engaging members; the third forefoot section including a third set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the third set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate third arrangement that shares an approximately similar center as the substantially arcuate second arrangement of the second set of ground engaging members.

16. The article of footwear of claim 15, wherein the first concavity is oriented in a first generally lateral direction and the second concavity is oriented in a second generally medial direction.

17. The article of footwear of claim 16, wherein the first forefoot section is disposed in a forward-most region of the sole, and the second forefoot section is disposed rearward of the first forefoot section.

18. The article of footwear of claim 15, wherein at least one of the first set of ground engaging members, the second set of ground engaging members, and the third set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape.

19. The article of footwear of claim 18, wherein the two or more rows are radially spaced in a substantially concentric configuration.

20. The article of footwear of claim 15, wherein the first forefoot section is separated from the first forefoot section by a first flex groove formed by an elongate recess extending upward into the sole, and wherein the second forefoot section is separated from the third forefoot section by a second flex groove formed by an elongate recess extending upward into the sole.

21. An article of footwear including a ground engaging sole, comprising: a lower surface exposed to the ground; a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole in a heel region of the article of footwear, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement curved about a center point; and a second set of ground engaging members in the heel region of the article of footwear and extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, the second set of ground engaging members being radially spaced from the first set of ground engaging members; the second set of ground engaging members being concentric with the first set of ground engaging members, forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement curved about approximately the same center point as the first set of ground engaging members.

22. The article of footwear of claim 21, wherein at least one of the first set of ground engaging members and the second set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape.
23. The article of footwear of claim 22, wherein the two or more rows are radially spaced in a substantially concentric configuration.

24. The article of footwear of claim 21, wherein the center point of the substantially arcuate first arrangement and the substantially arcuate second arrangement is located beyond a peripheral edge of the sole.

25. The article of footwear of claim 24, wherein the center point of the substantially arcuate first arrangement and the substantially arcuate second arrangement is located rearward of a rearmost edge of the sole, in substantial alignment with a longitudinal central axis of the sole.

26. The article of footwear of claim 21, wherein the ground engaging members of the first set of ground engaging members have a substantially different shape than the ground engaging members of the second set of ground engaging members.

27. The article of footwear of claim 21, wherein the ground engaging members of the second set of ground engaging members are located proximate a rearmost edge of the sole, and wherein the ground engaging members of the second set of ground engaging members each have an elongate shape, including a length extending along an arc of the substantially arcuate second arrangement.

28. The article of claim 27, wherein the ground engaging members in the second set of ground engaging members has a width shorter than the length and substantially constant along the length, and a height that is substantially constant along the length.

29. An article of footwear including a ground engaging sole, comprising:
   a lower surface exposed to the ground;
   a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole in a heel region of the article of footwear, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate arrangement with a concavity in a rearward direction; and
   a second set of ground engaging members in the heel region of the article of footwear, extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, and forming a substantially arcuate arrangement with a concavity in a rearward direction;
the second set of ground engaging members being longitudinally displaced rearward of, and discontinuous with, the first set of ground engaging members;
wherein the first set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape and the second set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape; and
wherein each ground engaging member in the second set of ground engaging members has a length extending along an arc, a width that is shorter than the length and substantially constant along the length, and a height that is substantially constant along the length.

30. The article of footwear of claim 29, wherein the ground engaging members of the first set of ground engaging members have a substantially different shape than the ground engaging members of the second set of ground engaging members.

31. The article of footwear of claim 29, wherein the ground engaging members of the second set of ground engaging members are located proximate a rearmost edge of the sole.

32. The article of footwear of claim 29, wherein the substantially arcuate first arrangement and the substantially arcuate second arrangement share a center point that is located beyond a peripheral edge of the sole.

33. The article of footwear of claim 32, wherein the center point is located rearward of a rearmost edge of the sole, in substantial alignment with a longitudinal central axis of the sole.

34. An article of footwear including a ground engaging sole, comprising:
   a lower surface exposed to the ground;
   a first set of ground engaging members extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole in a heel region of the article of footwear, the first set of ground engaging members forming a substantially arcuate first arrangement with a concavity in a rearward direction; and
   a second set of ground engaging members in the heel region of the article of footwear, extending substantially downward from the lower surface of the sole, and forming a substantially arcuate second arrangement with a concavity in a rearward direction;
the second set of ground engaging members being longitudinally displaced rearward of, and discontinuous with, the first set of ground engaging members;
wherein the second set of ground engaging members are disposed proximate the rearward most edge of the lower surface of the sole; and
wherein each ground engaging member in the second set of ground engaging members has a length extending along an arc.

35. The article of footwear of claim 34, wherein the substantially arcuate first arrangement and the substantially arcuate second arrangement share a center point that is located beyond a peripheral edge of the sole.

36. The article of footwear of claim 35, wherein the center point is located rearward of a rearmost edge of the sole, in substantial alignment with a longitudinal central axis of the sole.

37. The article of footwear of claim 34, wherein the ground engaging members of the first set of ground engaging members have a substantially different shape than the ground engaging members of the second set of ground engaging members.

38. The article of footwear of claim 34, wherein the ground engaging members of the second set of ground engaging members each have a width that is shorter than the length and substantially constant along the length, and a height that is substantially constant along the length.

39. The article of footwear of claim 34, wherein at least one of the first set of ground engaging members and the second set of ground engaging members includes two or more rows of ground engaging members having substantially the same shape.

40. The article of footwear of claim 39, wherein the two or more rows are radially spaced in a substantially concentric configuration.