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DESCRIPTION

Field of the invention

[0001] This invention relates generally to footwear worn when playing football. The invention is suitable for all codes including soccer, rugby, and Australian, American, and Gaelic football but is especially useful when playing what is known in most countries as football and distinguished in others as soccer.

Background of the invention

[0002] There have been a number of proposals over time for football shoes or boots with uppers to enhance the outcome of kicking a ball. For example, U.S. patent 6,421,936 discloses a football shoe having an upper with an instep defined by a pair of longitudinally extending spaced-apart ridges laterally of a transversally concave surface for substantially cupping a ball that contacts the instep. The upper further has a toe region and the ridges have, at their front ends behind the toe region, front surfaces with respective upper peaks.

[0003] The broad concept of a concave ball contacting surface is also disclosed in European patent 359081, in which a pair of ridges are disposed along the sides of the lace region, and in European patent 496931 in which the concave surface extends from a planar shoe tip almost to the ankle opening. International patent publication WO1996/022712 describes a soccer shoe in which a mix of external leather patches and ribs in the toe region are thought to give the player a more accurate control of the ball during kicking.

[0004] With the configuration of U.S. patent 6,421,936, objective tests have established that the modified upper increases the departure velocity of the ball when all other factors are substantially equal, and subjective player experience is that the configuration increases kicking accuracy. Both these benefits are clearly valuable when kicking for goal in soccer and other football codes. However, player experience is that football shoes with modified uppers of the kinds disclosed in the aforementioned patents can be less comfortable than unmodified shoes, especially when running down the ground, because of reduced flexibility in the upper. This was a reason why the modified region is set back behind the toe region in embodiments described in U.S. patent 6,421,936, and in a commercial shoe made pursuant to that patent and marketed under the brand Concave™.

[0005] Another modified football shoe is disclosed in U.S. patent 7,941,943. This shoe includes a ball control insert containing one or more protruding ball control surfaces that are mounted within a flap portion which overlies the tongue. Whilst this modified shoe may enhance ball kicking ability, the location and extent of the ball control insert may be uncomfortable for the wearer, particularly when running.

[0006] FR 2293884A1 describes a sports boot having zones of special material to improve ball control. The sports boot consists of a shell with a tongue and a system of lacing. Zones of special material are fixed to the sides of the boot, at the points of impact of the ball, and to the top of the instep. The zone at the side are of anti-skid material while that covering the instep is of a smooth rigid material. The top of the tongue can be covered with a supply material so that the laces sink into it and it can have grooves into which laces fit. The laces can be partially or completely covered by rigid smooth material.

[0007] US 2009/100713A1 describes an article of footwear with an interchangeable bootie. The article can include an upper to receive the bootie. Ball control elements may be provided on the bootie and the ball control elements can extend through the upper. The ball control elements can be configured to aid kicking or to interact with various surfaces. The upper can receive different booties having different ball control elements.

[0008] US 2009/113766A1 describes an article of footwear with a gripping system which helps to enhance the wearer's ability to contact an athletic ball during kicking. The gripping system can be centered about a region where the wearer tends to kick the ball, and the gripping system can be distributed in a pattern that provides an even or symmetric contact area with the ball.

[0009] US 2009/100712A1 describes an article of footwear which can receive an insert having ball control elements. The ball control elements protrude through a tongue of the upper to engage other surfaces. The inserts may be purchased separately from the article of footwear and interchanged to be used in a variety of conditions.

[0010] To address the need to provide a more comfortable football shoe with enhanced ball kicking, the applicant developed a shoe, disclosed in International patent publication WO2014/183170, in which the generally rigid ball control region is located substantially rearwardly of the toe region within a flap that overlies the tongue. Due to its substantially rearward position, the rigid ball control region of this football shoe does not impose or impress upon the bridge or toes of the wearer's foot, thereby providing a more comfortable fit.

[0011] While these shoes have been found beneficial for their improved kicking accuracy and ball speed, players have suggested that comfort might further be improved during running, and have also expressed some concern about the additional weight of the shoe arising from the inserted material to achieve the modified upper configuration.

[0012] Additionally, some wearers have experienced difficulty in lacing-up shoes which contain the modified upper configuration, or find such shoes to be aesthetically unappealing due to their bulkier size.

[0013] It is an object of the invention to at least in part address these concerns.

Summary of the invention

[0014] It has been realised, in accordance with the invention, that it is possible to address concerns about comfort, weight, ease of use, and aesthetics, and still achieve enhanced ball kicking by supplementing the tongue of the shoe, rather than by modifying the upper, for example, by including a flap on the upper which overlies the tongue (as in prior designs). The invention is defined by the appended claims.

[0015] In one aspect, the invention provides a football shoe or football boot including a sole, an upper, a fastening means to fasten the shoe or boot in place, and a layer of material that in situ is disposed between the fastening means and an underlying foot or hose, wherein the layer of material includes a ball control region with an outer ball control surface contactable with a football during kicking, and wherein said ball control surface lies rearwardly of a foremost region of the layer of material.

[0016] The layer of material is attached to or integral with the upper laterally of the ball control region to each side thereof. In this embodiment, the layer of material may extend rearwardly into a collar portion, which collar portion extends about an ankle or lower leg of a wearer when the shoe or boot is worn. In various embodiments, the layer of material may comprise a soft flexible fabric, or may be of a material similar to the upper.

[0017] The fastening means preferably comprises lacing, but may also comprise any other known fastening means typical in the art. For example, the fastening means may comprise clasps, clips, straps, bands that may include Velcro, or the like.

[0018] In another aspect, the invention provides a football shoe or football boot including a sole, an upper, and a tongue, wherein the tongue includes a ball control region with an outer ball control surface contactable with a football during kicking, and wherein said ball control surface lies rearwardly of a foremost region of the tongue.

[0019] The football shoe or football boot according to first and second aspects of the invention may also include one or more of the additional features described below.

[0020] In an embodiment, the ball control region is integral with the layer of material or tongue, or formed with the layer of material or tongue. In an alternative embodiment, the ball control region is provided by a separate element that overlies a region of the layer of material or tongue. In this embodiment, the separate overlying element may be secured or adapted to be secured to the layer of material or tongue. The overlying element may include a portion that contacts an outer surface of the layer of material or tongue, which portion includes the ball control region.

[0021] Preferably, the portion of the overlying element that contacts the outer surface of the layer of material or tongue is a first portion, and the overlying element includes a second

portion, wherein said second portion of the overlying element is secured or adapted to be secured to the layer of material or tongue. Preferably, the second portion is a relatively thin elongate portion which is located generally forward of, or extending from, the first portion.

[0022] In an embodiment, said second portion of the overlying element is adapted to be secured to the layer of material or tongue by being adapted to be received within a slit, or within a slit defining a pocket, in the outer surface of the layer of material or tongue. Advantageously, by being adapted to be secured to the layer of material or tongue, the overlying element may be a separate interchangeable piece.

[0023] In an alternative embodiment, the overlying element, for example by way of the second portion thereof, may be secured to the layer of material or tongue by being stitched, welded, or otherwise fastened to the tongue.

[0024] The ball control region is dimensioned such that it lies generally within a region defined by plural eyes, apertures, or inner sleeves in the upper, said plural eyes, apertures, or inner sleeves being adapted to receive the fastening means to fasten the shoe or boot in place. In an embodiment having an overlying element, the element may be dimensioned such that, when secured to the layer of material, the element is generally received within the region defined by the plural eyes, apertures, or inner sleeves.

[0025] According to an embodiment of the second aspect of the invention, the ball control region is preferably dimensioned such that it lies generally within an opening in the upper defined by opposing lateral edges of the upper. In an embodiment having an overlying element, this element may be dimensioned such that, when secured to the tongue, it is received generally within the opening in the upper defined by the opposing lateral edges of the upper. Typically, said opposing lateral edges of the upper include the plural eyes, apertures, or inner sleeves for receiving lacing, said lacing adapted to secure the shoe to a wearer's foot by closing the opening in the upper to the appropriate extent.

[0026] Preferably, said overlying element also includes plural eyes or apertures for receiving lacing, such that, when the football shoe or football boot is worn, the position of the overlying element relative to the layer of material or within the opening in the upper may be controlled.

[0027] The ball control region comprises a transversely curved outer ball control surface between respective lateral ridge portions. Preferably, said transversely curved outer ball control surface presents a concave surface, at least when contacted with a football during kicking.

[0028] Preferably, said lateral ridge portions of said ball control region are inwardly tapered rear to front. Furthermore, said lateral ridge portions are preferably curved inwardly and downwardly when viewed from a transverse cross-section and define, at their edges, outwardly extending shoulders which include the plural eyes or apertures for receiving lacing.

[0029] According to an embodiment of the second aspect of the invention, the tongue

preferably extends further rearwardly than a rearmost edge of the overlying element and in addition advantageously provides cushioning between the rearmost edge of the overlying element and the wearer's ankle.

[0030] Preferably the upper comprises a flexible material for the wearer's optimum comfort, whereas the ball control region may typically include relatively more rigid material for defining the ridge portions and the transversely curved outer ball control surface, thereby imparting a greater velocity to a ball kicked by contact with the upper including the ball control region.

[0031] As used herein, except where the context requires otherwise, the term "comprise" and variations of the term, such as "comprising", "comprises" and "comprised", are not intended to exclude further additives, components, integers or steps.

Brief description of the drawings

[0032] The invention will now be further described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front outer side perspective view of a left football shoe according to an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 is a side perspective view of an overlying element that is adapted to be secured to the shoe shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a rear top-down perspective view of the shoe shown in Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a front top-down perspective view of the shoe shown in Figures 1 and 3.

Detailed description of an embodiment

[0033] The illustrated embodiment of a football shoe 10 is designed especially for playing the form of football also known in some countries as soccer. It includes a sole 12, an upper 14, and a tongue 16. The upper 14 and tongue 16 are fashioned in a suitable highly flexible leather or polymer material as is typical in the art. The upper 14 includes opposing lateral edges 18 which define a longitudinally extending lace-up opening 20 in the upper 14. The sole is provided with an array of studs 22. Typically, the studs 22 include interchangeable aluminium tips (not shown). The sole 12, the upper 14, the tongue 16, and studs 22 are made and assembled by known techniques.

[0034] In accordance with an embodiment of the invention, the tongue 16 includes an overlying element in the form of a generally elongate insert 24 that is secured to the tongue 16.

[0035] Referring to Figure 2, the insert 24 includes a first, or upper, portion 26 having a ball control region 28 of substantially rigid material. Ball control region 28 exhibits an outer transversely curved or concave ball control surface 30 between respective lateral ridge portions 32. Outer ball control surface 30 is contactable with a football during kicking. At the outside of the insert upper portion 26, lateral ridge portions 32 curve generally downwardly and then inwardly to form an inverted U in transverse cross-section, and then turn outwardly to terminate in lengthwise extending edge portions 44 (see Figure 3). Edge portions 44 are sloped generally transversely downwardly and include plural eyes or apertures 46 for receiving shoe lacing, as described below.

[0036] Both concave surface 30 and lateral ridge portions 32 are inclined generally downwardly from a rear edge 56 of insert 24 to a transversely curved shoulder 34 located generally midway along the insert 24. Ridge portions 32 merge smoothly into shoulder 34, which defines a generally U-shaped formation joining the ridge portions 32. The curved shoulder 34 provides a downwardly sloped transition from the ball control region 28 to a second, or forward, portion of the insert 24 in the form of a relatively thin elongate tab portion 36. The thin elongate tab portion 36 also exhibits a transversely concave surface 38 between respective lateral edges 40, albeit the concave surface 38 is substantially shallower in profile as compared to the concave surface 30 of the ball control region 28. The lateral edges 40 of the elongate tab portion 36 taper inwardly, and the tab portion 36 terminates at a generally semi-circular forward end 42 that joins the lateral edges 40. The lateral edges 40 of the tab portion 36 also merge with lateral edges 58 of the outwardly extending edge portions 44 at or about the transversely curved shoulder 34.

[0037] Advantageously, concave surface 30 also includes spaced shallow transverse grooves or channels 48 that assist in contacting a football during kicking.

[0038] In accordance with an embodiment of the invention, and as shown in Figures 3 and 4, the insert 24 is secured to the tongue 16 by stitching (not shown). During manufacturing of the shoe 10, the insert 24 is slidably received in a transverse slit or opening 50 (see Figure 3) in the outer surface of the tongue 16. The slit or opening 50 in the tongue 16 is located generally near a longitudinal midpoint of the opening 20 that separates the opposing lateral edges 18 of the upper 14. The insert is pushed down into the slit 50 until the transversely curved shoulder 34 of the insert 24 is generally located at or near the slit 50. Once received through the slit 50, the insert 24 is stitched to the tongue 16 by suitable stitching located generally forward of the slit in the tongue.

[0039] In an alternative embodiment of the invention, the insert may be adapted to be secured to the tongue by being slidably received in a pocket defined by the slit or opening 50. In this embodiment, the wearer can easily secure the insert 24 to the tongue 16 by simply grasping the insert 24 about its upper portion 26, and thereafter, sliding the elongate tab portion 36 of the insert 24 down the outer surface of the tongue 16 and into the pocket defined by the opening 50.

[0040] As shown in Figure 3, when the insert 24 is properly received in the opening 50, the first or upper portion 26 of the insert 24 contacts the outer surface of the tongue 16, and the ball control surface 30 lies rearwardly of a foremost region of the tongue 16. Also, in this position, the tongue 16 extends further rearwardly than the rear edge 56 of the insert 24. Advantageously, this arrangement provides cushioning between a rearmost edge of the outwardly extending edge portions 44 of the insert 24 and the wearer's ankle.

[0041] It is contemplated that a variety of inserts 24 may be used with shoe 10. The inserts may differ in overall shape, including the length of the elongate tab portion 36, the profile of the transversely curved ball control surface 30, and the number and profile of the transverse grooves or channels 48. Advantageously, a particularly shaped insert 24 may be selected depending upon the requirements of the day, for example, for wet weather conditions or otherwise. Furthermore, the insert 24 is adapted to be secured to the tongue 16 whilst the shoe 10 is being worn, or prior to being worn.

[0042] A person skilled in the art will appreciate that the ball control region 28 comprising the outer ball control surface 30 may be integral with the tongue 16, or may be formed from the tongue. In this arrangement, a separate insert 24 is not required to be secured or adapted to be secured to the tongue 16.

[0043] In the illustrated embodiment, the shape of the insert 24 is such that, when secured to the outer surface of the tongue 16 (as shown in Figure 4), the insert 24 is generally received within the longitudinally extending opening 20 in the upper 14. In this position, the curved lateral ridge portions 32 of the insert 24 are substantially adjacent the respective lateral edges 18 of the upper 14, and the outwardly extending edge portions 44 of the insert 24 are generally aligned with plural eyes or apertures 52 in the upper 14. Advantageously, lacing 54 can then be received through the aligned apertures 52, 46 of the upper 14 and insert 24 respectively (see Figure 1). Thereafter, the insert 24 is securely fastened to the tongue 16, by being received in the opening 50 and by lacing 54.

[0044] In an alternative non-illustrated embodiment of the invention, another football shoe or football boot is provided. This shoe or boot is similar to that illustrated in Figures 1, 3 and 4, but includes a continuous upper comprising a soft flexible material. The shoe further includes a layer of material integral with the upper laterally of the ball control region to each side thereof. The layer of material is disposed between a fastening means comprising lacing and an underlying foot or hose. The layer of material extends rearwardly into a collar portion that extends about an ankle or lower leg of a wearer when the shoe is worn. This shoe is of the sort marketed commercially under the name Nike Magista.

[0045] The football shoe or boot further includes an overlying element in the form of a generally elongate insert that is secured to the layer of material in a manner similar to that shown in Figures 1, 3, and 4. The insert is of the sort illustrated in Figure 2 and includes a ball control region with an outer ball control surface contactable with a football during kicking. The ball control surface lies rearwardly of a foremost region of the layer of material.

[0046] The elongate insert is slidably received in a transverse slit or opening in an outer surface of the layer of material. Once received through the slit, the insert is stitched to the layer of material by suitable stitching located generally forward of the slit in the layer of material. In an alternative non-illustrated embodiment, the insert may be adapted to be secured to the layer of material by being slidably received in a pocket defined by the slit or opening.

[0047] In a further alternative non-illustrated embodiment of this invention, the layer of material may be a tongue that is attached to the upper or integral with the upper at its forward end.

[0048] The shoe configurations described above retain the advantageous feature of a ball control surface 30 that substantially cups a ball as it is kicked to thereby improve the accuracy and velocity of the kick, whilst maintaining a flexible and comfortable upper, especially when the wearer is running. At the same time, the described shoes are substantially easier to lace-up as compared to prior shoes with modified uppers. Furthermore, by eliminating the need to modify the upper, the described shoes are generally lighter and aesthetically pleasing.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

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- [US2009100712A1](#) [0009]
- [WO2014183170A](#) [0010]

TILPASNINGSDYGTIGT FODTØJ TIL FODBOLDSPIL**PATENTKRAV**

1. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10), der indbefatter en sål (12), en overdel (14), en fastgørelsesanordning (54) til at holde skoen eller støvlen på plads og et materialelag (16), der in situ er anbragt mellem fastgørelsesanordningen (54) og en underliggende fod eller sok, hvor materialelaget (16) indbefatter et boldkontrolområde (28), hvor boldkontrolområdet (28) omfatter en tværgående buet ydre boldkontroloverflade (30) mellem tilsvarende sideværts randdele (32), hvilken boldkontroloverflade (30) kan bringes i kontakt med en fodbold under et spark, hvor boldkontroloverfladen (30) er placeret bagud i forhold til et forreste område af materialelaget (16), og hvor boldkontrolområdet (28) er dimensioneret således, at det generelt er placeret i et område, der er afgrænset af en flerhed af modstående øjne, åbninger (52) eller indre ringe i oversålen (14), hvilken flerhed af øjne, åbninger (52) eller indre ringe er tilpasset til at modtage fastgørelsesanordningen (54), og hvor materialelaget (16) er fastgjort til eller integreret i overdelen (14) sideværts (14) på boldkontrolområdet (28) til hver side deraf.
2. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge krav 1, hvor boldkontrolområdet (28) er forsynet med et element (24), der er integreret i, eller indbygget i, materialelaget (16).
3. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge krav 1, hvor boldkontrolområdet (28) er forsynet med et separat element (24), der er fastgjort eller tilpasset til at blive fastgjort til materialelaget (16).
4. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor den tværgående buede ydre boldkontroloverflade (30) har en konkav overflade, i det mindste når den er i kontakt med en fodbold under et spark.
5. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor de sideværts randdele (32) af boldkontrolområdet (28) er tilspidset indadtil fra bag til front.
6. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor de sideværts randdele (32) af boldkontrolområdet (28) er buet indadtil og nedadtil

set fra et tværgående tværsnit og ved deres kanter afgrænser udhæng (44), der strækker sig udadtil, og som indbefatter flere øjne eller åbninger (46) til at modtage snørebånd.

7. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor materialelaget (16) strækker sig bagud ind i en manchetdel, hvilken manchetdel strækker sig om en ankel eller læg på en bærer, når skoen eller støvlen (10) bæres.

8. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor fastgørelsesanordningen (54) omfatter en/et eller flere snørebånd, hægter, spænder, spændebånd, bånd eller lignende.

9. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10), der indbefatter en sål (12), en overdel (14), en fastgørelsesanordning (54) til at holde skoen eller støvlen på plads og en pløs (16), der in situ er anbragt mellem fastgørelsesanordningen og en underliggende fod eller sok, hvor pløsen (16) indbefatter et boldkontrolområde (28) med en tværgående buet ydre boldkontroloverflade (30) mellem tilsvarende sideværts randdele (32), hvilken boldkontroloverflade (30) kan bringes i kontakt med en fodbold under et spark, og hvor boldkontroloverfladen (30) er placeret bagud i forhold til et forreste område af pløsen (16), og hvor boldkontrolområdet (28) er dimensioneret således, at det generelt er placeret i et område, der er afgrænset af en flerhed af modstående øjne, åbninger (52) eller indre ringe i overdelen (14), hvilken flerhed af øjne, åbninger (52) eller indre ringe er tilpasset til at modtage fastgørelsesanordningen (54).

10. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge krav 9, hvor boldkontrolområdet (28) er forsynet med et element, der er integreret i, eller indbygget i, pløsen (16).

11. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge krav 9, hvor boldkontrolområdet (28) er forsynet med et separat element (24), der er fastgjort eller tilpasset til at blive fastgjort til pløsen (16).

12. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle ifølge krav 11, hvor elementet (24) indbefatter en første del (26), der er placeret over og i kontakt med en ydre overflade af pløsen (16), hvilken første del (26) indbefatter boldkontrolområdet (28), og en anden del (36), der er fastgjort eller tilpasset til at blive fastgjort til pløsen (16), og hvor den anden del (36) af elementet (24) fortrinsvis er tilpasset til at blive fastgjort til pløsen (16) ved at være

tilpasset til at blive modtaget i en spalte (50) eller i en spalte (50), der afgrænser en lomme, i pløsens (16) ydre overflade.

13. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge krav 12, hvor den anden del (36) er en relativt tynd langstrakt flap, der er anbragt foran, eller strækker sig fra, den første del (26).

14. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 9 til 13, hvor den tværgående buede ydre boldkontroloverflade (30) har en konkav overflade, i det mindste når den er i kontakt med en fodbold under et spark.

15. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 9 til 14, hvor de sideværts randdele (32) af boldkontrolområdet (28) er buet indadtil og nedadtil set fra et tværgående tværsnit og ved deres kanter afgrænser udhæng (44), der strækker sig udadtil, og som indbefatter en flerhed af øjne eller åbninger (46) til at modtage snørebånd.

16. Fodboldsko eller fodboldstøvle (10) ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 9 til 15, hvor pløsen (16) strækker sig længere bagud end en bageste kant af elementet (24) og derved tilvejebringer polstring mellem den bageste kant af elementet (24) og en bærers ankel.

DRAWINGS

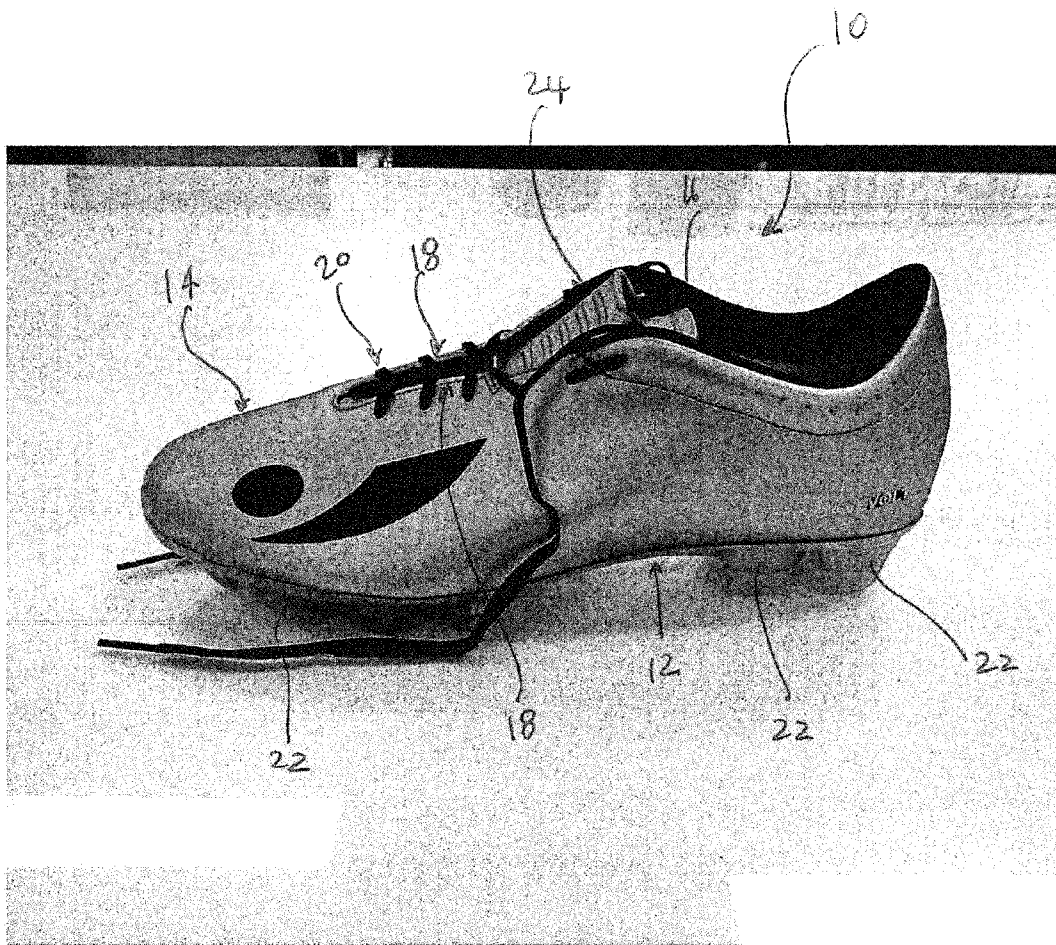


Figure 1

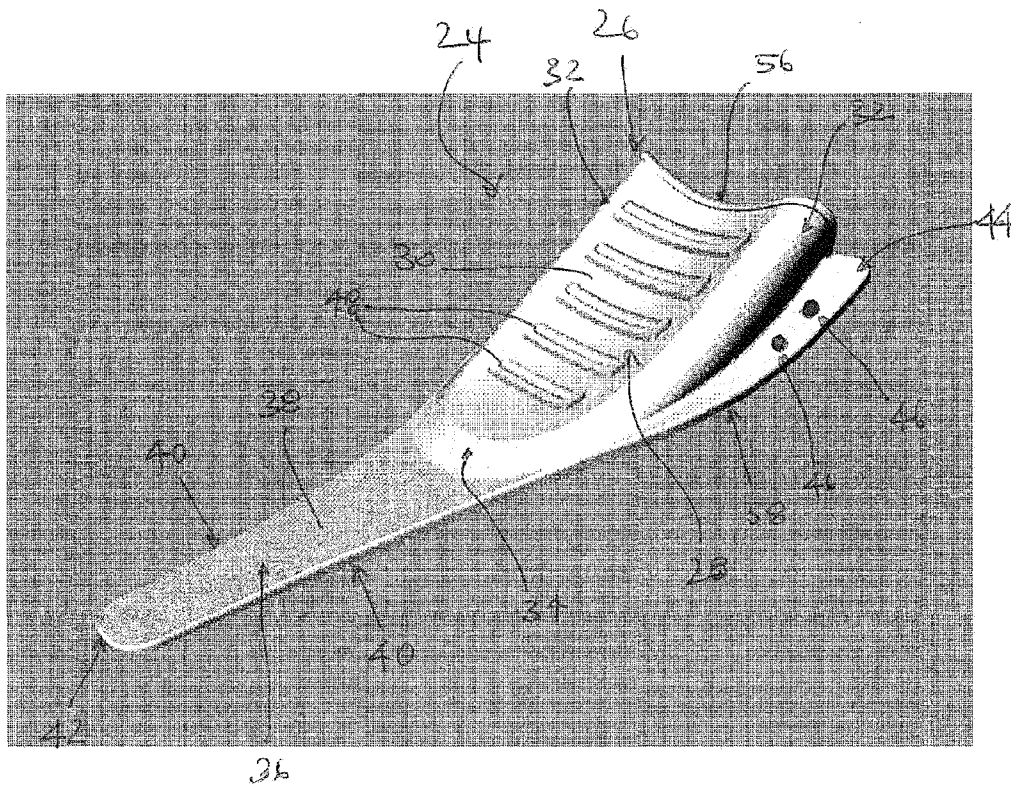


Figure 2

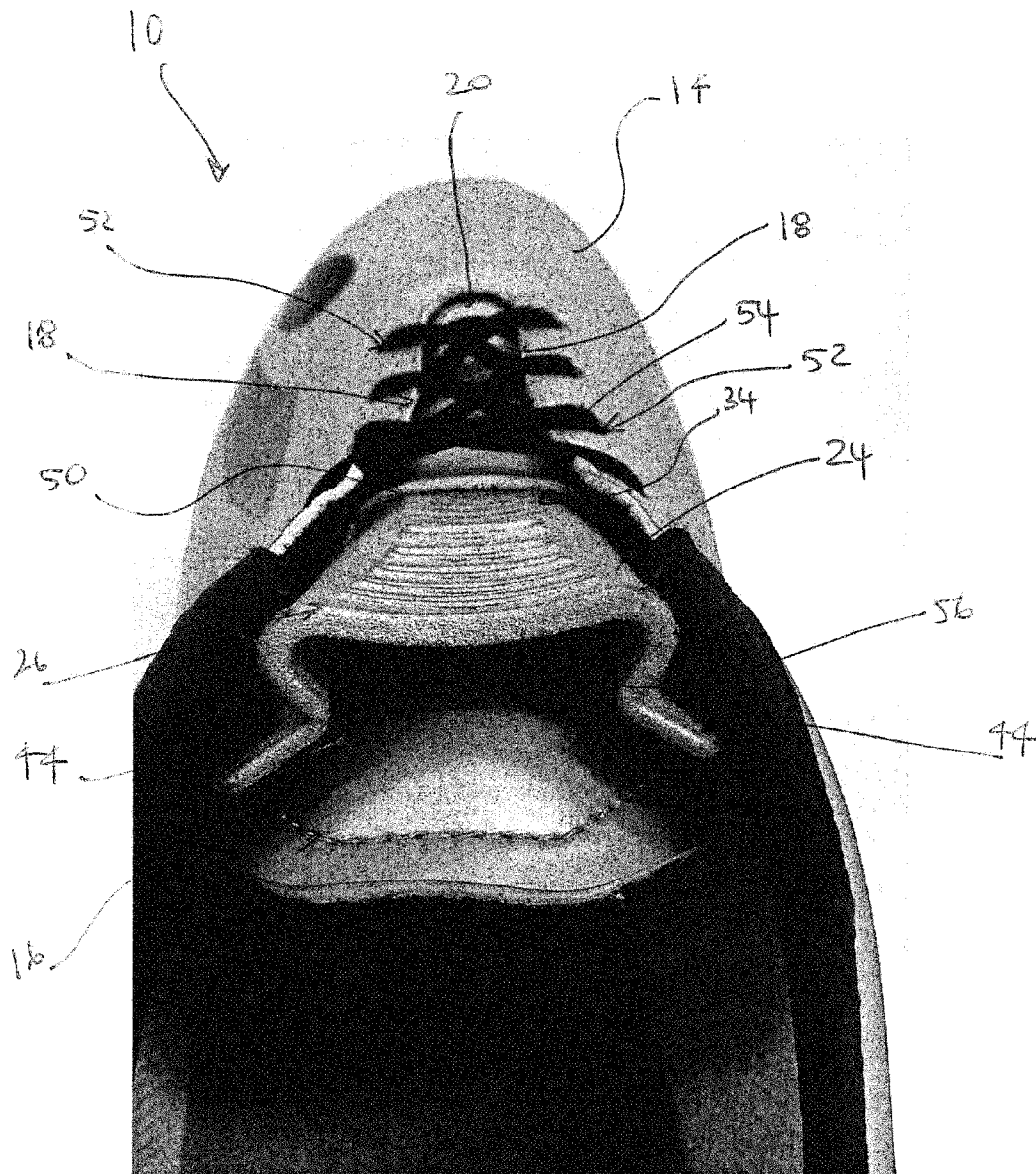


Figure 3

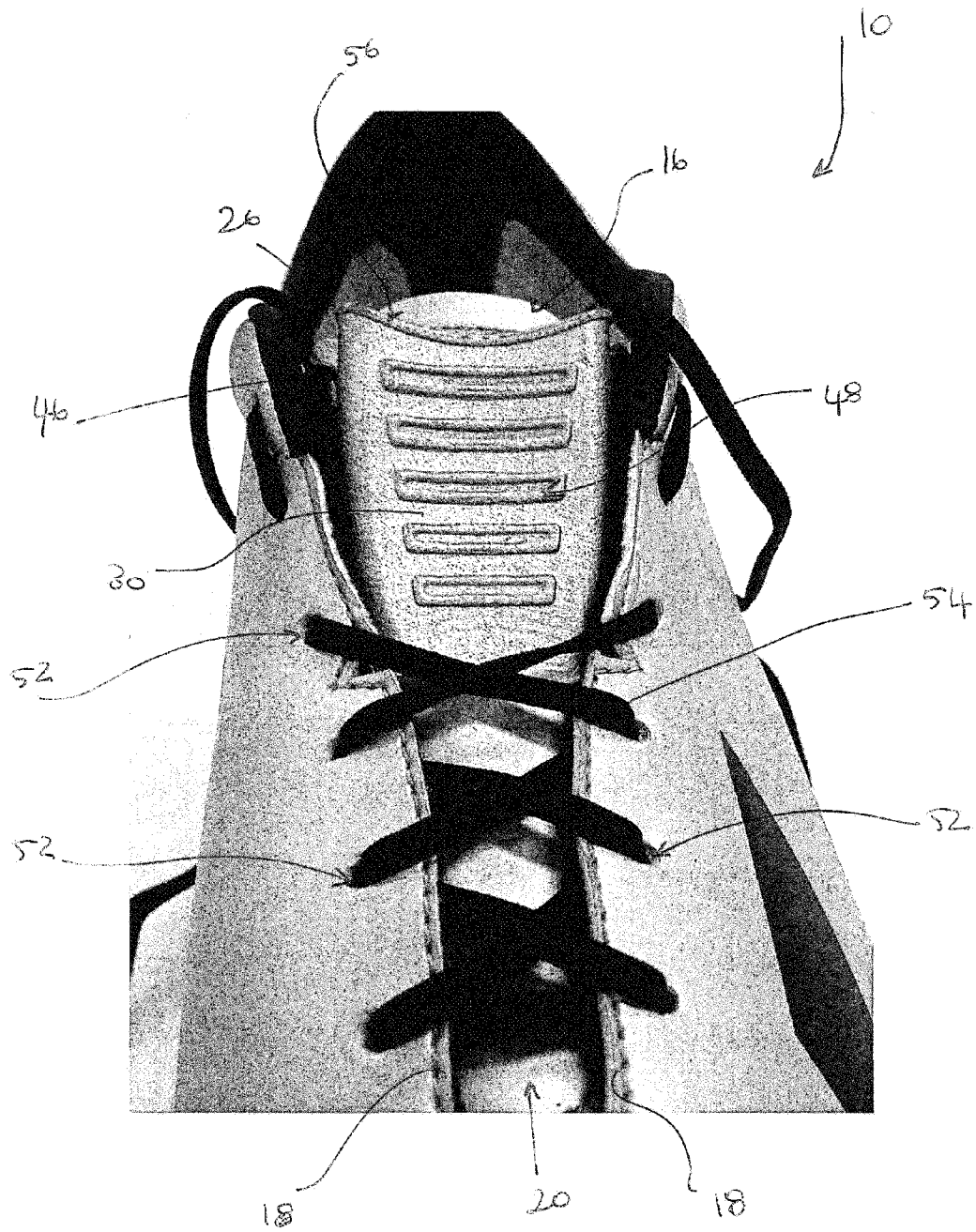


Figure 4