

(12) 按照专利合作条约所公布的国际申请

(19) 世界知识产权组织
国际局



(10) 国际公布号
WO 2023/221688 A1

(43) 国际公布日
2023 年 11 月 23 日 (23.11.2023) **WIPO | PCT**

- (51) 国际专利分类号:
A63F 13/56 (2014.01) **A63F 13/822** (2014.01)
- (21) 国际申请号: PCT/CN2023/087409
- (22) 国际申请日: 2023 年 4 月 10 日 (10.04.2023)
- (25) 申请语言: 中文
- (26) 公布语言: 中文
- (30) 优先权:
202210557037.9 2022年5月20日 (20.05.2022) CN
- (71) 申请人: 腾讯科技(深圳)有限公司 (**TENCENT TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) COMPANY LIMITED**) [CN/CN]; 中国广东省深圳市南山区高新区科技中一路腾讯大厦35层, Guangdong 518057 (CN)。
- (72) 发明人: 薛皓晟(**XUE, Haosheng**); 中国广东省深圳市南山区高新区科技中一路腾讯大厦35层, Guangdong 518057 (CN)。涂金龙(**TU, Jinlong**); 中国广东省深圳市南山区高新区科技中一路腾讯大厦35层, Guangdong 518057 (CN)。罗志鹏(**LUO, Zhipeng**); 中国广东省深圳市南山区高新区科技中一路腾讯大厦35层, Guangdong 518057 (CN)。
- (74) 代理人: 北京三高永信知识产权代理有限公司(**BEIJING SAN GAO YONG XIN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AGENCY CO., LTD.**); 中国北京市海淀区上地信息产业基地三街1号楼四层C段457, Beijing 100085 (CN)。
- (81) 指定国(除另有指明, 要求每一种可提供的国家保护): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CV, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IQ, IR, IS, IT, JM, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MU, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, WS, ZA, ZM, ZW。
- (84) 指定国(除另有指明, 要求每一种可提供的地区保护): ARIPO (BW, CV, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ,

(54) **Title:** VIRTUAL VEHICLE CONTROL METHOD AND APPARATUS, TERMINAL DEVICE, AND STORAGE MEDIUM

(54) 发明名称: 虚拟车辆的控制方法、装置、终端设备及存储介质

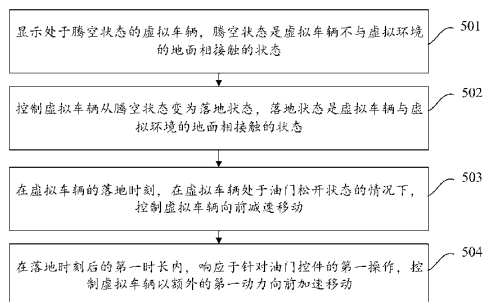


图 5

- 501 Display a virtual vehicle in a flight state, the flight state being a state in which the virtual vehicle is not in contact with the ground of a virtual environment
- 502 Control the virtual vehicle to change from the flight state to a landing state, the landing state being a state in which the virtual vehicle is in contact with the ground of the virtual environment
- 503 At a landing moment of the virtual vehicle, when the virtual vehicle is in an accelerator release state, control the virtual vehicle to decelerate and move forward
- 504 Within a first duration after the landing moment, in response to a first operation for accelerator control, control the virtual vehicle to accelerate and move forward by additional first power

(57) **Abstract:** Embodiments of the present application relate to the technical fields of the Internet and computers, and provided thereby are a virtual vehicle control method and apparatus, a terminal device, and a storage medium. The method comprises: displaying a virtual vehicle in a flight state, the flight state being a state in which the virtual vehicle is not in contact with the ground of a virtual environment (501); controlling the virtual vehicle to change from the flight state to a landing state, the landing state being a state in which the virtual vehicle is in contact with the ground of the virtual environment (502); at a landing moment of the virtual vehicle, when the virtual vehicle is in an accelerator release state, controlling the virtual vehicle to decelerate and move forward (503), the landing moment referring to a moment when the flight state is changed into the landing state; and within a first duration after the landing moment, in response to a first operation for accelerator control, controlling the virtual vehicle to accelerate and move forward by additional first power (504).

[见续页]

NA, RW, SC, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), 欧亚
(AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), 欧洲 (AL, AT, BE,
BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR,
HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, ME, MK, MT, NL, NO,
PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG)。

根据细则4.17的声明:

- 关于申请人有权要求在先申请的优先权(细则
4.17(iii))

本国际公布:

- 包括国际检索报告(条约第21条(3))。

(57) 摘要: 本申请实施例提供了一种虚拟车辆的控制方法、装置、终端设备及存储介质, 涉及互联网和计算机技术领域。所述方法包括: 显示处于腾空状态的虚拟车辆, 腾空状态是虚拟车辆不与虚拟环境的地面相接触的状态(501); 控制虚拟车辆从腾空状态变为落地状态, 落地状态是虚拟车辆与虚拟环境的地面相接触的状态(502); 在虚拟车辆的落地时刻, 在虚拟车辆处于油门松开状态的情况下, 控制虚拟车辆向前减速移动(503); 其中, 落地时刻是指从腾空状态变为落地状态的时刻; 在落地时刻后的第一时长内, 响应于针对油门控件的第一操作, 控制虚拟车辆以额外的第一动力向前加速移动(504)。