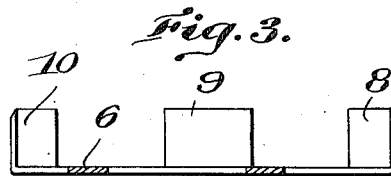
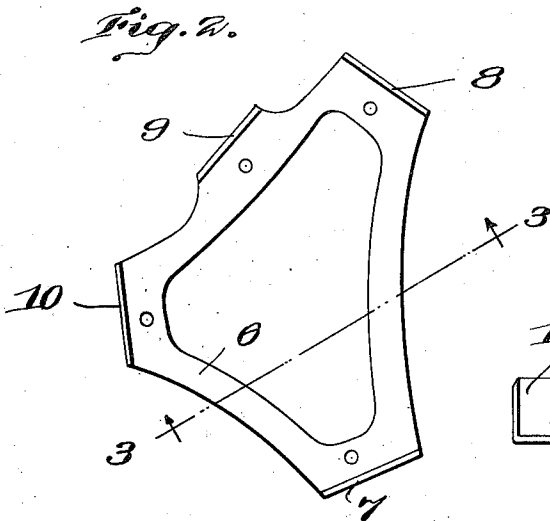
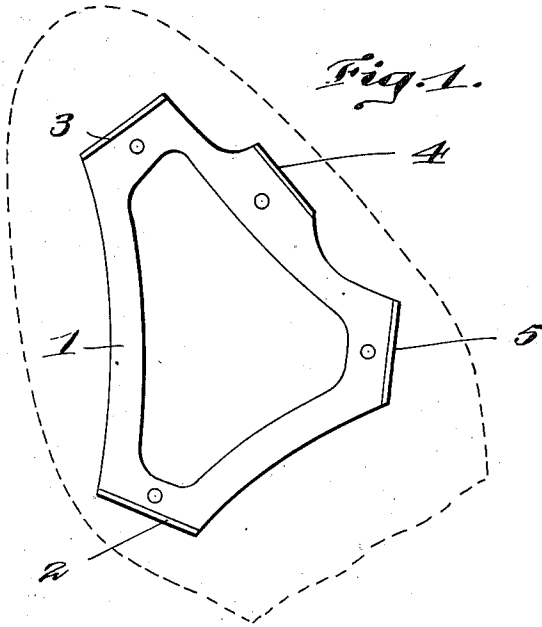


T. F. McCARTHY.
CLEAT FOR BASE BALL SHOES.
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1,034,476.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLEAT FOR BASE-BALL SHOES.

1,034,476.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Application filed April 6, 1912. Serial No. 688,823.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. McCARTHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at 603 Washington street, in the city of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cleats for Base-Ball Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

10 The present invention relates to antislipping devices which are attached to the bottoms of boots and shoes to prevent slipping of the wearer, and more particularly to a cleat for attachment to the bottom of a baseball shoe.

Heretofore cleats for baseball shoes have taken the form of a triangular frame-plate having a rectangular projection at each corner so sharpened as to penetrate the ground. 20 The plate is secured to the bottom of the shoe so that one projection is arranged at right angles to the median line of the shoe and the other two projections are oppositely disposed at equal acute angles to the median line. Such cleats prevent the baseball player slipping in the direction of the length of the shoe, but it is found that they do not effectively prevent slipping of the player in the direction of the width of the shoe. As a baseball player must make quick starts to the right or left to gather in batted balls, gain top speed after batting a ball, and reach bases, the tendency of the player to slip in the direction of the width of the shoe seriously affects the player's speed in completing plays.

The object of the present invention is to produce a cleat for attachment to the bottom of a baseball shoe which will effectively prevent the player slipping in the directions of the length and width of the shoe.

To the accomplishment of this object a feature of the present invention contemplates the provision of a cleat, adapted to be secured to the bottom of a baseball shoe, consisting of a body portion having a series of spikes arranged angularly to the median line of the shoe and a spike arranged substantially parallel to the said median line. 45 This arrangement effectively prevents the slipping of the player in the directions of the length and width of the shoe.

Referring to the drawings which show

the invention in the best form at present known to the inventor, Figure 1 is a bottom plan of a right baseball shoe having attached thereto the novel cleat; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of a cleat for a left baseball shoe; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the novel cleat on the line 3—3 Fig. 2.

The body portion 1 of the cleat consists of a triangular frame plate having at each corner a sharp projection. These projections or spikes are shown at 2, 3, and 5. The spike 3 is arranged, when the cleat is attached to the bottom of the shoe, so that it is at right angles to the median line of the shoe and the spikes 2 and 5 are oppositely disposed at equal acute angles to the said median line. This arrangement prevents the player slipping in the direction of the length of the shoe. The spikes 2, 3, and 5 are in such positions that no one projection is at right angles to the width line of the shoe and consequently the player often slips in the direction of the width of the shoe when starting quickly to his right or left. In order to prevent the player slipping in the direction of the width of the shoe a fourth spike 4 is provided on the body portion and arranged substantially parallel to the median line of the shoe or at right angles to the width line of the shoe. This width line is in the line of pressure when the player quickly starts toward his right or left.

Fig. 2 illustrates the arrangement of the cleat application to a left shoe. The body portion 6 is provided with spikes 7, 8, 9 and 10 which are arranged to prevent the slipping of the player in the directions of the length and width of the shoe as in Fig. 1.

What is claimed as new, is:—

1. A baseball shoe cleat consisting of a body portion having a series of spikes adapted to be arranged angularly to the median line of the shoe to prevent the wearer slipping in the direction of the length of the shoe, and a spike adapted to be arranged substantially parallel to the median line of the shoe to prevent the wearer slipping in the direction of the width of the shoe, substantially as described.

2. A baseball shoe cleat consisting of a triangular frame-plate having a rectangular spike at each corner of the frame, the forward spike adapted to be arranged at

right angles to the median line of the shoe with the other two spikes oppositely disposed at acute angles to the said median line, and a fourth spike adapted to be arranged substantially parallel to the said median line, said spikes acting to effectively prevent the slipping of the wearer in the di-

rections of the length and width of the shoe, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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