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54 **A child vehicle seat.**

57 A child vehicle seat comprises at least a seat portion, a backrest connected to the seat portion, and side supports being pivotably about pivot axes. Each side support is provided with a connecting element being swivelably connected to the side support about a swivel axis near a first end thereof and being movably connected to a slideable element near a second end thereof, for pivoting the side supports away from each other when moving the slideable element in a direction away from a transition between the backrest and the seat portion and vice versa.

NL C 2004671

Dit octrooi is verleend ongeacht het bijgevoegde resultaat van het onderzoek naar de stand van de techniek en schriftelijke opinie. Het octrooischrift wijkt af van de oorspronkelijk ingediende stukken. Alle ingediende stukken kunnen bij NL Octrooicentrum worden ingezien.

A child vehicle seat

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

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The invention relates to a child vehicle seat comprising at least a seat portion, a backrest connected to the seat portion, and side supports being pivotably about pivot axes, wherein each side support is provided with a connecting element being swivelably connected to the side support about a swivel axis near a first end thereof and being movably connected to a slideable element near a second end thereof, for pivoting the side supports away from each other when moving the slideable element in a direction away from a transition between the backrest and the seat portion and vice versa.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Such a child vehicle seat is known from EP 1 122 120 A1. By the child vehicle seat as disclosed in EP 1 122 120 A1 side supports are pivotably connected to the backrest. The side supports are provided with link bars. Ends of the link bars are connected to an adjusting nut. In the middle of the backrest a vertical slot is provided for guiding the adjusting nut. By moving the adjusting nut in the vertical slot, the ends of the link bars directly connected thereto are also being moved along the vertical slot, whereby the side supports are being pivoted towards or away from each other. In this manner the seat can easily be adapted to the size of the child. However, a disadvantage of such a direct coupling between the link bars and the adjusting nut is that the freedom for the design of the seat is limited.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

30 It is an object of the invention to provide a child vehicle seat with improved pivotable side supports.

This object is achieved by the child vehicle seat according to the invention in that the connecting elements are each movable with respect to the slideable element by means of a guiding element being slidably located in a corresponding slot, wherein first ends of the two slots are located closer to each other second ends of the slots.

By having connecting elements which are movable with respect to the slideable element and having two slots with a different distance between the first ends than between the second ends the freedom of design is enlarged.

Due to the connecting element the pivot axes of side supports can be located at any desired angle and at any desired location with respect to the slideable element.

It has to be noted that by the child vehicle seat as disclosed in FR 2794409, a headrest is slideably connected to the backrest. The side supports being pivotably connected to the backrest. Furthermore, the side supports are directly coupled to the headrest by means of pins being guided in troughs. By moving the headrest away from or towards the seat portion and the side supports, the side supports are being pivoted away or towards each other, respectively. In this manner the seat can easily be adapted to the size of the child. However, a disadvantage of such a direct coupling between the headrest and the side supports is that the freedom for the design of the seat is limited.

An embodiment of the child vehicle seat according to the invention is characterized in that the slideable element is provided with the two slots, whereas each connecting element is provided near its second end with the guiding element being slidably located in corresponding slot .

By moving the slideable element, the slots located in the slideable element are being moved as well, due to which the guiding elements of the connecting elements will slide through the slots.

Another embodiment of the child vehicle seat according to the invention is characterized in that the first or second ends are located closer to the transition between the backrest and the seat portion than the other ends.

In case that the first ends are located closer to the transition than the second ends, the guiding elements of the connecting elements are being moved towards each other and also the first ends are being moved towards each other, by moving the slideable element away from the transition. When a surface of the side support for supporting the child is located on a side of the pivot axis avert of the swivel axis, the support surfaces will be moved away from each other by the movement of the first ends of the connecting elements towards each other and vice versa.

In case that the second ends are located closer to the transition than the first ends, the guiding elements of the connecting elements are being moved away from each other and also the first ends are being moved away from each other, by moving the slideable element away from the transition. When a surface of the side support for supporting the child and the swivel axis are located on the same side of

the pivot axis, the support surfaces will be moved away from each other by the movement of the first ends of the connecting elements away from each other and vice versa. So, in case that the surface of the side support for supporting the child is located on the same side of the pivot axis as the swivel axis, the slots need to
5 located further away from each other near the transition between the backrest and the seat portion than at a distance thereof.

An embodiment of the child vehicle seat according to the invention is characterized in that the slideable element is a headrest being movably connected to the backrest, whereas the headrest cooperates with the side supports for
10 pivoting the side supports away from each other when moving the headrest in a direction away from the transition between the backrest and the seat portion and vice versa.

For a larger child, the distance from the transition between the backrest and the seat portion to the headrest need to be larger. When enlarging the distance by
15 moving the headrest away from the seat portion, also the distance between the side supports will be enlarged.

Another embodiment of the child vehicle seat according to the invention is characterized in that the slideable element is the seat portion being movably connected to a base of the child vehicle seat, whereas the seat portion cooperates
20 with the side supports for pivoting the side supports away from each other when moving the seat portion in a direction away from the transition between the backrest and the seat portion and vice versa.

For a larger child a longer seat portion is more convenient. By moving the seat portion away from the backrest, simultaneously the distance between the side
25 supports will be enlarged to accommodate the larger child.

The side supports may be pivotably connected to the backrest and/or the base on both sides of the seat portion. The side supports being pivotably connected to the backrest support the shoulders of a child, whilst the side supports being
pivotably connected to the base support the legs of a child.

Another embodiment of the child vehicle seat according to the invention is characterized in that the pivot axes of the side supports enclose an angle with each other, wherein the pivot axes are located further away from to each other near the
30 transition between the backrest and the seat portion than at a distance thereof.

Due to such an orientation of the pivot axes, close contact between the shoulders is maintained at side impact. It is an optimum between freedom of
35 movement of the child and safety during side impact. Of course the same

orientation of the pivot axes can be used for the side supports near the seat portion.

A further embodiment of the child vehicle seat according to the invention is characterized in that the pivot axis and the swivel axis of the side support extend parallel at a distance of each other.

Due to the parallel orientation, movement of the side support by the connecting element is relatively easy. The distance between the pivot axis and the swivel axis need to be such that the desired movement of the side supports will occur to provide sufficient protection when an accident with side impact occurs.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be explained in more detail with reference to the drawings, in which

figure 1A-1C are perspective views of a first embodiment of a child vehicle seat according to the invention, with the headrest in the lowest, a middle and highest position respectively;

figure 2A-2C are front views of upper parts of the child vehicle seat as shown in figures 1A-1C, with the headrest in the lowest, a middle and highest position respectively;

figure 3A-3C are front views of upper parts of the child vehicle seat as shown in figures 2A-2C without the backrest, with the headrest in the lowest, a middle and highest position respectively;

figure 4A-4C are front views of a connecting element and side support of the child vehicle seat as shown in figures 1A-3C, when the headrest is in the lowest, a middle and highest position respectively;

figure 5A-5C are perspective views of a second embodiment of a child vehicle seat according to the invention, with the seat portion in different positions;

figure 6A-6C are perspective views of a third embodiment of a child vehicle seat according to the invention, with the head rest and side supports connected to the base in different positions;

figure 7A-7C are perspective views of a fourth embodiment of a child vehicle seat according to the invention, with the head rest, the side supports connected to the backrest and side supports connected to the base in different positions.

Like parts are indicated by the same reference numbers in the figures.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 1A, 2A, 3A and 4A show different views of a child vehicle seat 1 according to the invention. The child vehicle seat 1 comprises a base 2 and a seat 3 mounted on the base 2. The seat 3 comprises a seat portion 4 and backrest 5 connected to the seat portion 4 near a transition between the backrest 5 and the seat portion 4. On both lateral sides, the backrest 5 is provided with side supports 6 being pivotably connected by means of pivot axes 7 to the backrest 5. Each side support 6 is provided with a support surface 8 for supporting a child in a sideways direction. On a side of the pivot axis 7 avert of the support surface 8, the side support 6 is provided with a flange 9.

The seat 3 also comprises a headrest 10 as slideable element, which headrest 10 is located between the two side supports 6 and being slidably connected to the backrest 5 to be able to be moved away from and towards the seat portion 4 to adjust the headrest 10 to the size of the child using the child vehicle seat 1.

The headrest 10 is provided with a plate shaped element 11 with two elongated slots 12. The slots 12 enclose an angle with each other wherein the slots are located closer to each other near the seat portion 4 than at a distance thereof.

The seat 3 also comprises two connecting elements 13. Each connecting element 13 is swivelably connected by means of a swivel axis 14 to a flange 9 of one of the side supports 6 near a first end. Near a second end thereof, the connecting element 13 is provided with a guiding element 15 which is slidably located in one of the slots 12 of the headrest 10.

The child vehicle seat 1 works as follows.

In the first position as shown in figures 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A the headrest 10 is in the lowest position, meaning that it is relatively close to the seat portion 4. The distance between the support surfaces 8 is also relatively small, compared with the distances in the positions of the child vehicle seat 1 as shown in figures 1B and 1C.

In the first position, the child vehicle seat 1 is suitable for a relatively small child.

As is shown in figures 1B, 2B, 3B, 4B, the headrest 10 is being moved in a direction as indicated by arrow P1 to adjust the headrest 10 to a larger child. By doing so, slots 12 will be moved along the guiding elements 15 on the connecting elements 13 and the guiding elements 15 will be moved towards each other in the directions as indicated by arrows P2, P3. Also the flanges 9 of the side supports 6 will be moved in these directions P2, P3, wherein the side supports 6 will be pivoted about the pivot axes 7 in directions as indicated by arrows R1, R2. The support surfaces 8 of the side supports 6 pivot away from each other and are now located at a larger distance of each other that is more suitable for the larger child.

The headrest 10 can be moved from the lowest position as shown in fig. 1A via a middle position as shown in fig. 1B to the highest position as shown in fig. 1C, 2C, 3 and 4C and vice versa. In the highest position, the guiding elements 15 of the connecting elements 13 are located near ends of the slots 12. The support surfaces 8 of the supports 6 are pivoted further away from each other to be a suitable for a relatively large child.

Fig. 5A, 5B and 5C show different views of a child vehicle seat 101 according to the invention. The child seat 101 differs from the child seat 1 in that it is provided with adjustable side supports 106 on both sides of the seat portion 104. The side supports 106 are pivotably connected to the base 102 in the same manner as the side supports 6 of child seat 1 are pivotably connected to the backrest 5. The seat 101 comprises the seat portion 104 as slideable element, which seat portion 104 is located between the two side supports 106 and being slidably connected to the base 102 in the same manner as the headrest 10 of child seat 1 is slidably connected to the backrest 5. The seat portion 104 is provided with elongated slots similar to the slide 11 of the headrest 10 of child seat 1. The child seat 101 also comprises connecting elements similar to the connecting elements 13 of the child seat 1. By moving the seat portion 104 in a direction as indicated by arrow P101, the side supports 106 will be pivoted about pivot axes in directions as indicated by arrows R101, R102. The support surfaces of the side supports 106 pivot away from each other and are now located at a larger distance of each other that is more suitable for the larger child. The child seat 101 can also be provided with adjustable side supports 6 and an adjustable headrest 10 like the child seat 1.

Fig. 6A, 6B and 6C show different views of a child vehicle seat 201 according to the invention. The child vehicle seat 201 comprises a base 202 and a seat 203 mounted on the base 202. The seat 203 comprises a seat portion 4 and backrest 5 connected to the seat portion 4 near a transition between the backrest 5 and the seat portion 4. On both lateral sides, the seat portion 4 is provided with side supports 206 being pivotably connected about pivot axes to the base 202. To the supports 206 connecting elements 213 are swivelably connected about swivel axes. The swivel axis and the support surface of the support 206 are located on the same side of the pivot axis. On a side remote of the supports 206, the connecting elements 213 are provided with guiding elements which are slidably located in slots 212 of a slidable plate 211. The slots 212 are located closer to each other near the front side of the seat portion 4 than near the backrest 5. The seat 203 also comprises a headrest 10 as slideable element, which headrest is slidably connected to the backrest 5 to be able to be moved away from and towards the seat portion 4

to adjust the headrest 10 to the size of the child using the child vehicle seat 201. The slidable plate 211 is connected to the slidable headrest 10 by means of a wire 220. By moving the headrest 10 in a direction as indicated by arrow P201, the slidable plate 211 will be moved towards the backrest 5, whereby the side supports 206 are pivoted away from each other in directions as indicated by arrows R201, R202 and vice versa.

Fig. 7A, 7B and 7C show different views of a child vehicle seat 301 according to the invention. The child seat 301 is a combination of the child seat 1 and the child seat 201, wherein by moving the headrest 10 in a direction as indicated by arrow P301 both pairs of side supports 6, 206 pivotably connected to the backrest 5 and the base 202 respectively, are pivoted in directions as indicated by arrows R1, R2, R201, R202 and vice versa.

The headrest 10 and/or seat portion 104 are preferably provided with known means to lock it in any desired position.

The backrest may be directly connected to the seat portion or may be connected to it by means of the base.

It is possible to provide a releaseable connection between the connection element 13 and the flange 9 of the side support 6 so that in case of misuse wherein a relatively large pushing force is applied on the side support 6 the side support 6 will be disconnected from the connection element 13.

It is also possible to provide the connecting elements with slots and to provide the headrest and/or seat portion with guiding elements being slideable in the slots.

Other variations to the disclosed embodiments can be understood and effected by those skilled in the art in practising the claimed invention, from a study of the drawings, the disclosure, and the appended claims. In the claims, the words like "comprising" and "having" do not exclude other elements or steps, and the indefinite article "a" or "an" does not exclude a plurality. The mere fact that certain measures are recited in mutually different dependent claims does not indicate that a combination of these measures cannot be used to advantage. Any reference signs in the claims should not be construed as limiting the scope.

CONCLUSIES

1. Kindervoertuigstoel (1, 101, 201, 301) omvattende ten minste een zitgedeelte
5 (4, 104), een met het zitgedeelte (4, 104) verbonden rugleuning (5) en zijsteunen (6, 106, 206) die om scharnierassen (7) scharnierbaar zijn, waarbij elke zijsteun (6, 106, 206) is voorzien van een verbindingselement (13) dat nabij een eerste uiteinde daarvan zwenkbaar om een zwenkas (14) is verbonden met de zijsteun (6, 106, 206) en nabij een tweede uiteinde daarvan verplaatsbaar is verbonden met een
10 schuifbaar element voor het van elkaar af scharnieren van de zijsteunen (6, 106, 206) wanneer het schuifbare element in een van een overgang tussen de rugleuning (5) en het zitgedeelte (4, 104) afgekeerde richting wordt verplaatst en vice versa, met het kenmerk, dat de verbindingselementen (13) elk ten opzichte van het schuifbare element verplaatsbaar zijn met behulp van een geleidingselement (15)
15 dat schuifbaar is gelegen in een bijbehorende sleuf (12, 212), waarbij eerste uiteinden van de twee sleuven (12, 212) dichter bij elkaar zijn gelegen dan andere tweede uiteinden van de sleuven (12, 212).
2. Kindervoertuigstoel (1, 101, 201, 301) volgens conclusie 1, met het kenmerk, dat
20 het schuifbare element is voorzien van twee sleuven (12, 212), terwijl elk verbindingselement (13) nabij het tweede uiteinde is voorzien van het geleidingselement (15) dat schuifbaar is gelegen in de bijbehorende sleuf (12, 212).
3. Kindervoertuigstoel (1, 101, 201, 301) volgens een der voorgaande conclusies,
25 met het kenmerk, dat de eerste of tweede uiteinden dichter nabij de overgang tussen de rugleuning (5) en het zitgedeelte (4, 104) zijn gelegen dan de andere uiteinden.
4. Kindervoertuigstoel (1, 101, 201, 301) volgens een der voorgaande conclusies,
30 met het kenmerk, dat het schuifbare element een hoofdsteun (10) is die verplaatsbaar is verbonden met de rugleuning (5), waarbij de hoofdsteun (10) samenwerkt met de zijsteunen (6, 106, 206) voor het van elkaar af scharnieren van de zijsteunen (6, 106, 206) wanneer de hoofdsteun (10) in een van de overgang tussen de rugleuning (5) en het zitgedeelte (4, 104) afgekeerde richting wordt
35 verplaatst en vice versa.

5. Kindervoertuigstoel (1, 101, 201, 301) volgens conclusie 1, 2 of 3, met het kenmerk, dat het schuifbare element het zitgedeelte (104) is dat verplaatsbaar is verbonden met een onderstel (102) van de kindervoertuigstoel, waarbij het zitgedeelte (4, 104) samenwerkt met de zijsteunen (6, 106, 206) voor het van elkaar af scharnieren van de zijsteunen (6, 106, 206) wanneer het zitgedeelte (104) in een van de overgang tussen de rugleuning (5) en het zitgedeelte (104) afgekeerde richting wordt verplaatst en vice versa.
6. Kindervoertuigstoel (1, 101, 201, 301) volgens een der voorgaande conclusies, met het kenmerk, dat de zijsteunen (6, 106, 206) scharnierbaar om scharnierassen (7) zijn verbonden met de rugleuning (5).
7. Kindervoertuigstoel (1, 101, 201, 301) volgens een der voorgaande conclusies, met het kenmerk, dat de zijsteunen (6, 106, 206) scharnierbaar om scharnierassen zijn verbonden met een onderstel (102, 202) van de kindervoertuigstoel.
8. Kindervoertuigstoel (1, 101, 201, 301) volgens een der voorgaande conclusies, met het kenmerk, dat de scharnierassen (7) van de zijsteunen (6, 106, 206) een hoek met elkaar insluiten, waarbij de scharnierassen (7) verder van elkaar af zijn gelegen nabij de overgang tussen de rugleuning (5) en het zitgedeelte (4, 104) dan op een afstand daarvan.
9. Kindervoertuigstoel (1, 101, 201, 301) volgens een der voorgaande conclusies, met het kenmerk, dat de scharnieras (7) en de zwenkas (14) van de zijsteun (6, 106, 206) zich parallel op een afstand van elkaar uitstrekken.

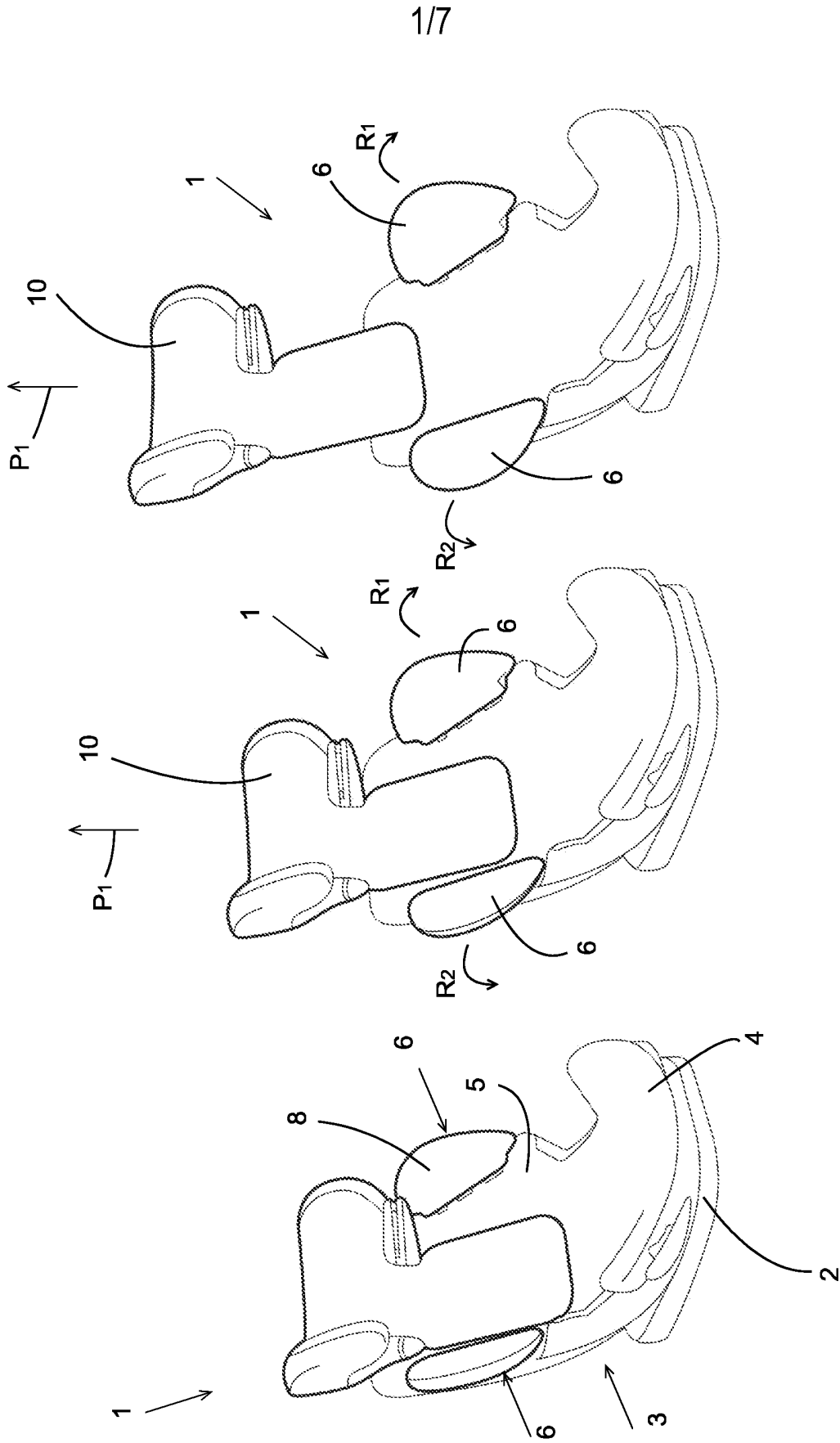


Fig. 1C

Fig. 1B

Fig. 1A

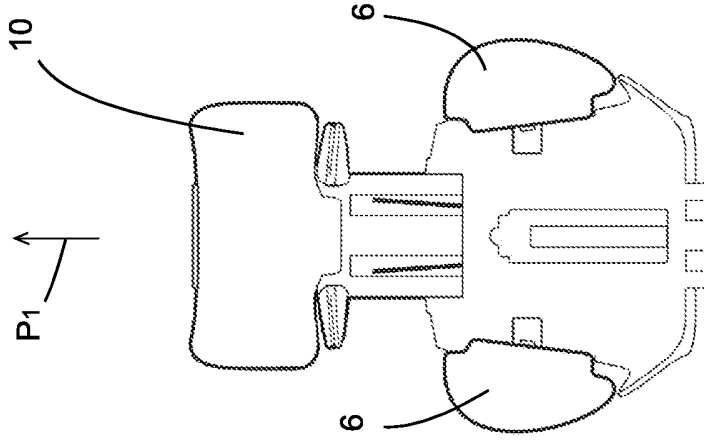


Fig. 2C

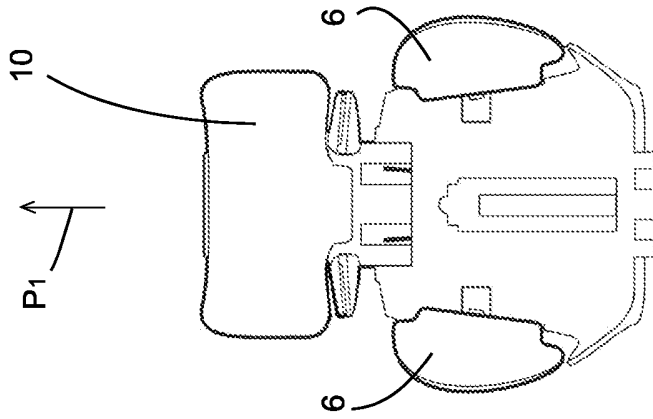


Fig. 2B

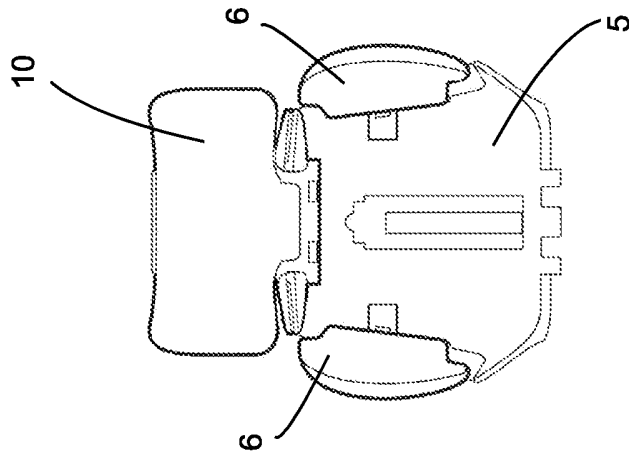


Fig. 2A

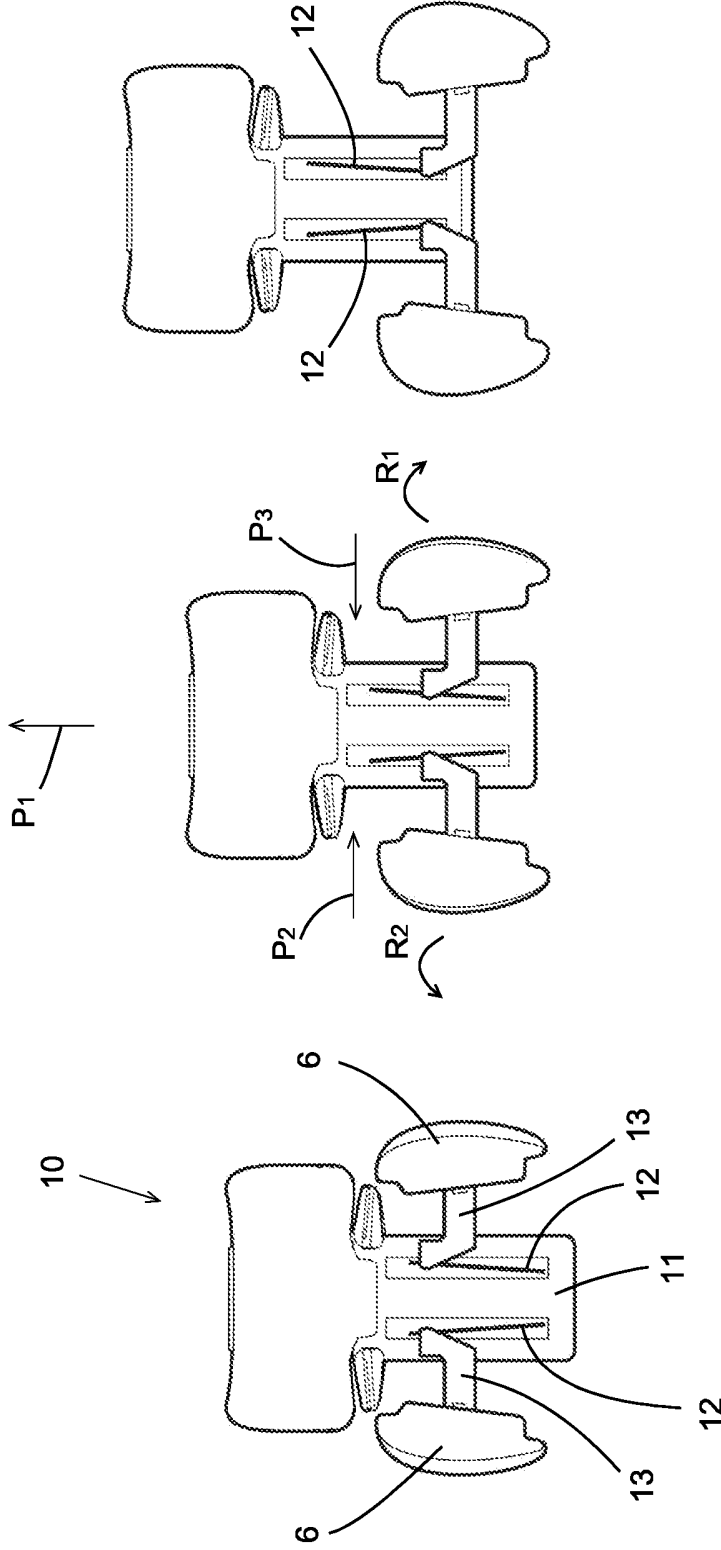


Fig. 3C

Fig. 3B

Fig. 3A

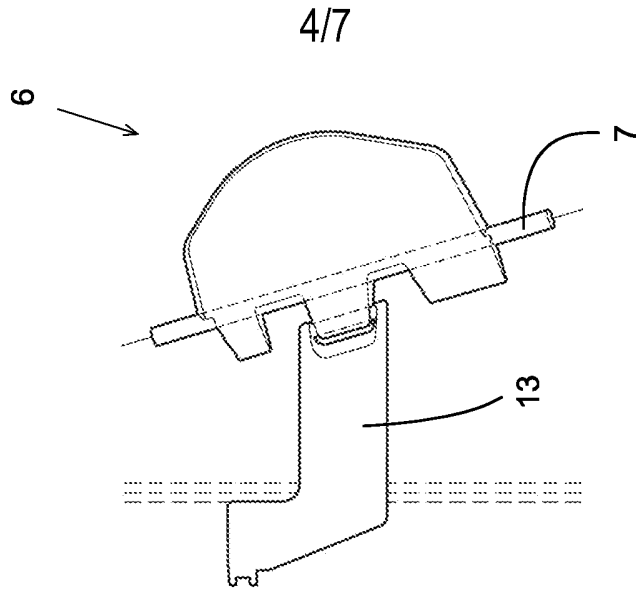


Fig. 4A

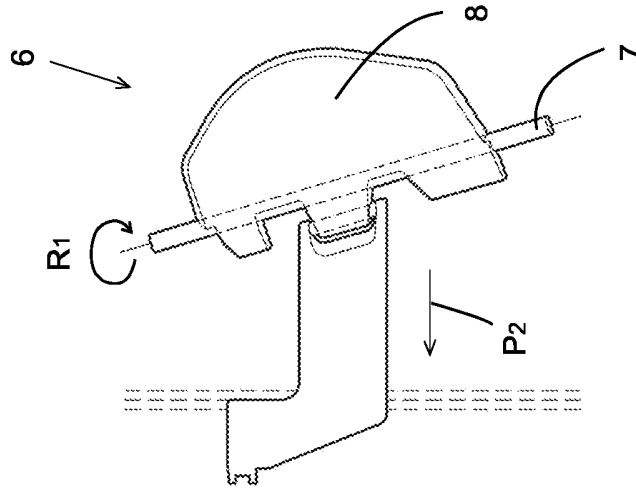


Fig. 4B

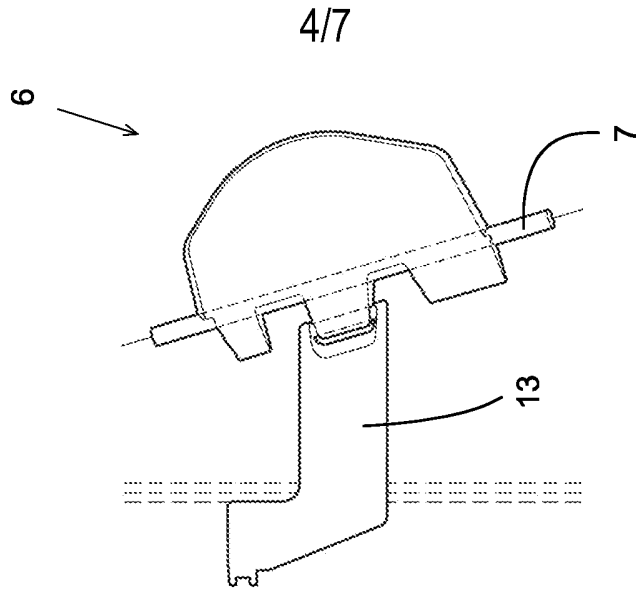


Fig. 4C

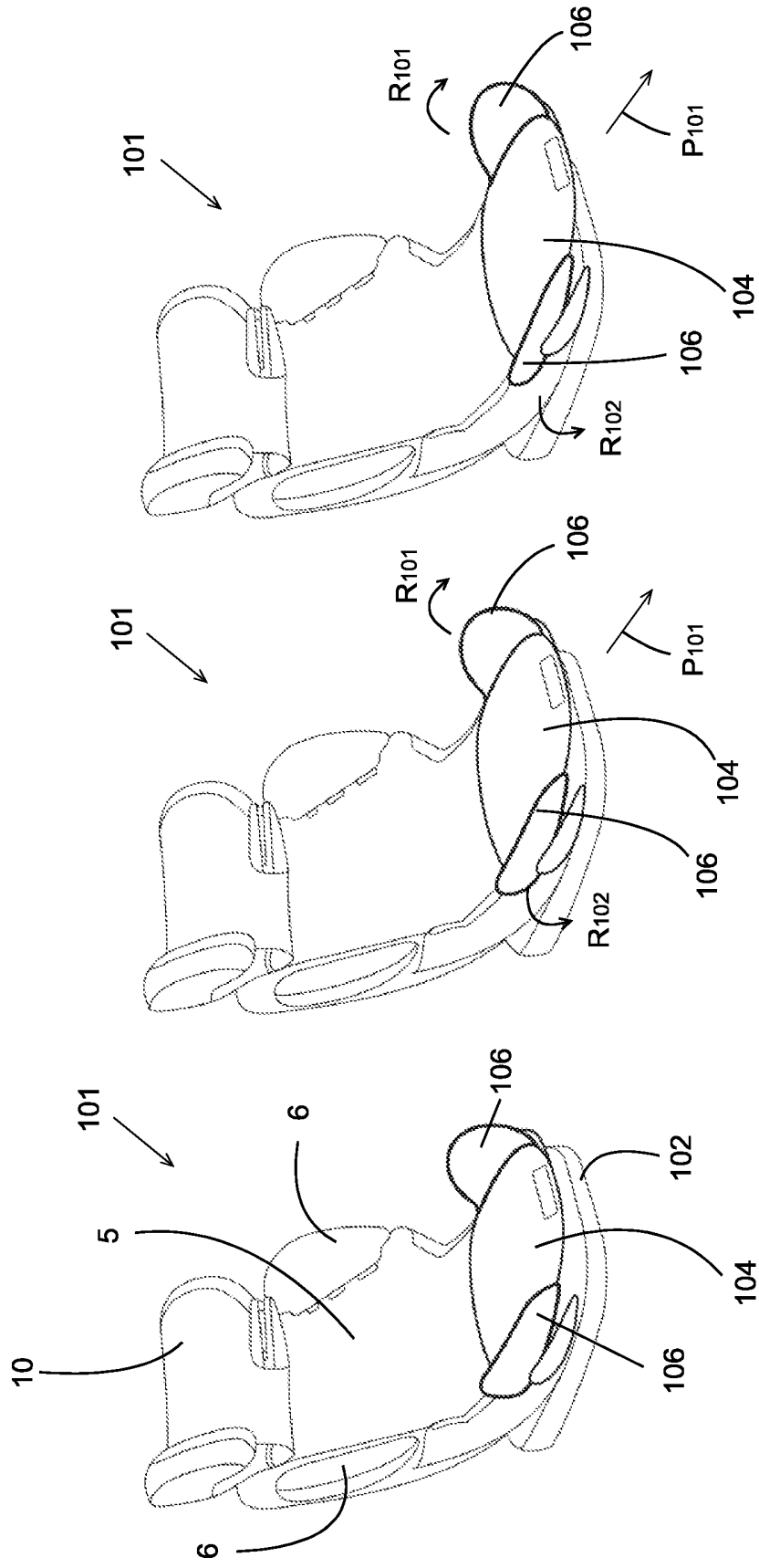


Fig. 5C

Fig. 5B

Fig. 5A

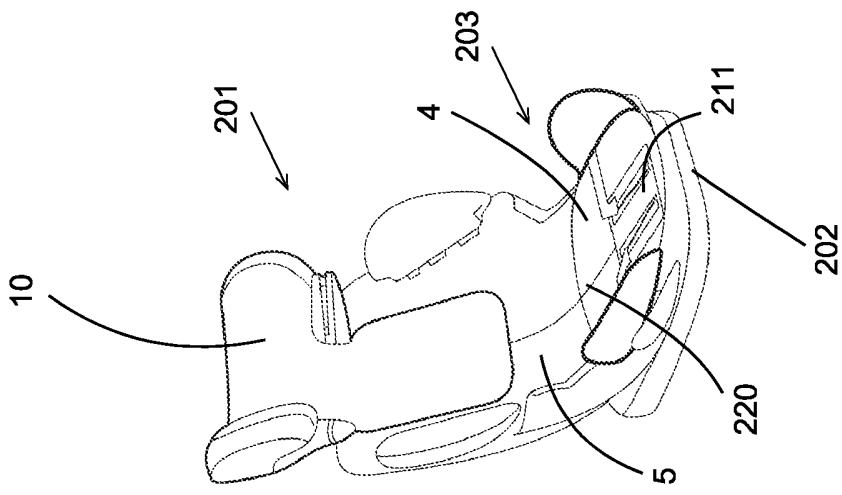


Fig. 6A

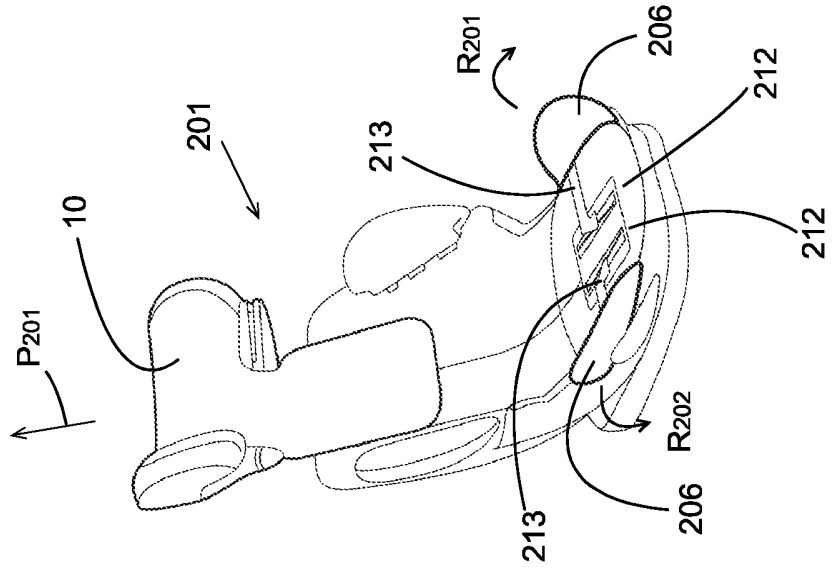


Fig. 6B

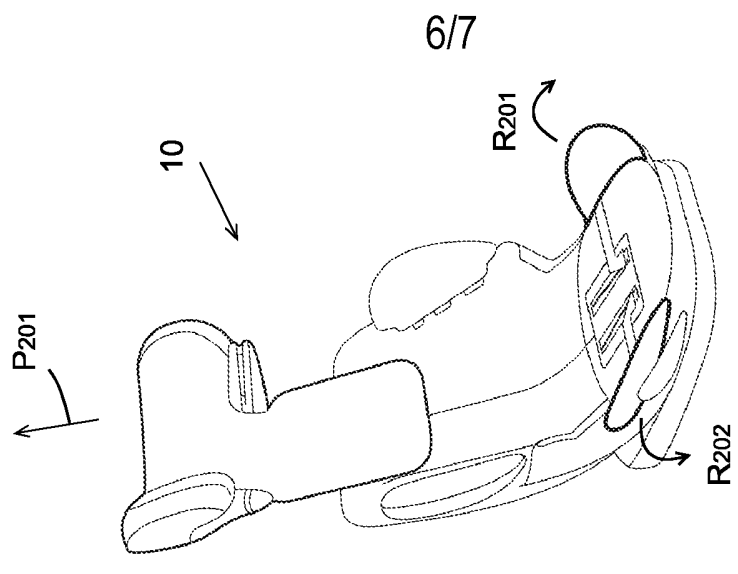


Fig. 6C

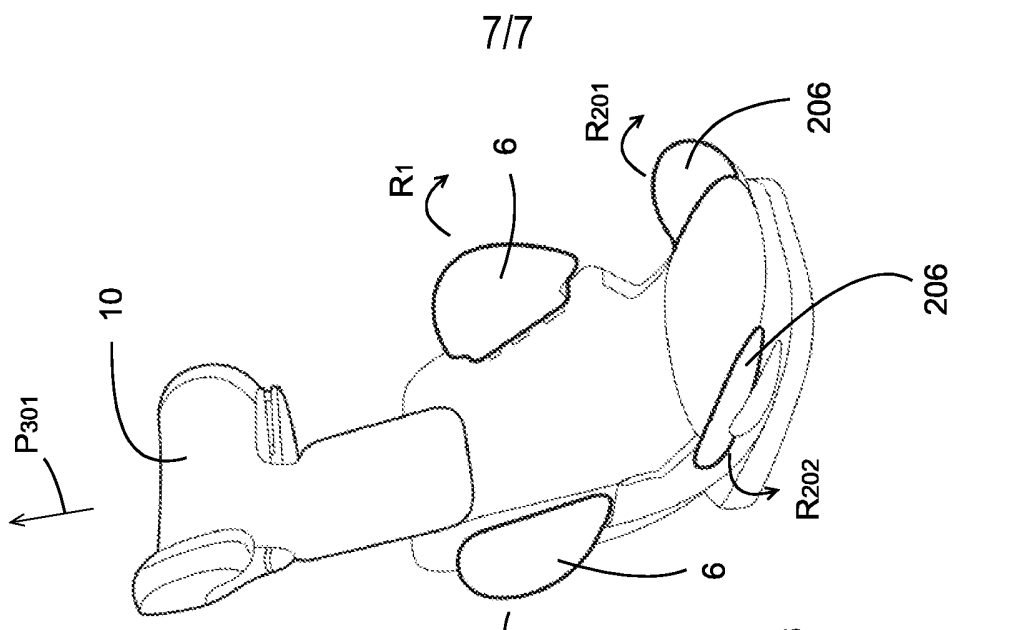


Fig. 7A

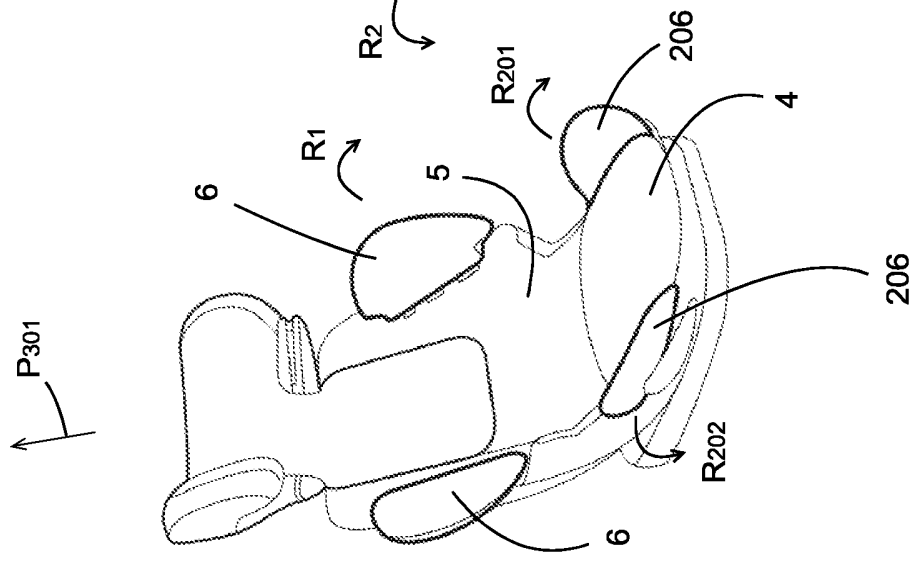


Fig. 7B

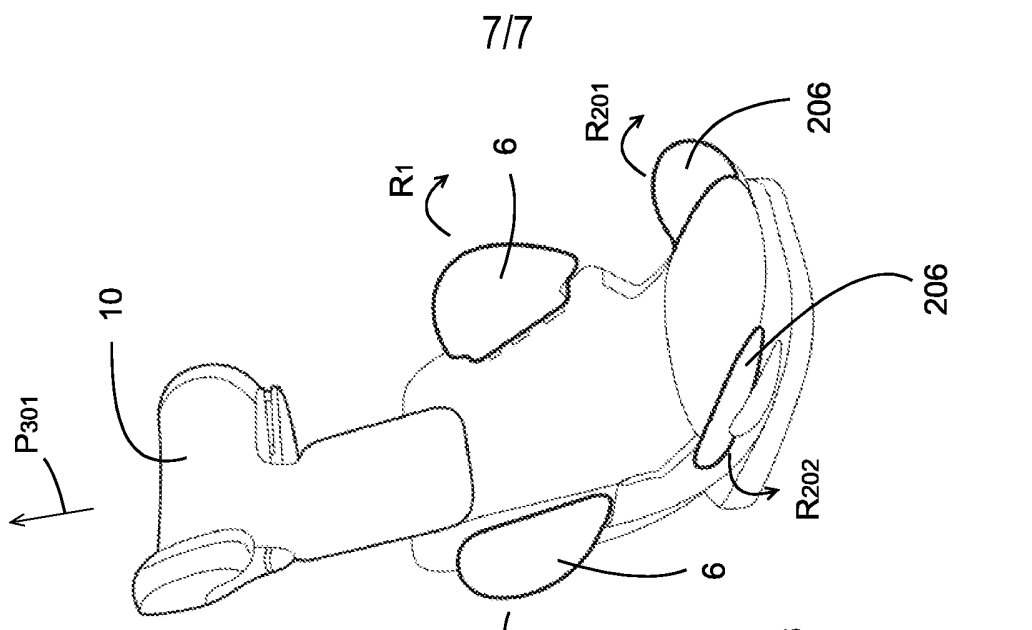


Fig. 7C

SAMENWERKINGSVERDRAG (PCT)

RAPPORT BETREFFENDE NIEUWHEIDSONDERZOEK VAN INTERNATIONAAL TYPE

IDENTIFICATIE VAN DE NATIONALE AANVRAGE	KENMERK VAN DE AANVRAGER OF VAN DE GEMACHTIGDE P10224NL00
Nederlands aanvraag nr. 2004671	Indieningsdatum 05-05-2010
	Ingeroepen voorrangdatum
Aanvrager (Naam) Maxi Miliaan B.V.	
Datum van het verzoek voor een onderzoek van internationaal type 26-06-2010	Door de instantie voor Internationaal Onderzoek aan het verzoek voor een onderzoek van internationaal type toegekend nr. SN 54478
I. CLASSIFICATIE VAN HET ONDERWERP (bij toepassing van verschillende classificaties, alle classificatiesymbolen opgeven)	
Volgens de internationale classificatie (IPC) B60N2/28	
II. ONDERZOCHE GEBIEDEN VAN DE TECHNIEK	
Onderzochte minimumdocumentatie	
Classificatiesysteem	Classificatiesymbolen
IPC	B60N
Onderzochte andere documentatie dan de minimum documentatie, voor zover dergelijke documenten in de onderzochte gebieden zijn opgenomen	
III. <input type="checkbox"/>	GEEN ONDERZOEK MOGELIJK VOOR BEPAALDE CONCLUSIES (opmerkingen op aanvullingsblad)
IV. <input type="checkbox"/>	GEBREK AAN EENHEID VAN UITVINDING (opmerkingen op aanvullingsblad)

**ONDERZOEKSRAPPORT BETREFFENDE HET
RESULTAAT VAN HET ONDERZOEK NAAR DE STAND
VAN DE TECHNIEK VAN HET INTERNATIONALE TYPE**

Nummer van het verzoek om een onderzoek naar
de stand van de techniek
NL 2004671

<p>A. CLASSIFICATIE VAN HET ONDERWERP INV. B60N2/28 ADD.</p>		
<p>Volgens de Internationale Classificatie van octrooien (IPC) of zowel volgens de nationale classificatie als volgens de IPC.</p>		
<p>B. ONDERZOCHE GEBIEDEN VAN DE TECHNIEK</p>		
<p>Onderzochte minimum documentatie (classificatie gevolgd door classificatiesymbolen) B60N</p>		
<p>Onderzochte andere documentatie dan de minimum documentatie, voor dergelijke documenten, voor zover dergelijke documenten in de onderzochte gebieden zijn opgenomen</p>		
<p>Tijdens het onderzoek geraadpleegde elektronische gegevensbestanden (naam van de gegevensbestanden en, waar uitvoerbaar, gebruikte trefwoorden) EPO-Internal</p>		
<p>C. VAN BELANG GEACHTE DOCUMENTEN</p>		
<p>Categorie °</p>	<p>Geciteerde documenten, eventueel met aanduiding van speciaal van belang zijnde passages</p>	<p>Van belang voor conclusie nr.</p>
X	<p>EP 1 122 120 A1 (APRICA KASSAI KABUSHIKI KAISHA) 8 augustus 2001 (2001-08-08)</p>	1,4,8
A	<p>* samenvatting * * alinea [0025] - alinea [0045]; figuren 1-5 *</p>	2,3,5-7
A,D	<p>FR 2 794 409 A1 (TEAM TEX) 8 december 2000 (2000-12-08) in de aanvraag genoemd * samenvatting * * bladzijde 4, regel 23 - bladzijde 6, regel 20; figuren 1a-2b,7a-7b *</p>	1,2,4-8
A	<p>DE 10 2004 062642 A1 (VOLKSWAGEN AG) 6 juli 2006 (2006-07-06) * samenvatting * * alinea [0022] - alinea [0030]; figuren 1-3 *</p>	1,3-5
<p>----- -/--</p>		
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verdere documenten worden vermeld in het vervolg van vak C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leden van dezelfde octroofamilie zijn vermeld in een bijlage</p>		
<p>° Speciale categorieën van aangehaalde documenten</p>		
<p>*A* niet tot de categorie X of Y behorende literatuur die de stand van de techniek beschrijft</p>		<p>*T* na de indieningsdatum of de voorrangsdatum gepubliceerde literatuur die niet bezwarend is voor de octrooiaanvraag, maar wordt vermeld ter verheldering van de theorie of het principe dat ten grondslag ligt aan de uitvinding</p> <p>*X* de conclusie wordt als niet nieuw of niet inventief beschouwd ten opzichte van deze literatuur</p> <p>*Y* de conclusie wordt als niet inventief beschouwd ten opzichte van de combinatie van deze literatuur met andere geciteerde literatuur van dezelfde categorie, waarbij de combinatie voor de vakman voor de hand liggend wordt geacht</p> <p>*P* tussen de voorrangsdatum en de indieningsdatum gepubliceerde literatuur * & * lid van dezelfde octroofamilie of overeenkomstige octrooipublicatie</p>
<p>*D* in de octrooiaanvraag vermeld</p>		
<p>*E* eerdere octrooi(aanvraag), gepubliceerd op of na de indieningsdatum, waarin dezelfde uitvinding wordt beschreven</p>		
<p>*L* om andere redenen vermelde literatuur</p>		
<p>*O* niet-schriftelijke stand van de techniek</p>		
<p>*P* tussen de voorrangsdatum en de indieningsdatum gepubliceerde literatuur</p>		
<p>Datum waarop het onderzoek naar de stand van de techniek van internationaal type werd voltooid</p> <p>14 december 2010</p>		<p>Verzenddatum van het rapport van het onderzoek naar de stand van de techniek van internationaal type</p>
<p>Naam en adres van de instantie</p> <p>European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016</p>		<p>De bevoegde ambtenaar</p> <p>Cuny, Jean-Marie</p>

**ONDERZOEKSRAPPORT BETREFFENDE HET
RESULTAAT VAN HET ONDERZOEK NAAR DE STAND
VAN DE TECHNIEK VAN HET INTERNATIONALE TYPE**

Nummer van het verzoek om een onderzoek naar
de stand van de techniek
NL 2004671

C. (Vervolg). VAN BELANG GEACHTE DOCUMENTEN

Categorie °	Geciteerde documenten, eventueel met aanduiding van speciaal van belang zijnde passages	Van belang voor conclusie nr.
A	WO 2008/068166 A1 (PLAY S.A.) 12 juni 2008 (2008-06-12) * samenvatting * * bladzijde 3, regel 13 - regel 35; figuren 1-4 * -----	1,6

**ONDERZOEKSRAPPORT BETREFFENDE HET
 RESULTAAT VAN HET ONDERZOEK NAAR DE STAND
 VAN DE TECHNIEK VAN HET INTERNATIONALE TYPE**

Informatie over leden van dezelfde octrooifamilie

Nummer van het verzoek om een onderzoek naar
 de stand van de techniek

NL 2004671

In het rapport genoemd octrooigeschrift	Datum van publicatie	Overeenkomend(e) geschrift(en)	Datum van publicatie
EP 1122120	A1	08-08-2001	CA 2328519 A1 07-08-2001 CN 1307989 A 15-08-2001 JP 2001294064 A 23-10-2001 KR 20010078238 A 20-08-2001 TW 516527 Y 01-01-2003 US 2001011838 A1 09-08-2001
FR 2794409	A1	08-12-2000	GEEN
DE 102004062642	A1	06-07-2006	GEEN
WO 2008068166	A1	12-06-2008	ES 2319006 A1 01-05-2009



File No. SN54478	Filing date (day/month/year) 05.05.2010	Priority date (day/month/year)	Application No. NL2004671
International Patent Classification (IPC) INV. B60N2/28			
Applicant Maxi Miliaan B.V.			

This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

- Box No. I Basis of the opinion
- Box No. II Priority
- Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention
- Box No. V Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- Box No. VI Certain documents cited
- Box No. VII Certain defects in the application
- Box No. VIII Certain observations on the application

	Examiner Cuny, Jean-Marie
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WRITTEN OPINION

Application number
NL2004671

Box No. I Basis of this opinion

1. This opinion has been established on the basis of the latest set of claims filed before the start of the search.
2. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
 - a. type of material:
 - a sequence listing
 - table(s) related to the sequence listing
 - b. format of material:
 - on paper
 - in electronic form
 - c. time of filing/furnishing:
 - contained in the application as filed.
 - filed together with the application in electronic form.
 - furnished subsequently for the purposes of search.
3. In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4. Additional comments:

Box No. V Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty	Yes: Claims	1-8
	No: Claims	
Inventive step	Yes: Claims	2, 3, 5-7
	No: Claims	1, 4, 8
Industrial applicability	Yes: Claims	1-8
	No: Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

WRITTEN OPINION

Application number
NL2004671

Box No. VII Certain defects in the application

see separate sheet

Concerning Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

D1 EP 1 122 120 A1 (APRICA KASSAI KABUSHIKI KAISHA) 8 augustus 2001 (2001-08-08)

.....

1. The present application does not meet the criteria of patentability, because the subject-matter of claims 1,4 and 8 does not involve an inventive step.

Document D1 is regarded as being the prior art closest to the subject-matter of claim 1, and discloses, see fig.1-5; paragraphs 25-45 (the references applies to this document):

A child vehicle seat (1) comprising at least a seat portion (100), a backrest (200) connected to the seat portion (100), and side supports (210) being pivotable about pivot axes (223) wherein each side support (210) is provided with a connecting element (226) being swivelably connected to the side support (210) about a swivel axis (227) near a first end thereof and being movably connected to a slideable element (228) near a second end thereof, for pivoting the side supports (210) away from each other when moving the slideable element (228) in a direction towards a transition between the backrest (200) and the seat portion (100) and vice versa.

The subject-matter of claim 1 therefore differs from this known child vehicle seat in that: the side supports pivot away from each other when moving the slideable element in a direction away from a transition between the backrest and the seat portion and vice versa.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore new.

The problem to be solved by the present invention may be regarded as providing a child seat wherein the pivot axes of the side supports can be located at any desirable angle and location with respect to the slidable element.

The solution proposed in claim 1 of the present application cannot be considered as involving an inventive step for the following reasons:

The child vehicle seat disclosed in D1 also provides a connecting element connected at one end to the side support and at the other end to a slideable element and thus solves the same problem. The difference lies in the direction of move of the slidable element. The feature "direction away or towards" is merely one of several straight-forward possibilities from which the skilled person would select, in accordance with circumstances, without the exercise of inventive skill, in order to solve the problem posed.

2. Dependent claims 4 and 8 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of inventive step each of these features being known from D1.

3. The combination of the features of dependent claims 2,3,5-7 is neither known from, nor rendered obvious by, the available prior art.

Concerning Item VII

The relevant background art disclosed in D1 is not mentioned in the description, nor is this document identified therein.