

Oct. 16, 1962

B. E. KING

3,058,237

TOY COBBLER'S SET

Filed March 7, 1960

FIG. 1.

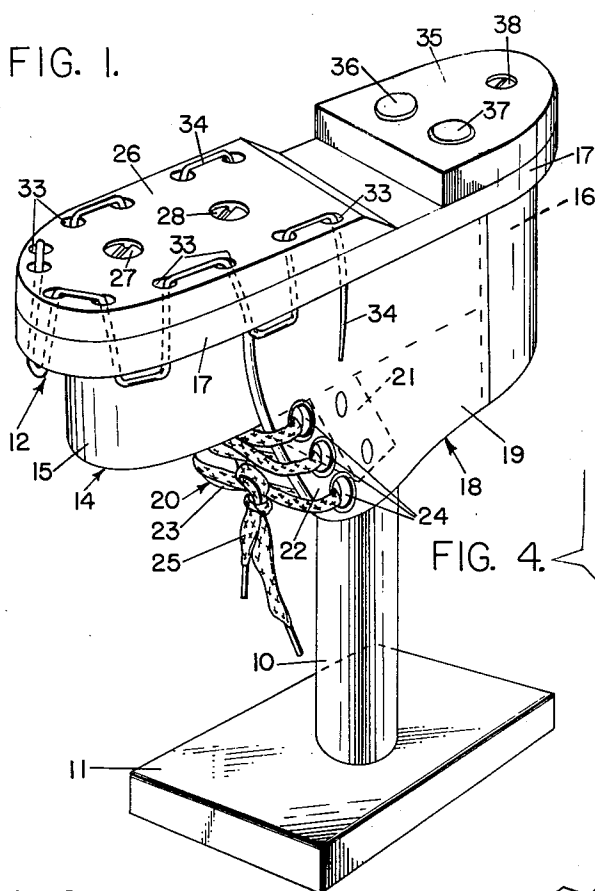


FIG. 4.

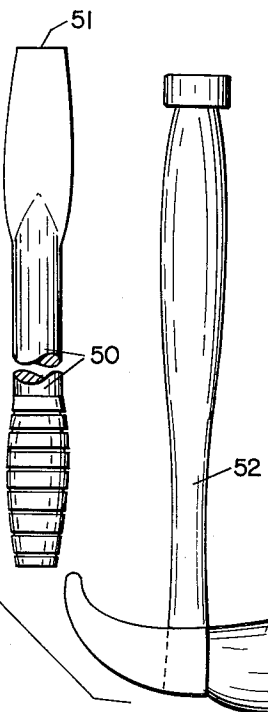


FIG 2

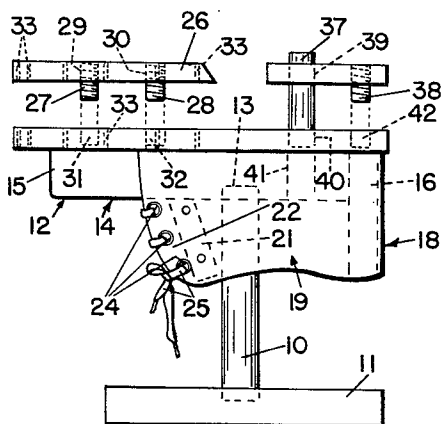
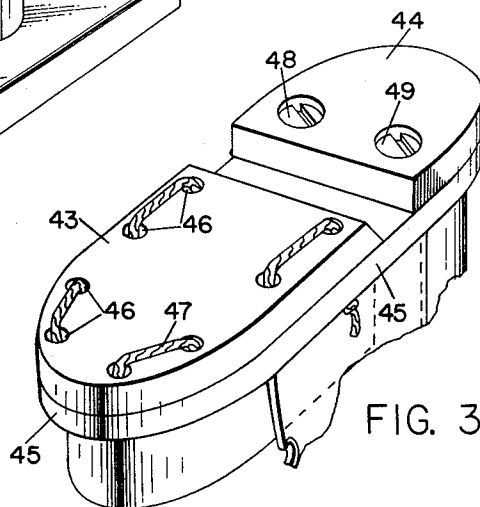


FIG. 3.



INVENTOR;
BARTLEY E. KING.

BY *Robert M. Denning*
ATTORNEY

1

3,058,237

TOY COBBLER'S SET

Bartley E. King, Iron River, Mich., assignor to Sifo Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Filed Mar. 7, 1960, Ser. No. 13,162
2 Claims. (Cl. 35—8)

This invention relates to a child's play toy for self amusement and training. More particularly the invention relates to a toy cobbler's assembly which includes a base and a simulated shoe supported in an inverted position on the base.

Toys which require a child to think and to use the hands and the mind together have been found helpful in the training of small children. When such a toy incorporates some object with which the child is familiar, it has been found even more effective. An object of the present invention lies in the provision of a supporting stand, a simulated shoe with removable parts, and tools with which the removable parts may be removed or attached. By following a certain procedure, the shoe may be taken apart and reassembled thereby teaching the child to use the mind and the fingers, and giving the child a sense of accomplishment when the task is complete.

Another feature of this invention resides in the provision of a toy cobbler's assembly which embodies a shoe having simulated uppers. The uppers include portions which represent lacing flaps equipped with apertures through which lacings extend. This arrangement affords an early training in guiding and directing finger movement as well as teaching a child how to lace a shoe and how to tie shoe laces.

A further feature of this invention is the provision of a toy cobbler's assembly which is a relatively simple and colorful assembly of elements which can be taken apart and put together. The simulated shoe is both removable from and rotatable on the base.

Other advantages and novel features will become apparent from the following description taken in connection with the drawings wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the toy cobbler's assembly.

FIGURE 2 is an exploded side elevational view showing a method for attaching the sole and heel to the shoe proper and showing the general shoe structure.

FIGURE 3 is a perspective view of a portion of a shoe showing a modified form of means of attaching the sole and heel to the shoe proper.

FIGURE 4 is a side elevational view of the hand tools provided for manipulating the sole and heel attaching means employed.

The toy cobbler's assembly herein disclosed includes a standard or peg 10 provided with a base 11 of any desired shape or size. The peg 10 is removable from the base 11.

A simulated shoe generally indicated by the numeral 12 is removably mounted on the top 13 of the peg 10. The shoe 12 includes an assembly of parts representing different parts of a shoe. An elongated center portion 14 represents the body of the shoe and has a rounded forward end 15 and a square cut opposite end. The counter of the shoe is represented by a block 16 which is fastened to the square cut end of the body 14 and which extends upwardly above the upper surface of the body 14 when the simulated shoe is not inverted as illustrated. The portion 14 and the block 16 are both secured to a rigid simulated in-sole 17. The marginal edges of the in-sole extend outwardly beyond the peripheral edges of the body 14 and the sides of the block 16.

The uppers of the shoe are represented by various parts including a pair of side panels 19 and 20. Each panel is secured to a corresponding side of the portion

2

14 and to a corresponding side of the block 16 by any suitable method, the lower edge of each side panel (in upright position of the simulated shoe) abutting the upper surface of the rigid in-sole. In other words, the side panels 19 and 20 combine with the block 16 to form a U-shaped enclosure simulating in general appearance the top of a shoe.

The tongue of the shoe is represented by an inclined panel 21 extending laterally between the side panels 19 and 20 and slightly to the rear of the forward edges of the panels. The portions of the side panels extending forwardly of the inclined panel represent the lacing flaps 22 and 23. These flaps are provided with apertures 24 through which lacing 25 is interwoven in the conventional manner of shoe laces.

A removable sole 26 is applied to the forward part of the inner sole 17 and held thereto by the methods shown in FIGURES 1 and 3.

The method illustrated in FIGURE 1 includes a pair of threaded screw pegs 27 and 28 which extend through threaded apertures 29 and 30 in the removable sole 26 and into aligned threaded sockets 31 and 32 in the fixed sole 17. The marginal edges of the outer and inner soles are substantially contiguous and are provided with a series of spaced apertures 33, the apertures of one sole being in vertical alignment with the apertures of the other sole. A flexible lacing 34 is interwoven through the apertures fastening the outer sole 26 to the inner sole 17.

A removable heel 35 is applied to the rear end of the inner sole 17 and is held thereto by a pair of pegs 36 and 37 and a threaded screw peg 38. The pegs 36 and 37 extend through apertures 39 in the heel, through apertures 40 in the inner sole 17 and may extend into apertures 41 in the central portion 14. These pegs are held in place by friction. The threaded screw peg 38 is threaded through the heel 35 and extends into a threaded socket 42 in the inner sole.

The embodiment illustrated in FIGURE 3 depicts an alternative method of fastening the detachable sole 43 and heel 44 to the inner fixed sole 45. The marginal edges of the inner and outer soles are provided with spaced aligned apertures 46 through which a flexible lacing or cord 47 is interwoven. The heel 44 is held in place by threadedly engaged pegs 48 and 49 positioned similarly to the pegs 36 and 37 shown in FIGURE 1.

The tools illustrated in FIGURE 4 include a screw driver 50 having a relatively blunt point 51 for use with the threaded screw pegs 27, 28, 38, 48 and 49. The mallet 52 may be used to insert the pegs 36 and 37, into place in their respective apertures.

The toy cobbler's assembly is preferably formed of wood or plastic and is colorfully painted. The lacing employed for holding the soles in place may be formed of a plastic or the like. The lacing employed in the conventional manner in the shoe upper portion may consist of a regular shoe lace or other cord.

The assembly and operation of the structure will be apparent from the above description. In use the device will impart dexterity in finger manipulation and in mechanical training. A general knowledge and appreciation of shoes may also be imparted into the child's training as well as training in the acts of lacing and tying shoes.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my improvement in toy cobbler's set, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A toy cobbler's assembly including a base having

3

a standard extending upwardly therefrom, a simulated shoe including a body portion, spaced upper members secured to opposite sides of said body portion and a block connecting said spaced upper members and forming the rear of the shoe upper, said upper members and connecting block extending downwardly from said body portion in inverted position of said simulated shoe, said body portion including a socket adapted to detachably accommodate the upper end of said standard, said socket being substantially centered in the surface of said body portion which is lowermost in inverted position of said simulated shoe whereby said standard may support said shoe in inverted position, and said shoe may be removed and turned right side up for playing, an insole of larger periphery than said shoe body secured thereto and projecting therefrom, a detachable sole and a detachable heel adapted to lie in face contact to said insole, said sole having spaced openings therethrough aligned with corresponding spaced openings in said insole, and laces extending through said spaced openings and overlying portions of said sole and underlying portions of said insole in inverted position of said simulated shoe.

2. A toy cobbler's assembly including a simulated shoe including a body portion, spaced upper members secured to opposite sides of said body portion and a block connecting said spaced upper members and forming the rear of the shoe upper and standard means detachably sup-

4

porting said shoe in an inverted position with the upper members and connecting block extending downwardly from the body portion in inverted position of the simulated shoe, said simulated shoe being removable from said standard means and turned right side up for playing, a detachable sole and an insole of larger periphery than said shoe body secured thereto and projecting marginally therefrom, and a detachable heel adapted to lie in face contact to said insole, said sole having spaced openings therethrough aligned with corresponding spaced openings in the insole, and laces extending through said spaced openings and overlying portions of said sole and underlying portions of said insole in inverted position of said simulated shoe.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,212,602	Hoffman	Aug. 27, 1940
2,435,668	Behringer et al.	Feb. 10, 1948
2,490,342	Essington	Dec. 6, 1949
2,677,212	Zalkind	May 4, 1954
2,729,341	Freeman	Jan. 3, 1956

FOREIGN PATENTS

882,718	France	Mar. 8, 1943
24,512	Great Britain	Sept. 7, 1905
241,549	Great Britain	Mar. 25, 1926