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Jung

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(54) **FLEXIBLE MANNEQUIN SHOES AND
METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SAME**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57)

ABSTRACT

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A63H 3/52 (2022.01)

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

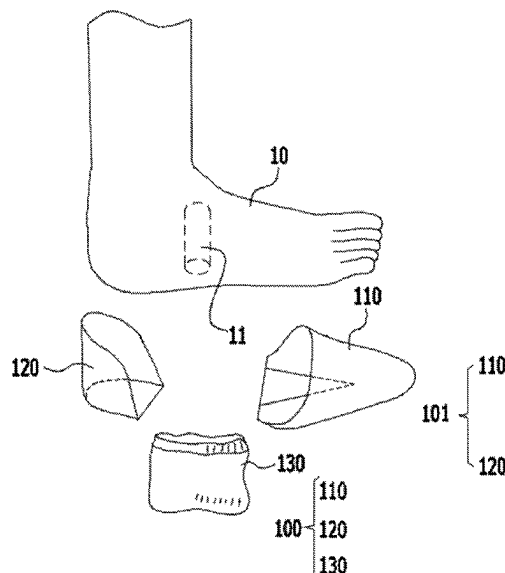
CPC **A63H 3/52** (2013.01); **A43B 3/244**
(2013.01); **A43B 3/248** (2013.01); **A43B 3/26**
(2013.01)

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A43B 3/248; A43B 3/26; A43B 3/30;
A63H 3/52

Proposed are flexible mannequin shoes and a method for manufacturing same. The flexible mannequin shoes of the present invention are characterized by comprising: a front guide member having a structure for surrounding a toe portion of a mannequin foot; a rear guide member having a structure for surrounding a heel portion of the mannequin foot; and a cover member having a structure for covering portions including the front guide member and the rear guide member which are inserted over the mannequin foot. According to the present invention, the practical effect of making the flexible mannequin shoes look like real shoes when viewed from the outside can be provided, and the shoes can be worn on various shoes and new mannequin feet by changing the cover member and the guide member.

13 Claims, 13 Drawing Sheets



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FIG. 1

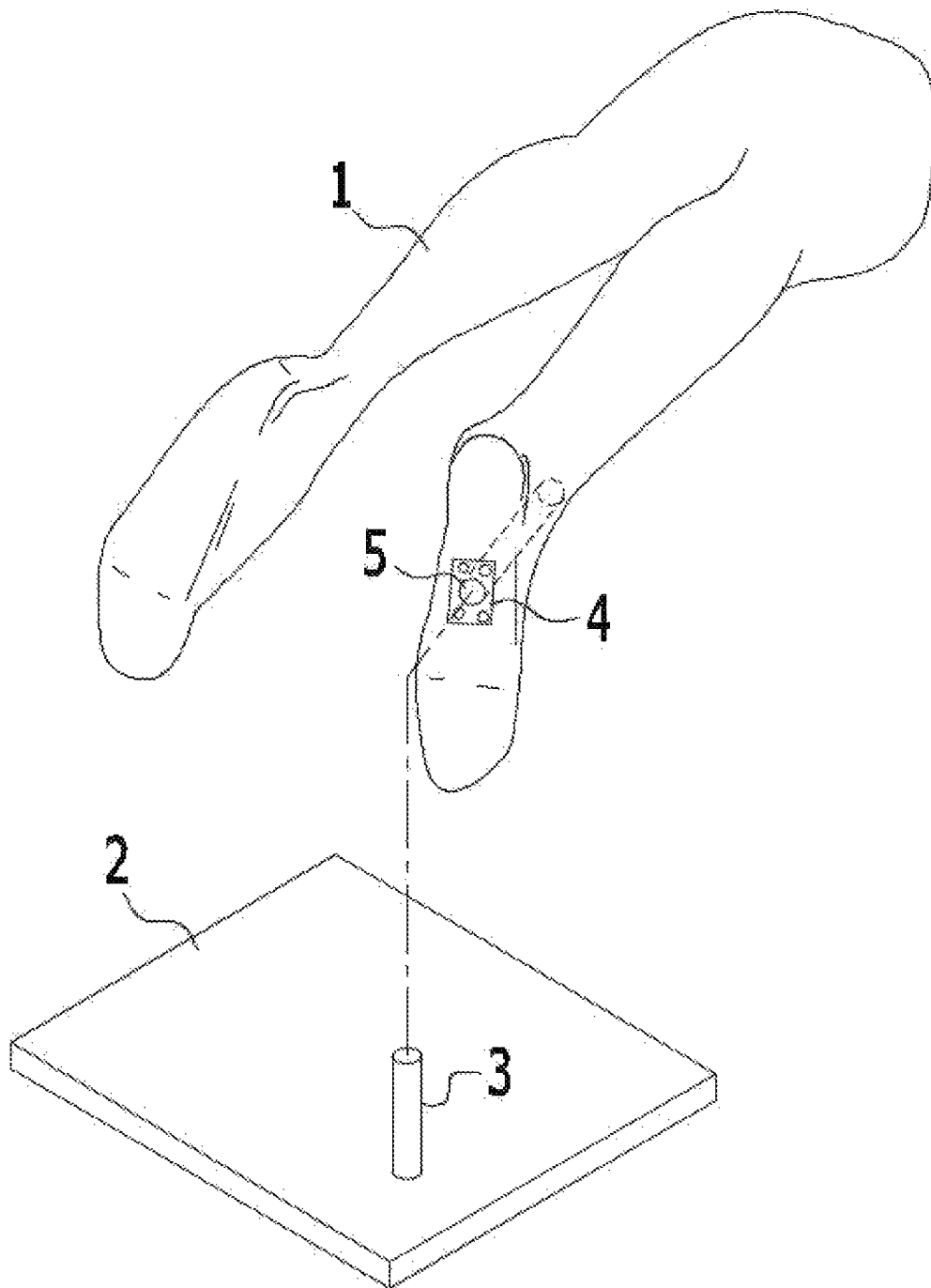
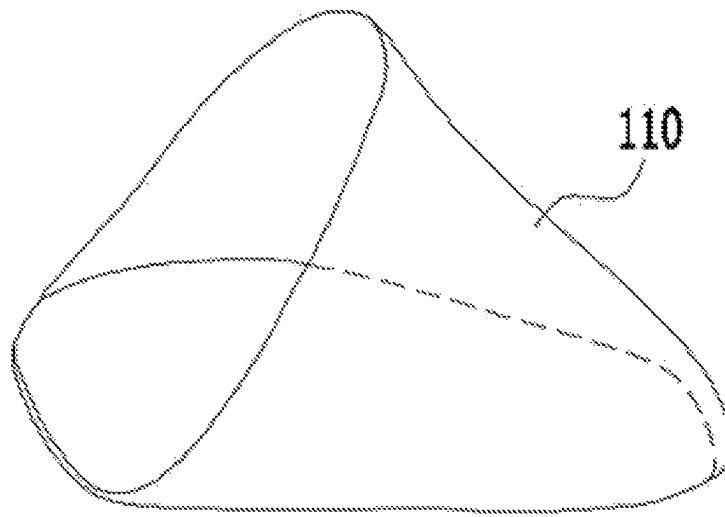
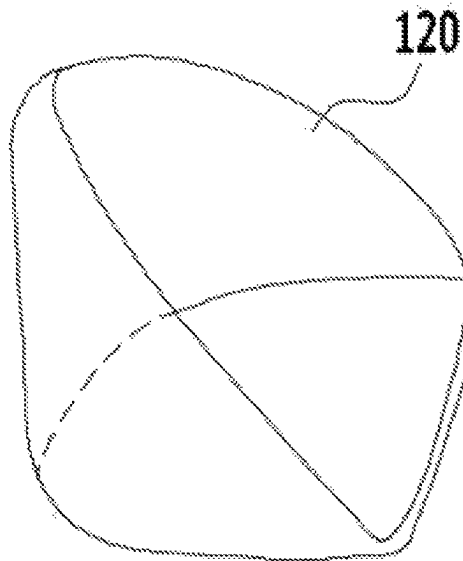


FIG. 2



(a)



(b)

FIG. 3

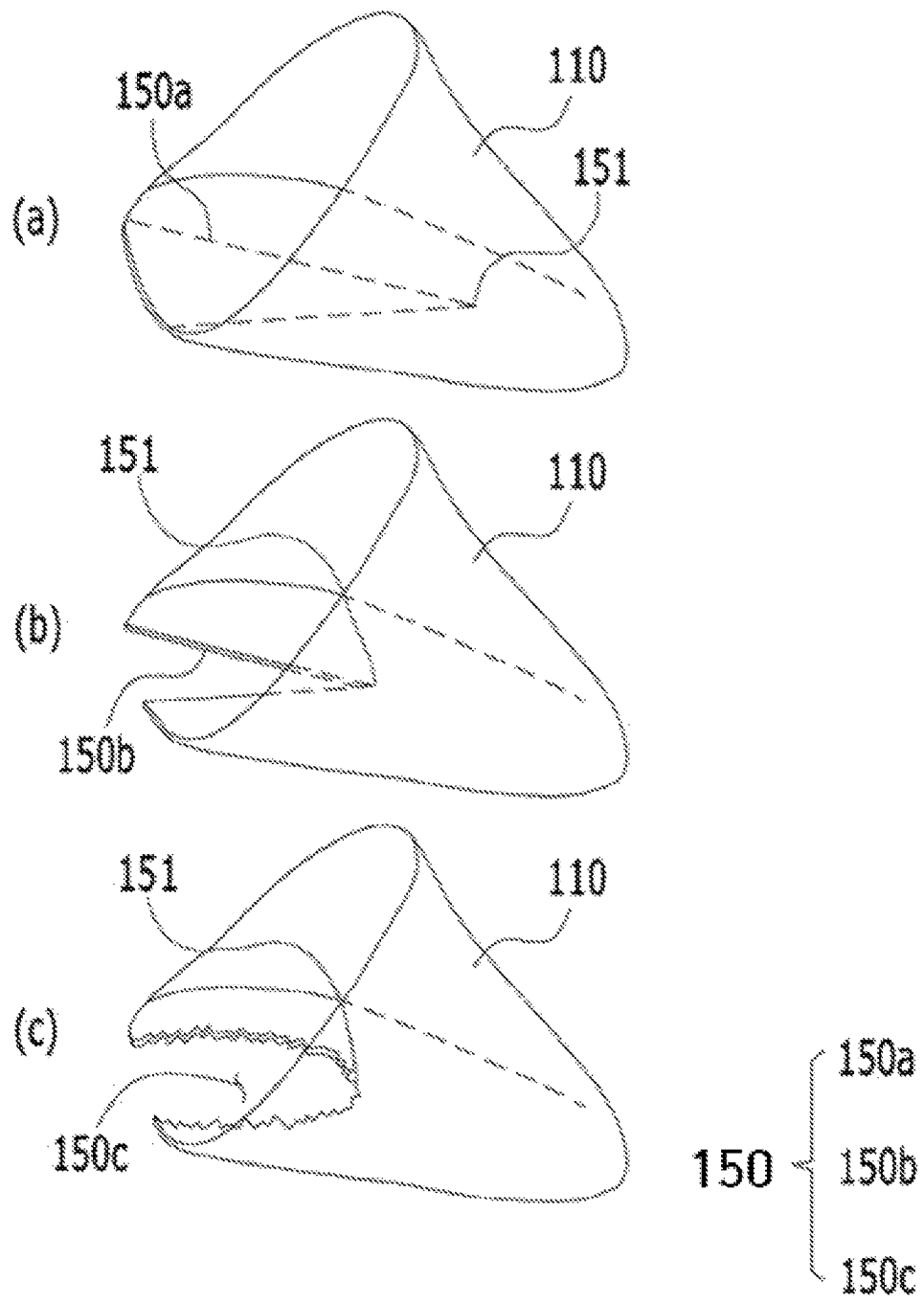


FIG. 4

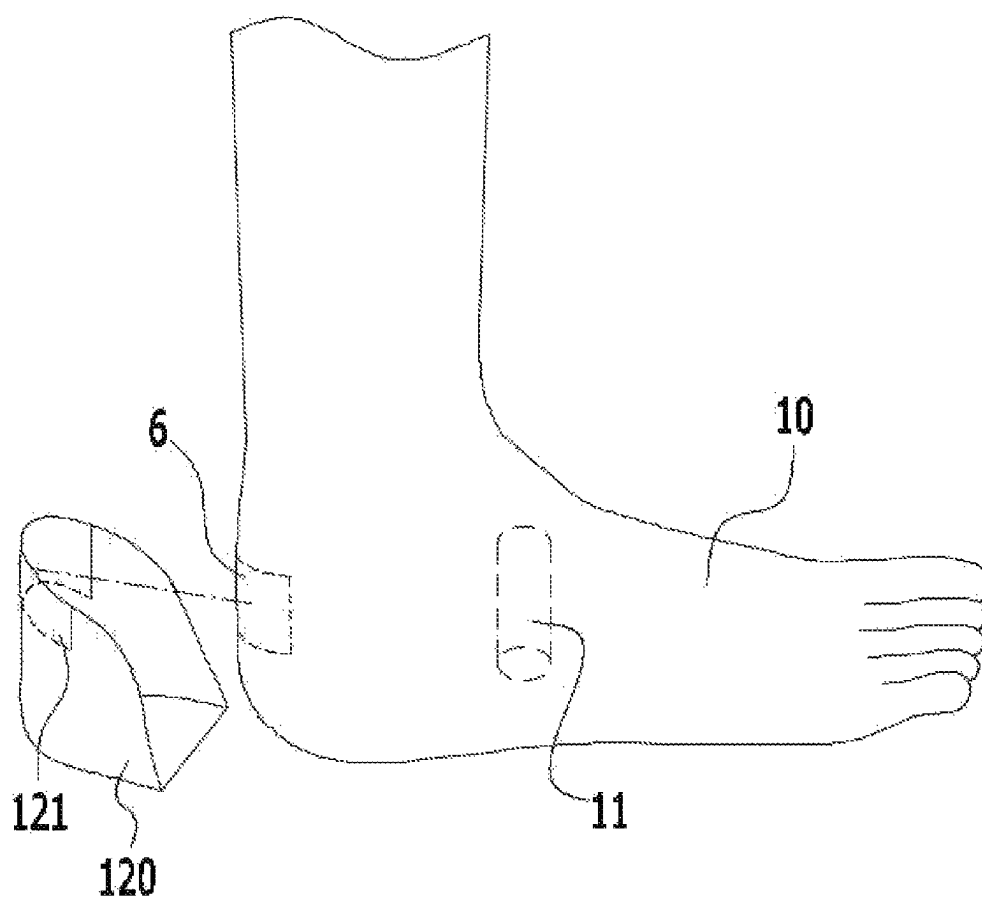


FIG. 5

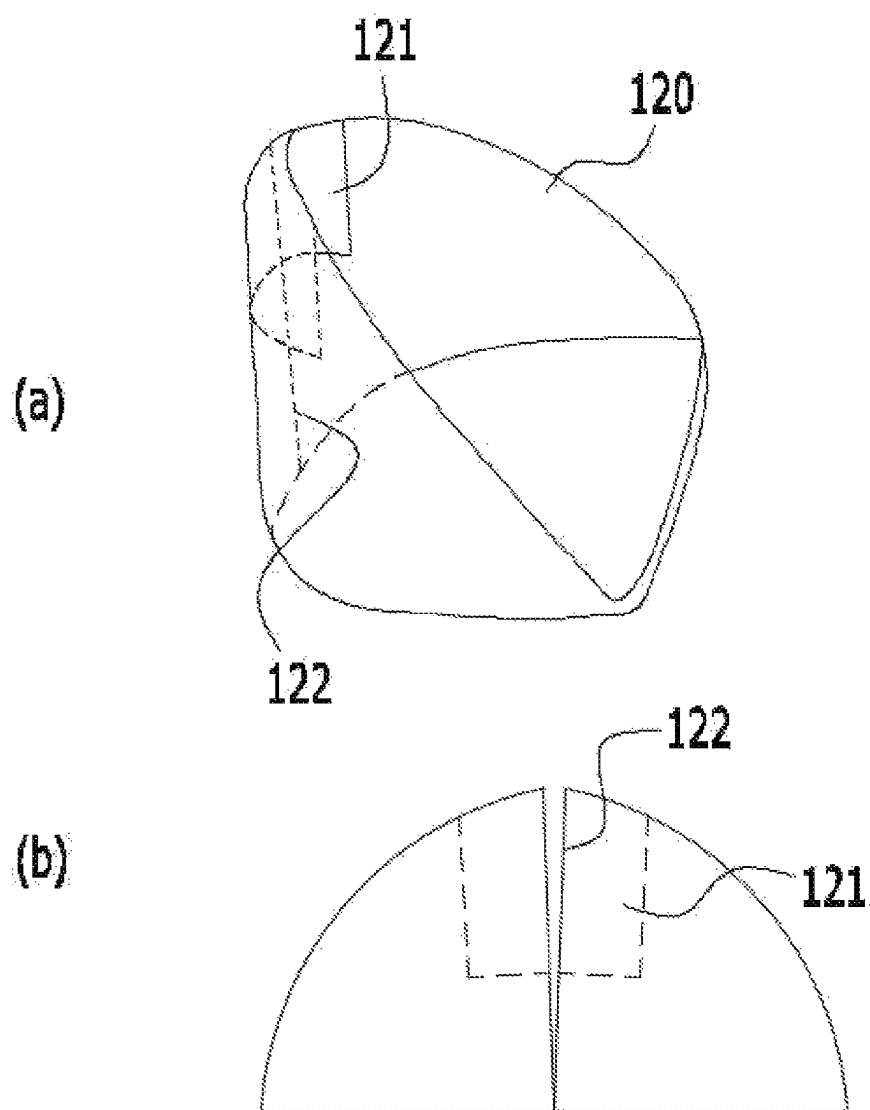


FIG. 6

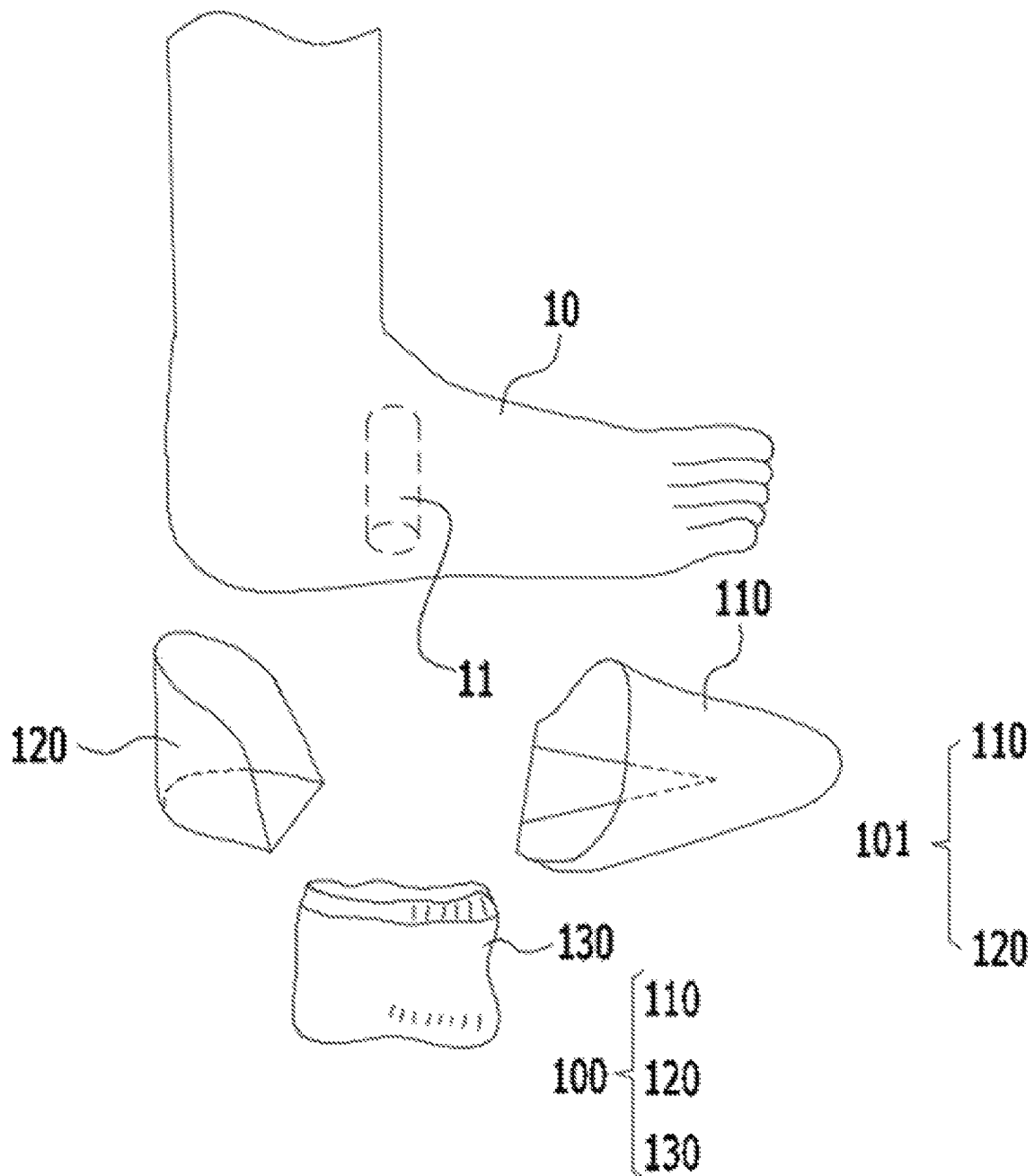


FIG. 7

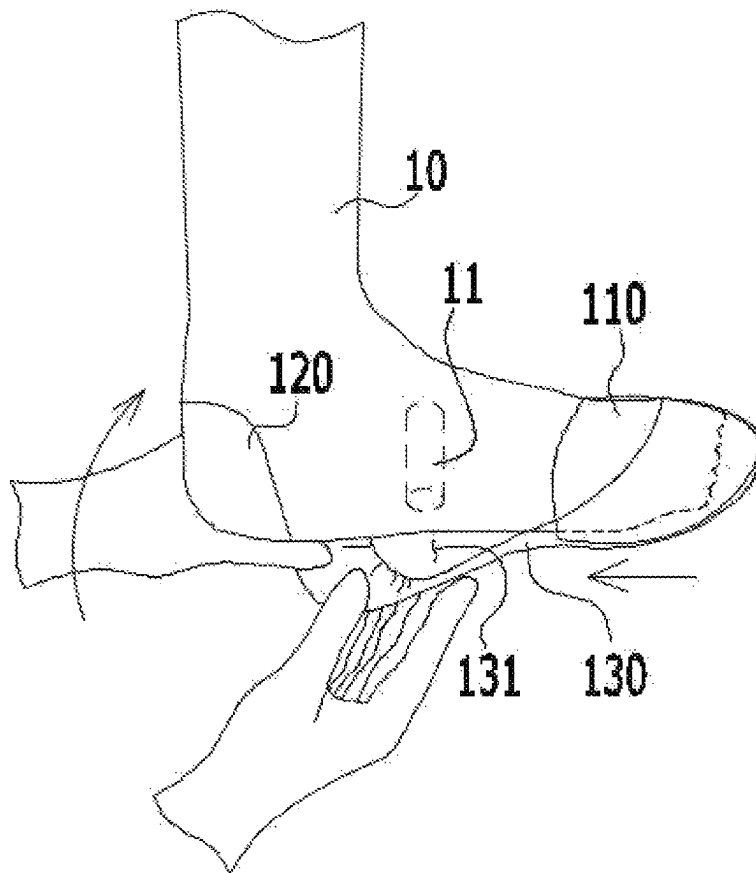


FIG. 8

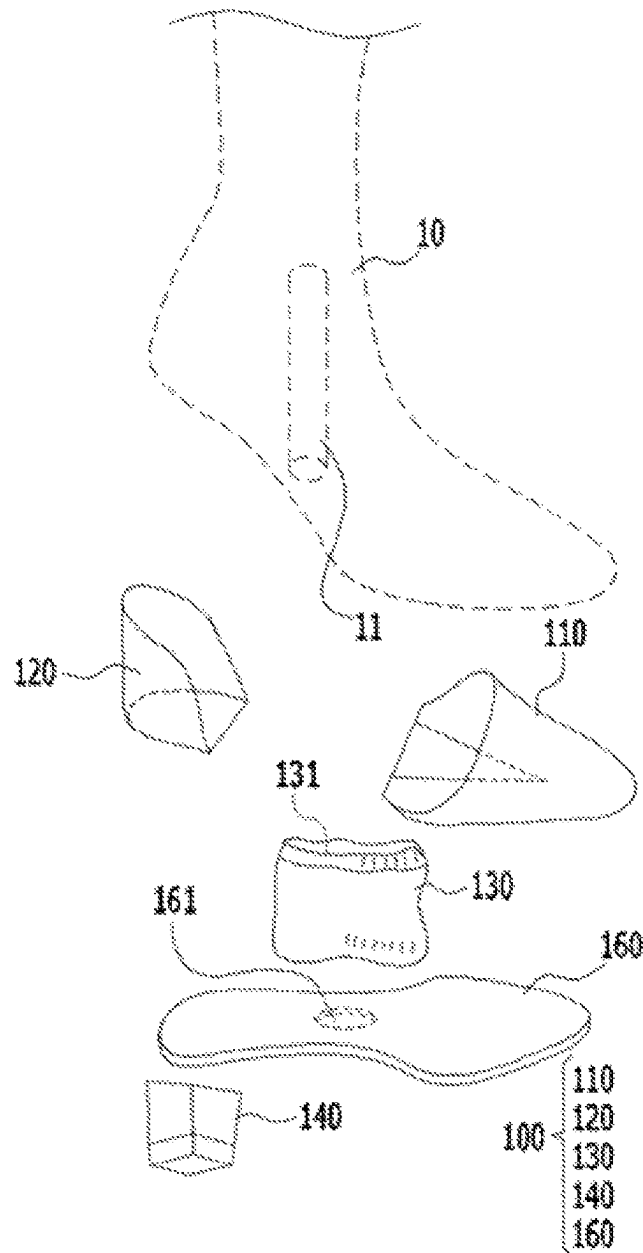


FIG. 9

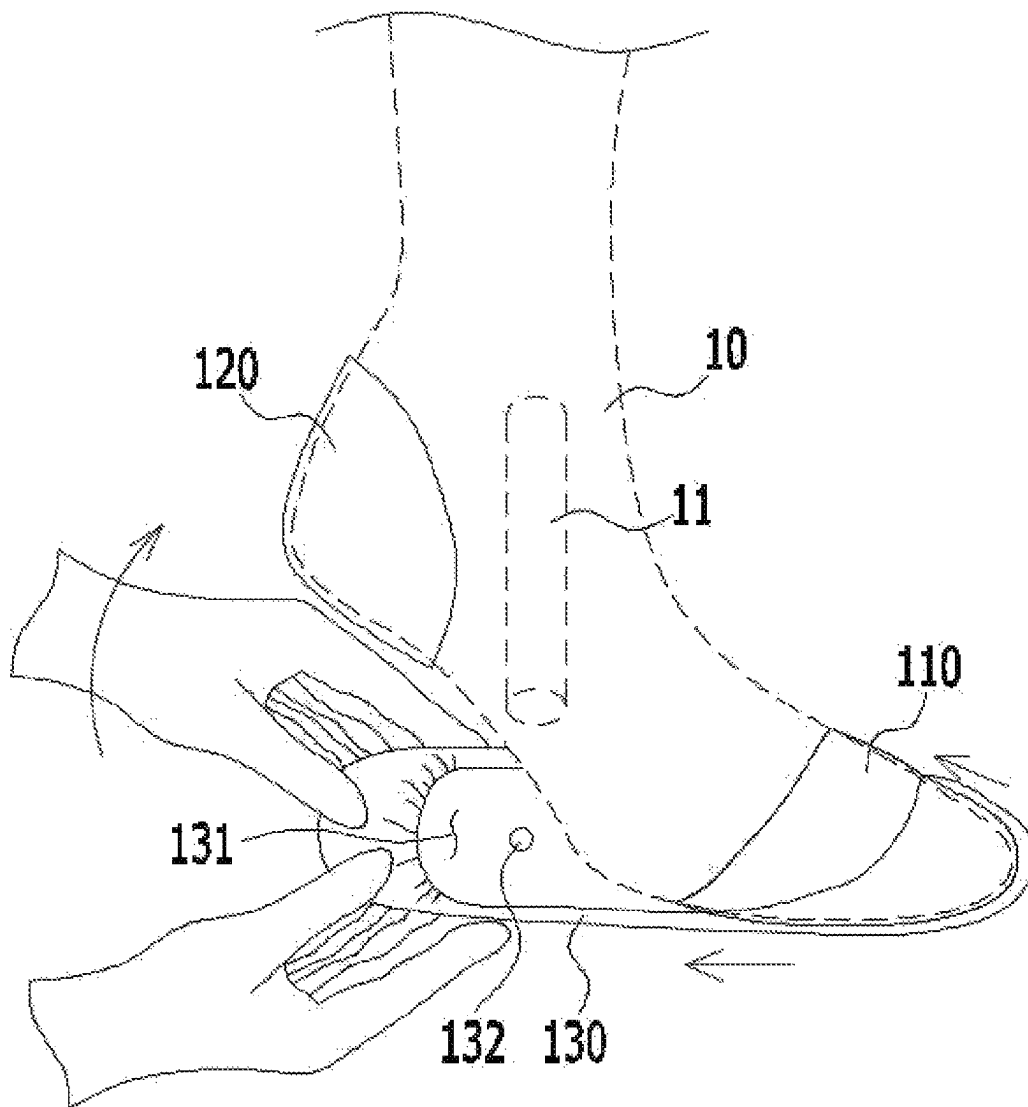


FIG. 10

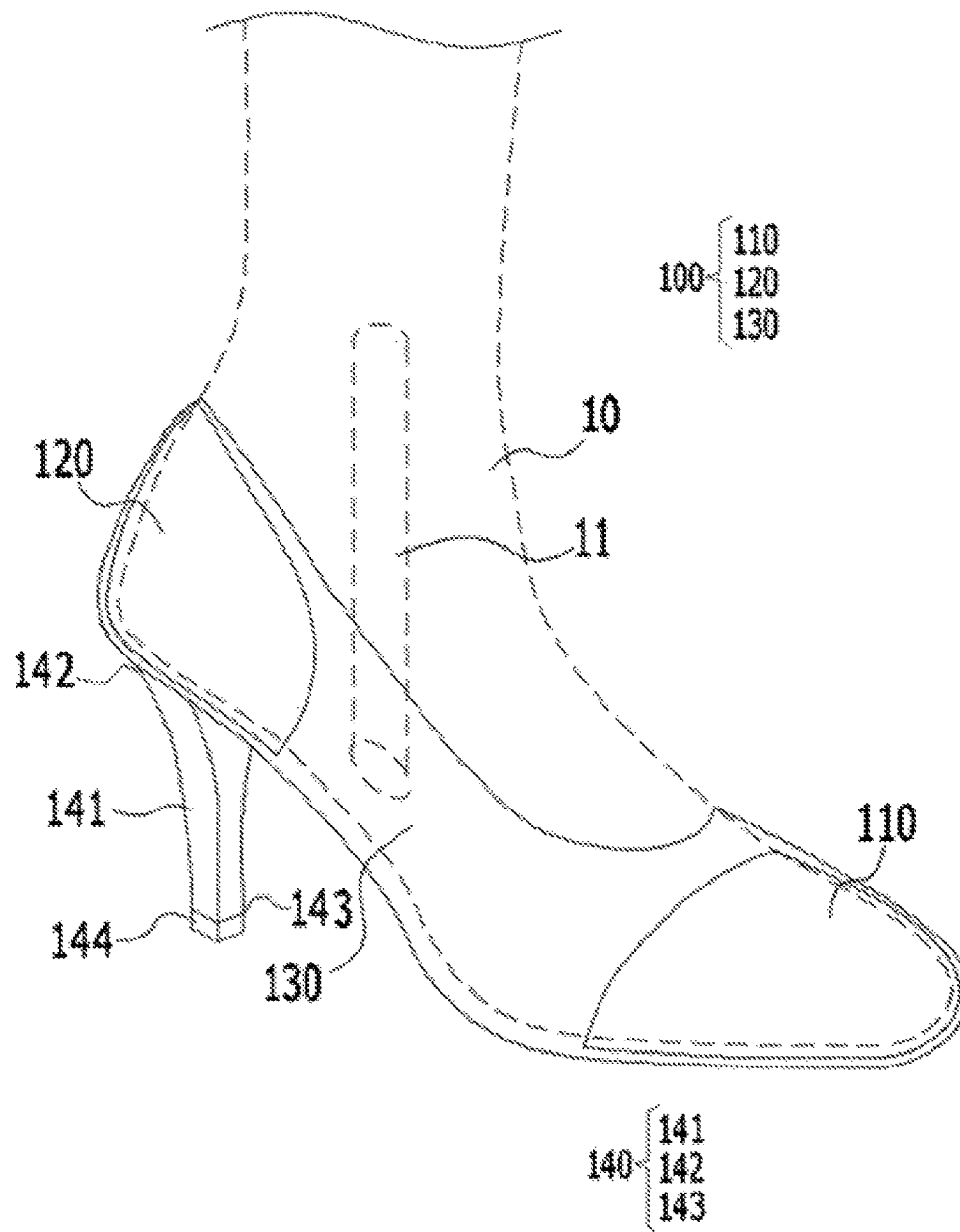


FIG. 11

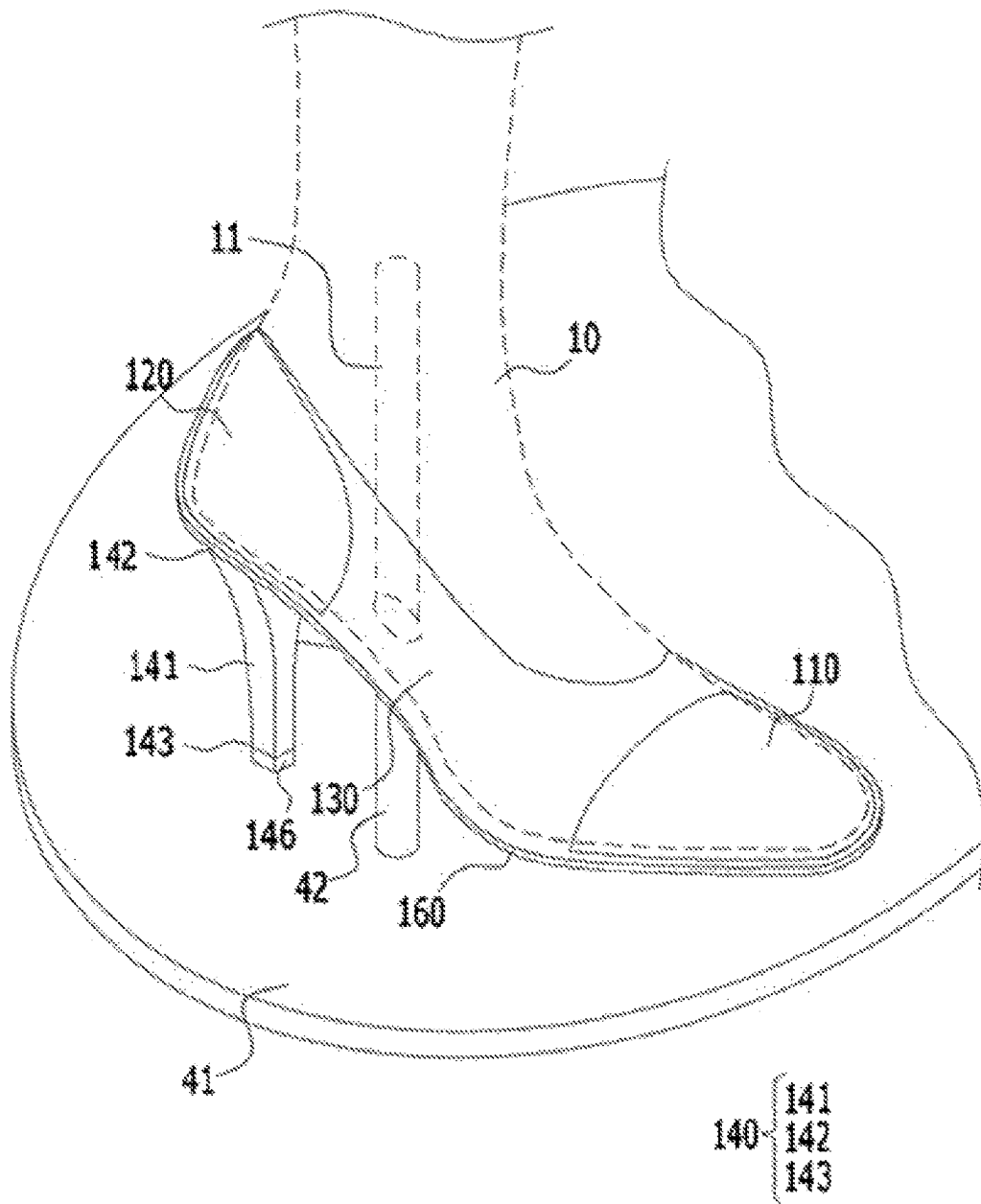


FIG. 12

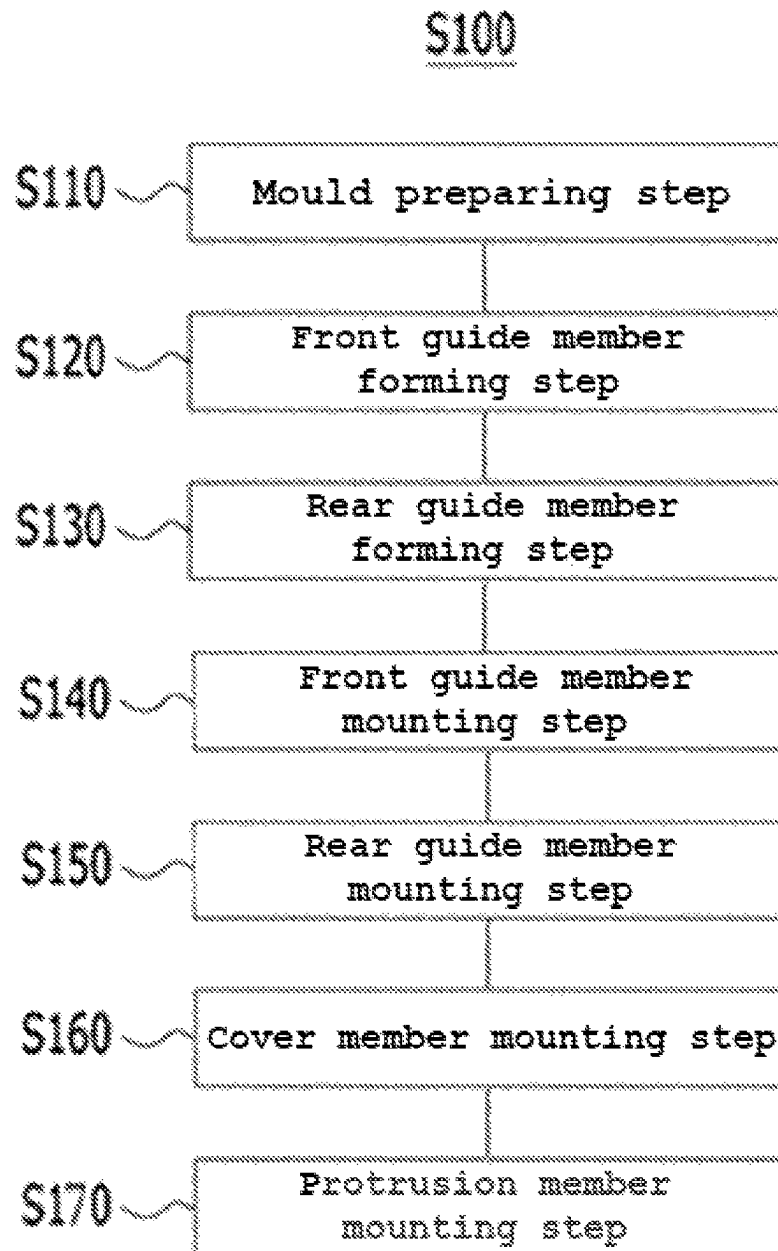
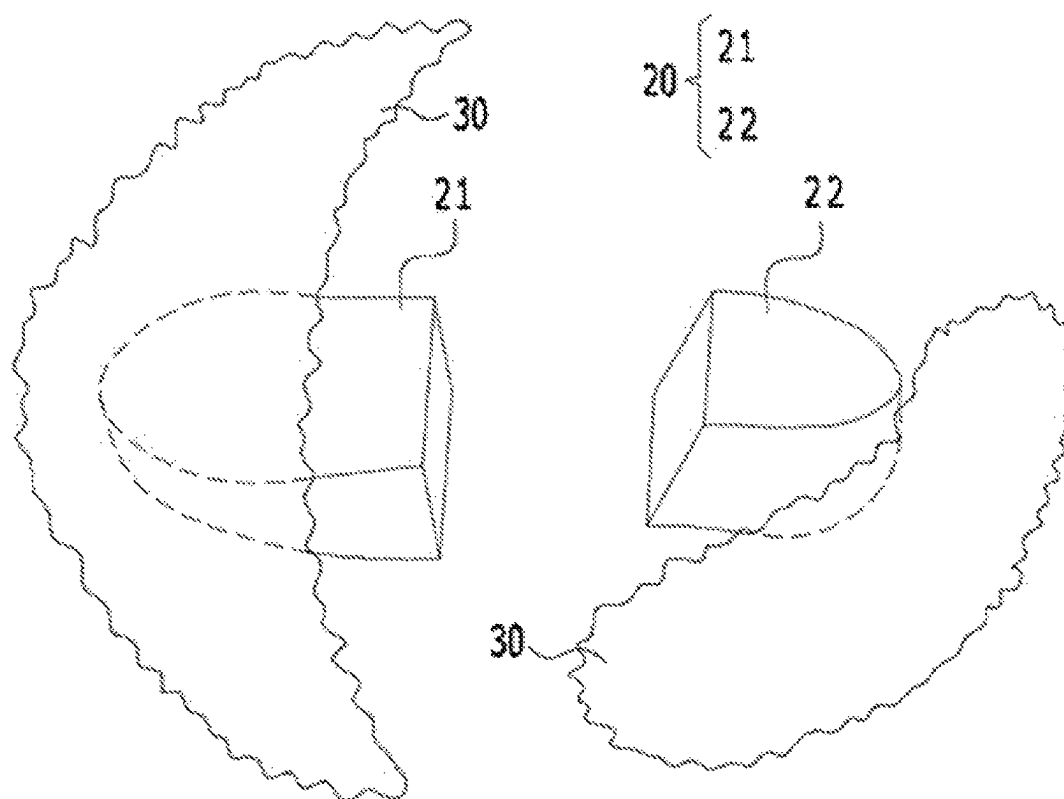


FIG. 13



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FLEXIBLE MANNEQUIN SHOES AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SAME

TECHNICAL FIELD

The invention relates to a flexible mannequin shoes and a method for manufacturing the same, and more particularly, to a shoe of a flexible structure for a mannequin, in which a shape of the shoe can be conveniently adjusted on the spot according to a mannequin's foot, as well as providing a practical effect of being seen as an actual shoe from the outside, and a manufacturing method thereof.

BACKGROUND ART

In general, a mannequin is a life-sized doll to display or fit clothing or fashion accessories in a show window, thereby inducing customers to buy the items.

In the case of demonstrating fashions, such as dresses or suits, for customers, a mannequin which is similar to a human body but has an ideal figure is used in shop windows to help the fashions.

The shape of the mannequin varies according to manufacturers, poses of mannequins, and trends. Since tight-fitting shoes of a human are not easy to put on feet of the fixed solid mannequin while being matched with the new clothing, there is needed a mannequin's shoe which is suitable for the mannequin's foot needed.

The mannequin generally includes a weight base fixed to a lower end of the mannequin to keep the mannequin in a standing state, so that the mannequin is supported and stood up by the base.

The conventional mannequin has a structure at a bottom surface of a sole to receive a support provided on the base. In this instance, since a lower portion of the sole of one shoe should be penetrated, the shoe is no longer reutilized for human. However, such a mannequin has an advantage of minimizing the exposure of the support.

As illustrated in FIG. 1, in order to install a mannequin 1 to a base 2, a support 3 is vertically fixed to a desired portion of the base 2, and a bracket 4 having a coupling tube 5 is inserted into and fixed to one foot of the mannequin 1 by screws, so that the mannequin 1 is supported in a standing state by inserting and engaging the support 3 to the coupling tube 5. In this instance, the base 2 is made of a weight, such as metal, to prevent the mannequin from easily falling down or swinging.

If the shoe which is put on the foot of the mannequin is in harmony with the clothing worn by the mannequin, it can arouse customer's esthetic sense, which exerts an effect on purchasing desire. Therefore, such a mannequin can improve an effect of exhibition.

One example of such a shoe for the mannequin is disclosed in Korean Patent No. 10-1489561, in which the shoe includes a flange member having a penetration hole or a cutting line for forming a penetration hole, and formed in a closed curve line, a protrusion member extended upward from one side of an upper surface of the flange member, a cover member formed corresponding to a shape of the flange member to be coupled to the upper surface of the flange member, and having a through-hole through which the protrusion member passes, a locking member coupled to the protrusion member and wrapping at least one of the top of the foot and the heel, and a protrusion member coupled to a lower portion of a rear surface of the flange member.

The shoe of the above patent should replace a new locking member or protrusion member so as to replace the locking

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member or the heel. Therefore, there is a limit to reduce a cost and time required for replacing the shoe of the mannequin, in view of wages and production prices of a material to manufacture the locking member or the protrusion member.

Also, a fashion market needs a shoe for a mannequin capable of easily representing various shoe designs, as well as being inexpensive.

Accordingly, a shoe for a mannequin is needed to reduce production costs of the shoe, simplify a process of replacing the shoe, and shorten a replacing time.

DISCLOSURE

Technical Problem

Accordingly, one object of the invention is to provide a flexible shoe for a mannequin that is configured to provide a practical effect of being seen as an actual shoe from the outside, reduce costs for manufacturing the shoe which is frequently replaced according to weather or trend, and shorten a time for replacing the shoe, as well as being able to be adjusted in various ways, and a manufacturing method thereof.

Technical Solution

To accomplish the above-mentioned object, according to one aspect of the invention, there is provided a flexible shoe for a mannequin, including: a front guide member configured to receive and cover a toe portion of a mannequin's foot; a rear guide member configured to receive and cover a heel portion of the mannequin's foot; and a cover member configured to cover the mannequin's foot which is inserted into the front guide member and the rear guide member.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the flexible shoe for the mannequin further includes a bottom surface guide member that has a structure corresponding to the front guide member and the rear guide member that receive the mannequin's foot, and is detachably mounted on a bottom surface of the cover member.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the flexible shoe for the mannequin further includes a protrusion member that has a structure corresponding to the front guide member and the rear guide member that receive the mannequin's foot, and is detachably mounted on a bottom surface of the cover member, the protrusion member being extended downwardly by a given length.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the front guide member and the rear guide member are made of one or plastic materials, silicone materials, Hanji (Korean traditional paper) paste materials, paper materials, fabric materials, and non-woven fabric materials, or a combination thereof.

According to one embodiment of the invention, a circumferential adjusting structure is formed on a top surface or a bottom surface of the front guide member to adjust a circumference of the front guide member.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the circumferential adjusting structure has a structure that is cut by a given length along one side of the front guide member, and a structure that is recessed by a given depth along one side of the front guide member.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the rear guide member is fixed to a heel portion of the mannequin's foot and a portion corresponding to the heel portion by an attaching member.

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According to one embodiment of the invention, the cover member is made of materials having a given elastic restoring force so that the cover member is elastically deformed according to shapes of the front guide member, the rear guide member and the mannequin's foot.

According to one embodiment of the invention, an upper portion of the cover member is opened to form an opening that receives the mannequin's foot.

According to one embodiment of the invention, a bottom surface of the cover member is provided with a through-hole that a bottom surface of the mannequin's foot receives a support through.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the cover member includes a coupling line formed on a bottom surface thereof.

According to one embodiment of the invention, a surface of the cover member is provided with a pattern indicating presence of a sewn stitch or accessory.

According to one embodiment of the invention, a lower portion of the protrusion member is detachably attached by an attaching member to a base at a position corresponding to the lower portion of the protruding member.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the protrusion member is interposed between an upper portion of a base and a lower portion of a shoe put on the mannequin's foot.

According to another aspect of the invention, there is provided a method for manufacturing a flexible shoe for a mannequin, the method including: a mould preparing step of preparing separated moulds to form a shoe for a mannequin's foot; a front guide member forming step of placing forming materials over a toe portion of the moulds to form a front guide member that is configured to adjust a circumference thereof, and separating the moulds; a rear guide member forming step of placing the forming material over a heel portion of the moulds to form a rear guide member that is configured to adjust a space thereof, and separating the moulds; a front guide member mounting step for mounting the formed front guide member on the mannequin's foot; a rear guide member mounting step for mounting the formed rear guide member on the mannequin's foot; and a cover member mounting step of covering the mannequin's foot that the front guide member and the rear guide member are mounted on by a cover member.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the method for manufacturing the flexible shoe for the mannequin further includes a protrusion member mounting step of mounting a protrusion member to a lower portion of the cover member.

Advantageous Effects

As described above, the flexible shoe for the mannequin according to the invention is configured to provide a practical effect of being seen as an actual shoe from the outside, reduce costs for manufacturing the shoe which is frequently replaced according to weather or trend, and shorten a time for replacing the shoe, as well as being able to be adjusted in various ways.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view illustrating a structure for installing a conventional mannequin;

FIG. 2 are perspective views illustrating a front guide member and a rear guide member of a flexible shoe for a mannequin according one embodiment of the invention;

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FIG. 3 are perspective views illustrating a front guide member of a flexible shoe for a mannequin according another embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a state of fixing the rear guide member of the flexible shoe according one embodiment of the invention to a foot of the mannequin;

FIG. 5 are a perspective view and a rear view illustrating a rear guide member of a flexible shoe for a mannequin according another embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 6 is a perspective view illustrating a front guide member, a rear guide member, and a cover member of the flexible shoe for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 7 is a perspective view illustrating a state of putting the flexible shoe for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention on a foot of the mannequin;

FIG. 8 is a perspective view illustrating a front guide member, a rear guide member, a cover member, a bottom guide member, and a protrusion member of the flexible shoe for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 9 is a perspective view illustrating a state of putting the flexible shoe for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention on a foot of the mannequin;

FIG. 10 is a perspective view illustrating a state in which the flexible shoe for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention is put on a foot of the mannequin;

FIG. 11 is a perspective view illustrating a state that the foot of the mannequin wearing the flexible shoe for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention is mounted on a base;

FIG. 12 is a flowchart illustrating a method for manufacturing the flexible shoe for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention; and

FIG. 13 is a view illustrating a process of forming the front guide member and the rear guide member by a mould.

MODE FOR INVENTION

Hereinafter, preferred embodiments of the invention will be described in detail in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. The terminologies used herein are for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and are not intended to limit the right scope of the invention.

In the following description, the phrase "one member is positioned on the other member" includes a case where another member is interposed between two members, as well as a case where two members are directly connected to each other. The terms "comprising" and/or "including" in this specification and the claims are used in an open-ended fashion. When a portion "comprises" and/or "includes" an element, it does not mean to preclude the presence or addition of one or more other elements and/or components unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

FIG. 2 are perspective views illustrating a front guide member and a rear guide member of a flexible shoe for a mannequin according one embodiment of the invention. FIG. 3 are perspective views illustrating a front guide member of a flexible shoe for a mannequin according another embodiment of the invention. FIG. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a state of fixing the rear guide member of the flexible shoe according one embodiment of the invention to a foot of the mannequin. FIG. 5 are a perspective view and a rear view illustrating a rear guide member of a flexible shoe for a mannequin according another embodiment of the invention. FIG. 6 is a perspective view illustrating a front

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guide member, a rear guide member and a cover member of the flexible shoe for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention.

With reference to the drawings, the term “front” is used to generally describe a direction toward a toe portion, on the basis of FIG. 4, the term “rear” is used to generally describe a direction toward a heel portion, the term “side” is used to generally describe a direction toward both sides of a top of a foot, and the term “lower” is used to generally describe a direction toward a sole.

In the following description, the terms “adhering member” and “attaching member,” and the terms “attach,” “dispose,” “fix” and “add” are appropriately combined in use, but have the substantially same meaning as a detachable member and a separated situation, respectively.

In the following description, a shoe for a mannequin is explained and illustrated as a shoe for a mannequin designed as an adult woman, but the invention is not limited thereto. For example, the shoe for a mannequin according to the invention can be applied to a shoe for a mannequin designed for a man, an infant, a child, a juvenile, an adult and a senior. Also, the shoe for the mannequin may include a shoe for a disabled person, a shoe for a toy robot, a shoe for a smart robot toy, and a shoe for a humanoid robot, in addition to a shoe and a sneaker for a person.

Referring to the drawings, a flexible shoe **100** for a mannequin according to the embodiment includes a guide member **101** having a front guide member **110** and a rear guide member **120** which are designed to have a specific shape, and a cover member **130**.

Specifically, the front guide member **110** is configured to receive and cover a toe portion of the mannequin’s foot **10**, and the rear guide member **120** is configured to receive and cover a heel portion of the mannequin’s foot **10**. Also, the cover member **130** is configured to cover the mannequin’s foot **10** which is inserted into the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120**. Specifically, front and rear portions of the cover member **130** are respectively supported by the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120**, and the cover member **130** is attached to the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** which are expanded or retracted to receive the mannequin’s foot **10** therein. When seen from the outside, the cover member **130** forms the shape of the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** which receive the mannequin’s foot **10** therein. The flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin according to this embodiment is designed to be seen as a silhouette of a general shoe, a flat shoe or a comfortable sneaker.

The front guide member **110** consists of upper and lower portions which are integrally formed and can be extended or deformed to cover the toe portion. The rear guide member **120** consists of lateral and lower portions which are integrally formed and can be extended or shortened to cover the heel portions, without being separated from the lateral and lower portions.

The front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** may be made of plastic, silicon, pulp, paper, paper mache, or Hanji (Korean traditional paper).

More specifically, the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** may be made of one of plastic materials, silicone materials, Hanji (Korean traditional paper) paste materials, paper materials, fabric materials, and non-woven fabric materials, or a combination thereof.

The plastic materials includes PET/PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS and PES, and the silicone materials includes silicone rubber used for molding, high tear strength silicon rubber, flame retardant silicon rubber, and super heat-resis-

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tant silicon rubber. The Hanji (Korean traditional paper) paste includes a Hanji paste and a paper mache paste which are a gel state before paper is formed. In addition to the plastic material, the silicon material, and the Hanji (Korean traditional paper) paste, the shoe for the mannequin may be made of paper materials including Hanji (Korean traditional paper), paper mache, pulp paper, window paper, vellum paper, newspaper fabric, and secondary grade paper, fabric materials woven or knitted by natural fiber, chemical fiber or semi-synthetic fiber, a non-woven material, or a combination thereof.

A method of manufacturing the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** by use of the above-described materials will be described later in conjunction with the method for manufacturing the flexible shoe for the mannequin.

The front guide member **110** according to this embodiment may have circumferential adjusting structures **150a**, **150b**, and **150c**, as illustrated in FIGS. 3(a)-3(c). The circumferential adjusting structure may be formed on a top surface or a bottom surface of the front guide member **110**. The circumferential adjusting structure is to adjust a circumference of the front guide member **110** along a front circumference of the mannequin’s foot.

As illustrated in FIG. 3(a) which shows one embodiment of the circumferential adjusting structure **150**, the bottom surface of the front guide member **110** may be provided with a placket mark **150a**. The placket mark **150a** is cut along a cutting line by scissors or a knife, and is opened or closed on the basis of the cutting line so that a size can be adjusted according to the front portion of the mannequin’s foot **10**.

As another embodiment illustrated in FIG. 23(b), an adjusting range of the circumferential adjusting structure is determined by the circumference of the mannequin’s foot. If the circumference of the mannequin’s foot is large and thus the adjusting range becomes larger along one side of the front guide member **110**, the placket line is formed to be longer to form a structure **150b** which is cut by a desired depth. As illustrated in FIG. 3(c), the circumferential adjusting structure has a round structure **150c** which is recessed by a desired depth along one side.

Preferably, a start point **151** of the placket mark or the round placket, which is formed at the front guide member **110** is set to maintain the specific shape of the front toe portion.

The toe space is maintained by the shape of the front toe portion. The sharp shape of the front toe portion maintains the sharp toe space, while the round shape maintains the round toe space. Since the shape of the foot **10** is not symmetric on the basis of a center line from the center of the front toe to an end point of the heel through the top of the foot when the front portion of the mannequin’s foot **10** is inserted into the front guide member **110**, the start point **151** of the placket or round structures **150a**, **150b** or **150c** is formed in such a way that the outside is wider than the inside in view of the toe space.

As illustrated in FIG. 4, the rear guide member **120** according to this embodiment is stably fixed to the heel of the mannequin’s foot **10** by attaching members **6** and **121** and an inner upper portion of the rear guide member **120**, to prevent the rear guide member **120** from being detached from the heel, and the rear guide member **120** is also supported by the cover member **130** covering the rear guide member **120**.

More specifically, the rear guide member **120** is fixed at a proper position of the heel of the mannequin's foot by the attaching members **6** and **121** which are provided to the heel of the mannequin's foot **10**.

The attaching member includes an adhesive, a double-sided tape, VELCRO®, i.e. a hook and loop surface fastener, a hook-type binder, a button-type binder, and a magnet.

The attaching member may be any one selected from various attaching means. The adhesive includes liquid spray for temporary fixation and a solid paste for temporary fixation. The double-sided tape is one used for temporary fixation. The magnet includes magnetic substances. Also, even though a mounting position of the attaching member is varied, any one of the attaching members may be selected and mounted. In addition, it means the mounting of the attaching member unless otherwise noted.

In some cases, the inside of the rear guide member **120** may be provided with the attaching member, or may be coated by frictional materials to prevent the slippage, such as silicone.

As illustrated in FIG. **5**, the rear guide member **120** according to this embodiment is provided with a cutting line so that the mannequin's foot **10** is suitable for a high-heeled shoe, and the rear guide member **120** can be used regardless of the height by cutting it along the cutting line **122**. More specifically, if there is no cutting line **122**, as the heel of the mannequin's foot is away from a floor, the rear guide member **120** does not match with the heel of the mannequin's foot, so that a space is formed inside the lower portion of the back. Accordingly, in order to cover the heel by the rear guide member **120**, without forming the space, as illustrated in FIG. **5**, the back is cut along the cutting line **122**, so that the rear guide member **120** is not separated from the heel, but is properly attached to the heel, even though the height of the heel is varied. If necessary, as illustrated in FIG. **5**, the cut portion in which the cutting line **122** is formed can be fixed to the heel of the mannequin's foot by attaching the above-described attaching member **121** to the upper portion of the cutting line **122**.

More specifically, the rear guide member **120** has the cutting line to adjust the unnecessary space generated when the rear guide member **120** is disposed on the heel. Accordingly, the rear guide member **120** can be attached to the heel of the mannequin's foot so that the rear guide member **120** is not separated from the heel to prevent formation of the unnecessary space.

FIG. **6** is a perspective view illustrating the front guide member **110**, the rear guide member **120** and the cover member **130** of the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention. FIG. **7** is a perspective view illustrating a state of putting the flexible shoe for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention on the mannequin's foot **10**.

Referring to FIGS. **6** and **7**, the cover member **130** according to this embodiment has an opening **131** formed on an upper portion to receive the mannequin's foot **10**. The cover member **130** is preferably made of a fabric including elastic threads and yarns, such as spandex, so that the cover member **130** is stretched when the cover member **130** is mounted on the mannequin's foot through the opening **131**. The fabric including the elastic threads and yarns may use a fabric or knitted texture, and is stretched according to the shape of the guide member **101** mounted on the mannequin's foot **10**, the length of the mannequin's foot, and the height of the heel to have the same shape as that of the guide member **101** which is mounted on the mannequin's foot **10**.

As illustrated in FIGS. **9** and **11**, a bottom surface of the cover member **130** may be provided with a through-hole **132** to receive a support **42** which is inserted into the mannequin's foot **10**.

As illustrated in FIG. **7**, the cover member **130** is configured to cover the front guide member **110** which receives the toe portion of the mannequin's foot **10**, and the rear guide member **120** which receives the heel portion, by elastically pulling it. The cover member **130** is preferably formed in the shape of a sock or an outer sock.

If the cover member **130** of an overshoe shape is mounted on the members, the flexible shoe **100** according to the invention may form a shoe, but if the cover member **130** of a long sock shape is mounted, the flexible shoe **100** may form a boot.

Since the cover member **130** of the sock shape can cover from an ankle of the mannequin's foot to a calf, a shoe of a boot shape can be easily manufactured by use of the flexible shoe **100** according to the invention.

Instead of providing the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin with a shoelace and holes, sewing the stitch on the shoe **100**, or attaching an engaging accessory, such as a buckle, since the outer surface of the elastic cover member **130** is provided with a pattern of a shoelace, a stitch, or an engaged accessory, a process of manufacturing the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin can be simplified.

In this instance, as one example of forming the pattern on the outer surface of the cover member **130**, the pattern may be formed by use of any one selected from weaving or knitting, or transfer printing, silkscreen printing, stencil printing, offset printing, solvent printing, UV printing, hologram printing, 3D lenticular printing, or a printing method including fluorescence, phosphorescence, light emitting, gold leaf, and silver leaf.

The pattern may be a decorative pattern or a materials-indicating pattern. Also, one or more methods of forming the pattern may be selected.

According to another embodiment of the invention, if the elastic cover member **130** is overlapped with one or more layers, the cover member can easily form a skin of the shoe, without using cutting, sewing and finishing processes, thereby reducing a time and cost required for manufacturing the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin.

The cover member **130** of the invention can be manufactured by a circular knitting machine, for example. In this instance, a coupling line to be formed on the cover member **130** is preferably positioned on the sole so as not to expose a stitched line to the outside, like socks or outer socks.

In particular, in the case of the cover member **130** formed in the shape of socks, since the stitched line which is the coupling line is generally formed on the top surface of the cover member **130** at manufacturing, the coupling line is outwardly exposed when being put on the mannequin, which deteriorates the sense of shoe or footwear. Therefore, the stitched line is positioned on the lower portion by controlling a program for weaving the cover member **130**.

Since the flexible shoe for the mannequin according to the invention includes the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** which are separated from each other, the appearance of the shoe **100** for the mannequin can be formed by covering the elastic cover member **130** on the members, irrespective of the length of the mannequin's foot and the height of the heel.

In the flexible shoe for the mannequin according to another embodiment of the invention, as illustrated in FIG. **8**, a bottom surface guide member **160** (i.e., an outer sole) corresponding to the lower portion of the cover member **130**

may be provided with the cover member **130** which covers the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** which receive the mannequin's foot **10**.

The bottom surface guide member **160** may be used as a protrusion member **140** to cover the entire sole, depending upon the thickness of the bottom surface guide member.

Also, as illustrated in FIG. **8**, the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin according to this embodiment may further include the protrusion member **140** extending downwardly from the lower portion by a given length, if necessary. The protrusion member **140** serves as the heel for supporting the bottom surface of the shoe, and one or more members may be provided. Preferably, the protrusion member **140** according to this embodiment is detachably mounted on the bottom surface of the cover member **130** at the position corresponding to the rear guide member **120**.

The configuration for installing the mannequin's foot **10** wearing the flexible shoe **100** to a base **41** will now be described.

As illustrated in FIG. **11**, a support **42** is vertically installed to a plane surface of the base **41**, and a center of the sole of the mannequin's foot **10** is provided with a support receiving hole **11** formed in the mannequin's foot **10**. In order to install the mannequin's foot **10** wearing the flexible shoe **100** to the base **41**, the support **42** is inserted into the support receiving hole **11**, so that the mannequin having the mannequin's foot **10** is supported in a standing state. In the case of inserting the support **42** into the support receiving hole **11** formed in the sole of the mannequin's foot, the support **42** passes through the through-hole **132** of the cover member **130**, and then is inserted in the support receiving hole **11** to fix the mannequin.

Various forming materials have been recently developed for light and strong mannequins. As illustrated in FIG. **1**, the mannequin's foot **10** of the related art has a coupling pipe **5** fixed to a bracket **4**, but the mannequin's foot **10** of this embodiment is provided the support receiving hole **11** formed at the position of the coupling pipe **5**.

One foot of the mannequin is configured to receive the support **42**, while the outer foot may not be provided with a hole to receive the support. Also, the through-hole **132** is not only formed in the sole of the mannequin's foot **10**, but also is formed in a calf, a thigh, or a flip according to the position of the support **42**. Therefore, the front guide member **110**, the rear guide member **120**, the cover member **130**, the bottom surface guide member **160**, or the protrusion member **140** may be provided with the through-hole **132** at various positions corresponding to the position of the support **42**.

FIG. **12** is a flowchart illustrating a method **S100** for manufacturing the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention. FIG. **13** is a view illustrating a process of forming the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** by a mould **20**.

Referring to FIGS. **12** and **13**, the method **S100** for manufacturing the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin according one embodiment of the invention includes a mould preparing step **S110**, a front guide member forming step **S120**, a rear guide member forming step **S130**, a front guide member mounting step **S140**, a rear guide member mounting step **S150**, and a cover member mounting step **S160**.

Specifically, the mould preparing step **S110** is to prepare the mould **20** which is designed in the shape of a shoe according to the size of the mannequin's foot **10**.

The mould **20** is manufactured by the same process as a last which is a mould for forming a shoe of a person. After

the shape of the mannequin's foot **10** models in clay or plaster, the shape is finished. The mould **20** may be made of wood, plastic, or metal.

Since the mannequin mould **20** has a front forming mold **21** for the front guide member and a rear mould **22** for the rear guide member which are separated from each other, the number of moulds is smaller than that of the conventional shoe mould for a person, and can make the shoes through various combinations of moulds, without regard to sizes of the foot.

As illustrated in FIG. **13**, the mould **20** has the uniformly separated parts, but a bottom surface of the mould **20** may be extended along the sole, and may be separated from a side of the heel portion or an upper portion of the toe portion. Or, the mould **20** may be extended from the toe portion to the top of the foot, or the mould **20** may be extended from the heel portion including the top of the foot, but may be separated from the toe portion.

Therefore, in the case of the mannequin's foot, a toy foot, a prosthetic leg of a disabled person, and a robot's foot, the sealed front guide member **110** is formed by the separated mould **20**, and then is engaged to a body part of the separated foot of the mannequin, the prosthetic leg, or the robot's foot. The front guide member and the body part are covered by the cover member **130** to provide the shoe with diversity.

For the designed shape of the shoe, the front mould **21** for forming the front guide member **110** including the toe portion can form various shapes of a front toe portion to determine the shape of the shoe. The shape of the front toe portion includes at least one selected from a group including a sharp shape for considering a space of the front toe portion, a round shape, a rectangular shape, and an oval shape.

The rear mould **22** forms the rear guide member **120** in view of a slope of a lateral surface and a bottom surface according to the height of the heel portion of the foot **10**. The center portion of the lateral surface of the heel portion may be made by selecting a heel curve which exerts an effect on the appearance of the shoe, or a smooth straight line, such as a sneaker. The bottom surface of the rear mould **22** is preferably sized in view of a width and length of a heel seat to which the protrusion member **140** is attached.

As illustrated in FIG. **13**, the mould may be manufactured to have a three-dimensional appearance, may be manufactured to have a hollow portion, of which forming materials is filled in the hollow mould, or may be manufactured to accommodate liquified plastic or silicone fluid therein.

It should be noted that the front guide member forming step **S120** and the rear guide member forming step **S130** which will be described hereinafter are not devised for mass production, but are manually carried out to manufacture a sample shape of the shoe for the mannequin. Also, the shoe is manufactured by selecting the Hanji (Korean traditional paper) among the forming materials, but the shoe may be manufactured by use of other forming materials, i.e., at least one of plastic, silicone, paper, fabric, and non-woven fabric.

As one example of the front guide member forming step **S120** and the rear guide member forming step **S130**, a step of forming the members by use of the Hanji (Korean traditional paper) will now be described in detail. As illustrated in FIG. **13**, a forming material **30** may be placed over the front mould **21** and then be dried. Otherwise, the forming material **30** may be placed over the front mould **21** while applying the pressure to the forming materials, and then be dried, or after the pressure is applied to the forming materials, the forming materials is dried and formed, and then is separated from the front mould **21** to form the front guide

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member **110**. Also, the rear guide member **130** can be manufactured by the same process as that of the front guide member **120**.

The rigidity of the guide member **101** can be increased by repeating a process of attaching the Hanji (Korean traditional paper) **30**, which is three-dimensionally cut, to the mould **20**, on which an edge line of the guide member **101** to be made is drawn, and then drying the Hanji (Korean traditional paper).

In the case of making the front portion of the front guide member **110** very sharp, in the case of accurately representing a characteristic shape, when the cover member is mounted, by strongly maintaining a characteristic design shape of the protruding portion, or in the case of strongly maintaining the rear guide member **120** to easily attach or detach the protrusion member, when the rear guide member **120** is made, many layers of Hanji (Korean traditional paper) can be placed over the portion which is additionally wanted.

When the torn Hanji (Korean traditional paper) **30** is attached to the wanted portion, a natural glue, such as a gel made of rice and flour, or a synthetic glue is applied to the Hanji (Korean traditional paper), and then is aged to increase elasticity and flexibility. The Hanji (Korean traditional paper) is softly pulled, and then is placed over the surface of the mould to naturally represent the curved surface of the guide member through drying. After that, the edge of the guide member is polished or finished.

The front guide member forming step **S120** includes a process of forming the circumferential adjusting structure **150** to adjust the circumference of the front guide member **110**, on the top surface or the bottom surface of the front guide member **110**.

The circumferential adjusting structure **150** shown in FIG. 3 includes a structure (FIG. 3(a)) in which the placket mark **150a** is marked on the finished front guide member **110** shown in FIG. 2, and a structure (FIG. 3(b)) in which the partial cutting line **150b** is formed along the placket mark. The front guide member **110** shown in FIG. 3(c) has a simple structure in which the torn Hanji (Korean traditional paper) is placed on the upper portion and extends to a portion of the lower portion in the process of forming the front guide member **110**.

After samples of the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** are manufactured, the placket mark **150a** is inputted in a computer for mass production, so that a machine can automatically draw the placket mark, and a cutter forms the packet portion **150b**. The round placket portion **150c** is simply formed by covering one sheet of Hanji (Korean traditional paper) **20** on the mould **20** or applying the pressure to the mould filled with the Hanji (Korean traditional paper), through a manufacturing method using characteristics of paper.

At the front guide member forming step **S120** and the rear guide member forming step **S130**, the forming materials can be used by selecting at least one of plastic, silicone, Hanji (Korean traditional paper) paste, fabric, knit, and non-woven fabric. Also, since the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** are positioned inside the cover member **130**, recycled secondary grade paper can be used together with synthetic materials to harden the members.

Hanji (Korean traditional paper) or Hanji (Korean traditional paper) paste is more preferably as the Hanji (Korean traditional paper) materials. The Hanji (Korean traditional paper) is made of a paper mache paste of paper mulberry or cedar, and is referred to as Hanji in China or Hwaji in Japan. Since the Hanji (Korean traditional paper) is light and high durability, it is not only used as preservation paper for

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conserving works of art, but also is used as paper for calligraphy, furniture, accessories, dishes, wall paper, floor paper, ceiling paper, and window paper. Also, since the Hanji (Korean traditional paper) is mixed with other barks and leaves of other trees or grasses, its application is very wide. The Hanji (Korean traditional paper) is utilized in cooperation with pulp or other materials to reduce a cost and increase diversity thereof.

The front guide member **110** is configured to cover the toes of the mannequin's foot **10**, and may have an integral shape from the upper portion of the toes to a lower portion of the toes. The shape of the front guide member **110** is determined by various shapes of the mould **21**. The upper portion of the front guide member **110** may be formed in various shapes to cover the top of the foot or be deeply dent according to the shape of the shoe.

The rear guide member **120** is configured to cover the heel portion of the mannequin's foot **10**, and may have an integral shape from the lateral portion of the heel to the lower portion of the heel.

The rear guide member **120** is preferably formed in the shape of a sector, for example, a counter.

Since the rear guide member **120** has the lateral portion and the lower portion which are integrally formed, the cutting line **122** is not positioned on the lateral portion, but is formed on the lower portion, thereby adjusting the space caused by irregularity of the heel portion when the mannequin's foot **10** is inserted. The lateral side of the rear guide member **120** may be attached by an anti-skid member, such as silicone, to serve as a heel gripper. After the rear guide member **120** is formed with the cutting line **122**, the attaching member **121** can be adhered. Or, after the attaching member **121** is attached, the cutting line **122** may be formed.

The Hanji (Korean traditional paper) **30** is attached to the bottom surface of the rear guide member **120** to form the protrusion member which is formed integrally with the rear guide member.

Next, the front guide member mounting step **S140** and the rear guide member mounting step **S150** are carried out. Specifically, the front guide member mounting step **S140** is mounting the formed front guide member on the mannequin's foot **10**, and the rear guide member mounting step **S150** is mounting the formed rear guide member **120** on the rear guide member mounting step **S150**.

In general, the Hanji (Korean traditional paper) **30** is placed over the surface of the shoe mould **20** which is formed according to the size and height of the mannequin's foot **10**. The mannequin's foot **10** is inserted into the front guide member **110** shown in FIG. 2, without adjusting the height at the mounting step, and then the heel of the foot is inserted into and fixed to the rear guide member **120** with the adhesive **121** attached on the inner upper portion thereof.

The adhesive is a temporary fixing adhesive, and can be re-utilized for the rear guide member **120**.

Also, the front guide member **110** and rear guide member **120** are cut along the placket mark **150a** or the cutting line **122** which are marked on the members, so as to mount the members on the mannequin's foot **10** of a new type.

If there is a difference between the front guide member **110** and the front portion of the new mannequin's foot, the circumferential adjusting structure is utilized. As illustrated in FIG. 2, in the case of cutting the placket mark **150a**, in the case of having the placket portion **150b**, and in the case of having the round structure **150c**, the front guide member is adjusted by widening or closing the placket according to the new mannequin's foot, and then is fixed thereto by the adhesive.

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In this instance, the length **150a** or **150b** and the recessed depth **150c** of the placket mark of the front guide member are adjusted according to the front portion of the new mannequin's foot. As the spacing between the front portion of the new mannequin's foot **10** and the front guide member **110** becomes larger, the depth can be adjusted by extending the placket or tearing the recessed portion by hands.

In the case of adjusting the space formed on the inner bottom surface of the rear guide member **120** due to the large height difference between the heel of the new mannequin's foot and the rear guide member, the rear guide member **120** is cut along the cutting line **122** marked on the member, and then is attached to the heel of the mannequin's foot by the adhesive which is attached to the rear center.

Although the lateral portion can be completely cut from an upper end to a lower end along the cutting line **122**, the lateral portion may be cut from a portion just above a protruding portion of a heel bone.

The cutting line formed on the lateral portion may be formed on the lower portion. In order to remove the unnecessary space caused by the difference between the rear guide member **120** and the heel of the mannequin's foot **10**, the heel of the mannequin's foot **10** is disposed on the rear guide member **120**, and then the center of the heel is covered by the lower portion which is cut along the cutting line **122**. After that, the rear guide member **122** is attached to the heel by any one of the attaching members **121**.

The cover member mounting step **S160** is to cover the mannequin's foot **10** with the cover member **130** after the rear guide member mounting step **S150**.

As illustrated in FIG. 7, if the surfaces of the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** which are mounted on the mannequin's foot **10** are covered by the elastic cover member **130**, after the opening **131** of the cover member **130** is largely widened, the front guide member **110** mounted on the mannequin's foot **10** is first inserted into the cover member **130**. Next, after the cover member **130** is stretched by the hand, the cover member completely covers the rear guide member **120**, mounted on the heel, of the mannequin's foot **10**. The through-hole **132** formed in the bottom surface of the cover member **130** is aligned with the support receiving hole **11**, and then the support **42** is inserted into the support receiving hole **11** to stand up the mannequin **1**.

In some cases, a protrusion member mounting step **S170** may be carried out after the cover member mounting step **S160**.

As illustrated in FIGS. 8 and 11, in the case of mounting the protrusion member **140** after cover member mounting step **S160**, the protrusion member **140** having the same height as the heel is detachably mounted to the bottom surface of the cover member **130** at the position corresponding to the rear guide member **120**, and the support **42** is inserted into the support receiving hole **11** through the opening **132** of the cover member **130** to complete the wearing of the shoe.

Alternatively, a step of mounting the bottom surface guide member **160** may be performed after the cover member mounting step **S160**. The bottom surface guide member **160** comes into contact with the lower portion of the cover member **130** which covers the front guide member **110** and the rear guide member **120** receiving the mannequin's foot. If the thickness of the bottom surface guide member **160** is thin, the support **42** can be smoothly inserted into the support receiving hole **11**, without forming the through-hole. By contrast, if the thickness of the bottom surface guide member **160** is thick, the bottom surface of the cover

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member **130** is provided with the through-hole **161**, so that the support **42** is easily inserted into the support receiving hole **11**.

In the case of mounting a new protrusion member for a new mannequin having a different height of the heel at the protrusion member mounting step **S170**, after the mannequin **1** with the flexible shoe **100** is stood up on the base **41**, the new protrusion member **140** having the same height as that of the heel of the new mannequin is mounted to the bottom surface of the cover member **130** at the position corresponding to the rear guide member **120**, thereby finishing the newly adjusted flexible shoe for the mannequin.

As illustrated in FIGS. 10 and 11, the protrusion member **140** (i.e., a shoe heel) of the shoe for the mannequin according to this embodiment of the invention has a body portion **141** of a heel shape. The body portion **141** is a hollow structure, and is detachably mounted to the bottom surface of the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin.

The body portion **141** is formed in the shape of a high heel, but the invention is not limited thereto. The body portion may be formed in the shape of a pumps heel, a platform shoe heel, a wedge heel, or a boot heel according to the shape of the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin. In the case of the wedge heel, the body portion **141** is a hollow structure, and has a top surface **142** and a bottom surface **143** which are provided with through-holes.

Specifically, the protrusion member **140** may be made of any one of plastic materials, silicone materials, Hanji (Korean traditional paper) paste materials, paper materials, fabric or non-woven fabric materials, or a combination thereof.

The body portion **141** is fixed to the bottom surface of the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin by applying a thin adhesive to the top surface **142** thereof, or by use of an attaching member including a thick adhesive, a magnet, a hook and loop surface fastener, a hook-type binder, and a button-type binder. Preferably, the body portion is detached by applying a force to the body portion from the outside.

Specifically, the top surface **142** may be attached to the bottom surface of the shoe **100** by a very thin adhesive, for example, a double-sided tape, so as not to form a gap therebetween. In the case of using the magnet as the attaching member, the magnet is fixed to an inner lower portion of the top surface **142** to maintain the top surface in a flat state.

Also, the attaching member can be changed depending on situations. For example, even though the magnet is used as the attaching member for some protrusion members, it can be replaced by a hook and loop surface fastener, a hook-type binder, or a button-type binder according to the shape of the protrusion member **140**.

The top surface **142** is fixed to the lower portion of the flexible shoe **100** for the mannequin by the attaching member, and the top surface is preferably detached from the shoe by the external force.

As illustrated in FIG. 10, a top lift **144** may be attached to the lower portion **143** of the protrusion member to protect the heel of the shoe to be worn by a person.

As illustrated in FIG. 11, one of attaching members, such as a magnet **146**, is attached to the lower portion **143** of the protrusion member **140**, and the attaching member is detachably mounted to the base **41** at the position corresponding to the lower portion **143** of the protrusion member **140**.

More specifically, the lower portion **143** of the protrusion member **140** is attached by any one of attaching members, such as a double-sided tape, a hook and loop surface fastener, or a magnet, and the protrusion member can be detachably engaged to the base **41** at the position corre-

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sponding to the lower portion of the protrusion member. Also, the height of the protrusion member 140 can be adjusted, and the protrusion member 140 can be positioned under the flexible shoe 100 for the mannequin or a bottom surface guide member 160. Thus, the protrusion member can be seen to be engaged thereto, but is not actually engaged.

The magnet 146 attached to the lower portion 143 of the protrusion member can assist the height of the protrusion member 140 by freely forming the shape of the magnet, and can be attached to or detached from the lower portion under the influence of a magnetic force. A magnet and a steel plate which have opposite polarities are used as the attaching member. As illustrated in FIG. 11, the magnet 146 is attached to the lower portion of the protrusion member, and also is attached to the steel base 41, thereby standing up the protrusion member 140. Therefore, the protrusion member is disposed at a heat seat below the cover member 130. In this instance, the shapes of various attaching members which look like the top lift 144 may be identical to the same shape as the top lift of a general shoe, but may have a different shape. In the case where the base 41 is not made of steel, a magnet or a steel plate having opposite polarity is mounted to the power portion of the base 41 so that the lower portion 143 of the protrusion member can be attached to the base 41. By contrast, a steel plate may be attached to the lower portion 143 of the protrusion member.

In the case where the thin attaching member 146, such a double-sided tape, is attached to the lower portion 143 of the protrusion member, only the protrusion member 140 can be seen, and the long protrusion member 140 can be used.

The protrusion member 140 of the invention may be interposed between the lower portion of the shoe 100 put on the mannequin's foot 10 and the top surface of the base 41.

Since the load of the mannequin 1 is supported by the toe portion of the mannequin's foot 10 and the support 42 of the base 41, the raised heel portion of the mannequin does not need to support the load of the mannequin. Therefore, in the case of a man's heel, of which the lower portion 143 of the protrusion member has a stable shape, or a straight boot heel, the protrusion member 140 can be interposed between the top surface of the base 41 and the lower portion of the flexible shoe 100 for the mannequin, without using the attaching member.

In the case of the other shoe, the upper portion 142 of the protrusion member is attached by the attaching member to detachably mount to the lower portion of the shoe 100, thereby finishing the mounting of the protrusion member 140 which is the heel of the flexible shoe 100 for the mannequin. Also, in the case where the attaching member serves as the top lift 144, the same attaching member should be mounted to the other shoe so that the other shoe seems to the same that of the one shoe, thereby finishing the flexible shoe 100 for the mannequin.

In some cases, before the cover member mounting step S160, the outer surface of the elastic cover member 130 may be provided with a pattern of a tied shoelace, a sewn stitch, or an engaged accessory. It is possible to reduce a manufacturing process and cost of the flexible shoe for the mannequin by forming various patterns of accessories on the outer surface of the cover member 130.

As described above, the flexible shoe for the mannequin shown in FIG. 12 can be manufactured by the method for manufacturing the sample, but the forming steps and the mounting steps can be simultaneously depending upon situations of forming materials and moulds, or the orders of the steps can be changed.

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More specifically, the front guide member forming step S120 and the rear guide member forming step S130 can be successively carried out after the mould preparing step S110, but the rear guide member forming step S130 may be performed before or at the same time of the front guide member forming step S120. Also, after the front guide member mounting step S140, the rear guide member mounting step S150 and the cover member mounting step S160 can be simultaneously carried out. Also, the rear guide member mounting step S150 and the cover member mounting step S160 can be simultaneously applied to the mannequin's foot 10. The front guide member mounting step S140 and the cover member mounting step S160 can be simultaneously applied to the mannequin's foot 10. At the mould preparing step S110, the protrusion member 140 can be disposed by use of the protrusion member mounting step S170 to adjust the width, length, and slope of the rear mould 22. The above steps can be sequentially performed, but since all components are separated, the steps may be flexibly carried out.

As described above, according to the flexible shoe for the mannequin and the manufacturing method thereof, it can provide the practical effect of being seen as the actual shoe from the outside. Also, the flexible shoe can be put on the new mannequin's foot by adjusting the guide member and the cover member. In addition, it is possible to reduce costs for manufacturing the shoe which is frequently replaced according to weather or trend, and to shorten a time for replacing the shoe.

The above embodiments are provided to easily understand the invention, and are not intended to limit the invention. The invention may be varied or modified without departing from the spirit or scope defined by the appended claims. Of course, equivalents thereof are contained in the invention.

In other words, although the invention has been described with reference to the particular illustrative embodiments, it is 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 invention.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

Since the flexible shoe for the mannequin can provides a practical effect of being seen as an actual shoe from the outside, reduce costs for manufacturing the shoe which is frequently replaced according to weather or trend, and shorten a time for replacing the shoe, the invention can be widely applied to fields of fashion industry.

What is claimed is:

1. A flexible shoe for a mannequin, comprising:

a front guide member (110) configured to receive and cover an entire toe portion of a mannequin's foot (10);
a rear guide member (120) configured to receive and cover a heel portion of the mannequin's foot (10); and
a cover member (130) configured to cover the mannequin's foot (10) which is inserted onto the front guide member (110) and the rear guide member (120),

wherein:

the front guide member (110), the rear guide member (120), and the cover member (130) are separate members;

the cover member (130) wraps around the front guide member (110) and the rear guide member (120) such that the cover member (130), the front guide member (110), and the rear guide member (120) together form a sole that is configured to be directly in contact with a sole of the mannequin's foot; and

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a circumferential adjusting structure (150) is formed on a top surface or a bottom surface of the front guide member (110) to adjust a circumference of the front guide member (110), thereby enabling the flexible shoe to be applicable to various foot sizes.

2. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 1, wherein the front guide member (110) and the rear guide member (120) are made of one of plastic materials, silicone materials, Hanji Korean traditional paper paste materials, paper materials, fabric materials, and non-woven fabric materials, or a combination thereof.

3. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 1, wherein the circumferential adjusting structure (150) has a placket mark (150a) on the bottom surface of the front guide member (110), a structure (150b) that is cut by a given length along one side of the front guide member (110), or a structure (150c) that is recessed by a given depth along one side of the front guide member (110).

4. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 1, wherein the rear guide member (120) is adapted to be fixed to a heel portion of the mannequin's foot (10) and a portion corresponding to the heel portion by an attaching member (6 or 121).

5. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 1, wherein the cover member (130) is made of materials having a given elastic restoring force so that the cover member is elastically deformed according to shapes of the front guide member (110), the rear guide member (120), and the mannequin's foot.

6. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 5, wherein an upper portion of the cover member (130) is

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opened to form an opening (131) that is configured to receive the mannequin's foot (10).

7. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 5, wherein a bottom surface of the cover member (130) is provided with a through-hole (132) that is configured to receive a support for supporting the mannequin there-through.

8. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 5, wherein the cover member (130) includes a coupling line formed on a bottom surface thereof.

9. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 5, wherein a surface of the cover member (130) is provided with a pattern indicating presence of a sewn stitch or accessory.

10. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 1, wherein an upper portion of the cover member (130) is opened to form an opening (131) that is configured to receive the mannequin's foot (10).

11. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 1, wherein a bottom surface of the cover member (130) is provided with a through-hole (132) that is configured to receive a support for supporting the mannequin therethrough.

12. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 1, wherein the cover member (130) includes a coupling line formed on a bottom surface thereof.

13. The flexible shoe for the mannequin according to claim 1, wherein a surface of the cover member (130) is provided with a pattern indicating presence of a sewn stitch or accessory.

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