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## (54) SUPPORT BASE FOR A CHILD SAFETY

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#### **Publication Classification**

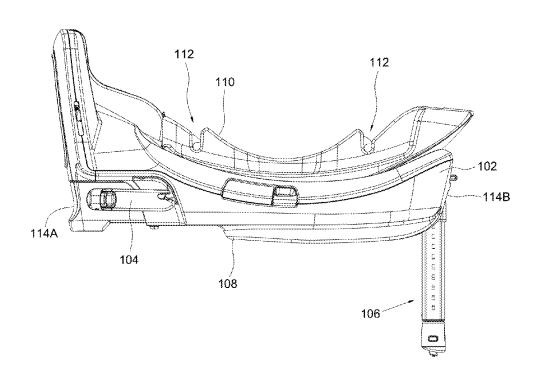
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#### (57)ABSTRACT

A support base for a child safety seat includes a pivotable support leg that is operable to retract and expand from the support base, the support leg including multiple segments connected with one another via a plurality of sliding connections, the sliding connections including a first and a second sliding connection. Moreover, the support base includes an actuating button operably coupled to a first and a second latch. The first latch is operable to lock and unlock the first sliding connection for preventing or allowing relative sliding between segments of the first sliding connection. The second latch is operable to lock and unlock the second sliding connection for preventing or allowing relative sliding between segments of the second sliding connection. When the actuating button is actuated, the first latch is urged to unlock the first sliding connection and the second latch is urged to unlock the second sliding connection.

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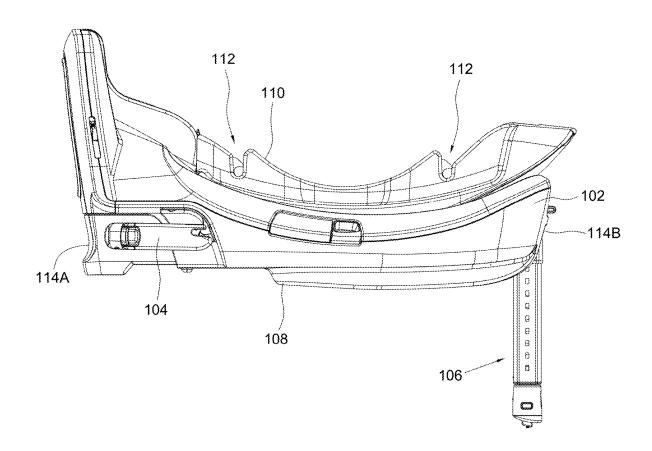


FIG. 1

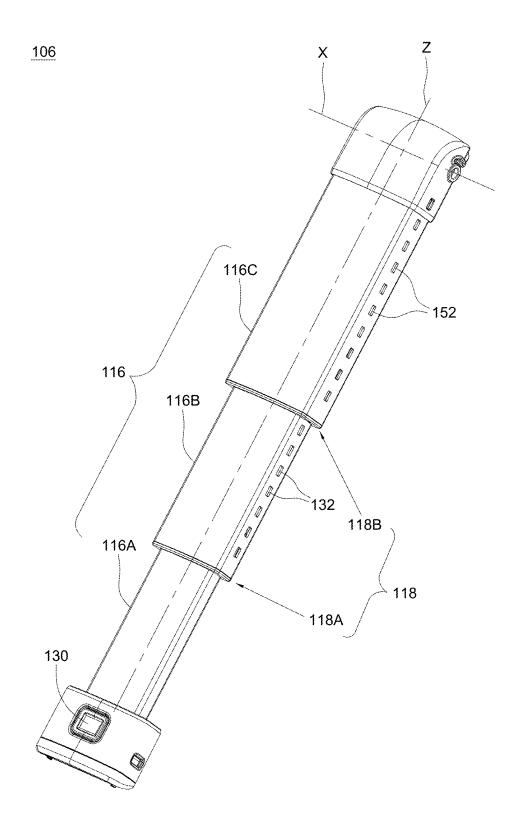
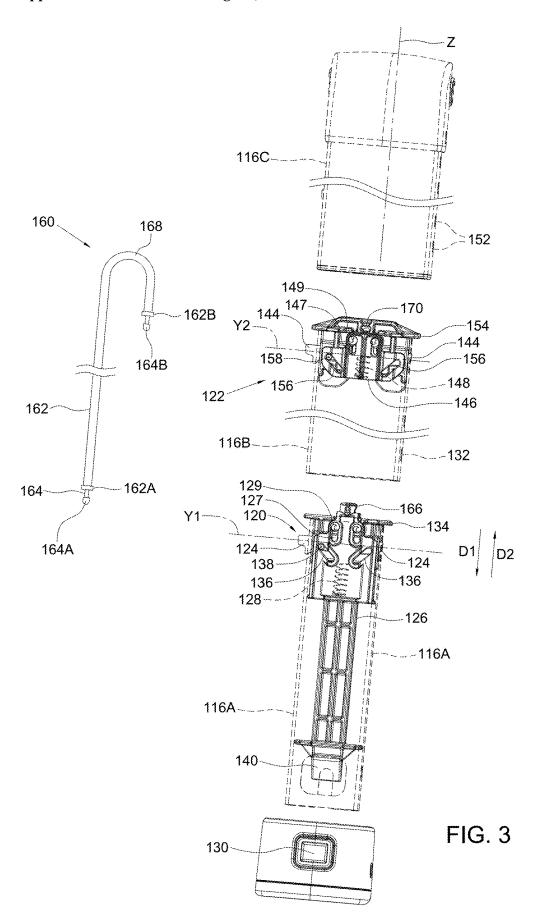


FIG. 2



## SUPPORT BASE FOR A CHILD SAFETY SEAT

# CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 18/434,258, filed Feb. 6, 2024, which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 18/297, 050 filed on Apr. 7, 2023, now issued U.S. Pat. No. 11,912, 174 issue date Feb. 27, 2024, which is a continuation application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/392,909 filed on Aug. 3, 2021, now issued U.S. Pat. No. 11,623,548 issue date Apr. 11, 2023, which is a continuation application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 16/418,359 filed on May 21, 2019, now issued U.S. Pat. No. 11,097,639, issue date Aug. 24, 2021, which claims priority to U.S. provisional application No. 62/675,970 filed on May 24, 2018, the disclosures of both of which are hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth in their entireties herein.

#### BACKGROUND

#### 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention relates to child safety seats.

#### 2. Description of the Related Art

[0003] Child safety seats currently available on the market may include a child seat that can be attached to a support base for easy installation on a vehicle seat. In some existing products, the support base may be assembled with latch devices that can attach to the anchor structure of the vehicle for restrictedly positioning the support base on a vehicle seat. In addition, the support base may have a support leg that can be deployed to contact a vehicle floor. When a vehicle accident occurs, the support leg can thereby transfer energy to the vehicle floor. Because the vehicle floor may not have a uniform height, the support leg usually has multiple sections that are adjustable to shorten or extend the length of the support leg as needed. However, the multiple sections of the support leg generally require actuation of multiple release buttons for adjusting the support leg. This may cause confusion, which may result in improper installation of the support base in a vehicle.

[0004] Therefore, there is a need for an improved design that is more convenient to operate, and address at least the foregoing issues.

#### **SUMMARY**

[0005] The present application describes a support base for a child safety seat that has a support leg more convenient to operate for adjustment.

[0006] According to one aspect, the support base includes a support leg pivotally connected to the support base and operable to retract and expand from the support base, the support leg including a plurality of segments connected with one another via a plurality of sliding connections, the sliding connections including a first and a second sliding connection. Moreover, the support base includes a first and a second latch, and an actuating button operably coupled to the first and second latches. The first latch is operable to lock the first sliding connection for preventing relative sliding between segments of the first sliding connection and to unlock the first sliding connection for relative sliding adjustment

between the segments of the first sliding connection. The second latch is operable to lock the second sliding connection for preventing relative sliding between segments of the second sliding connection and to unlock the second sliding connection for relative sliding adjustment between the segments of the second sliding connection. When the actuating button is actuated, the first latch is urged to unlock the first sliding connection and the second latch is urged to unlock the second sliding connection.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0007] FIG. 1 is a side view illustrating an embodiment of a support base for a child safety seat;

[0008] FIG. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a support leg used in the support base shown in FIG. 1; and

[0009] FIG. 3 is an exploded view illustrating further construction details of two locking mechanisms provided in the support leg.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

[0010] FIG. 1 is a side view illustrating an embodiment of a support base 100 for a child safety seat. Referring to FIG. 1, the support base 100 can include a shell 102, latch devices 104 and a support leg 106. The shell 102 can include one or more rigid casing portions attached to each other. Exemplary materials suitable for making the shell 102 may include rigid plastic materials. The shell 102 can have a bottom 108 suitable for placement on a vehicle seat, and an upper surface 110 suitable for receiving the installation of a child seat (not shown). For example, the upper surface 110 of the shell 102 can include a plurality of cavities 112 in which corresponding portions of a child seat may be received and locked in position. In some embodiments, the upper surface 110 of the shell 102 may be carried by a sliding platform movable back and forth relative to a lower portion of the shell 102 for adjustment of a child seat installed on the support base 100.

[0011] The latch devices 104 may be assembled with the shell 102 adjacent to a left and a right side of the shell 102 at an end 114A of the shell 102. The latch devices 104 are operable to releasably engage with an anchor structure (e.g., ISOFIX anchor) provided in a vehicle to lock the support base 100 in place on a vehicle seat.

[0012] Referring to FIG. 1, the support leg 106 is connected with the shell 102 at an end 114B thereof opposite to the end edge 114A, and is operable to expand and retract at the bottom 108 of the support base 100. In use, the support leg 106 can be expanded to protrude downward from the bottom 108 for contacting against a floor of a vehicle. When the support leg 106 is not used, the support leg 106 can be retracted toward the bottom 108 of the shell 108.

[0013] In conjunction with FIG. 1, FIG. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a construction of the support leg 106. Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, the support leg 106 can have a lengthwise axis Z, and include a plurality of segments 116 telescopically connected with one another via a plurality of sliding connections 118. The segments 116 can be made of rigid materials, which can exemplary include metallic materials. According to an example of construction, the support leg 106 can include three segments 116A, 116B and 116C, a sliding connection 118A can couple the two adjacent segments 116A and 116B, another sliding connection 118B

can couple the two adjacent segments 116B and 116C, and the segment 116C can be pivotally connected with the shell 102 about a pivot axis X. The support leg 106 can thereby rotate relative to the shell 102 for folding toward the bottom 108 of the shell 102 or deploying downward for use, and the segments 116A, 116B and 116C can slide relative to one another along the lengthwise axis Z for expanding or shortening the support leg 106. When the support leg 106 is expanded for use, the segment 116B can form an intermediate segment extending between the segments 116A and 116C, and the segments 116A and 116C respectively form a bottom and a top segment of the support leg 106. When the support leg 106 is retracted, the segment 116A can be retracted toward the interior of the segment 116B, and the segment 116B can be retracted toward the interior of the segment 116C so as to shorten the support leg 106.

[0014] In conjunction with FIGS. 1 and 2, FIG. 3 is an exploded view illustrating two locking mechanisms 120 and 122 provided in the support leg 106. Referring to FIGS. 1-3, the locking mechanism 120 is operable to lock and unlock the sliding connection 118A (i.e., lock and unlock the segment 116A with respect to the segment 116B), and the locking mechanism 122 is operable to lock and unlock the sliding connection 118B (i.e., lock and unlock the segment 116B) with respect to the segment 116C).

[0015] Referring to FIGS. 1-3, the locking mechanism 120 can be assembled with the segment 116A, and can include two latches 124, an actuating part 126, a spring 128 and an actuating button 130.

[0016] The latches 124 can lock the sliding connection 118A for preventing relative sliding between the two segments 116A and 116B of the sliding connection 118A, and unlock the sliding connection 118A for relative sliding adjustment between the two segments 116A and 116B of the sliding connection 118A. According to an example of construction, the latches 124 may be assembled with the segment 116A so that each latch 124 can move relative to the segment 116A to engage with and disengage from any one of multiple openings 132 provided on the segment 116B for respectively locking and unlocking the sliding connection 118A. For example, the segment 116A may be fixedly connected with a support mount 134, and the latches 124 may be assembled with the support mount 134 of the segment 116A for sliding transversally along an axis Y1 substantially orthogonal to the lengthwise axis Z of the support leg 106. The latches 124 can slide away from each other to engage with two openings 132 for locking the sliding connection 118A, and can slide toward each other to disengage from the openings 132 for unlocking sliding connection 118A.

[0017] Referring to FIG. 3, the actuating part 126 is assembled with the segment 116A for sliding along the lengthwise axis Z of the support leg 106 relative to the segment 116A. According to an example of construction, the actuating part 126 may be formed as a single part having an elongate shape. The actuating part 126 may have one or more guide slot 127, and the support mount 134 may have one or more pin 129 slidably disposed through the guide slot 127 so that the actuating part 126 can be guided for sliding along the lengthwise axis Z. Moreover, the actuating part 126 is connected with the latches 124, and is operable to urge the latches 124 to move for unlocking the sliding connection 118A. For example, the actuating part 126 may have two symmetric guide slots 136 that are tilted an angle

relative to the lengthwise axis Z, and the latches 124 can be respectively connected fixedly with protruding pins 138 that are respectively guided for sliding along the guide slots 136. The actuating part 126 can thereby slide relative to the segment 116A in a first direction D1 for urging the latches 124 to lock the sliding connection 118A, and in a second direction D2 opposite to the first direction D1 for urging the latches 124 to unlock the sliding connection 118A.

[0018] Referring to FIG. 3, the spring 128 can be respectively connected with the segment 116A and the actuating part 126. The spring 128 can bias the actuating part 126 to slide in the direction D1 for urging the latches 124 to lock the sliding connection 118A.

[0019] Referring to FIGS. 2 and 3, the actuating button 130 can be exposed on the segment 116A for operation, and is operable to push the actuating part 126 to slide in the second direction D2 for urging the latches 124 to unlock the sliding connection 118A. For example, the actuating button 130 may be slidably assembled with the segment 116A adjacent to a distal end of the segment 116A, and can contact with a ramped surface 140 of the actuating part 126 for pushing the actuating part 126 to slide in the second direction D2.

[0020] Referring to FIG. 3, the locking mechanism 122 can be assembled with the segment 116B, and can include two latches 144, an actuating part 146 and a spring 148. The latches 144 and the actuating part 146 can be assembled with the segment 116B in a manner similar to the latches 124 and the actuating part 126 described previously.

[0021] Referring to FIG. 3, the latches 144 can lock the sliding connection 118B for preventing relative sliding between the two segments 116B and 116C of the sliding connection 118B, and unlock the sliding connection 118B for relative sliding adjustment between the two segments 116B and 116C of the sliding connection 118B. The latches 144 may be assembled with the segment 116B so that each latch 144 can move relative to the segment 116B to engage with and disengage from any one of multiple openings 152 provided on the segment 116C for respectively locking and unlocking the sliding connection 118B. For example, the segment 116B may be fixedly connected with a support mount 154, and the latches 144 may be assembled with the support mount 154 of the segment 116B for sliding transversally along an axis Y2 substantially orthogonal to the lengthwise axis Z of the support leg 106. The axis Y2 of movement of the latches 144 can be parallel to the axis Y1 of movement of the latches 124. Likewise, the latches 144 can slide away from each other to engage with any two openings 152 for locking the sliding connection 118B, and can slide toward each other to disengage from the openings 152 for unlocking the sliding connection 118B.

[0022] The actuating part 146 is assembled with the segment 116B for sliding along the lengthwise axis Z of the support leg 106 relative to the segment 116B. According to an example of construction, the actuating part 146 may be formed as a single part having an elongate shape. The actuating part 146 may have one or more guide slot 147, and the support mount 154 may have one or more pin 149 slidably disposed through the guide slot 147 so that the actuating part 146 can be guided for sliding along the lengthwise axis Z. Moreover, the actuating part 146 is connected with the latches 144, and is operable to urge the latches 144 to move for unlocking the sliding connection 118B. For example, the actuating part 146 may have two

symmetric guide slots 156 that are tilted an angle relative to the lengthwise axis Z, and the latches 144 can be respectively connected fixedly with protruding pins 158 that are respectively guided for sliding along the guide slots 156. The actuating part 146 can thereby slide relative to the segment 116B in the first direction D1 for urging the latches 144 to lock the sliding connection 118B, and in the second direction D2 opposite to the first direction D1 for urging the latches 144 to unlock the sliding connection 118B.

[0023] Referring to FIG. 3, the spring 148 can be respectively connected with the segment 116B and the actuating part 146. The spring 148 can bias the actuating part 146 to slide in the direction D1 for urging the latches 144 to lock the sliding connection 118B.

[0024] With the aforementioned construction, the latches 124 of the locking mechanism 120 and the latches 144 of the locking mechanism 122 can slide parallel to one another for respectively locking and unlocking the two sliding connections 118A and 118B, and the actuating parts 126 and 146 can move in the same direction D2 for urging the latches 124 and 144 to respectively unlock the two sliding connections 118A and 118B.

[0025] Referring to FIG. 3, the two locking mechanisms 120 and 122 are coupled to each other via a linking assembly 160 so that a movement of the actuating part 126 for urging the latches 124 to unlock the sliding connection 118A can cause the actuating part 146 to move concurrently for urging the latches 144 to unlock the sliding connection 118B. In this manner, the two locking mechanisms 120 and 122 can be unlocked at the same time with one single operating step. According to an example of construction, the linking assembly 160 can include a sheath 162 having two opposite ends 162A and 162B, and a cable 164 having two opposite ends 164A and 164B. The cable 164 is received through the sheath 162 with the two ends 164A and 164B of the cable 164 respectively protruding outside the sheath 162 at the two ends 162A and 162B thereof. In the linking assembly 160, the cable 164 and the sheath 162 can slide relative to each

[0026] The linking assembly 160 can be connected with the locking mechanism 120, extend along the lengthwise axis Z of the support leg 106 past the locking mechanism 122, and loop back and connect with the locking mechanism 122. More specifically, the end 162A of the sheath 162 can be anchored to a coupling structure 166 on the actuating part 126, and the end 162B of the sheath 162 can be anchored to the segment 116B (e.g., by fixedly connecting the end 162B with the support mount 154). The end 164A of the cable 164 can be anchored to the segment 116A (e.g., by fixedly connecting the end 164A with the support mount 134 of the segment 116A), and the end 164B of the cable 164 can be anchored to the actuating part 146. Accordingly, the end 162A of the sheath 162 and the actuating part 126 are movable in unison relative to the segment 116A, the end 164B of the cable 164 and the actuating part 146 are movable in unison relative to the segment 116B, and the end 162B of the sheath 162 and the end 164A of the cable 164 are respectively coupled movably with the segments 116B and 116A. Once the linking assembly 160 is connected with the locking mechanisms 120 and 122, the linking assembly 160 can form a loop 168 between the two ends 162A and 162B of the sheath 162 and between the two ends 164A and 164B of the cable 164. According to an example of construction, the linking assembly 160 may be routed through a channel provided in the support mount 154, the end 162B of the sheath 162 can be anchored to a coupling structure 170 on the support mount 154, and the loop 168 may be formed by a portion of the linking assembly 160 that extends outside the support mount 154 between the channel and the coupling structure 170 of the support mount 154. The loop 168 formed by the linking assembly 160 inside the support leg 106 can protrude away from the two locking mechanisms 120 and 122.

[0027] With the aforementioned construction, the actuating button 130 can be depressed to cause the two locking mechanisms 120 and 122 to unlock for adjusting the length of the support leg 106. When the actuating button 130 is depressed, the actuating button 130 can push against the actuating part 126 so that the actuating part 126 slides in the direction D2 for urging the latches 124 to move and unlock the sliding connection 118A. The sliding displacement of the actuating part 126 in the direction D2 can be transmitted via the linking assembly 160 to cause the actuating part 146 to slide in the same direction D2 for urging the latches 144 to move and unlock the sliding connection 118B. In particular, the actuating part 126 and the end 162A of the sheath 162 can slide relative to the segment 116A in the direction D2 to change and increase the length of the loop 168, which can cause the cable 164 to move correspondingly relative to the sheath 162 and pull the actuating part 146 to slide in the same direction D2, which in turn urge the latches 144 to move and unlock the sliding connection 118B. Accordingly, the two sliding connections 118A and 118B can be unlocked with one single operating step for adjustment of the support leg 106. Once the support leg 106 is adjusted to a desired length, the biasing forces applied by the springs 128 and 148 can respectively cause the latches 124 and 144 to lock the sliding connections 118A and 118B.

[0028] Advantages of the support base for a child safety seat described herein include a support leg having a plurality of segments that can be locked with two locking mechanisms and can be unlocked for adjustment with one single operating step. Accordingly, the support leg is more convenient to operate for adjustment.

[0029] Realization of the support base for a child safety seat has been described in the context of particular embodiments. These embodiments are meant to be illustrative and not limiting. Many variations, modifications, additions, and improvements are possible. These and other variations, modifications, additions, and improvements may fall within the scope of the inventions as defined in the claims that follow

#### What is claimed is:

- 1. A support base for a child safety seat, comprising:
- a support leg pivotally connected to the support base and operable to retract and expand from a bottom of the support base, the support leg including a plurality of segments connected with one another via a plurality of sliding connections, the sliding connections including a first and a second sliding connection, each of the first and the second sliding connection respectively coupling two adjacent ones of the segments;
- a first locking mechanism operable to lock the first sliding connection for preventing relative sliding between the two segments thereof and to unlock the first sliding connection for relative sliding between the two seg-

- ments thereof, wherein the first locking mechanism includes a first latch and a first actuating part connected to each other:
- a second locking mechanism operable to lock the second sliding connection for preventing relative sliding between the two segments thereof and to unlock the second sliding connection for relative sliding between the two segments thereof, wherein the second locking mechanism includes a second latch and a second actuating part connected to each other; and
- a flexible linking assembly coupling the first actuating part to the second actuating part so that the first and the second actuating part are movable concurrently toward the bottom of the support base, wherein the first and the second actuating part are movable relative to the support leg toward or away from the bottom of the support base for switching the first and the second locking mechanism between a locking state and an unlocking state.
- 2. The support base according to claim 1, wherein the first actuating part is movable toward the bottom of the support base for unlocking the first sliding connection, and the second actuating part is movable toward the bottom of the support base for unlocking the second sliding connection.
- 3. The support base according to claim 1, wherein the second actuating part is located between the first actuating part and the bottom of the support base when the support leg is expanded from the bottom of the support base.
- **4**. The support base according to claim **3**, wherein the first actuating part and the second actuating part are movable concurrently toward the bottom of the support base in response to an actuating force applied upon the first actuating part.
- 5. The support base according to claim 1, further comprising an actuating button connected to the first actuating part, the first actuating part and the second actuating part moving concurrently toward the bottom of the support base in response to an operation of the actuating button.
- **6**. The support base according to claim **5**, wherein the actuating button is disposed adjacent to a distal end of the support leg.
- 7. The support base according to claim 5, wherein the actuating button is exposed at a side of the support leg.
- 8. The support base according to claim 5, wherein the first latch is disposed adjacent to a first end of one of the two segments of the first sliding connection, the actuating button is disposed adjacent a second end of the one of the two segments of the first sliding connection, and the first actuating part extends lengthwise between the first end and the second end of the one of the two segments of the first sliding connection.
- 9. The support base according to claim 8, wherein the first actuating part is a single part of an elongate shape having two opposite ends, one of the two opposite ends of the first actuating part is slidably connected to the one of the two segments of the first sliding connection, and the other one of the two opposite ends of the first actuating part is connected to the actuating button.

- 10. The support base according to claim 9, wherein the actuating button contacts with the first actuating part for urging the first actuating part to move toward the bottom of the support base.
- 11. The support base according to claim 1, wherein the first and the second latch slide parallel to each other for respectively locking and unlocking the first and the second sliding connection.
- 12. The support base according to claim 1, wherein the first latch and the first actuating part are assembled with one of the segments of the first sliding connection for respectively sliding along a first and a second axis that are substantially orthogonal to each other.
- 13. The support base according to claim 12, wherein the first actuating part includes a guide slot tilted an angle relative to the second axis, and the first latch has a protruding pin guided for sliding along the guide slot.
- 14. The support base according to claim 13, wherein the first actuating part slides away from the bottom of the support base for urging the first latch to lock the first sliding connection, and slides toward the bottom of the support base for urging the first latch to unlock the first sliding connection.
- 15. The support base according to claim 14, wherein the first locking mechanism further includes a spring, the spring being connected with the first actuating part for biasing the first actuating part to slide away from the bottom of the support base.
- 16. The support base according to claim 12, wherein the second latch and the second actuating part are assembled with one of the segments of the second sliding connection similarly to the first latch and the first actuating part.
- 17. The support base according to claim 1, wherein the segments include a first segment, a second segment and a third segment, the first and the second segment being coupled to each other via the first sliding connection, the second and the third segment being coupled to each other via the second sliding connection, and the third segment being pivotally connected with a shell of the support base.
- 18. The support base according to claim 17, wherein the first latch and the first actuating part are assembled with the first segment, and the second latch and the second actuating part are assembled with the second segment.
- 19. The support base according to claim 1, wherein the linking assembly includes a sheath, and a cable slidably disposed through an interior of the sheath.
- 20. The support base according to claim 19, wherein the first latch and the first actuating part are assembled with a first segment of the support leg, the second latch and the second actuating part are assembled with a second segment of the support leg, the sheath has a first and a second end respectively anchored to the first actuating part and the second segment, and the cable has a third and a fourth end respectively anchored to the first segment and the second actuating part.

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