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(54) **VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE ADAPTOR FOR A WORK VEHICLE IMPLEMENT**

(71) Applicant: **CNH Industrial America LLC**, New Holland, PA (US)

(72) Inventor: **Richard Carter Eckrote**, Wichita, KS (US)

(73) Assignee: **CNH Industrial America LLC**, New Holland, PA (US)

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E02F 3/84	(2006.01)
E02F 3/96	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***E02F 3/7609*** (2013.01); ***E02F 3/844*** (2013.01); ***E02F 3/96*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC E02F 3/3686; E02F 3/7609; E02F 3/7695; E02F 3/80; E02F 3/84; E02F 3/844; E02F 3/96

USPC 172/810, 811, 817, 828; 414/631

See application file for complete search history.

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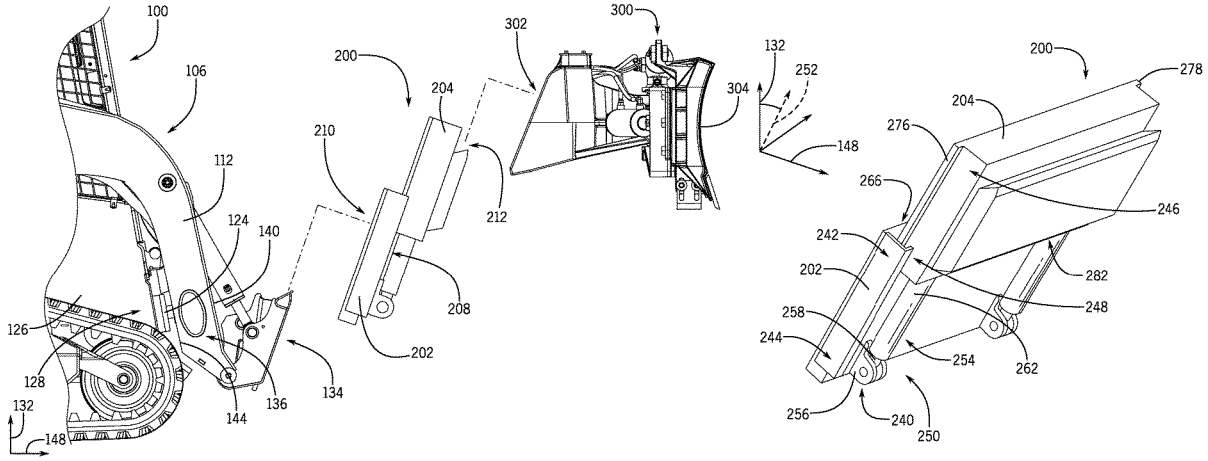
Primary Examiner — Gary S Hartmann

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Peter Zacharias; Patrick Sheldrake

(57) **ABSTRACT**

An adaptor configured to move a work vehicle implement includes a work vehicle portion that includes a first receiver interface configured to couple to a work vehicle. The first receiver interface includes at least one receiver locking feature configured to non-movably couple the work vehicle portion to the first connector interface. The adaptor also includes a work implement portion moveably coupled to the work vehicle portion and a second connector interface configured to couple to a second receiver interface of the work vehicle implement. The adaptor also includes a track system comprising a slot disposed within the work vehicle portion and a slider disposed on the work implement portion, wherein the slider is configured to move along the slot, and at least one actuator configured to actuate the work implement portion with respect to the work vehicle portion along a guide path.

10 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



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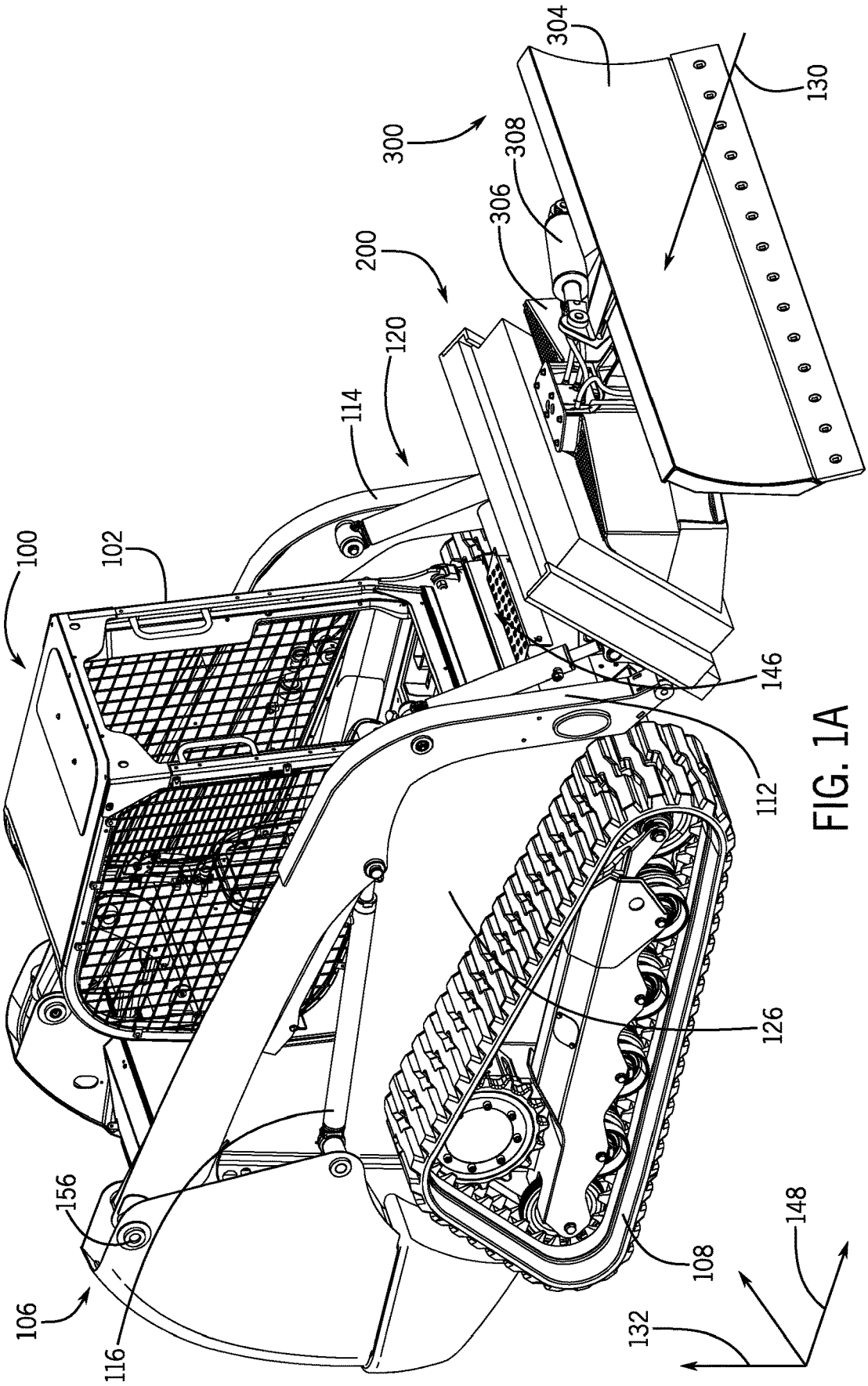

304
130
300
308
306
200
120
114
100
102
146
112
126
156
106
116
108
148
132

FIG. 1A

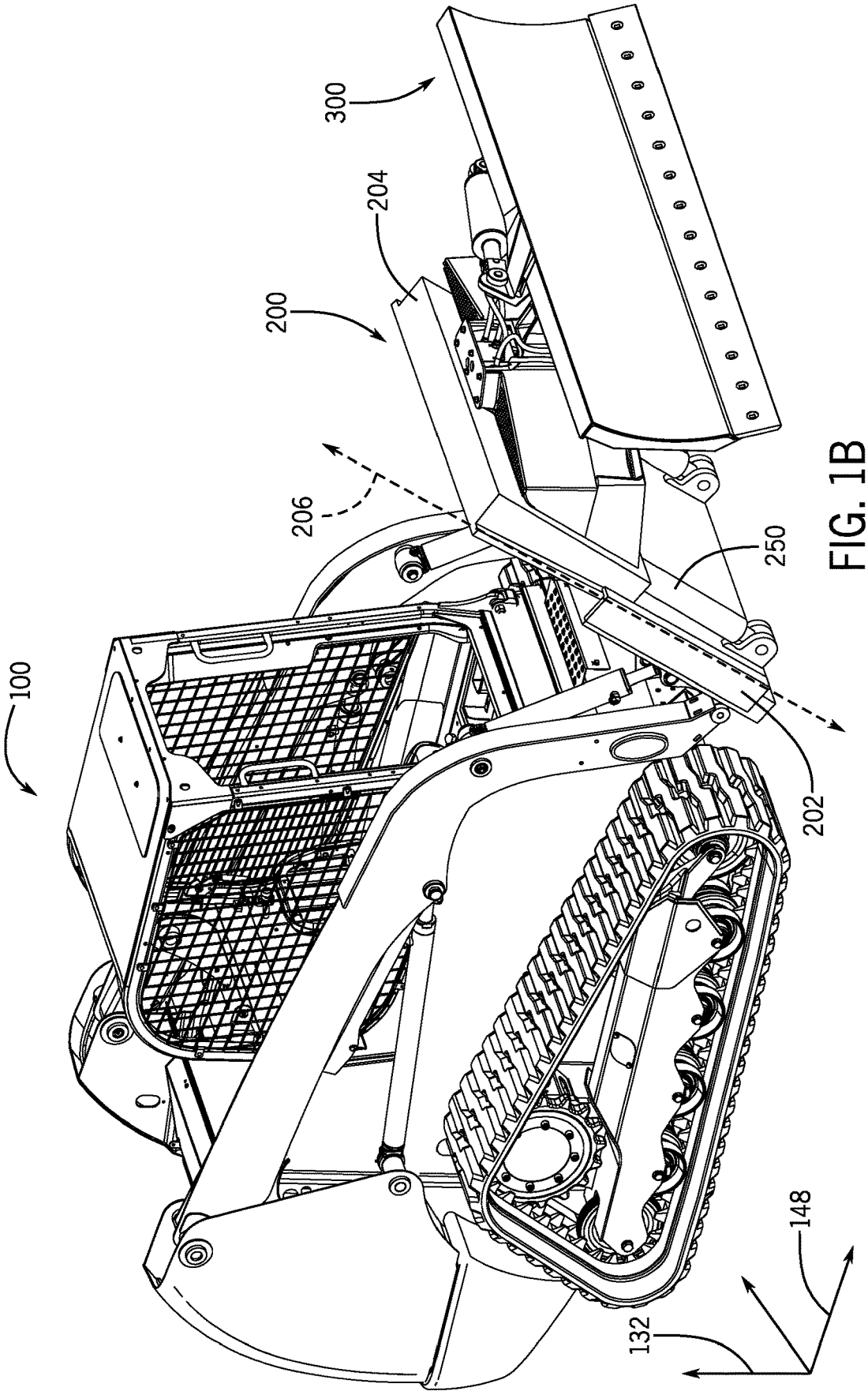


FIG. 1B

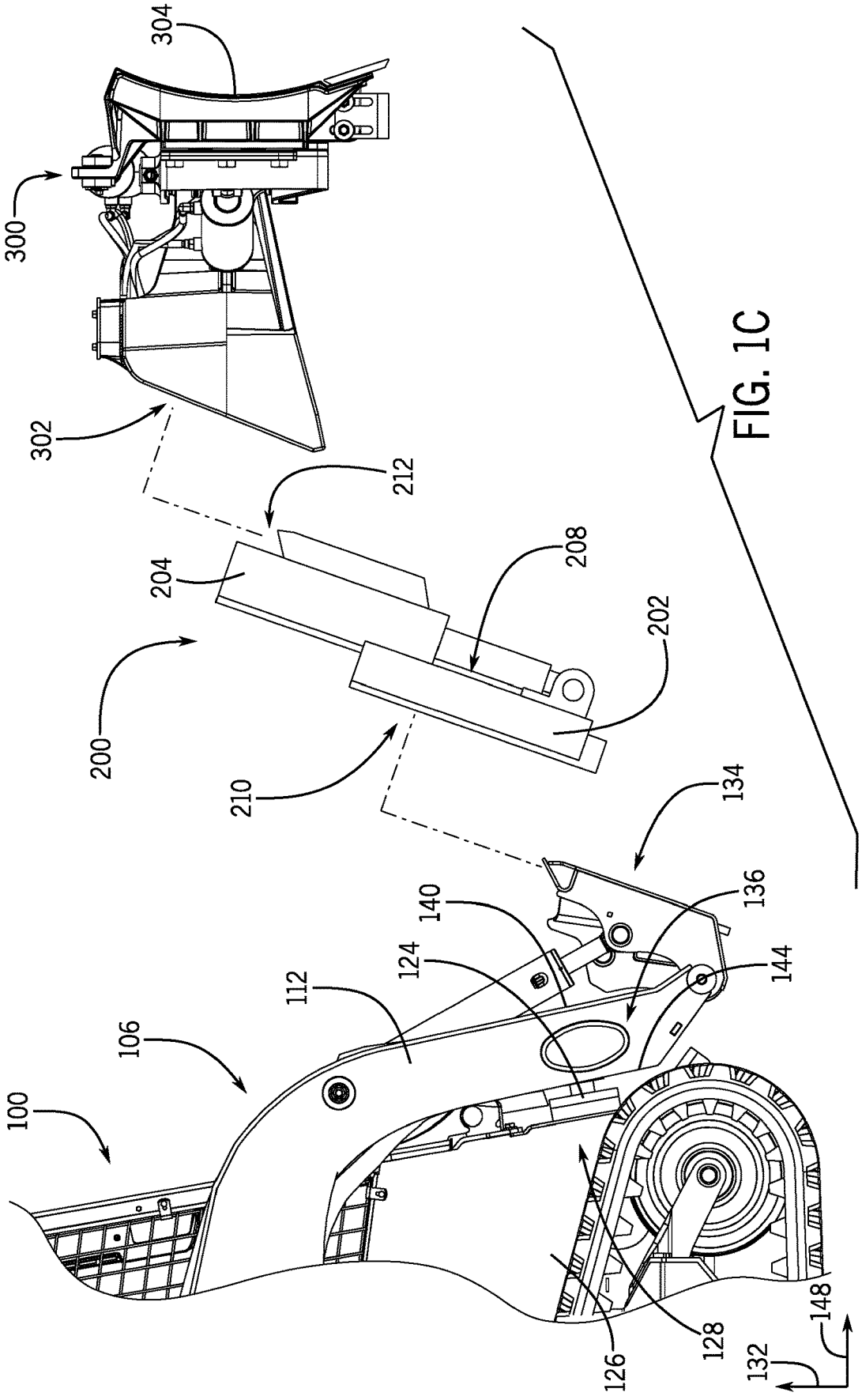

304
300
302
212
204
208
202
200
210
134
136
140
124
144
112
106
100
126
128
132
148

FIG. 1C

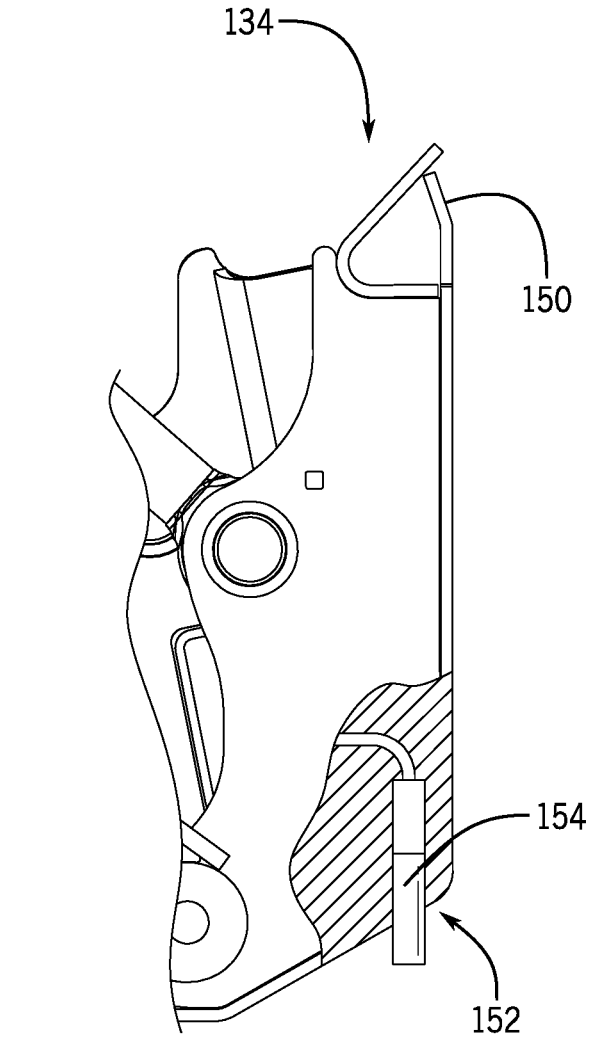


FIG. 2A

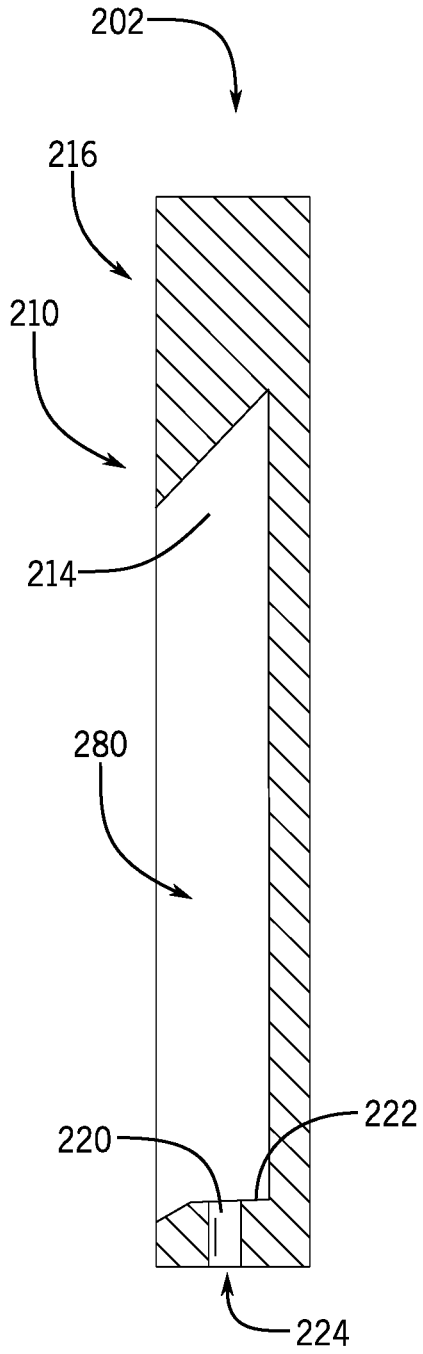


FIG. 2B

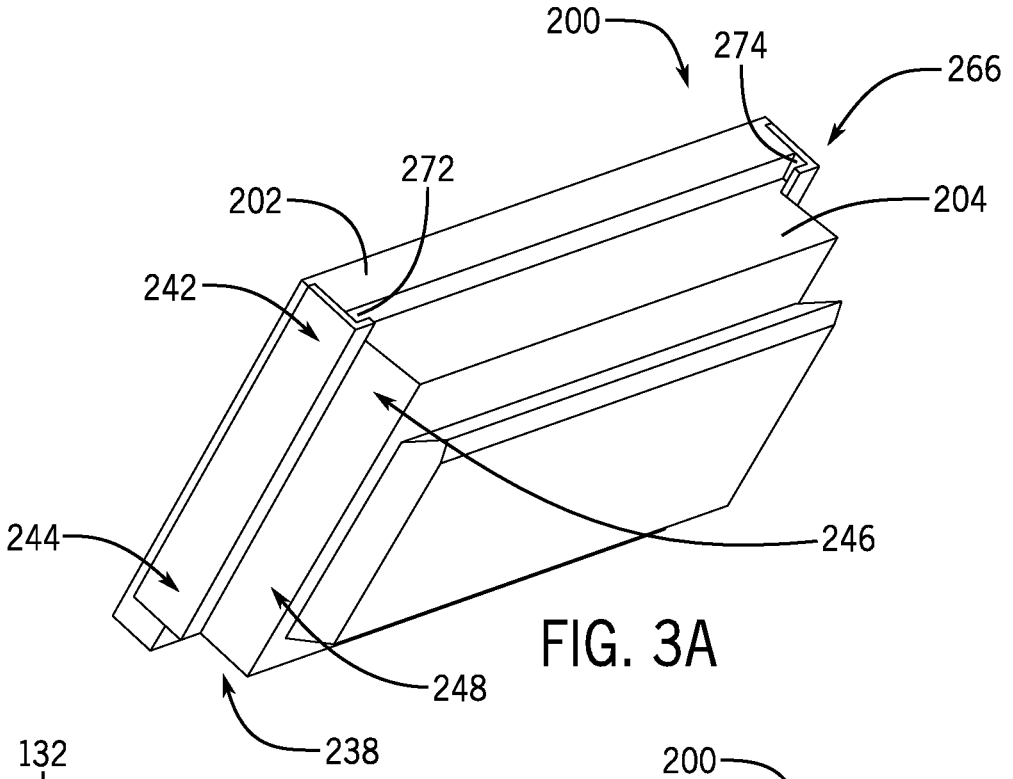

200
274
266
272
202
204
242
244
246
248
238

FIG. 3A

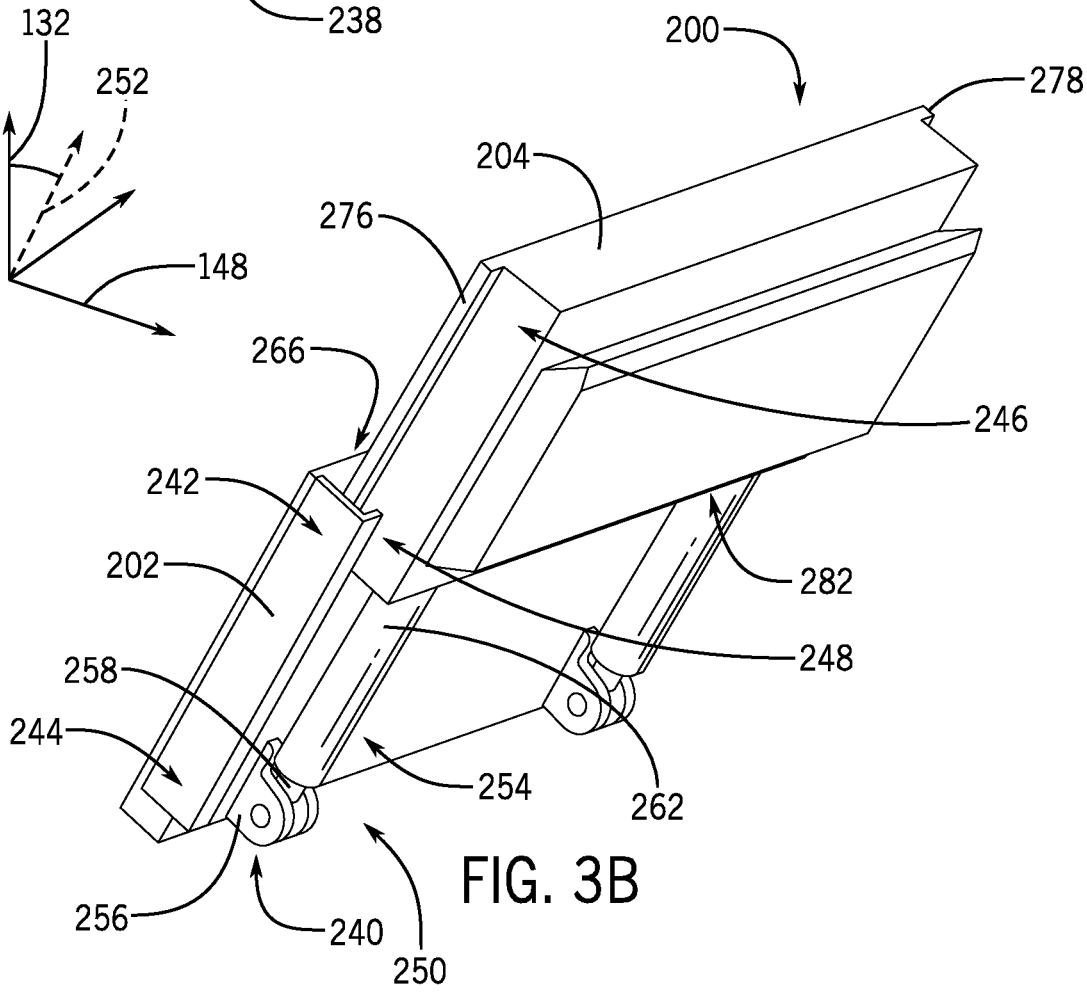

132
252
148
200
278
204
276
266
246
242
202
282
248
258
244
254
262
256
240
250

FIG. 3B

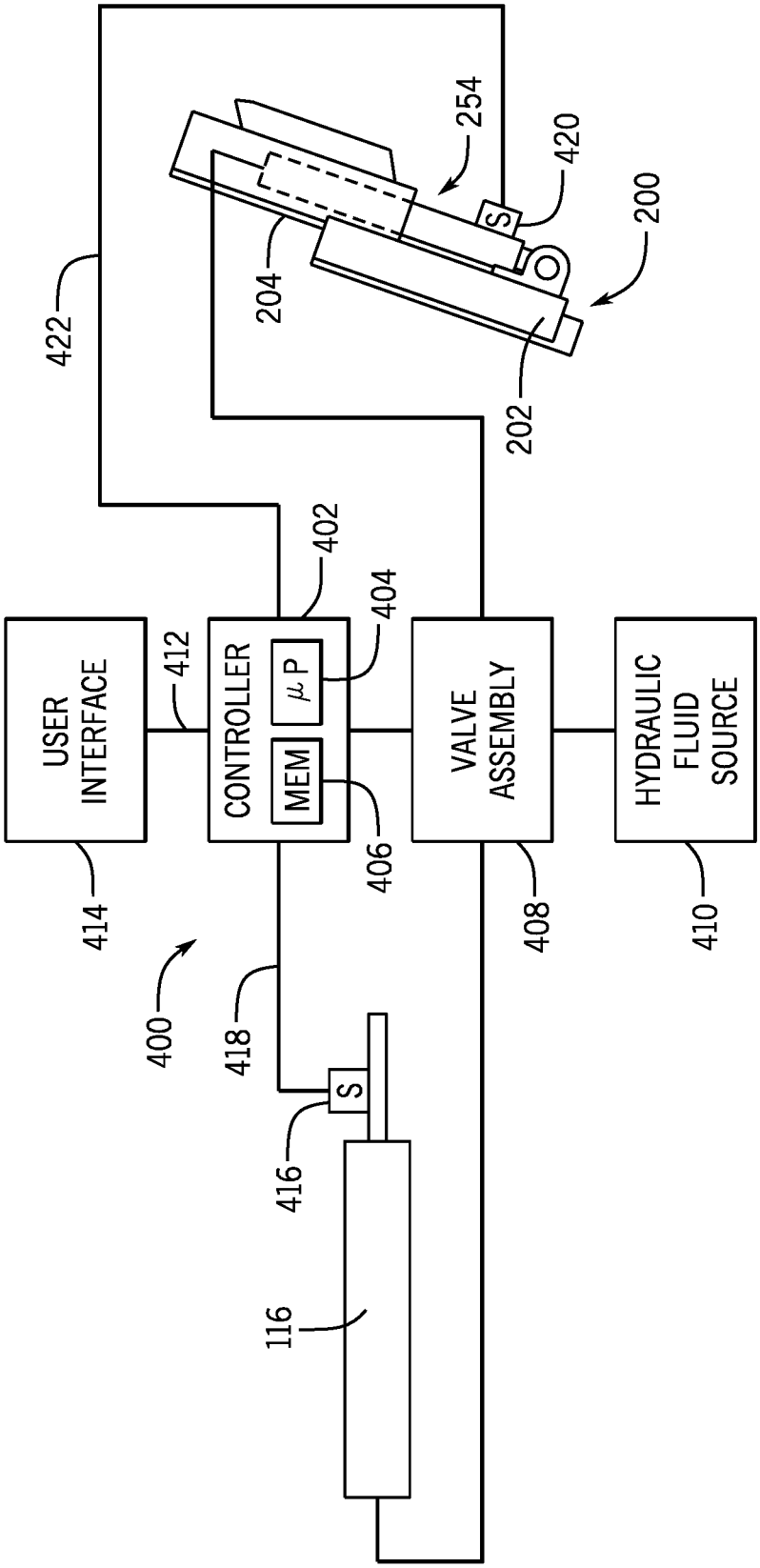

254
420
200
S
204
422
202
402
404
USER INTERFACE
412
CONTROLLER
μP
MEM
406
VALVE ASSEMBLY
HYDRAULIC FLUID SOURCE
414
408
410
400
418
S
416
116

FIG. 4

VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE ADAPTOR FOR A WORK VEHICLE IMPLEMENT

BACKGROUND

The disclosure relates generally to a vertically adjustable adaptor for a work vehicle implement.

Certain work vehicles (e.g., tractors, skid steers, etc.) include a cab configured to house an operator and a chassis configured to support the cab. The chassis is also configured to support wheels and/or tracks to facilitate movement of the work vehicle relative to a ground surface. In addition, various mechanical components of the work vehicle, such as a motor, a transmission, and a hydraulic system, among other components, may be supported by the chassis and/or disposed within an interior of the chassis. Certain work vehicles (e.g., skid steers) have an arm rotatably coupled to the chassis and configured to support an implement (e.g., dozer blade, grapple, etc.). For example, the arm may support a dozer blade to facilitate earth-moving operations. Accordingly, the horizontal forces experienced by the dozer blade are transmitted through the arm to the chassis via an arm pivot joint. However, the maximum force rating of the dozer blade may be limited due to a maximum horizontal force rating of the arm. Therefore, to support a greater horizontal load, the arm may be supported by the chassis of the work vehicle while the arm is in a lowered position, or the dozer blade may be non-movably coupled directly to the chassis of the work vehicle. Unfortunately, in such configurations, the dozer blade cannot move in a vertical direction while experiencing the greater horizontal load.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

In one embodiment, an adaptor configured to move a work vehicle implement includes a work vehicle portion that includes a first receiver interface configured to couple to a work vehicle. The first receiver interface includes at least one receiver locking feature configured to non-movably couple the work vehicle portion to the first connector interface. The adaptor also includes a work implement portion moveably coupled to the work vehicle portion. The work implement portion includes a second connector interface configured to couple to a corresponding second receiver interface of the work vehicle implement, and the second connector interface comprises at least one connector locking feature configured to non-movably couple the work implement portion to the second receiver interface. The adaptor also includes a track system comprising a slot disposed within the work vehicle portion and a slider disposed on the work implement portion, wherein the slider is configured to move along the slot, and at least one actuator configured to actuate the work implement portion with respect to the work vehicle portion along a guide path.

In another embodiment, a system for actuating a work vehicle implement, including a work vehicle arm. The system also includes a work vehicle member configured to support the work vehicle arm while the work vehicle arm is in a lowered position. Moreover, the system also includes a first connector interface coupled to the work vehicle arm. Further, the system includes an actuatable adaptor having a work vehicle portion that includes a first receiver interface configured to couple the first connector interface. The first receiver interface includes at least one receiver locking feature configured to non-movably couple the work vehicle portion to the first connector interface. The adaptor further includes a work implement portion moveably coupled to the work vehicle portion. The work implement portion includes a second connector interface configured to couple to a second receiver interface of the work vehicle implement. The second connector interface includes at least one connector locking feature configured to non-movably couple the work implement portion to the second receiver interface. The adaptor further includes at least one actuator configured to actuate the work implement attachment with respect to the work vehicle mounting portion along a guide path.

In a further embodiment, a system for actuating a work vehicle implement, including a work vehicle arm. The system also includes a first connector interface coupled to the work vehicle arm. Further, the system includes an actuatable adaptor having a work vehicle portion that includes a first receiver interface configured to couple the first connector interface. The first receiver interface includes at least one receiver locking feature configured to non-movably couple the work vehicle portion to the first connector interface. The adaptor further includes a work implement portion moveably coupled to the work vehicle portion. The work implement portion includes a second connector interface configured to couple to a second receiver interface of the work vehicle implement. The second connector interface includes at least one connector locking feature configured to non-movably couple the work implement portion to the second receiver interface. Moreover, the system further includes a control system having a processor and a memory. The control system is configured to block at least one arm actuator from raising the work vehicle arm if the first receiver interface of the actuatable adaptor is coupled to the first connector interface of the work vehicle, or block the at least one actuator of the actuatable adaptor from extending if the work vehicle arm is raised from a lowered position.

DRAWINGS

These and other features, aspects, and advantages of the present disclosure will become better understood when the following detailed description is read with reference to the accompanying drawings in which like characters represent like parts throughout the drawings, wherein:

FIG. **1**A is a perspective view of an embodiment of a work vehicle and a work vehicle implement coupled to the work vehicle by an adaptor;

FIG. **1**B is a perspective view of the work vehicle and the work vehicle implement of FIG. **1**A, in which the work vehicle implement is in a raised position;

FIG. **1**C is an exploded view of the work vehicle, the adaptor, and the work vehicle implement of FIG. **1**A;

FIG. **2**A is a cross-sectional view of a connector interface of the work vehicle of FIG. **1**A;

FIG. **2**B is a cross-sectional view of a receiver interface of the adaptor of FIG. **1**A;

FIG. **3**A is a perspective view of the adaptor of FIG. **1**A in a non-extended position;

FIG. **3**B is a perspective view of the adaptor of FIG. **1**A in an extended position; and

FIG. **4** is a block diagram of a control system for the work vehicle and adaptor of FIG. **1**A.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. **1**A is a perspective view of an embodiment of a work vehicle **100** and a work vehicle implement **300** (e.g., a dozer blade) coupled to the work vehicle **100** by an adaptor **200**. In the illustrated embodiment, the work vehicle **100** is a skid steer. However, it should be appreciated that the work

vehicle may be any suitable type of work vehicle, such as a tractor, dozer, etc. In the illustrated embodiment, the work vehicle **100** includes a cab **102**, a chassis **126**, and an arm assembly **106**. In certain embodiments, the chassis is configured to house a motor (e.g., diesel engine, etc.), a hydraulic system (e.g., including a pump, valves, a reservoir, etc.), and other components (e.g., an electrical system, a cooling system, etc.) that facilitate operation of the work vehicle. In addition, the chassis is configured to support the cab **102** and tracks **108**. The tracks **108** may be driven to rotate by the motor and/or by component(s) of the hydraulic system (e.g., hydraulic motor(s), etc.). While the illustrated work vehicle **100** includes tracks, it should be appreciated that in alternative embodiments, the work vehicle may include wheels or a combination of wheels and tracks **108**.

The cab **102** is configured to house an operator of the work vehicle **100**. Accordingly, various controls, such as a hand controller, are positioned within the cab **102** to facilitate operator control of the work vehicle **100**. For example, the controls may enable the operator to control the rotational speed of the tracks, thereby facilitating adjustment of the speed and/or the direction of the work vehicle **100**. In certain embodiments, the cab may include a door to facilitate ingress and egress of the operator from the cab.

In the illustrated embodiment, the arm assembly **106** is configured to couple to the adaptor **200** and to support a load on the work vehicle implement **300**. The arm assembly **106** has a first arm **112** and a second arm **114** each rotatably coupled to the chassis **126** by a respective pivot joint **156** and configured to couple to the adaptor **200**. The arm assembly **106** includes at least one arm actuator **116** configured to extend and retract to control the position of the first and second arms **112**, **114** (e.g., raise, lower, etc.). Additionally, the arm assembly **106** includes a tilt assembly configured to control rotation of the adaptor **200**. In some embodiments, the work vehicle implement **300** includes the tilt assembly **306** coupled to the adaptor **200**. The tilt assembly **306** includes a hydraulic cylinder **308** configured to drive rotation of the work implement. Furthermore, it is to be understood that the term "arm assembly" as generally used here not only refers to the first and second arms, but also to an input device or devices (e.g., one or more hand controllers, levers, etc.) and other components sufficient to facilitate operation of the arms, such as pump(s), hose(s), valve(s), fitting(s), hydraulic cylinder(s), hardware, and so forth.

In the illustrated embodiment, arms of the arm assembly **106** are movable between a lowered position **120** and a raised position. While in a lowered position, the arms are supported so the dozer blade can support a larger horizontal load.

The work vehicle may include mechanical stops to support the arms of the arm assembly **106** while the arms are in the lowered position. The mechanical stops transfer a portion of the load from the arm assembly **106** to the work vehicle chassis **126**, thereby enabling the arm assembly to support a larger horizontal load. To support the arms of the arm assembly **106**, the mechanical stops contact the arms while the arms are in the lowered position. The mechanical stops are attached to the chassis **126** of the work vehicle **100** on a lower front portion of the chassis **126**. The mechanical stops are configured to contact a portion of each arm of the arm assembly **106** that is positioned proximate the lower front portion of the chassis **126**. Thus, the mechanical stops are configured to support the arms of the arm assembly **106** while the arms are in the lowered position **120**. In some embodiments, a single mechanical stop may support both the first and the second arms of the arm assembly **106**.

Because the mechanical stops support the arms of the arm assembly **106** while the arms are in the lowered position **120**, the dozer blade may support heavy loads while the arms are in the lowered position **120**. While the work vehicle implement is a dozer blade in this embodiment, the work vehicle implement could be other suitable work vehicle implements. To enable the dozer blade to move in a vertical direction **132** while the arms are in the lowered position, an adaptor **200**, which couples the dozer blade to the arm assembly **106**, may drive the dozer blade to move in the vertical direction.

In some embodiments, the adaptor is coupled directly to the work vehicle chassis **126**, thereby, obviating the mechanical stops. Loads on the work vehicle implement **300** are transferred from the work vehicle implement to the arms of the arm assembly **106** via the adaptor **200**. The mechanical stops are configured to extend out from the chassis to engage the arms of the arm assembly such that loads on the arms are transferred from the arms to the chassis **126** via the mechanical stops. When the adaptor is coupled to the work vehicle, loads on the work implement are transferred from the work vehicle implement directly to the chassis via the adaptor, thereby obviating the mechanical stops.

FIG. **1**B is a perspective view of the work vehicle **100** and the work vehicle implement **300** of FIG. **1**A, in which the work vehicle implement is in a raised position. In the illustrated embodiment, the adaptor **200** is configured to move the work vehicle implement **300** (e.g., a dozer blade) with respect to the work vehicle. In some embodiments, the adaptor **200** is configured to move the work vehicle implement **300** in a substantially vertical direction **132**. The adaptor **200** includes a work vehicle portion **202**, an implement portion **204** moveably attached to the work vehicle portion, and a pair of actuators **250** configured to move the work implement portion **204** of the adaptor **200** with respect to the work vehicle portion **202** of the adaptor **200**. In some embodiments, the adaptor includes a single actuator, however, in other embodiments, the adaptor includes a plurality of actuators. In some embodiments, the pair of actuators **250** move the work implement portion **204** with respect to the work vehicle portion **202** along a substantially linear guide path **206**, which is oriented at an angle relative to the vertical axis **132** and the longitudinal axis **148**. The angle between the vertical axis and the substantially linear guide path is less than forty-five degrees.

FIG. **1**C is an exploded view of the work vehicle **100**, the adaptor **200**, and the work vehicle implement **300** of FIG. **1**A. The adaptor **200** includes the work vehicle portion **202** and work implement portion **204** connected at a moveable interface **208**. In the illustrated embodiment, the work vehicle portion **202** of the adaptor includes a first receiver interface **210** configured to couple to a first connector interface **134** of the work vehicle **100**. In some embodiments, the arm assembly **106** may include the first connector interface **134**. For example, the first connector interface **134** may be disposed on the arms of the arm assembly **106** proximate a lower portion **136** of the arm assembly **106** such that the adaptor **200** may be coupled to the work vehicle in a position proximate to the ground. Further, the first connector interface **134** is disposed on an outer portion **140** of the arm assembly **106** proximate the lower portion **136** (e.g., the portion of the arm assembly **106** opposite the portion facing the chassis). In some embodiments, the first connector interface **134** is connected to the first arm **112** and/or the second arm **114** of the arm assembly **106**. In some embodi-

ments, the first connector interface **134** may be coupled to a mounting plate. The mounting plate may be coupled to the arm assembly **106** at the outer portion **140** or the arm assembly **106**. However, the mounting portion may be coupled to the arm assembly **106** from a position between the first and second arms of the arm assembly **106**, and in some embodiments, the mounting plate may be couple to an inner portion **144** of the arm assembly **106**. Additionally, the mounting plate may be removable. The mounting plate is configured to provide additional mounting options for coupling the first connector interface to the work vehicle.

In another embodiment, the first connector interface **134** is coupled to the chassis **126** of the work vehicle **100**. The first connector interface **134** may be disposed on a lower front portion **128** of the chassis **126** such that the adaptor **200** may be coupled to the work vehicle in a position proximate to the ground. Additionally, the first connector interface **134** may be disposed on a central portion **146** of the chassis **126** to direct the load from the work vehicle implement **300** along the centerline of the work vehicle. Additionally, the load experienced by the work vehicle implement **300** may transfer to chassis **126** at the location of the first connector interface **134**. In some cases, the work vehicle may not be capable of supporting heavy loads. The work vehicle may include at least one support element configured to support portions of the work vehicle at the first connector interface **134**. The support element may be a reinforcement strut configured to distribute a portion of the load to another portion of the work vehicle. In an embodiment having the first connector interface disposed on the arms of the arm assembly, the support elements may be configured to support the work vehicle at a location of the mechanical stops **124**. In some embodiments, the support element may include reinforced plating disposed proximate the first connector interface **134**. In another embodiment, the first connector interface **134** may be disposed on a front portion of the chassis of the work vehicle.

In the illustrated embodiment, the work implement portion **204** of the adaptor **200** includes a second connector interface **212** configured to couple to a second receiver interface **302** of the work vehicle implement **300**. The work vehicle implement **300** may be a dozer blade, bale spear, etc. having a working face **304** configured to contact the work material (e.g., soil, debris, etc.). The second receiver interface **302** may be disposed on a portion of the work vehicle implement **300** opposite the working face **304**.

In some embodiments, the first receiver interface **210** of the work vehicle portion **202** of the adaptor **200** is substantially similar to the second receiver interface **302** of the work vehicle implement **300**, and the first connector interface **134** of the work vehicle arm is substantially similar to the second connector interface **212** of the work implement portion **204** of the adaptor **200**. Therefore, the first connector interface **134** may be configured to attach to either the first receiver interface **210** of the adaptor **200** or to the second receiver interface **302** of the work vehicle implement **300**. In some cases, an operator may choose to remove the adaptor **200** when using a tool that is not expected to experience large horizontal loads or when vertical movement of the dozer blade is not needed. In these cases, the operator may attach the first connector interface **134** of the work vehicle directly to the second receiver interface **302** of the work vehicle implement **300**.

FIG. **2**A is a cross-sectional view of the connector interface **134** of the work vehicle **100** of FIG. **1**A. In the illustrated embodiment, the first connector interface **134** includes a connector interface feature **150**. The connector interface feature **150** includes a protrusion. However, the connector interface may include a lip, tongue, ridge, or another suitable feature. The protrusion may be configured to engage a corresponding receiver interface feature **214** to block movement of the receiver interface with respect to the connector interface in at least a downward direction of the adaptor along the vertical axis **132**. In some embodiments, the protrusion is configured to fit within an opening **260** of the receiver interface feature **214**. As part of coupling the connector interface **134** to the receiver interface **210**, the protrusion may be configured to slide into the opening **260**. The contact between the protrusion and the opening blocks movement of the connector interface **134** with respect to the receiver interface **210** in multiple directions. For example, if the protrusion slides into the opening **260** substantially along a horizontal axis **148**, then the contact between the protrusion and the recess **260** may block movement of the protrusion and the connector interface axis, except for the horizontal axis **148**, with respect to the receiver interface. The above example illustrates a restrictive fit between a protrusion and a recess **260**, however, by the same principle, contact between other connector interface feature **150** and receiver interface feature **214** similarly block movement.

The first connector interface includes at least one connector locking feature **152** configured to enable coupling of the first connector interface **134** to the first receiver interface **210**. For example, the first connector interface **134** may include at least one connector locking feature **152** configured to enable coupling the work vehicle **100** to the work vehicle portion **202** of the adaptor **200**.

As discussed above, the connector interface feature **150** and the receiver interface feature **214** are configured to block movement in multiple directions. However, the connector interface feature and the receiver interface feature may not block movement along the horizontal axis **148** proximate a bottom portion of the first receiver interface **210**. The connector locking feature **152** may be configured to couple to the receiver locking feature **220** to block movement along the horizontal axis **148** at the bottom portion of the first receiver interface. The at least one connector locking feature is configured to the receiver locking feature to block movement the connector interface **134** and the receiver interface **210** from separating.

The connector locking feature **152** may include an actuatable member **154** configured to engage with a corresponding receiver locking feature **220** of the work implement. As discussed above, in some embodiments, the receiver locking feature **220** may have a similar shape and size as the connector locking feature with the actuatable member extended to allow for actuation of the connector locking feature **152** within the receiver locking feature **220**. The connector locking feature **152** is configured to fit within the receiver locking feature **220**. In some embodiments, the connector locking feature **152** is configured to move into the receiver locking feature **220** along a first direction. Once the connector locking feature moves into the receiver locking feature **220**, the actuatable member **154** is configured to expand or extend out from the connector locking feature **152** into a portion of the receiver locking feature **220** to block movement of the connector interface and the receiver interface along the first direction.

In some embodiments, the connector locking feature **152** is configured to actuate from a position within the connector interface to a position protruding from connector interface. In some embodiments, the connector locking feature **152** is configured to actuate downwardly along the axis **132**, which is in a direction toward the ground. However, the connector

locking feature **152** may be configured to actuate from the connector interface in any suitable direction.

The connector locking feature **152** may be configured to actuate by extending the actuatable member **154** to a locked position. The connector locking feature **152** is configured to actuate between a locked position and an unlocked position to facilitate a detachable connection between the first receiver interface **210** and the first connector interface **134**.

FIG. **2**B is a cross-sectional view of the first receiver interface **210** of the adaptor **200** of FIG. **1**A. In the illustrated embodiment, the first receiver interface **210** includes a cavity **280** and the receiver interface feature **214**. The receiver interface feature **214** may include a groove, recess, opening, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments, the receiver interface feature **214** includes multiple grooves, recesses, openings, or some combination thereof. In the illustrated embodiment, the receiver interface feature **214** is disposed proximate a top portion **216** of the cavity. However, the receiver interface feature **214** may be disposed on any suitable portion of the receiver interface.

In some embodiments, the receiver interface feature **214** is configured to receive the corresponding connector interface feature **150**. The shape and size of the receiver interface feature **214** and the corresponding connector interface feature **150** substantially match to block movement of the receiver interface with respect to the connector interface in at least a downward direction of the adaptor substantially along the vertical axis **132**. For example, the receiver interface feature **214** includes a groove disposed proximate a top portion **216** of the cavity **280**. The corresponding connector interface includes a tongue. The groove may be configured to receive the tongue such that the tongue enters the groove while moving upwardly substantially along the vertical axis **132**. Once the tongue fully engages the groove, the tongue blocks the adaptor **200** from moving downwardly substantially along the vertical axis **132**. Additionally, preventing movement via a restrictive fit may provide structural support for at the connector and receiver interfaces.

In some embodiments, the receiver interface feature **214** may block movement of the receiver interface with respect to the connector interface in multiple directions. Blocking movement in a plurality of directions via a restrictive fit between the first connector interface **134** and the first receiver interface **210** may provide additional structural support for at the connector and receiver interfaces.

In some embodiments, the first receiver interface **210** comprises at least one receiver locking feature **220** configured to enable coupling of the first receiver interface **210** to the first connector interface **134**. The receiver locking feature **220** is configured to receive the corresponding connector locking feature **152** of the first connector interface **134** to substantially block movement in at least a horizontal direction **148**. The receiver locking feature **220** includes an opening **260**. However, the receiver locking feature includes a recess, bore, or another suitable feature. In some embodiments, the opening may have a non-constant width or diameter along the depth of the opening. For example, the opening **260** of the first receiver interface **210** includes the opening **260** beginning at a surface **222** of the first receiver interface **210** that extends into the body of the work vehicle portion **202** of the adaptor **200**. At some depth the opening **260** may increase its diameter or width to match the shape or size of a corresponding connector locking feature **152**. In some embodiments, the opening **260** may comprise an elbow that changes directions of the recess **260**. The elbow may change a direction of the recess **260** by ninety degrees. In other embodiments, the elbow may change the direction of the recess **260** by substantially more or less than ninety degrees. The connector locking feature may be configured to extend the actuatable member **154** at the elbow of the opening.

In some embodiments, the receiver locking feature **220** includes a bore **224** in a portion of the receiver interface. The bore extends completely through a portion of the receiver interface. The bore may have a circular cross section. However, the cross section of the bore may take any suitable shape (e.g., a rectangular cross section). In some embodiments, the receiver interface **210** comprises a plurality of bores. The actuatable member **154** of the connector locking feature **152** is configured to extend into the bore to block movement of the adaptor **200** away from the first connector interface **134**.

FIG. **3**A is a perspective view of the adaptor **200** of FIG. **1**A in a fully retracted position **238**. The work vehicle portion **202** of the adaptor **200** includes a top section **242** and bottom section **244**. Further, the work implement portion **204** of the adaptor **200** includes a top section **246** and bottom section **248**. The adaptor **200** is configured to move the work implement portion **204** in a substantially vertical direction **132** with respect to the work vehicle portion **202** of the adaptor **200**. The adaptor **200** is configured to move the work implement portion **204** between the fully retracted position **238** and a fully extended position **240**. In the fully retracted position **238**, the bottom section **244** of the work vehicle portion **202** and the bottom section **248** of the work implement portion **204** are substantially vertically aligned. Furthermore, in the retracted position, the bottom sections are disposed proximate the ground.

FIG. **3**B is a perspective view of the adaptor **200** of FIG. **1**A in a fully extended position **240**. The adaptor **200** moves the work implement portion **204** vertically upward with respect to the work vehicle portion **202** to transition from the fully retracted position **238** to the fully extended position **240**. The work vehicle portion **202** remains substantially stationary with respect to the work vehicle arm as the adaptor **200** transitions to the fully extended position **240**. Thus, in the fully extended position **240**, the bottom section **248** of the work implement portion **204** may be substantially vertically aligned with the top section **242** of the work vehicle portion **202**. Further, the work vehicle portion **202** remains disposed proximate the ground. However, the work implement portion **204** is raised up from the ground when the adaptor **200** is in the fully extended position **240**.

In some embodiments, the adaptor **200** includes a pair of actuators **250** configured to move the work implement portion **204** from the fully retracted position **238** to the fully extended position **240**. The actuators **250** may be a linear actuators. The actuators **250** may drive the work implement portion **204** to move substantially along the vertical axis **132**. However, in some embodiments, the actuators **250** may move the work implement portion **204** in a vertically offset direction **252** having an angle offset from the vertical axis **132**. In some embodiments, the actuators **250** comprise at least one hydraulic cylinder, pneumatic cylinder, electric cylinder, manual cylinder, or a combination thereof.

The actuators **250** include a piston assembly **254** having a base **256**, a piston **258**, and piston cylinder **262**. In some embodiments, the base **256** is coupled to the work vehicle portion **202** of the adaptor **200** proximate the bottom section **244** of the work vehicle portion **202**. Attaching the base **256** proximate the bottom section **244** enables the bottom section **248** of the work implement portion **204** to retract to a position proximate the bottom section **244** of the work vehicle portion **202**. The piston cylinder **262** may be con-

figured to attach to the work implement portion **204** proximate a top section **246** of the work implement portion **204**. In an embodiment with a hydraulic actuator, the work implement portion **204** includes a recess **282** extending from the bottom section to the top section **246** of the work implement portion **204**. The recess is configured to accommodate the piston cylinder **262**. The piston cylinder is configured to slide into the recess **282** and attach mount to the work implement portion proximate the top section **246**. A hydraulic system may be connected to a portion of the recess **282** to hydraulically actuate the piston cylinder **262** to extend and retract the work implement portion with respect to the work vehicle portion between the fully extended position **240** and fully retracted position **238**. However, the piston cylinder may be configured to move the work implement portion with respect to the work vehicle portion to a position between the fully extended position and the fully retracted position.

In some embodiments, the adaptor **200** includes a track system **266** configured to movably attach the work implement portion **204** to the work vehicle portion **202**. Further, the track system **266** is configured to substantially block movement of the work implement portion **204** with respect to the work vehicle portion **202** in a direction perpendicular to a guide path. As such, the track system **266** is configured restrain movement of the adaptor **200** to the guide path between the retracted position and extended position. In some embodiments, the actuators **250** are aligned with the guide path such that the track system **266** limits movement of the work implement portion **204** to a direction of actuation of the actuators **250**.

The track system **266** includes at least one slot disposed in the work vehicle portion **202**. In the illustrated embodiment, the work vehicle portion **202** includes two slots that extend from the bottom section **244** to the top section **242**. A right slot **272** is disposed on a right side of the work vehicle portion **202**, and a left slot **274** is disposed on a left side of the work vehicle portion **202**. The track system **266** further includes at least one slider configured to move along the at least one slot as the actuators **250** extend and retract. In the illustrated embodiment, the work implement portion **204** includes two sliders extending from the bottom section **248** to the top section **246**. A right slider **276** is disposed on a right side of the work implement portion **204**, and a left slider **278** is disposed on a left side of the work implement portion **204**. The left slider **278** is configured to be disposed in the left slot **274**, and the right slider **276** is configured to fit in the right slot **272**. As the actuators **250** extend and retract, the left slider **278** and the right slider **276** slide along the left slot **274** and right slot **272** respectively. In some embodiments, work vehicle portion includes sliders, and the work implement portion includes slots.

FIG. **4** is a block diagram of an embodiment of a control system **400** that may be employed within the work vehicle of FIG. **1**A. The control system includes a controller **402** having a processor, such as the illustrated microprocessor **404**, and a memory device **406**. The controller **402** may also include one or more storage devices and/or other suitable components. Moreover, the processor **404** may include multiple microprocessors, one or more "general-purpose" microprocessors, one or more special-purpose microprocessors, and/or one or more application specific integrated circuits (ASICS), or some combination thereof. For example, the processor **404** may include one or more reduced instruction set (RISC) processors.

The memory device **406** may include a volatile memory, such as random access memory (RAM), and/or a nonvolatile memory, such as read-only memory (ROM). The memory device **406** may store a variety of information and may be used for various purposes. For example, the memory device **406** may store processor-executable instructions (e.g., firmware or software) for the processor **404** to execute. The storage device(s) (e.g., nonvolatile storage) may include ROM, flash memory, a hard drive, or any other suitable optical, magnetic, or solid-state storage medium, or a combination thereof. The storage device(s) may store data (e.g., position data, vehicle geometry data, etc.), instructions (e.g., software or firmware), and any other suitable data.

In certain embodiments, the controller **402** is configured to instruct a valve assembly **408** to control hydraulic fluid flow from a hydraulic fluid source **410** to the at least one arm actuator **116**, which is configured to raise and lower the arms of the arm assembly. Additionally, the controller is configured to instruct the valve assembly **408** to control hydraulic fluid flow from the hydraulic fluid source to the adaptor piston assembly **254** to move the adaptor between the fully extended position and the fully retracted position, which respectively raises and lowers the work vehicle implement coupled to the adaptor. In some embodiments, the controller sends instructions to the valve assembly to move the at least one arm actuator and/or the adaptor piston assembly in response to a user input signal **412** received from a user interface **414**. In other embodiments, the controller sends instructions based on instructions stored in the memory device.

In some embodiments, a work vehicle sensor **416** is disposed on the work vehicle. The work vehicle sensor is configured to measure a position of the arms of the arm assembly and output a work vehicle sensor signal **418** to the controller **402** indicating the position of the arms. An adaptor sensor **420** may be disposed on the adaptor **200**. The adaptor sensor is configured to measure a position of the work implement portion **204** of the adaptor with respect to the work vehicle portion **202**. The adaptor sensor may measure actuation of the piston assembly **254** to determine the position of the work implement portion **204** with respect to the work vehicle portion **202**. Additionally, the adaptor sensor is configured to output an adaptor signal **422** to the controller indicating the position of the work implement portion of the adaptor with respect to the work vehicle portion.

In some embodiments, the control system **400** is configured to block the adaptor piston assembly **254** from extending to raise the work vehicle implement when the arms of the arm assembly are not in the fully lowered position. Thus, if the arms of the arm assembly are raised from the fully lowered position, then the controller **402** blocks actuation of the adaptor. For example, the controller, upon receiving the work vehicle sensor signal **418** indicating that the arms are not in the lowered position, may disregard user input signals **412** or instructions for the controller to cause the adaptor to raise the work vehicle implement. In some embodiments, the controller **402** is configured to automatically cause the adaptor **200** to retract to lower the work vehicle implement when the arms of the arm assembly are not in the fully lowered position.

In some embodiments, the controller **402** does not enable the arms of the arm assembly to move when the adaptor is coupled to the work vehicle. For Example, if the adaptor is attached and the arms of the arm assembly are in the fully lowered position, then the controller may block movement of the arms. Further, if the adaptor is attached and the arms are not in the fully lowered position, then the controller may move the arms to the fully lowered position. The controller

may determine that the adaptor **200** is attached to the work vehicle when the controller receives the adaptor signal **422** from the adaptor sensor **420**. In another embodiment, the controller is configured to block movement of the arms when the adaptor is not in the fully retracted position. The controller may be configured to block the adaptor from raising the work vehicle implement when the arms are raised, or the controller may block movement of the arms when the adaptor is attached or not in the fully retracted position, to reduce potential stress on the arms and/or pivot joint (e.g., because the arms are in contact with the mechanical stops while in the lowered position).

While only certain features have been illustrated and described herein, many modifications and changes will occur to those skilled in the art. For example, the work vehicle **100** may include the first receiver interface **210**, and the adaptor **200** may include the first connector interface **134**. Further, the adaptor may include the second receiver interface **302**, and the work vehicle implement **300** may include the second connector interface **212**. It is, therefore, to be understood that the appended claims are intended to cover all such modifications and changes as fall within the true spirit of the disclosure.

The invention claimed is:

1. An adaptor configured to move a work vehicle implement, comprising:

a work vehicle portion comprising a first receiver interface configured to couple to a corresponding first connector interface of a work vehicle, wherein the first receiver interface comprises at least one receiver locking feature configured to non-movably couple the work vehicle portion to the first connector interface;

a work implement portion moveably coupled to the work vehicle portion, wherein the work implement portion comprises a second connector interface configured to couple to a corresponding second receiver interface of the work vehicle implement, and the second connector interface comprises at least one connector locking feature configured to non-movably couple the work implement portion to the second receiver interface;

a track system comprising a slot disposed within the work vehicle portion and a slider disposed on the work implement portion, wherein the slider is configured to move along the slot; and

at least one actuator configured to move the work implement portion with respect to the work vehicle portion along a guide path.

2. The system of claim **1**, wherein the receiver locking feature comprises a recess, an opening, or a combination thereof, configured to receive a corresponding connector locking feature of the first connector interface.

3. The system of claim **1**, wherein the connector locking feature comprises an actuatable member configured to engage a corresponding receiver locking feature of the second receiver interface.

4. The system of claim **1**, wherein the first receiver interface comprises a receiver interface feature configured to engage a corresponding connector interface feature at the first connector interface to block movement of the first receiver interface with respect to the first connector interface in at least a substantially vertically down or longitudinal direction.

5. The system of claim **4**, wherein the receiver interface feature comprises a groove, a recess, an opening, or a combination thereof.

6. The system of claim **1**, wherein the first connector interface comprises a connector interface feature configured to engage a corresponding receiver interface feature at the connector interface feature to block movement of the first receiver connector interface with respect to the first receiver interface in a plurality of directions.

7. The system of claim **6**, wherein the connector interface feature comprises a protrusion, a lip, a tongue, a ridge, or a combination thereof.

8. The system of claim **1**, wherein the at least one actuator comprises a linear actuator.

9. The system of claim **8**, wherein the linear actuator comprises a hydraulic cylinder.

10. The system of claim **1**, wherein the track system is configured to block movement of the work implement portion with respect to the work vehicle portion in a direction substantially perpendicular to the slot.

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