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SIGN HOLDER AND BABY SEAT FOR TELESCOPING CARTS

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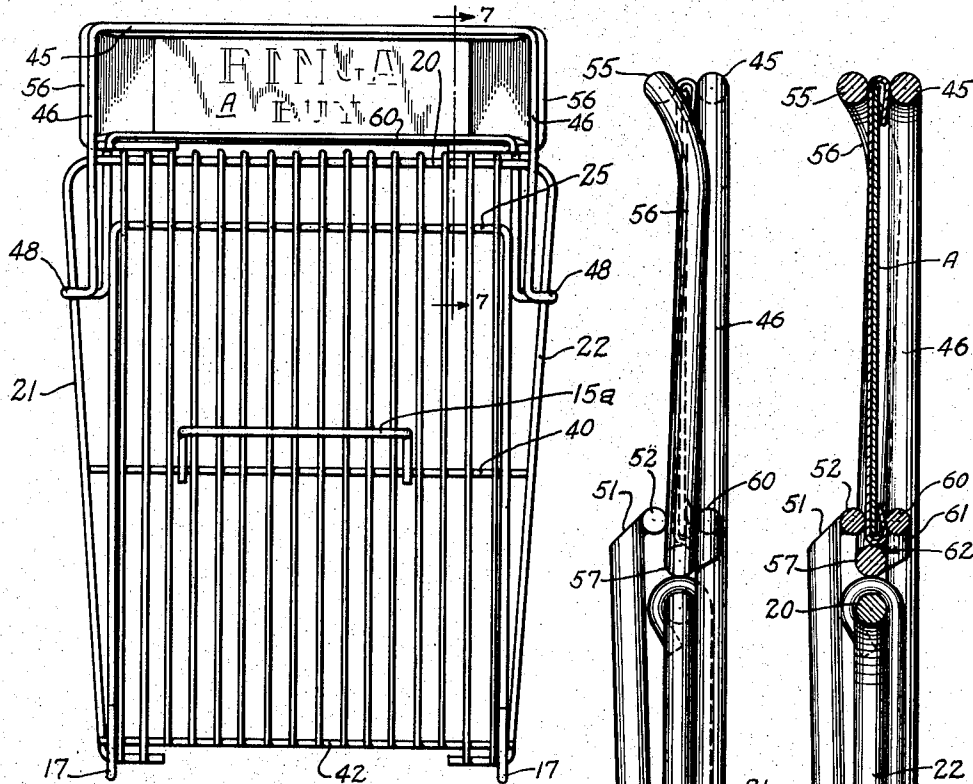


Fig. 1.

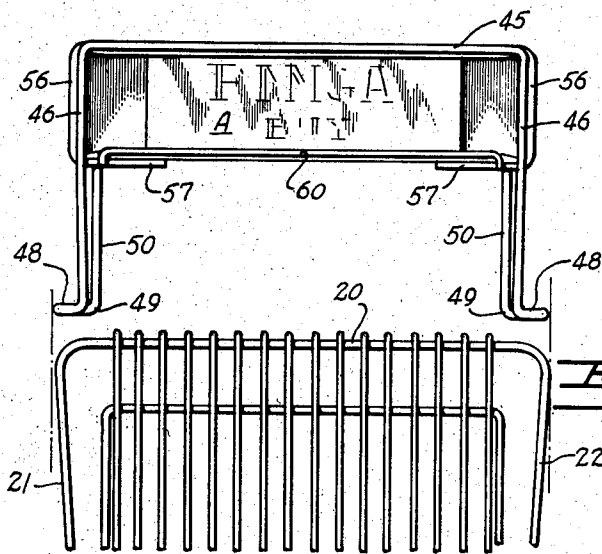


Fig. 2.

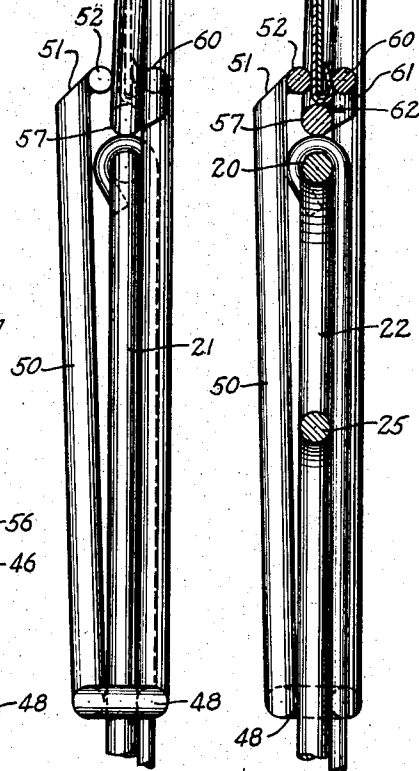


Fig. 3. Fig. 4.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 40—125)

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This invention relates to improvements in sign supports of the general type embodied in the swinging gate structure of a conventional telescoping cart assembly.

The primary object of the present invention is to embody in the child supporting seat structure a sign holder or sign support which is so positioned as to be readily visible to a customer using a telescoping cart assembly.

More specifically, the invention comprehends a child's folding seat assembly of the type using a swinging panel mounted on the swinging gate, the swinging gate or the swinging panel hingedly supporting a seat which is collapsible between the panel and swinging gate when the seat is not in use, and to provide in this assembly a detachable sign or a sign holder.

There and other features of the invention will more clearly hereinafter appear by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of the instant specification and wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a hinged gate and panel assembly embodying a removable attachment for the panel for holding signs;

Fig. 2 is an exploded view of the sign and the upper part of the panel;

Fig. 3 is an end view of the upper portion of the panel and sign structure; and

Fig. 4 is a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 4.

In Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the sign or sign holder is formed as a separate part for attachment to the top of a hinged panel of the folding seat assembly. In Fig. 1 a conventional folding seat panel for a telescoping cart is shown and in which the inverted U-shaped main frame includes the base 20 and the converging side arms 21 and 22. This frame includes transverse reinforcing bars such as 40. This hinged panel includes an inner frame member having the U-shaped frame 25 and this inner frame is set inwardly of the arms of the main frame arms 21 and 22 as shown. This frame is provided with hinge loops 17 by means of which the panel is hinged to the swinging gate. The sign or sign frame holder includes a front frame member of inverted U-shape and defined by base portion 45 and leg portions 46 which extend downwardly and are bent outwardly as at 48 to include a return portion 49 defining laterally extending loops in which the parts 48 and 49 are spaced. The return arms 49 of the loops are of greater length than arm 48 and are bent vertically as at 50 and terminate at their upper ends 51 for connection with the cross bar 52, the cross bar 52 being connected at its ends to a second frame member

of inverted U-shaped form and defined by base portion 55 and inwardly offset arms 56, the latter being spaced laterally or outwardly of the arms 46 and partially overlying the same to define end stops for the sign or sign holder A. The inner ends of the arms 56 are bent inwardly as at 57 and project between the legs 46 and 50 to provide base supporting means for the sign or sign holder A, as best shown in Fig. 7, and the rear cross bar 60 extends between and connects the bottom portion of the legs 56 to provide a back stop for the sign or sign holder to be contained therein. It will be noted that the extremities of the cross bar 60 project downwardly as at 61 and are welded as at 62 to the intumed ends 57.

Obviously this structure provides a pair of spaced depending arms 46 and 50 with outwardly offset loops 48—49 and that this structure is designed to embrace the corner of the panel main frame as defined by its base portion 20—21—22. The arms 46 and 50 by virtue of the loop 48 are resilient and normally urged towards each other to provide a gripping or clamping action and the offsetting inwardly of the arm 50 with respect to the arm 46 provides a clamping means which will prevent rotational movement by virtue of these arms engaging at spaced points the base 20 of the main frame as best shown in Fig. 4.

In the present disclosures the sign is shown as an elongated metal plate 70 having intumed flanges 71 at the top and bottom, the flanges 71 being spaced from the wall 70 to provide room for the insertion of the sign A by endwise insertion in the guideways defined by the flanges 71. When in position and in both forms of the disclosure, means are provided to prevent lengthwise or downward displacement of the sign when slid into position and gripped between the clamping arms provided by the frame structures as heretofore described.

What we claim is:

A sign holder comprising a pair of frames arranged in abutting parallel relation with their bottom portions secured together to provide a sign holding area therebetween, the first frame including a top and end structures, the second frame including a top, ends and a bottom structure, the top of one of the frames being laterally offset to provide space for the insertion of a sign between said frames, a first side support for the sign extending parallel to the top of the frames and secured to the bottom of the second frame and positioned thereabove, and a second side support secured to the end walls of the second frame, the ends of one of the frames depending downwardly to define the first legs of a pair of spaced legs, the bottoms of the depending legs being bent outwardly to define hooks and then extending upwardly at points inwardly of the first legs and connected to the second side member.

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