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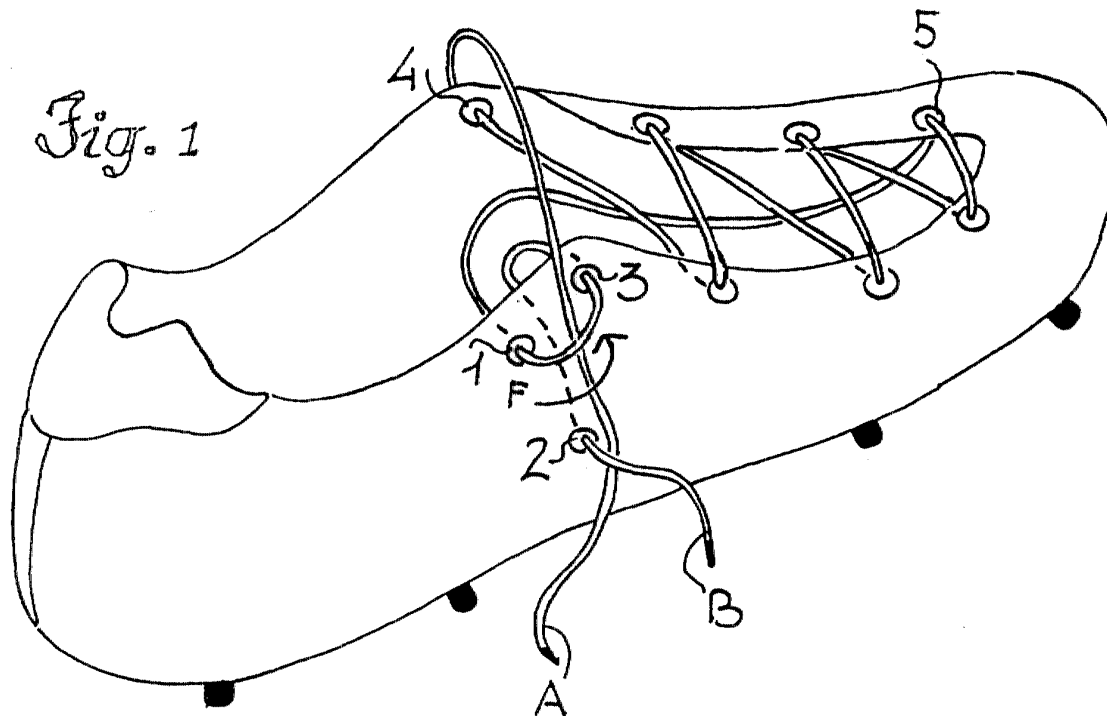
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(54) **External side lacing configuration in particular for football boots**

(57) The invention presented regards a new configuration of lacing for sports footwear and in particular for football boots, realised through lace holes laid out on the external side, which allows the snags due to the length of the lace and the central position of the knot to

be avoided. Such a lacing is more comfortable and reliable and further confers a "cleaner" look to the footwear.

The invention takes its place in the field of human necessities and sportswear.



Description

[0001] The invention presented regards a new configuration for lacing for sports footwear and in particular for football boots.

[0002] The invention takes its place in the field of human necessities and sportswear.

[0003] Presently the traditional lacing of footballer's boots presents, in general, many snags due to the length of the lace and the central position of the knot. In fact, to avoid such snags, the laces are sometimes passed under the boot or behind the ankle a few times, to avoid a large bow and to keep the foot well contained in the boot. Such an operation obviously requires time.

[0004] Further, it is to be borne in mind that the rest of the lace not used can obstacle the athlete himself and that the tangle of the bow provokes, when hit by the football, a deviation in the trajectory with respect to the kick given and pain to the foot due to the blow received.

[0005] The aim of the present invention is to supply lacing with a shorter lace that avoids the snags indicated above and that further permits speedier and more reliable lacing. The advantages offered by the present invention are many.

[0006] In fact, the lacing according to the present invention, on the external side of the boot by supplementary lace holes, uses a shorter lace, consequently improving not only the aesthetic but also above all the practical aspect. Avoiding the tangle of the central knot with the above-mentioned snags, a faster lacing can be had and "cleaner" under the esthetical aspect. Further with side lacing, at the time of kicking the football, the instep does not suffer any trauma due to the large knot of traditional lacing. With external side lacing it is avoided that the football take a direction different from that desired, and therefore wrong, damaging the athlete and as a consequence the team. This lacing permits a better maintenance of the foot in the boot, rendering such footwear more reliable.

[0007] It is also to be noted that the use of a shorter lace is less expensive on industrial level as it leads to a reduction in manufacturing costs of laces.

[0008] The invention is now described with an illustrative and not limitative aim, referring to the attached design conforming to the version presently preferred by the inventor.

[0009] With reference to the attached design:

- figure 1 is a schematic representation of the boot with side lacing and
- figure 2 shows a variation of the lacing path.

[0010] In figures 1 and 2, A and B are the shorter laces used for side lacing and 1 and 2 are the new supplementary lace holes used to lace the boots.

[0011] One method of lacing, as represented in figure 1, is as follows:

departing from the traditional configuration, lace A

comes out of lace hole 4 and is positioned on the opposite external side where it is clenched by lace B that goes through lace holes 1 and 3 according to arrow F. Lace B originating from lace hole 5 enters from the internal part of the footwear into lace hole 1, goes into lace hole 3 towards the inside of the footwear itself and comes out of lace hole 2 that can be reinforced in a suitable manner it being subjected to greater traction when lacing.

[0012] In the variation illustrated in figure 2, lace B comes from lace hole 5 enters into lace hole 3 and according to the direction of arrow F, goes into lace hole 1 and continuing inside comes out of 2.

[0013] At this point the two A and B ends are grasped and knotted easily given the length of the laces, avoiding in fact the numerous passages due to their length and are more reliable as lace A is well held by lace B in the portion between lace hole 1 and 3. To undo the lacing it is enough to slightly loosen lace B, which will remain almost fixed, to allow lace A to come out of the obligatory passage between lace holes 1 and 3, rendering it easier and faster to take the boot off and put it on again.

Claims

1. Configuration of external side lacing in particular for football boots **characterised by** the fact that such lacing is on the external side of the boot through supplementary lace holes placed on it, using a shorter lace.
2. Configuration of external side lacing in particular for football boots according to claim 1, **characterised by** the fact that such lacing is carried out as follows: departing from the traditional configuration, lace A comes out of lace hole 4 and is positioned on the opposite external side where it is clenched by lace B that goes through lace holes 1 and 3 according to arrow F; lace B originating from lace hole 5 enters from the internal part of the footwear into lace hole 1, goes into lace hole 3 towards the inside of the footwear itself and comes out of lace hole 2; at this point the two A and B ends are grasped and knotted clenching lace B in the portion between lace holes 1 and 3.
3. Configuration of external side lacing in particular for football boots according to claim 1, **characterised by** the fact that in a variation of the lacing, lace B originating from lace hole 5 enters into lace hole 3 and according to the direction of arrow F, enters into lace hole 1 and continues inside coming out in 2.

