

(19) **DANMARK**

(10) **DK/EP 3864946 T3**



Patent- og
Varemærkestyrelsen

(12)

Oversættelse af europæisk patentskrift

-
- (51) Int.Cl.: **A 01 C 17/00 (2006.01)**
- (45) Oversættelsen bekendtgjort den: **2024-08-12**
- (80) Dato for Den Europæiske Patentmyndigheds bekendtgørelse om meddelelse af patentet: **2024-05-22**
- (86) Europæisk ansøgning nr.: **20157214.6**
- (86) Europæisk indleveringsdag: **2020-02-13**
- (87) Den europæiske ansøgnings publiceringsdag: **2021-08-18**
- (84) Designerede stater: **AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**
- (73) Patenthaver: **Kverneland Group Nieuw-Vennep B.V., Hoofdweg 1278, 2153 LR Nieuw-Vennep, Holland**
- (72) Opfinder: **de Boer, Bart, c/o Kverneland Group Nieuw-Vennep B.V., Hoofdweg 1278, 2153 LR Nieuw-Vennep, Holland**
- (74) Fuldmægtig i Danmark: **Denemeyer & Associates S.A, P.O. Box 700425, DE-81304 Munich, Tyskland**
- (54) Benævnelse: **FREM GANGSMÅDE TIL BETJENING AF EN LANDBRUGSSPREDER OG ET ARRANGEMENT TIL ET SYSTEM MED LANDBRUGSSPREDER**
- (56) Fremdragne publikationer:
EP-A1- 1 662 247
EP-A1- 2 826 356
EP-A2- 2 924 417

DESCRIPTION

Description

[0001] The present disclosure refers to a method for operating an agricultural spreader and an arrangement for an agricultural spreader system.

Background

[0002] Agricultural spreaders are applied for distributing a spreading material on the field, such as fertilizer material. The spreading material is usually received in a reservoir which may also be referred to as hopper. The reservoir is provided with a dosing opening for dosing the spreading material. The dosed spreading material is to be distributed by a spreader device comprising, for example, one or more spreading discs.

[0003] The spreader may be provided on a self-propelling machine. Alternatively, the spreader may be provided by means of an implement trailed by a tractor.

[0004] In order to ensure correct application of the spreading material in the field, measures for controlling operation of the spread have been proposed. In Document EP 2 957 161 B1 a method for determining a distribution of fertilizer grains is disclosed. The distribution is accomplished by means of a fertilizer spreader, in particular across the direction of travel of the fertilizer spreader. The method is comprising the following steps: spreading a mixture of fertilizer grains with a substantially homogenous mix of the various fertilizer components; imaging the region of the ground in at least one digital camera image; localizing the fertilizer grains in the camera image; and calculating an actual distribution of the fertilizer grains in the region of the ground. An image evaluation is carried out by means of a computing unit in order to determine how the mix ration changes by the spreading.

[0005] Document EP 1 662 247 A1 discloses an agricultural spreader. An optical measurement device is provided for detecting particles of the spreading material when a spreader device distributes the material.

[0006] Document EP 2 826 356 A1 discloses an agricultural harvesting machine provided with an optical sensor device for detecting image data of material harvested.

Summary

[0007] It is an object to provide a method for operating an agricultural spreader and an arrangement for an agricultural spreader system which allow for improved spreading operation.

[0008] For solving the object, a method for operating an agricultural spreader according to claim 1 is provided. Further, an arrangement for an agricultural spreader system according to claim 13 is provided. Further embodiments are disclosed in dependent claims.

[0009] At least one of the agricultural spreader and the spreader system may be provided with a self-propelling machine carrying at least the material reservoir, the spreader device, the monitoring device and the control device. Alternatively, the agricultural spreader and the spreader system may be provided by means of an implement trailed by a tractor.

[0010] The control device applied for determining the material parameter may be provided in part or fully on the agricultural spreader system, for example by a user terminal. As an alternative, one or more components of the control device may be provided in a remote location. For example, a server device and / or a database may be provided in a location remotely from the agricultural spreader on the field. Data may be exchanged with the remote device by wireless data communication. In addition or as an alternative, one or more components of the control device may be implemented on a handheld device such as a mobile phone or a laptop computer. Again, exchange of electronic data may be conducted by wireless data communication with computer or data processing devices provided on the agricultural spreader itself.

[0011] The method may further comprise the following: determining a control operation parameter for the agricultural spreader in response to determining the material parameter by the control device; and applying the control operation parameter for controlling operation of the agricultural spreader. The operation of the agricultural spreader is controlled in dependence on one or more material parameters which are determined for the partial quantity of the spreading material located in the vicinity of the dosing opening at the time of detecting the digital image data. Thus, controlling operation of the agricultural spreader based on the control operation parameter which in turn is derived in response to determining the material parameter will ensure an operation control configured for such spreading material which at the time of detecting the digital image data is about to be dosed through the dosing opening and following will be spread by means of the spreader device. By applying such technology the operation of the spreader device can always be adjusted to the specific spreading material which is to be distributed next to the ground or field.

[0012] In an embodiment, the control operation parameter may be a control operation parameter for controlling operation of the tractor or the self-propelling machine of the agricultural spreader / the spreader system. For example, a driving speed may be controlled in dependence on the material parameter determined. Such controlling, for example, may be applied by means of a so-called tractor-implement-management (TIM).

[0013] The monitoring may comprise continuously monitoring the spreading material located in the vicinity of the dosing opening while dosing the spreading material through the dosing opening. A plurality of images may be continuously taken by the monitoring device which, for example, may be provided with a digital camera, for detecting a stream or a group of digital image data indicative of the plurality of images taken. Separated images or a plurality of images continuously detected may be analysed by processing the digital image data by means of one or more data processors conducting image data analysis. Different methods are known as such for image data analysis and may be applied depending on the embodiment.

[0014] The method may further comprise conducting at least one of determining the material parameter, determining control operation parameter, and applying the control operation parameter in a real time process. The real time process may involve a continuous input of digital image data. Similarly, the material parameter and / or the control operation parameter may be continuously determined for finally applying the control operation parameter for continuously controlling operation of the agricultural machine in dependence on the digital image data and the material parameter determined from such digital image data.

[0015] The detecting of the digital image data may comprise time resolved detecting digital image data by the monitoring device. For example, the digital image data are assigned a timestamp indicative of the time when the digital data are detected. Such time information may be taken into account in the process of determining the control operation parameter. For example, a time delay may be determined for applying the control operation parameter with respect to the time of detecting the digital image data from which the material parameter is determined.

[0016] The determining of the material parameter may comprise determining, for the partial quantity of the spreading material located in the vicinity of the dosing opening, at least one material parameter from the following group: particle size for particles of the partial quantity of the spreading material; particle diameter for particles of the partial quantity of the spreading material; particle shape for particles of the partial quantity of the spreading material; particle density per unit volume unit for particles of the partial quantity of the spreading material; particle type for particles of the partial quantity of the spreading material; filling volume indicative of degree of filling of a volume in the vicinity of the dosing opening, the spreading material fed through the volume towards the dosing opening; and flow parameter indicative of a material flow of the particles of the partial quantity of the spreading material towards the dosing opening. Information about one of the particle size, the particle shape, and / or the particle density may be used or analysed for determining the particle type of particles of the partial quantity of spreading material. For example, in a database information may be available about different characteristic parameters for different particle types. Comparing one or more of the material parameters derived or determined from the digital image data with such information stored in the database may allow for determining one or more specific types of spreading material. In another example, time resolved digital image data collected by the monitoring device may be indicative of flow characteristics of the flow of the spreading material towards the dosing opening. In response, a control operation parameter may be determined

for amending status of the dosing opening. For example, the size of the dosing opening may be increased or decreased for amending flow characteristics of the spreading material fed through the dosing opening for leaving the material reservoir towards the spreader device.

[0017] The determining of the control operation parameter may comprise determining at least one control operation parameter from the following group: dosing device parameter such as at least one of size of dosing opening, and shape of dosing opening; degree of filling of the material reservoir; operator warning; and control operation parameter for the spreader device such as at least one of speed of rotation of a spreader disc, drop location on the spreader disc, and working width. As an alternative or in addition, a parameter related to border spreading settings may be determined as a control operation parameter.

[0018] The determining may comprise applying a neural network for at least one of the determining of the material parameter and the determining of the control operation parameter. The neural network may be trained by training data comprising a plurality of digital image data provided for different types of spreading material. Alternatively, other computer models reflecting some relationship between digital image data and material parameter, and / or the material parameter and the control operation parameter may be applied. The control device will apply the neural network and / or some other computer model for finally determining the control operation parameter to be applied for controlling operation of the agricultural spreader. The computer model may convert spreading material properties or parameters such as fertilizer properties to control operation parameter(s) providing for an operation setup of the agricultural spreader. A combination of algorithm(s) and a database may be applied by the computer model or the neural network. The database may be filled with settings determined experimentally by a spreader test station.

[0019] The detecting of the digital image data may comprise detecting digital image data by a monitoring device provided in proximity to the dosing opening, i.e. physical or spatial proximity. For this embodiment the monitoring device itself is located near or in proximity to the dosing opening. The monitoring device may be provided inside or outside the material reservoir.

[0020] The detecting of the digital image data may comprise detecting digital image data through an opening in a wall element of a side wall of the material reservoir, the side wall enclosing at least partially a reservoir volume receiving the spreading material.

[0021] The detecting of the digital image data may comprise detecting digital image data through a window provided in the opening of the wall element. For this embodiment the monitoring device may be provided outside of the material reservoir in a location which allows taking digital images through the window provided in the opening of the wall element. Alternatively, the monitoring device comprising for example a digital camera may be located within the material reservoir.

[0022] The spreading by the spreading device may comprise spreading the dosed spreading material by at least one disc spreader.

[0023] The determining of the operation control parameter may comprise receiving a user input indicative of a parameter input, and taking into account the parameter input together with the material parameter for determining the operation control parameter by the control device. For example, the parameter input may be indicative of the working width and / or an amount of spreading material per ground area such as kg / ha.

[0024] As an alternative or in addition, the determining of the operation control parameter may comprise receiving sensor signals from a sensor device provided on the agricultural spreader system, for example a load sensor device. The sensor signals are taken into account for determining the operation control parameter by the control device.

[0025] The embodiments described above with respect to the method for operating the agricultural spreader may be applied to the arrangement for the agricultural spreader system *mutatis mutandis*.

Description of embodiments

[0026] Following, further embodiments are described by referring to figures. In the figures show:

Fig. 1

a schematic block diagram of an arrangement for an agricultural spreader system;

Fig. 2

a schematic representation of an arrangement provided with a material reservoir and a monitoring device located in proximity to a dosing opening; and

Fig. 3

a schematic representation of another arrangement provided with a reservoir material and monitoring device located in proximity to the dosing opening.

[0027] Fig. 1 shows a schematic block diagram of an arrangement for an agricultural spreader system. An agricultural spreader 1 is provided and configured for spreading or distributing a spreading material (grain material) such as fertilizer to the ground or field. Different agricultural spreaders are known as such. For example, the agricultural spreader may be provided on a self-propelling machine. Alternatively, the agricultural spreader may be provided with an implement trailed by a tractor. A control device 2 is configured to provide operation control parameters to be applied to the agricultural spreader 1 for controlling operation. The control device 2 may be implemented together with the agricultural spreader 1 or may be at least partially separated from the agricultural spreader 1. For example, elements or components of the control device 2 may be provided on the tractor.

[0028] The control device 2 is configured to exchange electronic data with a database 3

located remotely from the control device 2. For example, the database 3 may be provided in a remote server station. Wireless data communication may be applied for exchanging electronic data.

[0029] The agricultural spreader 1 is provided with a monitoring device 4 configured to detect digital image data. The monitoring device 4 is assigned to a material reservoir 5 of the agricultural spreader 1 (see Fig. 2 and 3). Thereby, the monitoring device 4 is configured to detect digital image data for a partial quantity of a spreading material received in the material reservoir 5, the partial quantity of the spreading material, at the time of detecting the digital image data by the monitoring device 5, being located in the vicinity of a dosing opening 6 through which the spreading material is discharged from the material reservoir 5 to a spreading device 7 which is provided, for example, with one or more disc spreader devices.

[0030] The digital image data detected by the monitoring device 4 are processed in an image data analysis by means of one or more data processors provided in at least one of the monitoring device 4 and the control device 2. By means of the image data analysis one or more material parameters are determined for the spreading material located in the vicinity of the dosing opening 6. The monitoring device 5 may comprising a digital camera for detecting the digital image data.

[0031] In response to determining the one or more material parameter such as particle size, particle diameter and / or particle shape, an operation control parameter for operating the agricultural spreader 1 is determined by the one or more data processors. For example, there may be a look up table in the remote database 3 which provides assignment between material parameter(s) on one side and operation control parameter(s) on the other side. If some specific material parameter is determined from the image data analysis, one or more operation control parameters may be determined which are assigned to such material parameter. Following, the one or more operation control parameters are applied for operating or controlling the agricultural spreader 1 while the spreading material is distributed to the ground or field. For example, the size of the dosing opening 6 may be adjusted in response to determining some specific particle size from the digital image data. Also other operation control parameters may be amended or changed in response to determining specific material parameters).

[0032] When the spreading material is present in the material reservoir 5 (hopper) the monitoring device 4 will once or periodically detect digital image data from this spreading material and send these digital image data to the control device 2. It may also request settings from the spreader controller or terminal, such as working width and application rate.

[0033] When the digital image data is received, the control device 4 will start to process this information. The digital image data may be run through a neural network to obtain the physical properties (material parameters). These properties may combined with spreader settings and may then be used to search for settings in the database 3. These settings are then returned back to the control device 3. When the settings have been received by the control device 2, it

will forward these settings to the spreader electronics, thereby, applying the settings (operation control parameter(s)) to the agricultural spreader 1.

[0034] Fig. 2 and 3 show different examples for an arrangement provided with the material reservoir 5 which may also be referred to as hopper and the monitoring device 4 located in the vicinity of or in proximity to the dosing opening 6 through which the spreading material is dosed to the spreading device 7. There are two dosing openings 6 and two spreading devices 7 in the example shown. The monitoring device 4 is received in a device housing or box 8 placed within an opening 9 provided in a wall element 10 of a side wall 11 of the material reservoir 2. Digital image data are collected by the monitoring device 4 through a (transparent) window 12.

[0035] For the embodiment shown in Fig. 2, a digital image processor device 13 is provided within the device box 8. Digital image data detected by the monitoring device 4 may be processed at least in part locally within the device box 8.

[0036] The monitoring device 4 may be operated for be continuously detecting digital image data of the spreading material during operation. Many spreading materials such as many fertilizers do not have a very consistent particle size. During the fabrication process of the spreading material the diameter of the particles varies because of various hard to control factors. During storage, transportation and repackaging of the spreading material such as fertilizer the different particles sizes tend to separate, resulting in batches with larger granules and batches with smaller granules. By continuously making digital image data the agricultural spreader 1 can adjust itself on the fly (in real time) depending on which particles are currently close to the dosing opening 6.

[0037] By combining the monitoring device 4 with an on-board information controller such as the digital image processor device 13, the system can work completely or in part autonomously. The monitoring device 13 would make digital image data of the spreading material when requested by the control device 4.

[0038] In different embodiments, the control device 4 could interface with at least one of the following: a software application on a terminal provided on the tractor; a software application on a mobile phone (Bluetooth); a spreader controller (CAN, proprietary or could be on the same chipset); and an online in the cloud advice service.

[0039] In different embodiments, the control device 4 could provide at least one functionality from the group: run a neural network for recognizing the fertilizer particle shape or / and size; run Computer Vision algorithms to pre-process the image data or recognize properties; host the advice service; and gather and combine other data from the terminal, spreader controller or external sensors.

[0040] A deep neural network (DNN) may be applied to process the digital image data into useable physical properties (material parameters). One of the material parameters, namely the particle size or particle diameter, may be determined. For example, this can either be

conducted by classifying the spreading material in certain categories, for example: fine (1mm), small (1.8mm), normal (2.5mm), large (3.5mm), very large (5mm+). Alternatively, the particle size can be determined by regressing the digital image data into just one average diameter(x mm).

[0041] The DNN may also be used to recognize at least one of the shape and the category of the spreading material such as fertilizer. This is done with a classification regressor neural network. For each category of fertilizer the DNN will return a number between 0 to 1 indicating how likely it is that the photographed spreading material is having a certain shape.

[0042] The DNN can be located on either a local information controller on the agricultural spreader 1, a local software application for mobile phone or hosted in the cloud. The cloud may provide for the opportunity to collect digital image data from customers or users, these can be then be used to retrain the DNN so it keeps evolving.

[0043] The DNN may be hosted on the control device 4 on the agricultural spreader 1. If it is combined with a local advice service and database, the agricultural spreader 1 can setup itself completely automatic and offline. Continuously updating the settings depending on the current changed would become a possibility.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

Cited references

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- [EP2957161B1 \[0004\]](#)
- [EP1662247A1 \[0005\]](#)
- [EP2826356A1 \[0006\]](#)

FREM GANGSMÅDE TIL BETJENING AF EN LANDBRUGSSPREDER OG ET ARRANGEMENT TIL ET SYSTEM MED LANDBRUGSSPREDER

Patentkrav

1. Fremgangsmåde til betjening af en landbrugsspreder (1), som omfatter:
 - forsyning af et spredningsmateriale i en materialebeholder (5) på en landbrugsspreder (1);
 - dosering af spredningsmaterialet fra materialebeholderen (5) gennem en doseringsåbning (6) gennem hvilken spredningsmaterialet udledes fra materialebeholderen (5) til en sprederenhed (7), som er konfigureret til at modtage og sprede det doserede spredningsmateriale;
 - modtagelse af det doserede spredningsmateriale af sprederenheden (7); og
 - spredning af det doserede spredningsmateriale af sprederenheden (7);og fremgangsmåden ydermere omfatter:
 - detektion af digitale billeddata ved en overvågningsenhed (4), hvor de digitale billeddata er indikative for en delvis mængde af det modtagne spredningsmateriale i materialebeholderen (5) og som findes i nærheden af doseringsåbningen (6) på tidspunktet for detektion af de digitale billeddata; og
 - fastsættelse af et materialeparameter for den delvise mængde spredningsmaterialet som findes i nærheden af doseringsåbningen (6) ud fra analyse af de digitale billeddata ved en kontrolenhed (2).
2. Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 1, som ydermere omfatter
 - fastsættelse af et kontrolbetjeningsparameter for landbrugssprederen (1) som reaktion på fastsættelsen af materialeparametret ved kontrolenheden (2); og
 - anvendelse af kontrolbetjeningsparametret til kontrol af betjeningen af landbrugssprederen (1).
3. Fremgangsmåde i krav 1 eller 2, hvor overvågningen omfatter kontinuerlig overvågning af spredningsmaterialet som findes i nærheden af doseringsåbningen (6) under dosering af spredningsmaterialet gennem doseringsåbningen (6).

4. Fremgangsmåde ifølge mindst et af de foregående krav, som ydermere omfatter udførsel af mindst en ud af fastsættelse af materialeparametret, fastsættelse af kontrolbetjeningsparameter, og anvendelse af kontrolbetjeningsparametret i en realtidsproces.
5. Fremgangsmåde ifølge mindst et af de foregående krav, hvor detektion af de digitale billeddata omfatter tidsopløst detektion af digitale billeddata ved overvågningsenheden (4).
6. Fremgangsmåde i mindst et af de foregående krav, hvor fastsættelsen af materialeparameteret, for den delvise mængde af spredningsmaterialet som findes i nærheden af doseringsåbningen (6), omfatter fastsættelse af mindst et materialeparameter fra den følgende gruppe:
 - partikelstørrelse for partikler i den delvise mængde af spredningsmaterialet;
 - partikeldiameter for partikler i den delvise mængde af spredningsmaterialet;
 - partikelform for partikler i den delvise mængde af spredningsmaterialet;
 - partikeldensitet pr. enhedsvolumen for partikler i den delvise mængde af spredningsmaterialet;
 - partikeltype for partikler i den delvise mængde af spredningsmaterialet;
 - fyldningsvolumen som er indikativt for graden af fyldning af et volumen i nærheden af doseringsåbningen (6), hvor spredningsmaterialet indføres gennem volumenet mod doseringsåbningen (6); og
 - flowparameter som er indikativt for et materialeflow af partiklerne i den delvise mængde af spredningsmaterialet mod doseringsåbningen (6).
7. Fremgangsmåde ifølge mindst et af de foregående krav, med reference til krav 2, hvor fastsættelse af kontrolbetjeningsparametret omfatter fastsættelse af mindst et kontrolbetjeningsparameter fra den følgende gruppe:
 - doseringsenhedsparameter såsom mindst en størrelse af doseringsåbning (6), og form på doseringsåbning (6);
 - fyldningsgrad på materialebeholderen (5);
 - operatøradvarsel; og
 - kontrolbetjeningsparameter for sprederenheden (7) såsom mindst en rotationshastighed på en sprederskive, nedkastningslokation på sprederskiven, samt arbejdsbredde.

8. Fremgangsmåde i mindst et af de foregående krav, hvor fastsættelsen omfatter anvendelse af et neuralt netværk til mindst en af fastsættelserne af materialeparametret og fastsættelsen af kontrolbetjeningsparametret.
9. Fremgangsmåde ifølge mindst et af de foregående krav, hvor detektionen af de digitale billeddata omfatter detektion af digitale billeddata ved en overvågningsenhed (4), som forsynes tæt ved doseringsåbningen (6).
10. Fremgangsmåde i mindst et af de foregående krav, hvor detektionen af de digitale billeddata omfatter detektion af digitale billeddata gennem en åbning (9) i et vægelement (11) på en sidevæg (10) på materialebeholderen (5), og sidevæggen (10) mindst delvist omgiver et beholdervolumen som modtager spredningsmaterialet.
11. Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 10, hvor detektionen af de digitale billeddata omfatter detektion af digitale billeddata gennem et vindue (12) forsynet i åbningen (9) på vægelementet (11).
12. Fremgangsmåde ifølge mindst et af de foregående krav, hvor spredningen ved spredningsenheden (7) omfatter spredning af det doserede spredningsmateriale ved mindst en skivespreder.
13. Arrangement til et system med landbrugsspreder (1), som omfatter:
 - en materialebeholder (5) som er konfigureret til at modtage et spredningsmateriale;
 - en doseringsåbning (6) som er forsynet i materialebeholderen (5) og som er konfigureret til at dosere spredningsmaterialet fra materialebeholderen (5) gennem doseringsåbningen (6) til en sprederenhed (7) som er konfigureret til at modtage og sprede det doserede spredningsmateriale;
 - en overvågningsenhed (4); og
 - en kontrolenhed (2);som er konfigureret til:
 - at detektere digitale billeddata ved overvågningsenheden (4), hvor de digitale billeddata er indikative for en delvis mængde af det modtagne

spredningsmateriale i materialebeholderen (5) og som findes i nærheden af doseringsåbningen (6) på tidspunktet for detektion af de digitale billeddata; og

- at fastsætte et materialeparameter for den delvise mængde spredningsmaterialet som findes i nærheden af doseringsåbningen (6) ud fra analyse af de digitale billeddata ved en kontrolenhed (2).

DRAWINGS

Drawing

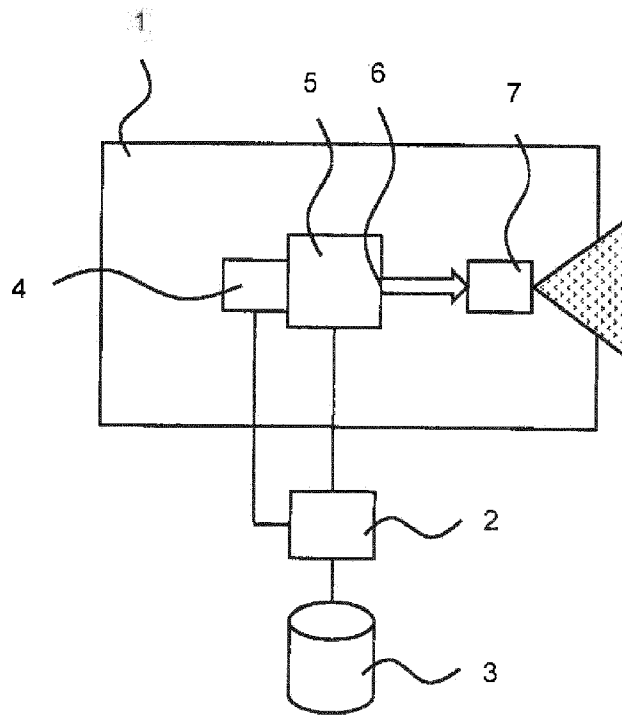


Fig. 1

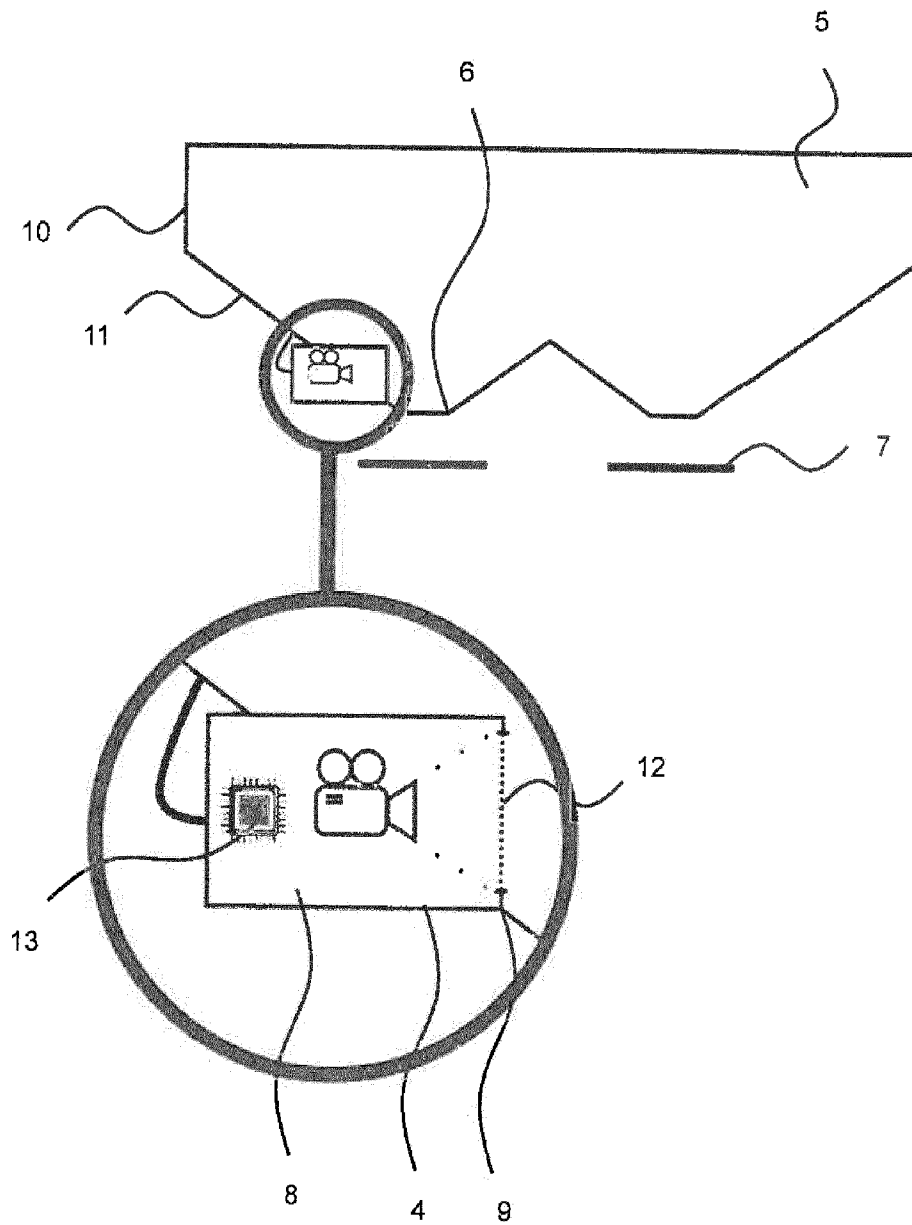


Fig. 2

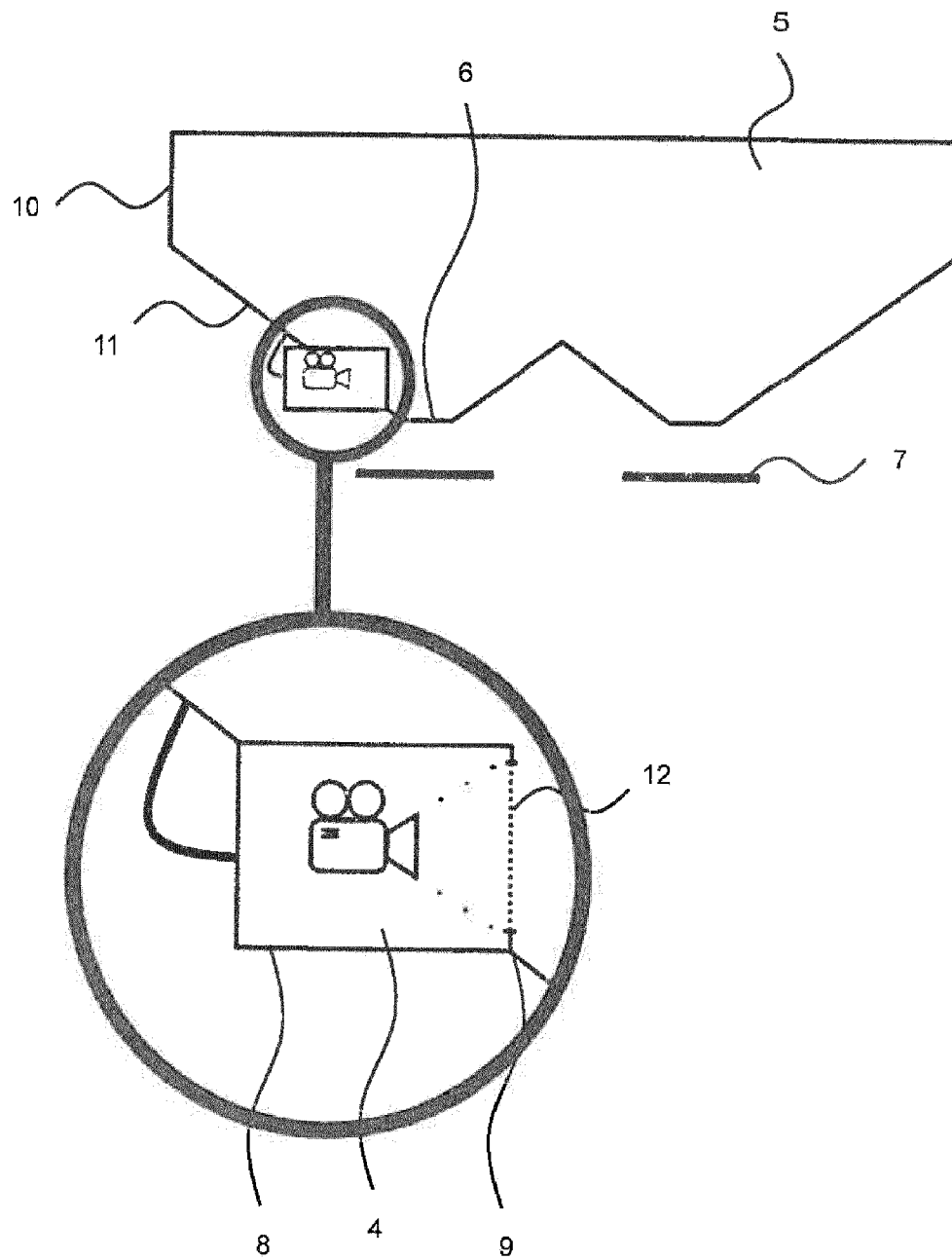


Fig. 3