U.S. Patent 10,202,266

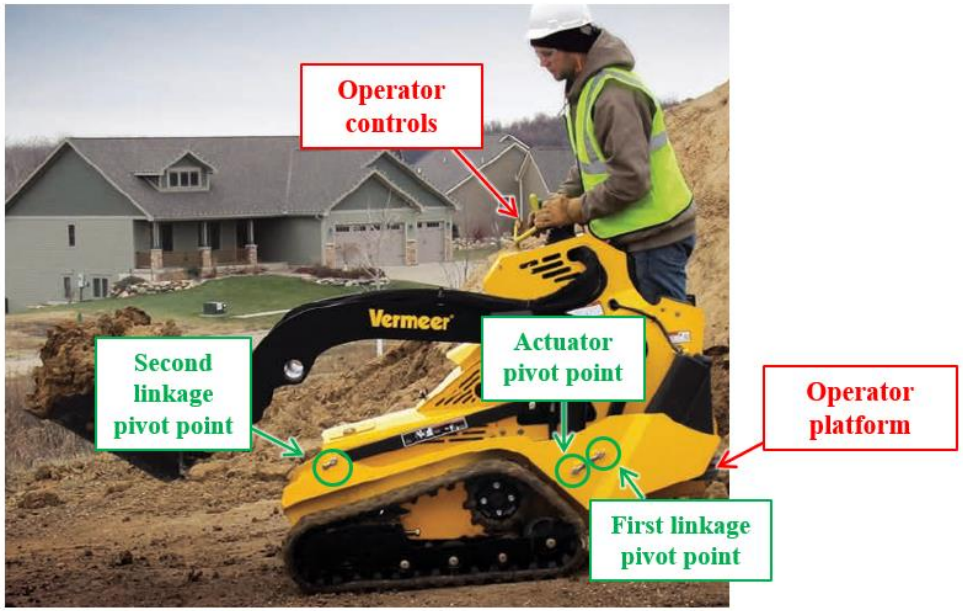
Comparing the Vermeer CTX50 to Independent Claims 1, 7, 19, and 25

Claim 1 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
1. A loader apparatus configured for standing operator control and comprising:	
a loader adapted to carry a tool, the loader being moveable between a down position and a vertically raised position;	 

Claim 1 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a loader support for supporting the loader, the loader support having a first side and a second side, the loader being free from direct attachment to the loader support;	 

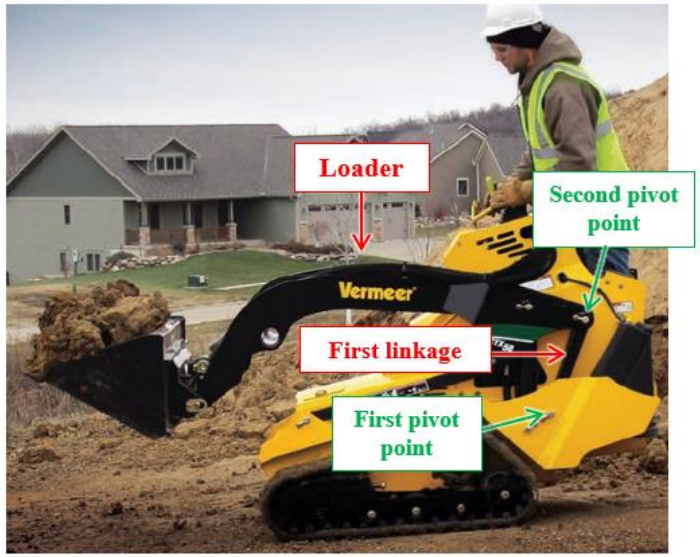
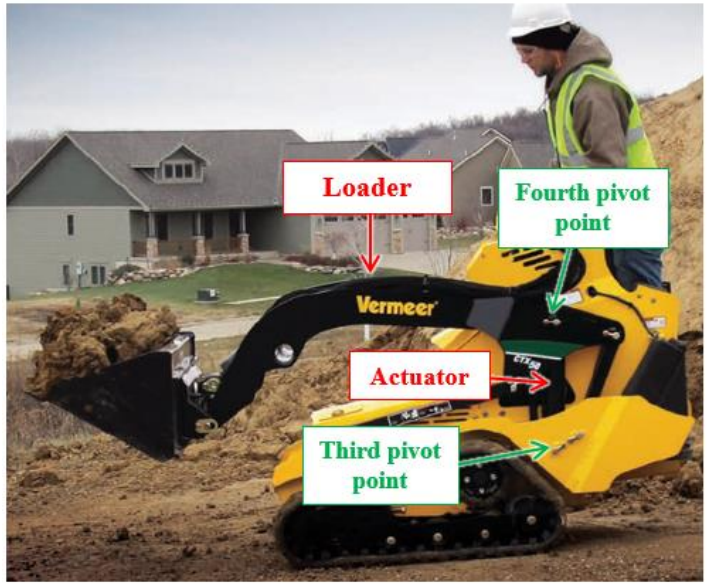
Claim 1 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a first linkage pivotally attached to the first side of the loader support at a first linkage pivot point;	
a second linkage pivotally attached to the first side of the loader support at a second linkage pivot point;	

Claim 1 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
an actuator pivotally attached to the first side of the loader support at an actuator pivot point;	 

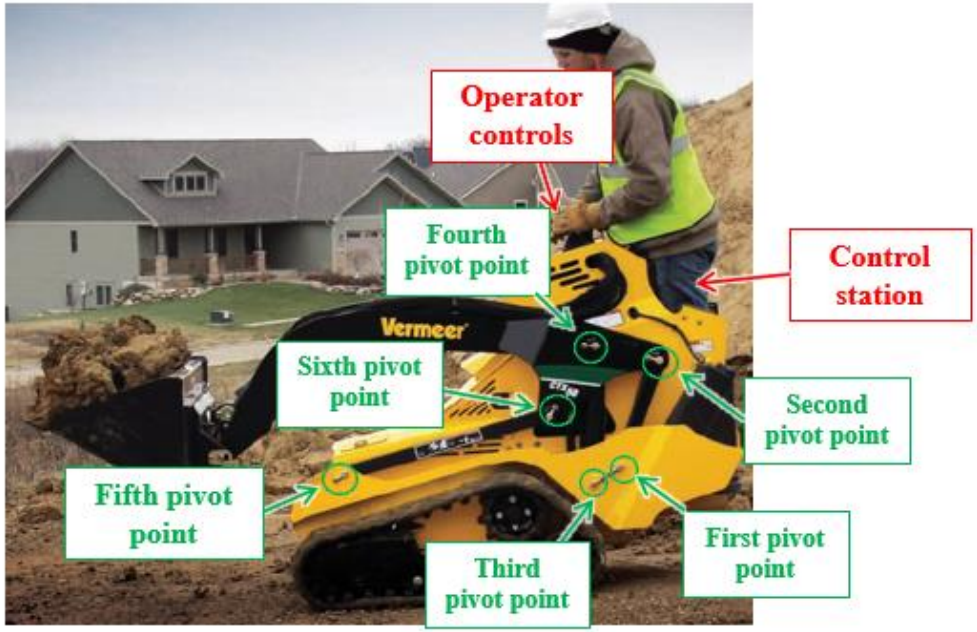
Claim 1 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a control station having operator controls for propelling the loader apparatus forward and for raising and lowering the loader; and	
an operator platform for standing operation of the operator controls of the control station, the operator platform being located toward a rear of the loader apparatus such that the first linkage pivot point, second linkage pivot point, and the actuator pivot point are disposed forward of the operator platform, the first linkage pivot point, second linkage pivot point, and the actuator pivot point being disposed below the operator controls of the control station.	

Claim 7 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
7. A loader apparatus for standing or walk-behind operator control and comprising:	
a control station having operator controls toward a rear of the loader apparatus;	

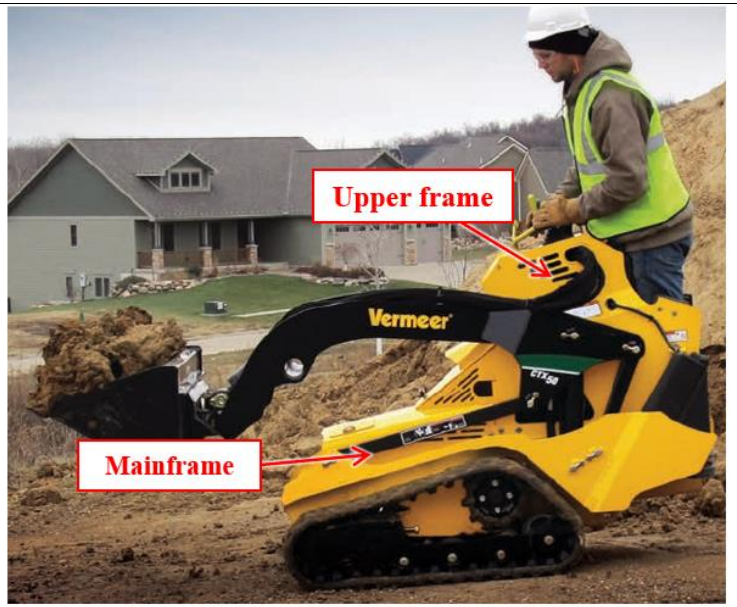
Claim 7 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a loader adapted to carry a tool, the loader being moveable between a down position and a vertically raised position;	 
a rigid frame for supporting the control station and the loader, the rigid frame having a first side, a second side, a top, and a bottom;	

Claim 7 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a first linkage pivotally attached to the first side of the rigid frame at a first pivot point and pivotally attached to the loader at a second pivot point;	
an actuator pivotally attached to the first side of the rigid frame at a third pivot point and pivotally attached to the loader at a fourth pivot point; and	

Claim 7 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
	
a second linkage pivotally attached to the first side of the rigid frame at a fifth pivot point and pivotally attached to the loader at a sixth pivot point,	

Claim 7 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
wherein, as the loader travels from the down position to the vertically raised position, the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth pivot points are (1) disposed between the operator controls and the bottom of the rigid frame and/or (2) disposed forward of the control station; and,	

Claim 7 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
wherein the loader apparatus does not include an operator’s seat.	

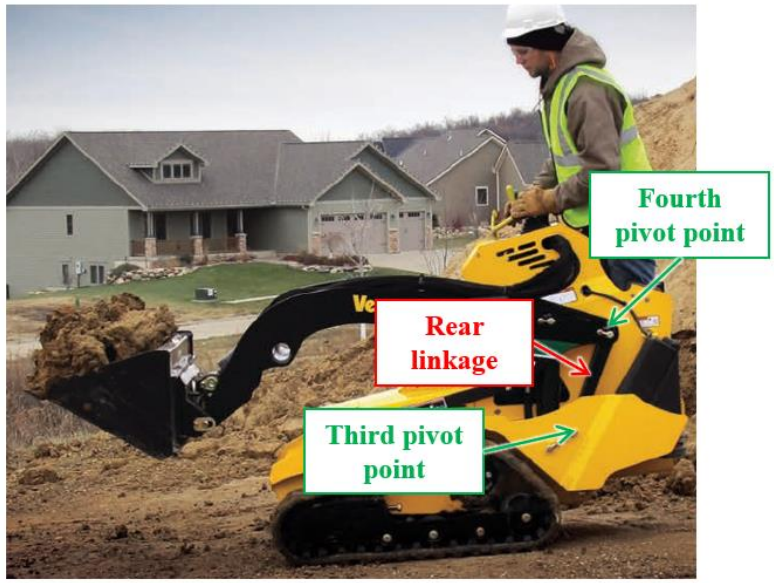
Claim 19 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
19. A loader apparatus for standing or walk-behind operator control and comprising:	
a machine structure comprising a mainframe and an upper frame,	

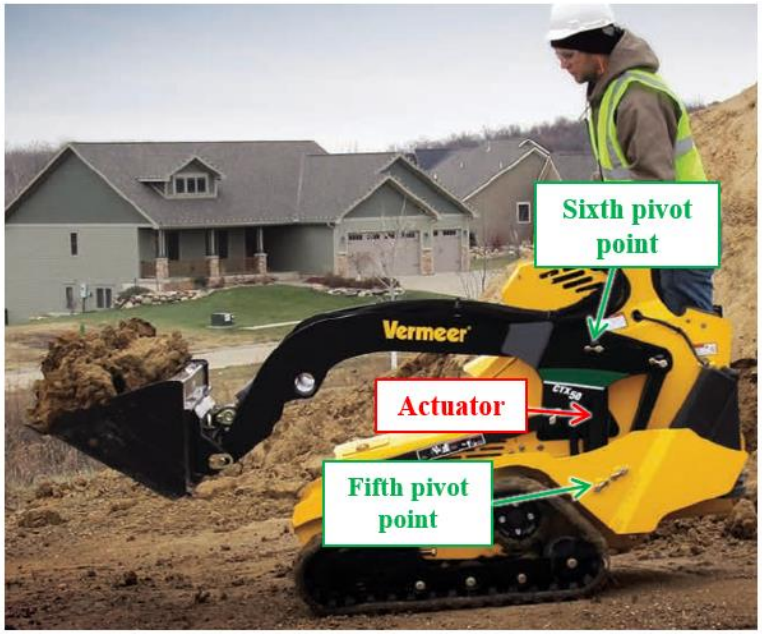
Claim 19 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
the machine structure defining a barrier guard;	
a control station having operator controls toward a rear of the loader apparatus;	

Claim 19 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
an actuator pivotally attached to the mainframe;	 

Claim 19 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a front linkage pivotally attached to the mainframe;	

Claim 19 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a rear linkage pivotally attached to the mainframe;	
a loader adapted to carry a tool, the loader being moveable between a down position and a vertically raised position,	 

Claim 19 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
the front linkage being pivotally attached to the mainframe at a first pivot point and being pivotally attached to the loader at a front linkage pivot point, the front linkage pivot point being a second pivot point,	
the rear linkage being pivotally attached to the mainframe at a third pivot point and being pivotally attached to the loader at a rear linkage pivot point, the rear linkage pivot point being a fourth pivot point,	

Claim 19 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
the actuator being pivotally attached to the mainframe at a fifth pivot point and being pivotally attached to the loader at a sixth pivot point, wherein:	 

Claim 19 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
in the down position, the front linkage pivot point is (1) disposed within the barrier guard and/or (2) disposed forward of the barrier guard; and as the loader travels from the down position to the vertically raised position, the rear linkage pivot point is (1) disposed within the barrier guard and/or (2) disposed forward of the barrier guard; and	 

Claim 19 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a drive mechanism for propelling the loader apparatus over a supporting surface, the drive mechanism having a drive sprocket defining a rotational axis R, the loader apparatus having a bottom at which the drive mechanism contacts the supporting surface,	
the rotational axis R and the bottom of the loader apparatus being separated by a vertical distance D1, the rotational axis R and each of the first, third and fifth pivot points being separated by a vertical distance, the vertical distance between the rotational axis R and the first pivot point being less than 1.5 times D1, the vertical distance between the rotational axis R and the third pivot point being less than 1.5 times D1, and the vertical distance between the rotational axis R and the fifth pivot point being less than 1.5 times D1.	

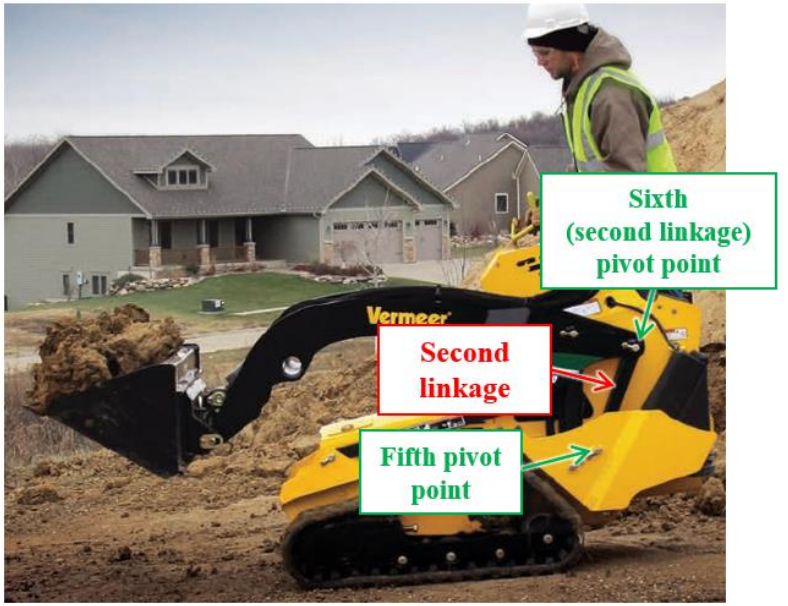
Claim 25 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
25. A loader apparatus for standing or walk-behind operator control and comprising:	

Claim 25 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a machine structure comprising a mainframe and an upper frame, the machine structure defining a barrier guard;	 

Claim 25 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a control station having operator controls toward a rear of the loader apparatus;	
an actuator pivotally attached to the mainframe;	

Claim 25 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a first linkage pivotally attached to the mainframe;	
a second linkage pivotally attached to the mainframe;	

Claim 25 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a loader adapted to carry a tool, the loader being moveable between a down position and a vertically raised position,	 
the first linkage being pivotally attached to the mainframe at a first pivot point and being pivotally attached to the loader at a first linkage pivot point, the first linkage pivot point being a second pivot point,	

Claim 25 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
the actuator being pivotally attached to the mainframe at a third pivot point and being pivotally attached to the loader at a fourth pivot point,	
the second linkage being pivotally attached to the mainframe at a fifth pivot point and being pivotally attached to the loader at a sixth pivot point, wherein:	

Claim 25 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
in the down position, the first linkage pivot point is disposed within the barrier guard; and as the loader travels from the down position to the vertically raised position, the first linkage pivot point is (1) disposed within the barrier guard and/or (2) disposed forward of the barrier guard; and	

Claim 25 of the ‘266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
	

Claim 25 of the '266 Patent	Vermeer CTX50
a drive mechanism for propelling the loader apparatus over a supporting surface, the drive mechanism having a drive sprocket defining a rotational axis R, the loader apparatus having a bottom at which the drive mechanism contacts the supporting surface,	
the rotational axis R and the bottom of the loader apparatus being separated by a vertical distance D1, the rotational axis R and each of the first, third and fifth pivot points being separated by a vertical distance, the vertical distance between the rotational axis R and the first pivot point being less than 1.5 times D1, the vertical distance between the rotational axis R and the third pivot point being less than 1.5 times D1, and the vertical distance between the rotational axis R and the fifth pivot point being less than 1.5 times D1.	