

(19)



(11)

EP 4 582 635 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
09.07.2025 Bulletin 2025/28

(51) International Patent Classification (IPC):
E02F 3/43^(2006.01) E02F 9/20^(2006.01)

(21) Application number: **24150288.9**

(52) Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC):
E02F 3/434; E02F 3/432; E02F 9/2033; E02F 9/265

(22) Date of filing: **04.01.2024**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
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 ME MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR
Designated Extension States:
BA
Designated Validation States:
KH MA MD TN

(72) Inventor: **Aaltonen, Seppo**
33311 Tampere (FI)

(74) Representative: **Sandvik**
Patents Department
Sandvik Mining and Construction Oy
Pihtisulunkatu 9
33330 Tampere (FI)

(71) Applicant: **Sandvik Mining and Construction Oy**
33330 Tampere (FI)

(54) **DUMP ASSISTANCE SYSTEM OF A LOADING VEHICLE, METHOD FOR DUMPING A LOAD FROM A BUCKET, AND A LOADING VEHICLE**

(57) A dump assistance system of a loading vehicle (100), wherein the loading vehicle comprises

- a body (101),
- a bucket (102),
- a boom (104),
- a control unit (CU) configured to control an action of the loading vehicle,

wherein the loading vehicle is configured to perform a dumping motion, in which the material is removed from the bucket by tilting the bucket,

wherein the dump assistance system comprises target height (TH) data, and the height of the lowest point of the bucket is calculated, measured or taught.

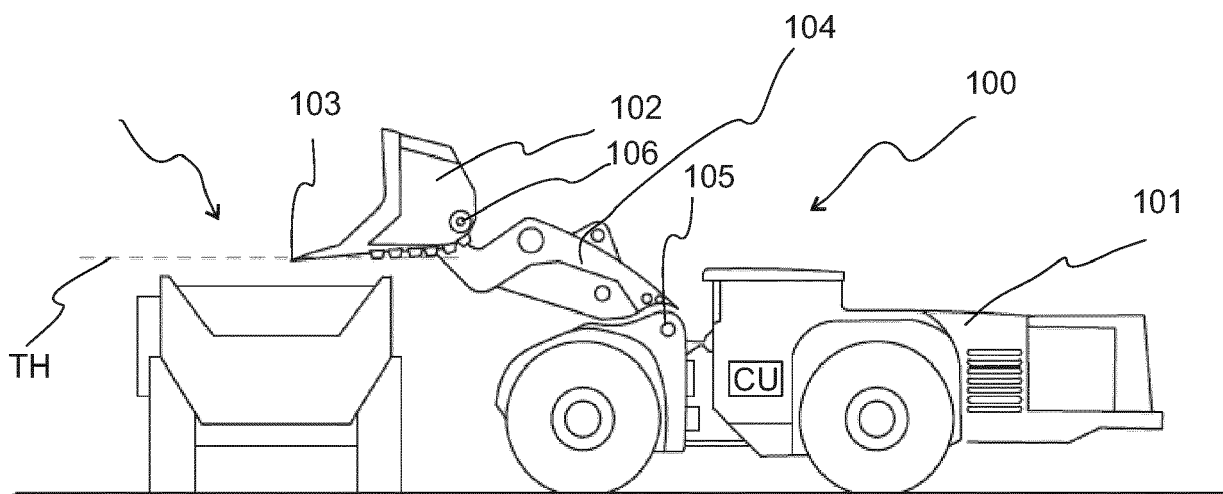


Fig. 1a

EP 4 582 635 A1

Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present application relates to a dump assistance system of a loading vehicle, a method for dumping a load from a bucket and a loading vehicle.

BACKGROUND OF THE ART

[0002] In mines and other work sites, various loading vehicles are used. The loading vehicle is provided with a boom and a mining work machine, such as a bucket on the boom. Especially in narrow and low tunnels e.g. in mines and some other kinds of sites, the space for moving the loading machine may be limited and there may be a risk that the boom and the bucket may hit a wall or a roof of the mine or another obstacle during moving the loading vehicle. It may be often difficult for an operator to control the dumping process and move the boom and the bucket to dump a load of the bucket to the dumping target, such as to a box of a dumper truck, in a limited space such as in a mine tunnel. An operator of a loading vehicle may simultaneously actuate an accelerator pedal and control the boom and the bucket for actuating the dumping motion. Controlling the loading vehicle comprising the boom and the bucket may be a demanding task in limited spaces.

SUMMARY

[0003] According to a first aspect, the present invention provides a dump assistance system of a loading vehicle, wherein the loading vehicle comprises

- a body,
- a bucket comprising a lip plate and means for measuring a bucket angle,
- a boom having a distal end connected to the bucket, a proximal end rotatably supported by the body with a boom joint, a length, a boom position sensor, and a boom angle,
- a control unit configured to control an action of the loading vehicle,

wherein the bucket is rotatably connected to the distal end of the boom by a bucket joint, and the bucket has a bucket length between the tip of the lip plate and the bucket joint, wherein the loading vehicle is configured to perform a dumping motion, in which the material is removed from the bucket by tilting the bucket, wherein the dump assistance system comprises target height data, and the height of the lowest point of the bucket is calculated, measured, or taught.

[0004] The advantage of the system is that the dump-

ing motion may be performed more efficiently and safely.

[0005] In an example embodiment of the system, the control unit is configured to lift the boom, when boom lift is triggered manually or automatically, and stop the boom lift motion once the lowest point of the bucket is at the target height.

[0006] In an example embodiment of the system, the control unit is configured to keep the lowest point of the bucket at or above the target height by automatically adjusting the boom angle when the bucket is tilted manually.

[0007] In an example embodiment of the system, the control unit is configured to keep the lowest point of the bucket at or above the target height by automatically tilting the bucket when the boom is moved manually.

[0008] In an example embodiment of the system, the control unit is configured to detect the dumping motion.

[0009] In an example embodiment of the system, the control unit is configured to keep the lowest point of the bucket at the target height or above the target height during the dumping motion.

[0010] In an example embodiment of the system, the control unit is configured to prevent movement of the loading vehicle after dumping motion, if the lowest point of the bucket is below the target height.

[0011] In an example embodiment of the system, the system is configured to measure reversed distance after the dumping motion, wherein control unit is configured to prevent at least one of lowering the boom or tilting the bucket if reverse distance is below pre-stored value.

[0012] In an example embodiment of the system, the lowest point of the bucket is calculated by using at least the boom length, boom angle, bucket height and bucket angle.

[0013] In an example embodiment of the system, a sensor device is provided which is configured to measure a distance between a target and the loading vehicle.

[0014] According to a second aspect, the present invention provides a method for dumping a load from a bucket of a loading vehicle using a dump assistance system according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising steps of:

- defining a target height for the lowest point of the bucket by teaching or calculating,
- triggering a dumping operation,
- moving the lowest point of the bucket to or above the target height,
- driving the loading vehicle to a position, in which the bucket is above a dumping target,
- dumping the load from a bucket while keeping the lowest point of the bucket at or above the target height automatically.

[0015] In an example embodiment of the method, the target height of the lowest position of the bucket is taught prior the dumping operation by moving the bucket by moving the boom manually to a position and storing the

bucket position data, and the lifting the lowest point of the bucket to the target height during dumping operation is done automatically.

[0016] In an example embodiment of the method, the lowest point of the bucket is kept at or above the target height by automatically moving the boom in response to the tilting motion of the bucket.

[0017] In an example embodiment of the method, the lowest point of the bucket is kept at or above the target height by automatically tilting the bucket in response to the boom movement.

[0018] In an example embodiment of the method, the lowest point of the bucket is lifted at the target height by tilting the bucket and/or moving the boom automatically when dumping operation is triggered.

[0019] In an example embodiment of the method, the method comprises a further step of triggering an obstacle collision protection after dumping the load, in which

- the lowest point of the bucket is calculated or measured and compared to the target height, and
- reverse motion of the loading vehicle is prevented if the lowest point of the bucket is below the target height.

[0020] In an example embodiment of the method, the method comprises steps for defining lowest position of the bucket for preventing collision to the ground, comprising following steps:

- defining a lowest bucket position above the ground, and
- storing the lowest bucket position to the control unit.

[0021] In an example embodiment of the method, the lowest bucket position is defined by tilting the bucket tip towards the ground and lowering the bucket near the ground by moving the boom downwards.

[0022] In an example embodiment of the method, floor collision protection is enabled after the dumping motion, wherein lowering the bucket below the lowest bucket position is prevented by stopping the boom motion downwards automatically once the lowest bucket position is reached.

[0023] According to a third aspect, the present invention provides a loading vehicle comprising a dump assistance system according to any one previous embodiment.

[0024] It is to be understood that the aspects and embodiments of the invention described above may be used in any combination with each other. Several of the aspects and embodiments may be combined together to form a further embodiment of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0025] The accompanying drawings, which are included to provide a further understanding of the invention

and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention and together with the description help to explain the principles of the invention. In the drawings:

Fig. 1a and 1b shows a dump assistance system of a loading vehicle in different positions during the dumping motion,

Fig. 2 shows the bucket in a transport position, i.e. before the dumping operation and the path of the lowest point of the bucket,

Fig. 3 shows different positions of the bucket during the dumping operation,

Fig. 4 shows different positions of the bucket during the dumping operation when the dumping target a shaft,

Fig. 5 show the bucket after the dumping motion and situation when the lowest point of the bucket is below the target height,

Fig. 6 shows different possible scenarios where the bucket or the boom may collide with the dumping target,

Fig. 7 shows the dump assistance system of a mining vehicle during setting the floor collision protection,

Fig. 8 shows a simplified version of the boom,

Fig. 9 shows the bucket,

Fig. 10 shows examples of the possible lowest points of the bucket, and

Fig. 11 shows a flowchart of the method for dumping a load from a bucket of a loading vehicle using a dumping assist.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0026] A loading vehicle 100 is a machine that is used for collecting material into a bucket 102 and unloading material from the bucket 102 to a target, such as a box of a truck or other target place, with a dumping motion. The loading vehicle 100 comprises a body; a bucket 102 comprising a lip plate 103 and means for measuring a bucket angle; and a boom 104 having a distal end connected to the bucket 102, a proximal end rotatably supported by the body 101 with a boom joint 105, a boom length L, a boom position sensor, and a boom angle. The bucket 102 is rotatably connected to the distal end of the boom 104 by a bucket joint 106, and the bucket 102 has a bucket length L2 between the tip of the lip plate and the

bucket joint 106. Further, the loading vehicle 100 comprises a control unit, which is configured to control an action of the loading vehicle 100. The loading vehicle 100 may comprise also other structural elements, such as dog bones and swivel levers or arms for controlling the movement of the boom 104 and/or the bucket 102.

[0027] The boom length L1 should be understood as the distance between the bucket joint 106 at the distal end of the and the boom joint 105 at the proximal end of the boom 104.

[0028] The boom angle is an angle between the horizontal level and the boom 104.

[0029] The bucket angle is an angle between the horizontal level and bucket length L2, i.e. the line between the bucket joint 106 and the tip of the lip plate 103.

[0030] A dumping operation is a task of a loading vehicle 100, in which the loading vehicle 100, being in a transport position, is driven near the dumping target, the bucket 102 is lifted and moved above the dumping target, dumping motion is performed, i.e. the bucket 102 is tilted and the material is removed from the bucket 102, and the loading vehicle 100 is driven back to the transport position. The weight of the material in the bucket 102 may be measured at any time during the dumping operation.

[0031] The dump assistance system comprises target height TH data, and the height of the lowest point of the bucket 102 is calculated or measured. The target height TH is a value of minimum height at which the bucket 102 may move above the target point (dumping target) and perform a dumping motion, i.e. unload the material from the bucket 102 into a dumping target, safely without hitting any obstacles. In other words, the lowest point of the bucket 102 must be at the target height TH or above the target height TH when the bucket 102 is moved above the dumping target, during the dumping motion, and after the dumping motion when the loading vehicle 100 is reversed.

[0032] In this disclosure, term calculated is used in several embodiments. It should be understood that calculation includes also measuring, e.g. some dimension(s) or values may not need calculation per se and only measuring is used. Thus, measuring may be used instead of calculating in each embodiment.

[0033] The lowest point, i.e. the reference point, of the bucket 102 may vary. The lowest point of the bucket 102 may be the tip of the lip plate 103 of the bucket 102, e.g. when the bucket 102 is tilted downwards, i.e. the tip of the lip plate 103 is towards the ground of a mine. Optionally, the lowest point of the bucket 102 is some other point of the bucket 102 between the lip plate and the bucket joint 106 when the bucket 102 is tilted upwards, i.e. the tip of the lip plate 103 is towards the roof of a mine. The lowest point of the bucket 102 may be for example the heel of the bucket 102 or any other point between the heel and the tip of the lip plate 103.

[0034] The lowest point of the bucket 102 is kept at the target height TH or above the target height TH during the dumping motion. For example, the boom 104 may be

lowered or lifted, i.e. boom angle is adjusted, automatically by the control unit in response to the manual bucket movement, e.g. when bucket 102 is tilted, during the dumping motion. Or, the bucket 102 may be lowered or lifted, i.e. the bucket angle is adjusted automatically by the control unit in response to the manual movement of the boom 104 during the dumping motion. In any case the lowest point of the bucket 102 is kept at the same level, i.e. at the target height TH, during the dumping motion. If the lowest point of the bucket 102 is lower than the target height TH, safety measures may be enabled for preventing collision to any obstacles. E.g. the control unit may be configured to prevent movement, e.g. reverse motion of the loading vehicle 100, if the lowest point of the bucket 102 is below the target height TH, or limiting or stopping the bucket 102 and/or boom 104 movement downwards. If the automatic motion of the boom 104 or the bucket 102, depending on which one is controlled by the control unit and which one is controlled manually by the operator, does not response fast enough to the movement of the other, the manual movement of the other may be limited, i.e. reducing speed, or stopped by the control unit. By using the dumping assist, the operator may perform the dumping motion by controlling only one (bucket or boom) motion. The same controlling may be used after the dumping motion when the loading vehicle 100 is reversed back to transport position.

[0035] The dump assistance system may be configured to measure reversed distance after the dumping motion and the control unit may be configured to prevent at least one of lowering the boom 104 or tilting the bucket 102 if reverse distance is below a pre-stored value or measured distance from the transport position to the dumping position (where the bucket is emptied). If the reversed distance is below the pre-stored value or the measured distance from the transport position to the dumping position, lowering the boom 104 or bucket 102 would cause collision with the dumping target, e.g. box of a dump truck.

[0036] The target height TH may be either calculated, measured, or taught manually. It may be calculated or measured by using at least the length of the boom 104, the boom angle, and the bucket angle. Other parameters that may be used for calculating or measuring the target height TH may be for example, the reference point(s) of the bucket 102, i.e. the possible lowest point(s) of the bucket 102, geometry of the bucket 102, swivel arm of the bucket 102, any levers supporting the bucket 102 to the boom 104 or vehicle body 101 and loading vehicle 100 dimension (e.g. height of the boom joint 105). Below are shown some examples of how to calculate the lowest position of the bucket 102.

[0037] It should be noted that some of the information that may be needed for calculating the lowest point of the bucket 102 needs to be known beforehand. For example, the geometry of the bucket 102 is known beforehand and the possible reference points, i.e. the possible lowest points of the bucket 102, are known. They may be for

example the tip of the lip plate 103 or the heel, i.e. the back section, of the bucket 102, or any other point between the heel and the tip of the lip plate 103. Also, the geometry of the boom 104 is known beforehand. The boom angle and the bucket angle information may be received from sensors or other means to determine the angle values. The boom angle and the bucket angle are always in relation to the horizontal level. Thus, the angle may be negative if the bucket 102 is tilted downwards, or the boom 104 is pointing downwards. Further, the height of the boom joint and the boom length L1, i.e. the distance between the boom joint 105 and the bucket joint 106, is known or may be measured beforehand.

[0038] For defining the target height TH, the lowest point of the bucket 102 may be used, and additional safety margin may be added to the value.

[0039] As noted above, the bucket angle and the boom angle may be used for calculating the lowest point of the bucket 102 and the target height TH. Thus, the dump assistance system of the loading vehicle 100 comprises means for measuring a bucket angle, which may comprise an angle sensor (e.g. an inclinometer) and/or a linear position sensor (e.g. cylinder sensor). Optionally or additionally, the bucket angle may be calculated by using geometry of the boom 104 and/or the bucket 102.

[0040] The boom angle may be determined by using a boom position sensor, such as an angle sensor, which indicates the angle variations of the boom 104. Optionally, an inclinometer may be used for determining the boom angle. Optionally or additionally, the boom angle may be determined by using position data of a boom cylinder and calculating the angle using the position data of the boom cylinder, locations of the fastening points of the boom cylinder in the boom and/or body, the dimensions of the boom.

[0041] The dump assistance system may comprise a sensor device which is configured to measure distance between a target and the loading vehicle 100. The distance sensor may be for example ultrasonic sensor, infrared (IR) proximity sensor, laser distance sensor, radar sensor or measuring wheel encoder.

[0042] Optionally and additionally, the target height TH may be taught by manually driving, i.e. lifting or lowering, the bucket 102 to the desired position and storing, manually or automatically, the position in the control unit. Once the target height TH is stored, the control unit may automatically adjust the position of the bucket 102 and/or the bucket 102 in response to the movement of the other for keeping the lowest point of the bucket 102 at or above the target height TH during the dumping motion.

[0043] The following figures show some embodiments of the dumping assist of the loading vehicle 100 in use.

[0044] Figure 1a shows a loading vehicle 100 where in a bucket 102 has been lifted above the target height TH (the dashed line), the loading vehicle 100 has been driven to a dumping position, i.e. the bucket 102 is above the dumping target, and is ready for dumping the material from the bucket 102. The dumping target in this case is a

box of a truck. The dashed line represents the target height TH. The lowest point of the bucket 102 is the tip of the lip plate 103.

[0045] Figure 1b shows the same loading vehicle 100 as in figure 1a, but the dumping motion has been started and the bucket 102 has been tilted for emptying the material from the bucket 102. The lowest point of the bucket 102, i.e. the tip of the lip plate 103, is kept at the target height TH during the dumping motion. The operator controls either the movement of the bucket 102 or the boom 104 and the control unit adjust the position of the other in response to the manual movement of the boom 104 or bucket 102 for keeping the lowest point of the bucket 102 at the target level. In this case, the bucket 102 has been tilted open, and the boom 104 has been lifted higher, i.e. the boom angle has been increased, for keeping the tip of the lip plate 103 at the target height TH.

[0046] The dumping operation has been performed by using a dump assistance system. The first step is to determine the target height TH of the bucket 102 for safe dumping motion. As noted, this may be done by teaching or calculating. When teaching the target height TH, the operator of the loading vehicle 100 lifts the bucket 102, e.g. lifts the boom 104 and bucket 102, to height that is above the box of the truck. Once the desired height is achieved, the target height TH is stored in the control unit. Another option is to calculate the lowest point of the bucket 102 as explained above and adjust the height of the bucket 102 so that the lowest point of the bucket 102 is at or above the target height TH. Once the desired height for the lowest point of the bucket 102 is calculated, measured or taught, the data may be used during the dumping motion.

[0047] The operator triggers the dumping motion, and the bucket 102 is lifted automatically or manually to the target height TH. Optionally, the bucket 102 is lifted manually, and the movement is stopped once the target height TH is achieved. Once the target height TH is achieved, the operator may drive the bucket 102, i.e. driving the loading vehicle 100 forward, above the dumping target, i.e. the box, and start the dumping motion. The dumping motion may be started even before the bucket 102 is above the dumping target if the operator finds it safe. During the dumping motion, the bucket 102 is tilted downwards, i.e. the tip of lip plate of the bucket 102 is lowered. The control unit is configured to keep the lowest point of the bucket 102 at the target height TH all the time by adjusting the boom 104 position in response to the tilting motion of the bucket 102. The operator controls only the bucket 102 manually. Optionally, the operator adjusts the boom 104 position, i.e. the boom angle, and the bucket 102 is lifted/lowered, i.e. tilted, automatically by the control unit in response to the boom 104 motion for keeping the lowest point of the bucket 102 at the target height TH. In other words, if the lowest point of the bucket 102 starts to go below the target height TH, the boom 104 is lifted automatically to keep the lowest point of the bucket 102 at the target height TH, or the tilt the bucket

102 upwards if the boom 104 is moved too low so that the lowest point of the bucket 102 goes below the target height TH. After the dumping motion, the loading vehicle 100 is reversed back to the transport position and the lowest point of the bucket 102 is kept at the target level until the operator finds it safe to lower the bucket 102. Optionally, the return/reversed motion may be done automatically following the route that was used prior to the dumping motion.

[0048] The above operation principle applies also to a scenario where the dumping target is on the ground, e.g. a shaft or a crusher, and there is some edge or barrier etc. The edge may be raised, i.e. it is extending from the ground upwards. Such scenarios are shown in alter figures.

[0049] The target height TH may be taught during each dumping operation, i.e. the previous target height TH may be overridden each time when dumping motion is performed if needed. The target height TH may be taught during the dumping operation so that the bucket 102 does not need to be lowered after the target height TH is taught, but the operator may continue to perform the dumping motion.

[0050] Figure 2 shows the bucket 102 in a transport position, i.e. before the dumping operation. In the transport position, the reference point, i.e. the lowest point of the bucket 102 is the bottom of the bucket and during the dumping motion, the lowest point is the tip of the lip plate 103. The dashed line represents the target height TH and the small circles at the dashed line represent positions of the reference point during the dumping operation and show how the reference point is kept at the same level, i.e. at the target height TH, during the dumping operation. It should be noted that the lowest point of the bucket may be some other part of the bucket also during the dumping motion.

[0051] Figure 3 shows the different positions of the bucket 102 during the dumping operation starting from the transport position, in which the bucket 102 is lowest, to the position where the bucket 102 has been tilted for emptying the material from the bucket 102 into the dumping target 107. The lowest point of the bucket 102 is kept at the target height TH at the whole time during the dumping motion either by automatically adjusting the boom 104 in response to the manual movement of the bucket 102, or by automatically adjusting the bucket 102 in response to the manual movement of the boom 104.

[0052] Figure 4 shows different bucket 102 positions in a scenario where the dumping target is a shaft, and a barrier 108 is between the shaft and the loading vehicle 100. The dumping operation is performed as with the truck, but the target height TH (the lower dashed line) is lower. The different positions of the bucket 102 are shown starting from the transport position, in which the bucket 102 is lowest, to the position where the bucket 102 has been tilted for emptying the material from the bucket 102 into the dumping target 107. The lowest point of the bucket 102 is kept at the target height TH at the whole

time during the dumping motion either by automatically adjusting the boom 104 in response to the manual movement of the bucket 102, or by automatically adjusting the bucket 102 in response to the manual movement of the boom 104.

[0053] In figure 5 shows an embodiment comprising additional safety measures for preventing hitting any obstacles after the dumping motion. After the dumping motion, the lowest point of the bucket 102, i.e. the tip of the lip plate 103, may be lower than the target height TH. If the loading vehicle 100 is reversed, the bucket 102 would collide with the box or the barrier 108. When the lowest point of the bucket 102 is below the target height TH (dashed line) after dumping motion, the control unit prevents the loading vehicle 100 from reversing back to the transport position. The reverse motion is only allowed if the lowest point of the bucket 102 is at or above the target height TH and the reverse motion may be performed safely.

[0054] The dump assistance system may comprise a distance sensor or means to measure travelled distance from the transport position (before the dumping operation started) to the position where the dumping motion is performed. The distance sensor may determine the distance between the loading vehicle 100 and the dumping target and compare that value to the needed space for lowering the bucket 102 back to the transport position. If the distance between the loading vehicle 100 and the dumping target is less than the length of the bucket 102 and the boom length L1 together in horizontal level, lowering the bucket 102 by lowering the boom 104 is prevented. If the distance is more than the length of the bucket 102 and the boom length L1 together in horizontal level, the bucket 102 may be lowered back to the transport position. Optionally, the travelled distance from the transport position to the position where the dumping motion is performed is measured and the same distance is needed to be reversed after the dumping motion before the bucket 102 may be lowered back to the transport position by lowering the boom 104. If the reversed distance is less than the measured travelling distance before the dumping motion, lowering the bucket 102 and the boom 104 is prevented. This may be done automatically by the control unit.

[0055] Figure 6 shows different scenarios where above-mentioned safety measures may take place. The two upper most drawings show scenarios where the reverse motion of the loading vehicle 100 is prevented because the lowest point of the bucket 102 is below the target height TH and reversing would cause a collision with the box. The two lowermost drawings show a scenario where the loading vehicle 100 has not reversed enough and the bucket 102 and the boom 104 are still above the dumping target, i.e. the box. Thus, lowering the bucket 102 and the boom 104 is prevented for avoiding the collision.

[0056] Figure 7 shows another embodiment, wherein the dump assistance system is used for preventing

ground collisions. The target height TH is the lowest safe position of the bucket 102 where the bucket 102 does not hit the ground. The target height TH may be taught by tilting the bucket 102 towards the ground 109 and lowering the bucket 102 to the lowest desired position and storing the target height TH in the control unit. Optionally, the target height TH is calculated by using the boom angle, bucket angle, boom length L1 and the boom joint 105 height as explained above. The ground collision may be prevented by keeping the lowest point of the bucket 102 at or above the target height TH. If the lowest point of the bucket 102 is getting close to the target height TH, the speed of the boom or bucket motion downwards may be lowered or stopped. It should be noted that the system may comprise several target heights TH. For example, one target height for the dumping motion and reversing after the dumping motion, and one for preventing the ground collision.

[0057] Figure 8 is a simplified illustration of the boom 104. The boom 104 comprises a distal end, which is connected to the bucket 102 by a bucket joint 106. The proximal end of the boom 104 is rotatably supported by the body 101 of the loading vehicle 100 with boom joint 105. The boom angle represents the angle between the horizontal level and the boom axis between the bucket joint 106 and the boom joint 105. The boom length L1 is the distance between the bucket joint 106 and the boom joint 105.

[0058] Figure 9 shows a bucket 102 which is rotatably connected to the boom 104 by a bucket joint 106. The bucket angle b represents the angle between the horizontal level and the line between the bucket joint 106 and the tip of the lip plate 103. The bucket length L2 is the distance between the bucket joint 106 and the tip of the lip plate 103.

[0059] Figure 10 shows examples of the possible lowest points of the bucket. Possible lowest points may be for example, the tip of the bucket 201a, the top points 201b, 201c, the back points 201d, 201e, or heel 201f.

[0060] It should be noted that in each embodiment, the target height TH may comprise some safety margin added to the lowest point of the bucket 102. The safety margin value depends on the situation and may be some millimeters to tens of centimeters.

[0061] Figure 11 shows a flowchart of the method for dumping a load from a bucket of a loading vehicle using a dumping assist.

[0062] Although the invention has been described in conjunction with a certain type of system, it should be understood that the invention is not limited to any certain type of system. While the present inventions have been described in connection with a number of exemplary embodiments, and implementations, the present inventions are not so limited, but rather cover various modifications, and equivalent arrangements, which fall within the purview of prospective claims.

Claims

1. A dump assistance system of a loading vehicle (100), wherein the loading vehicle comprises
 - a body (101),
 - a bucket (102) comprising a lip plate (103),
 - means for measuring a bucket angle (a),
 - a boom (104) having a distal end connected to the bucket, a proximal end rotatably supported by the body with a boom joint (105), a length (L), a boom position sensor, and a boom angle (b),
 - a control unit (CU) configured to control an action of the loading vehicle,
 wherein the bucket is rotatably connected to the distal end of the boom by a bucket joint (106), and the bucket has a bucket length (L2) between the tip of the lip plate and the bucket joint, wherein the loading vehicle is configured to perform a dumping motion, in which the material is removed from the bucket by tilting the bucket, wherein the dump assistance system comprises target height (TH) data, and the height of the lowest point of the bucket is calculated, measured or taught.
2. The dump assistance system according to claim 1, wherein the control unit (CU) is configured to lift the boom, when boom lift is triggered manually or automatically, and stop the boom lift motion once the lowest point of the bucket is at the target height.
3. The dump assistance system according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the control unit (CU) is configured to keep the lowest point of the bucket (102) at or above the target height (TH) by automatically adjusting the boom angle (a) when the bucket is tilted manually.
4. The dump assistance system according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the control unit (CU) is configured to keep the lowest point of the bucket (102) at or above the target height (TH) by automatically tilting the bucket (102) when the boom is moved manually.
5. The dump assistance system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the control unit (CU) is configured to detect the dumping motion.
6. The dump assistance system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the control unit (CU) is configured to keep the lowest point of the bucket at the target height or above the target height during the dumping motion.
7. The dump assistance system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the control unit (CU) is configured to prevent movement of the loading vehicle after dumping motion, if the lowest point of

the bucket is below the target height (TH).

8. The dump assistance system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the system is configured to measure reversed distance after the dumping motion, wherein control unit (CU) is configured to prevent at least one of lowering the boom or tilting the bucket if reverse distance is below pre-stored value.

9. The dump assistance system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the target height (TH) is calculated by using at least the boom length (L1), boom angle (a), bucket joint height and bucket angle (b) .

10. The dump assistance system according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising a sensor device configured to measure a distance between a target and the loading vehicle.

11. A method for dumping a load from a bucket of a loading vehicle using a dump assistance system according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising steps of:

- defining a target height for the lowest point of the bucket by teaching or calculating,
- triggering a dumping operation,
- moving the lowest point of the bucket to or above the target height,
- driving the loading vehicle to a position, in which the bucket is above a dumping target,
- dumping the load from a bucket while keeping the lowest point of the bucket at or above the target height automatically.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the target height of the lowest position of the bucket is taught prior the dumping operation by moving the bucket by moving the boom manually to a position and storing the bucket position data, and the lifting the lowest point of the bucket to the target height during dumping operation is done automatically.

13. The method according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the lowest point of the bucket is kept at or above the target height by automatically moving the boom in response to the tilting motion of the bucket.

14. The method according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the lowest point of the bucket is kept at or above the target height by automatically tilting the bucket in response to the boom movement.

15. The method according to any one of claims 11 to 14, wherein the lowest point of the bucket is lifted at the target height by tilting the bucket and/or moving the

boom automatically when dumping operation is triggered.

16. The method according to any one of claims 11 to 15, comprising a further step of triggering an obstacle collision protection after dumping the load, in which

- the lowest point of the bucket is calculated or measured and compared to the target height, and
- reverse motion of the loading vehicle is prevented if the lowest point of the bucket is below the target height.

17. The method according to any one of claims 11 to 16, comprising steps for defining lowest position of the bucket for preventing collision to the ground, comprising following steps:

- defining a lowest bucket position above the ground, and
- storing the lowest bucket position to the control unit.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the lowest bucket position is defined by tilting the bucket tip towards the ground and lowering the bucket near the ground by moving the boom downwards.

19. The method according to claim 17 or 18, wherein floor collision protection is enabled after the dumping motion, wherein lowering the bucket below the lowest bucket position is prevented by stopping the boom motion downwards automatically once the lowest bucket position is reached.

20. A loading vehicle (100) comprising a dump assistance system according to any one of claims 1 to 10.

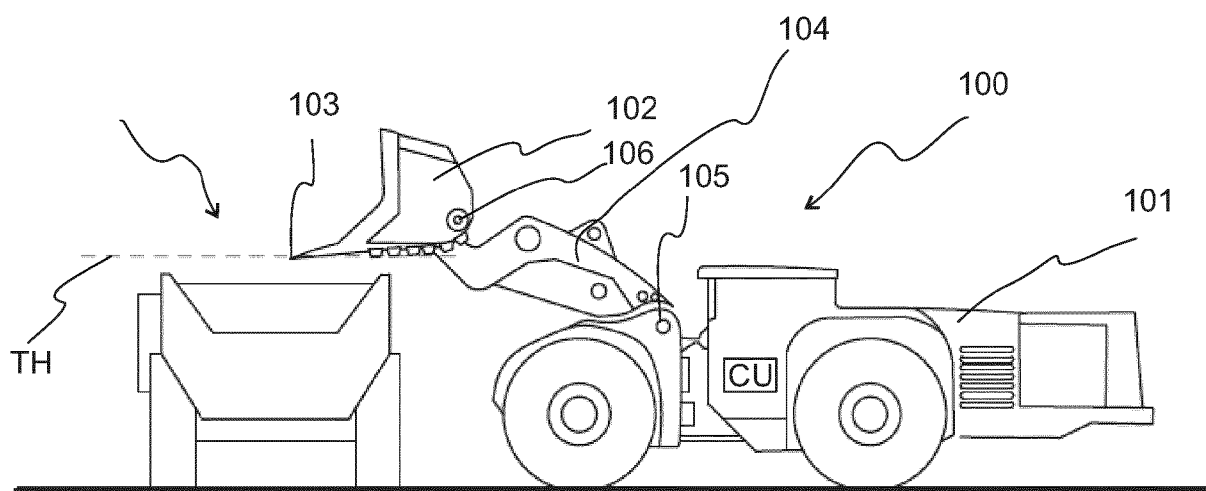


Fig. 1a

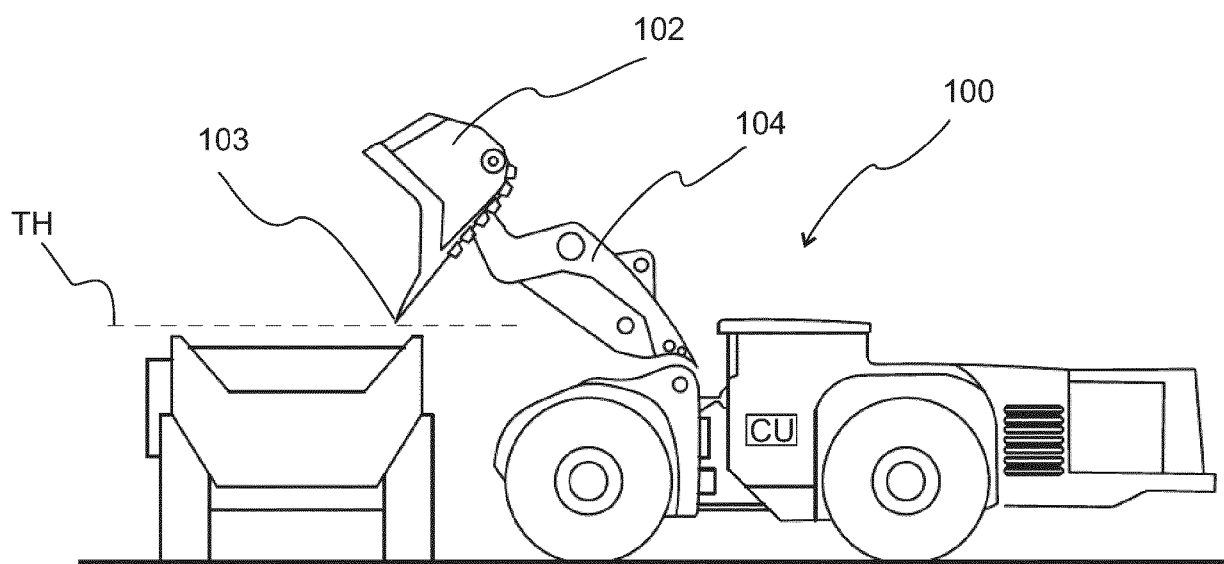


Fig. 1b

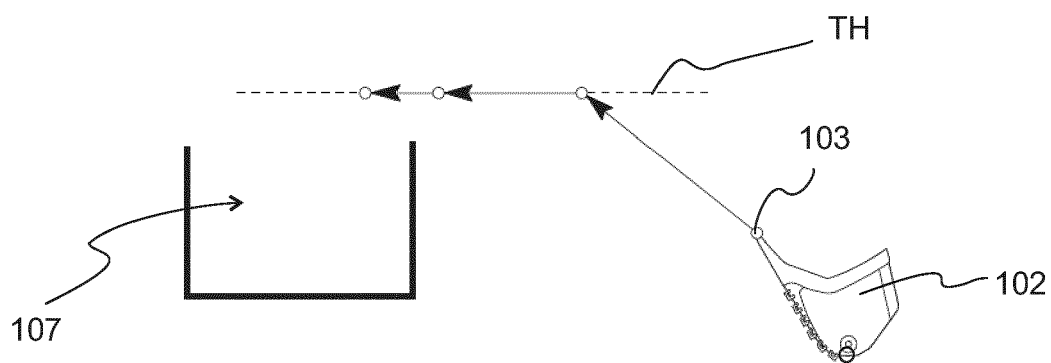


Fig. 2

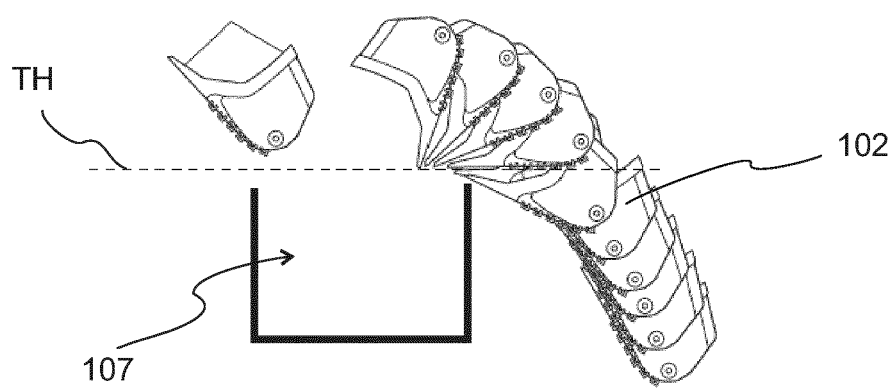


Fig. 3

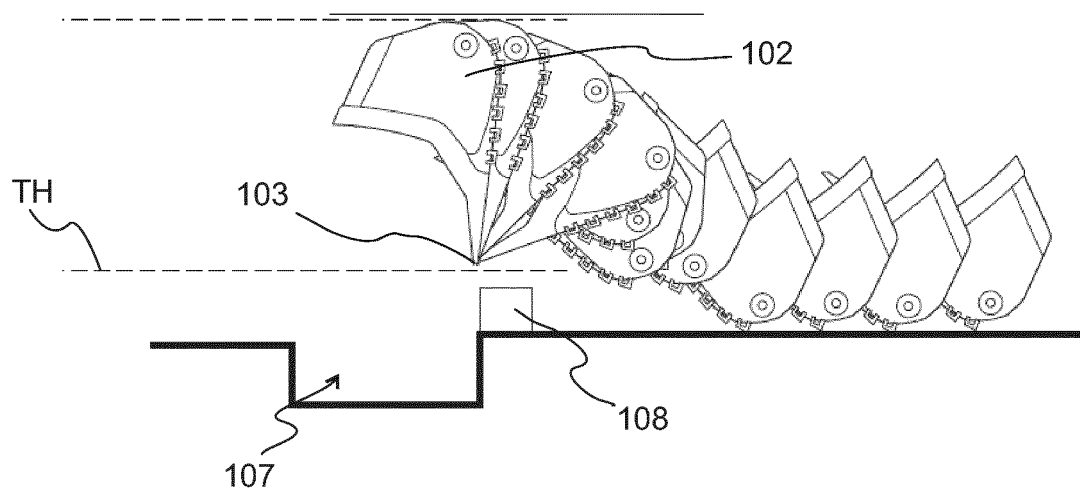


Fig. 4

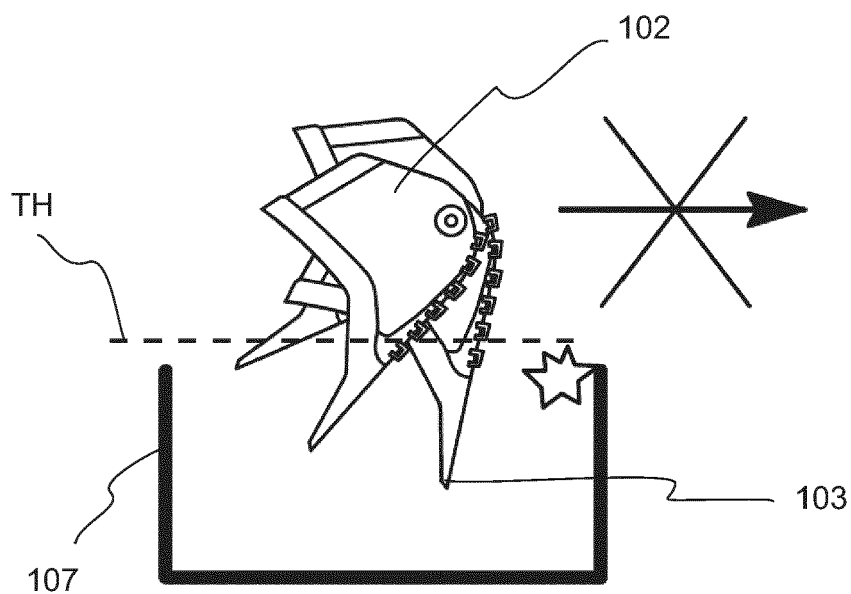


Fig. 5

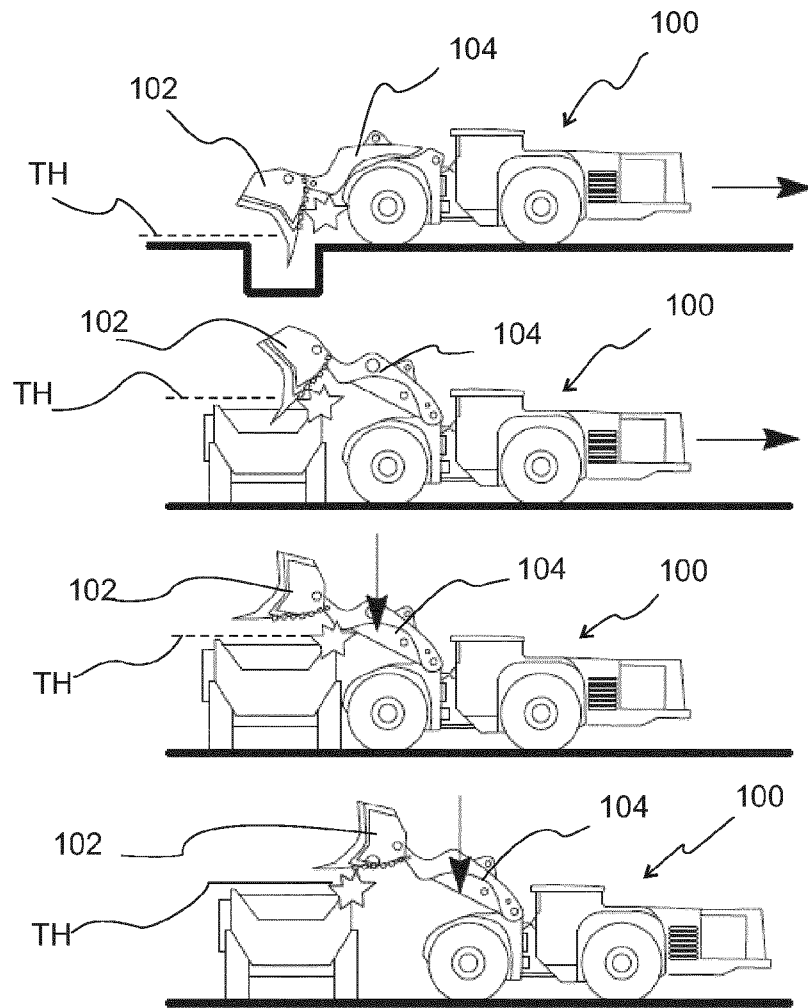


Fig. 6

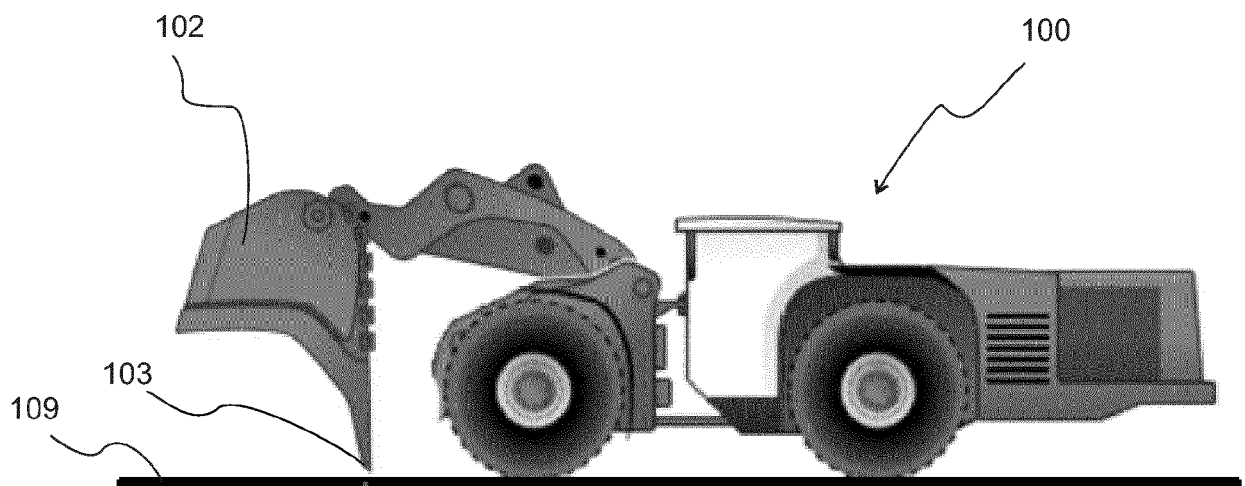


Fig. 7

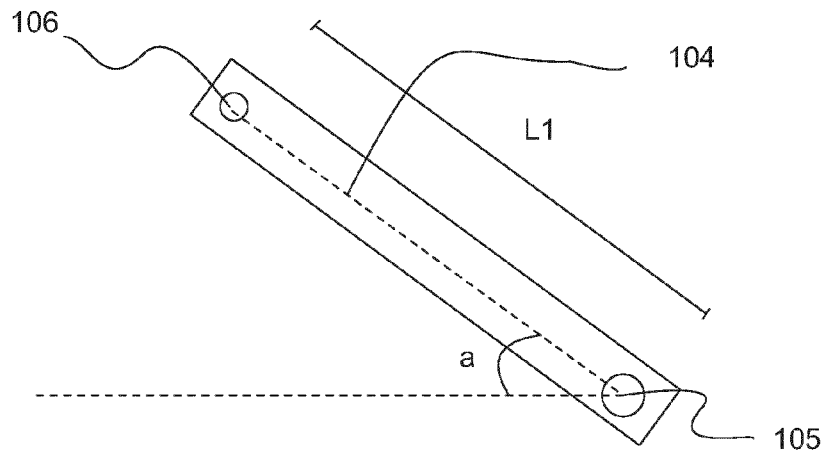


Fig. 8

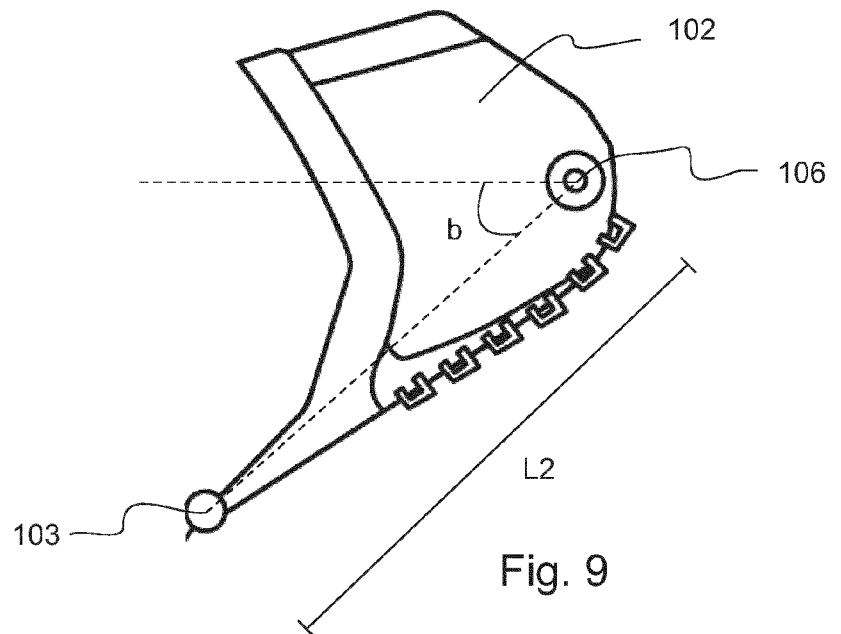


Fig. 9

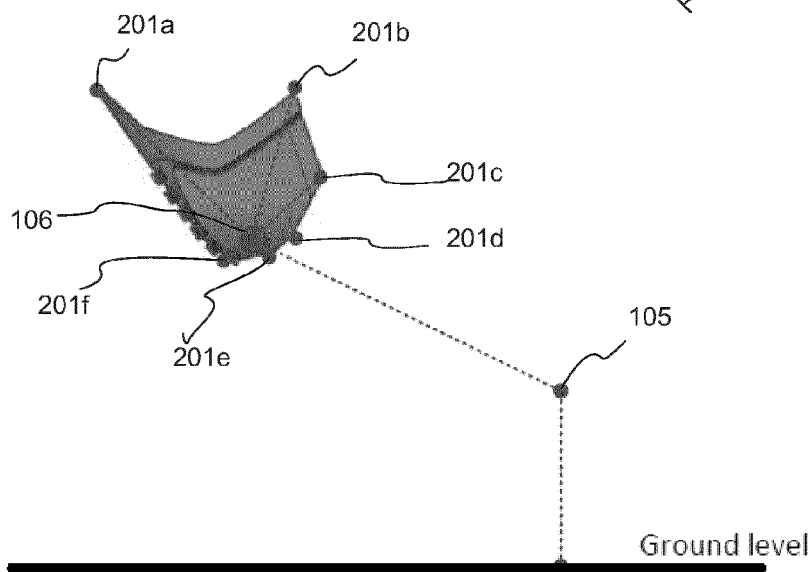


Fig. 10

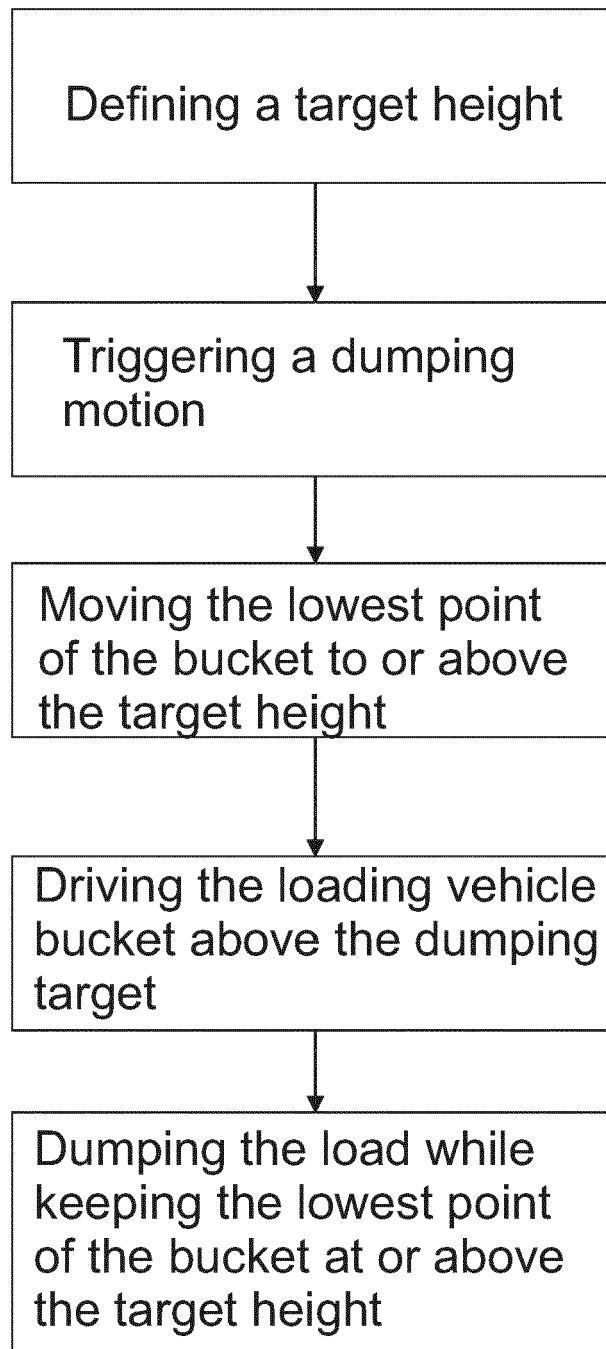


Fig. 11



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 24 15 0288

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	US 2020/263385 A1 (KONDA TOMOKI [JP] ET AL) 20 August 2020 (2020-08-20)	1-7, 9-15, 17-20	INV. E02F3/43 E02F9/20
A	* paragraph [0017] - paragraph [0019]; figure 1, * * paragraph [0043] - paragraph [0052]; figures 3,4,5,6 * -----	8,16	
X	US 2023/074375 A1 (OKUWAKI RYUTA [JP] ET AL) 9 March 2023 (2023-03-09)	1-7, 9-15, 17-20	
A	* paragraph [0081] - paragraph [0087]; figure 7 * * paragraph [0029] - paragraph [0048]; figure 2 * -----	8,16	
X	EP 3 751 058 A1 (KOMATSU MFG CO LTD [JP]) 16 December 2020 (2020-12-16)	1-7, 9-15, 17-20	
A	* paragraph [0036] - paragraph [0046]; figures 3,4 * -----	8,16	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			E02F
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
Munich		27 May 2024	Clarke, Alister
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			
T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

27-05-2024

EPO FORM P0459

16