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INFANT CAR SEAT AND STABILITY LEG AND RELEASE ACTUATOR

Abstract

An infant car seat includes a seat base and a stability leg. The stability leg includes an upper leg tube, a middle leg tube, a lower leg tube, a rotary member, a first latch and a second latch. The middle leg tube includes at least one hole. The lower leg tube includes at least one opening. The rotary member is assembled with the seat base and affixed to the upper leg tube. The first latch is disposed on a bottom of the upper leg tube and adapted to detachably engage with the at least one hole for constraining a movement between the upper leg tube and the middle leg tube. The second latch is disposed on a bottom of the middle leg tube, and adapted to detachably engage with the at least one opening for constraining a movement between the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube.

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Background/Summary

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS [0001] This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 18/608,179 filed Mar. 18, 2024, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 18/317,228 filed May 15, 2023, now Issued U.S. Pat. No. 12,115,890, issue date Oct. 15, 2024, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/023,413 filed Sep. 17, 2020, now Issued U.S. Pat. No. 11,691,543, issue date Jul. 4, 2023, which claims the benefit of U.S. provisional application No. 63/009,677 filed on Apr. 14, 2020. The disclosures of each prior applications are incorporated herein by reference herein in their entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention relates to an infant car seat and a stability leg and a release actuator, and more particularly, to an infant car seat and a stability leg and a release actuator with an adjustable and easy-to-operation function.

2. Description of the Prior Art

[0003] An infant car seat is used to transport and protect infants in the vehicle. When the infant car seat is installed in the vehicle, a car seat base is secured to the vehicle via a latch belt or a vehicle belt, and the car seat base ensures the infant car seat is stably installed in the vehicle. The infant car seat further disposes a stability leg on the car seat base to protect the infants in the event of a vehicle collision. The car seat base is held against the floor of the vehicle via the stability leg, to prevent the car seat base from accidental rotation relative to the vehicle seat resulted from frontal collision. The conventional stability leg includes two leg tubes and one latch, and the latch constrains relative motion between the two leg tubes. Therefore, the conventional stability leg cannot provide multi-phase adjustment for the infant car seat.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] The present invention provides an infant car seat and a stability leg and a release actuator with an adjustable and easy-to-operation function for solving above drawbacks.

[0005] According to the claimed invention, an infant car seat includes a seat base and a stability leg. The stability leg is rotatably disposed under the seat base. The stability leg includes an upper leg tube, a middle leg tube, a lower leg tube, a rotary member, a first latch and a second latch. The middle leg tube is slidably assembled with the upper leg tube, and includes at least one hole. The lower leg tube is slidably assembled with the middle leg tube, and includes at least one opening. The rotary member is assembled with the seat base in a rotatable manner and affixed to a top of the upper leg tube. The first latch is disposed on a bottom of the upper leg tube and adapted to detachably engage with the at least one hole for constraining a movement between the upper leg tube and the middle leg tube. The second latch is disposed on a bottom of the middle leg tube, and adapted to detachably engage with the at least one opening for constraining a movement between the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube.

[0006] According to the claimed invention, the seat base includes a support frame, and the rotary

member further includes a contacting portion adapted to abut against the support frame for constraining a rotation of the stability leg relative to the seat base in an operation mode.

[0007] According to the claimed invention, the seat base includes a release actuator adapted to lock the stability leg for steadying the stability leg in a storage mode.

[0008] According to the claimed invention, the release actuator includes a handle portion and a locking portion connected to each other. The locking portion is engaged with or disengaged from the stability leg. The handle portion is movably disposed on the seat base and adapted to be applied by an external force for disengaging the locking portion from the stability leg.

[0009] According to the claimed invention, the release actuator further includes a hook portion disposed on the handle portion and slidably assembled with a slotted structure of the seat base.

[0010] According to the claimed invention, the handle portion includes a first connection segment, and the locking portion includes a second connection segment. The first connection segment is slidably connected to the second connection segment.

[0011] According to the claimed invention, the release actuator further includes a first resilient component disposed between the handle portion and the seat base, and further includes a second resilient component disposed between the locking portion and the seat base.

[0012] According to the claimed invention, the seat base includes a reclined foot. The release actuator is movably disposed inside the reclined foot. The locking portion is engaged with the stability leg when the handle portion is moved with rotation of the reclined foot via deformation of the first resilient component.

[0013] According to the claimed invention, the locking portion has a sunken structure adapted to be applied by an external force for disengaging the locking portion from the stability leg.

[0014] According to the claimed invention, the middle leg tube further includes a middle tube body and a first obstructer disposed on a bottom of the middle tube body. The lower leg tube further includes a lower tube body and a second obstructer disposed on a top of the lower tube body. The first obstructer contacts against the second obstructer to constrain relative motion between the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube.

[0015] According to the claimed invention, the first latch includes a first housing, a first lock and a first button. The first button is movably disposed on the first housing. The first lock is affixed to the first button and movably disposed inside the first housing for engaging with and disengaging from the at least one hole via motion of the first button.

[0016] According to the claimed invention, the first latch further includes a first recovering component disposed between the first housing and the first button.

[0017] According to the claimed invention, the first lock is disengaged from the at least one hole via pulling down on the middle leg tube or pressing the first button.

[0018] According to the claimed invention, the second latch includes a second housing, a second lock and a slider. The slider is slidably disposed inside the second housing. The second lock is affixed to the slider and slidably disposed inside the second housing for engaging with and disengaging from the at least one opening via motion of the slider.

[0019] According to the claimed invention, the second latch further includes a second recovering component disposed between the second housing and the slider.

[0020] According to the claimed invention, the second latch further includes a second button movably disposed on the second housing, and adapted to insert into the second housing for disengaging the second lock from the at least one opening.

[0021] According to the claimed invention, the second latch is disengaged in response to the second lock contacting against an inner wall of the middle leg tube.

[0022] According to the claimed invention, the stability leg further includes a first foot housing, a second foot housing, a first indication mark and a second indication mark. The first foot housing is disposed on a bottom of the lower leg tube, and has an encirclement portion. The second foot housing is connected with the first foot housing and adapted to expose the encirclement portion.

The first indication mark is disposed on the encirclement portion. The second indication mark is movably disposed inside the second foot housing. The second indication mark has a first end and a second end opposite to each other. The second end is hidden inside the second foot housing in response to the first end protruding from at least one cavity of the second foot housing, and further reaches out the second foot housing in response to the first end pushed into the bottom of the second foot housing.

[0023] According to the claimed invention, the second indication mark is disposed inside the second foot housing in a slidable manner.

[0024] According to the claimed invention, an elastic component is disposed between the second indication mark and the first foot housing.

[0025] According to the claimed invention, a stability leg includes an upper leg tube, a middle leg tube, a lower leg tube, a rotary member, a first latch and a second latch. The middle leg tube is slidably assembled with the upper leg tube, and includes at least one hole. The lower leg tube is slidably assembled with the middle leg tube, and includes at least one opening. The rotary member is assembled with the seat base in a rotatable manner and affixed to a top of the upper leg tube. The first latch is disposed on a bottom of the upper leg tube and adapted to detachably engage with the at least one hole for constraining a movement between the upper leg tube and the middle leg tube. The second latch is disposed on a bottom of the middle leg tube, and adapted to detachably engage with the at least one opening for constraining a movement between the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube.

[0026] In the embodiment of the present invention, the stability leg has the upper leg tube, the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube slidably assembled with each other. The first latch is used to constrain the relative movement between the upper leg tube and the middle leg tube. The second latch is used to constrain the relative movement between the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube. The gross adjustment of the stability leg can lock the middle leg tube in accordance with the hole on the middle leg tube; the fine adjustment of the stability leg can lock the lower leg tube in the lower position via the opening on the lower leg tube, and further lock the lower leg tube in the upper position via the flexible protrusion of the foot housing.

[0027] These and other objectives of the present invention will no doubt become obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art after reading the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment that is illustrated in the various figures and drawings.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0028] FIG. 1 is a diagram of the infant car seat and a vehicle seat according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0029] FIG. 2 is a diagram of the infant car seat in an operation mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0030] FIG. 3 is a diagram of the infant car seat in a storage mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0031] FIG. 4 is a diagram of the stability leg according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0032] FIG. 5 is a diagram of a part of the infant car seat in the operation mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0033] FIG. 6 is a diagram of the part of the infant car seat in the storage mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0034] FIG. 7 is a diagram of the seat base in another view of the embodiment of the present invention.

[0035] FIG. **8** is a diagram of the release actuator of the seat base of the embodiment of the present invention.

[0036] FIG. **9** is a diagram of the upper leg tube, the middle leg tube and the first latch in the locking mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0037] FIG. **10** is a diagram of the upper leg tube, the middle leg tube and the first latch in the unlocking mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0038] FIG. **11** is a diagram of the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube in a shortened mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0039] FIG. **12** is a diagram of the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube in an extended mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0040] FIG. **13** is a diagram of the middle leg tube, the lower leg tube and the second latch in the lock mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0041] FIG. **14** is a diagram of the middle leg tube, the lower leg tube and the second latch in the unlock mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0042] FIG. **15** is a section view of a bottom of the stability leg according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0043] FIG. **16** is a diagram of a part of the bottom of the stability leg according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0044] FIG. **17** is a diagram of the bottom of the stability leg in a non-contact mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0045] FIG. **18** is a diagram of the bottom of the stability leg in a contact mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0046] Please refer to FIG. **1** to FIG. **3**. FIG. **1** is a diagram of an infant car seat **100** and a vehicle seat **102** according to an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **2** is a diagram of the infant car seat **100** in an operation mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **3** is a diagram of the infant car seat **100** in a storage mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. The infant car seat **100** can be fixed to the vehicle seat **102** and has a safety seat for protecting the child. The infant car seat **100** can include a seat base **104** and a stability leg **106**. The seat base **104** can be detachably fixed to the vehicle seat **102** via a latch mechanism, which is not shown in the figure. The stability leg **106** can be rotatably disposed under the seat base **104** for abutting against a vehicle floor. The stability leg **106** can be unfolded to switch the infant car seat **100** in the operation mode, as shown in FIG. **1** and FIG. **2**; the stability leg **106** further can be folded to switch the infant car seat **100** in the storage mode, as shown in FIG. **3**.

[0047] Please refer to FIG. **4**. FIG. **4** is a diagram of the stability leg **106** according to the embodiment of the present invention. The stability leg **106** can include an upper leg tube **108**, a middle leg tube **110**, a lower leg tube **112**, a rotary member **114**, a first latch **116** and a second latch **118**. The middle leg tube **110** can be slidably assembled with the upper leg tube **108**, and have at least one hole **120**. The lower leg tube **112** can be slidably assembled with the middle leg tube **110**, and have at least one opening **122**. The rotary member **114** can be assembled with the seat base **104** in a rotatable manner and affixed to a top of the upper leg tube **108**. The first latch **116** can be disposed on a bottom of the upper leg tube **108**. The second latch **118** can be disposed on a bottom of the middle leg tube **110**.

[0048] Please refer to FIG. **5** and FIG. **6**. FIG. **5** is a diagram of a part of the infant car seat **100** in the operation mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **6** is a diagram of the part of the infant car seat **100** in the storage mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. The seat base **104** can include a support frame **124**, and the rotary member **114** of the stability leg **106** further can include a contacting portion **126**. If the infant car seat **100** is in the operation mode, the contacting portion **126** can abut against the support frame **124** to constrain rotation of the stability leg **106** relative to the seat base **104**, for keeping the stability leg **106** in an

unfolded state. If the infant car seat **100** is in the storage mode, the contacting portion **126** can be separated from the support frame **124**.

[0049] Please refer to FIG. 2, FIG. 7 and FIG. 8. FIG. 7 is a diagram of the seat base **104** in another view of the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 8 is a diagram of a release actuator **128** of the seat base **104** of the embodiment of the present invention. The seat base **104** can utilize the release actuator **128** to lock the stability leg **106**, so as to steady the stability leg **106** in the storage mode. The release actuator **128** further can be released manually to unlock the stability leg **106**, and then the stability leg **106** can be switched to the operation mode. The release actuator **128** can include a handle portion **130**, a locking portion **132** and a hook portion **134**. The handle portion **130** can be connected to the locking portion **132** in a relatively movable manner. The hook portion **134** can be disposed on the handle portion **130** and slidably assembled with a slotted structure **136** of the seat base **104**.

[0050] The locking portion **132** can be engaged with or disengaged from the stability leg **106** via an extended part **138**. The handle portion **130** can be movably disposed on the seat base **104** due to assembly of the hook portion **134** and the slotted structure **136**. If the external force is applied to the handle portion **130**, the release actuator **128** can be moved outward to pull the locking portion **132**, and the locking portion **132** can be separated from the stability leg **106** for disengagement. In addition, the handle portion **130** can include a first connection segment **140**, and the locking portion **132** can include a second connection segment **142**. The first connection segment **140** can be slidably connected to the second connection segment **142** by a pin of the second connection segment **142** moved inside a slot of the first connection segment **140**. In a possible embodiment, the first connection segment **140** may have the pin moved inside the slot on the second connection segment **142**.

[0051] The release actuator **128** can further include a first resilient component **144** disposed between the seat base **104** and the first connection segment **140** of the handle portion **130**, and a second resilient component **146** disposed between the locking portion **132** and the seat base **104**. The external force can be applied to the handle portion **130** for pulling out the release actuator **128**; if the external force is removed, the resilient recovering force of the first resilient component **144** can move the handle portion **130** back into a reclined foot **148** the seat base **104**. The external force further can be applied to a sunken structure **150** of the locking portion **132**, for manually disengaging the locking portion **132** from the stability leg **106**; if the external force is removed, the resilient recovering force of the second resilient component **146** can move the locking portion **132** back to the initial position, for engaging with the stability leg **106**.

[0052] The reclined foot **148** can be rotatably disposed inside a housing of the seat base **104**, and the release actuator **128** can be movably disposed inside the reclined foot **148**. If the reclined foot **148** is pulled out, a height of the infant car seat **100** can be adjusted, and the first resilient component **144** can be deformed to adjust assembly of the first connection segment **140** and the second connection segment **142**, for allowing motion of the handle portion **132** due to rotation of the reclined foot **148**, and keeping the locking portion **132** stably engaged with the stability leg **106**.

[0053] Please refer to FIG. 4, FIG. 9 and FIG. 10. FIG. 9 is a diagram of the upper leg tube **108**, the middle leg tube **110** and the first latch **116** in the locking mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 10 is a diagram of the upper leg tube **108**, the middle leg tube **110** and the first latch **116** in the unlocking mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. The first latch **116** can include a first housing **152**, a first lock **154**, a first button **156**, and a first recovering component **158**. The first button **156** can be movably disposed inside the first housing **152**. The first lock **154** can be affixed to the first button **156** and movably disposed inside the first housing **152**. The first recovering component **158** can be disposed between the first housing **152** and the first button **156**, or between the first housing **152** and the first lock **154**.

[0054] The external force can be applied to the first button **156**, to move the first button **156**

relative to the first housing **152**. Motion of the first button **156** can move and disengage the first lock **154** from the hole **120** on the middle leg tube **110**, and the upper leg tube **108** can be freely moved relative to the middle leg tube **110**, as the conditions shown in FIG. **9** to FIG. **10**. If the external force applied to the first button **156** is removed, the resilient recovering force of the first recovering component **158** can move the first lock **154** and the first button **156** back to the initial position for constraining the movement between the upper leg tube **108** and the middle leg tube **110**, such as inserting the first lock **154** into the hole **120** on the middle leg tube **110**, as conditions shown in FIG. **10** to FIG. **9**.

[0055] In the embodiment, the first button **156** can be disposed inside the first housing **152** in a rotatable manner, and the first lock **154** may be disposed inside the first housing **152** in the rotatable manner or in a shiftable manner. In other possible embodiment, the first button **156** may be disposed inside the first housing **152** in the shiftable manner, and the first lock **154** can be disposed inside the first housing **152** in the rotatable manner or in the shiftable manner. Besides, an inclined guiding structure **160** may be optionally disposed on a front end of the first lock **154**; then, the middle leg tube **110** can be pulled down to easily disengage the first lock **154** from the hole **120** on the middle leg tube **110** due to design of the inclined guiding structure **160**. Disengagement of the first lock **154** and the middle leg tube **110** further can be accomplished by pressing the first button **156** to guide motion of the first lock **154**.

[0056] Please refer to FIG. **4** and FIG. **11** to FIG. **14**. FIG. **11** is a diagram of the middle leg tube **110** and the lower leg tube **112** in a shortened mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **12** is a diagram of the middle leg tube **110** and the lower leg tube **112** in an extended mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **13** is a diagram of the middle leg tube **110**, the lower leg tube **112** and the second latch **118** in the lock mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **14** is a diagram of the middle leg tube **110**, the lower leg tube **112** and the second latch **118** in the unlock mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0057] The middle leg tube **110** can further include a middle tube body **162** and a first obstructer **164**. The first obstructer **164** can be disposed on a bottom of the middle tube body **162**, and the lower leg tube **112** can be moved relative to the first obstructer **164**. The lower leg tube **112** can further include a lower tube body **166** and a second obstructer **168**. The second obstructer **168** can be disposed on a top of the lower tube body **166** and accommodated inside the middle leg tube **110**. When the lower leg tube **112** is moved relative to the middle leg tube **110**, the first obstructer **164** can contact against the second obstructer **168** to constrain relative motion between the middle leg tube **110** and the lower leg tube **112**, as shown in FIG. **11** and FIG. **12**.

[0058] The second latch **118** can include a second housing **170**, a second lock **172**, a slider **174**, a second recovering component **176** and a second button **178**. The slider **174** can be slidably disposed inside the second housing **170**. The second lock **172** can be affixed to the slider **174** and slidably disposed inside the second housing **170**. The second button **178** can be movably disposed on the second housing **170**, and may be exposed for being pressed. The second recovering component **176** can be disposed between the second housing **170** and the slider **174**, or between the second housing **170** and the second lock **172**. In a possible embodiment, the second recovering component **176** may be disposed between the second button **178** and the middle leg tube **110**.

[0059] If the external force is applied to the second button **178**, the second button **178** can push the second lock **172** and the slider **174** to be moved relative to the second housing **170** inward. The second lock **172** can be disengaged from the opening **122**, and therefore the lower leg tube **112** can be moved relative to the middle leg tube **110**. If the external force applied to the second button **178** is removed, the resilient recovering force of the second recovering component **176** can move the second lock **172** and the slider **174** relative to the second housing **170** outward, and the second lock **172** can be engaged with the opening **122** for constraining a movement between the middle leg tube **110** and the lower leg tube **112**. As shown in FIG. **14**, the second lock **172** may slidably abut

against a wall of the lower leg tube **112** when the second latch **118** is disengaged from the opening **122** on the lower leg tube **112** and the lower leg tube **112** is moved relative to the middle leg tube **110**.

[0060] Please refer to FIG. **4** and FIG. **15** to FIG. **18**. FIG. **15** is a section view of a bottom of the stability leg **106** according to the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **16** is a diagram of a part of the bottom of the stability leg **106** according to the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **17** is a diagram of the bottom of the stability leg **106** in a non-contact mode according to the embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **18** is a diagram of the bottom of the stability leg **106** in a contact mode according to the embodiment of the present invention.

[0061] The stability leg **106** can include a first foot housing **180**, a second foot housing **182**, a first indication mark **184** and a second indication mark **186**. The first foot housing **180** can be disposed on a bottom of the lower leg tube **112**. The first foot housing **180** can have an encirclement portion **188** whereon the first indication mark **184** is disposed. The second foot housing **182** can be connected with but spaced from the first foot housing **180**, so that the encirclement portion **188** can be exposed via a gap between the first foot housing **180** and the second foot housing **182**. The second indication mark **186** can be movably disposed inside the second foot housing **182**.

[0062] The second indication mark **186** can have a first end **190** and a second end **192** opposite to each other; for example, the first end **190** may be a bottom side of the second indication mark **186**, and the second end **192** may be a top side of the second indication mark **186**. If the stability leg **106** is in the non-contact mode, the second end **192** can be hidden inside the second foot housing **182**, and the first end **190** can protrude from at least one cavity **194** formed on a bottom of the second foot housing **182**. If the stability leg **106** is in the contact mode, the first end **190** can be pushed into the bottom of the second foot housing **182**, such as putting the stability leg **106** on the vehicle floor, and the second end **192** can reach out the second foot housing **182** to be exposed via the foresaid gap.

[0063] The first indication mark **184** may be painted by red pigment, and the second indication mark **186** may be painted by green pigment. When the stability leg **106** is suspended and does not abut against the vehicle floor, the first indication mark **184** is exposed because the second indication mark **186** can be hidden inside the second foot housing **182**, so the stability leg **106** can be easily observed in the non-contact mode; the infant car seat **100** is determined as being in the storage mode, or the infant car seat **100** is not switched into the operation mode correctly. When the stability leg **106** solidly abut against the vehicle floor, the second indication mark **186** can be lifted to surround and shelter the first indication mark **184**, so the second indication mark **186** is exposed; the stability leg **106** can be observed in the contact mode, which means the infant car seat **100** is correctly switched into the operation mode.

[0064] The stability leg **106** may optionally dispose an elastic component **196** between the second indication mark **186** and the first foot housing **180**. If the stability leg **106** is lifted and spaced from the vehicle floor, a resilient recovering force of the elastic component **196** can move second indication mark **186** toward the bottom of the second foot housing **182**, and the first end **190** of the second indication mark **186** can protrude from the cavity **194** under the second foot housing **182**. In addition, the first foot housing **180** may include a flexible protrusion **198**. The flexible protrusion **198** can protrude from an aperture **200** on the lower leg tube **112**, and used to engage with the first obstructor **164** or an inner wall of the middle leg tube **110**, so as to constrain the movement between the middle leg tube **110** and the lower leg tube **112** when the stability leg **106** is in the storage mode.

[0065] In the embodiment, the second indication mark **186** can be disposed inside the second foot housing **182** in a slidable manner. The second indication mark **186** may have an engaging portion slidably assembled with an engaged portion of the second foot housing **182**. Types of the engaging portion and the engaged portion are not shown in the figures and depend on a design demand. In other possible embodiment, the second indication mark **186** may be disposed inside the second foot

housing **182** in a rotatable manner, which is not shown in the figures and depends on the design demand.

[0066] As shown in FIG. 4 and FIG. 9 to FIG. 14, an amount of the hole **120** is plural, and a plurality of holes **120** is highly concentrated on a side of the middle leg tube **110**, so that the first latch **116** can be used as fine adjustment. The middle leg tube **110** has a few opening **122** and the second latch **118** is disposed on the bottom of the middle leg tube **110**, and thus the second latch **118** can be used as gross adjustment. In other possible embodiment, if an amount of the opening **122** is greater than the amount of the hole **120**, and the second latch **118** may be connected to the lower leg tube **112** and slidably assembled with the middle leg tube **110**, the second latch **118** can be used as the fine adjustment and the first latch **116** can be used as the gross adjustment.

[0067] In the embodiment of the present invention, the stability leg has the upper leg tube, the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube slidably assembled with each other. The first latch is used to constrain the relative movement between the upper leg tube and the middle leg tube. The second latch is used to constrain the relative movement between the middle leg tube and the lower leg tube. The gross adjustment of the stability leg can lock the middle leg tube in accordance with the hole on the middle leg tube; the fine adjustment of the stability leg can lock the lower leg tube in the lower position via the opening on the lower leg tube, and further lock the lower leg tube in the upper position via the flexible protrusion of the foot housing.

[0068] Those skilled in the art will readily observe that numerous modifications and alterations of the device and method may be made while retaining the teachings of the invention. Accordingly, the above disclosure should be construed as limited only by the metes and bounds of the appended claims.

Claims

1. An infant car seat, comprising: a seat base; a stability leg coupled to the seat base, the stability leg comprising: a mark disposed on the stability leg; and an indication member movable to cover the mark when the stability leg is in contact with a floor.
2. The infant car seat of claim 1, wherein the indication member is hidden when the stability leg is not in contact with the floor.
3. The infant car seat of claim 1, wherein the mark is visible only when the stability leg is not in contact with the floor.
4. The infant car seat of claim 1, wherein the mark is arranged near a bottom of the stability leg.
5. The infant car seat of claim 1, wherein the indication member is positioned at least partially below the mark when the stability leg is not in contact with the floor.
6. The infant car seat of claim 1, wherein the indication member is translatable relative to the mark.
7. The infant car seat of claim 1, wherein the stability leg further comprises an elastic component operably disposed between the mark and the indication member, wherein the elastic component is configured to bias the indication member toward the away from the mark.
8. The infant car seat of claim 1, wherein when the stability leg is not in contact with the floor, the mark is visible 360° about the stability leg.
9. The infant car seat of claim 8, wherein the indication member surrounds the mark 360° about the stability leg when the stability leg is in contact with the floor.
10. An infant car seat, comprising: a seat base; a stability leg associated with the seat base and transformable between a non-contact mode and a contact mode in response to engagement with a floor, the stability leg comprising: at least one leg member; a first indication mark at the at least one leg member; and a movable member, the first indication mark being visible at an exterior of the stability leg when the stability leg is in the non-contact mode and the first indication mark being blocked by the movable member when the stability leg is in the contact mode.
11. The infant car seat of claim 10, wherein the first indication mark is not visible at the exterior of

the stability leg when the stability leg is in the contact mode.

12. The infant car seat of claim 10, wherein the stability leg includes a second indication mark, the second indication mark being arranged at an exterior of the movable member.

13. The infant car seat of claim 10, wherein the stability leg includes a first foot housing and a second foot housing, wherein the first indication mark is associated with the first foot housing and the movable member is movably associated with the second foot housing.

14. The infant car seat of claim 13, wherein the movable member has an upper end, the upper end being receivable within the second foot housing in the non-contact mode and the upper end being extendable beyond the second foot housing in the contact mode.

15. The infant car seat of claim 13, wherein the first foot housing includes an encirclement portion, the first indication mark being disposed on the encirclement portion.

16. The infant car seat of claim 10, further comprising an elastic component operably coupled to the movable member, the elastic component being configured to bias the stability leg into the non-contact mode.

17. The infant car seat of claim 16, wherein the stability leg includes a first foot housing and the elastic component is positioned between the movable member and the first foot housing.
