

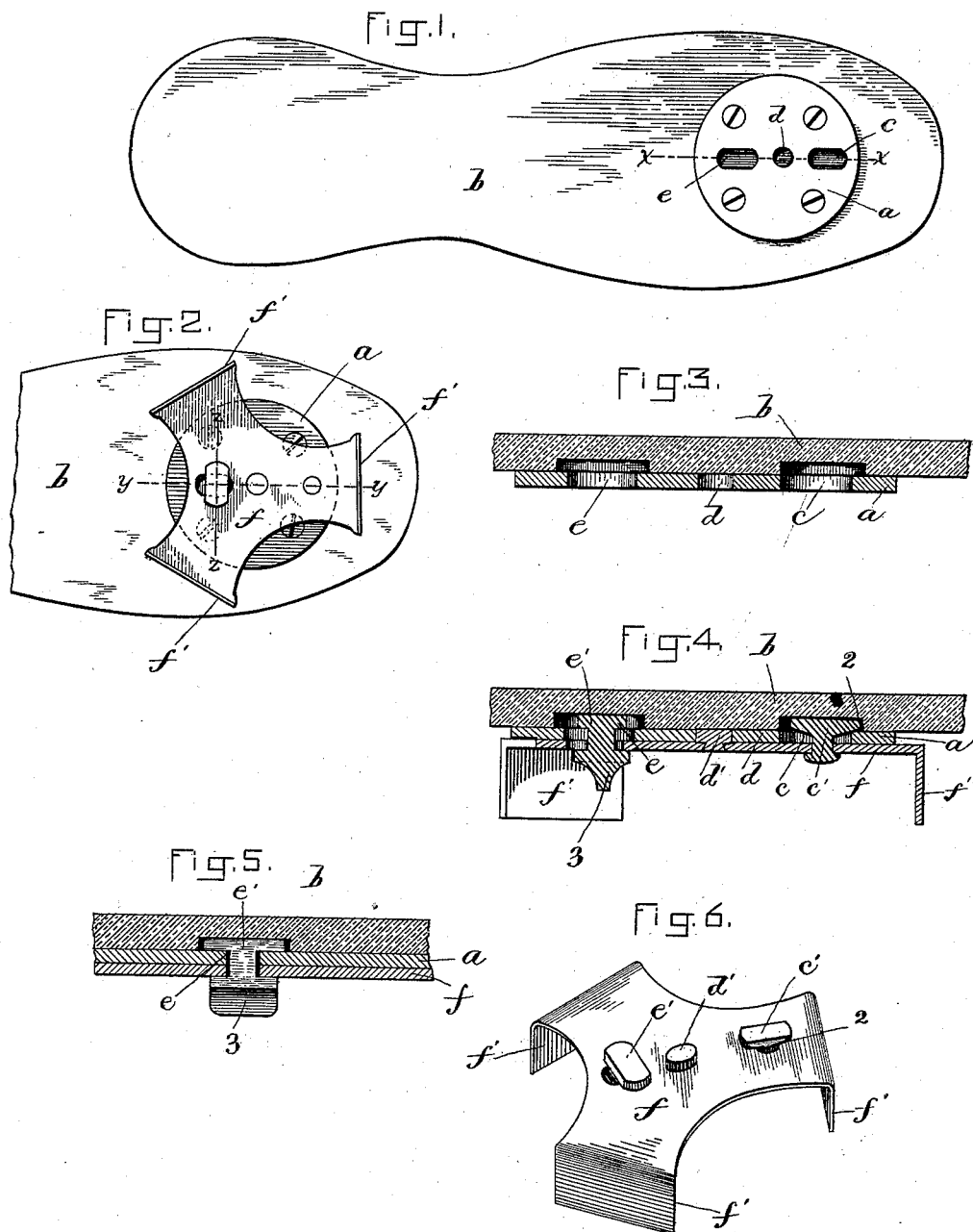
(No Model.)

S. KINGSTON & W. H. MCGUNNIGLE.

DETACHABLE SOLE PLATE AND SPIKE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

No. 383,133.

Patented May 22, 1888.



WITNESSES.  
H. orace Brown.  
J. C. Smith.

INVENTORS  
S. Kingston.  
W. H. McGunnigle.  
by Wright & Brown, Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KINGSTON, OF EAST BRIDGEWATER, AND WILLIAM H. MCGUNNIGLE, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## DETACHABLE SOLE-PLATE AND SPIKE FOR BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,133, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed March 16, 1888. Serial No. 267,309. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SAMUEL KINGSTON and WILLIAM H. MCGUNNIGLE, residents, respectively, of East Bridgewater and of Brockton, both in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Base-Ball Spikes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a spike for the soles of shoes of base-ball and cricket players which shall be readily attachable and detachable, so that when not needed the spike can be readily removed, and thus avoid injury to the spike and to floors or carpets, as well as the inconvenience which is caused by wearing a spiked shoe while walking on pavements and floors.

The invention consists in a socketed plate adapted to be attached to the sole of a shoe, and a removable spike-plate having fixed lugs to engage with one or more sockets in the sole-plate, and a movable or swiveled lug or button adapted to enter another socket in the sole-plate and to be turned therein to lock the spike-plate to the sole-plate, as we will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a bottom view of the sole-plate attached to a shoe-sole. Fig. 2 represents a bottom view of the spike-plate attached to the sole-plate. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a section on line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a section on line *z z*, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of the spike-plate.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a plate, preferably of circular form, adapted (as by screw-holes) to be attached to a shoe sole, *b*. In said plate are formed sockets *c d e*, the sockets *c e* being oblong, while the central socket, *d*, is circular. The material of the sole is cut away over the sockets *c e* to form recesses above the edges of said sockets.

*f* represents the spike-plate, which is provided with one or more spikes, *f'*, preferably formed by bending down portions of the plate, although we do not limit ourselves to this con-

struction. On the upper side of the spike-plate are two fixed lugs or projections, *c' d'*, the former of which is oblong and formed with a lip, 2, which is adapted to enter the socket *c* and engage one end thereof, as shown in Fig. 4. The lug or projection *d'* is circular and is formed to enter the circular socket *d*. The spike-plate is also provided with a swiveled lug or button, *e'*, which is formed so that when turned in one direction it will enter the socket *e*, and is capable of being turned in said socket, so as to extend across and interlock with the sides of said socket, as shown in Fig. 5.

In attaching the spike-plate to the sole-plate the lug *c'* is inserted in and engaged with one end of the socket *c*, and the spike-plate is pressed against the sole-plate, thus causing the lug or stud *d'* to enter the socket *d* and the swiveled lug or button *e'* to enter the socket *e*. The lug or button *e'* is then turned to interlock with the edges of the socket *e*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The spike-plate is thus secured to the sole-plate by the engagement of the lugs *c'* and *e'* with the sockets *c* and *e*, and is prevented from moving laterally by the close fit of the lug or stud *d'* in the socket *d*, so that the lug *c'* cannot become disengaged by a lateral or edgewise movement of the spike-plate.

To detach the spike-plate it is only necessary to turn the button *e'* so that it will pass through the socket *e*, whereupon the spike-plate can be removed from the sole-plate.

The button *e'* is provided with a suitable handle or projection, 3, whereby it may be turned to secure and release the spike-plate.

We do not limit ourselves in all cases to the use of the fixed central stud, *d'*, as the spike-plate may be secured with a reasonable degree of certainty by the lug *c'* and button *e'*. We prefer to use the fixed stud *d'*, however, as a safeguard against the slipping of the spike-plate upon the sole-plate.

Ball-players or club managers may keep extra spike-plates on hand for use in case of breakage of a plate on a player's shoe.

We claim—

1. The sole-plate adapted for attachment to a boot or shoe sole and provided with the sockets *c* and *e*, combined with the spike-plate having the fixed lug *c'*, formed to engage the

socket *c*, and the swiveled lug or button *e'*,  
formed to engage the socket *e*, as set forth.

2. The sole-plate provided with the sockets  
*c*, *d*, and *e*, combined with the spike-plate hav-  
5 ing the fixed lug *c'*, adapted to engage the  
socket *c*, the fixed stud *d'*, adapted to fit the  
socket *d*, and the swiveled lug or button *e'*,  
adapted to engage the socket *e*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification, in the presence of 10  
two subscribing witnesses, this 8th day of  
March, A. D. 1888.

SAMUEL KINGSTON.

WILLIAM H. MCGUNNIGLE.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

A. D. HARRISON.