



STATE OF NEW MEXICO SOLE SOURCE REQUEST AND DETERMINATION FORM

A sole source *determination* is not effective until the *sole source request for determination* has been posted for thirty (30) calendar days without challenge, and subsequently approved in writing by the State Purchasing Agent or, for Professional Services Agreements, the Secretary of the General Services Department. The foregoing requirement is regardless of whether the *sole source request for determination* has been signed by the Agency and/or the Contractor.

I. Name of Agency: City of Sunland Park

Agency Chief Procurement Officer: Claudia Carrillo
Telephone Number: (575) 589-7565 Ext 1320

Agency Contact for this request: Claudia Carrillo
Telephone Number & Email Address: (575) 589-7565 Ext 1320
claudia.carrillo@sunlandpark-nm.gov

II. Name of prospective Contractor: Urban Soccer Park

SHARE Vendor Number (must be active):

Address of prospective Contractor: 6663 S. Eisenman Road #130, Boise, ID 83716

Contact Name, Telephone Number and Email Address: Michael Scotto D'Abbusco, 208-219-7664, michael@urbansoccerpark.com

Amount of prospective contract before tax: Field \$606,676.21, Logistics and Installation \$69,477

Estimated tax amount (tax is subject to change): \$49,686.78

Term of prospective contract: Upon completion of installation

Note: For terms longer than one year, Request for Policy Exemption from DFA MUST be included.

III. Agency is required to state purpose/need of purchase and thoroughly list the services (scope of work), construction or items of tangible personal property of the prospective contract (if this is an amendment request to an existing contract, include current contract number issued by SPD):

(See attachment)

- IV. Provide a detailed explanation of the criteria developed and specified by the agency as necessary to perform and/or fulfill the contract and upon which the state agency reviewed available sources. (Do not use “technical jargon;” use plain English. Do not tailor the criteria simply to exclude other contractors if it is not rationally related to the purpose of the contract.)

(See attachment)

- V. Provide a detailed, sufficient explanation of the reasons, qualifications, proprietary rights or unique capabilities of the prospective contractor that makes the prospective contractor ***the one source*** capable of providing the required professional service, service, construction or item(s) of tangible personal property. (Please do not state the source is the “best” source or the “least costly” source. Those factors do not justify a “sole source.”)

(See attachment)

- VI. Provide a detailed, sufficient explanation of how the professional service, service, construction or item(s) of tangible personal property is/are ***unique and how this uniqueness is substantially related to the intended purpose of the contract.***

(See attachment)

- VII. Explain why other similar professional services, services, construction, or item(s) of tangible personal property ***cannot*** meet the intended purpose of the contract.

(See attachment)

- VIII. Provide a narrative description of the agency’s due diligence in determining the basis for the procurement, including procedures used by the agency to conduct a review of available sources such as researching trade publications, industry newsletters and the internet; contacting similar service providers; and reviewing the State Purchasing Divisions’ Statewide Price Agreements. Include a list of businesses contacted (***do not state that no other businesses were contacted***), date of contact, method of contact (telephone, mail, e-mail, other), and documentation demonstrating an explanation of why those businesses could not or would not, under any circumstances, perform the contract; or an explanation of why the agency has determined that no businesses other than the prospective contractor can perform the contract.

(See attachment)

Certified by:



Date: 8/18/25

Agency Chief Procurement Officer

Agency Approval by:

Date: 8/20/25



City Manager



To Whom It May Concern,

Urban Soccer Park is the only company in the United States exclusively dedicated to the design, manufacturing, and installation of a fully integrated, modular, turfed mini-pitch system with several US patents and patents pending regarding this proprietary system. With more than 15 years of industry experience in this highly specialized field, USP is uniquely positioned to deliver a solution that meets the technical, recreational, and community needs of public agencies, youth programs, and neighborhood organizations.

Furthermore, Urban Soccer Park is the only mini-pitch provider globally that has also operated multiple small-sided soccer facilities. This operational expertise gives USP unmatched insight into user experience, long-term durability, and system performance - ensuring that its product offerings are optimized for real-world public use.

Urban Soccer Park's proprietary system is not available through any other vendor. Based on the differentiators outlined below and in the accompanying appendix, Urban Soccer Park has consistently been approved as a sole source solution for mini-pitch projects throughout North America.

Patents

To reinforce it's position as an unmatched provider, Urban Soccer Park has applied for and been granted numerous patents and patents pending regarding the proprietary nature of our modular, turfed mini-pitch system, including:

- Patent No: US 12,064,678 B2 - Modular Field



Urban Soccer Park, 6663 S. Eisenman Rd., Ste. 130, Boise, Idaho 83716

- Patented design for a modular soccer field with proprietary 10' modular sections that can be combined to create custom mini-pitch solutions of varying sizes
- Patent No: US 12,065,787 B2 - Apparatus, Systems, and Methods for Turf Trim Strip
 - Patented proprietary designed nailer board for the securing of artificial turf within a contained mini-pitch system to ensure the long-term durability of turf installations
- Patent No: US D995,670 S - Sideline Soccer Goal
 - Patented design of a street soccer goal integrated directly into the wall panels of a modular mini-pitch system
- Patent Pending: Publication No: US 2024/0299827 A1 - Backstop Net System
 - Patent pending for a proprietary designed backstop net system for the increased endline containment of a soccer ball on a walled mini-pitch system
- Patent Pending: Publication No: US 2024/0117652 A1 - Net Securing System, Apparatus, and Methods

Patent pending for a proprietary designed system of securing containment netting to the wall panels of a modular mini-pitch system

Intentional, Soccer-Specific Design

The USP Pro Mini-Pitch System offers a comprehensive, purpose-built solution specifically engineered for small-sided soccer. Unlike general sports infrastructure providers or partial mini-pitch vendors, Urban Soccer Park designs and manufactures every component - including walls, access doors, turf, goals, containment netting, spectator seating, LED lighting, and field accessories - as part of an integrated and interdependent system.

This turnkey approach eliminates the need for subcontracted trades or third-party component matching, thereby ensuring optimal system cohesion, simplified project coordination, and consistently high performance. The result is the only fully turfed, soccer-specific mini-pitch system on the market that functions as a unified whole. No other known contractor or vendor offers a comparable product that replicates the engineering, modularity, or integration of the USP Pro system.



Urban Soccer Park, 6663 S. Eisenman Rd., Ste. 130, Boise, Idaho 83716

Turnkey Services

Urban Soccer Park is the only provider offering a full-suite of turnkey services to ensure your project's long-term success. No other turfed mini-pitch manufacturer offers a comprehensive service package that includes:

- An in-house team of full-time Installation Specialists that specialize in the turnkey installation of USP mini-pitch systems and small-sided turf
- 50-point Inspection Checklist at Installation Sign-Off
- Free Wellness Check visit and fresh 50-point inspection within six months of installation
- The industry's only Annual Maintenance Plan with a dedicated USP Wellness Manager conducting annual Wellness Checks on your field to perform routine and preventative maintenance on your system and surface

Installation and Engineering Advantages

Urban Soccer Park set out with a mission to bring soccer to every neighborhood in the country. To accomplish this, USP has engineered a proprietary mini-pitch system that can be installed in as many places as possible without the need for concrete. Anchoring details are included in the appendix.

This concrete-free design provides municipalities a distinct advantage over any other mini-pitch on the market. By requiring only a compacted crushed rock pad, Urban Soccer Park eliminates the need for costly excavation, concrete pouring, permitting delays, and specialized contractors. The simplified site preparation enables the city to reduce construction costs by thousands of dollars, have the peace of mind of spending less money buried in the ground, and avoid the long-term environmental impacts associated with concrete.

Furthermore, crushed rock pads allow for better drainage and greater adaptability to terrain, making the system more flexible for public spaces with irregular topographies or sensitive surfaces. USP's fully permeable components - including the mini-pitch structure, turf, and padding - ensure that the USP mini-pitch system is the only pitch solution that integrates



seamlessly into the environment without introducing impervious materials that disrupt natural water flow and drainage.

Finally, the modular design of the USP system means it can be uninstalled and relocated as community needs evolve. Without a permanent concrete base, cities retain flexibility and avoid the future costs and complications of removing or repurposing hardened infrastructure. A crushed rock pad offers a sustainable, adaptable, and economically responsible foundation for growing the game of soccer in every community.

Proprietary Turf System

The nature of small-sided soccer and its smaller footprint puts additional strain on your artificial turf surfaces. While many people consider turf a commodity, the truth is much more complex. It's important to consider the composition of your turf and its alignment with the programming you will offer. The turf used for a full-sized soccer field is designed for 22 players playing in a space that's between 45,000 and 80,000 square feet, or between 2,045 and 3,636 square feet per player. When you shift to 5v5 small-sided soccer, the playing space drops to an average of 4,500 square feet and 450 square feet per player. This means between 4.5x-8x more footprints, stress, and wear on your turf. Even a turf of the highest quality, if not explicitly designed for this use, will deteriorate quicker, require more maintenance, and cost more to replace.

For all these reasons, Urban Soccer Park has worked with turf suppliers across the globe to design and engineer a turf specification specifically tailored to the rigors of small-sided soccer. This turf features a taller pile height, thicker thatch, a bolstered underweave, and sufficient infill to allow for high-intensity play with cleats in a small-sided setting.

Environmental and Safety Considerations

Urban Soccer Park's system is design with player safety and environmental sustainability in mind. This includes a list of safety and sustainability components unmatched by any other mini-pitch provider:

- Fully recyclable field components
- Recyclable turf and drainage pad



- Organic, hypoallergenic, and recyclable infill (free from crumb rubber or forever plastics)
- Turf engineered to meet GMAX safety ratings for impact attenuation
- System design compliant with IPEMA F1487-17 safety standards

If further documentation or clarification is required, please do not hesitate to contact us directly.

Sincerely,

Josh Frazier

Josh Frazier
Founder & Head of Product Design
Urban Soccer Park



Urban Soccer Park, 6663 S. Eisenman Rd., Ste. 130, Boise, Idaho 83716



US012064678B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Frazier

(10) **Patent No.: US 12,064,678 B2**

(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 20, 2024**

- (54) **MODULAR FIELD**
- (71) Applicant: **Soccer Park, LLC**, Boise, ID (US)
- (72) Inventor: **Joshua Leland Frazier**, Boise, ID (US)
- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 810 days.

5,897,438 A *	4/1999	Kunz	.....	A63C 19/10
				52/287.1
6,053,845 A *	4/2000	Publicover	.....	A63B 5/11
				482/28
6,394,918 B1 *	5/2002	Erhard	.....	A63C 19/06
				473/421
2005/0049087 A1 *	3/2005	Martin	.....	B32B 17/1033
				473/415

(Continued)

(21) Appl. No.: **16/540,843**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 14, 2019**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2021/0046372 A1 Feb. 18, 2021

(51) **Int. Cl.**

A63B 71/02 (2006.01)

A63B 63/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **A63B 71/022** (2013.01); **A63B 63/004** (2013.01); **A63B 71/023** (2013.01); **A63B 2225/09** (2013.01); **A63B 2243/0025** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC ... **A63B 71/022**; **A63B 63/004**; **A63B 71/023**; **A63B 2225/09**; **A63B 2243/0025**; **E04B 2/00**; **E05G 1/024**

USPC **473/415**

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,830,341 A *	5/1989	Arcau	.....	E04G 21/3276
				52/37
5,312,109 A *	5/1994	Cagle	.....	A63C 19/00
				472/92
5,599,006 A *	2/1997	Gevaux	.....	E01F 13/022
				256/25
5,683,074 A *	11/1997	Purvis	.....	E04G 21/3223
				182/113

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

WO	WO-0022254 A1 *	4/2000	.....	E04B 2/7401
WO	WO-2009013021 A1 *	1/2009	.....	F04H 3/14
WO	WO-2010022940 A1 *	3/2010	.....	A01G 9/20

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Konnerth/Herrmann Translation, All Pages.*

Primary Examiner — Melba Bumgarner

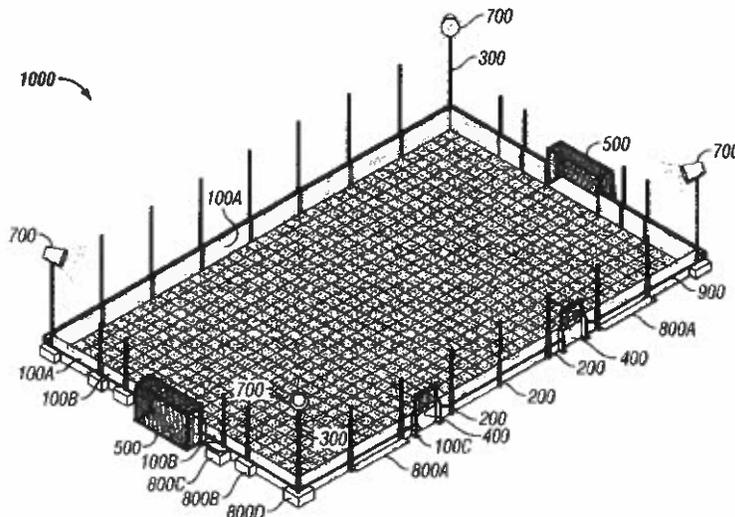
Assistant Examiner — Rayshun K Peng

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Parsons Behle & Latimer

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A modular field that includes a plurality of coplanar wall segments connected together by a plurality of stanchions and a plurality of corner stanchions to connect together wall segments oriented perpendicular to each other. The size of the modular field may be varied by the number and/or size of wall segments. Lights may be connected to the corner stanchions. One or more doors to allow ingress into the modular field may be connected to adjacent wall segments by the stanchions. Goals may be connected to wall segments at opposite sides of the modular field by the stanchions. The stanchions may include a base plate, a main support pole connected to the base plate, a channel receptacle connected to the base plate, a rear plate connected to the main support pole, a frame connected to the rear plate, a front plate, and a clamp connected to the main support pole.

30 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets



(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2007/0213146 A1* 9/2007 Lagergren A63B 67/002
473/415
2008/0080174 A1* 4/2008 Xu F21V 33/006
362/152
2013/0178315 A1* 7/2013 Wright A63B 63/06
473/470
2020/0282285 A1* 9/2020 Colling A63B 71/022

* cited by examiner

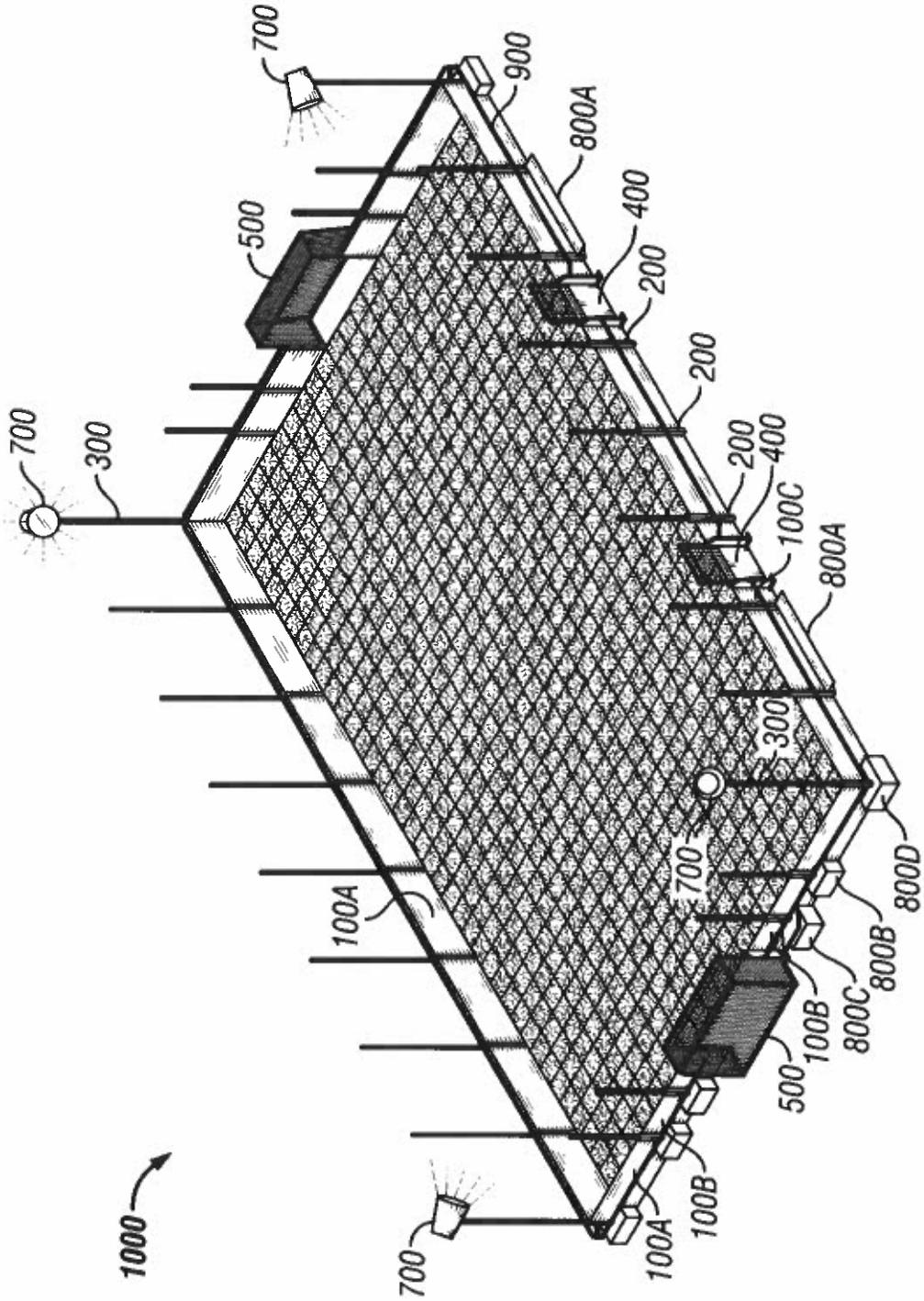


FIG. 1

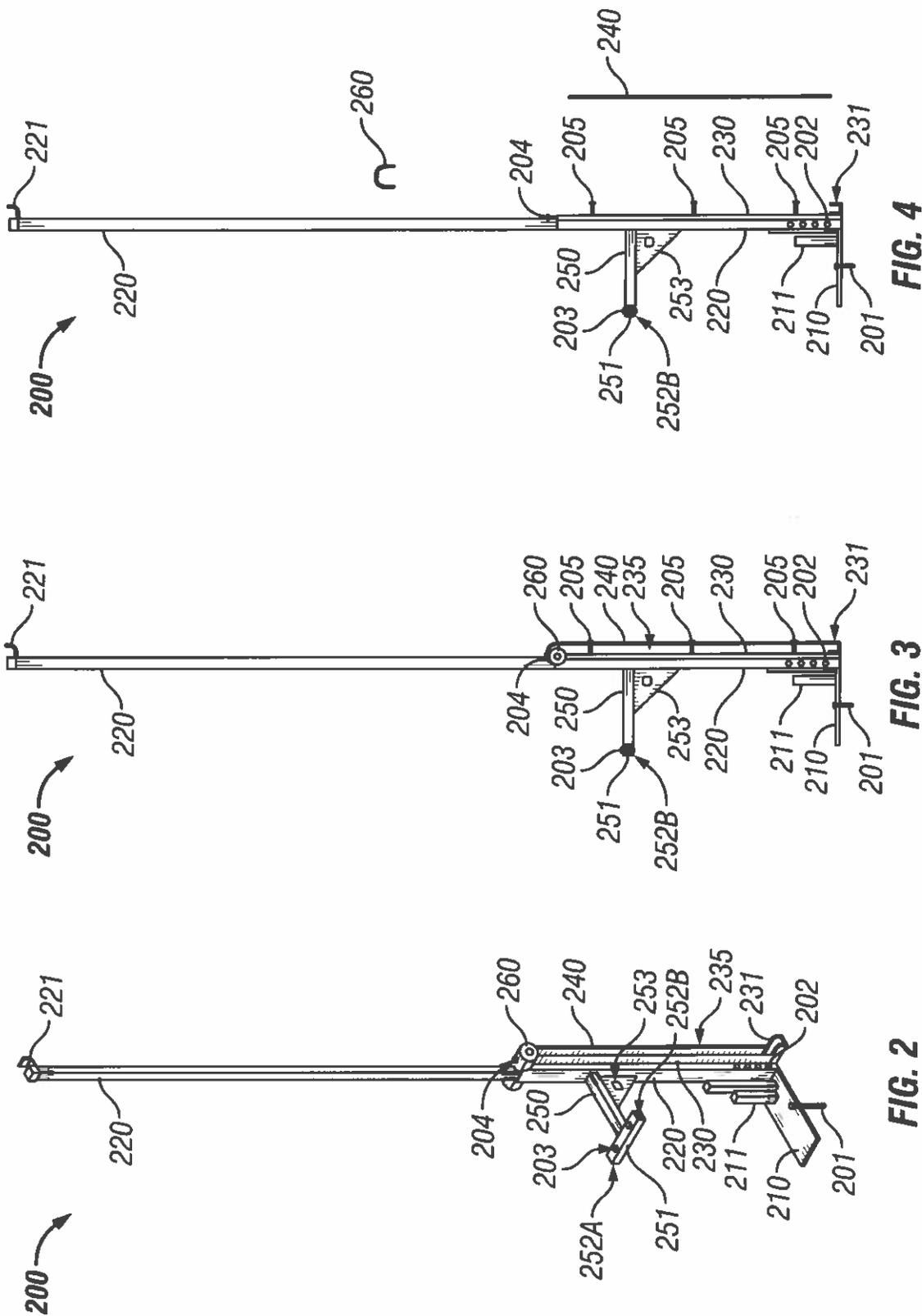


FIG. 4

FIG. 3

FIG. 2

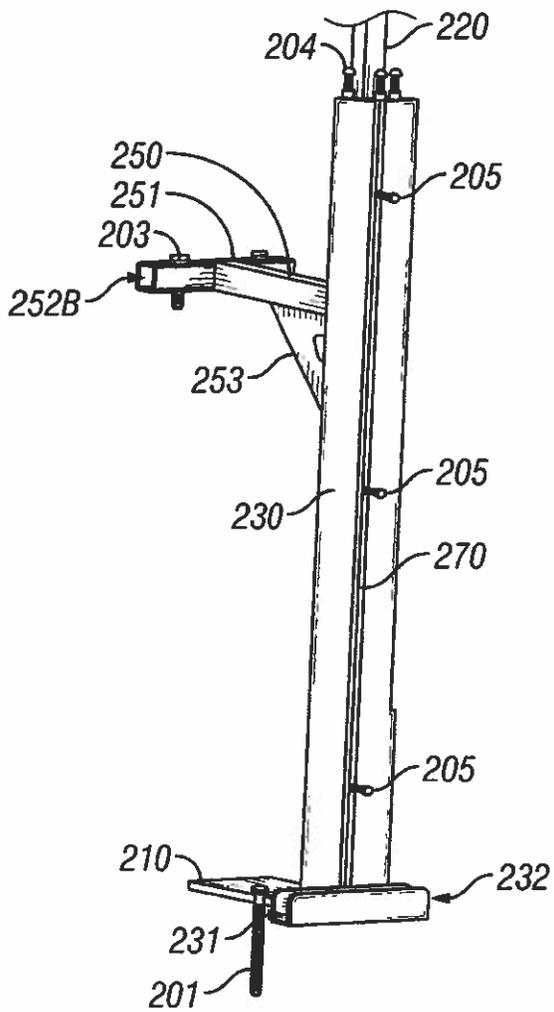


FIG. 5

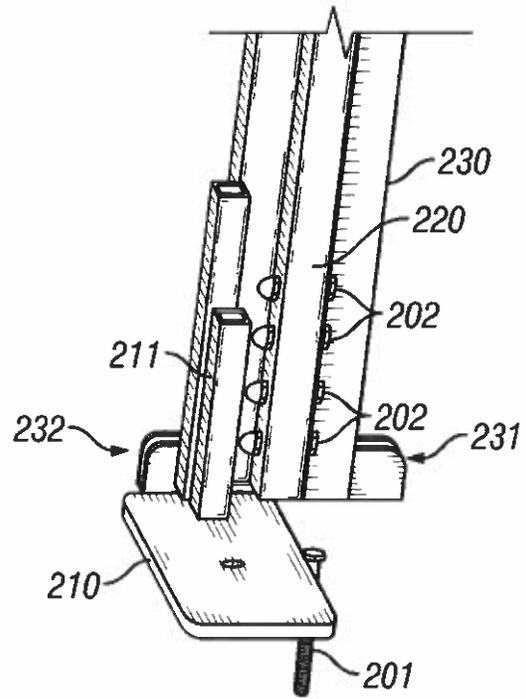


FIG. 6

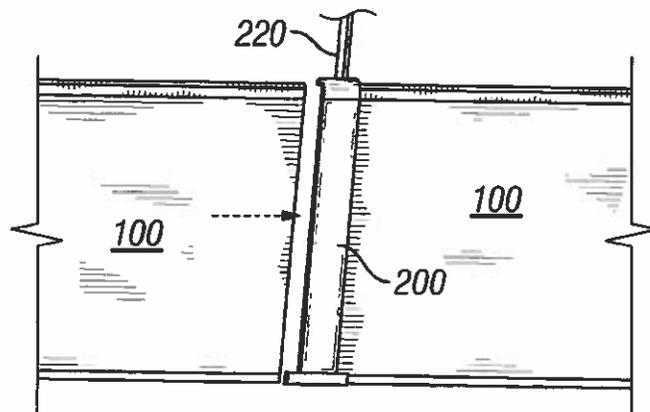


FIG. 7

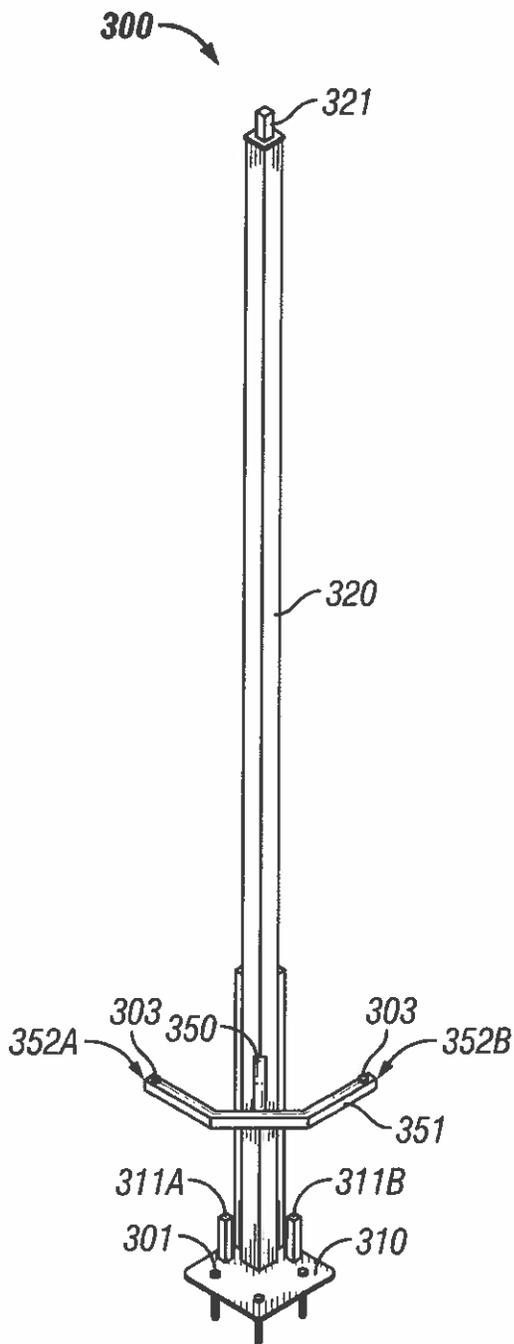


FIG. 8

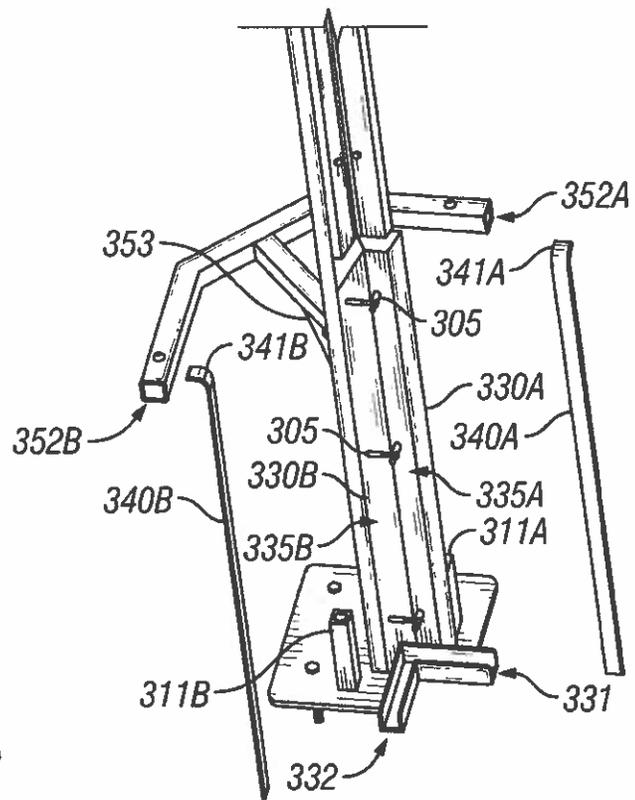


FIG. 9

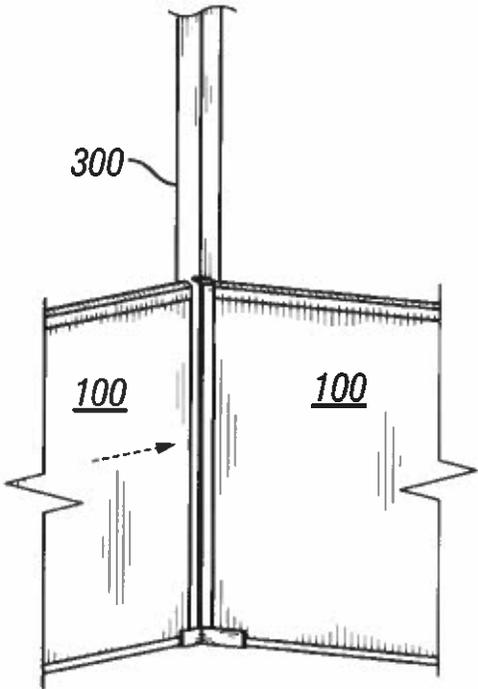


FIG. 10

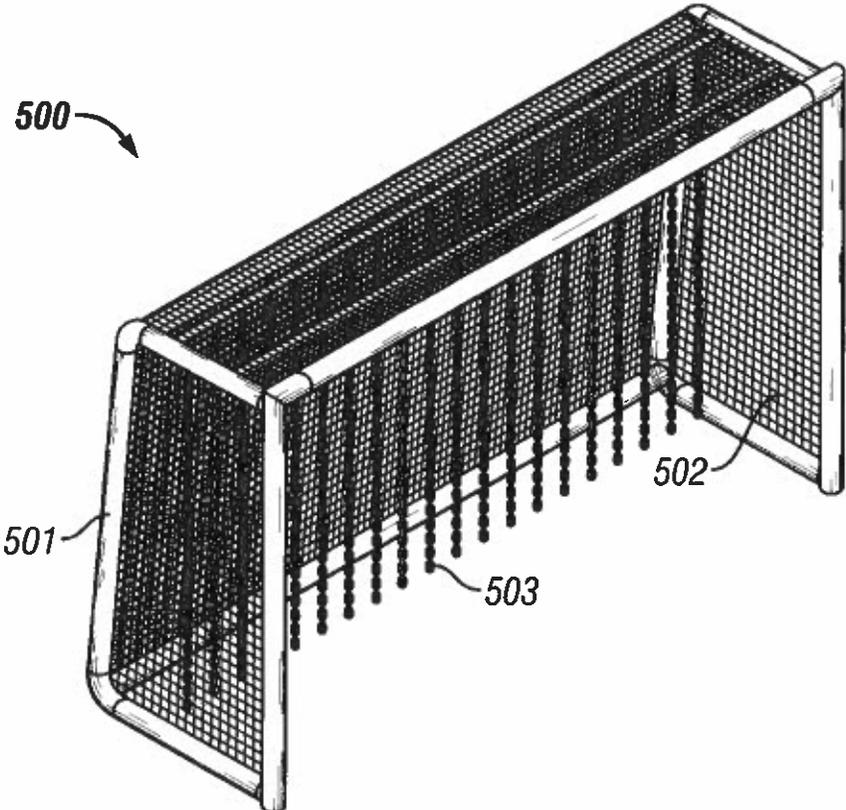


FIG. 11

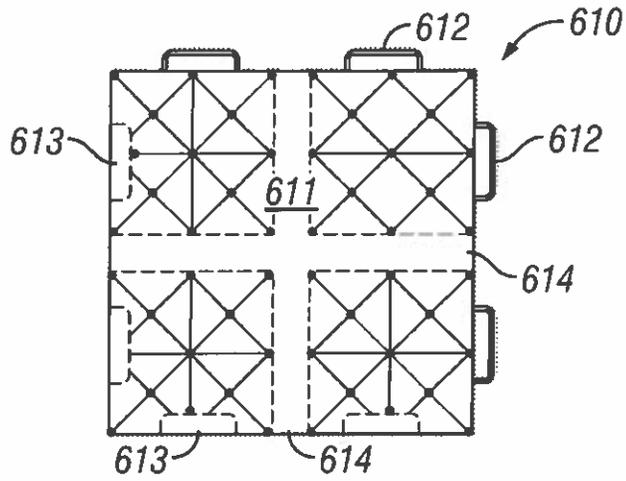


FIG. 12

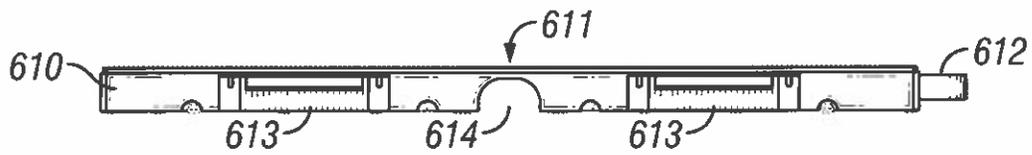


FIG. 13

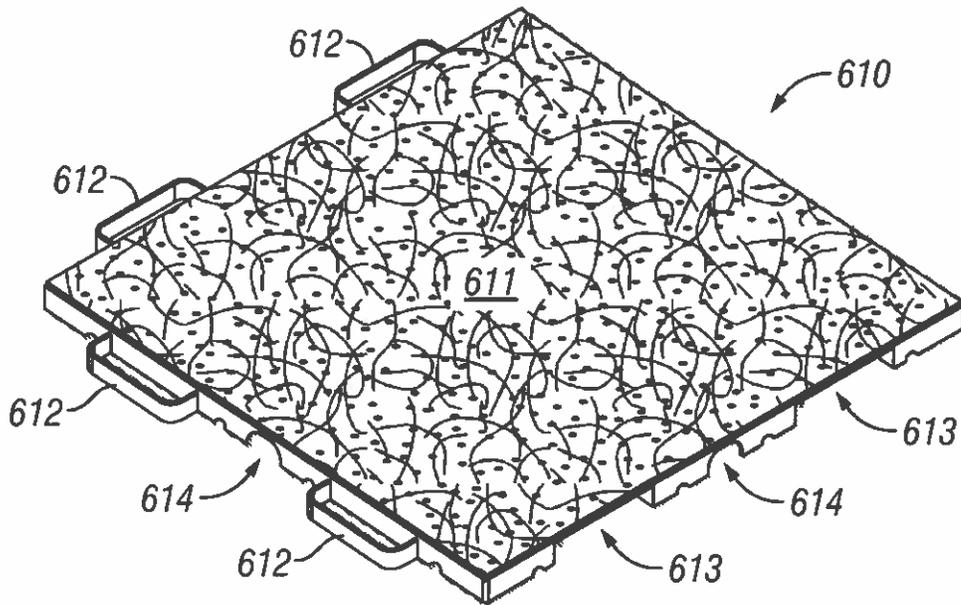


FIG. 14

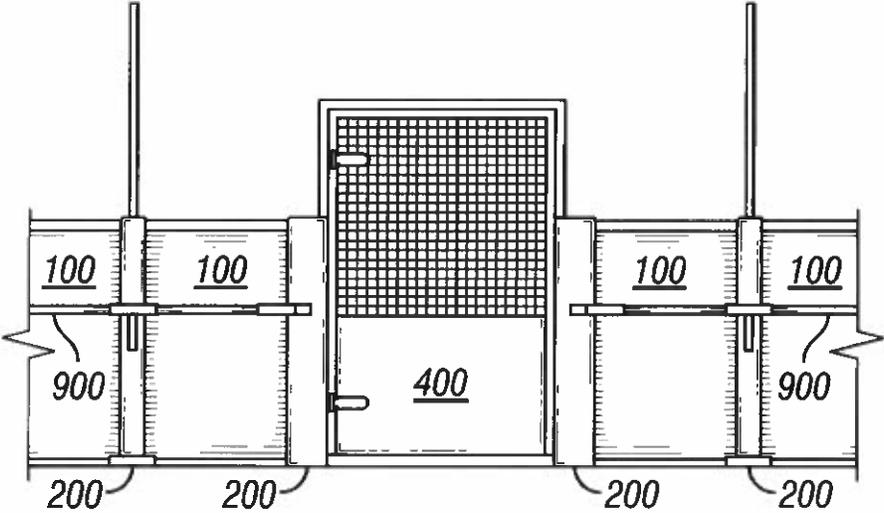


FIG. 15

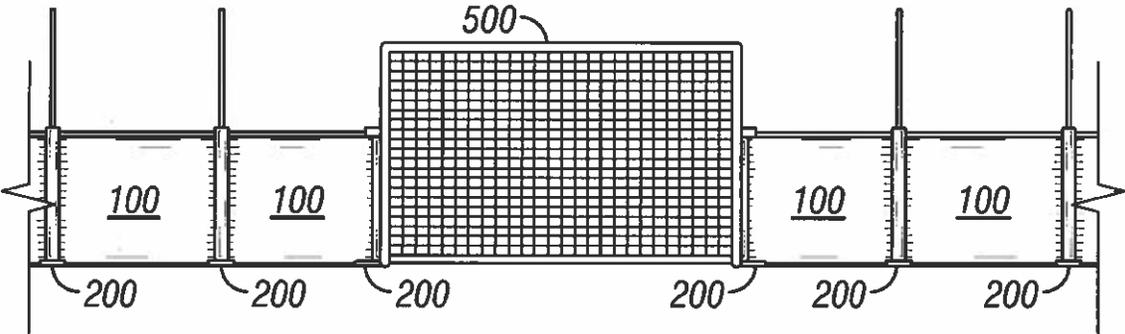


FIG. 16

1

MODULAR FIELD

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

The embodiments described herein relate to apparatuses, systems, and methods for a modular field. The field may be, but is not limited to, a soccer field.

BACKGROUND

Description of the Related Art

It may be important to have local sporting fields to permit individuals to exercise, engage in sporting contests, and/or engage in various outdoor activities. In some locales, adequate space may not be available for a sporting field. In other areas, there may not be the resources to take care of a grass field. Some areas may have a space available that is smaller than a standard size for a typical sporting fields, such as a soccer field. In some urban areas, the only available spaces may only be on the roof tops of buildings. Other disadvantages may exist.

SUMMARY

The present disclosure is directed to apparatuses, systems, and methods for a modular field that overcomes at least one of the disadvantages discussed above. The field may be, but is not limited to, a soccer field. The modular nature of the modular field disclosed herein may enable the field to be located on top of a building or modified to fit an available space.

An embodiment of the present disclosure is a modular field comprising a plurality of wall segments and a plurality of stanchions. Each stanchion having a base plate, a main support pole connected to the base plate, a channel receptacle connected to the base plate, a rear plate connected to the main support pole, a frame connected to the rear plate, a front plate, and a clamp connected to the main support pole. The main support pole of the stanchion extends substantially perpendicular from the base plate. The modular field includes at least one corner stanchion having a base plate, the base plate having a first channel receptacle and a second channel receptacle, a main support pole connected to the base plate, a first rear plate connected to the main support pole, a second rear plate connected to the main support pole, a first front plate, and a second front plate. The main support pole of the corner stanchion extends substantially perpendicular from the base plate. Each of the plurality of stanchions connects together two adjacent wall segments that are coplanar. The at least one corner stanchion connects together two adjacent wall segments that are oriented perpendicular to each other.

The modular field may include a first goal and a first door, wherein the first goal and first door are each positioned between two wall segments of the plurality of wall segments. The modular field may include a second goal positioned between two wall segments of the plurality of wall segments and a plurality of corner stanchions, wherein each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions connects together two adjacent wall segments that are oriented perpendicular to each other. The front plate, rear plate, frame, and clamp of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions may capture a portion of two adjacent wall segments. The channel receptacle may be configured to receive two adjacent wall segments of the plurality of wall segments.

2

The frame of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions may be positioned between a gap formed between ends of two adjacent wall segments. The frame may have a rectangular cross-section. One or more fasteners may connect the front plate of each of the plurality of stanchions to the frame of the stanchion. One or more of the stanchions of the plurality of stanchions may include an accessory rod that extends perpendicular from the base plate. An accessory may be connected to the accessory rod. The accessory may be a planter, storage bin, bench, or the like.

Each of the plurality of stanchions may include a secondary pole connected to the main support pole, the secondary pole being substantially perpendicular to the main support pole. A handrail may be connected to the secondary poles of each of the plurality of stanchions. The first channel receptacle and the second channel receptacle of each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions may be configured to receive one wall of the plurality of wall segments. The first front plate, first rear plate, second front plate, and second rear plate of each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions may capture a portion of two adjacent wall segments that are oriented perpendicular to each other.

Each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions may include a secondary pole connected to the main support pole, the secondary pole being substantially perpendicular to the main support pole. A handrail may be connected to the secondary poles of each of the corner stanchions of the plurality of corner stanchions. A light may be connected to each support pole of each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions. The modular field may include a second door positioned between two wall segments of the plurality of wall segments. The plurality of wall segments, the first goal, the second goal, the first door, and the second door may form a perimeter. A plurality of connected tiles may be positioned within the perimeter to form a field.

An embodiment of the present disclosure is a stanchion comprising a base plate and a main support pole connected to the base plate. The main support pole extends substantially perpendicular to the base plate. The stanchion includes a channel receptacle connected to the base plate and a rear plate connected to the main support pole. The stanchion includes a frame connected to the rear plate and a front plate connected to the frame. The stanchion includes a clamp connected to the main support pole and connected to the frame, wherein the front plate, rear plate, clamp, frame, and channel receptacle form a cavity.

The stanchion may include an accessory rod that extends substantially perpendicular from the base plate. An accessory such as a bench, planter, storage bin, or the like may be connected to the accessory rod. The stanchion may include a secondary pole connected to the main support pole, the secondary pole being substantially perpendicular to the main support pole.

An embodiment of the present disclosure is a stanchion comprising a base plate having a first channel and a second channel, the first channel being substantially perpendicular to the second channel. The stanchion includes a main support pole connected to the base plate, the main support pole extends substantially perpendicular to the base plate. The stanchion includes a first rear plate connected to the main support pole and a second rear plate connected to the main support pole. The stanchion includes a first front plate connected to the first rear plate and a second front plate connected to the second rear plate. The first channel, first rear plate, and first front plate form a first cavity and the

second channel, second rear plate, and second front plate form a second cavity that is substantially perpendicular to the first cavity.

The stanchion may include a first accessory rod that extends perpendicular from the base plate and a second accessory rod that extends perpendicular from the base plate. An accessory such as a bench, planter, storage bin, or the like may be connected to the first and second accessory rods. The stanchion may include a secondary pole connected to the main support pole, the secondary pole being substantially perpendicular to the main support pole. The stanchion may include a light connected to the main support pole.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view schematic of an embodiment of a modular field.

FIG. 2 shows a perspective view schematic of an embodiment of a stanchion.

FIG. 3 shows a sideview schematic of the stanchion of FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 shows a partially-exploded schematic of the stanchion of FIG. 2.

FIG. 5 shows a close-up schematic of a portion of the stanchion of FIG. 2.

FIG. 6 shows a close-up schematic of a portion of the stanchion of FIG. 2.

FIG. 7 shows a schematic of two wall segments being connected by an embodiment of a stanchion.

FIG. 8 shows a perspective view of a schematic of an embodiment of a corner stanchion.

FIG. 9 shows a close-up partially-exploded schematic of a portion of the stanchion of FIG. 8.

FIG. 10 shows a schematic of two perpendicularly oriented wall segments being connected by an embodiment of a corner stanchion.

FIG. 11 shows a schematic of an embodiment of a goal.

FIG. 12 shows a top view schematic of an embodiment of a field tile.

FIG. 13 shows a side view schematic of an embodiment of a field tile.

FIG. 14 shows a perspective view schematic of an embodiment of a field tile.

FIG. 15 shows a schematic of a door positioned adjacent wall segments for an embodiment of a modular field.

FIG. 16 shows a schematic of a goal positioned adjacent wall segments for an embodiment of a modular field.

While the disclosure is susceptible to various modifications and alternative forms, specific embodiments have been shown by way of example in the drawings and will be described in detail herein. However, it should be understood that the disclosure is not intended to be limited to the particular forms disclosed. Rather, the intention is to cover all modifications, equivalents and alternatives falling within the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of an embodiment of a modular field 1000. The modular field 1000 includes a plurality of wall segments 100A, 100B, 100C that enable the modular nature of the modular field 1000. The wall segments 100A, 100B, 100C, collectively referred to as wall segments 100, (best shown in FIGS. 7, 10, 15, and 16), are connected together by a plurality of stanchions 200 and corner stanchions 300 as discussed herein. The modular field

1000 may include wall segments 100A having a first length, wall segments 100B having a second length, and wall segments 100C having a third length.

Various lengths of wall segments 100A, 100B, 100C may be used to change the size, shape, and/or perimeter of the modular field 1000 as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of this disclosure. For example, the modular field 1000 may include first wall segments 100A having a length of approximately 10 feet, second wall segments 100B having a length of approximately 5 feet, and third wall segments 100C having a different length. First wall segments 100A may have a first length with the length of the second wall segments 100B being one half of the length of the first wall segments 100A to provide that the configuration of the modular field 1000 may be modified, i.e. be modular in nature. The length of the third wall segments 100C may be adapted to adjust that the length of a door 400 or a goal 500 along with the lengths of adjacent third wall segments 100C equal the length of two wall segments 100A.

The modular field 1000 may include goals 500 located at opposite ends of the modular field 1000 and may include one or more doors 400 to allow egress onto the modular field 1000. A tile field 600 may be provided within the perimeter formed by the wall segments 100, doors 400, and goals 500. Interconnecting tiles 610 (shown in FIGS. 12-14) may be connected to form the tile field 600 as discussed herein. The modular field 1000 may include various accessories such as benches 800A, planter 800B, storage bins 800C, or the like positioned on the outside of the plurality of wall segments 100. The accessories may be connected to the stanchions 200 and corner stanchions 300 as discussed herein. A handrail 800 may be connected to some of the stanchions 200 and corner stanchions 300. The modular field 1000 may include lights 700 connected to the corner stanchions 300. Additional lights may be connected to select stanchions 200, if necessary. The modular field 1000 is shown in FIG. 1 in a soccer configuration for illustrative purposes and may be varied for other sports and/or activities as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of this disclosure.

FIG. 2 shows a perspective view schematic of an embodiment of a stanchion 200. The stanchion 200 includes a base plate 210 that is used to support the stanchion 200 on the ground or other supporting surface. One or more fasteners 201 may optionally fasten the base plate 210 to the ground or other support surface. A main support pole 220 is connected to the base plate 210 and extends substantially perpendicular, or vertical, with respect to the base plate 210.

The main support pole 220 may be connected to the base plate 210 via various mechanisms as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art. For example, the main support pole 220 may be connected to a projection on the base plate 210 by a plurality of fasteners 202, which enable the height of the main support pole 220 in reference to the base plate 210 to be adjusted. In other words, the main support pole 220 may include a telescopic height adjustment with reference to the base plate 210. The main support pole 220 and corresponding portion of the base plate 210 may include national pipe thread (NPT) taper holes. The NPT holes may be tapered so that they get tighter and tighter the deeper a fastener is threaded into the hole. The use of tapered threaded holes may be able to be used to adjust the height of the main support pole 220 of the stanchion 200 in case the ground or support surface is not perfectly level. Various other types of fasteners may be used, such as, but not limited to, spring buttons, thumb knobs, a threaded rod, or the like.

The base plate 210 of the stanchion 200 includes an accessory rod 211 that extends substantially perpendicular, or vertical from, the base plate 210. The accessory rod 211 enables the connection of various accessories to the base plate 210 of the stanchion 200. For example, the accessory may be, but is not limited to, a bench 800A (shown in FIG. 1), a planter 800B (shown in FIG. 1), a storage bin 800C (shown in FIG. 1), a corner planter 800D, or the like.

The stanchion 200 includes a secondary pole 250 that extends substantially perpendicular, or horizontal, from the main support pole 220. A connector 251 is connected to the end of the secondary pole 250 and the connector 251 includes a first opening 252A and a second opening 252B configured to connect the secondary pole 250 to a handrail 900 (shown in FIG. 1). Fasteners 203 may be used to secure a handrail 900 to the connector 251. The stanchion 200 may include a support 253 connected between the main support pole 220 and the secondary pole 250. The main support pole 220 may include a hook 221, or other connector, located at or near the top of the main support pole 220. The hook 221, or the like, may be used to support electrical wires, support wires, a net, or the like as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of this disclosure.

The stanchion 200 includes a back plate 230 connected to the main support pole 220. The stanchion 200 also include a wall receptacles 231, 232, a front plate 240, and a clamp 260. The stanchion 200 is configured to capture two adjacent wall segments 100 that are aligned with each other. The stanchion 200 includes a gap 235 (best shown in FIG. 3) between the back plate 230 and the front plate 240. The gap 235 is configured to receive the edges of two adjacent wall segments 100. The adjacent wall segments are captured between the back plate 230 and the front plate 240 and the between the wall receptacles 231, 232 and the clamp 260. The stanchion 200 includes a frame 270 (shown in FIG. 5) connected to the main support pole 220 between the back plate 230 and the front plate 240. The frame 270 is configured to close the gap between two adjacent wall segments 100 captured by the components of the stanchion 200. The frame 270 may have a rectangular cross-section. Stanchions 200 may also be used to connect a door 400 to adjacent wall segments 100 as shown in FIG. 15.

FIG. 3 shows a sideview schematic of the stanchion 200 of FIG. 2. Receptacle 231 is configured to engage the bottom edge of a wall segment 100 that is positioned within the gap 235 between the rear plate 230 and the front plate 240. The front plate 240 is removable, as is shown in FIG. 4, and may be secured to the frame 270 via a plurality of fasteners 205. The clamp 260 is also removable, as shown in FIG. 4, and may be secured to the main support pole 220 and the frame 270 via a plurality of fasteners 204. FIGS. 5 and 6 are close-up schematic views of the stanchion 200 showing the wall receptacles 231, 232. FIG. 5 also shows the frame 270. The front plate 240 and clamp 260 may be removed to enable two wall segments 100 to be positioned within the receptacles 231, 232 to abut against frame 270. The clamp 260 and front plate 240 may then be secured to the frame 270 and main support pole 220 to capture the two adjacent wall segments 100 to form a wall of the modular field 1000 as shown in FIG. 7.

FIG. 8 shows a perspective view of a schematic of an embodiment of a corner stanchion 300. Corner stanchions 300 are used to connected together two adjacent wall segments 100 that are oriented perpendicular to each other. The corner stanchion 300 includes a base plate 310 that is used to support the corner stanchion 300 on the ground or other supporting surface. One or more fasteners 301 may

optionally fasten the base plate 310 to the ground or other support surface. A main support pole 320 is connected to the base plate 310 and extends substantially perpendicular, or vertical, with respect to the base plate 310. The main support pole 320 may be connected to the base plate 310 via various mechanisms as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art.

The base plate 310 of the corner stanchion 300 includes one or more accessory rods 311A, 311B that extend substantially perpendicular, or vertical from, the base plate 310. The accessory rods 311A, 311B enable the connection of various accessories to the base plate 310 of the corner stanchion 300. For example, the accessory may be, but is not limited to, a corner planter 800D. The accessory could be a bench 800A, a planter 800B, a storage bin 800C, or the like.

The corner stanchion 300 includes a secondary pole 350 that extends substantially perpendicular, or horizontal, from the main support pole 320. A connector 351 is connected to the end of the secondary pole 350 and the connector 351 includes a first opening 352A and a second opening 352B configured to connect the secondary pole 350 to a handrail 900 (shown in FIG. 1). Fasteners 303 may be used to secure a handrail 900 to the connector 351. The stanchion 300 may include a support 353 connected between the main support pole 320 and the secondary pole 350. The main support pole 320 may include a connector 321 located at the top of the main support pole 320 to connected various accessories to the main support pole 320 of the corner stanchion 300. For example, a light 700 may be connected to the top of the main support pole 320 as shown in FIG. 1.

The corner stanchion 300 includes a first back plate 330A connected to the main support pole 320 and a second back plate 330B connected to the main support pole 320. The corner stanchion 300 also include a wall receptacles 331, 332, which are oriented perpendicular to each other. The corner stanchion 300 includes a first front plate 340A and a second front plate 340B. The first front plate 340A includes a curved portion 341A (best shown in FIG. 9) configured to capture the upper edge of a wall segment 100. Likewise, the second front plate 340B includes a curved portion 341B (best shown in FIG. 9) configured to capture the upper edge of a wall segment 100.

FIG. 9 shows a close-up partially-exploded schematic of a portion of the corner stanchion 300. The corner stanchion 300 is configured to capture two adjacent wall segments 100 that are oriented perpendicular to each other. The corner stanchion 300 includes a first gap 335A between the first back plate 330A and the first front plate 340A and a second gap 335B between the second back plate 330B and the second front plate 340B. The gaps 335A, 335 are each configured to receive the edge of two adjacent wall segments 100 oriented perpendicular to each other. One wall segment 100 is captured between the first back plate 330A and the first front plate 340A and the between the first wall receptacle 331 and the curved portion 341A of the first front plate 340A. A perpendicular wall segment 100 is captured between the second back plate 330B and the second front plate 340B and the between the second wall receptacle 332 and the curved portion 341B of the second front plate 340B. A plurality of fasteners 305 may connect the first front plate 340A to the first back plate 330A and may connect the second front plate 340B to the second back plate 330B. The corner stanchion 300 may be used to capture two adjacent perpendicularly oriented wall segments 100 to form a corner of a modular field 1000 as shown in FIG. 10.

FIG. 11 shows an embodiment of a goal 500. The goal includes a frame 501 that may be disassembled for ease of

shipping. A net 502 is connected to the frame 501 to capture a ball that enters the goal 500. The goal 500 may include a plurality of chain lengths 503 vertically suspended within the goal 500. The chain lengths 503 may make an audible noise when struck by a ball or object entering the goal 500. Stanchions 200 may be used to connect a goal 500 to adjacent wall segments 100 as shown in FIG. 16.

FIG. 12 shows a top view schematic of an embodiment of a field tile 610. The field tile 610 includes a top surface 611 with one or more projections 612 that project beyond the edge of the top surface 611. The field tile 610 includes one or more recesses 613 below the top surface 611 of the field tile 610. Each of the one or more recesses 613 are configured to receive a projection 612 from an adjacent field tile 610. In this way, a field 600 may be comprised by a plurality of field tiles 610 connected together. The field tile 610 includes passages 614 through the field tile 610. The passage 614 may enable electrical lines, hydraulic conduits, or the like to pass across a modular field 1000 underneath the tile field 600. FIG. 13 shows a side view schematic of a field tile 610 and FIG. 14 shows a perspective view schematic of a field tile 610. As discussed herein, the field tile 610 includes passages 614 that enable cables, wires, hoses, or the like to pass underneath the field tile 610. Field tile 610 also includes one or more projections 612 and recesses 613 that enable adjacent field tiles 610 to be connected together to form a field 600 for a modular field 1000.

Although this disclosure has been described in terms of certain preferred embodiments, other embodiments that are apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art, including embodiments that do not provide all of the features and advantages set forth herein, are also within the scope of this disclosure. Accordingly, the scope of the present disclosure is defined only by reference to the appended claims and equivalents thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. A modular field comprising:

a plurality of wall segments;

a plurality of stanchions, each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions having a base plate, a main support pole connected to the base plate, a channel receptacle connected to the base plate, a rear plate connected to the main support pole, a frame connected to the rear plate, the frame connected to a front plate, and a clamp, the clamp connected to the main support pole and to the frame; wherein the main support pole extends substantially perpendicular from the base plate;

at least one corner stanchion having a base plate, the base plate having a first channel receptacle and a second channel receptacle, a main support pole connected to the base plate of the at least one corner stanchion, a first rear plate of the at least one corner stanchion connected to the main support pole of the at least one corner stanchion, a second rear plate of the at least one corner stanchion connected to the main support pole of the at least one corner stanchion, a first front plate of the at least one corner stanchion, and a second front plate of the at least one corner stanchion, wherein the main support pole extends substantially perpendicular from the base plate of the at least one corner stanchion;

wherein each of the plurality of stanchions connects together two adjacent wall segments that are coplanar; wherein the at least one corner stanchion connects together two adjacent wall segments that are oriented perpendicular to each other;

wherein the main support pole of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions extends above a top edge of

adjacent wall segments of the plurality of wall segments and wherein the clamp is positioned adjacent the top edge of the adjacent wall segments; and wherein the main support pole is directly connected to the base plate of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions.

2. The modular field of claim 1, wherein a height of the main support pole may be varied with respect to the base plate.

3. The modular field of claim 1, comprising a first goal and a first door, wherein the first goal and first door are each positioned between two adjacent wall segments of the plurality of wall segments.

4. The modular field of claim 3, comprising a second goal positioned between two wall segments of the plurality of wall segments and a plurality of corner stanchions, wherein each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions connects together two adjacent wall segments that are oriented perpendicular to each other.

5. The modular field of claim 4, wherein the front plate, rear plate, frame, and clamp of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions captures a portion of two adjacent wall segments.

6. The modular field of claim 5, wherein the channel receptacle is configured to receive two adjacent wall segments of the plurality of wall segments.

7. The modular field of claim 6, wherein the frame of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions is positioned between a gap formed between ends of two adjacent wall segments.

8. The modular field of claim 7, wherein the frame has a rectangular cross-section.

9. The modular field of claim 7, wherein one or more fasteners connect the front plate of each of the plurality of stanchions to the frame of the stanchion.

10. The modular field of claim 9, wherein one or more of the stanchions of the plurality of stanchions includes an accessory rod that extends perpendicular from the base plate.

11. The modular field of claim 10, further comprising an accessory connected to the accessory rod.

12. The modular field of claim 11, wherein the accessory is a planter, storage bin, or bench.

13. The modular field of claim 10, wherein each of the plurality of stanchions includes a secondary pole connected to the main support pole, the secondary pole being substantially perpendicular to the main support pole.

14. The modular field of claim 13, further comprising a handrail connected to the secondary poles of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions.

15. The modular field of claim 14, wherein the first channel receptacle and the second channel receptacle of each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions is configured to receive one wall of the plurality of wall segments.

16. The modular field of claim 15, wherein the first front plate, first rear plate, second front plate, and second rear plate of each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions captures a portion of two adjacent wall segments that are oriented perpendicular to each other.

17. The modular field of claim 16, wherein each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions includes a first accessory rod that extends perpendicular from the base plate and a second accessory rod that extends perpendicular from the base plate.

18. The modular field of claim 17, wherein each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions includes a

secondary pole connected to the main support pole, the secondary pole being substantially perpendicular to the main support pole.

19. The modular field of claim 18, further comprising a handrail connected to the secondary poles of each of the corner stanchions of the plurality of corner stanchions. 5

20. The modular field of claim 19, further comprising a light connected to each support pole of each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions.

21. The modular field of claim 20, further comprising a second door, wherein the second door is positioned between two wall segments of the plurality of wall segments. 10

22. The modular field of claim 21, wherein the plurality of wall segments, the first goal, the second goal, the first door, and the second door form a perimeter. 15

23. The modular field of claim 22, further comprising a plurality of connected tiles positioned within the perimeter to form a field.

24. The modular field of claim 1, wherein the channel receptacle of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions is positioned between the front plate and the rear plate and wherein the rear plate is between the channel receptacle and the main support pole. 20

25. The modular field of claim 4, further comprising a second door, wherein the second door is positioned between two wall segments of the plurality of wall segments. 25

26. The modular field of claim 25, wherein the plurality of wall segments, the first goal, the second goal, the first door, and the second door form a perimeter.

27. The modular field of claim 26, further comprising a plurality of connected tiles positioned within the perimeter to form a field. 30

28. A modular field comprising:

a plurality of wall segments;

a plurality of stanchions, each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions having a base plate, a main support pole connected to the base plate, a channel receptacle connected to the base plate, a rear plate connected to the main support pole, a frame connected to the rear plate, the frame connect to a front plate, and a clamp, the clamp connected to the main support pole and the frame; wherein the main support pole extends substantially perpendicular from the base plate; 35 40

at least one corner stanchion having a base plate, the base plate having a first channel receptacle and a second channel receptacle, a main support pole connected to the base plate of the at least one corner stanchion, a first rear plate of the at least one corner stanchion connected to the main support pole of the at least one corner stanchion, a second rear plate of the at least one corner stanchion connected to the main support pole of the at least one corner stanchion, a first front plate of the at least one corner stanchion, and a second front plate of the at least one corner stanchion, wherein the main support pole extends substantially perpendicular from the base plate of the at least one corner stanchion; wherein each of the plurality of stanchions connects together two adjacent wall segments that are coplanar; wherein the at least one corner stanchion connects together two adjacent wall segments that are oriented perpendicular to each other; wherein one or more of the stanchions of the plurality of stanchions includes an accessory rod that extends perpendicular from the base plate; an accessory connected to the accessory rod; wherein the accessory is a planter, storage bin, or bench; wherein the main support pole of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions extends above top edges of adjacent wall segments of the plurality of wall segments and wherein the clamp is positioned adjacent the top edges of adjacent wall segments; and wherein the main support pole is directly connected to the base plate of each stanchion of the plurality of stanchions.

29. The modular field of claim 28, wherein each of the plurality of stanchions includes a secondary pole connected to the main support pole, the secondary pole being substantially perpendicular to the main support pole and further comprising a handrail connected to the secondary poles of each stanchions of the plurality of stanchions.

30. The modular field of claim 29, further comprising a light connected to each support pole of each corner stanchion of the plurality of corner stanchions.

* * * * *



US012065787B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Frazier et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 12,065,787 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 20, 2024**

(54) **APPARATUS, SYSTEMS, AND METHODS FOR TURF TRIM STRIP**

(71) Applicant: **Soccer Park, LLC**, Boise, ID (US)

(72) Inventors: **Joshua Leland Frazier**, Boise, ID (US); **Justin Shook**, Boise, ID (US)

(73) Assignee: **Soccer Park, LLC**, Boise, ID (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 28 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **17/938,407**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 6, 2022**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2024/0117574 A1 Apr. 11, 2024

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A47G 27/04 (2006.01)
E01C 13/08 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **E01C 13/08** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC **A47G 27/00; A47G 27/04; A47G 27/0406; A47G 27/0418; A47G 27/0462; A47G 27/0437; A47G 27/045; E01C 13/08; E01C 16/16; E01C 16/04; E01C 16/05; E01C 16/07-10**

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

1,052,617 A * 2/1913 Norman A47G 27/0268
15/215
1,724,288 A * 8/1929 La Brecque A47G 27/0456
411/461

1,836,375 A * 12/1931 Kernochan A47G 27/06
16/10
1,847,373 A * 3/1932 Awbrey A47G 27/0462
16/7
2,611,918 A * 9/1952 Jaasund A47G 27/045
16/5
2,709,826 A * 6/1955 Reinhard A47G 27/0462
16/10
2,750,621 A * 6/1956 White A47G 27/06
16/10

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CN 208184157 U * 12/2018
EP 1310198 A2 * 5/2003 A47G 27/0456

(Continued)

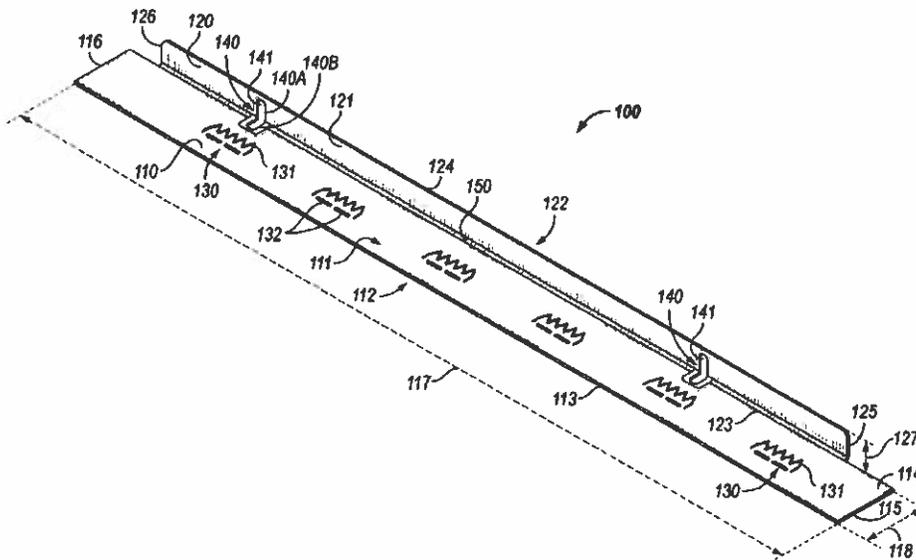
Primary Examiner — Chuck Y Mah

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Parsons Behle & Latimer

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Apparatuses, systems, and methods for a turf trim strip. The apparatus includes a first panel having first top and bottom surfaces, first and second edges, and first and second ends and a second panel having a second top and bottom surfaces, third and fourth edges, and third and fourth ends. The second top surface is oriented substantially perpendicular to the first top surface and the second edge is adjacent to the third edge. The apparatus includes a plurality of turf tabs that have a first position substantially parallel to the first top surface and a second position that is at an acute angle with respect to the first top surface. In the second position, the plurality of turf tabs extends towards the second top surface and may secure turf to the strip. A plurality of wall tabs may be used with fasteners to connect the apparatus to a wall.

20 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,950,816 A * 4/1976 Hill A47G 27/0462
 16/16
 4,069,542 A * 1/1978 Carder A47G 27/0462
 24/304
 4,682,925 A * 7/1987 Shields A47C 21/022
 411/461
 5,661,874 A * 9/1997 Latour A47G 27/0462
 16/16
 5,848,548 A * 12/1998 Latour A47G 27/0462
 29/415
 6,038,733 A * 3/2000 Carder A47G 27/0462
 16/16
 7,392,626 B2 * 7/2008 Farrend A47G 27/0462
 52/273
 9,464,433 B1 * 10/2016 Hulka F16B 15/003
 2001/0045253 A1 * 11/2001 Billson A47G 27/0462
 156/92
 2007/0256274 A1 * 11/2007 Taylor A47G 27/0462
 52/698
 2008/0313850 A1 * 12/2008 Pongrac A47G 27/0462
 16/16
 2014/0047671 A1 * 2/2014 Greathouse F16B 5/12
 156/60
 2018/0371706 A1 * 12/2018 Ziegan A01G 9/28

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

GB 2217197 A * 10/1989 A47G 27/0462
 GB 2334439 A * 8/1999 A47G 27/0462

* cited by examiner

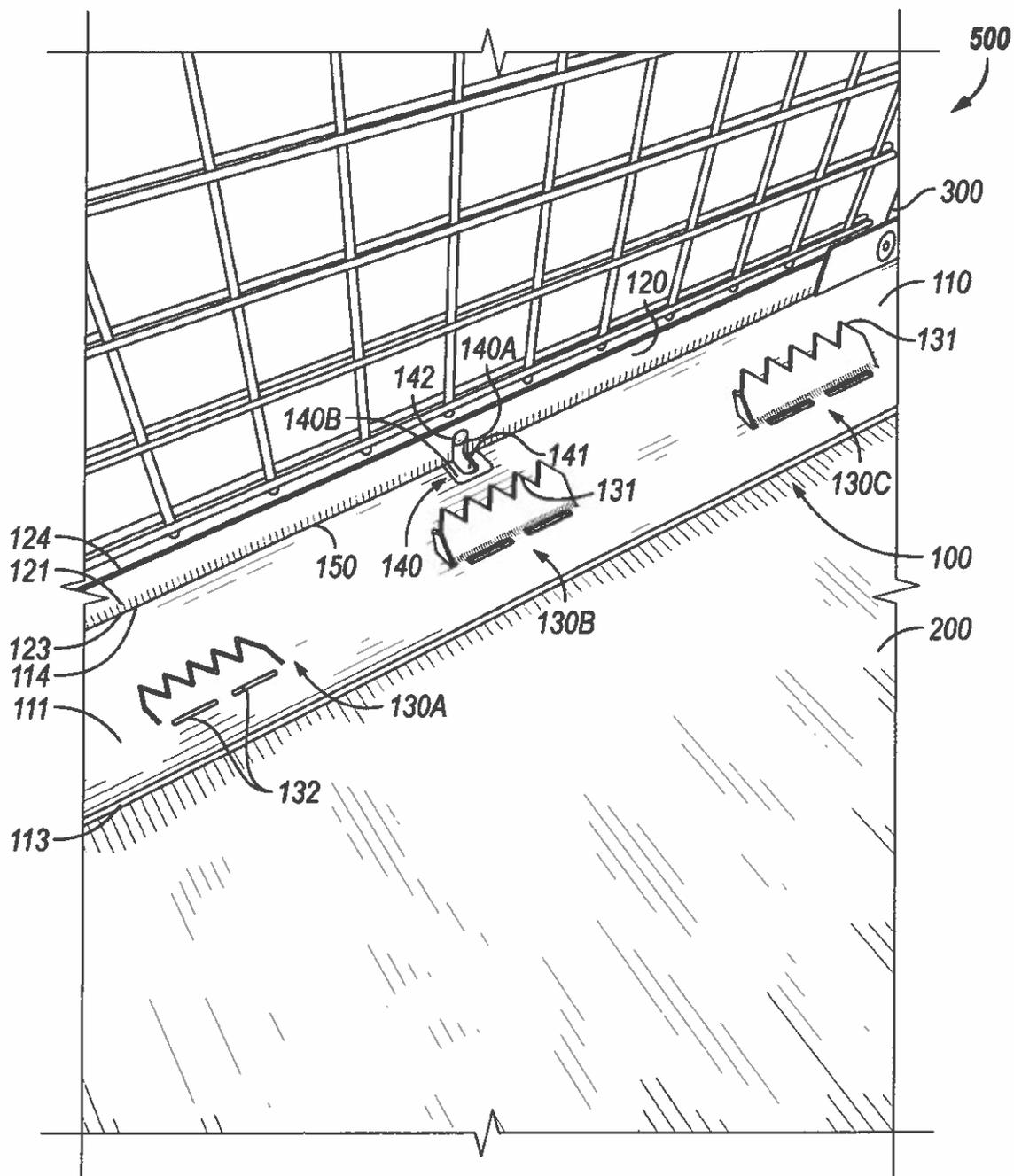


FIG. 2

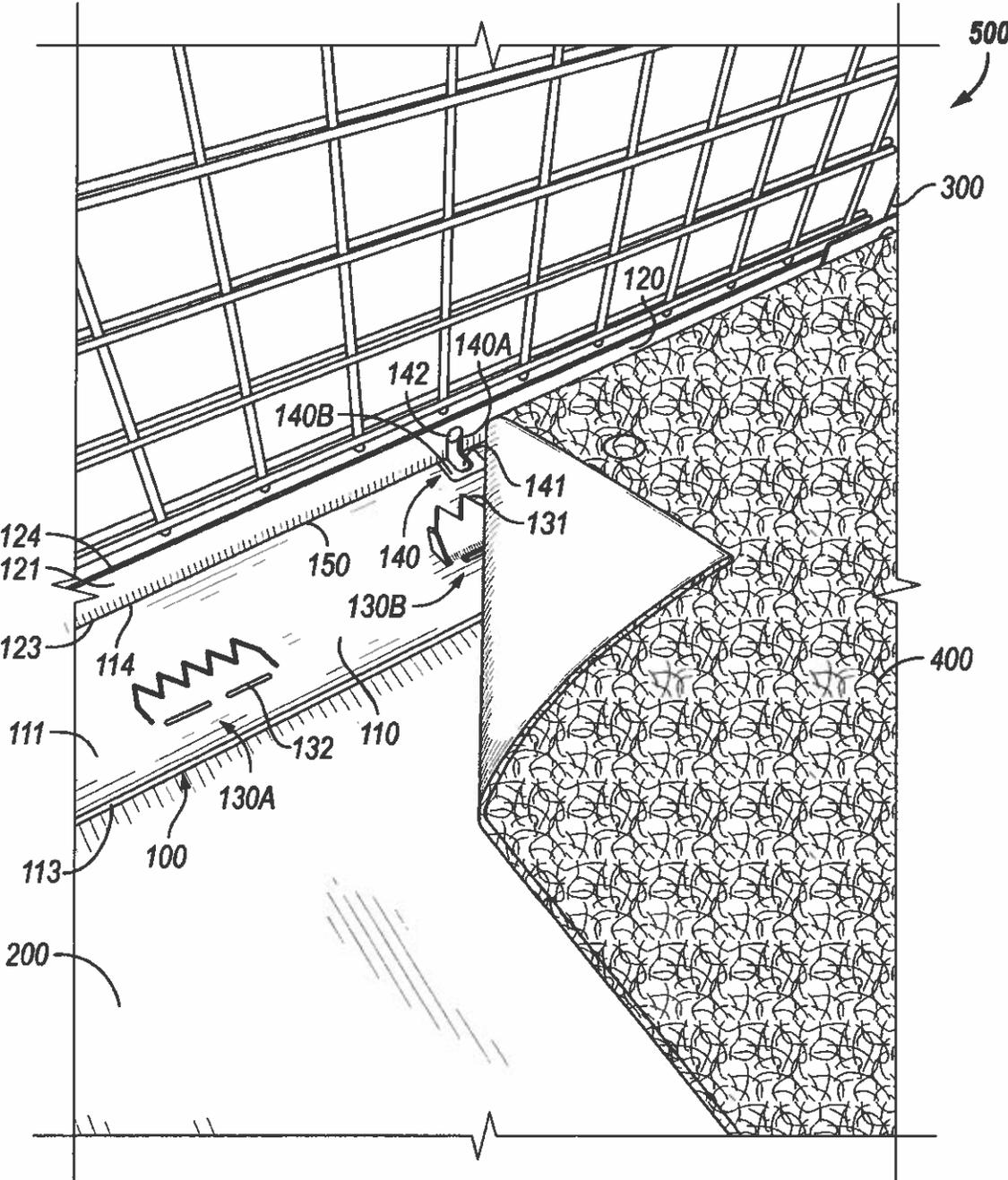


FIG. 3

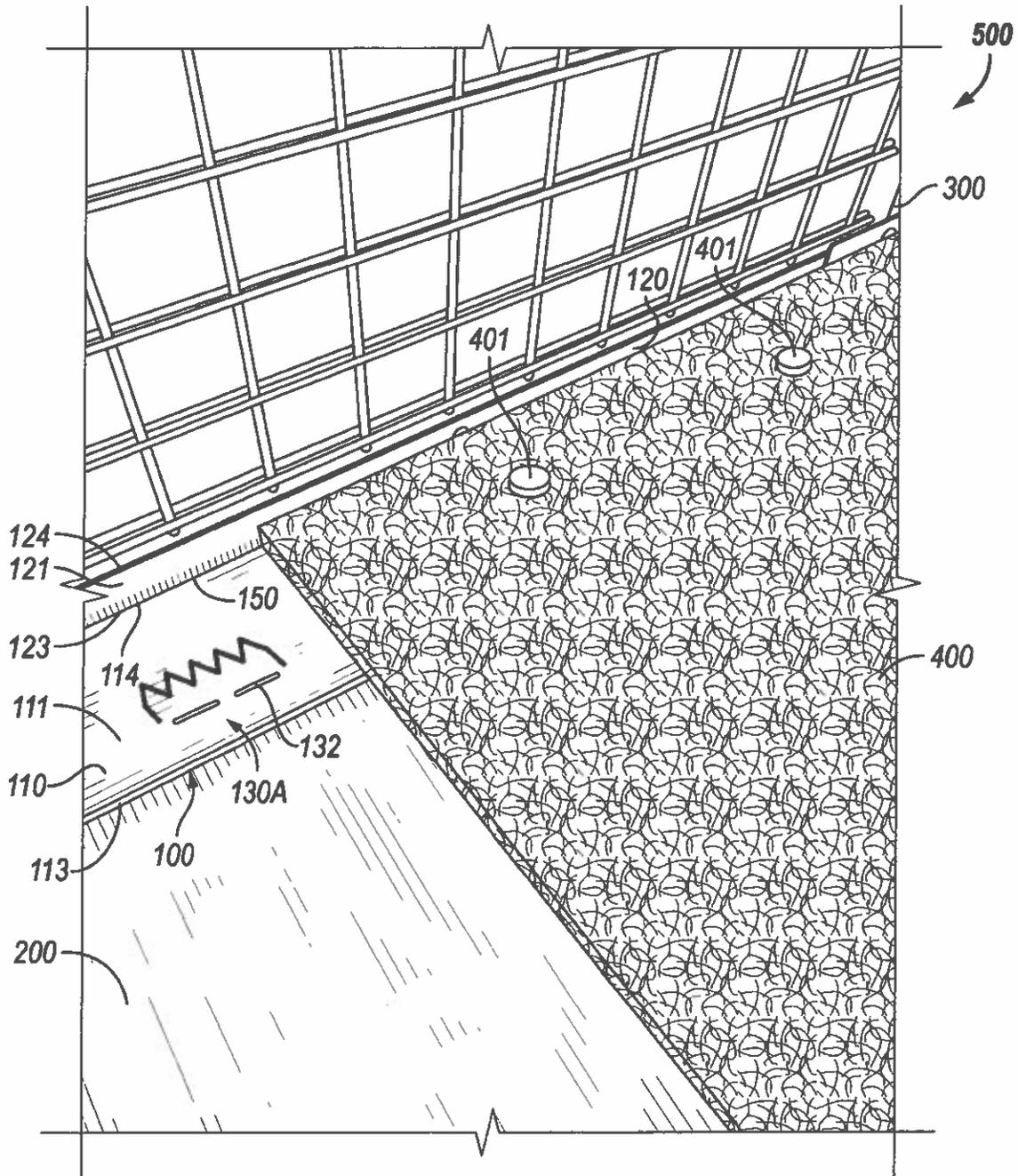


FIG. 4

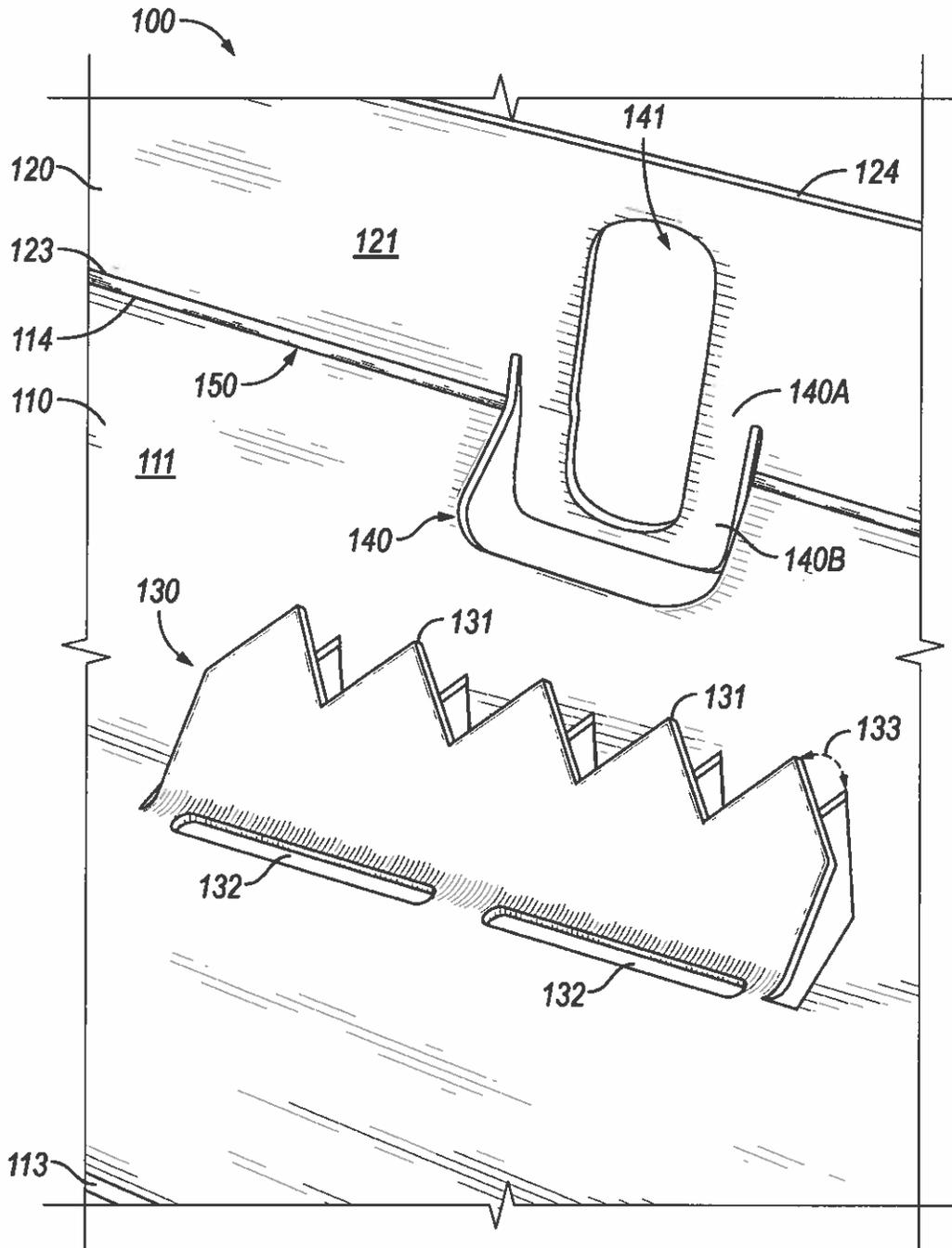


FIG. 5

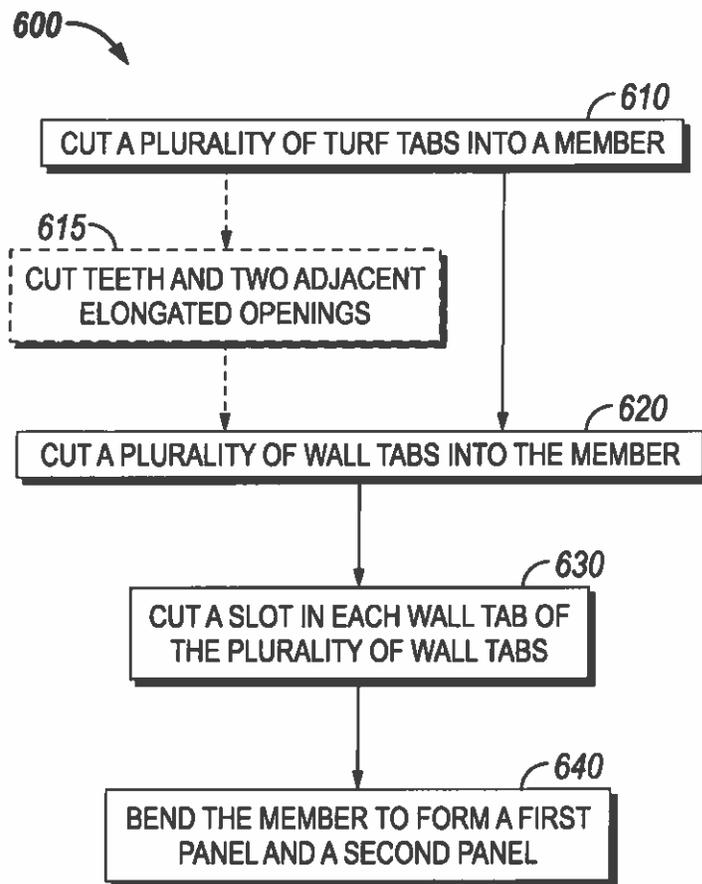


FIG. 6

1

APPARATUS, SYSTEMS, AND METHODS FOR TURF TRIM STRIP

Field of the Disclosure

The embodiments described herein relate to apparatuses, systems, and methods for a turf trim strip that may be used to secure turf. The turf may be used on various fields, which may be, but is not limited to, a soccer field.

BACKGROUND

Description of the Related Art

It may be important to have local sporting fields to permit individuals to exercise, engage in sporting contests, and/or engage in various outdoor activities. Sporting fields may use turf instead of grass. The turf is stretched to the edges of the fields, but over time may develop wrinkles and/or may move away from the perimeter of the field. Other disadvantages may exist.

SUMMARY

The present disclosure is directed to apparatuses, systems, and methods for a turf trim strip that overcomes at least one of the disadvantages discussed above. The turf trim strip may be used with, but is not limited to, a soccer field. The turf trim strip may be connectable to walls of a modular field.

One embodiment of the disclosure is an apparatus having a first panel and a second panel. The first panel having a first top surface, a first bottom surface, a first edge, a second edge, a first end, and a second end. The second panel having a second top surface, a second bottom surface, a third edge, a fourth edge, a third end, and a fourth end. The second top surface of the second panel is oriented substantially perpendicular to the first top surface of the first panel and the second edge of the first panel is adjacent to the third edge of the second panel. The apparatus includes a plurality of turf tabs along the first panel, the plurality of turf tabs being positioned between the first and second edges and between the first and second ends of the first panel. The plurality of turf tabs having a first position substantially parallel to the first top surface of the first panel and a second position that is at an acute angle with respect to the first top surface of the first panel. In the second position, the plurality of turf tabs extends away from the first top surface of the first panel and toward the second panel. The acute angle may be between approximately 10 degrees and 60 degrees. The acute angle may be between 30 degrees and 45 degrees.

The first and second edges of the apparatus may have a first length and the first and second ends may have a second length with the second length being less than the first length. The third and fourth edges of the apparatus may have the first length and the third and fourth ends of the apparatus may have a third length with the third length being less than the second length. The second edge of the first panel may be connected to the third edge of the second panel. The apparatus may include a bend, the bend forming the second edge of the first panel and the third edge of the second panel.

Each turf tab of the plurality of turf tabs of the apparatus may include a plurality of teeth. The apparatus may include a plurality of wall tabs, each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs includes a slot. The slot of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs may be formed in both the first panel and the second panel. The plurality of wall tabs may have an initial position and a bent position. In the initial position, a first

2

portion of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs may be substantially parallel to the second panel and a second portion of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs may be substantially parallel to the first panel. In the bent position, the second portion of each wall tab may be substantially perpendicular to the first bottom surface of the first panel and may extend away from the first bottom surface of the first panel. Each turf tab of the plurality of turf tabs may include two elongated openings formed in the first panel.

One embodiment of the present disclosure is a system having a first panel, a second panel, a portion of turf, and a plurality of turf tabs. The first panel includes a first top surface, a first bottom surface, a first edge, a second edge, a first end, and a second end. The second panel includes a second top surface, a second bottom surface, third edge, a fourth edge, a third end, and a fourth end, wherein the second top surface of the second panel is oriented perpendicular to the first top surface of the first panel and the second edge of the first panel is adjacent to the third edge of the second panel. The plurality of turf tabs are along the first panel. The plurality of turf tabs are positioned between the first and second edges and between the first and second ends of the first panel. The plurality of turf tabs have a first position substantially parallel to the first top surface of the first panel and a second position that is at an acute angle with respect to the first top surface of the first panel. The plurality of turf tabs extend away from the first top surface of the first panel in the second position and secure the portion of turf to the first panel.

The system may include a portion of a pad layer. The first panel may be positioned between the portion of the pad layer and the portion of the turf. The system may include a first plurality of fasteners that secure the portion of the turf to the first panel. The first panel and the second panel may be a unitary member. The system may include a plurality of wall tabs positioned between the first and second ends of the first panel and between the third and fourth ends of the second panel. Each wall tab may include a slot. The slot of each wall tab may be formed in both the first panel and the second panel. The system may include a wall portion. The wall portion may be connected to the second panel via a second plurality of fasteners. Each fastener of the second plurality of fasteners may be positioned through a respective one of the slots of the plurality of wall tabs. Each turf tab may include a plurality of teeth.

One embodiment of the disclosure is a method. The method comprises cutting a plurality of turf tabs into a member. The method includes cutting a plurality of wall tabs into the member. The method includes cutting a slot in each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs. The method includes bending the member to form a first panel and a second panel.

The first panel includes a first top surface, a first bottom surface, a first edge, a second edge, a first end, and a second end. The second panel includes a second top surface, a second bottom surface, third edge, a fourth edge, a third end, and a fourth end. The second top surface of the second panel is oriented perpendicular to the first top surface of the first panel and the second edge of the first panel is adjacent to the third edge of the second panel. The plurality of turf tabs have a first position substantially parallel to the first top surface of the first panel and a second position that is at an acute angle with respect to the first top surface of the first panel. A first portion of each slot is in the first panel and a second portion of each slot is in the second panel. The plurality of wall tabs have an initial position and a bent position. In the initial position, a first portion of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs is substantially parallel to the second panel and a

second portion of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs is substantially parallel to the first panel. In the bent position, the second portion of each wall tab is substantially perpendicular to the first bottom surface of the first panel and extends away from the first bottom surface of the first panel.

The method may include cutting teeth and two adjacent elongated openings for each turf tab of the plurality of turf tabs. The method may include using a laser cutter to cut the plurality of turf tabs, cut the plurality of wall tabs, and cut the slot in each of the wall tabs.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of an embodiment of an apparatus of the disclosure.

FIG. 2 is a schematic of an embodiment of a system of the disclosure.

FIG. 3 is a schematic of an embodiment of a system of the disclosure.

FIG. 4 is a schematic of an embodiment of a system of the disclosure.

FIG. 5 is a close-up partial view of an embodiment of an apparatus of the disclosure.

FIG. 6 is a flow chart of an embodiment of a method of the disclosure.

While the disclosure is susceptible to various modifications and alternative forms, specific embodiments have been shown by way of example in the drawings and will be described in detail herein. However, it should be understood that the disclosure is not intended to be limited to the particular forms disclosed. Rather, the intention is to cover all modifications, equivalents and alternatives falling within the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of an embodiment of an apparatus 100, also referred to herein as a turf trim strip. The apparatus 100 includes a first panel 110 and a second panel 120. The first panel 110 has a first top surface 111, a first bottom surface 112, a first edge 113, a second edge 114, a first end 115, and a second end 116. The second panel 120 includes a second top surface 121, a second bottom surface 122, a third edge 123, a fourth edge 124, a third end 125, and a fourth end 126.

The second top surface 121 of the second panel 120 is oriented substantially perpendicular to the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110. The second edge 114 of the first panel 110 is adjacent to the third edge 123 of the second panel 120. The second edge 114 of the first panel 110 and the third edge 123 of the second panel 120 may be formed by a bend 150 between the panels 110, 120. In other words, the first and second panels 110, 120 may be comprised of a unitary member and may be formed by bending the unitary member to form the first and second panels 110, 120 as well as the second edge 114 and the third edge 123. Alternatively, the first and second panels 110, 120 may be separate members that are connected together along the second edge 114 and the third edge 123 as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of this disclosure.

The apparatus 100 includes a plurality of turf tabs 130 along the first panel 110. The plurality of turf tabs 130 are positioned between the first and second edges 113, 114 and between the first and second ends 115, 116 of the first panel 110. The plurality of turf tabs 130 having a first position

substantially parallel to the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110 as shown in FIG. 1. The plurality of turf tabs 130 have a second position (shown in FIGS. 2-5) that is at an acute angle 133 (best shown in FIG. 5) with respect to the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110. In the second position, the plurality of turf tabs 130 extends away from the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110. The turf tabs 130 in the second position may be used to secure turf used in a playing field. Turf may be stretched from wall to wall on a field. Over time, the turf may tend to contract and move away from the exterior walls. The turf tabs 130 of the apparatus 100 may be used to secure the turf when in the second position.

The first and second edges 113, 114 of the apparatus 100 have a first length 117 and the first and second ends 115, 116 have a second length 118. The second length 118 is less than the first length 117. The third and fourth edges 123, 124 of the apparatus 100 may also have the first length 117 or may have a length less than the first length 117. The third and fourth ends 125, 126 of the apparatus 100 have a third length 127 with the third length 127 being less than the second length 118.

Each turf tab 130 includes a plurality of teeth 131. The teeth 131 may be used to secure a portion of turf. The configuration of the teeth 131 are shown for illustrative purposes and may be varied as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of this disclosure. For example, the number, shape, configuration and/or location of the teeth 131 may be varied. Other shapes may be used in connected with the turf tab 130 to secure turf to the apparatus 100. The turf tabs 130 in the first panel 110 may include two elongated openings 132 through the first panel 110 adjacent to the teeth 131. The elongated openings 132 are configured to aid in bending the turf tabs 130 from the first position (shown in FIG. 1) to the second position (shown in FIG. 2). The size, shape, number, and/or configuration of the elongated openings 132 may be varied as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of this disclosure.

The apparatus 100 includes a plurality of wall tabs 140. Each wall tab 140 includes a slot 141. The slot 141 of each wall tab 140 is formed in both the first panel 110 and the second panel 120. The wall tabs 140 have an initial position (shown in FIG. 1) and a bent position (shown in FIG. 5). In the initial position, a first portion 140A of each wall tab 140 is substantially parallel to the second panel 120 and a second portion 140B of each wall tab 140 is substantially parallel to the first panel 110. In the bent position (shown in FIG. 5), the second portion 140B of each wall tab 140 is substantially perpendicular to the first bottom surface 112 of the first panel 110 and may extend away from the first bottom surface 112 of the first panel 110. A fastener may be inserted into the slot 141 of the wall tab 140 to secure the apparatus 100 to a wall as discussed herein. The wall tab 140 in the bent position enables a fastener to be inserted into the slot 141 below the first panel 110 if needed due to the thickness of a pad layer as discussed herein.

FIGS. 2-4 show an embodiment of a system 500 of the present disclosure. The system includes a turf trim strip 100 that includes first panel 110, a second panel 120, and a plurality of turf tabs 130A, 130B, and 130C (collectively 130). The turf trim strip 100 also includes a one or more wall tabs 140. The system 500 includes at least a portion of turf 400 (shown in FIGS. 3 and 4), at least a portion of a pad layer 200, and one or more walls 300.

The first panel 110 of the turf trim strip 100 includes a first top surface 111, a first bottom surface 112 (shown in FIG. 1),

5

a first edge 113, a second edge 114, a first end 115 (shown in FIG. 1), and a second end 116 (shown in FIG. 1). The second panel 120 includes a second top surface 121, a second bottom surface 122 (shown in FIG. 1), third edge 123, a fourth edge 124, a third end 125 (shown in FIG. 1), and a fourth end 126 (shown in FIG. 1). The second top surface 121 of the second panel 122 is oriented substantially perpendicular to the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110. The second edge 114 of the first panel 110 is adjacent to the third edge 123 of the second panel 120. As discussed herein, the first and second panels 110, 120 may be formed by bending a unitary member to create the first and second panels 110, 120.

The turf trim strip 100 includes a plurality of turf tabs 130 along the first panel 110. The plurality of turf tabs 130 are positioned between the first and second edges 113, 114 and between the first and second ends 115, 116 of the first panel 110. The plurality of turf tabs 130 have a first position substantially parallel to the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110 and a second position that is at an acute angle 133 with respect to the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110. As used herein, the acute angle 133 is an angle that is less than 90 degrees and more than 0 degrees measured between the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110 and the bottom surface of the turf tab 130. In one embodiment, the acute angle 133 is between 30 and 45 degrees. In another embodiment, the acute angle 133 is between approximately 10 and approximately 60 degrees. The plurality of turf tabs 130 extend away from the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110 and toward the second panel 120 in the second position and may be used to secure the portion of turf 400 to the first panel 110. The turf tabs 130 on the second position may prevent the turf 400 from pulling or moving away from the wall 300. Turf tab 130A is shown in the first position and turf tabs 130B, 130C are shown in the second position. The teeth 131 of turf tabs 130B, 130C are extended away from the first panel 110 and may be used to secure the turf 400.

The system 500 include a portion of a pad layer 200. The pad layer 200 is used to provide cushion to the playing field as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of this disclosure. The first panel 110 of the turf trim strip 100 is positioned between the portion of the pad layer 200 and the portion of the turf 400. The system 500 includes a first plurality of fasteners 401 (shown in FIG. 4) that secure the portion of the turf 400 to the first panel 110 of the turf trim strip 100. As discussed herein, the turf tabs 130 may be used to prevent the turf 400 from contracting away from the wall 300, which is connected to the turf trim strip 100 as discussed herein. In addition, the plurality of fasteners 401 may be used to also secure the turf 400 to the turf trim strip 100. The fasteners may be screwed down through the turf 400 and into the first panel 110, which may be made of aluminum or the like. The plurality of fasteners 401 are shown for illustrative purposes and may be varied as would be appreciated by one of ordinary skill in the art. For example, the size, shape, location, number, and/or configuration may be varied.

The turf trim strip 100 includes a plurality of wall tabs 140 positioned between the first and second ends 115, 116 of the first panel 110 and between the third and fourth ends 125, 126 of the second panel 120. Each wall tab 140 includes a slot 141. The slot 141 of each wall tab 140 is formed in both the first panel 110 and the second panel 120. A wall 300 of the system 500 is connected to the second panel 120 of the turf trim strip via a second plurality of fasteners 142. Each

6

fastener 142 of the second plurality of fasteners 142 is positioned through a respective one of the slots 141 of the plurality of wall tabs 140.

As the thickness of the padding layer 200 may vary depending on the application, it may be necessary to connect the wall 300 to the turf trim strip 100 below the first panel 110 rather than above the first panel 110. The wall tabs 140 are configured to have an initial position (shown in FIG. 2) and a bent position (shown in FIG. 5). FIG. 2 shows a fastener 142 inserted through the slot 141 of the wall tab 140 above the first panel 110 of the turf trim strip 100. In this instance, the wall tab 140 remains in the initial position. However, it may be necessary to bend the wall tab 140 to the bent position so that a fastener 142 may be inserted through the slot 141 below the first panel 110 as shown in FIG. 5. The elongated slot 141 enables the turf trim strip 100 to be used to connect to a wall 300 of a playing field having various thickness of padding layer 200.

FIG. 4 shows a portion of turf 400 being positioned against the wall 300 and turf trim strip 100 of a system 500. The turf tab 130 has been bent to the second position to secure the turf 400 in place adjacent to the wall 300. FIG. 5 shows a portion of turf 400 in place on the turf trim strip 100 against the wall 300. In addition to the turf tabs 130, a second plurality of fasteners 401 secure the turf 400 to the turf trim strip 100, which is connected to the wall 300 via fasteners 142 through slots 141 in the wall tabs 140.

FIG. 5 shows a closeup view of a portion of the turf trim strip 100. FIG. 5 shows a turf tab 130 in the second position with the teeth 131 extending away from the first top surface 111 of the first panel 110. FIG. 5 also shows a wall tab 140 in the bent position. The second portion 140B of the wall tab 140 has been bent downward so that the second portion 140B of the wall tab 140 is substantially parallel with the second panel 120 and extends away from the first bottom surface 112 of the first panel 110. In this configuration, the slot 141 extends both above and below the first panel 110 and enables a fastener (not shown in FIG. 5) to be inserted into the slot 141 at various heights include below the first panel 110.

FIG. 6 is a flow chart of one embodiment of a method 600 of the present disclosure. The method 600 includes cutting a plurality of turf tabs into a member, at 610. The method 600 includes cutting a plurality of wall tabs into the member, at 620. The method 600 includes cutting a slot in each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs, at 630. The method 600 includes bending the member to form a first panel and a second panel, at 640. The method 600 may include cutting teeth and two adjacent elongated openings, at 615.

As discussed above, the first panel includes a first top surface, a first bottom surface, a first edge, a second edge, a first end, and a second end. The second panel includes a second top surface, a second bottom surface, a third edge, a fourth edge, a third end, and a fourth end. The second top surface of the second panel is oriented substantially perpendicular to the first top surface of the first panel.

The second edge of the first panel is adjacent to the third edge of the second panel. The plurality of turf tabs have a first position substantially parallel to the first top surface of the first panel. The plurality of turf tabs have a second position that is at an acute angle with respect to the first top surface of the first panel. In the second position, the plurality of turf tabs extends away from the first top surface of the first panel. The turf tabs in the second position may be used to secure turf used in a playing field.

The slot of each wall tab is formed in both the first panel and the second panel. The wall tabs have an initial position

7

and a bent position. In the initial position, a first portion of each wall tab is substantially parallel to the second panel and a second portion of each wall tab is substantially parallel to the first panel. In the bent position, the second portion of each wall tab is substantially perpendicular to the first bottom surface of the first panel extends away from the first bottom surface of the first panel. A fastener may be inserted into the slot of the wall tab to secure the member to a wall.

Although this disclosure has been described in terms of certain preferred embodiments, other embodiments that are apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art, including embodiments that do not provide all of the features and advantages set forth herein, are also within the scope of this disclosure. Accordingly, the scope of the present disclosure is defined only by reference to the appended claims and equivalents thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus comprising:

a first panel having a first top surface, a first bottom surface, a first edge, a second edge, a first end, and a second end;

a second panel having a second top surface, a second bottom surface, a third edge, a fourth edge, a third end, and a fourth end, wherein the second top surface of the second panel is oriented substantially perpendicular to the first top surface of the first panel and the second edge of the first panel is adjacent to the third edge of the second panel; and

a plurality of turf tabs along the first panel, the plurality of turf tabs being positioned between the first and second edges and between the first and second ends of the first panel, the plurality of turf tabs having a first position substantially parallel to the first top surface of the first panel and a second position that is at an acute angle with respect to the first top surface of the first panel, wherein in the second position the plurality of turf tabs extends away from the first top surface of the first panel; and

a plurality of wall tabs, each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs includes a slot.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first and second edges having a first length and the first and second ends having a second length, the second length being less than the first length, wherein the third and fourth edges having the first length and the third and fourth ends having a third length, and wherein the third length is less than the second length.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second edge of the first panel is connected to the third edge of the second panel.

4. The apparatus of claim 3, further comprising a bend, the bend forming the second edge of the first panel and the third edge of the second panel.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein each turf tab of the plurality of turf tabs comprises a plurality of teeth.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the acute angle is between approximately 10 degrees and approximately 60 degrees.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the acute angle is between 30 degrees and 45 degrees.

8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the slot of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs is formed in both the first panel and the second panel.

9. The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising the plurality of wall tabs having an initial position and a bent position, wherein in the initial position a first portion of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs is substantially parallel

8

to the second panel and a second portion of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs is substantially parallel to the first panel and wherein in the bent position the second portion of each wall tab is substantially perpendicular to the first bottom surface of the first panel and extends away from the first bottom surface of the first panel.

10. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein each turf tab of the plurality of turf tabs further comprises two elongated openings formed in the first panel.

11. A system comprising:

a first panel having a first top surface, a first bottom surface, a first edge, a second edge, a first end, and a second end;

a second panel having a second top surface, a second bottom surface, third edge, a fourth edge, a third end, and a fourth end, wherein the second top surface of the second panel is oriented perpendicular to the first top surface of the first panel and the second edge of the first panel is adjacent to the third edge of the second panel; a portion of turf;

a plurality of turf tabs along the first panel, the plurality of turf tabs being positioned between the first and second edges and between the first and second ends of the first panel, the plurality of turf tabs having a first position substantially parallel to the first top surface of the first panel and a second position that is at an acute angle with respect to the first top surface of the first panel, wherein the plurality of turf tabs extend away from the first top surface of the first panel in the second position secure the portion of turf to the first panel; and a plurality of wall tabs positioned between the first and second ends of the first panel and between the third and fourth ends of the second panel, wherein each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs includes a slot.

12. The system of claim 11, further comprising a portion of a pad layer, wherein the first panel is positioned between the portion of the pad layer and the portion of the turf.

13. The system of claim 12, further comprising a first plurality of fasteners, wherein the first plurality of fasteners secure the portion of turf to the first panel.

14. The system of claim 13, wherein the first panel and the second panel is a unitary member.

15. The system of claim 13, wherein the slot of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs is formed in both the first panel and the second panel.

16. The system of claim 15, further comprising a wall portion, wherein the wall portion is connected to the second panel via a second plurality of fasteners, each fastener of the second plurality of fasteners is positioned through a respective one of the slots of the plurality of wall tabs.

17. The system of claim 16, wherein each turf tab of the plurality of turf tabs comprises a plurality of teeth.

18. A method comprising:

cutting a plurality of turf tabs into a member;
cutting a plurality of wall tabs into the member;
cutting a slot in each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs;
bending the member to form a first panel and a second panel, the first panel having a first top surface, a first bottom surface, a first edge, a second edge, a first end, and a second end, the second panel having a second top surface, a second bottom surface, third edge, a fourth edge, a third end, and a fourth end, wherein the second top surface of the second panel is oriented perpendicular to the first top surface of the first panel and the second edge of the first panel is adjacent to the third edge of the second panel;

wherein the plurality of turf tabs have a first position substantially parallel to the first top surface of the first panel and a second position that is at an acute angle with respect to the first top surface of the first panel; wherein a first portion of each slot is in the first panel and a second portion of each slot is in the second panel; and wherein the plurality of wall tabs have an initial position and a bent position, wherein in the initial position a first portion of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs is substantially parallel to the second panel and a second portion of each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs is substantially parallel to the first panel and wherein in the bent position the second portion of each wall tab is substantially perpendicular to the first bottom surface of the first panel and extends away from the first bottom surface of the first panel.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein cutting the plurality of turf tabs into the member further comprises cutting teeth and two adjacent elongated openings for each turf tab of the plurality of turf tabs.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein cutting the plurality of turf tabs into the member and wherein cutting the plurality of wall tabs and cutting the slot in each wall tab of the plurality of wall tabs further comprises using a laser cutter.

* * * * *

25



US00D995670S

(12) **United States Design Patent**
Frazier et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US D995,670 S**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **** Aug. 15, 2023**

(54) **SOCCER GOAL**

(71) Applicant: **Soccer Park, LLC**, Boise, ID (US)

(72) Inventors: **Joshua Leland Frazier**, Boise, ID (US); **Justin Shook**, Boise, ID (US)

(73) Assignee: **SOCCER PARK, LLC**, Boise, ID (US)

(**) Term: **15 Years**

(21) Appl. No.: **29/824,825**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 27, 2022**

(51) **LOC (14) Cl.** **21-02**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **D21/699**
USPC **D21/699**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC D21/300, 301, 303, 305, 310, 318, 357, D21/662, 698, 699, 701, 702, 703, 704, D21/705, 781, 790
CPC A63B 63/00; A63B 63/004; A63B 63/006; A63B 63/007; A63B 63/008; A63B 57/40; A63B 2063/0086; A63B 69/0095
See application file for complete search history.

5,301,955 A * 4/1994 Fedullo A63B 43/06
273/400
D356,841 S * 3/1995 Temple D21/705
5,431,411 A * 7/1995 Padilla A63B 63/004
273/400
5,476,266 A * 12/1995 Caruso A63B 63/004
160/330
D368,290 S * 3/1996 Lobos D21/705
5,651,551 A * 7/1997 Ferrara A63B 63/004
273/400
5,692,978 A * 12/1997 Humncl A63B 61/006
473/459
5,830,089 A * 11/1998 Halter A63B 63/004
273/400
5,839,980 A * 11/1998 Kendy A63B 63/004
273/400
5,865,693 A * 2/1999 Johnson A63B 63/004
273/400
5,885,176 A * 3/1999 Wong A63B 71/021
473/490
D410,700 S * 6/1999 Herlitz D21/318
D426,597 S * 6/2000 Akwei D21/705

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Mehri F Bajoul
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Parsons Behle & Latimer

(57) **CLAIM**

The ornamental design for a soccer goal, as shown.

(56) **References Cited**

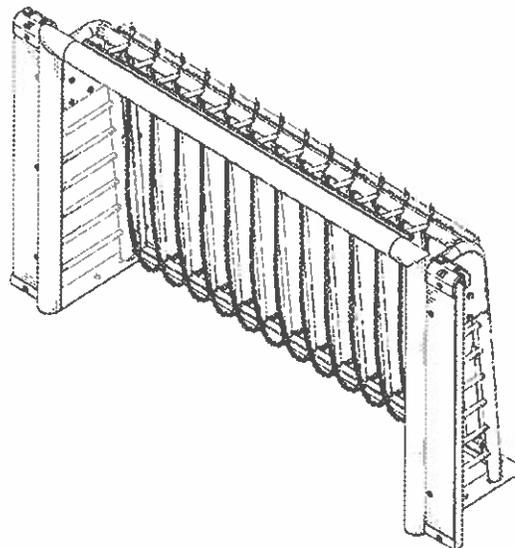
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,227,449 A * 1/1966 Schwab A63B 63/00
473/439
D213,573 S * 3/1969 Adolph D21/699
D257,467 S * 10/1980 Long D21/705
4,286,786 A * 9/1981 Papadopoulos A63B 63/004
D21/705
4,809,988 A * 3/1989 Hunter A63B 71/04
273/408
4,921,257 A * 5/1990 Heller A63B 63/00
473/446
5,080,375 A * 1/1992 Moosavi A63B 63/004
473/478

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a perspective view showing the soccer goal embodying the new design.
FIG. 2 is a front elevational view thereof.
FIG. 3 is a rear elevational view thereof.
FIG. 4 is a left side elevational view thereof.
FIG. 5 is a right side elevational view thereof.
FIG. 6 is a top plan view thereof; and,
FIG. 7 is a bottom plan view thereof.

1 Claim, 5 Drawing Sheets



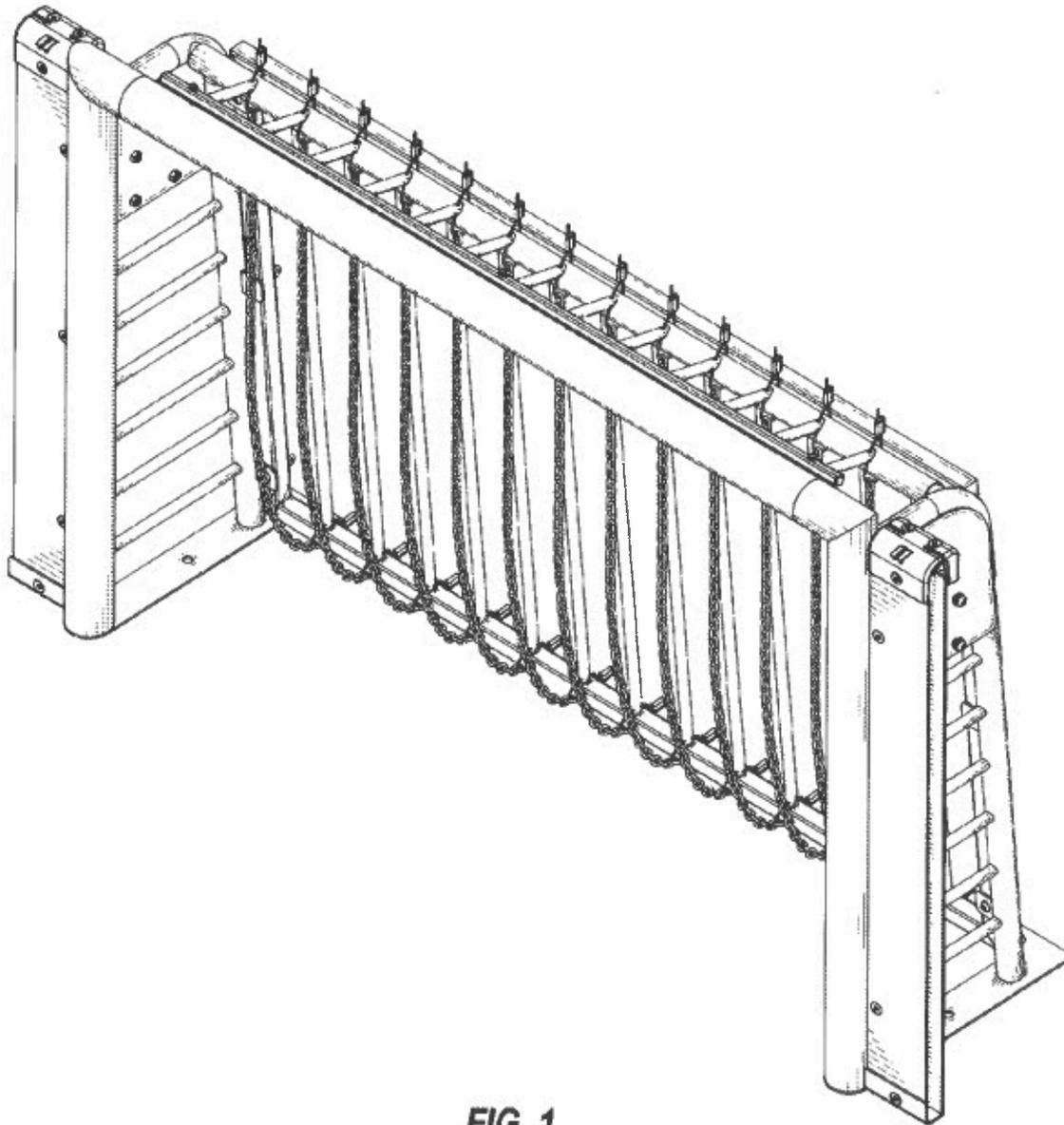
(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,209,878 B1 *	4/2001	Munro	A63B 63/004 273/400	9,452,337 B2 *	9/2016	Littman	A63B 63/004
6,554,285 B2 *	4/2003	Chittenden	A63B 67/06 273/400	D779,602 S *	2/2017	Hochberg	D21/705
6,629,900 B2 *	10/2003	Wu	A63B 63/004 473/476	9,573,036 B2 *	2/2017	Markham	A63B 71/0622
6,659,893 B1 *	12/2003	Campbell	A63B 69/0095 473/459	9,795,857 B2 *	10/2017	Nelson	A63B 69/0002
D489,769 S *	5/2004	Holgate	D21/302	D805,142 S *	12/2017	Metcalfe	D21/699
6,769,795 B1 *	8/2004	Halc	F21V 21/088 362/396	D806,812 S *	1/2018	Adams	D21/699
6,808,176 B2 *	10/2004	Billig	A63B 63/00 273/400	10,118,078 B2 *	11/2018	Lewis	A63B 47/002
6,846,253 B1 *	1/2005	Szwalek	A63B 69/0097 473/422	10,179,270 B2 *	1/2019	Larose	A63B 69/0026
7,074,140 B1 *	7/2006	McNary	A63B 69/0026 273/400	D842,949 S *	3/2019	Shaughnessy	D21/705
7,074,141 B2 *	7/2006	Bryant, Jr.	A63B 63/004 403/297	D844,082 S *	3/2019	Shaughnessy	D21/699
7,121,965 B2 *	10/2006	Riley	A63B 63/004 473/478	10,226,679 B2 *	3/2019	Nelson	A63B 61/00
D532,840 S *	11/2006	Krlin	D21/698	10,286,274 B1 *	5/2019	Carretta	A63B 71/0054
D562,418 S *	2/2008	Sifrit	D21/699	10,471,324 B2 *	11/2019	Torres	A63B 69/002
7,331,880 B2 *	2/2008	Rogers	A63B 71/023 473/478	10,556,164 B2 *	2/2020	Donley	A63B 63/004
7,351,168 B1 *	4/2008	Pannell	A63B 63/004 273/400	D877,827 S *	3/2020	Xie	D21/705
7,399,243 B2 *	7/2008	Schank	A63B 61/02 473/492	D884,098 S *	5/2020	Lewis	D21/705
D590,459 S *	4/2009	Caswell	D21/705	D892,950 S *	8/2020	Lalaoua	D21/699
7,578,757 B1 *	8/2009	McNary	A63B 69/0053 273/400	10,967,524 B1 *	4/2021	Morgan	B25J 9/104
D599,413 S *	9/2009	Izumi	D21/333	11,235,216 B1 *	2/2022	Dickerson	A63B 71/023
7,775,916 B1 *	8/2010	Mahoney	A63B 63/004 403/292	D954,166 S *	6/2022	Turco	D21/698
D649,209 S *	11/2011	Silvi	D21/705	D954,870 S *	6/2022	Turco	D21/699
8,187,123 B2 *	5/2012	Pettys	A63B 69/002 273/402	2007/0281805 A1 *	12/2007	Hsiao	A63B 63/004 473/476
8,234,995 B2 *	8/2012	Dempsey	A63B 63/004 116/303	2008/0076606 A1 *	3/2008	Siefker	A63B 63/004 473/478
8,460,128 B2 *	6/2013	Flpers	A63B 69/0097 473/422	2009/0029807 A1 *	1/2009	Sifrit	A63B 63/004 473/478
				2009/0124435 A1 *	5/2009	Ferrone	A63B 63/004 473/478
				2009/0181810 A1 *	7/2009	Stephenson	A63B 69/002 473/446
				2010/0184538 A1 *	7/2010	Reeves	A63B 63/004 473/478
				2010/0304902 A1 *	12/2010	Holland	A63B 63/004 473/476
				2012/0165139 A1 *	6/2012	Leoni	A63B 63/004 473/478
				2014/0106906 A1 *	4/2014	Surbrook	A63B 69/002 473/478
				2015/0148152 A1 *	5/2015	Holland	A63B 63/004 473/478
				2015/0151179 A1 *	6/2015	Holland	A63B 63/004 473/478
				2017/0080312 A1 *	3/2017	Dickerson	A63B 63/004
				2018/0207836 A1 *	7/2018	Peterson	F16G 13/18

* cited by examiner



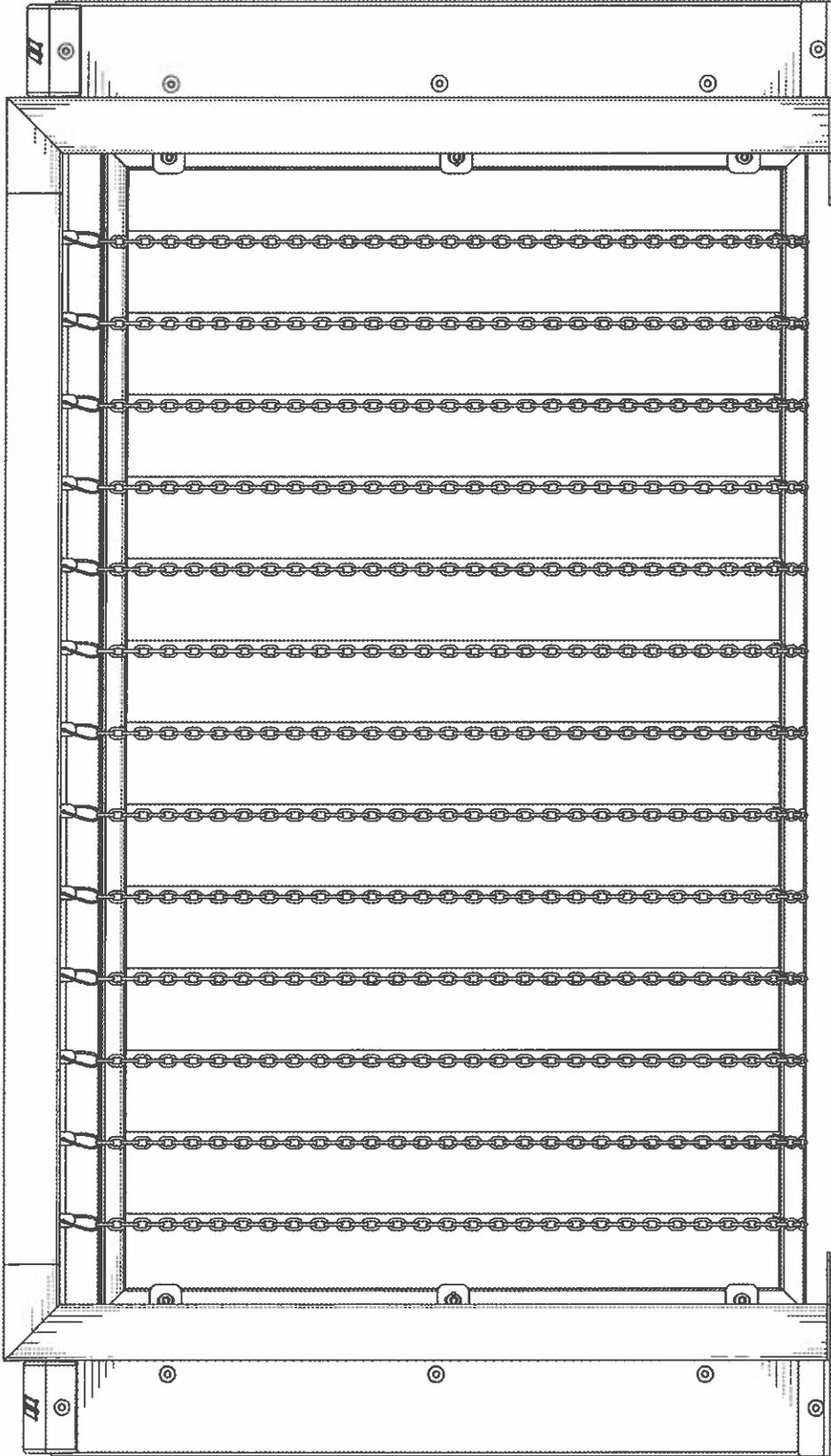


FIG. 2

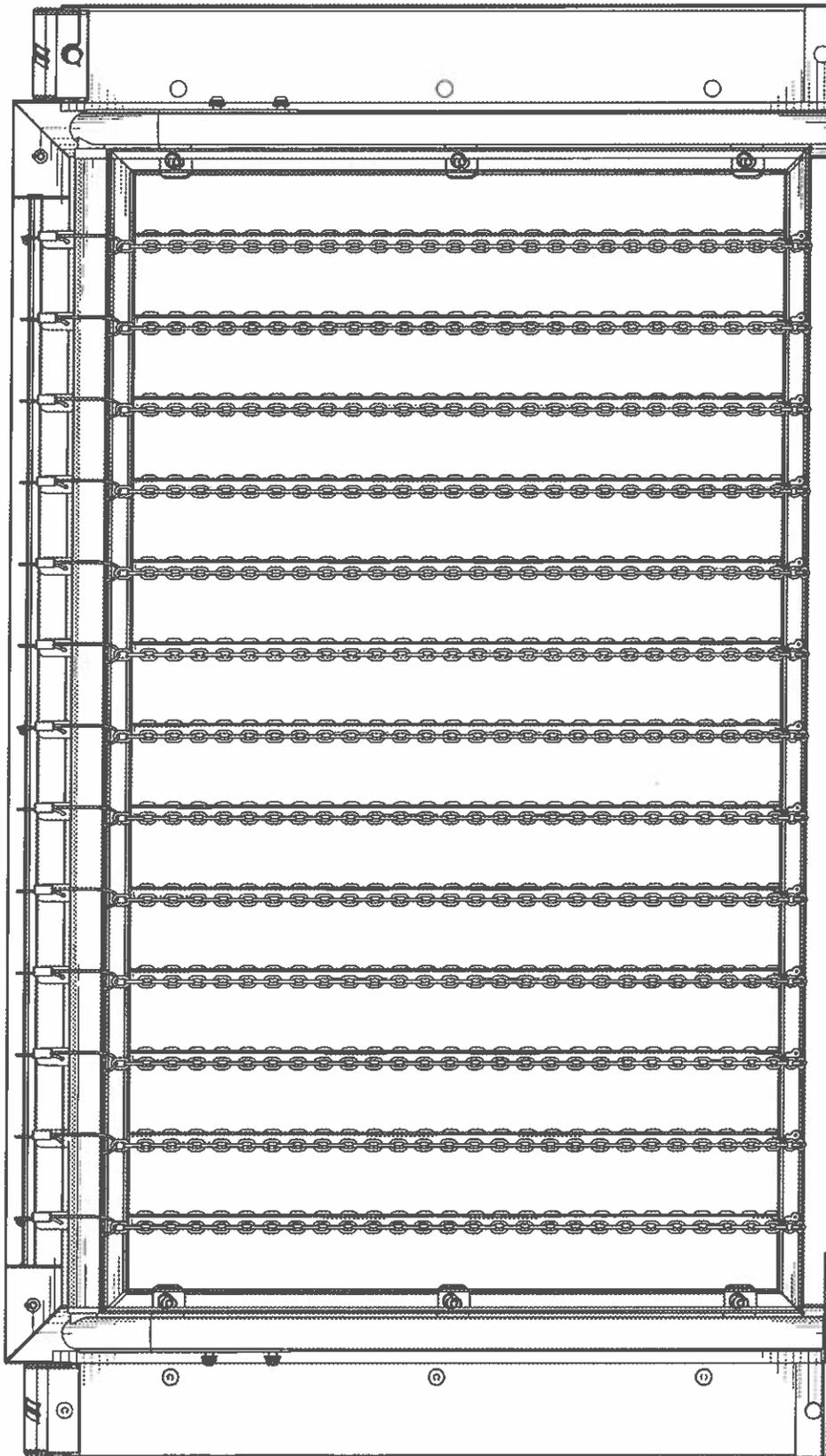


FIG. 3

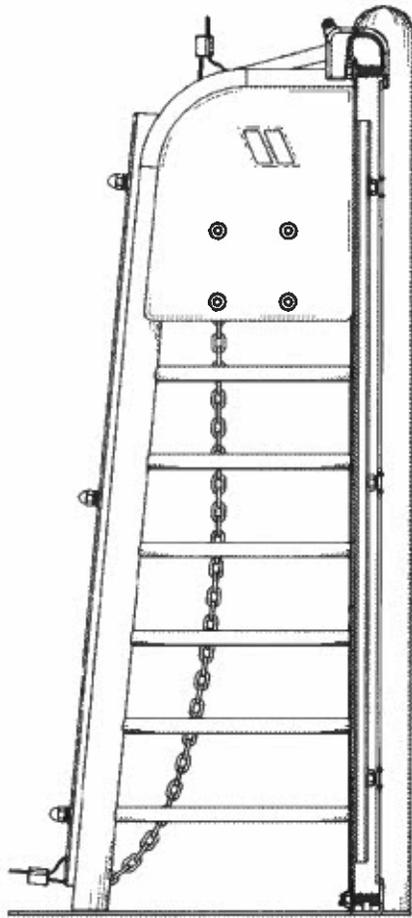


FIG. 4

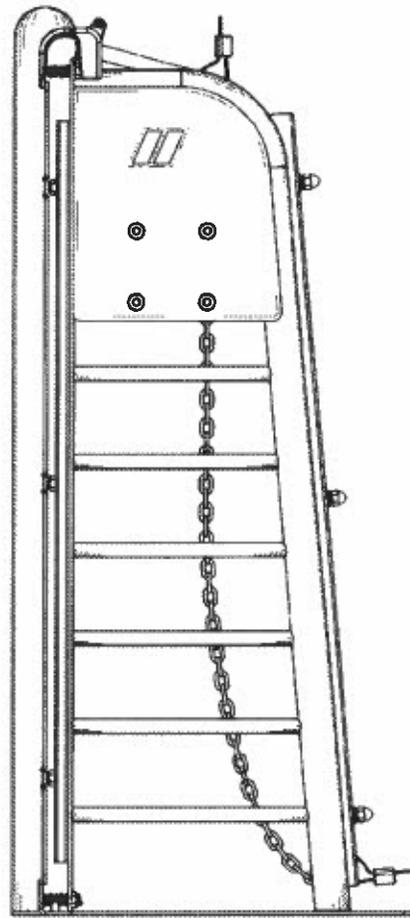


FIG. 5

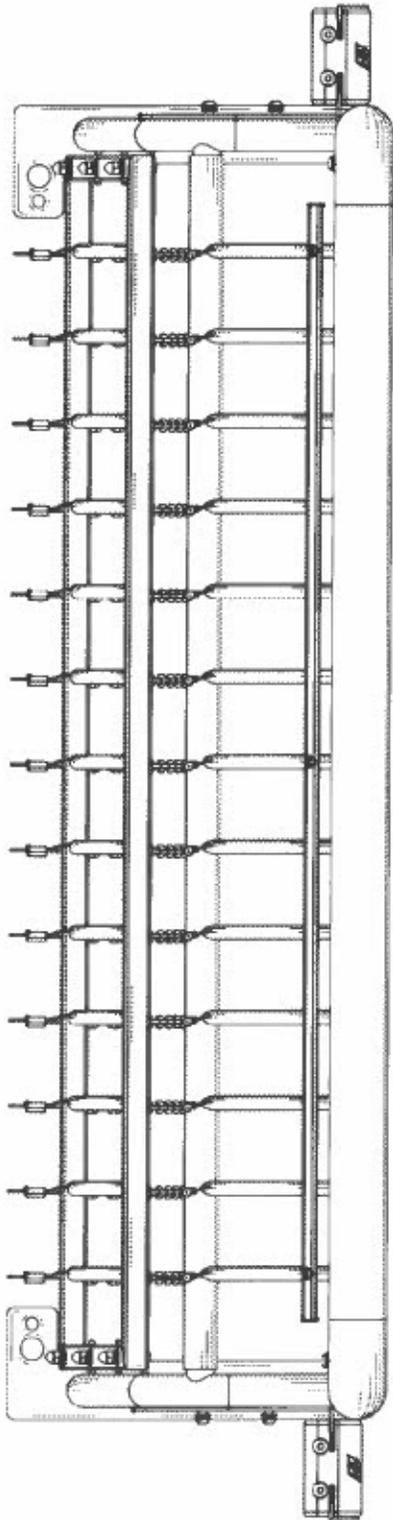


FIG. 6

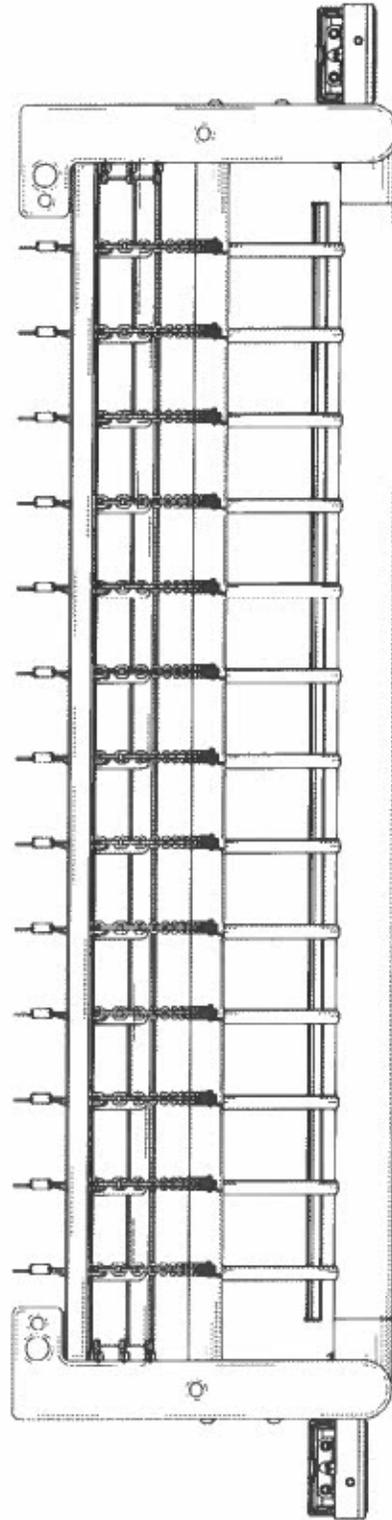
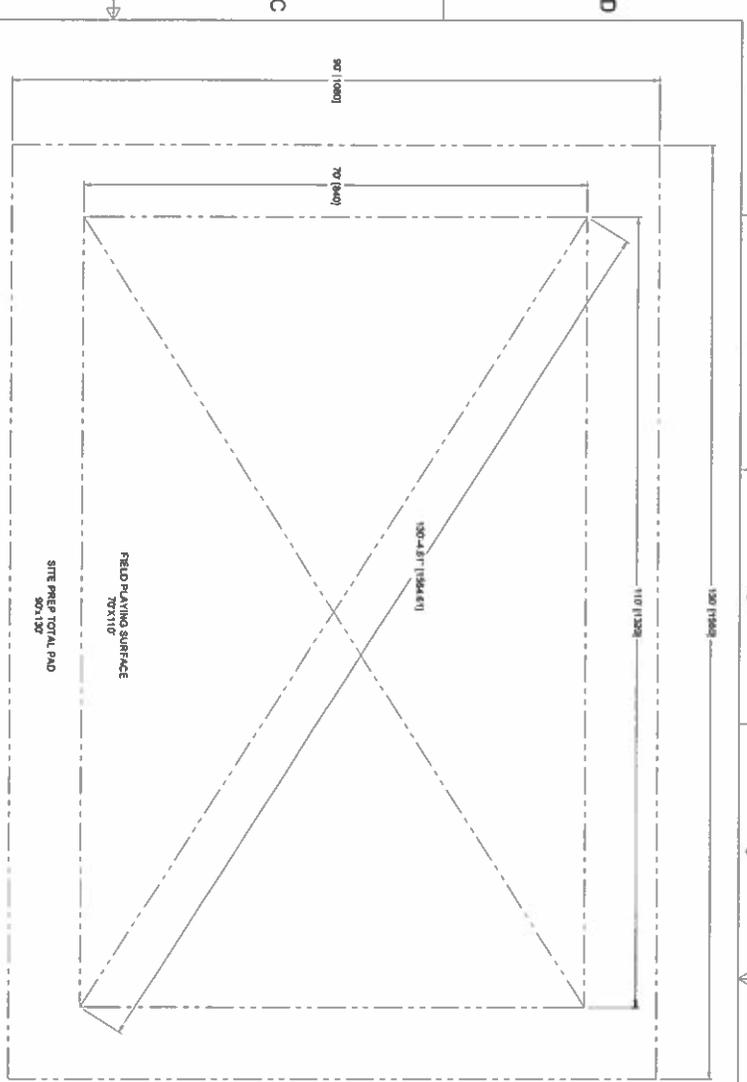


FIG. 7

ITEM #	QTY	USP PART #	PART NAME	MATERIAL
1	1	USP 0006	USP STANCHION	WELDED STEEL ASSEMBLY
2	1	AMC 0008	48IN HELICAL ANCHOR	AMERICAN EARTH ANCHOR FEED OR EQUIVALENT
3	2	AMC 0002	24IN HELICAL ANCHOR	GALVANIZED STEEL



- NOTES**
1. USPOB SOCCER PARK SITE PREP SPECIFICATIONS ARE PROVIDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
 2. SURFACE PAD RECTANGULARITY WITH DIAGONAL MEASUREMENTS TO EACH FIELD PLAYING SURFACE TO BE MAINTAINED AT 138" ± 4.0".
 3. EXTRA 10' PERIMETER ENSURES COMPATIBILITY WITH ALL URBAN SOCCER PARK APPROVALS.
 4. TOTAL PAD FOOTPRINT CAN BE MINIMIZED PER SITE SPECIFIC PLAN AND URBAN SOCCER PARK APPROVALS.
 5. OVERALL SITE DRAINAGE PLAN TO BE SPECIFIED BY ARCHITECTURAL MASTER PLAN AND ASSOCIATED SITE SPECIFIC ENGINEERING DOCUMENTS.
 6. ASSOCIATED SITE SPECIFIC ENGINEERING DOCUMENTS TO BE SPECIFIED BY SITE SPECIFIC ENGINEERING CONSULTANT.
 7. ALL SITE PREPARATION TO BE DONE BY LICENSED CONTRACTORS PER STATE OR LOCAL CODE IN THE CORRESPONDING JURISDICTION.
 8. USPOB SOCCER PARK SITE PREP SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONDITION OF SITE PREPARATION AT INITIAL INSTALLATION OR SUBSEQUENT DEGRADATION OVER TIME.

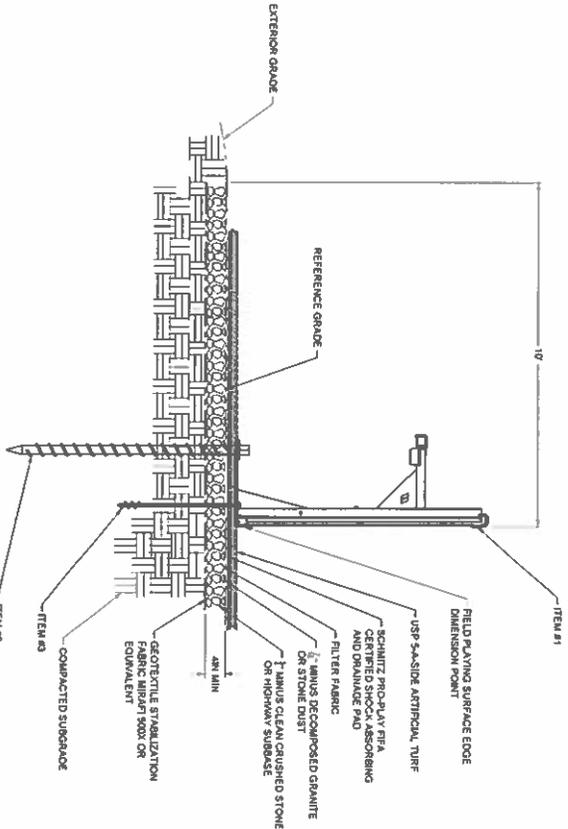


FIGURE A

PATENTS PENDING This drawing and any data contained herein is confidential information proprietary to Soccer Park, LLC or one of its subsidiaries, affiliates or agents and are intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom this information is provided. No part of this information may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the written consent of Soccer Park, LLC. Any unauthorized use of this information, other than for the ordinary use of goods or services from Soccer Park, LLC, or permitting said goods, shall constitute a violation of the intellectual property rights of Soccer Park, LLC. © 2022 Soccer Park, LLC. All rights reserved. No part of this information may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the written consent of Soccer Park, LLC. Any unauthorized use of this information, other than for the ordinary use of goods or services from Soccer Park, LLC, or permitting said goods, shall constitute a violation of the intellectual property rights of Soccer Park, LLC. © 2022 Soccer Park, LLC. All rights reserved.

REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
A		NEW DESIGN
B		
C		
D		
E		

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES

ANGLES	X	FRAC TIONAL & X	XX	XXX	APPROXIMATED
±0.5 deg	X	0.125	3.1	2.05	3.005

PROJECT	TITLE	SCALE	DATE	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	DATE	SCALE	DATE	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	DATE
Soccer Park Design	USP 70x110 Field Base Pad	SCALE 1:100	01/20/22	John Doe	John Doe	01/20/22	SCALE 1:100	01/20/22	John Doe	John Doe	01/20/22



PROJECT TITLE
Soccer Park Design
USP 70x110 Field Base Pad

REV	DATE	BY	CHKD
A			

SITE PREPARATION: CRUSHED ROCK PAD



Step 1:
Remove Non-Uniformed Material

- Done by outside contractor
- Remove organic material and non-uniform surface material (ie: grass, large rocks)
- Remove structures or uneven surfaces



Step 2:
Excavate 4" Native Soil & Compact

- Done by outside contractor
- Grade for drainage
 - Between 0.5% and 3%
 - USP recommends 1% grade
- 10' additional perimeter
 - EX: 70' x 110' field = 90" x 130' pad



Step 3:
Install Drainage (if needed)

- Done by outside contractor
- Create or tie into existing drainage system
 - USP can align channeled shock pad to direct drainage in the right direction
- USP recommends installing French drain system
 - Installed in an 'X' pattern to all four corners of the pad

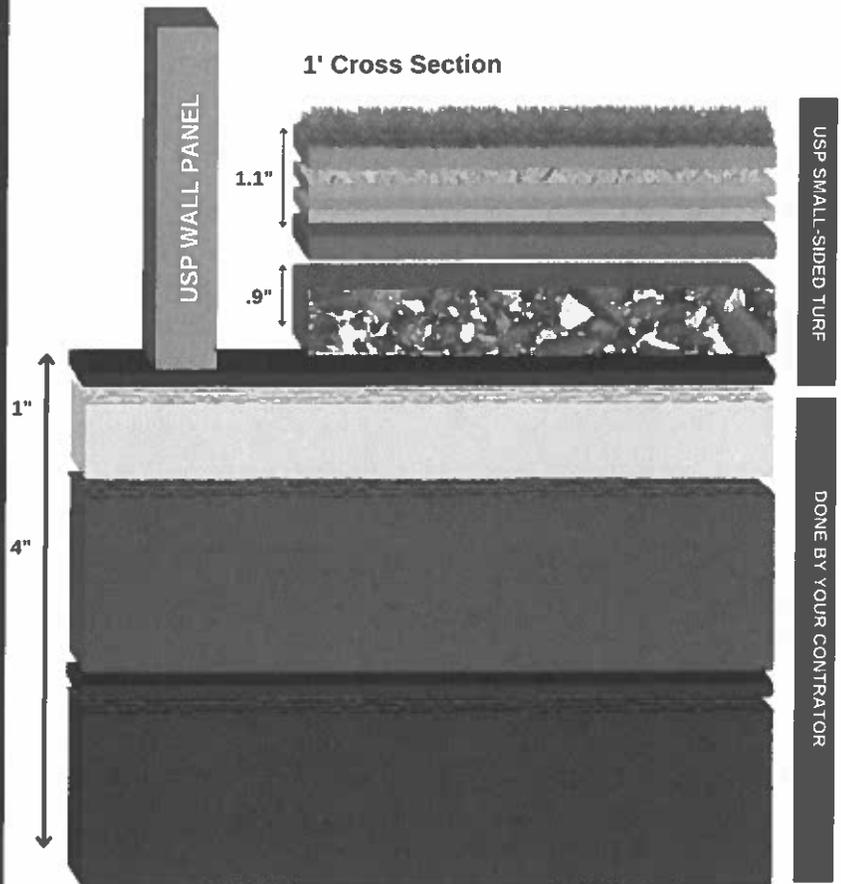


Step 4:
Prepare Base

- Done by outside contractor
- Lay landscape fabric (geotextile) over soil & under base rock
- 3/4" minus washed crushed rock - compacted to 95%
- 7/16" minus washed crushed fines - compacted to 95%
- Add another layer of landscape fabric (geotextile) over compacted base



*Patents Pending - **Any unauthorized use of this information, other than for the ordering of goods or services from Soccer Park LLC, or permitting said goods, after purchase, constitutes copyright infringement. Section 106 of the federal Copyright Act, 17U.S.C. AS106, grants dliba. Urban Soccer Park has the exclusive rights to, among other things, reproduce, use, distribution and display of its copyrighted material



- USP Small-Sided Turf
- USP Silica Sand Infill
- USP Safeshell Infill
- USP Smooth Infill
- USP ProPlay Shock Pad
- Geotextile Fabric
- 7/16" Minus Washed Crushed Fines
- 3/4" Minus Washed Crushed Rock or Road Base
- Geotextile Fabric
- Compacted Soil



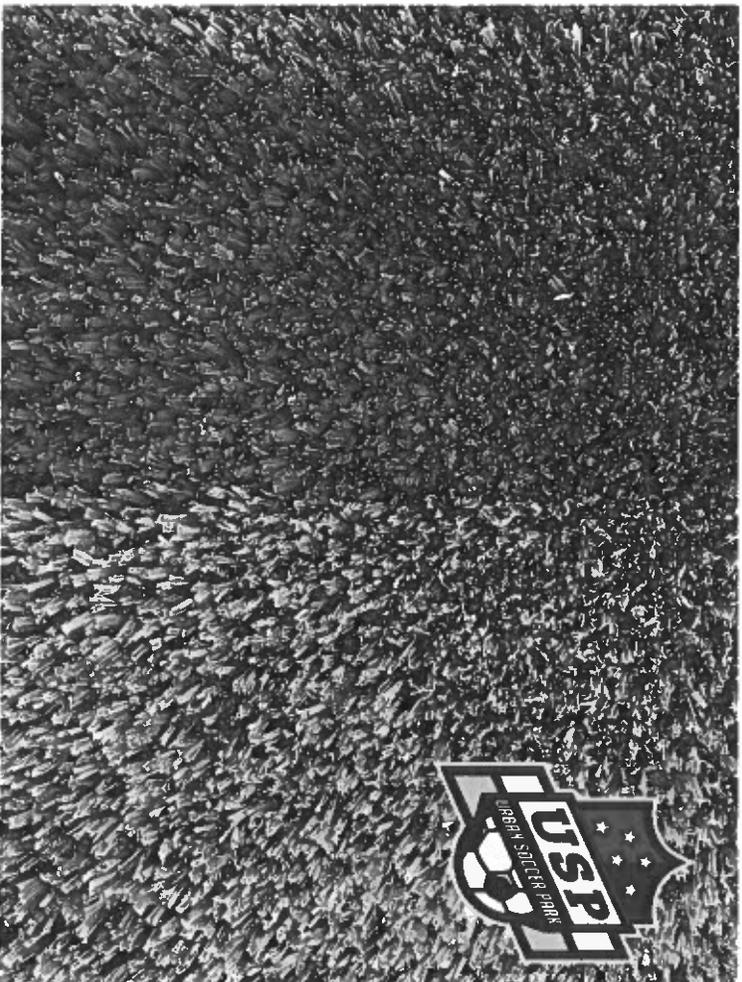
USP 5-A-SIDE TURF

SPECIFICATIONS:

Shoes:	Cleats, Turf Shoes, or Flats
Pile Height:	1.35"
Face Weight:	72 oz
Color:	Cool Green & Soccer Green
Thatch:	Light Green
Fiber Type:	Anti-Static Bicolor Diamond Monofilament & PE Curly Thatch
Fiber Mass:	16,000 Denier & +/- 52,000 Stitches yd2
Turfing Gauge:	3/8"
Primary Backing:	8.8 oz/yd2 Double PP UV Stabilized Backing
Secondary Backing:	PU Backing, 29.5 oz/yd2
Infill - Yes/No?	Yes - USP Silica Sand and SafeShell™
Total Weight:	112.1 oz/yd2

* Specifications provided above are field measurements. Final measurements can change during buying process. Thatch height may vary based on lot. USP is not responsible for typing errors on specifications listed above.

6663 S. EISENMAN RD, SUITE 130, BOISE, ID, 83716 | WWW.URBANSOCCERPARK.COM



**BACKING:
DOUBLE
PP-PU**



**RECYCLABLE
COMPONENTS**



LOW HEAT
With Low Heat Color, our turf is cooler than other artificial grass systems.



USP TURF INFILL FAQ

WHY SHOULD I CARE ABOUT INFILL?

Infill is a key factor in the health and longevity of your turf, particularly in small-sided settings. Much like how cleats play more on the ground beneath the grass rather than the grass itself, players are playing on your infill more than they are playing on the turf fibers.

Infill is key to keeping your turf standing tall, providing your field with a fulsome bounce and soft landings. Fields without infill, or not enough infill, will quickly see their turf start to become matted down, frayed, and eventually ripped away.

Infill also adds weight to your turf, keeping it in place and helping to avoid wrinkles and bulges - which are a tripping hazard!



The inevitable matting, fraying and clumping of non-infill turf

ISN'T INFILL A "DIRTY" WORD?

It's true, some infills out there are not considered to be great for the environment - most notably black crumb and other rubber-based infills. This can be of particular concern when outdoors and rainwater is passing through your turf and infill before becoming stormwater runoff.

There's also the increased maintenance for these infills that move around easily and is difficult to keep in the field. This means more time sweeping in and around your field, plus added cost of continuing to top off your infill levels.



SO WHAT DOES URBAN SOCCER PARK USE?

Urban Soccer Park is committed to building sustainable fields, which is why Urban Soccer Park utilizes a mixture of Silica Sand and Safeshell by USGreentech to create a highly-durable, allergen-free, organic infill.

This combination offers the best of everything: great bounce, low maintenance, performs the same wet or dry, and provides evaporative effects that keep your field cool as it absorbs and slowly releases moisture.

The combination also provides adequate weight to secure your turf and keep the infill in place, meaning less overall cost for adding more infill!



Cross-section of Silica Sand & Safeshell infill

IS ALLERGEN-FREE IMPORTANT?

We understand that allergens are a concern for field owners, parents, and athletes. When we set out to create our sustainable USP fields, we sought out industry leader, USGreentech, and their hypoallergenic infill. USG developed a patent-pending process that removes allergens below the FDA limit of 2.5ppm which, by comparison, is well below the FDA limits of 20ppm for gluten-free labeling.

HOW DOES IT COMPARE TO THE PERFORMANCE OF OTHER ORGANICS?

Because the combination of Silica Sand and Safeshell is highly durable, low maintenance and performs the same wet or dry, it boasts many advantages over other organic infills in terms of performance. Most organic infills on the market, without very specific management and care, can break down and create a less-than-optimal field, especially as the field ages. Our infill combination has been developed to address these performance and maintenance challenges.

