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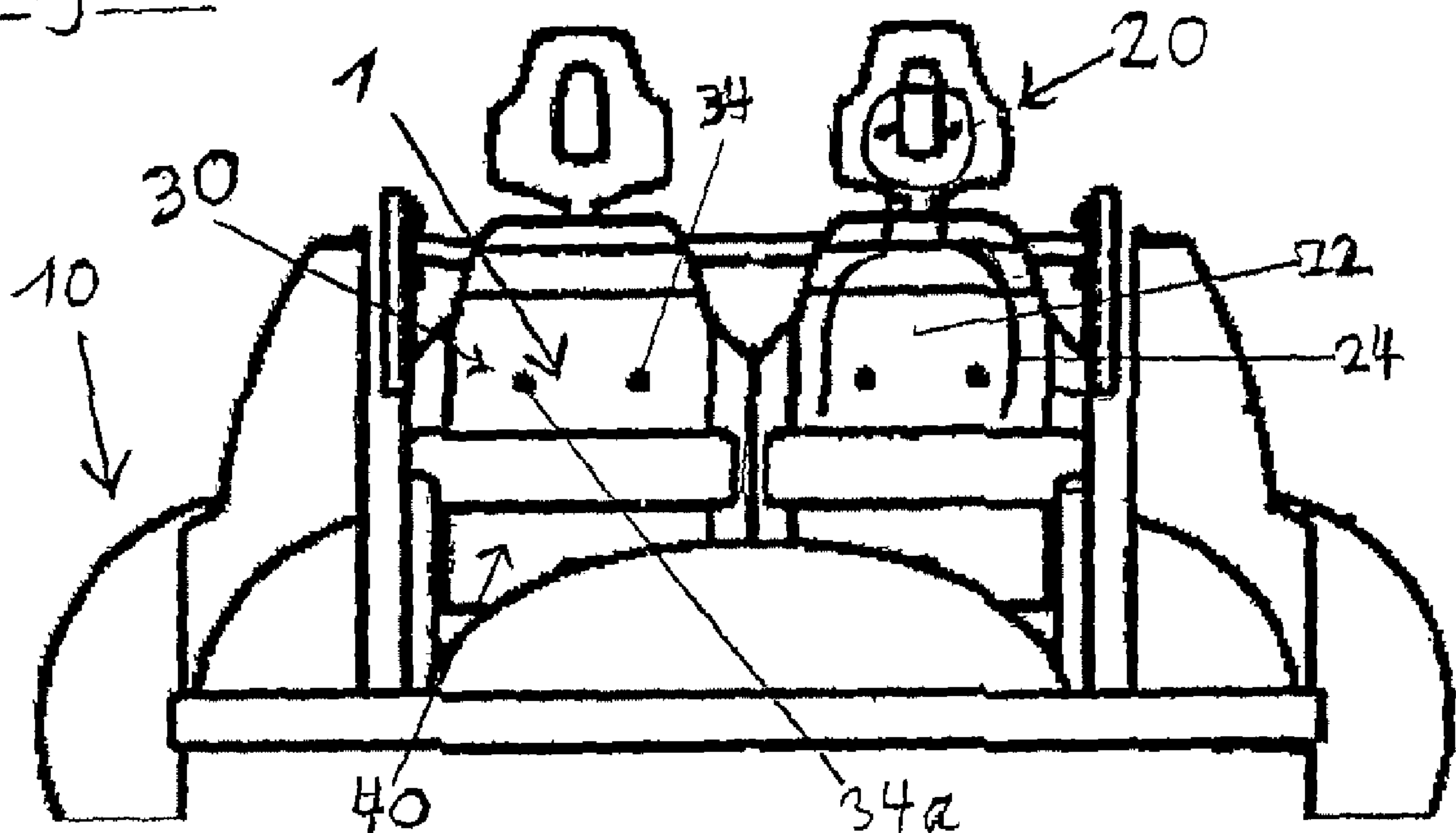
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(54) Title: DEVICE FOR RESTRAINING A PASSENGER IN A HOLDER OF AN AMUSEMENT RIDE

Fig. 1:



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

The invention relates to a mechanism (10) for restraining a passenger (20) restrained in a restraint system (40) of an amusement ride (10), comprising at least one sensor device (30) which includes means (34) for verifying whether there is a form-fit between the passenger (20) and the mechanism (10).

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a mechanism (10) for restraining a passenger (20) restrained in a restraint system (40) of an amusement ride (10), comprising at least one sensor device (30) which includes means (34) for verifying whether there is a form-fit between the passenger (20) and the mechanism (10).

**DEVICE FOR RESTRAINING A PASSENGER IN A HOLDER OF AN AMUSEMENT
RIDE**

5 The present invention relates to a device for restraining a passenger held in a holder of an amusement ride according to the preamble of patent claim 1, and a method for restraining a passenger held in a holder of an amusement ride according to the preamble of patent claim 12.

10

Restraint systems at amusement rides are, for example known from EP 1020212 B1, disclosing a restraint system for amusement vehicles, by which passengers are held at the lower part of their body. In general, passengers prefer this type of
15 holder because, in contrast to constrictive over-the shoulder restraints, it enables a maximum ease of movement and, thus, an intense ride experience.

The secure holding of the passengers at the thighs is a
20 function of different ergonomic measures, for example, resting the thighs by their entire surface in a fixed holder and/or at a movable holder of a passenger reception. Here and in the following, fixed holder is understood as a holder which is stationary in relation to the passenger reception and which
25 serves to accommodate a body and/or a body region of the passenger, for example, a seat shell, a back shell, a front shell, a reclined shell seat, etc. A movable holder is understood as a holder which is movable in relation to the passenger reception and which serves to fixate or restrain the
30 body and/or body region of the passenger in the fixed restraint, for example, a lap bar, a shoulder bar, an abdominal bar, a back bar, a leg bar, etc. On the basis of the different body dimensions of the passengers, it results that a

wide range of people has to be taken into account when ergonomically configuring the restraint system. This also requires, for example, an individually adjustable position of the movable restraint for the form-locking inclusion of the
5 passenger in the restraint system.

For conventional restraint systems as described, for example, in EP 1020212 B1, the passenger him/herself assumes the correct sitting position and the body proximal fitting of the
10 movable restraint, the service personnel of the amusement ride verifying the correct sitting position and the body proximal fitting. For different reasons, for example misbehavior, wearing bulky clothing or carried objects, the correct sitting position and the body proximal fitting of the movable holder
15 may be restricted.

Restraint systems in which a maximum position of the movable holder, which relates to the most corpulent person still allowed to join the ride, is detected with the aid of sensors,
20 are, however, also conceivable. This type of restraint system is however insufficient because, inherent to the system, clearance to start would be given to a child as soon as the movable holder is located just below the maximum position. In this case, the space between the thigh of the child and the
25 movable holder would be so great that the child could easily deboard, which for security reasons is of course not allowed to take place.

Sensor devices at holders for passengers are known from the
30 automotive industry. For example, DE 199 83 956 B4 discloses an occupant sensor detecting the presence of an occupant on a seat bottom component for controlling an airbag restraint system.

A restraint bar for securing a person in vehicles, in particular for rail-bound amusement park rides, is known from DE 100 16 213 C1. The sensor of DE 100 16 213 C1, however,
5 does not detect objects carried between an over-the-shoulder restraint and the passenger and, for this reason, does not ensure a form lock between restraint bar and passenger.

The object of the present invention is to provide a restraint
10 system which ensures a necessary form lock in an amusement ride between restraint system and passenger and, thus, increases the safety of restraint systems in amusement rides. Form lock is here and subsequently understood as the fitting or resting of the movable holder at the passenger.

15

The object of the present invention is achieved by a device having the features of patent claim 1 and by a method having the features of patent claim 12.

20 Advantageous embodiments and further refinements of the present invention are described in the dependent claims.

The device according to the present invention for restraining a passenger held in a holder of an amusement ride has at least
25 one sensor device, which on its part has means by which a form lock between a passenger and the device may be verified.

The sensor device according to the present invention verifies a form lock between the passenger and the holder of an
30 amusement ride, for example a roller coaster in amusement parks, the setting of the form lock not being limited to the upper body of the passenger and the holder, as it is customary

in the automotive industry, but, for example, also ensuring a form lock between the thighs of the passenger and the holder.

To sensorially verify the form lock between the passenger and
5 the holder of an amusement ride increases the safety for
operating amusement rides and ensures a clearance to start the
amusement ride exclusively when the holder fits correctly and
in a body proximate manner. The device according to the
present invention supports the service personnel of the
10 amusement ride in detecting, for example, a faulty sitting
position and/or a non-proximal fitting of the body at the
movable holder by objects impairing the form lock.

The device for restraining a passenger in an amusement ride is
15 preferably configured in such a manner that the means of the
sensor device are able to detect bodies and/or the body
positions of passengers.

The detection of bodies and/or body positions of passengers
20 ensures that a clearance to start the amusement ride occurs
only when the passenger is correctly positioned in his/her
seat. Different body dimensions of the passengers may thus
easily be detected. Furthermore, it may be detected in this
way whether a passenger for a more intense ride experience
25 would like to achieve greater leeway in the back or buttocks
area by over-stretching the body when boarding, as a result of
which the form lock between the passenger and the holder no
longer would be ensured without a sensorial detection of the
body and/or body positions. In this case, the device however
30 detects that a form lock is no longer ensured and a clearance
to start is not initiated.

According to a further refinement of the present invention, the means of the sensor device are configured for a comparison measurement of individual body parts and/or body regions of passengers to a specified holder position.

5

Such a comparison measurement of individual body parts and/or body regions to a specified holder position has the advantage that even foreign objects, such as prostheses, may be recognized.

10

It is particularly advantageous if the sensor device has an optical scanner which carries out comparison measurements of individual body parts and/or body regions of passengers to a predetermined holder position. In this instance, the scanner
15 is able to visually detect the passenger and compare the image detected in this way to the predetermined holder position.

Advantageously, the sensor device has a temperature sensor and/or a surface sensor and/or a pressure sensor and/or a
20 sensor detecting a displaceable or compressible medium and/or an ultrasonic sensor and/or an infrared sensor.

For example, temperature sensors detecting the body temperature of passengers recognize carried objects or bulky
25 clothing. If such objects are located between body and temperature sensor, a preset minimum temperature would not be reached and the clearance to start would be negative.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention,
30 a movable holder is provided, and the means of the sensor device being configured for monitoring the body proximal fitting of the movable holder at the body of the passenger.

Misbehavior of the passenger, for example, over-stretching the body in the back and/or buttocks area when boarding, may be easily recognized by sensorially monitoring the body proximal fitting of the movable holder. For this reason, the sensorial
5 monitoring of the body proximal fitting of the movable holder is particularly well suited to support the service personnel of the amusement ride and, thus, assists in reducing human error and in increasing the safety for the passengers.

10 Advantageously, the device is configured to issue a clearance to start for the amusement ride.

In this instance, the clearance to start occurs only after a positive feedback signal of the means of the sensor device.
15 Thus, it becomes more certain that the required form lock between restraint system and passenger is ensured.

The holder of the device according to the present invention has in particular a seat shell, a movable holder and a back
20 shell.

A holder having a seat shell, a movable holder and a back shell provides particularly good ergonomics in the holder of amusement rides.

25

Advantageously, the sensor device is mounted in the holder of the seat shell, the movable holder or the back shell. Sensors mounted in the seat shell and the back shell ensure a correct detection of the sitting position of the passenger in the
30 holder of an amusement ride. Sensors in the movable holder monitor the body proximal fitting of the movable holder.

To detect as much information about the dimensions of the body of the passenger as possible, the device preferably has a plurality of sensor devices, the sensor devices in the holder being mounted in the movable holder or in the movable holder
5 and the seat shell and/or in the back shell.

In so doing, for example, one sensor device may have temperature sensors and another sensor device may have pressure sensors so that, beside the body temperature and/or
10 the temperature-dependent distance measurement of passengers, contact forces of passengers in the holder of the amusement ride may be additionally detected. Retrieving the body temperature and/or the distance on the basis of the temperature measurement and the contact forces of passengers
15 contributes to a better detection of the body or body parts of the passengers and to the differentiation to objects.

In a further refinement of the present invention, the sensor device is mounted partially or completely outside of the
20 holder of the amusement ride. A sensor device mounted outside of the holder of the amusement ride could, for example, be mounted inside of the station of the amusement ride and detect the form lock between the passenger and the holder of the amusement ride also while the amusement ride is traveling
25 through the station.

The restraining of a passenger held in a holder of an amusement ride is adjusted according to the present invention in that a measuring unit as an input signal detects the
30 dimensions of the passenger detected by the means of the sensor device. The measuring unit transmits the input signals to an adjusting device. The adjusting device adjusts the

holder to the dimensions of the passenger before starting the amusement ride.

Such a method supports the service personnel of the amusement
5 ride in the detection of misbehavior, for example, a faulty
sitting position, bulky clothing or objects impairing the form
lock. The clearance to start the amusement ride, which in
known restraint systems has so far been able to occur within
the area of the closing position of the movable holder even
10 for an incorrect closing position of the movable holder, is
now only possible if the movable holder indeed fits in a body
proximal manner.

In a further refinement of the present invention, the
15 dimensions of the passenger are detected when the amusement
ride travels through the area for take-off of the amusement
ride.

This further refinement of the method according to the present
20 invention enables to detect the correct form lock between
restraint system and passengers also while operating the
amusement ride.

Preferably, the adjusting device of the method according to
25 the present invention has an actuator. An actuator may, for
example, particularly easily adjust the movable holder.

The present invention is described in greater detail on the
basis of the exemplary embodiments of the subsequent figures.
30

Figure 1 shows a front view of an exemplary embodiment of a device for restraining a passenger held in a holder of an amusement ride;

5 Figure 2 shows a detailed view of a holder having a device for restraining a passenger according to Figure 1;

Figure 3 shows a block diagram for illustrating the method according to the present invention according to
10 Figure 1.

Figure 1 shows a front view of an exemplary embodiment of a device 1 for restraining a passenger 20 held in a holder 40 of
15 an amusement ride 10.

Figure 2 shows a detailed view of a holder 40 having a device 1 according to Figure 1.

20 Figure 3 schematically shows the method according to the present invention for adjusting the device according to Figure 1 on the basis of a block diagram.

To avoid unnecessary repetitions, Figures 1 through 3 are
25 subsequently jointly addressed.

The exemplary embodiment shows an amusement ride 10 having a device 1 for restraining a passenger 20. Passenger 20 is held in a holder 40, holder 40 being accommodated in a passenger
30 reception 12, for example, in a vehicle, in a cable car, in a cab. The amusement ride may, for example, be a rail-mounted amusement ride in an amusement park, in particular a roller coaster.

Modern restraint systems at amusement rides 10 are conceptualized in such a manner that they secure passenger 20 by having the least possible points of contact with the passenger. Holder 40 of the exemplary embodiment in Figure 1 holds passenger 20, for example, at his/her not-shown thighs.

Device 1 has a sensor device 30 provided by means 34, by which a form lock between passenger 20 and device 1 may be monitored. In the exemplary embodiment here shown, sensor unit 30 has a temperature sensor 34a which detects the body temperature of passengers 20. Sensor device 30, however, is not limited to only temperature sensor 34a. Surface sensors 34b here not shown, pressure sensors 34c, sensors 34d detecting a displaceable or compressible medium or capacitive sensors 34e or ultrasonic sensors 34f or infrared sensors 34g or other sensors may also be used for detecting the dimensions of a passenger 20.

These means 34 of sensor device 30 may detect body 22 and/or body positions 24, for example, a seated body position 24 of passenger 20, as shown in the exemplary embodiment of Figure 1, or body regions 26 of passengers 20.

On the basis of the different body dimensions of passengers 20, it results that a wide range of people has to be taken into account when ergonomically conceptualizing holder 40. This, for example, also requires the individually adjustable position of movable holder 46, into which means 34 of sensor device 30 may be mounted. Means 34 of sensor device 30 mounted in movable holder 46 monitor the form lock between passenger 20 and movable holder 46 or holder 40. Body 22 of passenger 20 is wedged in holder 40 in such a way that passenger 20 is

enclosed in a form-locking manner in holder 40. Thus, the passenger is not able to escape holder 40, neither by arising acceleration forces nor by his/her own doing.

- 5 The exemplary embodiment shows a scanner 36 which is situated separate from holder 40. Scanner 36 carries out a comparison measurement of individual body parts and/or body regions of passengers 20 to a predetermined holder position. Expediently, scanner 36 detects for the comparison measurement an optical
10 image of passenger 20, which then may be easily compared to a predetermined holder position. Foreign objects of passengers 20, for example, backpacks, bags, etc., may be easily and reliably detected by such an optical comparison measurement.
- 15 Shown holder 40 has a seat shell 42, a back shell 44 and a movable holder 46. The sensor device in the exemplary embodiment of Figure 2 includes temperature sensors 34a situated in movable holder 46, as well as pressure sensors 34c situated in back shell 44 and in seat shell 42. Holders 40
20 having other sensors are of course also conceivable. The use of sensors quantitatively detecting different measured variables, such as, for example, temperature sensors 34a, which detect the body temperature of passengers 20, and pressure sensors 34c, which detect the contact forces of
25 passengers 20 in back shell 44 and seat shell 42, in the exemplary embodiment, ensure a secure detection of body 22 and body positions 24 of a passenger 20.

- Means 34 of sensor device 30 may be mounted in holder 40 or
30 outside of amusement ride 10, for example in the take-off area, and monitor the form lock between passenger 20 and holder 40 while amusement ride 10 travels through the take-off area or before the departure of amusement ride 10.

In the shown method for restraining a passenger 20 held in a holder 40 of an amusement ride 10 by a device 1 an adjusting device 50 is used. As an input signal, a measuring unit 52
5 receives the dimensions of passenger 20 detected by means 34 of sensor device 30. Measuring unit 52 transmits the input signals to adjusting device 50. Adjusting device 50 is able to adjust holder 40 of the amusement ride before take-off and/or while amusement ride 10 is traveling through the take-off
10 area. In the simplest case, the adjusting device has an actuator 54, which adjusts the body proximal fitting of movable holder 46 at body 22 of passenger 20.

The sensorial monitoring of body position 24 and of the body
15 proximal fitting of movable holder 46 by sensor device 30 increases the safety so that the form lock between passenger 20 and holder 40 is ensured.

Device 1 for restraining passengers 20 supports the service
20 personnel of amusement rides 10 in the detection of misbehavior, for example, faulty sitting positions, bulky clothing or objects impairing the form lock. The clearance to start amusement ride 10, which so far has been able to occur within the area of the closing position of movable holder 46
25 even for an incorrect closing position of movable holder 46, is now only possible if movable holder 46 indeed fits in a body proximal manner at body 22 of passenger 20.

As a support system for supporting the service personnel,
30 device 1 shown in the exemplary embodiment assists to reduce human error and, thus, to increase the safety for passengers 20.

List of Reference Characters

1	device for restraining
10	amusement ride
12	passenger reception
20	passenger
22	body
24	body position
26	body region
30	sensor device
34	means
34a	temperature sensor
34b	surface sensor
34c	pressure sensor
34d	sensor detecting a displaceable or compressible medium
34e	capacitive sensor
34f	ultrasonic sensor
34g	infrared sensor
36	scanner
40	holder
42	fixed holder
46	movable holder
50	adjusting device
52	measuring unit
54	actuator

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A device (1) for restraining a passenger (20) held in a holder (40) of an amusement ride (10), having at least one
5 sensor device (30),
characterized in that
the sensor device (30) has means (34) for the detection
and monitoring of at least a partial form lock between the
passenger (20) and the holder (40).
10
2. The device (1) as recited in Claim 1,
characterized in that
the sensor device (30) has means (34) for the detection of
a body (22) and/or a body region (26) and/or a body
15 position (24) of passengers (20).
3. The device (1) as recited in Claim 1 or 2,
characterized in that
the sensor device (30) has means (34) for a comparison
20 measurement of bodies (22) and/or body regions (26) of
passengers (20) to a predetermined body position (24).
4. The device (1) as recited in one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
25 the sensor device (30) has a scanner (36).
5. The device (1) as recited in one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the sensor device (30) has a temperature sensor (34a),
30 and/or a surface sensor (34b), and/or a pressure sensor
(34c), and/or a sensor (34d) detecting a displaceable or
compressible medium, and/or a capacitive sensor (34e),

and/or an ultrasonic sensor (34f) and/or an infrared sensor (34g).

5 6. The device (1) as recited in one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the sensor device (30) has means (34) for the detection
and monitoring of a proximal fitting of the movable holder
(46) at the body (22) of the passenger (20).

10 6a. The device (1) as recited in one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the sensor device (30) has means (34) for the detection
and monitoring of a body position (24) of the passenger
(20) in relation to the fixed holder (42).

15 7. The device (1) as recited in one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the device (1) is configured to issue a clearance to start
for the amusement ride (10).

20 8. The device (1) as recited in one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the holder (40) has a fixed holder (42) and a movable
holder (46).

25 9. The device (1) as recited in Claim 8,
characterized in that
the means (34) of the sensor device (30) are mounted in
the fixed holder (42) and/or the movable holder (44).

30 10. The device (1) as recited in one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that

the device (1) has a plurality of sensor devices (30),
wherein the sensor devices (30) in the holder (40) are
mounted in the movable holder (46) or in the movable
holder (46) and the seat shell (42) and/or the back shell
5 (44).

11. The device (1) as recited in one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that
the sensor device (30) is mounted partially or completely
10 outside of the holder (40) of the amusement ride (10).

12. A method for restraining a passenger (20) held in a holder
(40) of an amusement ride (10) by one of the devices (1)
according to one of the preceding claims, having an
15 adjusting device (50),
characterized in that
a measuring unit (52) detects the dimensions of the
passenger (20) by using at least one of the sensor devices
(30), transmits the dimensions of the passenger to the
20 adjusting device (50), and the adjusting device (50)
adjusts the holder (40) to the dimensions of the passenger
(20) before the start of the amusement ride (10).

13. The method as recited in Claim 12,
25 characterized in that
the dimensions of the passenger (20) are detected when the
amusement ride (10) travels through the area for take-off
of the amusement ride (10).

30 14. The method as recited in Claim 12,
characterized in that

a take-off for the amusement ride (10) is enabled after adjusting the holder (40) to the dimensions of the passenger (20).

- 5 15. The device (1) as recited in one of Claims 1 through 11, having an adjusting device (50), characterized in that the adjusting device (50) has an actuator (54).

Fig. 1:

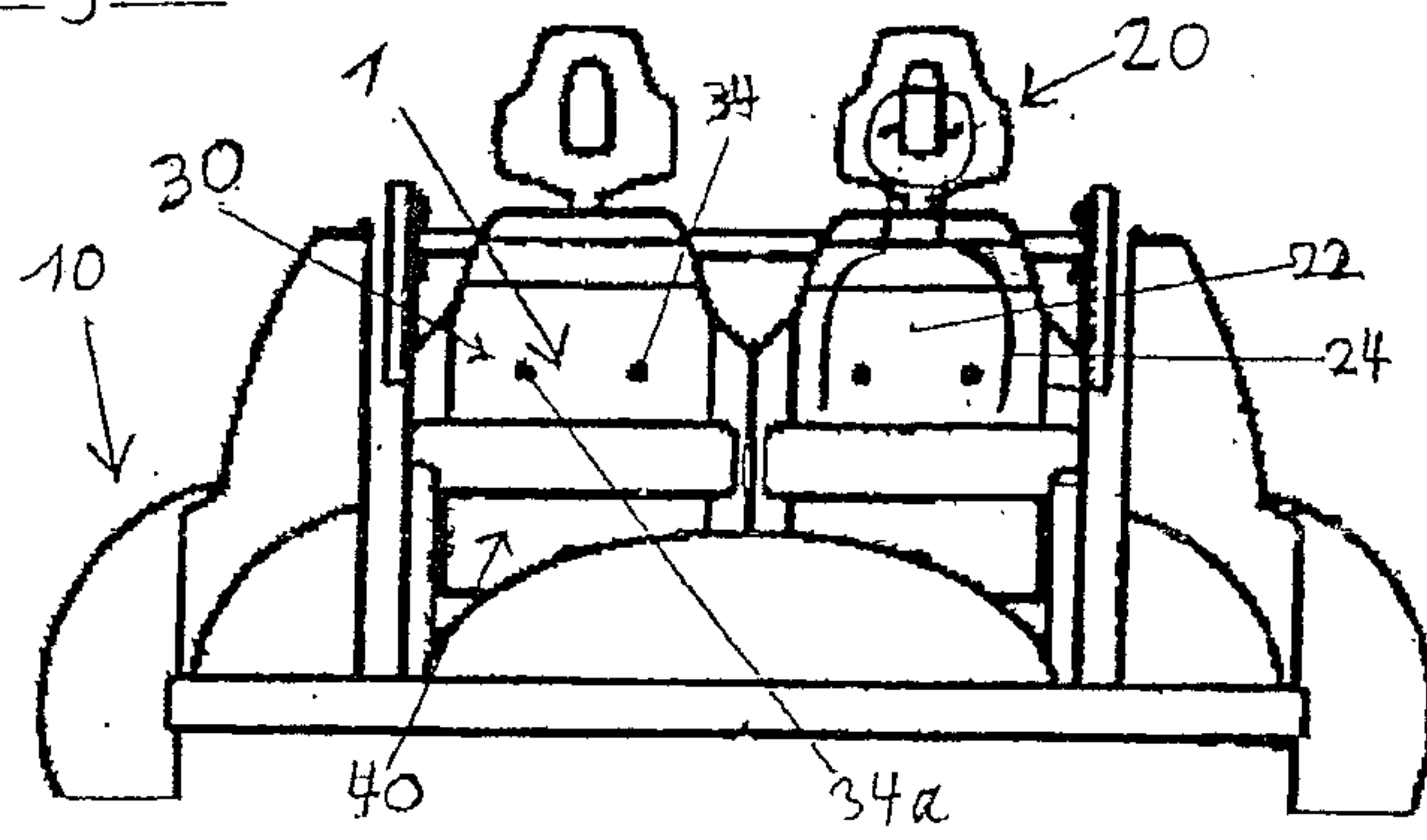


Fig. 2:

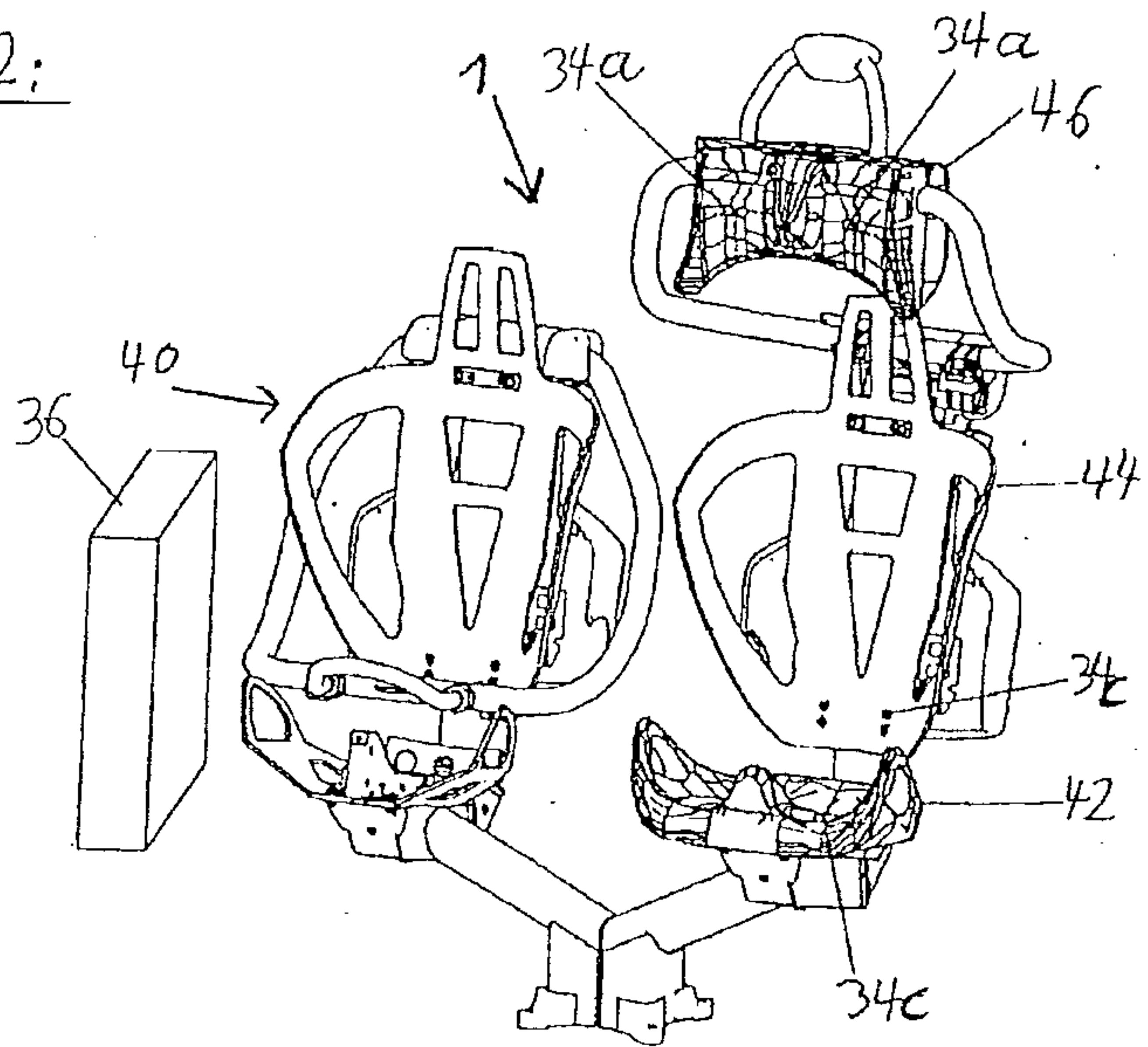


Fig. 3:

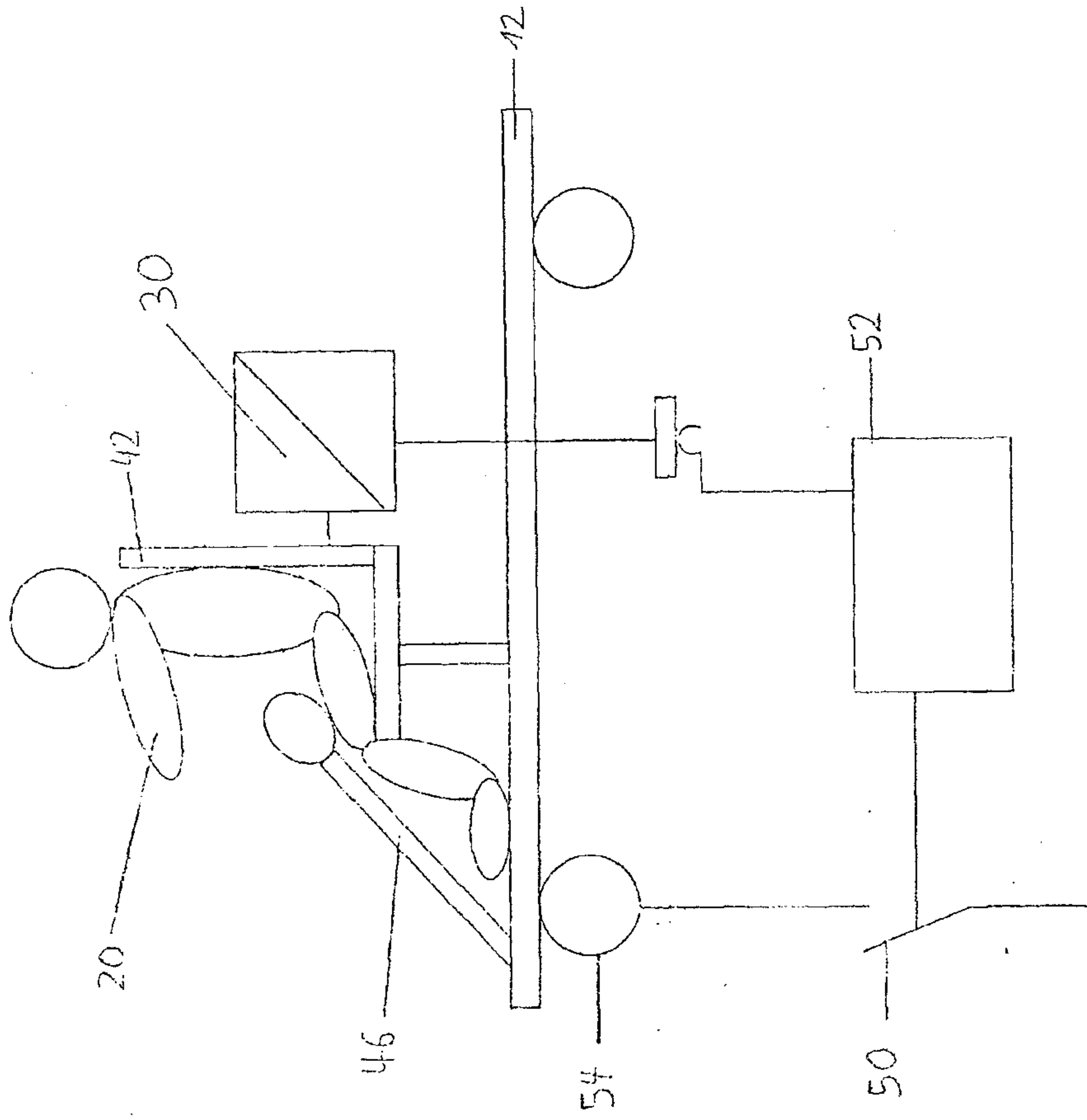


Fig. 1:

