

Abstract:

Method and assembly for absorbing energy during an overload event using an energy absorber (2) in order to reduce loads on an object (103) being transported on a loading unit (100). The energy absorber (2) is suitable for absorbing energy during a single overload event, which introduces such a high degree of energy that, absent an energy absorber, there is the possibility or an overwhelming likelihood of damage to the object, in order to reduce during the overload event the resulting load on the object by means of the energy absorption of the energy absorber (2). A sensor device (61) periodically detects measurement values (62) about the present state of the loading unit (100). A control device (48) detects an overload event (65) from the captured measurement values (62). A measure of the weight of the object intended for transport (103) is determined. A threshold value (68) for a load on the object intended for transport (103) is determined from the measure of the weight. Upon detection of the overload event (65), damping of the energy absorber (2) is controlled such that the load on the object intended for transport (103) remains beneath the threshold value (68).

Fig. 6