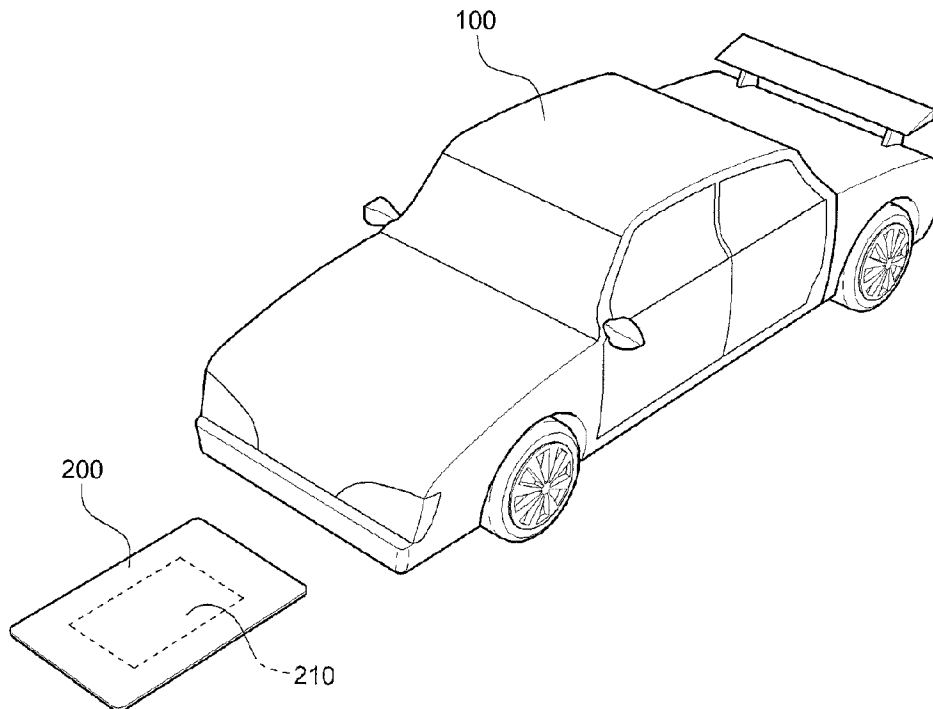




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(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

The present invention provides a transforming toy which enables a toy in a first form to transform into a second form by means of a random lock releasing means and thus discharge an item which is inherently provided, and enables easy restoration from the transformed second form into the first form.

**【ABSTRACT】**

The present invention provides a transforming toy which enables a toy in a first form to transform into a second form by means of a random lock releasing means and thus discharge  
5 an item which is inherently provided, and enables easy restoration from the transformed second form into the first form.

**【DESCRIPTION】**

**【Invention Title】**

TRANSFORMING TOY

**【Technical Field】**

5           The present invention relates to a transforming toy,  
and more particularly, to a transforming toy which enables a  
toy in a first form to transform into a second form by means  
of given lock releasing means to discharge an item  
accommodated therein, and enables an easy return from the  
10 transformed second form to the first form.

**【Background Art】**

A transforming toy has a plurality of body parts having  
a form of a robot or car, and through the assembly of the  
body parts, it can transform into the robot or car toy. As  
15 the single toy transforms into various forms, children can  
enjoy a variety of plays through the transform forms produced  
by the direct assembling of the toy.

In case of generally known card plays for children, on  
the other hand, drawings or characters for the plays are  
20 printed on the top or underside surfaces of rectangular cards,  
and the cards are turned over to check the information  
printed on the cards in accordance with given game rules.

Such card plays for children are carried out by placing  
the cards on a floor by users and turning them over to check  
25 the information printed on the cards, so that the playing way  
is very simple to easily make the users, especially children  
feel bored and to provide just a function of collecting the  
drawings or characters printed on the cards.

According to a conventional practice, a transformer toy  
30 car is disclosed in Korean Patent Application Laid-open

No.10-2013-0097615 (entitled "transformer toy car and playing device using the same"), wherein if a given card is attached to the underside of a toy car, the toy car is turned over to allow the underside of the attached card to be exposed to the  
5 outside.

However, the transformer toy car according to the conventional practice just conducts car turnover, together with simple card plays, so that it is difficult to continuously maintain the excitement in the children's card  
10 game.

**【Disclosure】**

**【Technical Problem】**

Accordingly, the present invention has been made in view of the above-mentioned problems occurring in the prior art,  
15 and it is an object of the present invention to provide a transforming toy which enables a toy in a first form to transform into a second form by means of given lock releasing means to discharge an item accommodated therein, and enables an easy return from the transformed second form to the first  
20 form.

**【Technical Solution】**

To accomplish the above object, according to the present invention, there is provided a transforming toy including: a locking part adapted to maintain a first form of the  
25 transforming toy in a locked state to allow an item accommodated in the transforming toy to be fixed to the transforming toy, wherein if the locking part is released from the locked state through the attachment to lock releasing means, the transforming toy transforms into a  
30 second form from the first form to allow the item

accommodated therein to be released from the fixed state so that the item is discharged to the outside.

According to the present invention, desirably, the transforming toy has a form of any one selected from an electrically movable car, character, object, animal, and doll.

According to the present invention, desirably, the transforming toy further includes: an upper housing having a plurality of housings foldable to each other in such a manner as to have accommodation spaces formed at the inside thereof and adapted to maintain any one selected from the first form and the second form; a lower housing located under the upper housing to supportingly maintain the upper housing to the first form; a throwing part rotatably coupled to the lower housing by means of a support stand hinge and a rotary shaft in such a manner as to pressurize the item by means of the elastic force of a spring mounted on the rotary shaft and thus to throw the item to the outside; a latch part located on the lower housing in such a manner as to operate to allow the throwing part to be rotated and thus released from the locked state if the upper housing transforms into the second form; and the locking part located in the upper housing in such a manner as to be changed to a lock releasing position by means of the formation of a magnetic force together with the lock releasing means so that the upper housing is separated from the lower housing and transforms into the second form.

According to the present invention, desirably, the transforming toy further includes: an upper housing having a plurality of housings foldable to each other in such a manner as to have accommodation spaces formed at the inside thereof and adapted to maintain any one selected from the first form and the second form; a lower housing located under the upper

housing to supportingly maintain the upper housing to the first form; a throwing part rotatably coupled to the lower housing by means of a support stand hinge and a rotary shaft in such a manner as to pressurize the item by means of the elastic force of a spring mounted on the rotary shaft and thus to throw the item to the outside; a latch part located on the lower housing in such a manner as to operate to allow the throwing part to be rotated and thus released from the locked state if the upper housing transforms into the second form; the locking part located in the upper housing in such a manner as to be changed to a lock releasing position by means of the physical contact with the lock releasing means so that the upper housing is separated from the lower housing and transforms into the second form; and a magnet adapted to form a magnetic field together with the lock releasing means physically contacted therewith in such a manner as to allow the lock releasing means to be attached to the underside of the upper housing.

According to the present invention, desirably, the transforming toy further includes: returning means connected between the upper housing and the throwing part in such a manner as to pullingly return the throwing part to an original position thereof if the upper housing transformed into the second form is returned to the first form.

According to the present invention, desirably, the transforming toy further includes: an auxiliary lever disposed at the inside of the upper housing in such a manner as to allow a portion of the upper housing returned to the first form to contactedly pressurize the upper portion of the throwing part and thus to return the throwing part to the original position thereof.

According to the present invention, desirably, the transforming toy further includes: an upper housing having an accommodation space formed at the inside thereof; a lower housing located under the upper housing to form an accommodation space in which the item is accommodated; a pressurizing part adapted to cover the accommodation space of the lower housing in such a manner as to be rotatably coupled to the lower portion of the lower housing through a pressurizing part rotary shaft and to pressurize a floor through the elastic forces of springs in such a manner as to allow the upper housing and the lower housing to transform into the second form from the first form; a first locking part located on one side of the lower housing in such a manner as to be movable in accordance with the rotation positions of the pressurizing part to allow a discharging part to be locked or released from the locked state; a second locking part located on the lower housing in such a manner as to fix the pressurizing part thereto and changed to a lock releasing position through at least one of the attachment to the lock releasing means by means of a magnetic force and the physical contact with the lock releasing means to allow the pressuring part to rotate; and the discharging part disposed in the accommodation space of the lower housing in such a manner as to be released from the locked state with the first locking part to pressurizingly discharge the item to the outside if the upper housing and the lower housing are turned over and thus transform into the second form by means of the pressurizing part.

According to the present invention, desirably, the second locking part includes: a second locking part body moving upwardly and downwardly; a slide member locked onto the second locking part body in such a manner as to move

horizontally in accordance with the upward and downward movements of the second locking part body; second locking part slant portions formed on both side walls of the second locking part body in such a manner as to be locked onto the slide member to pressurizingly move the slide member horizontally; slide member slant portions protruding upwardly from one side of the slide member in such a manner as to be locked onto the second locking part slant portions; a slide member latch extended by a given length from the other side of the slide member slant portions to allow the pressurizing part to be locked or released from the locked state; a spring adapted to provide an elastic force so that the slide member is maintained at a given position on one side of the second locking part body; and a magnet located on the underside of the second locking part body in such a manner as to allow the second locking part body to move downwardly and be thus attached to the item.

According to the present invention, desirably, the transforming toy further includes: an upper housing having an accommodation space formed at the inside thereof; a plurality of fenders rotatably disposed horizontally on both sides of the upper housing in such a manner as to be separated from the upper housing to allow a pressurizing part to be operated if a second locking part is operated and released from the locked state thereof; a lower housing located under the upper housing to form an accommodation space in which the item is accommodated; the pressurizing part adapted to cover the accommodation space of the lower housing in such a manner as to be rotatably coupled to the lower portion of the lower housing through a pressurizing part rotary shaft and to pressurize a floor through the elastic forces of springs in such a manner as to allow the upper housing and the lower



housing to transform into the second form from the first form; a first locking part located on one side of the lower housing in such a manner as to be movable in accordance with the rotation positions of the pressurizing part to allow a  
5 discharging part to be locked or released from the locked state; a second locking part located on the lower housing in such a manner as to fix the pressurizing part thereto and changed to a lock releasing position through at least one of the attachment to the lock releasing means by means of a  
10 magnetic force and the physical contact with the lock releasing means to allow the pressuring part to rotate; and the discharging part disposed in the accommodation space of the lower housing in such a manner as to be released from the locked state onto the first locking part to pressurizingly  
15 discharge the item to the outside if the upper housing and the lower housing are turned over and thus transform into the second form by means of the pressurizing part.

According to the present invention, desirably, the second locking part includes: a second locking part body  
20 movable upwardly and downwardly and having a second locking part latch disposed on top thereof in such manner as to be locked onto the fenders to allow the fenders to be fixed to both sides of the upper housing; a second locking part spring located between the second locking part body and the lower  
25 housing to provide an elastic force in such a manner as to allow the second locking part body to be maintained at a given position; and a magnet located on the underside of the second locking part body in such a manner as to allow the second locking part body to move downwardly and be thus  
30 attached to the item.

According to the present invention, desirably, the transforming toy further includes: a housing having an

accommodation space formed at the inside thereof; a  
pressurizing part rotatably coupled to the lower portion of  
the housing through a housing hinge and a first rotary shaft  
and to pressurize a floor through the elastic force of a  
5 first spring mounted on the first rotary shaft to allow the  
housing to transform into the second form from the first  
form; a throwing part rotatably coupled to one side of the  
pressurizing part by means of a second pressurizing part  
hinge and a second rotary shaft in such a manner as to  
10 pressurize the item by means of the elastic force of a second  
spring mounted on the second rotary shaft and thus to throw  
the item to the outside of the housing; and the locking part  
located on the housing and changed to a lock releasing  
position through at least one of the attachment to the lock  
15 releasing means by means of a magnetic force and the physical  
contact with the lock releasing means to allow the pressuring  
part to rotate.

According to the present invention, desirably, the  
housing further includes a housing latch protruding from the  
20 housing hinge in such a manner as to pressurize one side  
surface of the throwing part and thus to allow the throwing  
part to rotate after a given period of time passes.

According to the present invention, desirably, the  
pressurizing part further includes a pair of item supports  
25 adapted to come into close contact with both sides of the  
item in such a manner as to fix the item thereto.

According to the present invention, desirably, the  
pressurizing part further includes a protrusion extended by a  
given length from top thereof.

30 According to the present invention, desirably, the  
throwing part further includes any one of a throwing part  
magnetic material having any one of a magnetic material and a

magnet adapted to form a magnetic field, a throwing part through hole formed to pass the body thereof therethrough, and a throwing part protrusion protruding by a given length from top of the body thereof.

5           According to the present invention, desirably, the locking part includes: a locking part body; locking part slant surfaces formed on both side walls of the locking part body; a slide member having slide member slant surfaces locked onto the locking part slant surfaces and adapted to be  
10           changed in position to allow the pressurizing part to be locked or released from the locked state in accordance with the upward and downward movements of the locking part body; a magnet located on the locking part body in such a manner to form a magnetic field together with the lock releasing means  
15           to provide a driving force so that the locking part body moves; and a spring adapted to provide an elastic force in such a manner as to allow the slide member to be maintained at a given position.

          According to the present invention, desirably, the lock  
20           releasing means has a magnetic material disposed in the interior thereof.

          According to the present invention, desirably, the item is a member or card having any one selected from an animal, object, doll and character.

25           According to the present invention, desirably, the item includes: an item body; a plurality of rotary members foldably disposed on the item body by means of a plurality of item hinges; a plurality of fourth springs adapted to provide elastic forces to allow the rotary members to be unfoldable  
30           around the plurality of item hinges; and an item locking part changed in position to allow the item to be maintained to any

one of a first form in which the item is folded and a second form in which the item is unfolded.

According to the present invention, desirably, the item further includes an item magnet having any one of a magnetic material and a magnet so as to form a magnetic field.

According to the present invention, desirably, the item includes: an item body; a plurality of rotary members foldably disposed on the item body by means of a plurality of item hinges; a plurality of fourth springs adapted to provide elastic forces to allow the rotary members to be unfoldable around the plurality of item hinges; and coupling holes formed piercedly on the plurality of rotary members to have a concentric axis with each other.

#### **【Advantageous Effects】**

According to the present invention, the transforming toy in the first form can transform into the second form if the given lock releasing means is attached to the toy in the first form, and accordingly, the item accommodated in the toy is discharged to the outside, thereby increasing the excitement in playing games.

Further, the transforming toy enables a rapid return from the transformed second form to the first form.

#### **【Description of Drawings】**

FIG.1 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to the present invention.

FIG.2 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.3 is an exploded perspective view showing the configuration of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.4 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

5 FIG.5 is a sectional view showing another operating process of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.6 is an exploded perspective view showing throwing part locking means of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

10 FIG.7 is a sectional view showing yet another operating process of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.8 is a perspective view showing an item of the transforming toy according to the present invention.

15 FIG.9 is a sectional view showing the structure of the item of FIG.8.

FIG.10 is a perspective view showing the unfolded state of the item of FIG.8.

20 FIG.11 is an exploded perspective view showing the configuration of a transforming toy according to a second embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.12 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the second embodiment of the present invention.

25 FIGS.13a to 13d are perspective views showing other operating processes of the transforming toy according to the second embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.14 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a third embodiment of the present invention.

30 FIG.15 is an exploded perspective view showing the configuration of the transforming toy according to the third embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.16 is a sectional view showing the configuration of the transforming toy according to the third embodiment of the present invention.

5 FIG.17 is an exploded perspective view showing the configuration of a transforming toy according to a fourth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.18 is a perspective view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention.

10 FIG.19 is a sectional view showing another operating process of the transforming toy according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention.

15 FIG.20 is a sectional view showing yet another operating process of the transforming toy according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.21 is a sectional view showing still another operating process of the transforming toy according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention.

20 FIG.22 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a fifth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.23 is a sectional view showing the structure of an item of the transforming toy according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention.

25 FIG.24 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.25 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a sixth embodiment of the present invention.

30 FIG.26 is a sectional view showing the structure of an item of the transforming toy according to the sixth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.27 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the sixth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.28 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a seventh embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.29 is a sectional view showing the structure of an item of the transforming toy according to the seventh embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.30 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the seventh embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.31 is an exploded perspective view showing a transforming toy according to an eighth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.32 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the eighth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.33 is a sectional view showing another operating process of the transforming toy according to the eighth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG.34 is a perspective view showing the operating process of the transforming toy according to the eighth embodiment of the present invention.

**【Mode for Invention】**

Hereinafter, an explanation on a transforming toy according to the present invention will be in detail given with reference to the attached drawing.

(First Embodiment)

FIG.1 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to the present invention, FIG.2 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a first embodiment of the present invention, FIG.3 is an exploded

perspective view showing the configuration of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention, FIG.4 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention, FIG.5 is a sectional view showing another operating process of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention, FIG.6 is an exploded perspective view showing throwing part locking means of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention, FIG.7 is a sectional view showing yet another operating process of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention, FIG.8 is a perspective view showing an item of the transforming toy according to the present invention, FIG.9 is a sectional view showing the structure of the item of FIG.8, and FIG.10 is a perspective view showing the unfolded state of the item of FIG.8.

As shown in FIGS.1 to 10, a transforming toy 100 according to a first embodiment of the present invention includes an upper housing 110, a lower housing 120, a throwing part 130, a latch part 140, returning means 150, a locking part 160, lock releasing means 200, and an item 300, wherein the locking part 160 maintains the transforming toy 100 to a first form in a locked state to allow the item 300 accommodated in the transforming toy 100 to be fixed to the transforming toy 100, and if the locking part 160 is released from the locked state thereof through the attachment to the lock releasing means 200, the transforming toy 100 transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item 300 accommodated therein to be released from the fixed state thereof so that the item 300 is discharged to the outside.



The transforming toy 100 has a form of any one selected from an electrically movable car, character, object, animal, and doll, and desirably, it has a form of a car.

According to the present invention, the transforming toy  
5 has a form of a car, for the brevity of the description, but of course, it may have all forms having electrically movable wheels.

The upper housing 110 has an accommodation space formed at the inside thereof and is a car-shaped member having a  
10 first housing 110' and a second housing 110'' foldable to each other by means of first housing hinges 112', second housing hinges 112'' and rotary shafts 113. Desirably, the upper housing 110 maintains any one selected from the car form as the first form and the second form produced by upwardly  
15 rotating the first housing 110' around the rotary shafts 113 and erecting the first housing 110' up.

Further, springs 114 are mounted on the rotary shafts 113 to provide elastic forces so that the first housing 110' can rotate.

20 Furthermore, the first housing 110' is divided into a first accommodation portion 111' in which the throwing part 130 is accommodated and a second accommodation portion 111'' in which the locking part 160 is accommodated, and the first housing 110' has a through hole 115 formed between the first  
25 accommodation portion 111' and the second accommodation portion 111''.

Also, the first housing 110' includes a lever 116 extended by a given length from the end of one side thereof, so that if the first housing 110' upwardly rotates around the  
30 rotary shafts 113, the lever 116 comes into contact with the latch part 140 to operate the latch part 140, thereby releasing the throwing part 130 from the locked state thereof.

The lever 116 has a housing coupling hole 117 formed thereon in such a manner as to be connected to one end of the returning means 150.

Moreover, the upper housing 110 includes an auxiliary lever 118 disposed at the inside thereof in such a manner as to pressurize the upper housing 110 to allow the upper housing 110 to be maintained to the first form, and if the transforming toy 100 is returned to the first form from the second form, the auxiliary lever 118 is adapted to allow a portion of the upper housing 110 to contactedly pressurize the upper portion of the throwing part 130, so that the throwing part 130 is returned to its original position.

The lower housing 120 is located under the upper housing 110 in such a manner as to be locked onto the locking part 160 disposed in the upper housing 110 to supportingly maintain the upper housing 110 to the first form, and the lower housing 120 includes a plate-shaped lower housing body 121, a locking slot 122 formed on top of the lower housing body 121, a first support stand 123, and a second support stand 125.

One side of the lower housing body 121 is fixed to the second housing 110" of the upper housing 110 to allow the first housing 110' to rotate around the rotary shafts 113, so that the transforming toy 100 can transform into the second form from the first form.

The locking slot 122 is formed on the other side of the lower housing body 121 in such a manner as to be locked onto the locking part 160 of the upper housing 110 to allow the locking part 160 to be maintained at the locked state, so that the upper housing 110 can be maintained to the first form.

The first support stand 123 is located on top of the lower housing body 121 to rotatably support the throwing part 120 and includes a support stand hinge 124 disposed on top thereof and a rotary shaft 126 adapted to allow the throwing part 130 to be rotatably coupled to the support stand hinge 124.

Further, the rotary shaft 126 has a spring 127 mounted thereon to provide an elastic force so that the throwing part 130 can rotate around the rotary shaft 126.

The second support stand 125 has a bar-shaped member adapted to supportingly operate the latch part 140 located on top of the lower housing body 121 and includes a first through hole 125' into which the latch part 140 is inserted and a second through hole 125" through which the returning means 150 passes.

On the other hand, the lower housing 120 includes an auxiliary housing 128 disposed on the bottom surface of the second accommodation portion 111" into which the locking part 150 is located.

The auxiliary housing 128 is located on bottom surface of the second accommodation portion 111" and includes a through hole 128', a pair of guides 129 adapted to allow the locking part 160 to be operable upwardly and downwardly, and long holes 129' formed along the longitudinal directions of the guides 129.

The throwing part 130 is a member for providing an accommodation space in which the item 300 is disposed and includes a throwing part hinge 131 rotatably coupled to the support stand hinge 124 of the lower housing 120 by means of the rotary shaft 126, so that the throwing part 130 rotates by a given angle in a given direction through the elastic

force of the spring 127 mounted on the rotary shaft 126, thereby throwing the item 300 to the outside.

Further, the throwing part 130 has a throwing part coupling hole 132 formed on one side thereof in such a manner  
5 as to be connected to the end of the returning means 150.

The latch part 140 is rotatably located on the second support stand 125 of the lower housing 120 so that if the upper housing 110 transforms into the second form, it operates to allow the throwing part 130 to be released from  
10 the locked state thereof, and the latch part 140 includes a latch part body 141, a rotary shaft 142, a nut 143, and a spring 144.

The latch part body 141 has a shape of a bar and includes a first latch 141' formed on one side thereof in  
15 such a manner as to come in contact with the lever 116 of the upper housing 110 and a second latch 141" formed on the other side thereof in such a manner as to come into close contact with one side of the upper portion of the throwing part 130.

Further, the latch part body 141 has the rotary shaft  
20 142 protruding from the center thereof, and the rotary shaft 142 is rotatably disposed on the first through hole 125' of the second support stand 125 by means of the fixation of the nut 143 and is maintained at a given position by means of the elastic force of the spring 144.

The returning means 150 is connected between the upper  
25 housing 110 and the throwing part 130, and if the upper housing 110 transformed into the second form is returned to the first form, the returning means 150 pulls the throwing part 130 to return the throwing part 130 to its original  
30 position. One side of the returning means 150 is connected to the housing coupling hole 117 of the upper housing 110, and the other side thereof is passed through the second through

hole 125" in such a manner as to be connected to the throwing part coupling hole 132 of the throwing part 130.

According to the first embodiment of the present invention, the returning means 150 has a form of a wire, but  
5 it is not limited thereto. For example, the returning means 150 may be provided as a gear case having a given gear ratio disposed between the upper housing 110 and the throwing part 130 or a link mechanism located between the upper housing 110 and the throwing part 130.

10 The locking part 160 is located in the second accommodation portion 111" of the upper housing 110, and if the lock releasing means 200 is attached to the locking part 160, the locking part 160 is operated and released from the locking state thereof so that the upper housing 110 is  
15 separated from the lower housing 120 and transforms into the second form from the first form. The locking part 160 includes a locking part body 161, a slide member 163, a magnet 165, and a spring 166.

The locking part body 161 is a rectangular member and  
20 moves and changed in position in upward and downward directions of the second accommodation portion 111" if the lock releasing means 200 and the magnet 165 come into close contact with each other. The locking part body 161 includes locking part protrusions 161' and locking part slant surfaces  
25 162.

The locking part protrusions 161' protrude by given lengths from the locking part body 161 and are insertedly coupled to the guide through holes 129' of the guides 129 disposed on the auxiliary housing 128 to allow the locking  
30 part body 161 to move in the upward and downward directions.

The locking part slant surfaces 162 are formed on both side walls of the locking part body 161 and are locked onto

slant surfaces 164 of the slide member 163, so that if the locking part body 161 moves downwardly, they pressurize the slant surfaces 164 of the slide member 163 to allow the slide member 163 to move in a horizontal direction.

5           The slide member 163 includes the slant surfaces 164 formed on one side thereof in such a manner as to be locked onto the locking part slant surfaces 162 of the locking part body 161 and a slide member latch 163' protruding by a given length from the other side thereof in such a manner as to be  
10 inserted into the locking slot 122 of the lower housing 120, so that the slide member 163 moves horizontally in accordance with the upward and downward movements of the locking part body 161 to release the locked state of the locking part 150, thereby allowing the upper housing 110 to transform into the  
15 first form or the second form.

          The slide member latch 163' passes through the through hole 115 formed between the first accommodation portion 111' and the second accommodation portion 111" and is then inserted into the locking slot 122 of the lower housing 120,  
20 thereby allowing the locked state of the locking part 160 to be maintained. Otherwise, the slide member latch 163' is separated from the locking slot 122 of the lower housing 120, thereby allowing the locked state of the locking part 160 to be released.

25           The magnet 165 is located under the locking part body 161 and forms a magnetic field together with the lock releasing means 200 to provide a driving force with which the locking part body 161 moves to the upward and downward directions.

30           The spring 166 provides an elastic force so that the slide member 163 can be maintained at a given position (for example, a position capable of allowing the upper housing 110

to be maintained to the first form), and if the locking part body 161 moves downwardly by means of the magnetic field of the magnet 165, the spring 166 is compressed by means of the slide member 163. Further, if the magnetic field produced by the magnet 165 disappears, the spring 166 is expanded by means of its own elastic force to allow the locking part body 161 and the slide member 163 to be returned to their original position.

According to the first embodiment of the present invention, the locking part 160 is configured to slidingly move in the horizontal direction in such a manner as to be released from its locked state, but it is not limited to such configuration. That is, it is obvious to those skilled in the art that the locking part 160 may move in a vertical direction to release the locked state thereof.

The lock releasing means 200 is a paper or plastic resin card as a circular or polygonal member which has a given character, numbers, or game information printed on the surface thereof and a coating layer formed on the surface thereof.

Further, the lock releasing means 200 has a magnetic material disposed in the interior thereof in such a manner as to be attached to the magnet 165 mounted on the locking part 160 to form the magnetic field.

The item 300 is any one character member selected from an animal, object, and doll and includes an item body 310, a plurality of rotary members foldably disposed on the item body 310 by means of a plurality of first to fifth item hinges 311, 331, 332, 351 and 361, a plurality of fourth springs 331a adapted to provide elastic forces to allow the rotary members to be unfoldable around the first to fifth item hinges 311, 331, 332, 351 and 361, and an item locking

part 370 changed in position to allow the item 300 to be maintained to any one of a first form in which the item 300 is folded and a second form in which the item 300 is unfolded.

The rotary members include an item head 320, first item wings 330, second item wings 340, item legs 350, and an item tail 460, and the rotary members rotate around the item body 310 by means of the first to fifth item hinges 311, 331, 332, 351 and 361 to allow the item 300 to transform into the first form in which the item 300 is folded and into the second form in which the item 300 is unfolded.

That is, the item 300 includes the item head 320 rotatably disposed on the upper portion of the item body 310 by means of the first item hinge 311, the first item wings 330 rotatably disposed on both sides of the item body 310 by means of the second item hinges 331, the second item wings 340 rotatably disposed on the ends of the first item wings 330 by means of the third item hinges 332, the item legs 350 rotatably disposed on both sides of the lower portion of the item body 310 by means of the fourth item hinges 351, and the item tail 360 rotatably disposed on the rear side of the lower portion of the item body 310 by means of the fifth item hinge 361.

Further, the fourth springs 331a are mounted on the first to fifth item hinges 311, 331, 332, 351 and 361 to provide the elastic forces to the rotary members.

The item locking part 370 is located on the item body 310 in such a manner as to allow one side thereof to protrude outwardly from the item body 310 and the other side thereof to be locked onto item locking protrusions 330a formed on the first item wings 330 through item locking part locking protrusions 370a, and further, the item locking part 370 includes a fifth spring 371 adapted to provide an elastic



force to allow the locked state between the item locking part locking protrusions 370a and the item locking protrusions 330a to be maintained.

5 Next, an explanation on the operation process of the transforming toy according to the first embodiment of the present invention will be given.

10 First, if the item head 320, the first item wings 330, the second item wings 340, the item legs 350 and the item tail 360 of the item 300 are folded around the item body 310, the item locking part locking protrusions 370a and the item locking protrusions 330a are locked onto each other to provide the item 300 having the first form.

15 The item 300 having the first form is mounted in the throwing part 130 of the lower housing 120 of the transforming toy 100 having the second form in which the first housing 110' of the upper housing 110 is open, and the first housing 110' rotates in a counterclockwise direction on the drawing.

20 If the first housing 110' rotates, the returning means 150 connected to the lever 116 pulls, and the throwing part 130 connected to the other end of the returning means 150 rotates in a clockwise direction on the drawing.

25 If the first housing 110' rotates more, the auxiliary lever 118 comes into contact with the top surface of the throwing part 130 to allow the throwing part 130 to completely rotate, and then, the throwing part 130 is fixed by means of the second latch 141' of the latch part 140.

30 On the other hand, if the first housing 110' completely rotates, the slide member latch 163' of the locking part 160 is inserted into the locking slot 122 of the lower housing 120 so that the locking part 160 becomes in a locked state,

thereby allowing the transforming toy 100 to be maintained to the first form.

After that, if the transforming toy 100 is driven to allow the lock releasing means 200 located at a given  
5 position to be disposed thereunder, a magnetic field is formed between the magnetic material disposed inside the lock releasing means 200 and the magnet 165 located at the locking part 160 to generate mutual attraction therebetween.

The locking part body 161 moves downwardly on the  
10 drawing by means of the magnetic force generated between the lock releasing means 200 and the magnet 165, thereby allowing the slide member 163 to move horizontally.

If the slide member 163 moves horizontally, the slide member latch 163' of the slide member 163 is separated from  
15 the locking slot 122 and is thus released from the locked state thereof. Further, the first housing 110' of the upper housing 110 rotates in the clockwise direction on the drawing around the rotary shafts 113 by means of the elastic forces of the springs 114, thereby allowing the transforming toy 100  
20 to transform into the second form from the first form.

If the first housing 110' rotates upwardly and is thus open, the lever 116 pressurizes the first latch 141' of the latch part 140 while being rotated around the rotary shafts 113, thereby allowing the latch part 140 to be operated.

25 If the second latch 141" is released from the locked state thereof by means of the operation of the latch part 140, the throwing part 130 rotates around the rotary shaft 126 by means of the elastic force of the spring 127, and if the rotation is finished within a given range, the item 300  
30 accommodated in the throwing part 130 is thrown forwardly by means of an inertial force.

The forwardly thrown item 300 falls down, and through the pressurization of the item locking part 370 or the application of an impact to the item locking part 370, the item locking part locking protrusions 370a and the item locking protrusions 330a are released from their locked state, thereby allowing the item 300 having the first form to transform into that having the second form.

If the lock releasing means 200 is attached to the transforming toy having the first form, accordingly, the transforming toy transforms into the second form, and the item accommodated into the transforming toy is thrown to the outside, thereby increasing the excitement in the game.

Further, the item 300 also transforms into the second form from the first form, thereby more increasing the excitement in the game.

(Second Embodiment)

FIG.11 is an exploded perspective view showing the configuration of a transforming toy according to a second embodiment of the present invention, FIG.12 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the second embodiment of the present invention, and FIGS.13a to 13d are perspective views showing other operating processes of the transforming toy according to the second embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in FIGS.11 to 13d, a transforming toy 100a according to a second embodiment of the present invention includes an upper housing 110a, a lower housing 120a, a pressurizing part 130a, a first locking part 140a, a second locking part 150a, a discharging part 160a, lock releasing means 200, and an item 300, wherein the first and second locking parts 140a and 150a maintain the transforming toy 100a to a first form in their locked state to allow the item

300 accommodated in the transforming toy 100a to be fixed to the transforming toy 100a, and if the first and second locking parts 140a and 150a are released from their locked state through the attachment to the lock releasing means 200, 5 the transforming toy 100a transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item 300 accommodated in the transforming toy 100a to be released from the fixed state so that the item 300 is discharged to the outside.

The upper housing 110a forms the outer shape of the 10 transforming toy 100a and has an accommodation space formed at the inside thereof. The transforming toy 100a has a variety of outer shapes like a given animation character, animal, or known car model, and includes a plurality of wheels freely rotating or operating cooperatively with 15 driving means providing a driving force.

The lower housing 120a is located under the upper housing 110a to form an accommodation space in which the item 300 is accommodated and includes a lower housing body 121a adapted to locate an accommodation portion 122a, the 20 pressurizing part 130a, the first locking part 140a, the second locking part 150a, and the discharging part 160a thereon.

Further, the lower housing 120a has a magnet through hole 121a' formed on one side thereof in such a manner as to 25 pass a magnet 158a of the second locking part 150a therethrough, so that the second locking part 150a can be attached well to the lock releasing means 200.

The lower housing body 121 is a plate-shaped member and includes the accommodation portion 122a, wheel installation 30 grooves 123a into which wheels are located, a pair of second locking part guides 124a adapted to locate the second locking part 150a thereon, first locking part hinges 125a adapted to

locate the first locking part 140a thereon, and a pressurizing part through hole 126a.

The accommodation portion 122a is a member having an open portion formed on one side thereof and accommodates the  
5 item 300 in the interior thereof. The item 300 is any one selected from a card having at least one of a doll, character, text, numbers, figure, and pattern printed on one surface or both surfaces thereof, a doll, and a character.

The pressurizing part 130a is a plate-shaped member  
10 adapted to cover the accommodation portion 122a of the lower housing 120a in such a manner as to be rotatably coupled to a pressurizing part hinge 110a' formed on the lower portion of the upper housing 110a through a pressurizing part rotary shaft 131a and to pressurize a floor through the elastic  
15 forces of first springs 132a in such a manner as to allow the upper housing 110a and the lower housing 120a to transform into the second form from the first form.

Further, the pressurizing part 130a includes the first spring 132a rotating around the pressurizing part hinges  
20 110a' and providing the elastic forces to pressurize the floor thereagainst if the pressurizing part 130a is released from the locked state onto the lower housing 120a and is thus separated from the lower housing 120a, a locking slot 133a locked onto the second locking part 150a to maintain a  
25 locking state wherein the pressurizing part 130a comes into close contact with the underside of the lower housing 120a, and a pressurizing part latch 134a extended by a given length from the pressurizing part rotary shaft 131a to pressurize a first locking part latch 143a thereagainst at a rotation  
30 position of the pressurizing part 130a if the pressurizing part 130a rotates.

If the second locking part 150a is separated from the locking slot 133a and is thus released from the locked state, further, the pressurizing part 130a pressurizes the floor thereagainst through the elastic forces of the first springs 5 132a to allow the first housing 110a and the second housing 120a having the first form to be turned over, so that they transform into the second form.

If the first housing 110a and the second housing 120a are turned over to have the second form, further, the open 10 portion of the accommodation portion 122a is open to discharge the item 300 from the accommodation portion 122a.

The first locking part 140a is located on one side of the lower housing 120a in such a manner as to be movable in accordance with the rotation positions of the pressurizing 15 part 130a to allow the discharging part 160a to be locked or released from the locked state. The first locking part 140a includes a first locking part rotary shaft 141a rotatably coupled to the first locking part hinges 125a of the lower housing 120a, a first locking part locking protrusion 142a 20 extended by a given length from one side of the first locking part rotary shaft 141a, the first locking part latch 143a extended by a given length from the other side of the first locking part rotary shaft 141a in such a manner as to be pressurized to allow the first locking part locking 25 protrusion 142a to rotate around the first locking part rotary shaft 141a, and a first locking part spring 144a adapted to maintain the locked state wherein the first locking part locking protrusion 142a is locked onto the discharging part 160a and to provide an elastic force to 30 allow the first locking part protrusion 142a to be returned to its original position if the locked state onto the discharging part 160a is released.

According to the second embodiment of the present invention, the first locking part 140a is rotated and changed in position around the first locking part rotary shaft 141a according to the rotation of the pressurizing part 130a, but  
5 it is not limited thereto. That is, of course, the first locking part 140a is slidably movable to one side according to the rotation of the pressurizing part 130a and is thus slidably changed in position.

The second locking part 150a is located on the lower  
10 housing 120a in such a manner as to fix the pressurizing part 130a thereto and is attached to the lock releasing means 200 by means of a magnetic force or is changed to a lock releasing position through the physical contact with the lock releasing means 200 to allow the pressuring part 130a to  
15 rotate. The second locking part 150a includes a second locking part body 151a, a slide member 152a, a second locking part protrusion 153a, second locking part slant portions 154a, slide member slant portions 155a, a slide member latch 156a, a slide member spring 157a, and a magnet 158a.

20 The second locking part body 151a moves upwardly and downwardly along long through holes 124a' formed along the longitudinal directions of the second locking part guides 124a of the lower housing body 120a and includes the second locking part protrusion 153a and the second locking part  
25 slant portions 154a.

The second locking part protrusion 153a protrudes by a given length from the second locking part body 151a in such a manner as to be inserted into the through holes 124a' to allow the second locking part body 151a to move along the  
30 second locking part guides 124a.

The second locking part slant portions 154a are formed on both side walls of the second locking part body 151a and

are locked onto the slide member 152a if the second locking part body 151a moves downwardly to pressurize the slide member 152a so that the slide member 152a moves in a horizontal direction. Further, the second locking part slant portions 154a have slant surfaces 154a' formed on the portions coming into contact with the slide member 152a.

The slide member 152a includes the slide member slant portions 155a, the slide member latch 156, and the slide member spring 157a, so that one side of the slide member 152a is locked onto the second locking part body 151a, while the other side thereof is being locked onto the locking slot 133a of the pressurizing part 130a, and the slide member 152a moves horizontally in accordance with the upward and downward movements of the second locking part body 151a to allow the pressurizing part 130a to be maintained to the locked state or released from the locked state.

The slide member slant portions 155a protrude upwardly from one side of the slide member 152a in such a manner as to be locked onto the second locking part body 151a, and desirably, include slant surfaces 155a' formed on tops thereof in such a manner as to come into close contact with the second locking part slant portions 154a of the second locking part body 151a.

The slide member latch 156a is a bar-shaped member extended by a given length from the other side of the slide member slant portions 155a and has an end portion inserted into the locking slot 133a to allow the pressurizing part 130a to be maintained to the locked state. If the end portion of the slide member latch 156a is separated from the locking slot 133a, the locked state of the pressurizing part 130a is released.



Further, the end portion of the slide member latch 156a is tapered so that it can be easily inserted or separated into or from the locking slot 133a.

5 The slide member spring 157a is located between the slide member latch 156a and the second locking part guides 124a to provide an elastic force so that the slide member 152a is maintained at a given position on one side of the second locking part body 151a.

10 That is, if the second locking part body 151a moves downwardly to allow the slide member 152a to move, for example, to the left direction in FIG.12, the slide member spring 157a is compressed, and if a force generated in a downward direction disappears from the second locking part body 151a, the slide member 152a move to the right direction  
15 in FIG.12 and is thus returned to its original position by means of the compressed elastic force of the slide member spring 157a, so that the second locking part body 151a moves to the upward direction and is thus returned to its original position.

20 The magnet 158a is located on the underside of the second locking part body 151a in such a manner as to be attached to the lock releasing means 200, and desirably, the magnet 158a is a neodymium magnet. The magnet 158a is attached to a magnetic material or metal plate disposed on  
25 the lock releasing means 200 through a magnetic field to allow the second locking part body 151a to move downwardly.

According to the second embodiment of the present invention, the second locking part 150a is changed to the lock releasing position by means of the magnetic force  
30 attachment to the lock releasing means 200, but it is not limited thereto. Like an eighth embodiment of the present invention as will be discussed later, the second locking part

protrudes downwardly by a given length from the upper housing, and the pressurizing part 130a is separated from the lower housing to allow the second locking part 150a to be changed to the lock releasing position by means of the physical  
5 contact with the lock releasing means, thereby permitting the upper housing and the lower housing to transform into the second form.

The discharging part 160a is disposed in the accommodation space of the lower housing 120a, and if the  
10 upper housing 110a and the lower housing 120a are turned over by means of the pressurizing part 130a and thus transform into the second form, the discharging part 160a is released from the locked state onto the first locking part 140a to pressurize the item 300, so that the item 300 is discharged  
15 to the outside. The discharging part 160a includes a discharging part spring 161a adapted to pressurize the plate-shaped discharging part 160a to discharge the item 300 accommodated in the accommodation portion 122a if the pressurizing part 130a is released from the locked state to  
20 allow the open portion of the accommodation portion 122a to be open.

That is, the discharging part 160a is locked onto the first locking part locking protrusion 142a on one side thereof to maintain the locked state at a given inner  
25 position of the accommodation portion 122a, and if it is released from the locked state onto the first locking part locking protrusion 142a, it moves upwardly and downwardly in the interior of the accommodation portion 122a by means of the elastic force of the discharging part spring 161a.

30 Next, an explanation on the operation process of the transforming toy 100a according to the second embodiment of the present invention will be given.

In the state where the transforming toy 100a is turned over, one side of the pressurizing part 130a is separated from the underside of the transforming toy 100a, and the pressurizing part 130a rotates around the rotary shaft 131a.  
5 After that, the open portion of the accommodation portion 122a is open to accommodate the item 300 in the accommodation portion 122a.

At this time, if the discharging part 160a disposed on the accommodation portion 122a is pressed to move until it is  
10 locked onto the first locking part locking protrusion 142a to cause a locked state, the discharging part spring 161a is in a pressurized state.

If the accommodation of the item 300 in the accommodation portion 122a is finished through the locked  
15 state of the discharging part 160a, the pressurizing part 130a rotates to come into close contact with the underside of the lower housing 120a to allow the open portion of the accommodation portion 122a to be closed.

If the pressurizing part 130a comes into close contact  
20 with the underside of the lower housing 120a, the locking slot 133a of the pressurizing part 130a is locked onto the slide member latch 156a to allow the pressurizing part 130a to be in a locked state, so that the pressurizing part 130a is maintained at the fixed state to the underside of the  
25 lower housing 120a.

If the fixation of the pressurizing part 130a is finished, the transforming toy 100a is located normally on the floor, and it is driven by a user in a direction of the lock releasing means 200 disposed on the opposite side  
30 thereto.

If the transforming toy 100a passes through the top surface of the lock releasing means 200, while being driven,

the magnet 158a located on the underside of the transforming toy 100a is attached to the lock releasing means 200.

The magnetic material or metal plate disposed in the interior of the lock releasing means 200 is attached to the magnet 158a through the attraction caused by the magnetic field of the magnet 158a, and through the attachment of the lock releasing means 200 to the magnet 158a, the second locking part body 151a moves downwardly. Through the movement of the second locking part body 151a, the slide member 152a moves horizontally to release the locked state of the pressurizing portion 130a.

If the slide member 152a moves to allow the locked state of the pressurizing portion 130a to be released, further, the pressurizing part 130a separated from the lower portion of the transforming toy 100a rotates by means of the elastic forces of the first springs 132a and pressurizes the floor thereagainst.

If the pressurizing part 130a rotates by about 90° by means of the first springs 132a, the transforming toy 100a is erected up, and if the pressurizing part 130a rotates by about 90° or more, the transforming toy 100a is completely turned over.

On the other hand, if the pressurizing part latch 134a rotates to pressurize the end of the first locking part latch 143a, the first locking part latch 143a rotates around the first locking part rotary shaft 141a to allow the first locking part locking protrusion 142a to rotate upwardly, so that the first locking part 140a is separated from the discharging part 160a to release the locked state of the discharging part 160a.

If the discharging part 160a is released from its locked state, the top of the accommodation portion 122a is open to

upwardly spring and discharge the item 300 accommodated in the accommodation portion 122a by means of the elastic force of the discharging part spring 161a being in a compressed state.

5           If the lock releasing means 200 is attached to the transforming toy 100a having the first form, accordingly, the transforming toy 100a transforms into the second form to discharge the item 300 accommodated therein to the outside, thereby more increasing the excitement in the game.

10           (Third Embodiment)

FIG.14 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a third embodiment of the present invention, FIG.15 is an exploded perspective view showing the configuration of the transforming toy according to the third  
15           embodiment of the present invention, and FIG.16 is a sectional view showing the configuration of the transforming toy according to the third embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in FIGS.14 to 16, a transforming toy 100b  
20           according to a third embodiment of the present invention includes an upper housing 110b, a lower housing 120b, a pressurizing part 130b, a first locking part 140b, a second locking part 150b, and a discharging part 160b, wherein the first and second locking parts 140b and 150b maintain the  
25           transforming toy 100b to a first form in their locked state to allow the item 300 accommodated in the transforming toy 100b to be fixed to the transforming toy 100b, and if the first and second locking parts 140b and 150b are released from their locked state through the attachment to a given  
30           lock releasing means 200, the transforming toy 100b transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item 300 accommodated in the transforming toy 100b to be

released from the fixed state so that the item 300 is discharged to the outside.

5 The configuration of the transforming toy 100b according to the third embodiment of the present invention is different from that of the transforming toy 100a according to the second embodiment of the present invention in that a plurality of fenders 111b is disposed on the upper housing 110b and the second locking part 150b is differently configured from that of the transforming toy 100a.

10 The plurality of fenders 111b is rotatably disposed horizontally on both sides of the upper housing 110b having an accommodation space formed at the inside thereof, and if the second locking part 150b is operated and released from the locked state thereof, the plurality of fenders 111b is  
15 separated from the upper housing 110b to allow the pressurizing part 130b to be operated. The fenders 111b include fender through holes 112b formed on one side thereof in such a manner as to rotatably coupled to the lower housing 120b through fender hinges 127b, fender locking grooves 111b',  
20 and fender latches 111b".

Each fender through hole 112b is formed on one side of each fender 111b in a longitudinal direction thereof and is thus coupled to the corresponding fender hinge 127b of the lower housing 120b through a fender rotary shaft 113b.  
25 Through the elastic forces of fender springs 114b, further, the fenders 111b rotate around the lower housing 120b in left and right directions.

The fender locking grooves 111b' are portions formed on the other side of the fenders 111b and are thus locked onto  
30 second locking part latches 152b of the second locking part 150b to allow the fenders 111b to be fixed to the left/right sides of the upper housing 110b.

The fender latches 111b" protrude from one side of the fender through holes 112b in such a manner as to be locked onto locking slots 133b of the pressurizing part 130b to allow the pressurizing part 130b to be locked or released from the locked state.

Reference numerals 117b indicate front wheels of the transforming toys 100b which are disposed on the fenders 111b by means of rotary shafts 117b'.

The lower housing 120b is located under the upper housing 110b to form an accommodation space in which the item 300 is accommodated and includes a lower housing body 121b adapted to locate an accommodation portion 122b, the pressurizing part 130b, the first locking part 140b, the second locking part 150b, and the discharging part 160b thereon.

The lower housing body 121b is a plate-shaped member and includes the accommodation portion 122b in which the item 300 (See FIG.11) is accommodated, wheel installation grooves 123b into which wheels are located, a pair of second locking part guides 124b adapted to locate the second locking part 150b thereon, first locking part hinges 125b adapted to locate the first locking part 140b thereon, a pressurizing part through hole 126b, and the fender hinges 127b.

The second locking part guides 124b protrude by given lengths from top of the lower housing body 121b to seat a second locking part body 151b thereon, so that the second locking part body 151b moves upwardly and downwardly along the second locking part guides 124b.

The fender hinges 127b protrude by given lengths from top of the lower housing 120b in such a manner as to face each other on both sides of the lower housing 120b to allow the fenders 111b to be rotatably coupled to the lower housing

120b by means of the fender through holes 112b and the fender rotary shafts 113b, so that upon lock releasing, the fenders 111b rotate.

5 The pressurizing part 130b is adapted to cover the accommodation portion 122b of the lower housing 120b in such a manner as to be rotatably disposed on the lower portion of the upper housing 110b by means of a pressurizing part hinge 131b and adapted to pressurize a floor through the elastic forces of springs 132b in such a manner as to allow the upper  
10 housing 110b and the lower housing 120b to transform into the second form from the first form.

Further, the pressurizing part 130b has the locking slots 133b formed on both ends of the other side thereof in such a manner as to be locked onto the fender latches 111b"  
15 of the fenders 111b, so that the pressurizing part 130b is fixedly supported against the fenders 111b or released from the locked state and thus separated from the fenders 111b.

The first locking part 140b is disposed on one side of the lower housing 120b in such a manner as to be movable  
20 according to the positions of the pressurizing part 130b to allow the discharging part 160b to be locked or released from the locked state.

The second locking part 150b is located on the lower housing 120b in such a manner as to fix the fenders 111b and  
25 the pressurizing part 130b to given positions thereof and is attached to the lock releasing means 200 by means of a magnetic force or is changed to a lock releasing position through the physical contact with the lock releasing means 200 to allow the fenders 111b and the pressuring part 130b to  
30 rotate. The second locking part 150b includes the second locking part body 151b, the second locking part latch 152b, a second locking part spring 153b, and a magnet 154b.



The second locking part body 151b moves upwardly and downwardly on the second locking part guides 124b of the lower housing body 120b and includes the second locking part latch 152b disposed on top thereof in such manner as to be  
5 locked onto the fender locking grooves 111b' of the fenders 111b to fix the fenders 111b thereto.

The second locking part latch 152b is locked onto or separated from the fenders 111b so that the locked state is maintained to allow the fenders 111b to be fixed to both  
10 sides of the front side of the upper housing 110b or the locked state is released through the separation of the fenders 111b from the upper housing 110b.

The second locking part spring 153b is located between the second locking part body 151b and the lower housing 120b  
15 to provide an elastic force so that the second locking part body 151b is maintained at a given position. That is, if the second locking part body 151b moves downwardly by means of the attachment of the magnet 154b to the lock releasing means 200, the second locking part spring 153b is compressed, and  
20 if the lock releasing means 200 is separated from the magnet 154b, the second locking part spring 153b provides the elastic force to allow the second locking part body 151b to move upwardly and be thus returned to its original position.

The magnet 154b is located on the underside of the  
25 second locking part body 151b, and if attraction caused by a magnetic field is applied to the magnet 154b so as to allow the magnet 154b to be attached to the lock releasing means 200, the magnet 154b moves the second locking part body 151b downwardly. Desirably, the magnet 154b is a neodymium magnet.

30 According to the third embodiment of the present invention, the second locking part 150b is changed to the lock releasing position by means of the magnetic force

attachment to the lock releasing means 200, but it is not limited thereto. Like the eighth embodiment of the present invention as will be discussed later, the second locking part protrudes downwardly by a given length from the upper housing, and the pressurizing part 130b is separated from the lower housing to allow the second locking part 150b to be changed to the lock releasing position by means of the physical contact with the lock releasing means, thereby permitting the upper housing and the lower housing to transform into the second form.

The discharging part 160b is disposed in the accommodation space of the lower housing 120b, and if the upper housing 110b and the lower housing 120b are turned over by means of the pressurizing part 130b and thus transform into the second form, the discharging part 160b is released from the locked state onto the first locking part 140b to pressurize the item 300, so that the item 300 is discharged to the outside. The configuration of the discharging part 160b is the same as of the discharging part 160a according to the second embodiment of the present invention.

Next, an explanation on the operation process of the transforming toy according to the third embodiment of the present invention will be given.

In the state where the fenders 111b and the pressurizing part 130b are fixed, the transforming toy 100b is located on the floor, and after that, if the transforming toy 100b is driven in a direction of the lock releasing means 200 disposed on the opposite side thereto, the magnet 154b is attached to the lock releasing means 200, so that the second locking part 150b moves downwardly to allow the second locking part spring 153b to be compressed and to allow the second locking part latch 152b to be separated from the

fender locking grooves 111b' of the fenders 111b and thus released from the locked state.

If the fenders 111b are released from the locked states, the fenders 111b rotate to open in left and right directions  
5 around the fender hinges 127b, and accordingly, the fender latches 111b" of the fenders 111b are separated from the locking slots 133b of the pressurizing part 130b, so that the pressurizing part 130b is also released from the locked state.

If the pressurizing part 130b is released from the  
10 locked state, the pressurizing part 130b separated from the lower portion of the transforming toy 100b rotates to pressurize the floor by means of the elastic forces of the springs 132b.

If the lock releasing means 200 is attached to the  
15 transforming toy 100b having the first form, accordingly, the transforming toy 100b transforms into the second form to discharge the item 300 accommodated therein to the outside, thereby more increasing the excitement in the game.

(Fourth Embodiment)

20 FIG.17 is an exploded perspective view showing the configuration of a transforming toy according to a fourth embodiment of the present invention, FIG.18 is a perspective view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention,  
25 FIG.19 is a sectional view showing another operating process of the transforming toy according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention, FIG.20 is a sectional view showing yet another operating process of the transforming toy according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention, and FIG.21  
30 is a sectional view showing still another operating process of the transforming toy according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in FIGS.17 to 21, a transforming toy 100c according to a fourth embodiment of the present invention includes a housing 110c, a pressurizing part 120c, a throwing part 140c, and a locking part 160c, wherein the locking part 160c maintains the transforming toy 100c to a first form in a locked state to allow an item 300 accommodated in the transforming toy 100c to be fixed to the transforming toy 100c, and if the locking part 160c is released from the locked state thereof through the attachment to given lock releasing means 200, the transforming toy 100c transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item 300 accommodated therein to be released from the fixed state so that the item 300 is discharged to the outside.

The housing 110c forms the outer shape of the transforming toy 100c and includes a first accommodation portion 111c in which the item 300 is accommodated and a second accommodation portion 112c in which the locking part 160c is located, as an accommodation space formed at the inside thereof. Further, the housing 110c includes a housing hinge 114c located on one side of the underside thereof in such a manner as to allow the pressurizing part 120c to be rotatably coupled thereto and a housing latch 115c extended by a given length from the housing hinge 114c.

The first accommodation portion 111c and the second accommodation portion 112c are separated from each other, and a through hole 113c is formed between the first accommodation portion 111c and the second accommodation portion 112c.

The housing latch 115c protrudes from the housing hinge 114c in such a manner as to pressurize one side surface of the throwing part 140c to allow the throwing part 140c to be maintained to the locked state. If the pressurizing part 120c is separated from the housing 110c, the housing latch 115c

maintains the locked state of the throwing part 140c so as to prevent the throwing part 140c from rotating until the pressurizing part 120c reaches a given rotation position, and if the pressurizing part 120c reaches the given rotation  
5 position, the throwing part 140c is released from the locked state.

If the pressurizing part 120c is separated from the housing 110c and rotates, the housing latch 115c is adapted to allow the throwing part 140c to rotate after a given  
10 period of time passes.

The housing 110c has a variety of outer shapes like a given animation character, animal, or known car model, and includes a plurality of wheels freely rotating or operating cooperatively with driving means (not shown) providing a  
15 driving force like a spring, a motor and so on.

The pressurizing part 120c is a plate-shaped member that is rotatably coupled to the housing hinge 114c located on the underside of the housing 110c by means of a first rotary shaft 130c and pressurizes a floor through the elastic force  
20 of a first spring 131c mounted on the first rotary shaft 130c to allow the housing 110c to be erected up or turned over, so that the housing 110c transforms into the second form from the first form. The pressurizing part 120c includes first pressurizing part hinges 121c, a second pressurizing part  
25 hinge 122c, a pressurizing part locking slot 123c, and item supports 124c.

The first pressurizing part hinges 121c are located on one side of the plate-shaped pressurizing part 120c to allow the pressurizing part 120c to be rotatably coupled to the  
30 housing 110c by means of the housing hinge 114c and the first rotary shaft 130c.

Further, the first spring 131c is located on the first pressurizing part hinges 121c to provide an elastic force between the housing 110c and the pressurizing part 120c.

5 The second pressurizing part hinge 122c is located on the other side of the pressurizing part 120c to allow the throwing part 140c to be rotatably coupled to the pressurizing part 120c by means of a second rotary shaft 150c.

Further, the second spring 151c is located on the second pressurizing part hinge 122c to provide an elastic force  
10 between the pressurizing part 120c and the throwing part 140c.

The pressurizing part locking slot 123c is formed on the second pressurizing part hinge 122c in such a manner as to be locked onto the locking part 160c to allow the pressurizing part 120c to be fixedly located on the underside of the  
15 housing 110c.

The item supports 124c are located on both sides of the pressurizing part 120c in a longitudinal direction in such a manner as to come into close contact with both sides of the item 300 accommodated in the throwing part 140c to prevent  
20 the item 300 from moving, and each item support 124c includes at least one locking protrusion 125c formed on the inside thereof in such a manner as to come into contact with the item 300.

The throwing part 140c is a plate-shaped member that is  
25 rotatably coupled to the pressurizing part 120c by means of the second pressurizing part hinge 122c and the second rotary shaft 150c and pressurizes the pressurizing part 120c and the item 300 by means of the elastic force of the second spring 151c mounted on the second rotary shaft 150c to allow the  
30 item 300 to be thrown to the outside of the housing 110c. The throwing part 140c includes throwing part hinges 141c and curved portions 142c.

The throwing part hinges 141c are located on one side of the plate-shaped throwing part 140c in such a manner as to allow the throwing part 140c to be rotatably coupled to the second pressurizing part hinge 122c by means of the second rotary shaft 150c.

The curved portions 142c are curvedly formed inwardly from both sides of the body of the throwing part 140c in such a manner as to pass the item supports 124c located on both sides of the pressurizing part 120c through the throwing part 140c to allow the item 300 disposed on the throwing part 140c to be supported thereagainst.

The locking part 160c is located in the second accommodation portion 112c of the housing 110c and is attached to the lock releasing means 200 by means of a magnetic force or is changed to a lock releasing position through the physical contact with the lock releasing means 200 to allow the pressuring part 120c being in a locked state, wherein the pressurizing part 120c is maintained to a given position on the underside of the housing 110c, to rotate and to be thus released from the locked state. The locking part 160c includes a locking part body 161c, a slide member 163c, a magnet 165c, and a spring 166c.

The locking part body 161c is a square-shaped member that moves and changed in position in upward and downward directions of the second accommodation portion 112c if the lock releasing means 200 and the magnet 165c are attached to each other, and includes a locking part protrusion 161c' and locking part slant surfaces 162c.

The locking part protrusion 161c' protrudes by a given length from the locking part body 161c in such a manner as to be locked onto guides 116c of the second accommodation

portion 112c to allow the locking part body 161c to move upwardly and downwardly.

The locking part slant surfaces 162c are formed on both side walls of the locking part body 161c and are locked onto  
5 with slant surfaces 164c of the slide member 163c, so that if the locking part body 161c moves downwardly, the locking part slant surfaces 162c pressurize the slide member 163c to allow the slide member 163c to move in a horizontal direction.

The slide member 163c includes the slide member slant  
10 surfaces 164c formed on one side thereof in such manner as to be locked onto the locking part slant surfaces 162c of the locking part body 161c and a slide member latch 163c' located on the other side thereof in such a manner as to be locked onto the pressurizing part locking slot 123c of the  
15 pressurizing part 120c, so that the slide member 163c moves horizontally in accordance with the upward and downward movements of the locking part body 161c to allow the pressurizing part 120c to be locked or released from the locked state.

20 The slide member latch 163c' passes through the through hole 113c formed between the first accommodation portion 111c and the second accommodation portion 112c and is thus locked onto the pressurizing part locking slot 123c.

The magnet 165c is located on the underside of the  
25 locking part body 161c and forms a magnetic field together with the lock releasing means 200 to provide a driving force so that the locking part body 161c moves upwardly and downwardly.

The spring 166c provides an elastic force to allow the  
30 slide member 163c to be maintained at a given position (for example, a position wherein the pressurizing part 120c is maintained to the locked state). If the locking part body



161c moves downwardly by means of the magnetic field of the magnet 165c, the spring 166c is compressed by means of the slide member 163c, and if the magnetic field formed by the magnet 165c disappears, the spring 166c is expanded to allow  
5 the locking part body 161c and the slide member 163c to be returned to their original position.

According to the fifth embodiment of the present invention, the locking part 160c is changed to the lock releasing position by means of the magnetic force attachment  
10 to the lock releasing means 200, but it is not limited thereto. Like the eighth embodiment of the present invention as will be discussed later, the locking part 160c protrudes downwardly by a given length from the housing, and the pressurizing part 130a is separated from the housing to allow  
15 the locking part 160c to be changed to the lock releasing position by means of the physical contact with the lock releasing means 200, thereby permitting the housing to transform into the second form.

Next, an explanation on the operation process of the  
20 transforming toy according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention will be given.

First, the item 300 is located on top of the throwing part 140c foldable to the pressurizing part 120c in such a manner as to be supported against the item supports 124c, and  
25 next, the item 300 is inserted into the first accommodation portion 111c of the housing 110c.

At this time, the slide member latch 163c' of the locking part 160c protrudes from the through hole 113c, and it is locked onto the pressurizing part locking slot 123c of  
30 the pressurizing part 120c moved to the underside of the first accommodation portion 111c, so that the item 300 is

maintained at the accommodated state in the interior of the housing 110c.

After that, if the transforming toy 100c is driven to allow the lock releasing means 200 located at a given  
5 position to be disposed thereunder, a magnetic field is formed between the magnetic material disposed inside the lock releasing means 200 and the magnet 165c located at the locking part 160c to generate mutual attraction therebetween.

The locking part body 161c moves downwardly on the  
10 drawing by means of the magnetic force generated between the lock releasing means 200 and the magnet 165c, thereby allowing the slide member 163c to move horizontally.

If the slide member 163c moves horizontally, the slide member latch 163c' of the slide member 163c is separated from  
15 the locking slot 123c of the pressurizing part 120c and is thus released from the locked state. Further, the pressurizing part 120c pressurizes the floor by means of the elastic force of the first spring 131c to allow the housing 110c to rotate upwardly, so that the transforming toy 100c is  
20 erected or completely turned over in such a manner as to transform into the second form from the first form.

If the housing 110c rotates upwardly and is thus open, the housing latch 115c pressurizing the throwing part 140c also rotates upwardly, and if the housing 110c is over a  
25 given rotation range, the housing latch 115c is separated from the throwing part 140c to allow the throwing part 140c to throw the item 300 forwardly by means of the elastic force of the second spring 151c.

If the lock releasing means 200 is attached to the  
30 transforming toy 100c having the first form, accordingly, the transforming toy 100c transforms into the second form, and the item 300 accommodated into the transforming toy 100c is

thrown to the outside, thereby increasing the excitement in the game.

(Fifth Embodiment)

FIG.22 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a fifth embodiment of the present invention, FIG.23 is a sectional view showing the structure of an item of the transforming toy according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention, and FIG.24 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in FIGS.22 to 24, a transforming toy 100d according to a fifth embodiment of the present invention has the same configuration as the transforming toy 100c according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention, except that a throwing part 140d and an item 300' are partially differently configured from those of the transforming toy 100c. Accordingly, an explanation on the different configurations of the transforming toy 100d according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention will be given, and the repeated explanation on the same components as the transforming toy 100c will be avoided for the brevity of the description.

The throwing part 140d is a plate-shaped member that is rotatably coupled to the pressurizing part 120c by means of the second pressurizing part hinge 122c and the second rotary shaft 150c (See FIG.17) and pressurizes the pressurizing part 120c and the item 300' by means of the elastic force of the second spring 151c (See FIG.17) mounted on the second rotary shaft 150c to allow the item 300' to be thrown to the outside of the housing 110c. The throwing part 140d includes throwing part hinges 141d and a throwing part magnetic material 143d.

The throwing part magnetic material 143d is embedded in the throwing part 140d or located on the surface of the throwing part 140d to generate a magnetic field so that an item locking part 370' disposed on the item 300' is  
5 maintained to a locked state.

According to the fifth embodiment of the present invention, the item 300' has the item locking part 370', which is different from the item 300 according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

10 The item locking part 370' is disposed on an item body 310 and is locked onto item locking protrusions 330a' formed on first item wings 330' by means of item locking part locking protrusions 370a' formed on one side thereof. The item locking part locking protrusions 370a' and the item  
15 locking protrusions 330a' are locked onto each other by means of a magnetic force formed between an item magnet 380' and the throwing part magnetic material 143d disposed on the throwing part 140d.

If the item 300' is separated from the throwing part  
20 140d and is thrown, the magnetic field between the item magnet 380' and the throwing part magnetic material 143d disappears, and a fifth spring 371' expanded becomes compressed. Accordingly, the item locking part locking protrusions 370a' are moved and separated from the item  
25 locking protrusions 330a', thereby releasing the locked state of the item locking part 370'.

If the item 300' is separated from the throwing part 140d and is thrown, accordingly, the item 300' transforms into the second form from the first form.

30 (Sixth Embodiment)

FIG.25 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a sixth embodiment of the present invention,

FIG.26 is a sectional view showing the structure of an item of the transforming toy according to the sixth embodiment of the present invention, and FIG.27 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the  
5 sixth embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in FIGS.25 to 27, a transforming toy 100e according to a sixth embodiment of the present invention has a pressurizing part 120e, a throwing part 140e and an item 300" differently configured from those of the transforming  
10 toy 100c according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention.

The pressurizing part 120e has a protrusion 126e extended by a given length from top thereof in such a manner as to be coupled to the item 300" to allow the item 300" to  
15 be maintained to the first form, that is, to the locked state, and if the protrusion 126e is separated from the item 300", the locked state is released to allow the item 300" to transform into the second form.

The throwing part 140e has a throwing part through hole 144e penetrated into the body thereof to pass the protrusion 126e of the pressurizing part 120e therethrough, so that the  
20 protrusion 126e is locked onto the item 300".

The item 300" includes an item body, a plurality of rotary members such as first item wings 330" foldable to the item body by means of a plurality of item hinges 331", fourth  
25 springs 331a" providing elastic forces so that the rotary members are unfolded around the item hinges 331", and coupling holes 330a" formed having a concentric axis on a given position of a portion where the first item wings 330"  
30 are overlapped with each other.

The coupling holes 330a" are coupled to the protrusion 126e of the pressurizing part 120e to allow the item 300" to

be maintained to the first form as the locked state thereof, and if the coupling holes 330a" are separated from the protrusion 126e, the locked state of the item 300" is released to allow the item 300" to transform into the second  
5 form by means of the elastic forces of the fourth springs 331a".

If the item 300" is separated from the throwing part 140e and is thrown, accordingly, the item 300" transforms into the second form from the first form.

10 (Seventh Embodiment)

FIG.28 is a perspective view showing a transforming toy according to a seventh embodiment of the present invention, FIG.29 is a sectional view showing the structure of an item of the transforming toy according to the seventh embodiment  
15 of the present invention, and FIG.30 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the seventh embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in FIGS.28 to 30, a transforming toy 100f according to a seventh embodiment of the present invention  
20 has a throwing part 140f differently configured from that of the transforming toy 100c according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention.

The throwing part 140f has a throwing part protrusion 145f protruding from top thereof to pressurize the item  
25 locking part 370, so that if the item 300 is separated from the pressurizing part 120c, it can transform into the second form from the first form.

That is, if the pressurizing part 120c, the throwing part 140f, and the item 300 are accommodated in the interior  
30 of the housing 110c, the item 300 is fixed to a position spaced apart from the throwing part 140f by a given distance by means of the item supports 124c and the locking

protrusions 125c of the pressurizing part 120c, and the pressurizing part 120c and the throwing part 140f are fixed by means of the housing latch 115c and the locking part 160c.

5 After that, if the transforming toy 100f is driven to allow the lock releasing means 200 located at a given position to be disposed thereunder, a magnetic field is formed between the magnetic material disposed inside the lock releasing means 200 and the magnet 165c located at the locking part 160c to generate mutual attraction therebetween, 10 so that the locking part body 161c moves downwardly on the drawing to allow the slide member 163c to move horizontally.

If the slide member 163c moves horizontally, the slide member latch of the slide member 163c is separated from the locking slot 123c of the pressurizing part 120c and is thus 15 released from the locked state. Further, the pressurizing part 120c pressurizes the floor by means of the elastic force of the first spring to allow the housing 110c to rotate upwardly, so that the transforming toy 100f transforms into the second form from the first form in such a manner as to be 20 erected up or completely turned over.

At this time, the housing latch 115c pressurizing the throwing part 140f also rotates upwardly, and if the housing 110c is over a given rotation range, the housing latch 115c is separated from the throwing part 140f to allow the 25 throwing part 140f to rotate by means of the elastic force of the second spring, so that the throwing part 140f hits the item locking part 370 and at the same time separates the item 300 from the item supports 124c and the locking protrusions 125c of the pressurizing part 120c to throw the item 300 30 forwardly.

According to the seventh embodiment of the present invention, if the item 300 is separated from the throwing

part 140f and is thrown, the item 300 transforms into the second form from the first form.

(Eighth Embodiment)

FIG.31 is an exploded perspective view showing a transforming toy according to an eighth embodiment of the present invention, FIG.32 is a sectional view showing an operating process of the transforming toy according to the eighth embodiment of the present invention, FIG.33 is a sectional view showing another operating process of the transforming toy according to the eighth embodiment of the present invention, and FIG.34 is a perspective view showing the operating process of the transforming toy according to the eighth embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in FIGS.31 to 34, a transforming toy 100g according to an eighth embodiment of the present invention includes an upper housing 110, a lower housing 120, a throwing part 130, a latch part 140, returning means 150, a locking part 160g, a magnet 170g, lock releasing means 200, and an item 300, wherein the locking part 160g maintains the transforming toy 100g to a first form in a locked state to allow the item 300 accommodated in the transforming toy 100g to be fixed to the transforming toy 100g, and if the locking part 160g is released from the locked state through the attachment to the lock releasing means 200, the transforming toy 100g transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item 300 accommodated therein to be released from the fixed state so that the item 300 is discharged to the outside.

The transforming toy 100g according to the eighth embodiment of the present invention has the locking part 160g and the magnet 170g differently configured from those of the



transforming toy 100 according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

The locking part 160g protrudes downwardly by a given length from the upper housing 110 and is changed to a lock releasing position through the physical contact with the lock releasing means 200 to allow the upper housing 110 to be separated from the lower housing 120 and thus transform into the second form. The locking part 160g includes a locking part body 161g, locking part rotary shafts 162g, link members 163g, a slide member 164g, coupling holes 165g, and a spring 166g.

The locking part body 161g is a bar-shaped member that rotates around the locking part rotary shafts 162g to allow the slide member 164g connected thereto by means of the link members 163g to move horizontally if a physical contact with the lock releasing means 200 occurs.

Further, one side end portion of the locking part body 161g passes through the through hole 128' formed on the auxiliary housing 128 of the lower housing 120, and the locking part body 161g includes a slant surface 161g' formed on one side end portion thereof in such a manner as to come into contact with the lock releasing means 200, so that the contact with the lock releasing means 200 is easily carried out.

The locking part rotary shafts 162g protrude by given length from both sides of the locking part body 161g in such a manner as to be rotatably coupled to the coupling holes 129" of the guides 129 located on the auxiliary housing 128 of the lower housing 120 to allow the locking part body 161g to rotate.

The link members 163g protrude by given length from both sides of the other side end portion of the locking part body

161g in such a manner as to be rotatably coupled to the slide member 164g.

The slide member 164g is connected to the link members 163g of the locking part body 161g by means of the coupling  
5 holes 165g and moves horizontally in a right or left direction in accordance with the forward or reverse rotation direction of the locking part body 161g to release the locked state thereof, so that the upper housing 110 transforms into the first form or the second form.

10 The spring 166g provides an elastic force to allow the slide member 164g to be maintained to the locked state at a given position, and if the slide member 164g moves horizontally to a given position and is thus released from the locked state thereof, the spring 166g provides an elastic  
15 force to allow the slide member 164g to be returned to its original position.

The magnet 170g is fixedly located to the auxiliary housing 128 to form a magnetic field together with the lock releasing means 200 physically contacted therewith, so that  
20 through the magnetic field, the lock releasing means 200 is attached to the underside of the upper housing 110.

Next, an explanation on the operation process of the transforming toy 100g according to the eighth embodiment of the present invention will be given.

25 If the transforming toy 100g is driven to allow the lock releasing means 200 located at a given position to be disposed thereunder, the front side and top surface of the lock releasing means 200 are physically contacted with the locking part 160g protruding by the given length from the  
30 underside of the transforming toy 100g.

Through the physical contact, if the locking part 160g rotates toward the rear side with respect to the direction

where the transforming toy 100g is driven, the slide member 164g connected to the locking part body 161g by means of the link members 163g moves horizontally to the left direction on the drawing and is thus separated from the locking slot 122, 5 so that the slide member 164g is released from the locked state thereof.

The first housing 110' of the upper housing 110 rotates around the rotary shafts 113 by means of the elastic forces of the springs 114 in a clockwise direction on the drawing, 10 so that the upper housing 110 transforms into the second form from the first form.

If the first housing 110' rotates upwardly and is thus open, the lever 116 pressurizes the first latch 141' of the latch part 140, while rotating around the rotary shafts 113, 15 thereby allowing the latch part 140 to be operated.

If the second latch 141" is released from the locked state by means of the operation of the latch part 140, the throwing part 130 rotates around the rotary shaft 126 by means of the elastic force of the spring 127, and if the 20 rotation of the throwing part 130 is finished within a given range, the item 300 accommodated in the throwing part 130 is thrown forwardly by means of an inertial force.

On the other hand, the magnet 170g forms a magnetic field together with the magnetic material located inside the 25 lock releasing means 200 to generate mutual attraction therewith, thereby allowing the lock releasing means 200 to be attached to the underside of the upper housing 110.

While the present invention has been described with reference to the particular illustrative embodiments, it is 30 not to be restricted by the embodiments but only by the appended claims. It is to be appreciated that those skilled

in the art can change or modify the embodiments without departing from the scope and spirit of the present invention.

In the description, the thicknesses of the lines or the sizes of the components shown in the drawing may be magnified  
 5 for the clarity and convenience of the description. Further, the terms as will be discussed later are defined in accordance with the functions of the present invention, but may be varied under the intention or regulation of a user or operator. Therefore, they should be defined on the basis of  
 10 the whole scope of the present invention.

\*Explanations on Reference Numerals\*

	100: transforming toy	110: housing
	110': first housing	110": second housing
	111': first accommodation portion	
15	111": second accommodation portion	
	112': first housing hinge	
	112": second housing hinge	
	113: rotary shaft	114: spring
	115: through hole	116: lever
20	117: housing coupling hole	118: auxiliary lever
	120: lower housing	121: lower housing body
	122: locking slot	123: first support stand
	124: support stand hinge	125: second support stand
	126: rotary shaft	127: spring
25	128: auxiliary housing	129: guide
	129': guide through hole	130: throwing part
	131: throwing part hinge	132: throwing part coupling hole
	140: latch part	141: latch part body
30	141': first latch	141": second latch
	142: rotary shaft	143: nut
	144: spring	150: returning means

160: locking part                    161: locking part body  
161': locking part protrusion    162: locking part slant  
surface  
163: slide member                    163': slide member latch  
5    164: slide member slant surface        165: magnet  
166: spring                            200: lock releasing means  
300: item .                            310: item body  
311: first item hinge                320: item head  
330: first item wing                330a: item locking protrusion  
10    331: second item hinge               331a: spring  
332: third item hinge                340: second item wing  
350: item leg                         351: fourth item hinge  
360: item tail                        361: fifth item hinge  
370: item locking part  
15    370a: item locking part locking protrusion  
371: spring

CLAIMS

1. A transforming toy comprising a locking part adapted to maintain a first form of the transforming toy in a locked  
5 state to allow an item accommodated in the transforming toy to be fixed to the transforming toy, wherein if the locking part is released from the locked state through an attachment to a lock releasing means, the transforming toy transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item  
10 accommodated therein to be released from a fixed state, so that the item is discharged outside, the transforming toy comprising:

an upper housing having a plurality of housings foldable to each other in such a manner as to have accommodation  
15 spaces formed inside thereof and adapted to maintain any one selected from the first form and the second form;

a lower housing located under the upper housing to supportingly maintain the upper housing to the first form;

a throwing part rotatably coupled to the lower housing  
20 by means of a support stand hinge and a rotary shaft in such a manner as to pressurize the item by means of an elastic force of a spring mounted on the rotary shaft and thus to throw the item outside;

a latch part located on the lower housing in such a  
25 manner as to operate to allow the throwing part to be rotated and thus released from the locked state if the upper housing transforms into the second form; and

the locking part located in the upper housing in such a  
manner as to be changed to a lock releasing position by means  
30 of formation of a magnetic force together with the lock releasing means so that the upper housing is separated from the lower housing and transforms into the second form.

2. The transforming toy according to claim 1, having a form of any one selected from an electrically movable car, character, object, animal, and doll.

5

3. A transforming toy comprising a locking part adapted to maintain a first form of the transforming toy in a locked state to allow an item accommodated in the transforming toy to be fixed to the transforming toy, wherein if the locking part is released from the locked state through an attachment to a lock releasing means, the transforming toy transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item accommodated therein to be released from a fixed state, so that the item is discharged outside, the transforming toy comprising:

15

an upper housing having a plurality of housings foldable to each other in such a manner as to have accommodation spaces formed inside thereof and adapted to maintain any one selected from the first form and the second form;

20

a lower housing located under the upper housing to supportingly maintain the upper housing to the first form;

a throwing part rotatably coupled to the lower housing by means of a support stand hinge and a rotary shaft in such a manner as to pressurize the item by means of an elastic force of a spring mounted on the rotary shaft and thus to throw the item outside;

25

a latch part located on the lower housing in such a manner as to operate to allow the throwing part to be rotated and thus released from the locked state if the upper housing transforms into the second form; and

30

the locking part located in the upper housing in such a manner as to be changed to a lock releasing position by means

of physical contact with the lock releasing means so that the upper housing is separated from the lower housing and transforms into the second form.

5 4. The transforming toy according to claim 3 further comprising a magnet adapted to form a magnetic field together with the lock releasing means physically contacted therewith in such a manner as to allow the lock releasing means to be attached to an underside of the upper housing.

10

5. The transforming toy according to any one of claims 1 to 4, further comprising returning means connected between the upper housing and the throwing part in such a manner as to pullingly return the throwing part to an original position  
15 thereof if the upper housing transformed into the second form is returned to the first form.

6. The transforming toy according to claim 5, further comprising an auxiliary lever disposed inside of the upper  
20 housing in such a manner as to allow a portion of the upper housing returned to the first form to contactedly pressurize an upper portion of the throwing part and thus to return the throwing part to the original position thereof.

25 7. A transforming toy comprising a locking part adapted to maintain a first form of the transforming toy in a locked state to allow an item accommodated in the transforming toy to be fixed to the transforming toy, wherein if the locking part is released from the locked state through an attachment  
30 to a lock releasing means, the transforming toy transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item accommodated therein to be released from a fixed state, so



that the item is discharged outside, the transforming toy comprising:

an upper housing having an upper accommodation space formed inside thereof;

5 a lower housing located under the upper housing to form a lower accommodation space in which the item is accommodated;

a pressurizing part adapted to cover the lower accommodation space in such a manner as to be rotatably  
10 coupled to a lower portion of the lower housing through a pressurizing part rotary shaft and to pressurize a floor through elastic forces of springs in such a manner as to allow the upper housing and the lower housing to transform into the second form from the first form;

15 a first locking part located on one side of the lower housing in such a manner as to be movable in accordance with rotation positions of the pressurizing part to allow a discharging part to be locked or released from the locked state;

20 a second locking part located on the lower housing in such a manner as to fix the pressurizing part thereto and changed to a lock releasing position through at least one of the attachment to the lock releasing means by means of a magnetic force and physical contact with the lock releasing  
25 means to allow the pressuring part to rotate; and

the discharging part disposed in the lower accommodation space in such a manner as to be released from the locked state onto the first locking part to pressurizingly discharge the item outside if the upper housing and the lower housing  
30 are turned over and transform into the second form by means of the pressurizing part,

the second locking part comprising: a second locking part body moving upwardly and downwardly; a slide member locked onto the second locking part body in such a manner as to move horizontally in accordance with upward and downward movements of the second locking part body; second locking part slant portions formed on both side walls of the second locking part body in such a manner as to be locked onto the slide member to pressurizingly move the slide member horizontally; slide member slant portions protruding upwardly from one side of the slide member in such a manner as to be locked onto the second locking part slant portions; a slide member latch extended by a given length from another side of the slide member to allow the pressurizing part to be locked or released from the locked state; a spring adapted to provide an elastic force so that the slide member is maintained at a given position on one side of the second locking part body; and a magnet located on an underside of the second locking part body in such a manner as to allow the second locking part body to move downwardly and be thus attached to the lock releasing means.

8. A transforming toy comprising a locking part adapted to maintain a first form of the transforming toy in a locked state to allow an item accommodated in the transforming toy to be fixed to the transforming toy, wherein if the locking part is released from the locked state through an attachment to a lock releasing means, the transforming toy transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item accommodated therein to be released from a fixed state, so that the item is discharged outside, the transforming toy comprising:

an upper housing having an upper accommodation space formed inside thereof;

5 a plurality of fenders rotatably disposed horizontally on both sides of the upper housing in such a manner as to be separated from the upper housing to allow a pressurizing part to be operated if a second locking part is operated and released from the locked state thereof;

10 a lower housing located under the upper housing to form a lower accommodation space in which the item is accommodated;

15 the pressurizing part adapted to cover the lower accommodation space in such a manner as to be rotatably coupled to the lower portion of the lower housing through a pressurizing part rotary shaft and to pressurize a floor through elastic forces of springs in such a manner as to allow the upper housing and the lower housing to transform into the second form from the first form;

20 a first locking part located on one side of the lower housing in such a manner as to be movable in accordance with rotation positions of the pressurizing part to allow a discharging part to be locked or released from the locked state;

25 a second locking part located on the lower housing in such a manner as to fix the pressurizing part thereto and changed to a lock releasing position through at least one of the attachment to the lock releasing means by means of a magnetic force and physical contact with the lock releasing means to allow the pressuring part to rotate; and

30 the discharging part disposed in the lower accommodation space in such a manner as to be released from the locked state onto the first locking part to pressurizingly discharge the item outside if the upper housing and the lower housing

are turned over and thus transform into the second form by means of the pressurizing part.

9. The transforming toy according to claim 8, wherein the  
5 second locking part comprises:

a second locking part body movable upwardly and downwardly and having a second locking part latch disposed on top thereof in such manner as to be locked onto the fenders to allow the fenders to be fixed to both sides of the upper  
10 housing;

a second locking part spring located between the second locking part body and the lower housing to provide an elastic force in such a manner as to allow the second locking part body to be maintained at a given position; and

15 a magnet located on an underside of the second locking part body in such a manner as to allow the second locking part body to be attached to the lock releasing means and to move downwardly.

20 10. A transforming toy comprising a locking part adapted to maintain a first form of the transforming toy in a locked state to allow an item accommodated in the transforming toy to be fixed to the transforming toy, wherein if the locking part is released from the locked state through an attachment  
25 to a lock releasing means, the transforming toy transforms into a second form from the first form to allow the item accommodated therein to be released from a fixed state, so that the item is discharged outside, the transforming toy comprising:

30 a housing having an accommodation space formed inside thereof;

a pressurizing part rotatably coupled to a lower portion of the housing through a housing hinge and a first rotary shaft and to pressurize a floor through an elastic force of a first spring mounted on the first rotary shaft to allow the  
5 housing to transform into the second form from the first form;

a throwing part rotatably coupled to one side of the pressurizing part by means of a second pressurizing part hinge and a second rotary shaft in such a manner as to  
10 pressurize the item by means of an elastic force of a second spring mounted on the second rotary shaft and thus to throw the item outside of the housing; and

a locking part located on the housing and changed to a lock releasing position through at least one of the  
15 attachment to the lock releasing means by means of a magnetic force and physical contact with the lock releasing means to allow the pressuring part to rotate.

11. The transforming toy according to claim 10, wherein the  
20 housing further comprises a housing latch protruding from the housing hinge in such a manner as to pressurize one side surface of the throwing part and thus to allow the throwing part to rotate after a given period of time passes.

25 12. The transforming toy according to claim 10, wherein the pressurizing part further comprises a pair of item supports adapted to come into close contact with both sides of the item in such a manner as to fix the item thereto.

30 13. The transforming toy according to claim 10, wherein the pressurizing part further comprises a protrusion extended by a given length from an upper surface thereof.

14. The transforming toy according to claim 10, wherein the throwing part further comprises any one of a throwing part magnetic material having any one of a magnetic material and a magnet adapted to form a magnetic field, a throwing part through hole formed to pass through the throwing part, and a throwing part protrusion protruding by a given length from an upper surface of the throwing part.
15. The transforming toy according to claim 10, wherein the locking part comprises:
- a locking part body;
  - locking part slant surfaces formed on both side walls of the locking part body;
  - a slide member having slide member slant surfaces locked onto the locking part slant surfaces and adapted to be changed in position to allow the pressurizing part to be locked or released from the locked state in accordance with upward and downward movements of the locking part body;
  - a magnet located on the locking part body in such a manner to form a magnetic field together with the lock releasing means to provide a driving force so that the locking part body moves; and
  - a spring adapted to provide an elastic force in such a manner as to allow the slide member to be maintained at a given position.
16. The transforming toy according to any one of claims 1, 3, 7, 8, and 10, wherein the lock releasing means has a magnetic material disposed in an interior thereof.

17 The transforming toy according to any one of claims 1,  
3, 7, 8, and 10, wherein the item is a member or card having  
any one selected from an animal, object, doll and character.

5 18. The transforming toy according to claim 17, wherein the  
item comprises:

an item body;

a plurality of rotary members foldably disposed on the  
item body by means of a plurality of item hinges;

10 a plurality of fourth springs adapted to provide elastic  
forces to allow the rotary members to be unfoldable around  
the plurality of item hinges; and

an item locking part changed in position to allow the  
item to be maintained to any one of an item first form in  
15 which the item is folded and an item second form in which the  
item is unfolded.

19. The transforming toy according to claim 17, wherein  
the item further comprises an item magnet having any one of a  
20 magnetic material and a magnet so as to form a magnetic field.

20. The transforming toy according to claim 17, wherein  
the item comprises:

an item body;

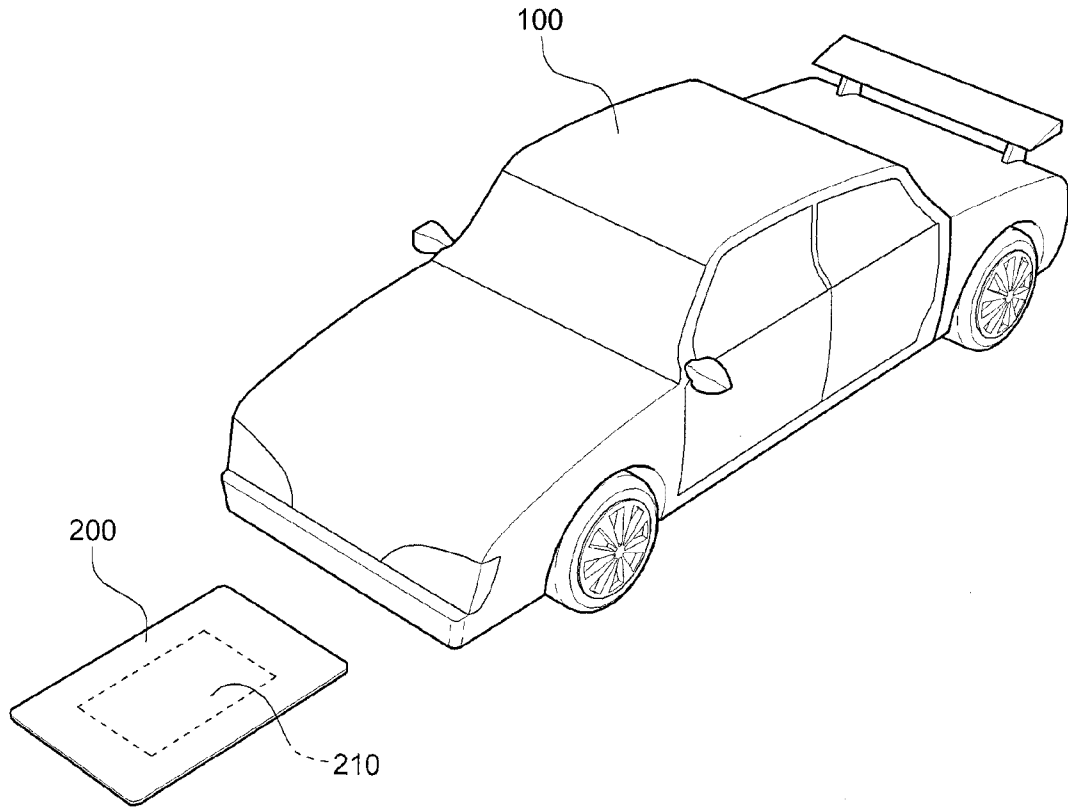
25 a plurality of rotary members foldably disposed on the  
item body by means of a plurality of item hinges;

a plurality of fourth springs adapted to provide elastic  
forces to allow the rotary members to be unfoldable around  
the plurality of item hinges; and

30 coupling holes formed piercedly on the plurality of  
rotary members to have a concentric axis with each other.

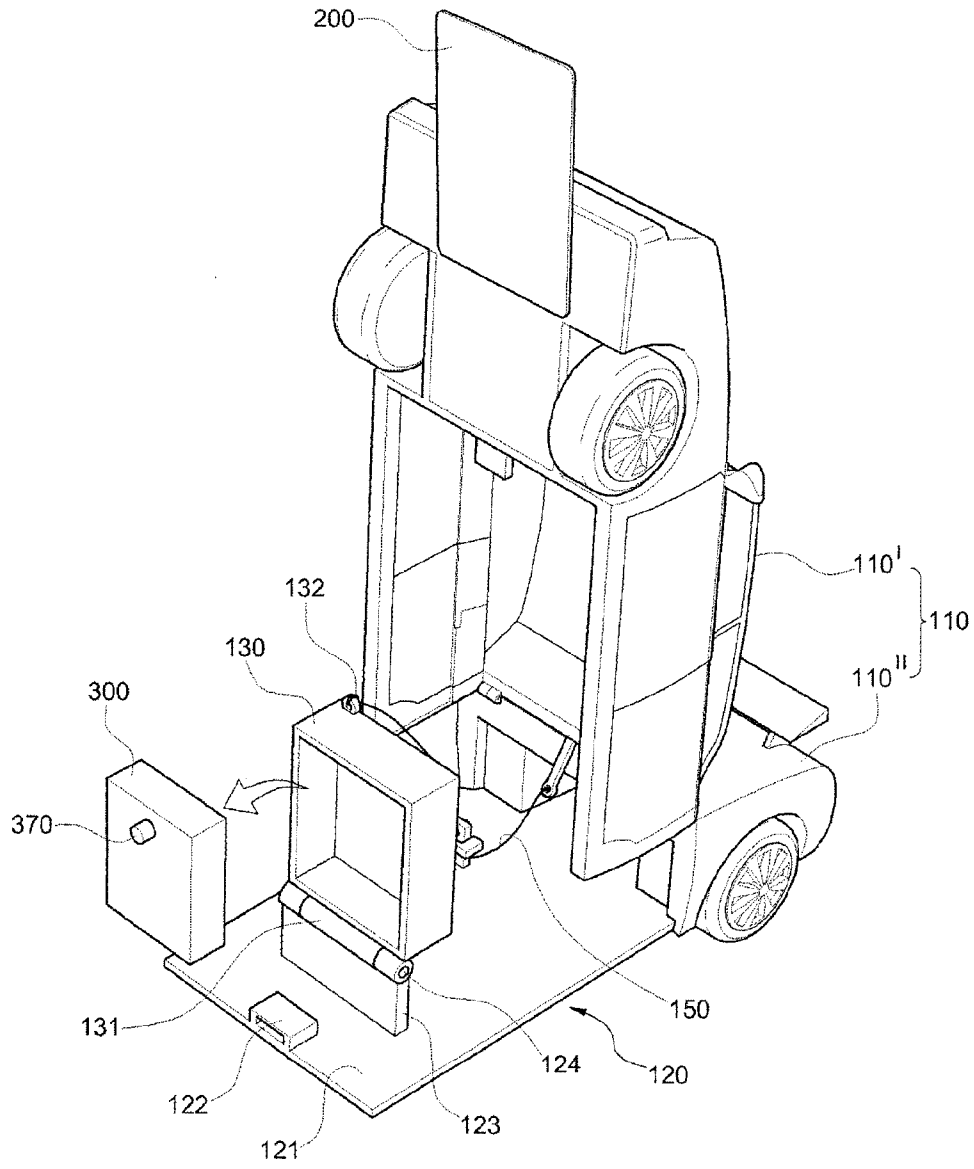
【FIGURES】

【FIG. 1】

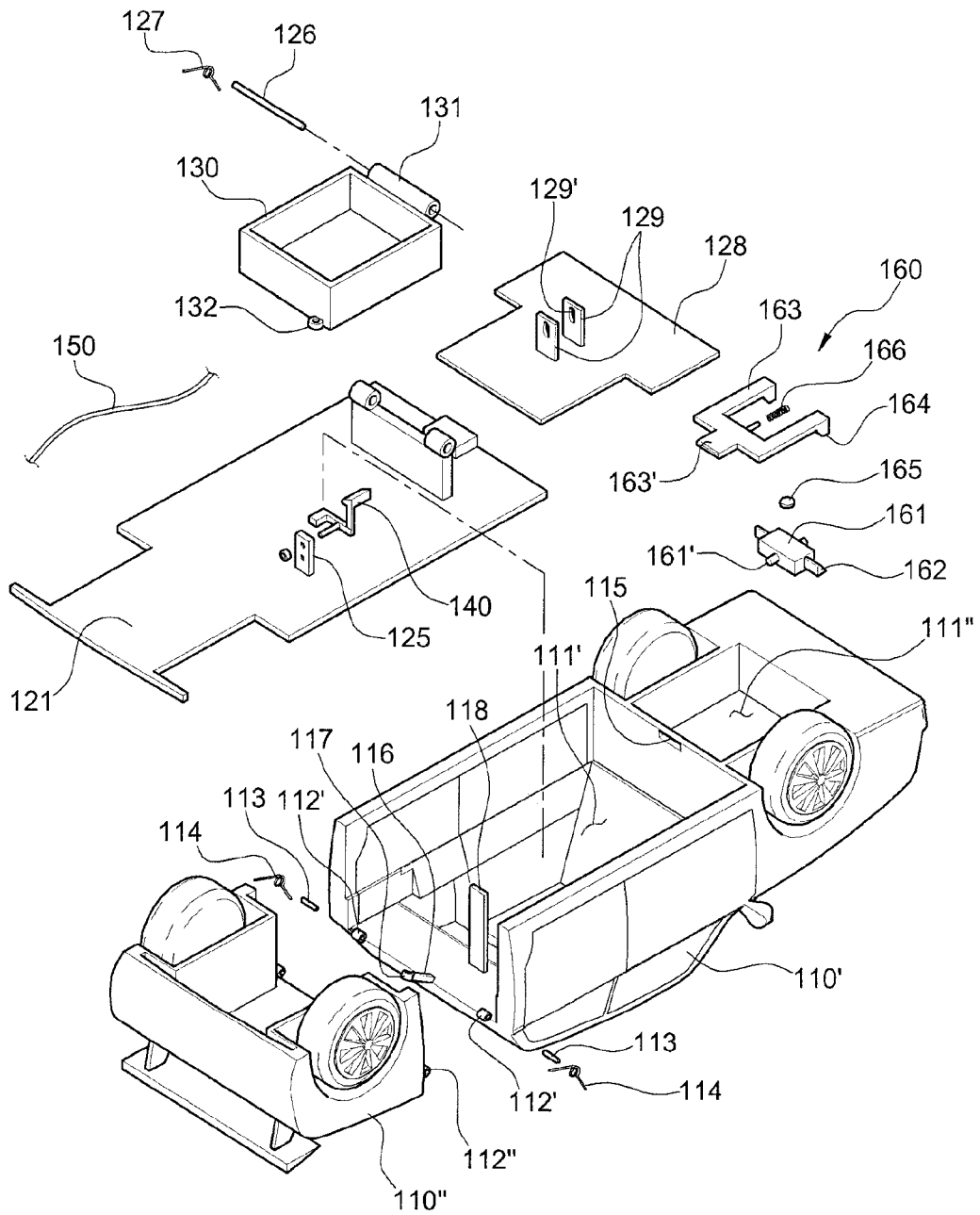




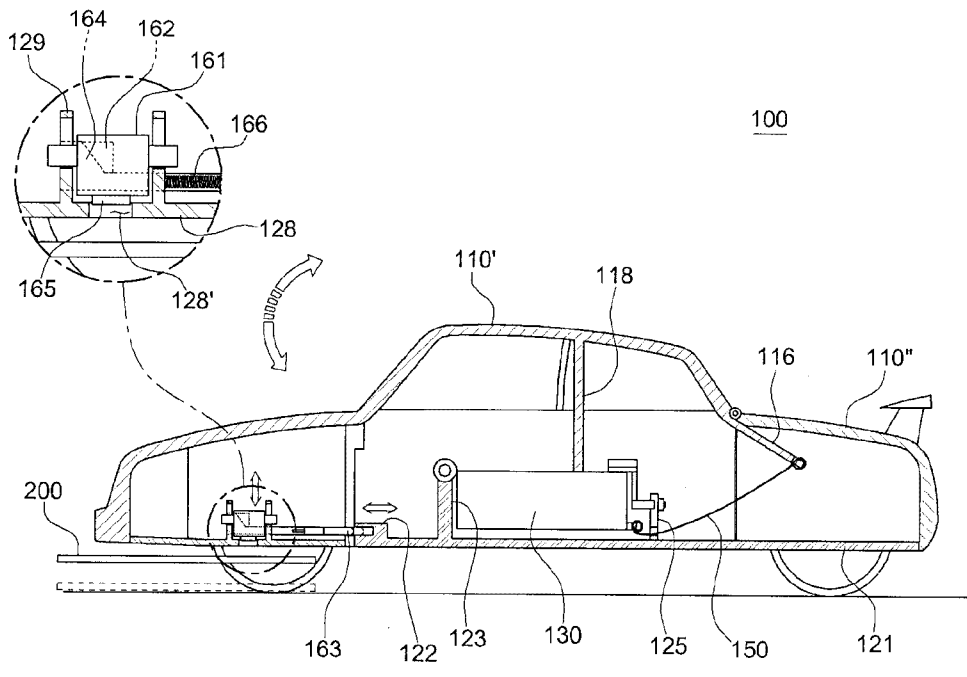
【FIG. 2】



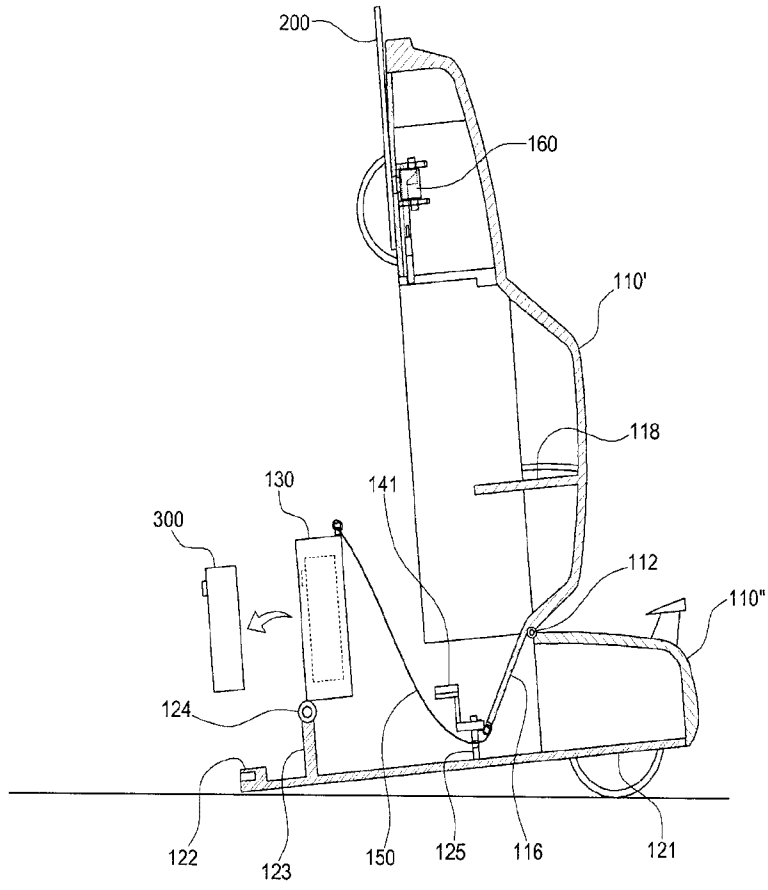
[FIG. 3]



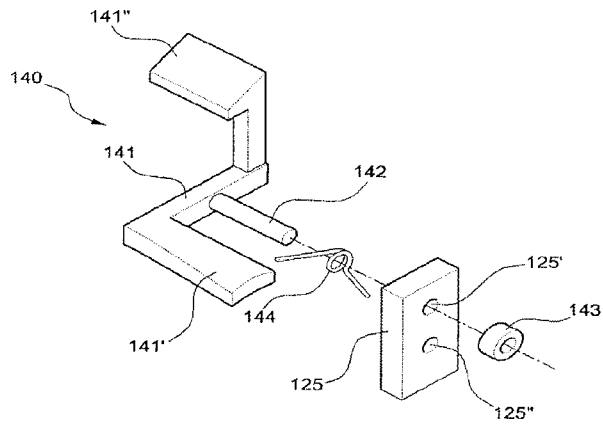
【FIG. 4】



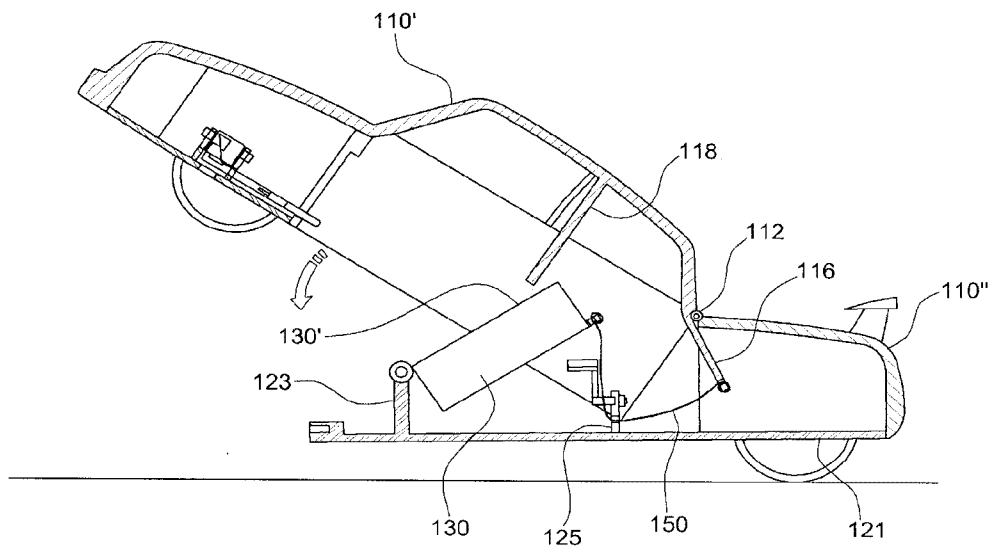
【FIG. 5】



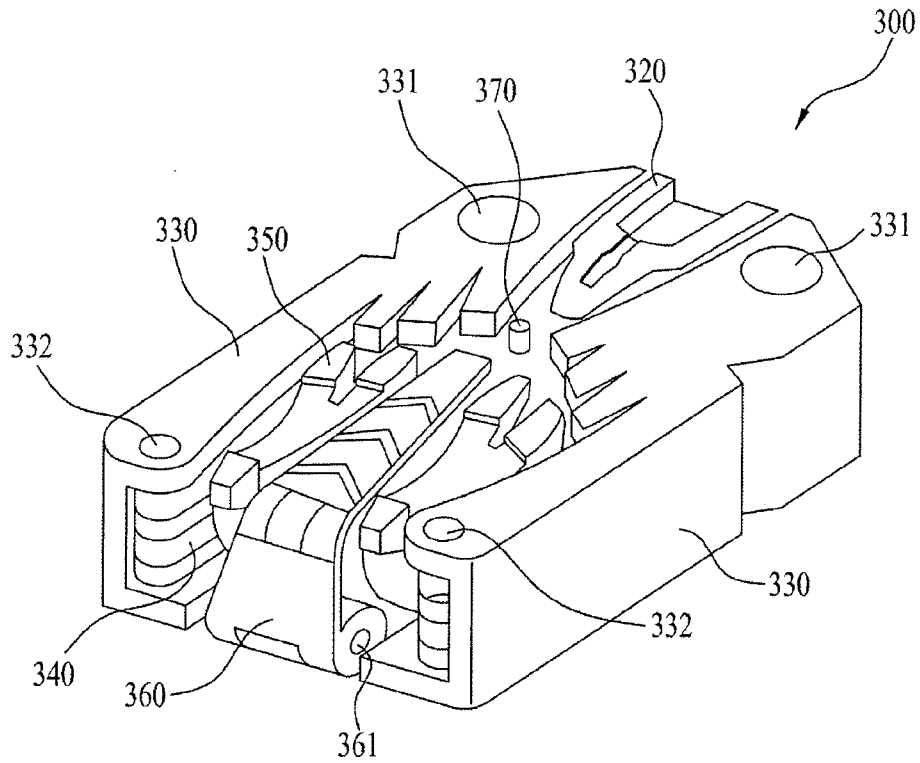
【FIG. 6】



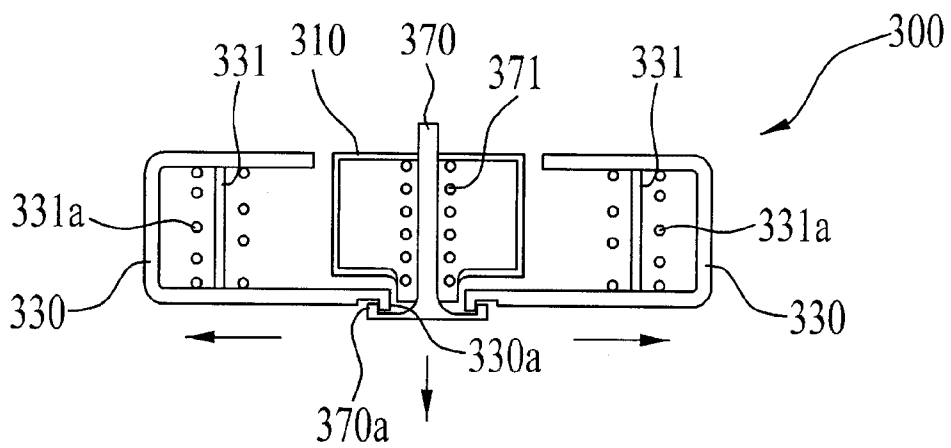
【FIG. 7】



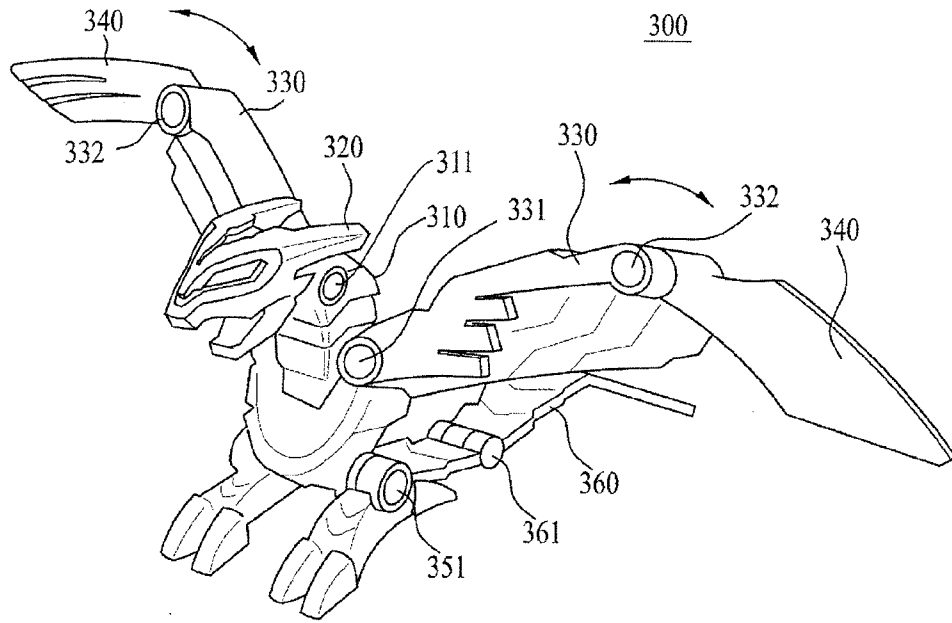
【FIG. 8】



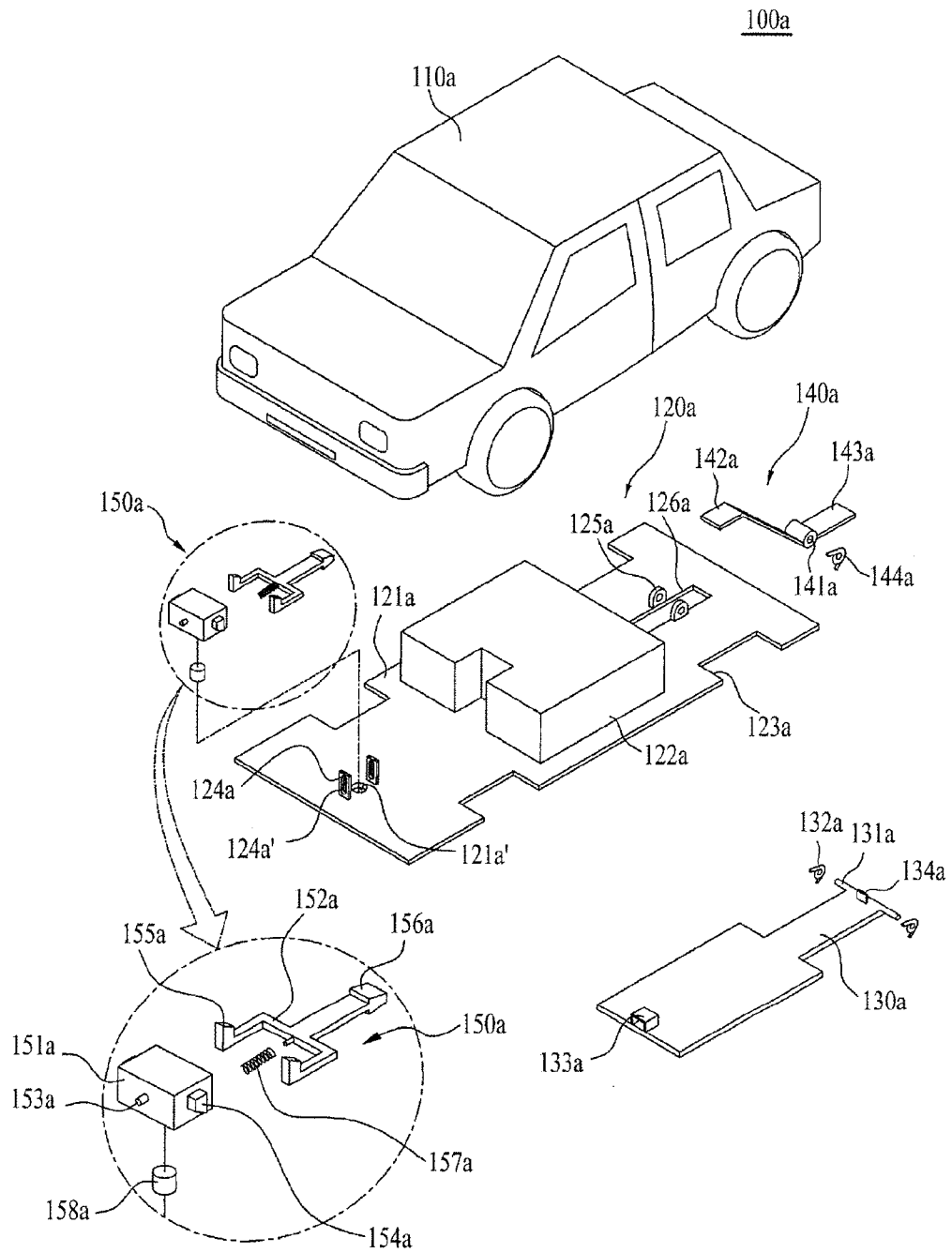
【FIG. 9】



【FIG. 10】

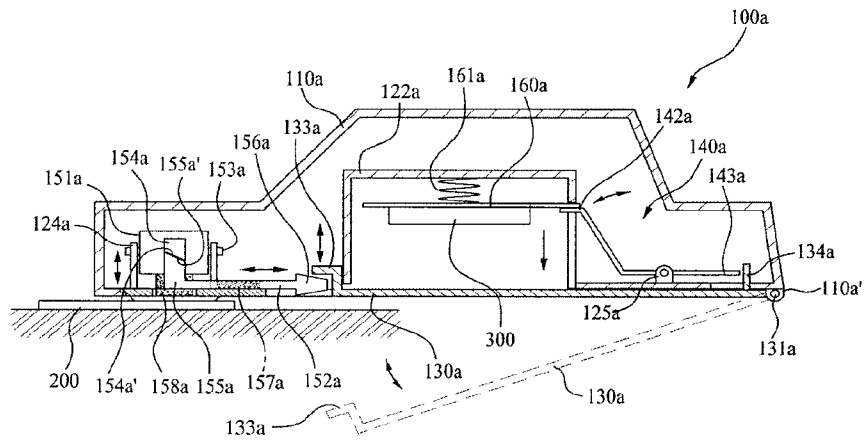


【FIG. 11】

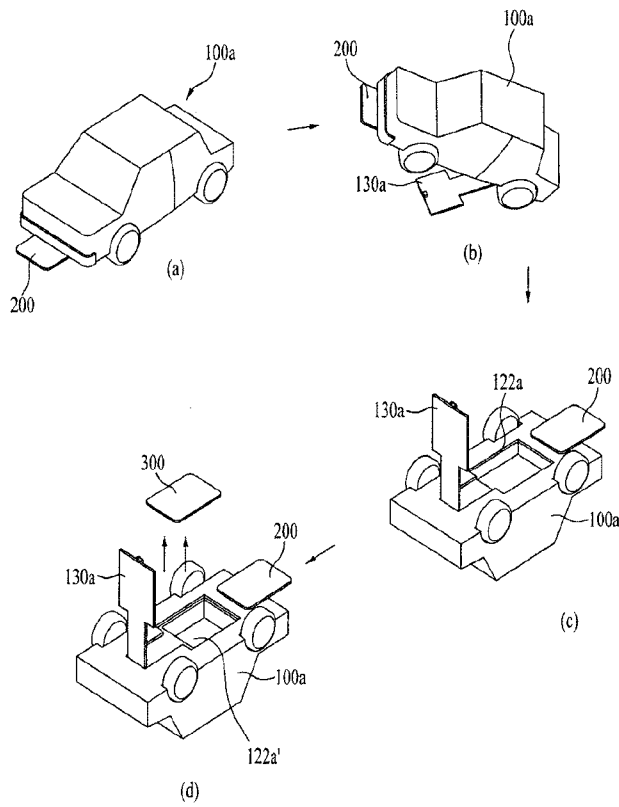




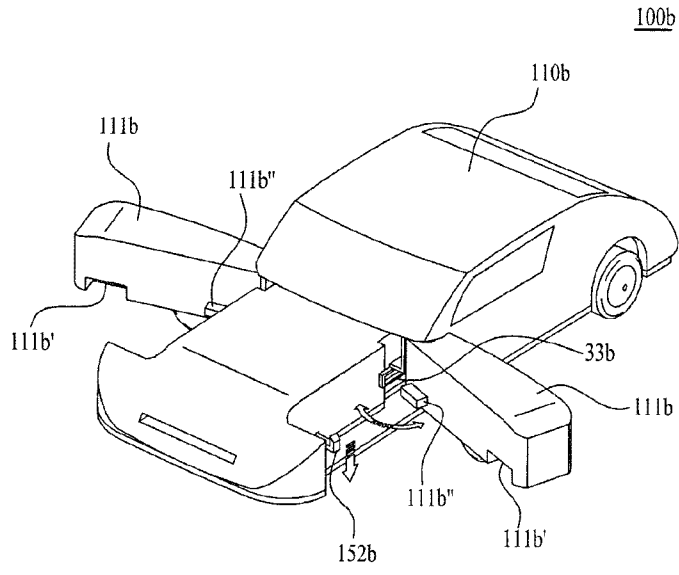
【FIG. 12】



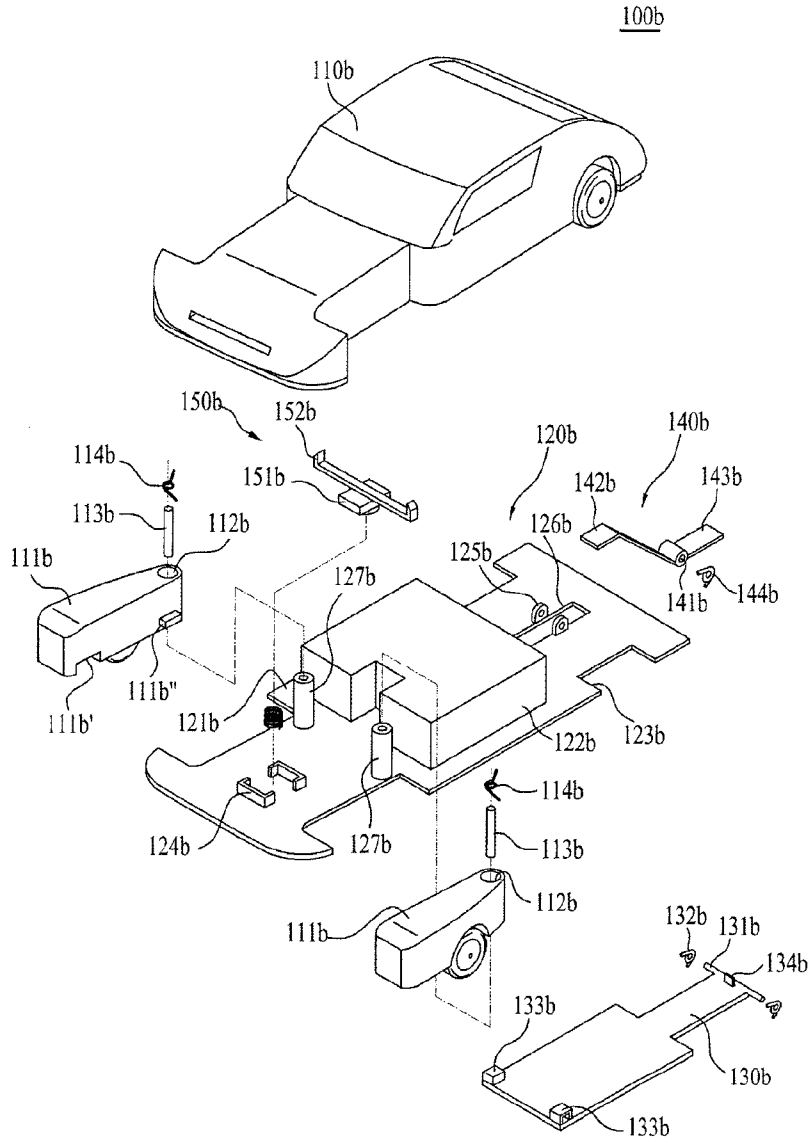
【FIG. 13】



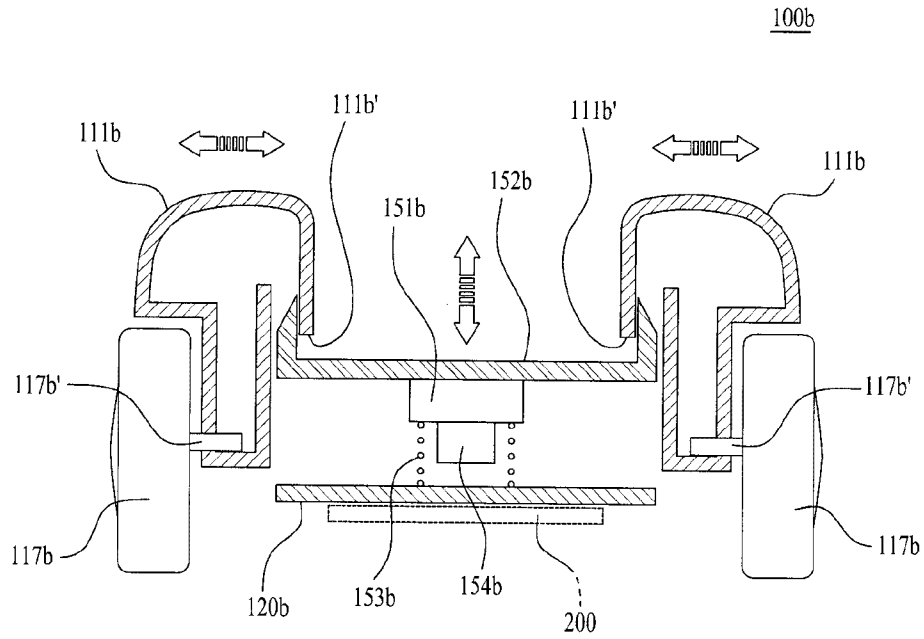
【FIG. 14】



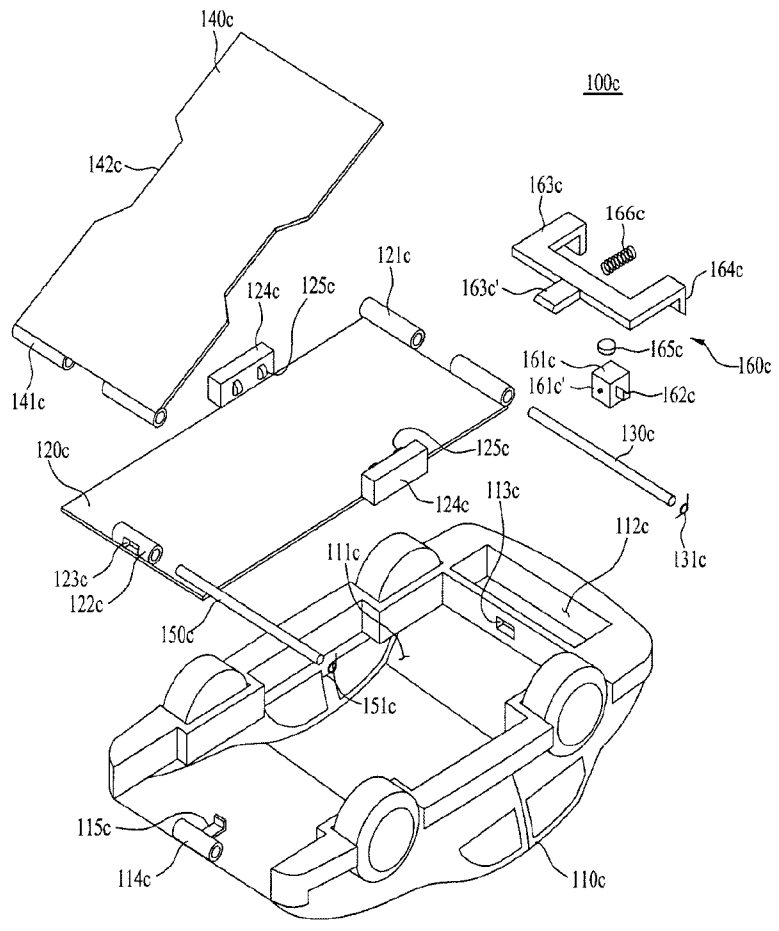
【FIG. 15】



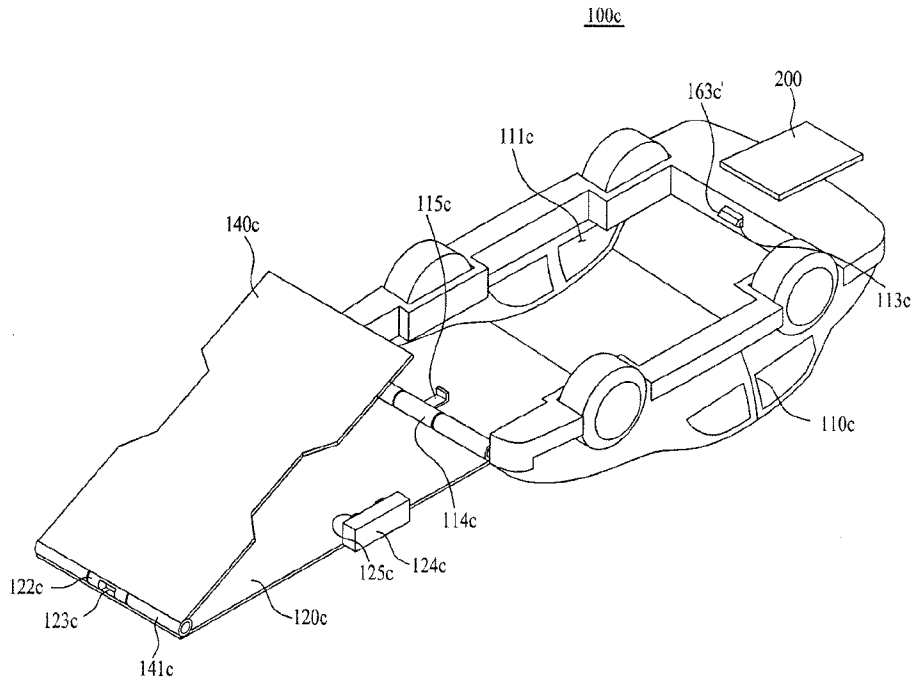
【FIG. 16】



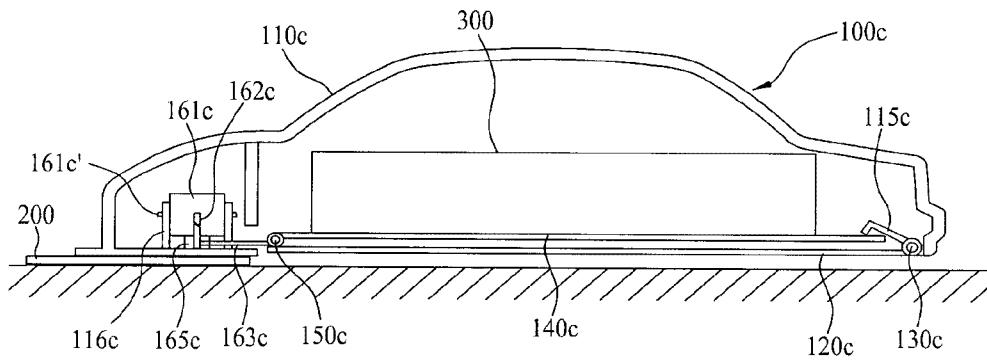
【FIG. 17】



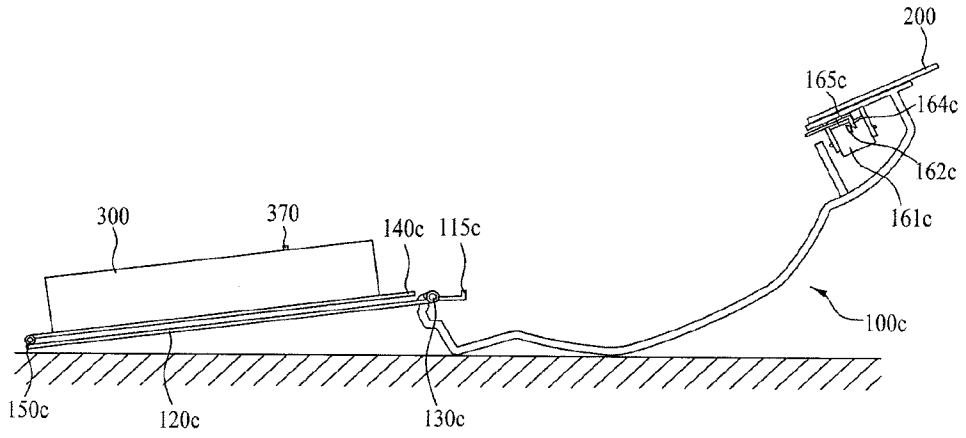
【FIG. 18】



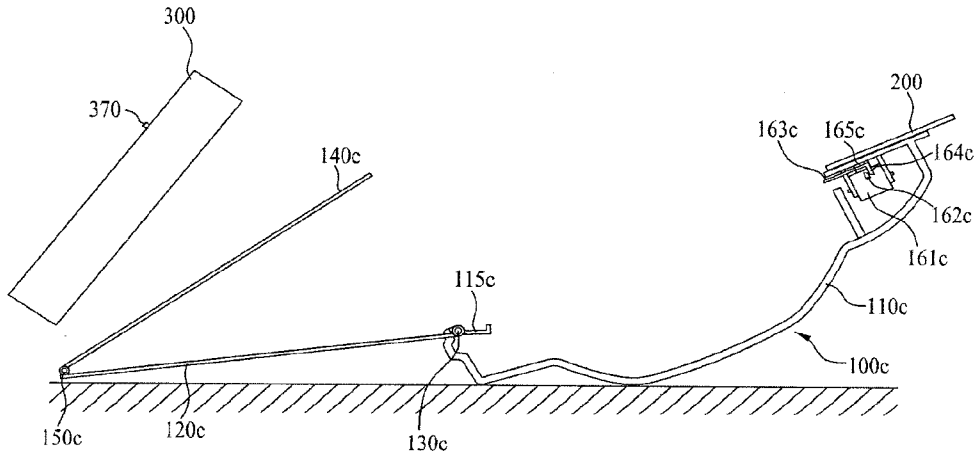
【FIG. 19】



【FIG. 20】



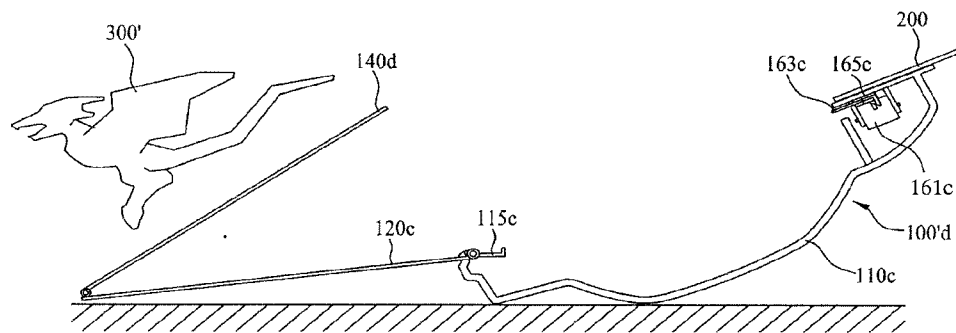
【FIG. 21】



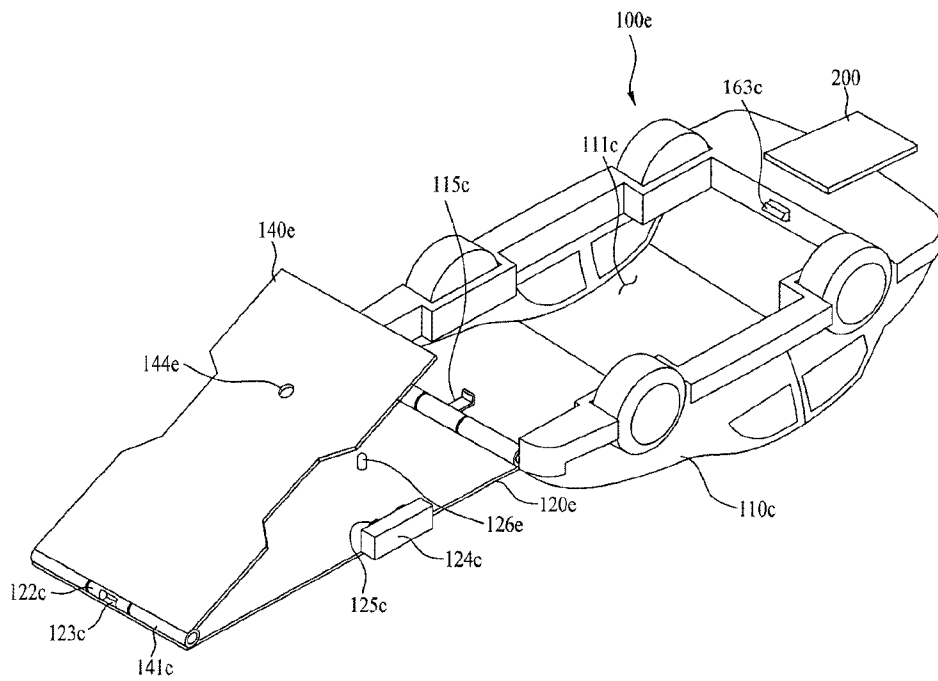




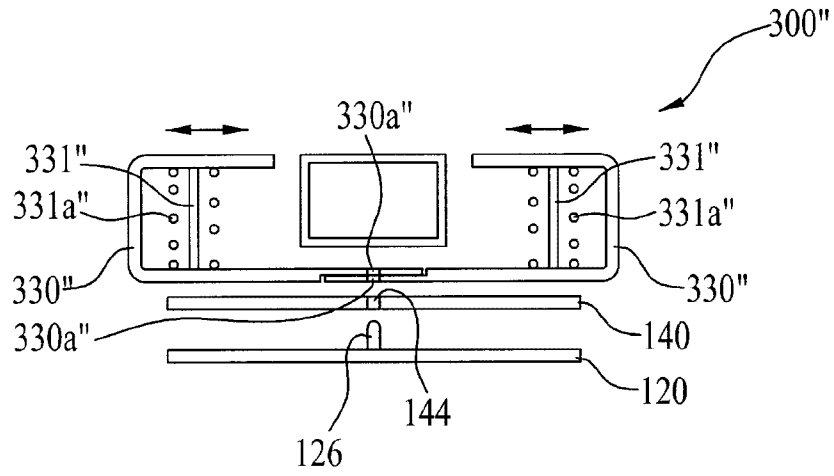
【FIG. 24】



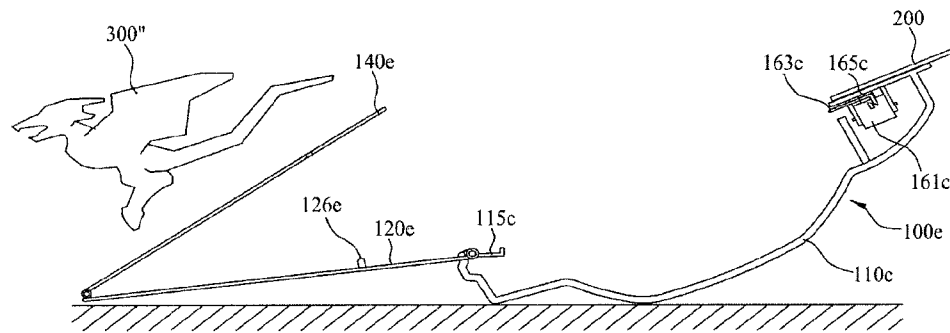
【FIG. 25】



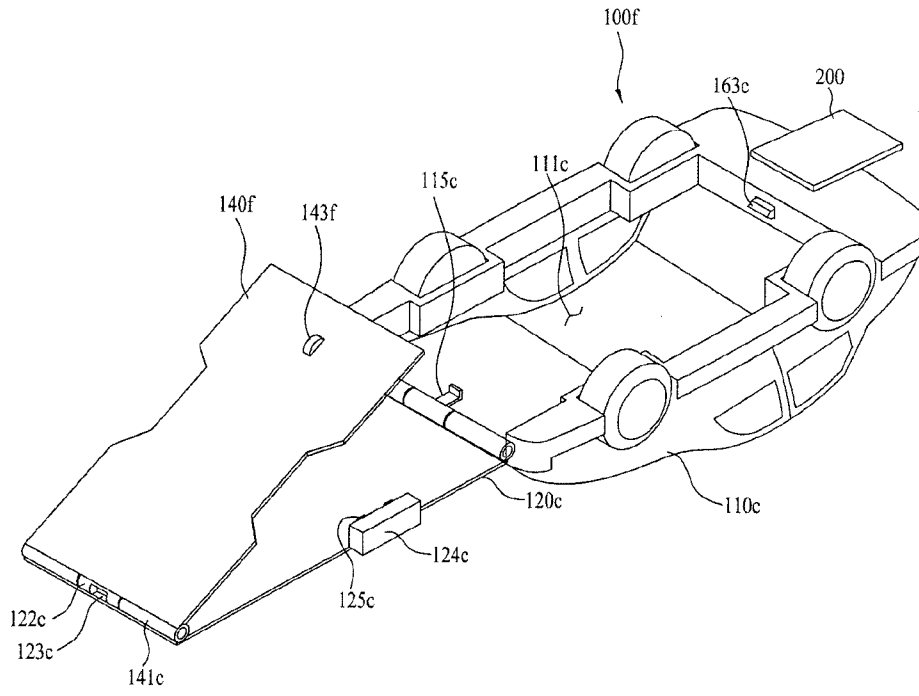
【FIG. 26】



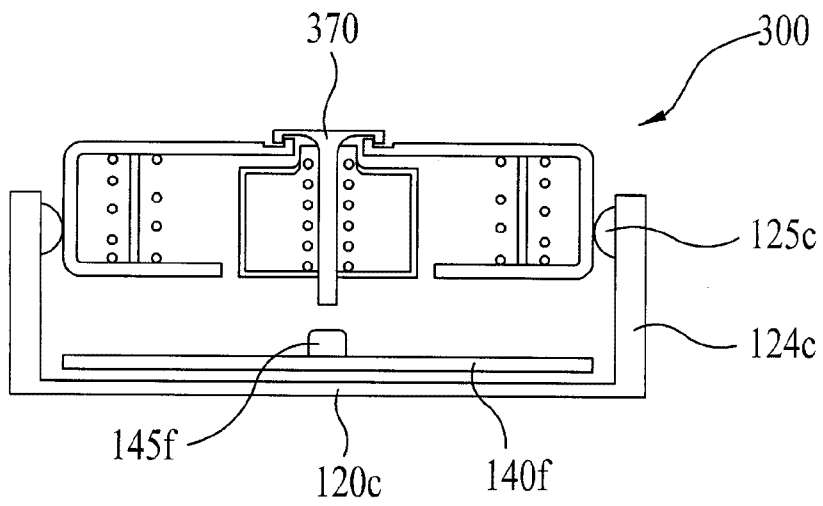
【FIG. 27】



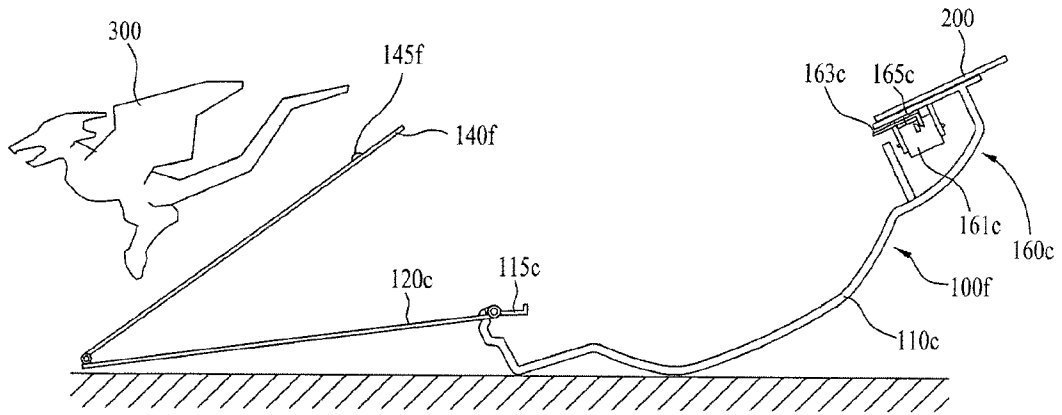
【FIG. 28】



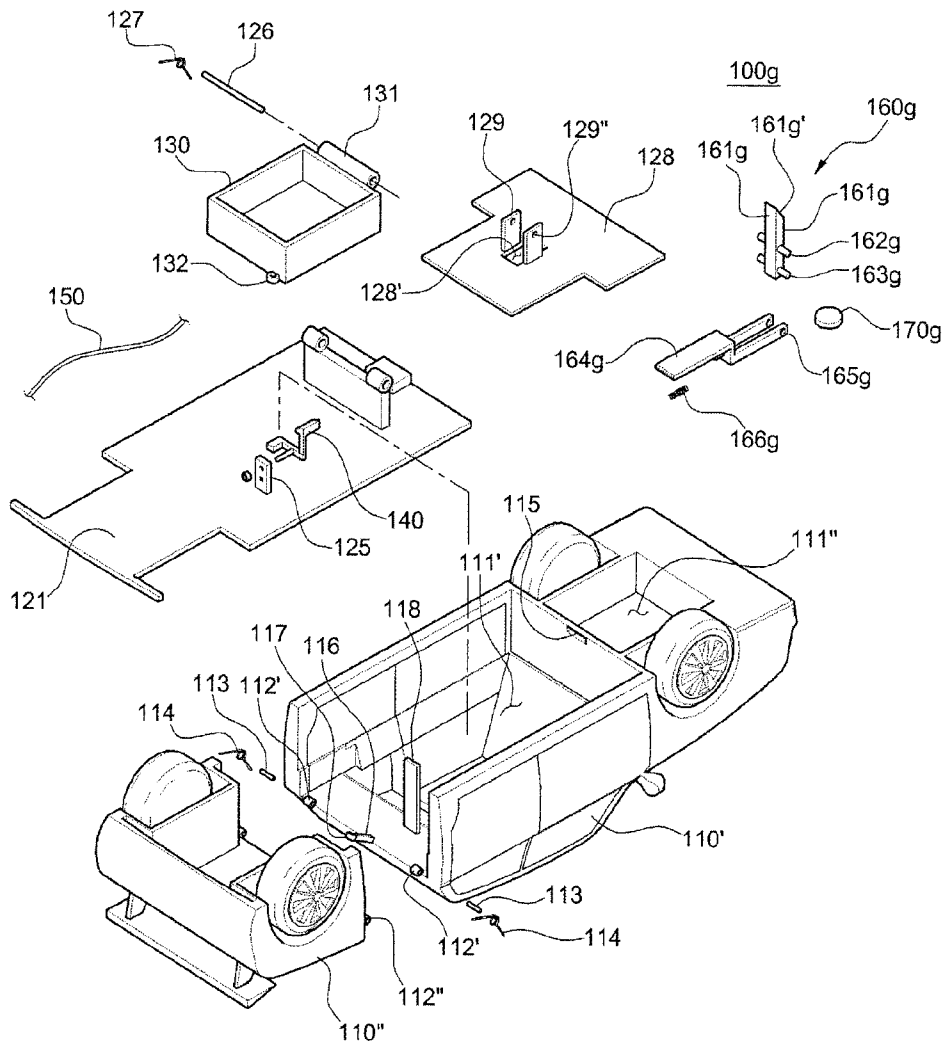
【FIG. 29】



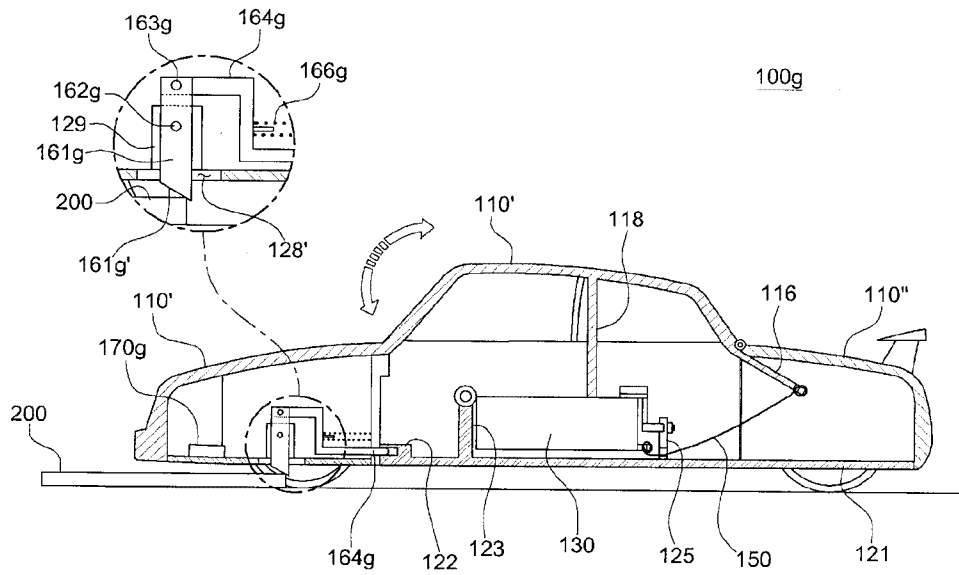
【FIG. 30】



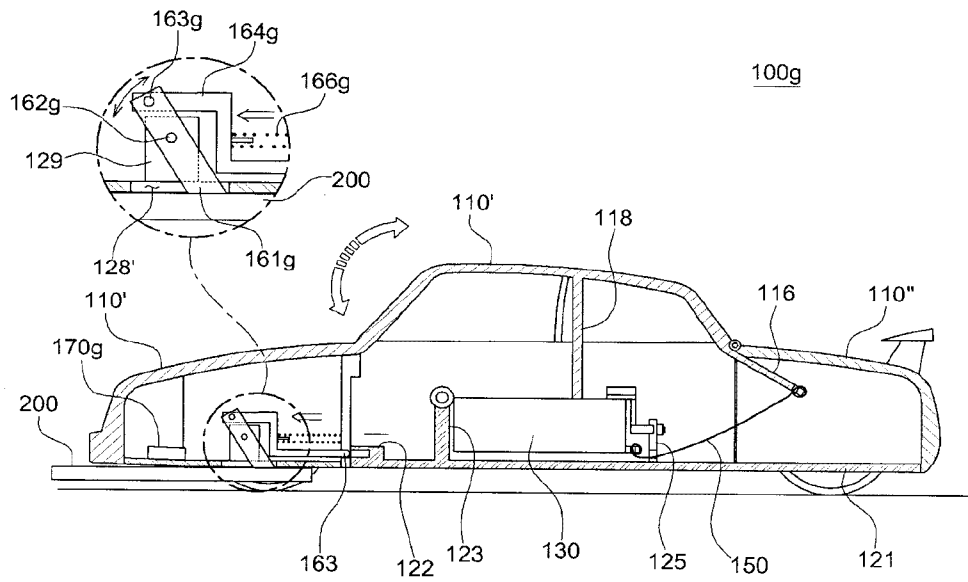
【FIG. 31】



【FIG. 32】



【FIG. 33】



【FIG. 34】

