United States Patent [19]

Yoke

[11] **Patent Number: Des. 295,302**

[45] **Date of Patent: ** Apr. 19, 1988**

[54] **RECONFIGURABLE TOY VEHICLE**

[75] Inventor: **Hideaki Yoke**, Tokyo, Japan

[73] Assignee: **Takara Co., Ltd.**, Tokyo, Japan

[**] Term: **14 Years**

[21] Appl. No.: **817,831**

[22] Filed: **Jan. 10, 1986**

[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Oct. 4, 1985 [JP] Japan 60-41661

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **D21/136**; D21/150; D21/166

[58] **Field of Search** D21/128–140, D21/150, 166; D12/70, 91; 446/71–75, 77, 78, 383, 381, 487

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D. 246,849	1/1978	Hart	D12/90
D. 286,169	10/1986	Ohno	D21/150
D. 289,665	5/1987	Nagano	D21/150

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Commercial Car Journal, 10–1969, p. 140, GM's #512 Electric Car.

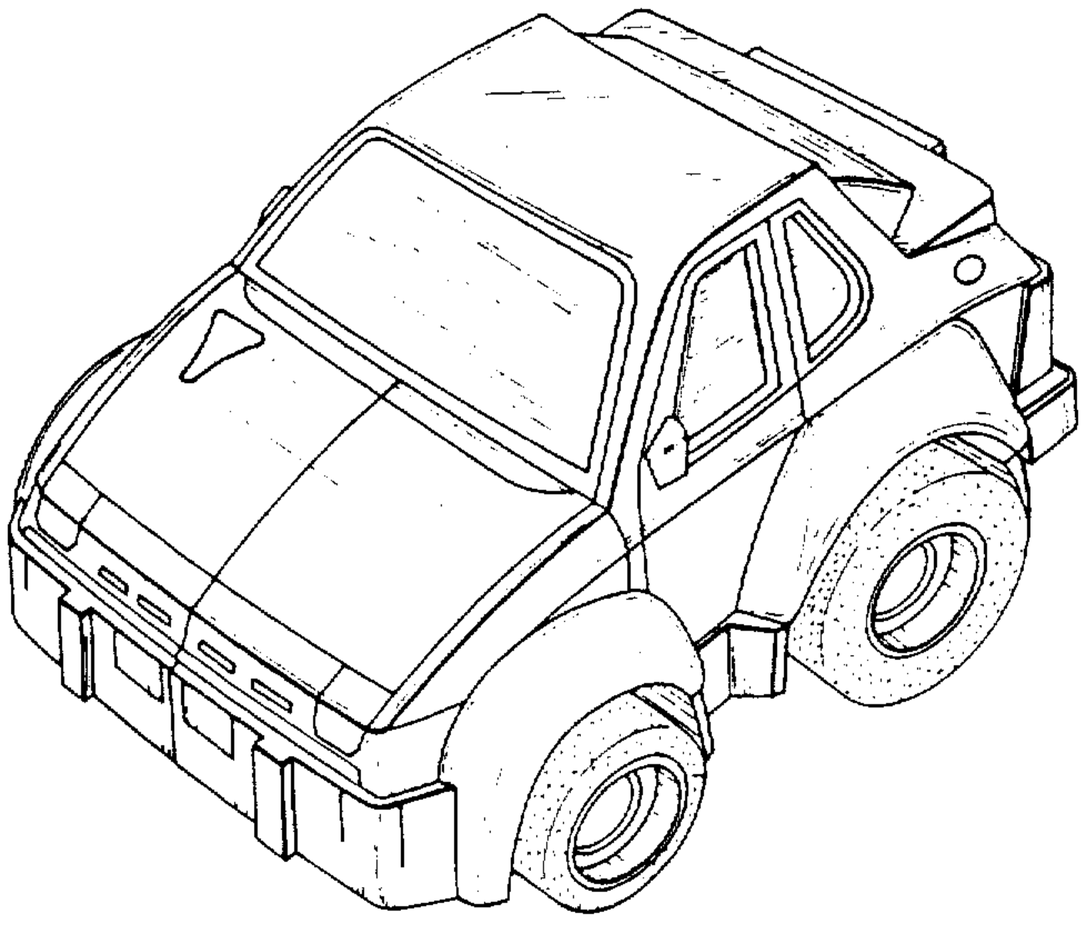
Primary Examiner—Charles A. Rademaker
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Price, Gess & Ubell

[57] **CLAIM**

The ornamental design for a reconfigurable toy vehicle, substantially as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. **1** is a front elevational view of a reconfigurable toy vehicle, showing my new design;
FIG. **2** is a front elevational view thereof;
FIG. **3** is a right side elevational view thereof, the side opposite being substantially a mirror image;
FIG. **4** is a rear elevational view thereof;
FIG. **5** is a top plan view thereof;
FIG. **6** is a bottom plan view thereof;
FIG. **7** is a front perspective view of the design shown in FIGS. **1** through **6** reconfigured in robotic humanoid configuration;
FIG. **8** is a front elevational view thereof;
FIG. **9** is a right side elevational view thereof, the side opposite being substantially a mirror image;
FIG. **10** is a rear elevational view thereof;
FIG. **11** is a top plan view thereof; and,
FIG. **12** is a bottom plan view thereof.



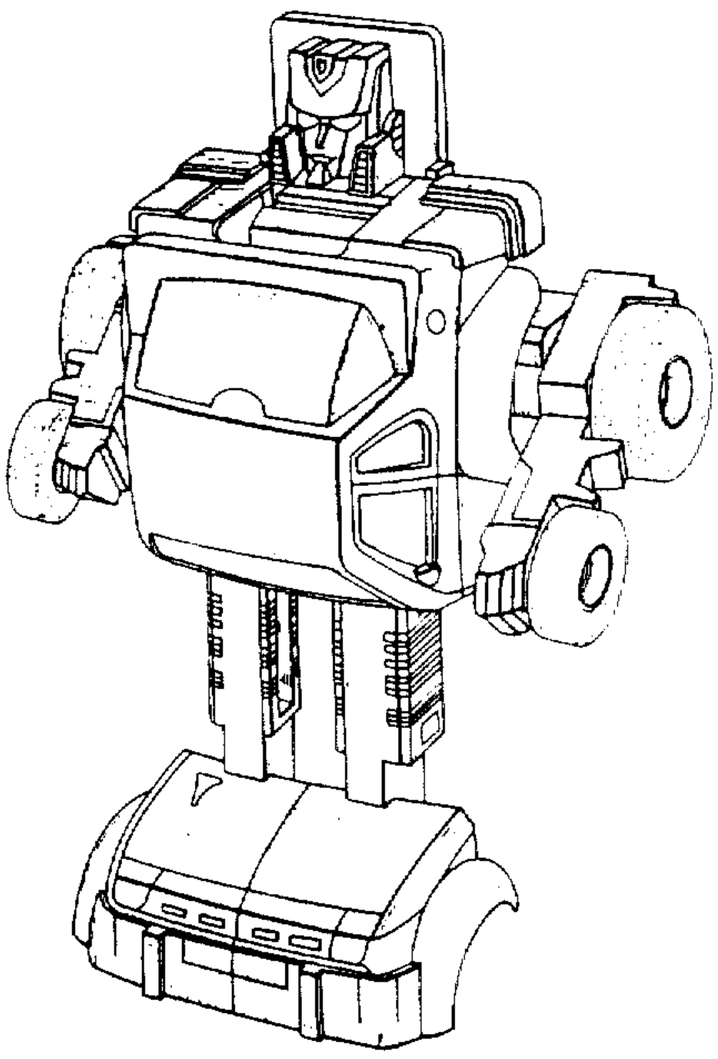


FIG. 2

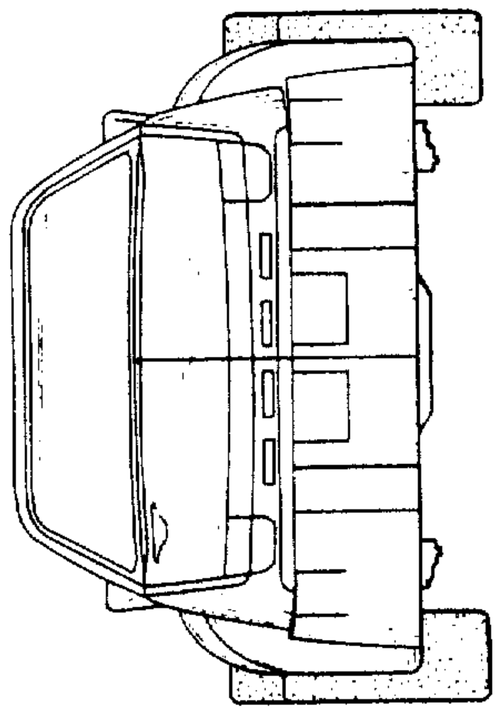


FIG. 3

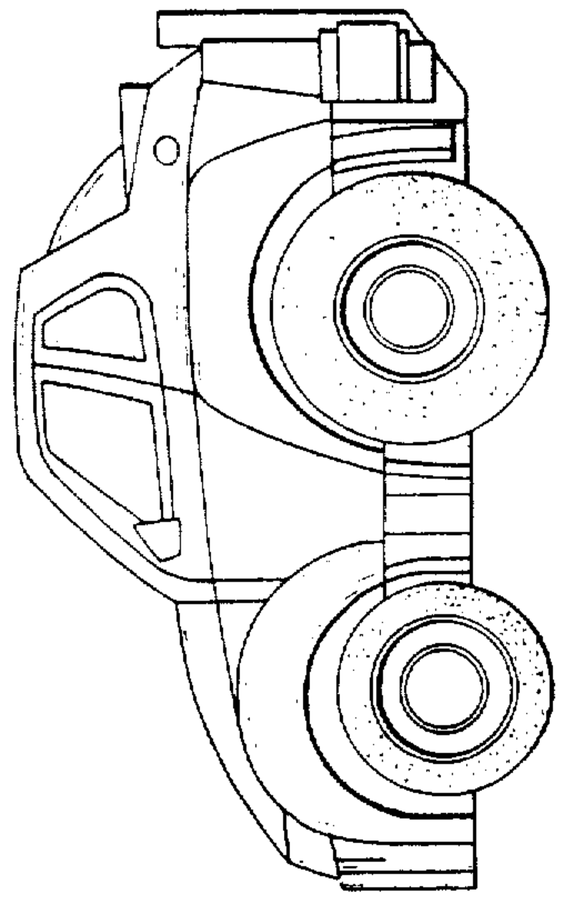


FIG. 1

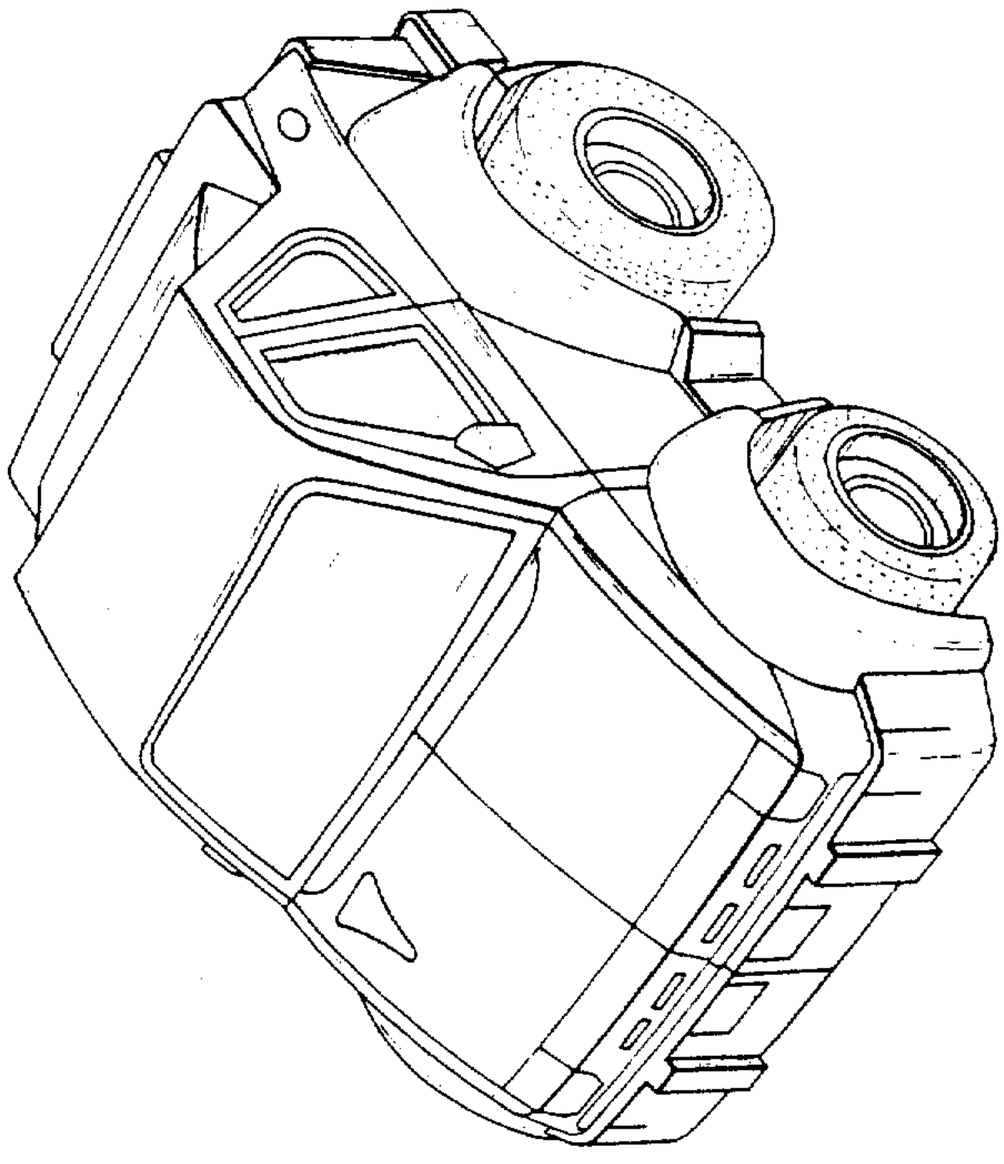


FIG. 4

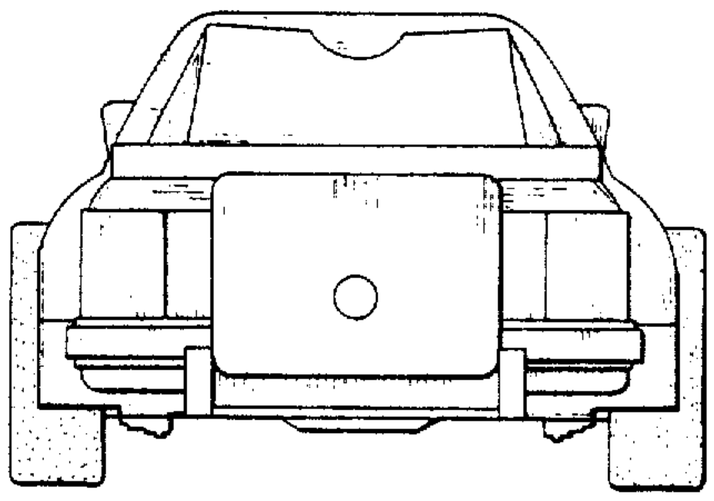


FIG. 5

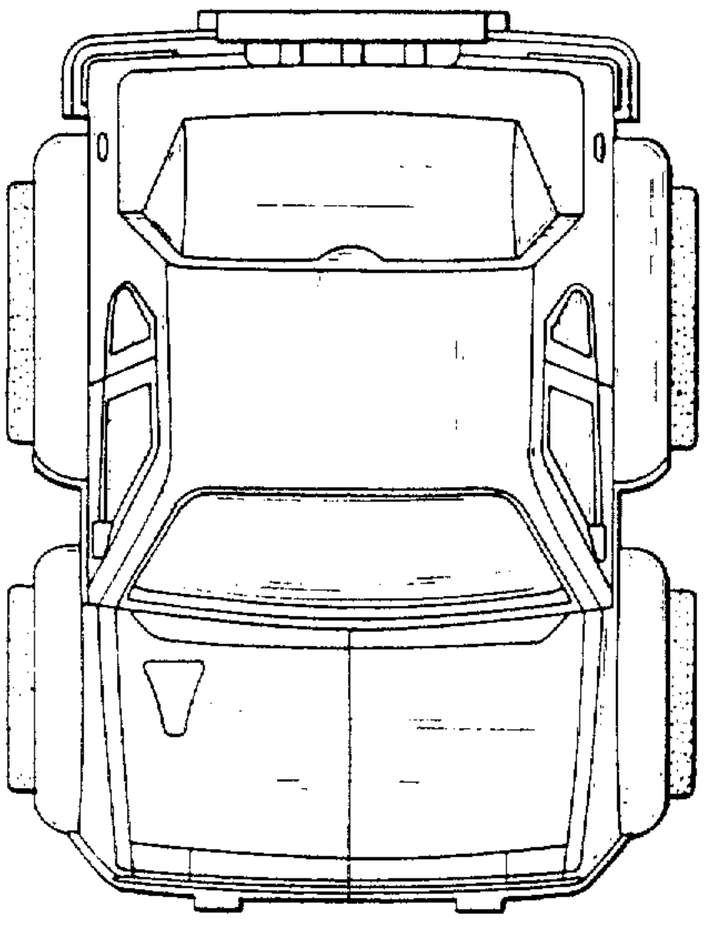


FIG. 6

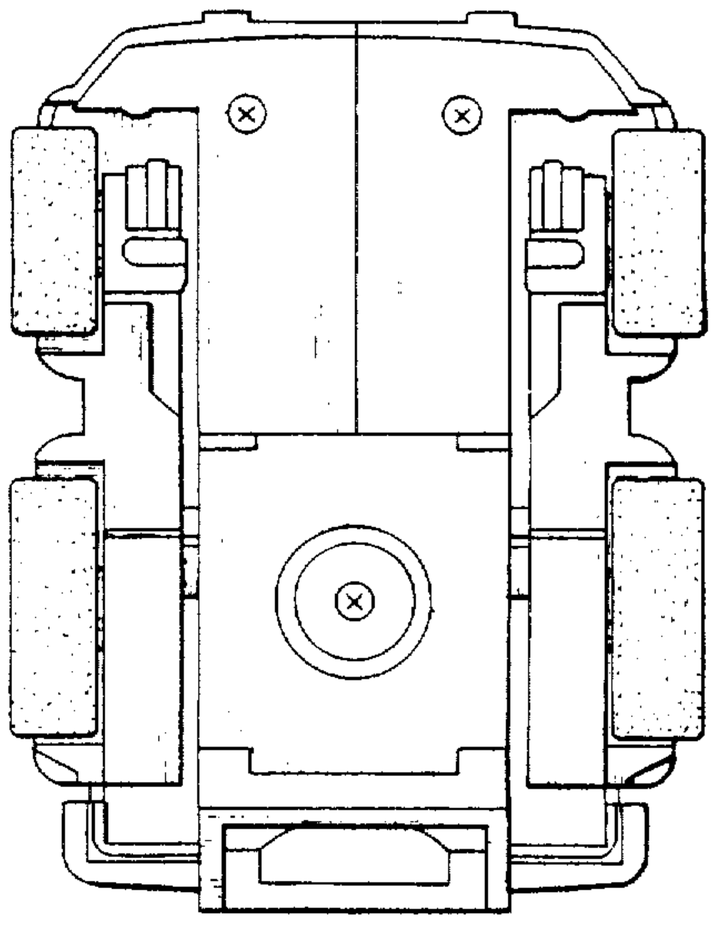


FIG. 9

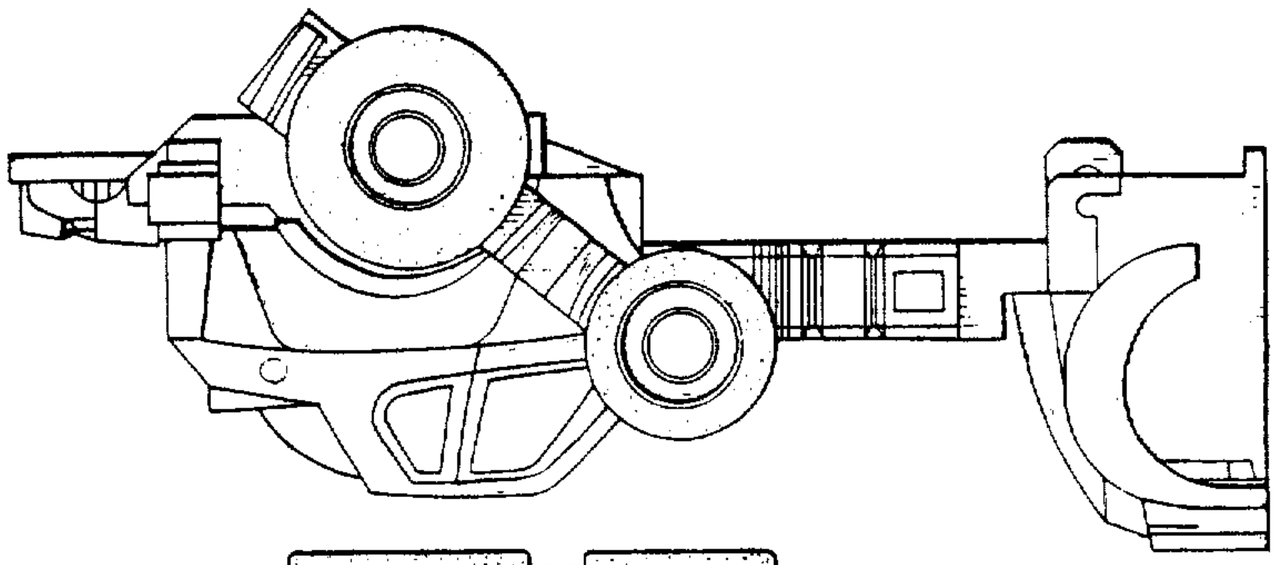


FIG. 8

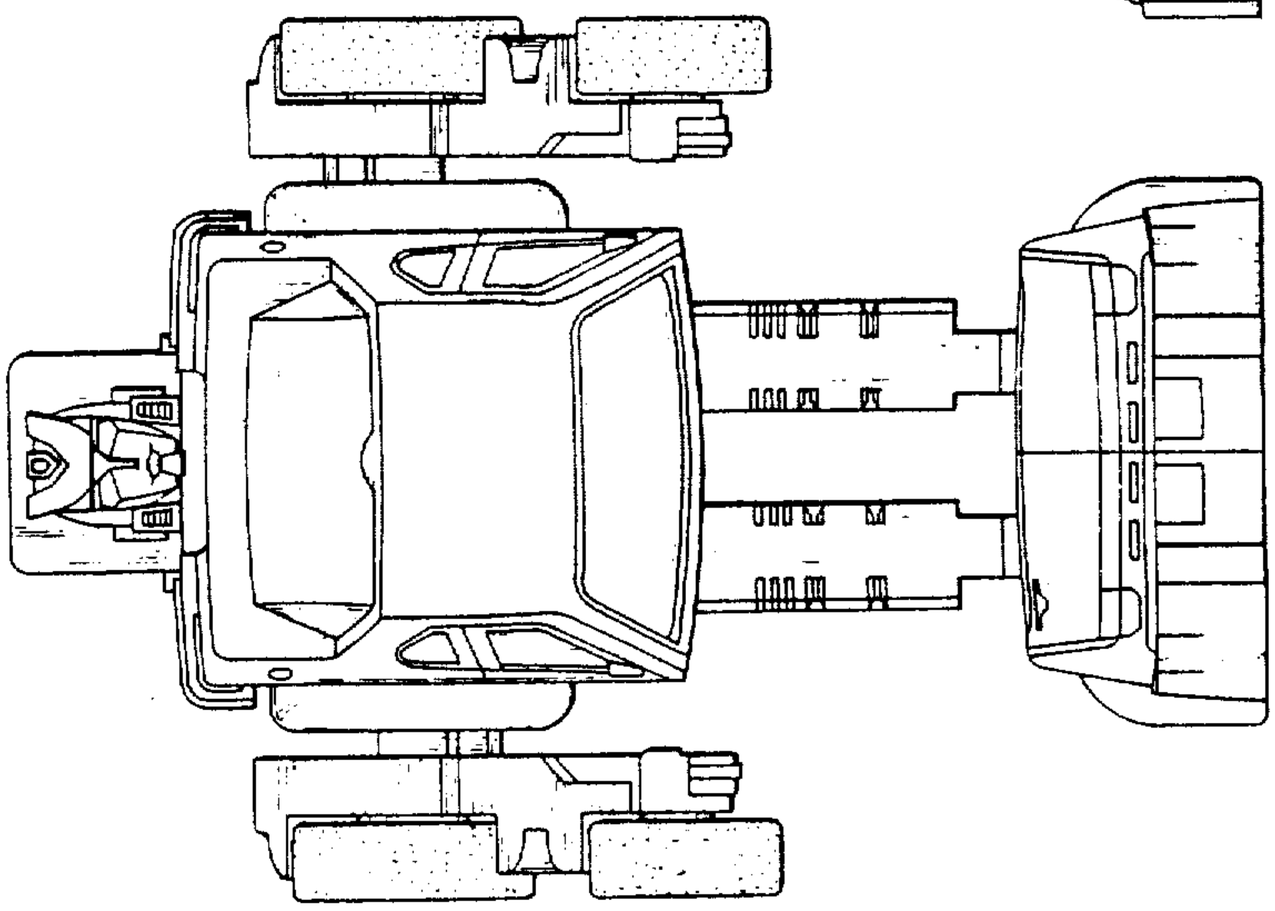


FIG. 7

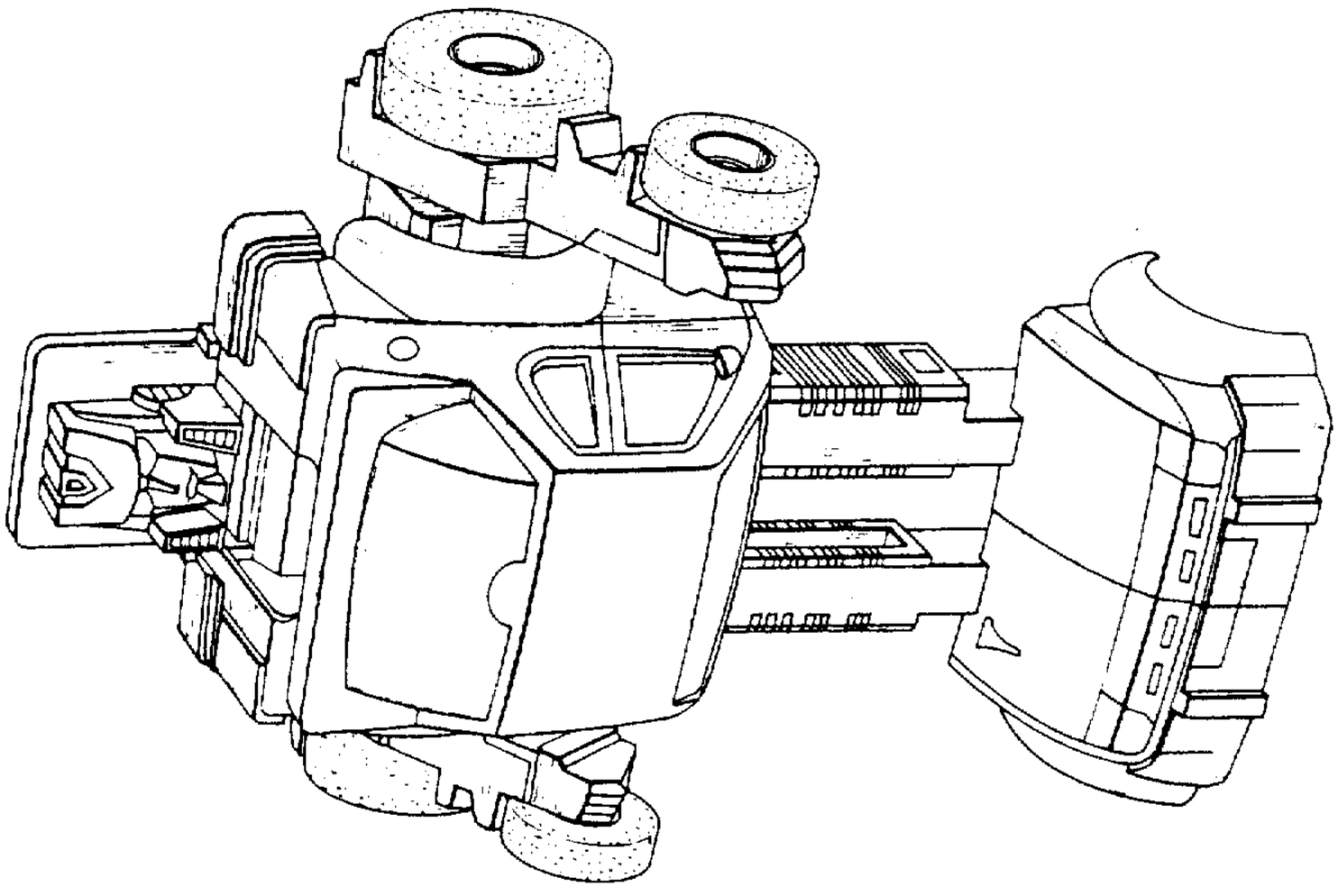


FIG.11

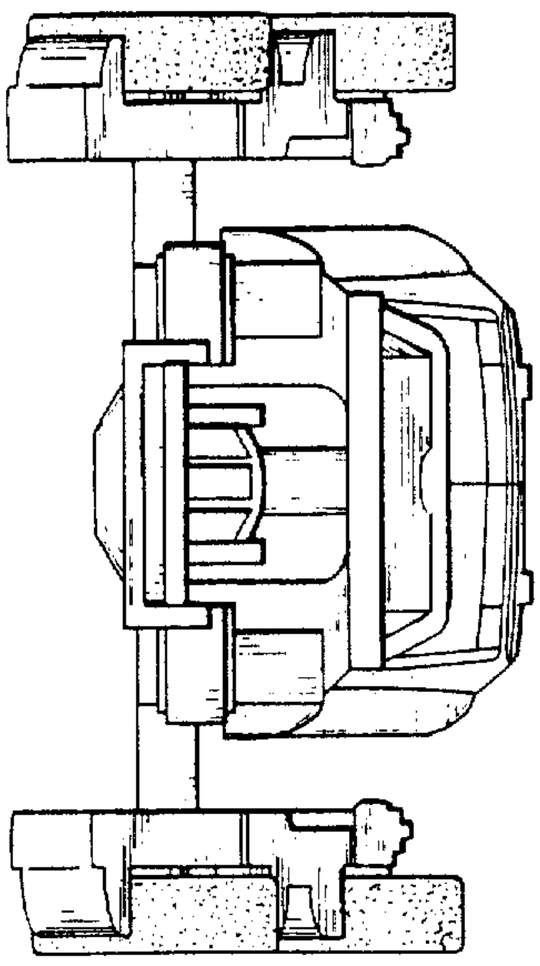


FIG.12

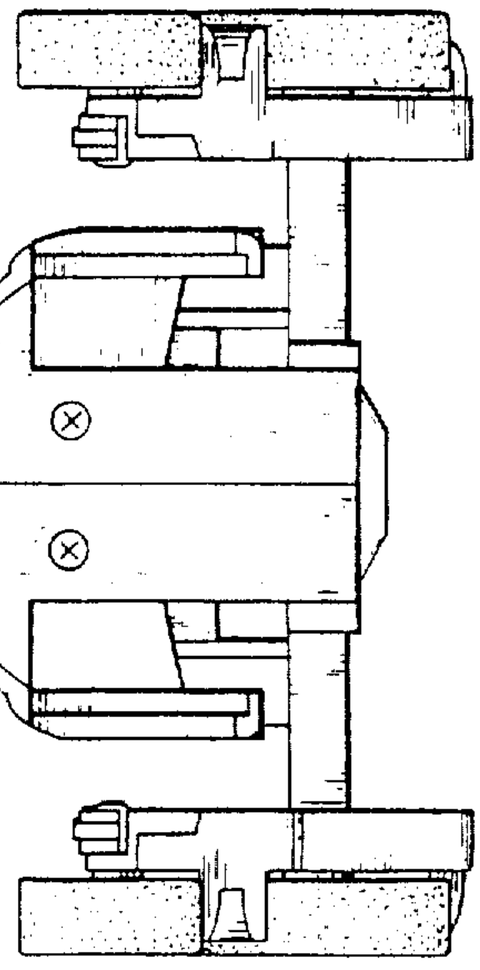


FIG.10