



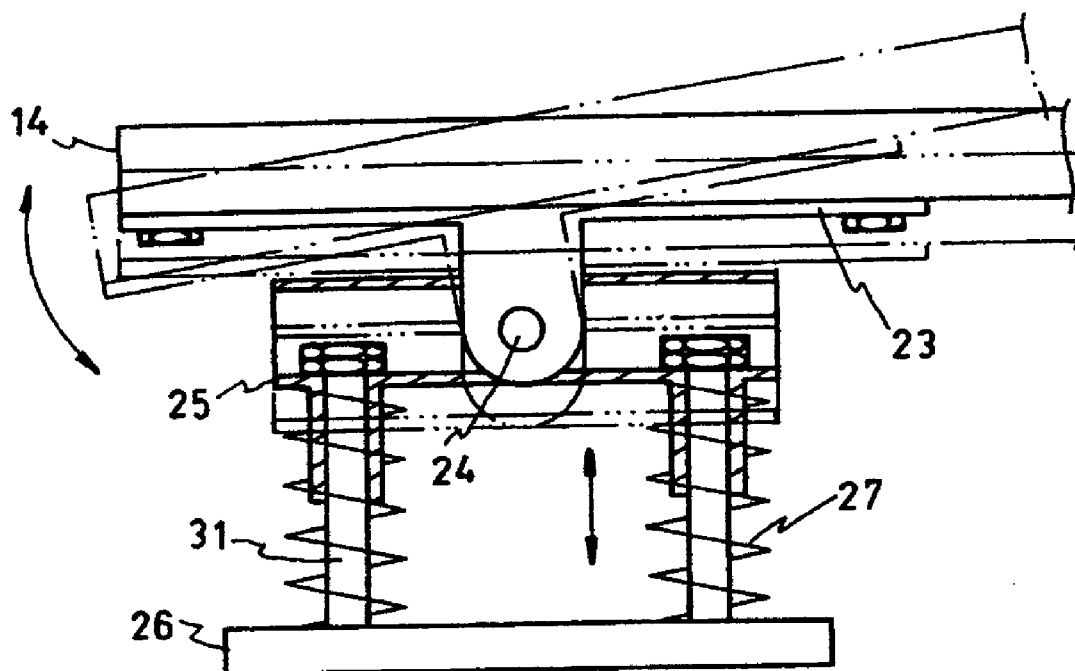
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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication****Chen**(10) **Pub. No.: US 2005/0227819 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Oct. 13, 2005**(54) **SHOCK ABSORPTION DEVICE OF A  
RUNNING APPARATUS**(52) **U.S. Cl. .... 482/54**(76) **Inventor: Wen-Ho Chen, Feng-Yuan (TW)**(57) **ABSTRACT**

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A63B 22/02**

A shock absorption device of a running apparatus is provided with a shock absorbing elastic member at the rear side thereof. The shock absorption device includes a foot pedal, a lifted base, a support frame and an elastic member. The lifted base is disposed under the foot pedal and the support frame is attached to the bottom of the lifted base. The elastic member is connected to the support frame with a pivotal shaft. When the user runs on the foot pedal, the foot pedal can be lifted an inclining angle with the lifted base rotating with respect to the pivotal shaft to mitigate an impact force caused by the elastic member so as to protect the knees and ankles from injury.



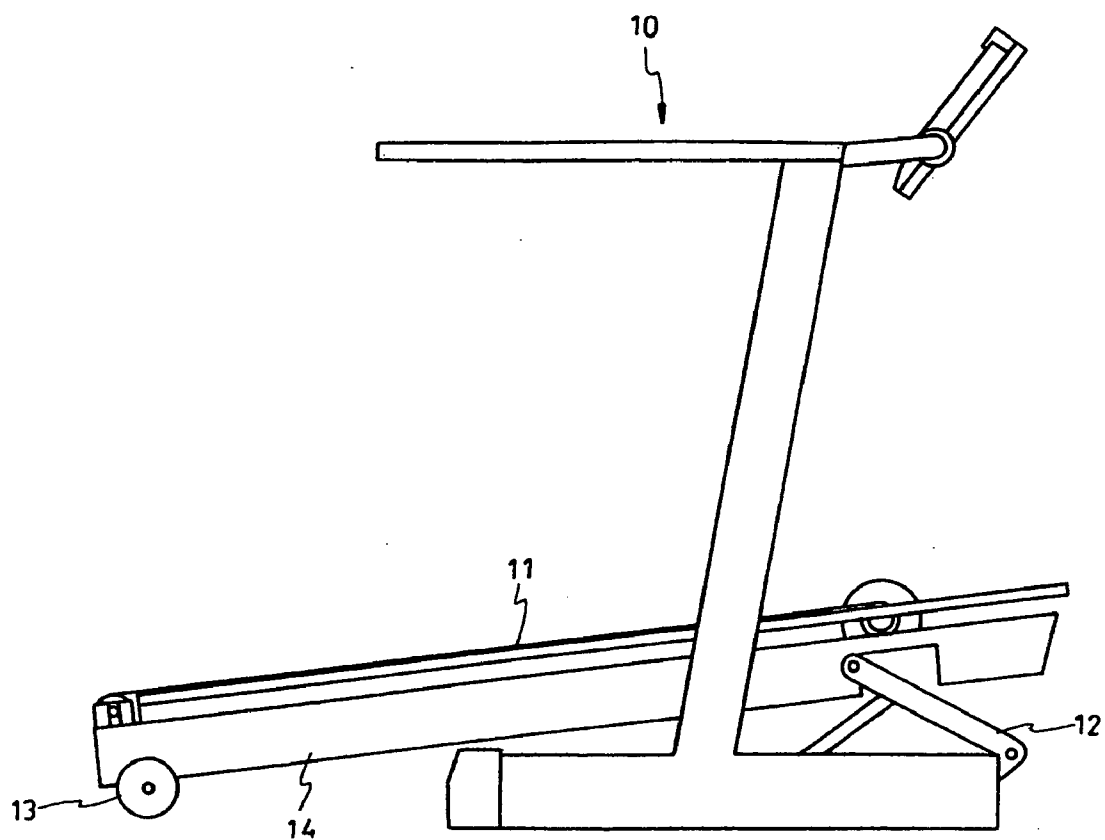


FIG. 1 (PRIOR ART)

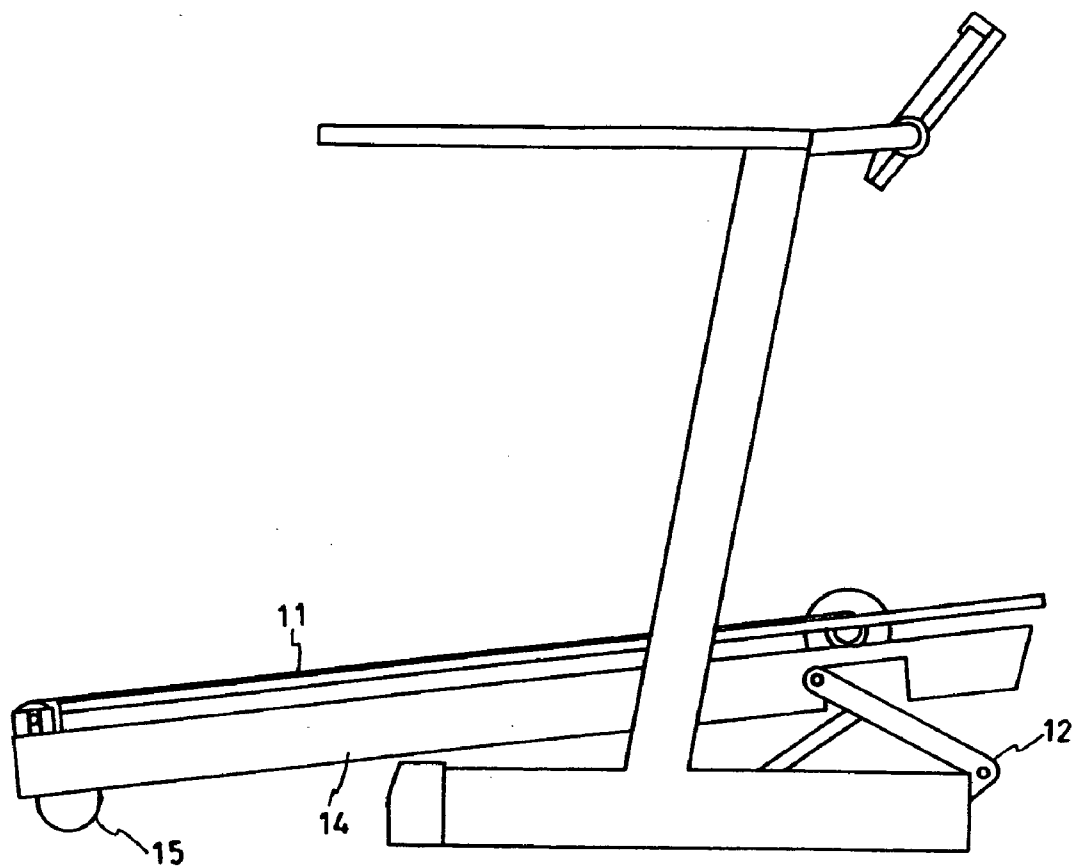


FIG. 2 (PRIOR ART)

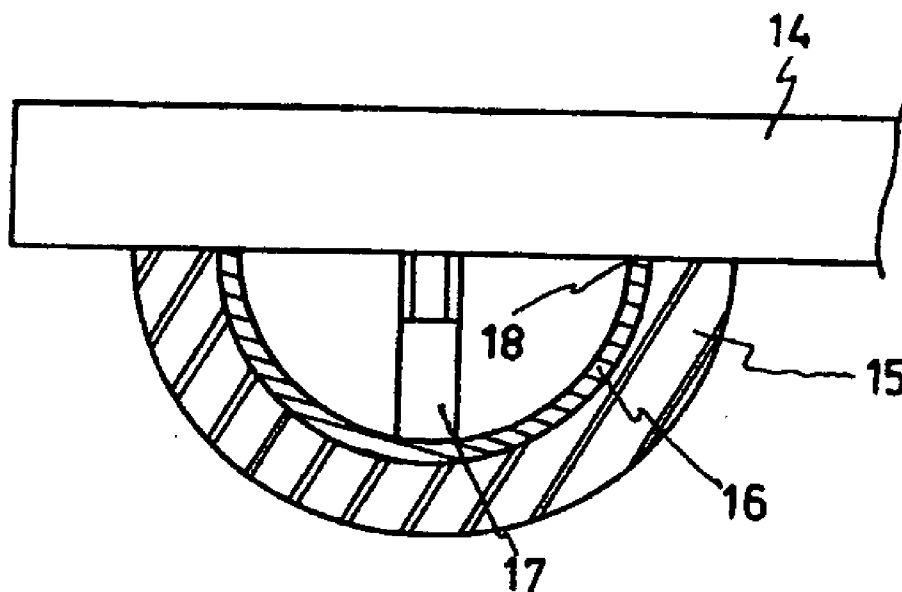


FIG. 3 (PRIOR ART)

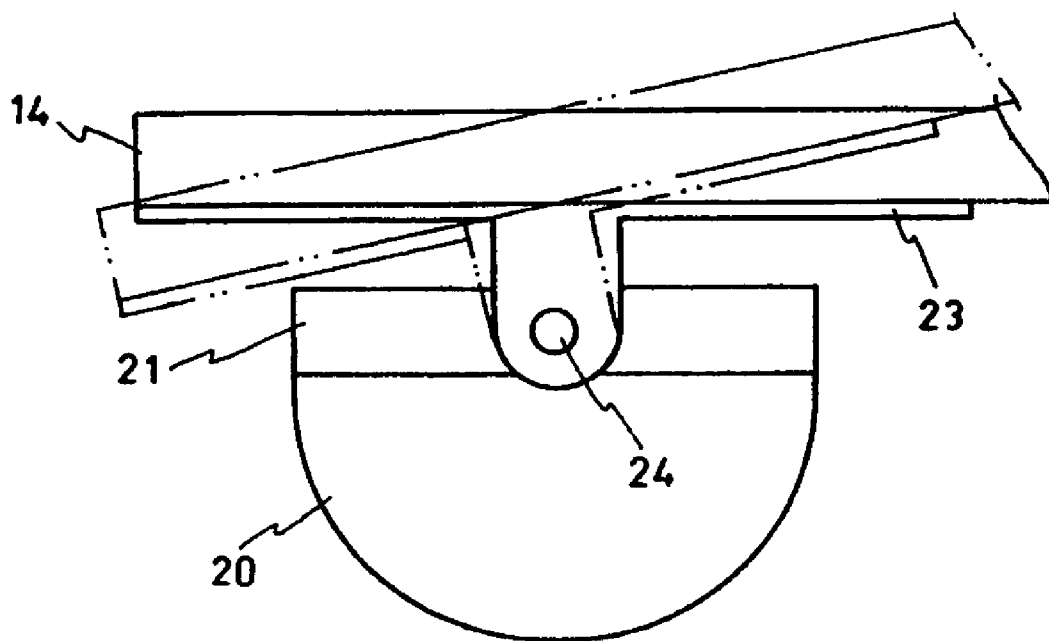


FIG. 4

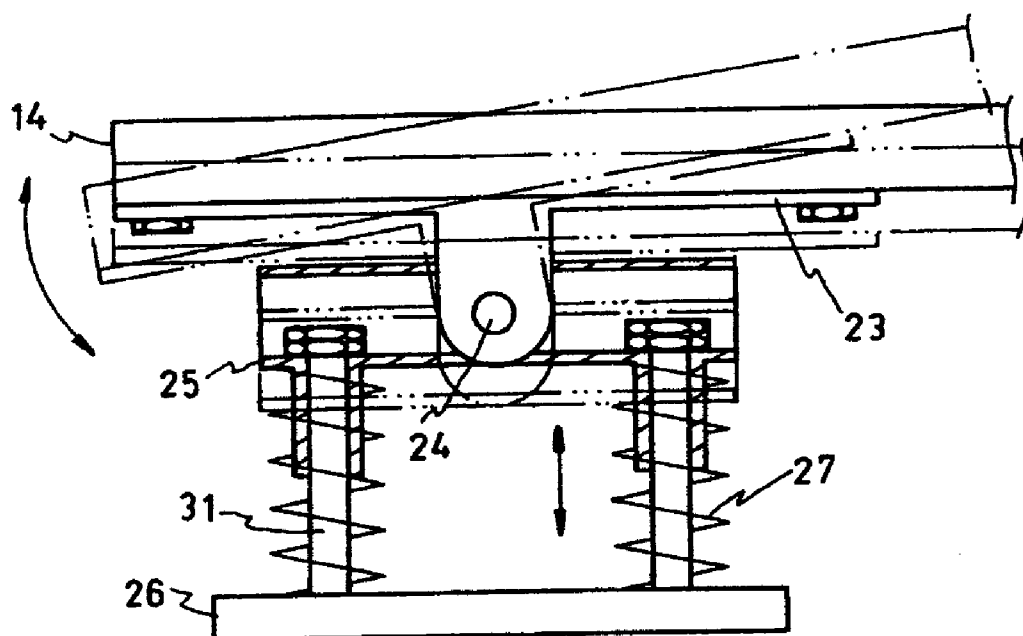


FIG. 5

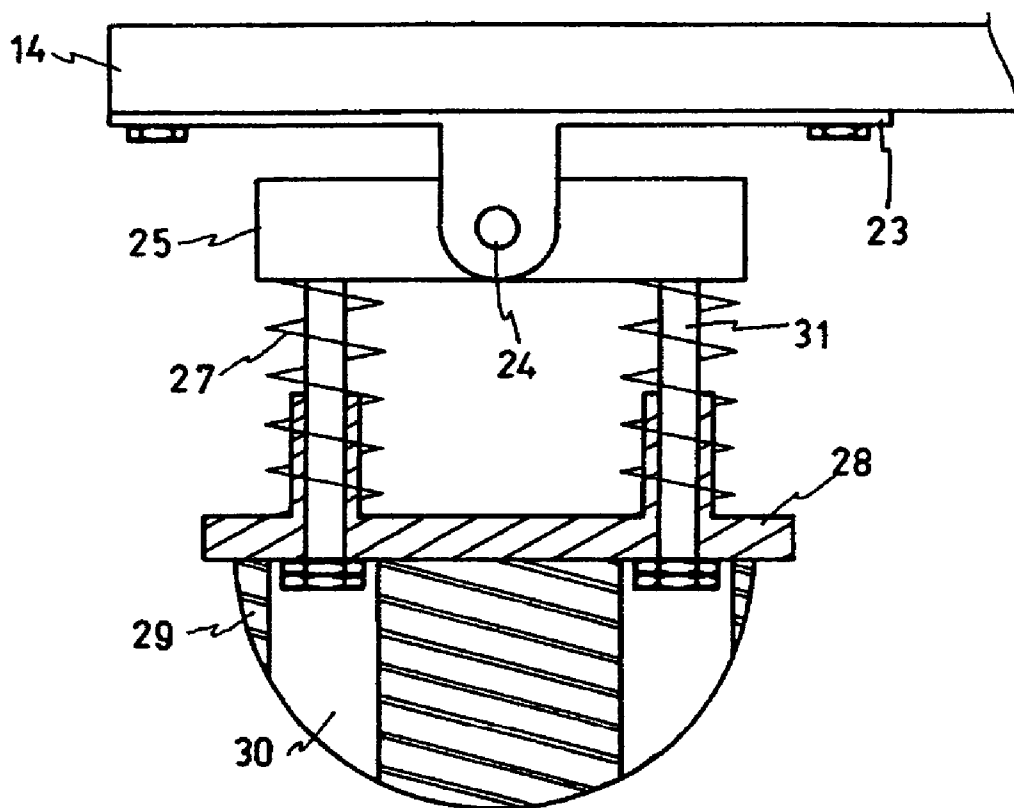


FIG. 6

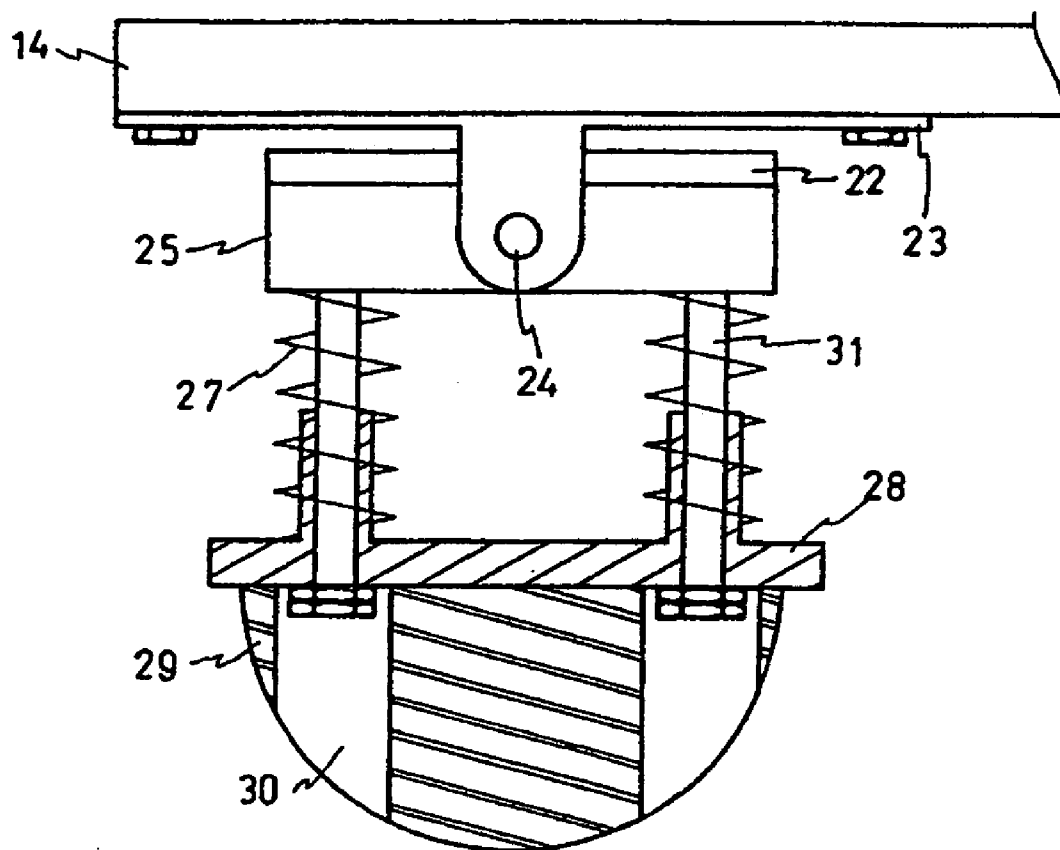


FIG. 7



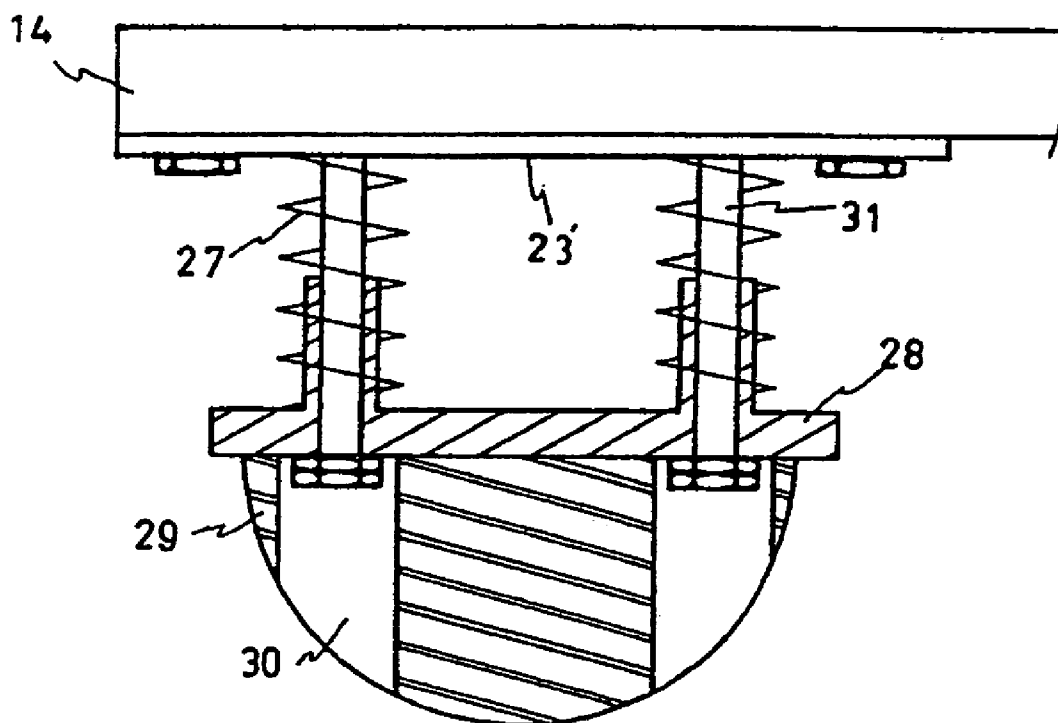


FIG. 8

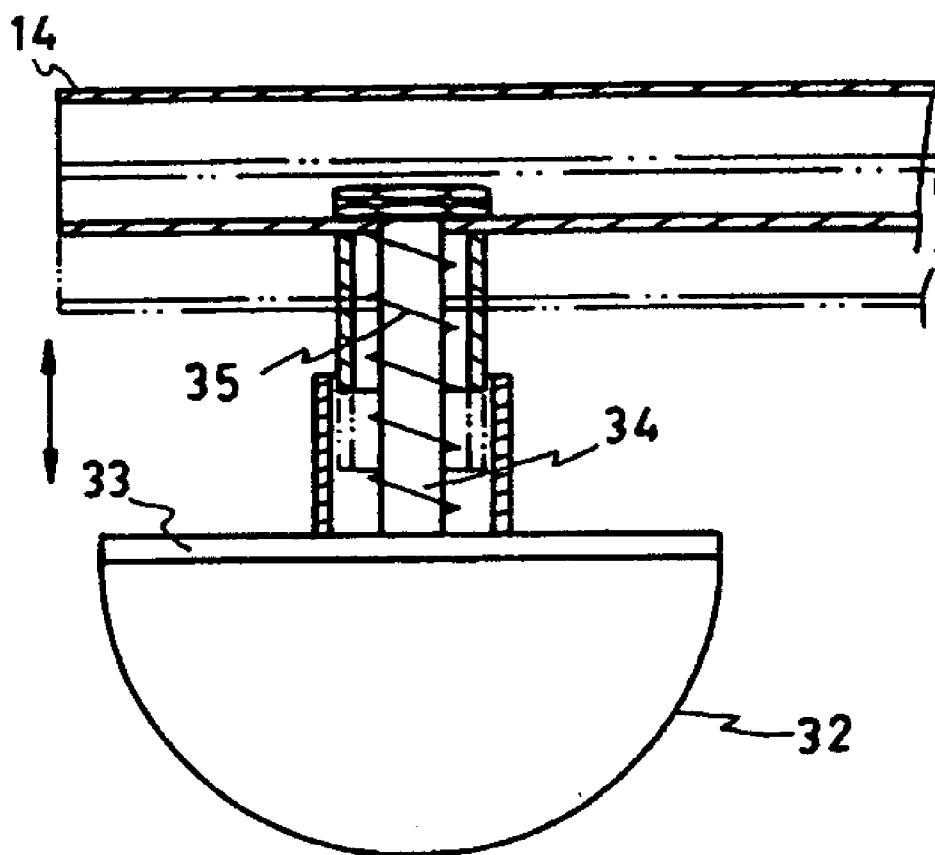


FIG. 9

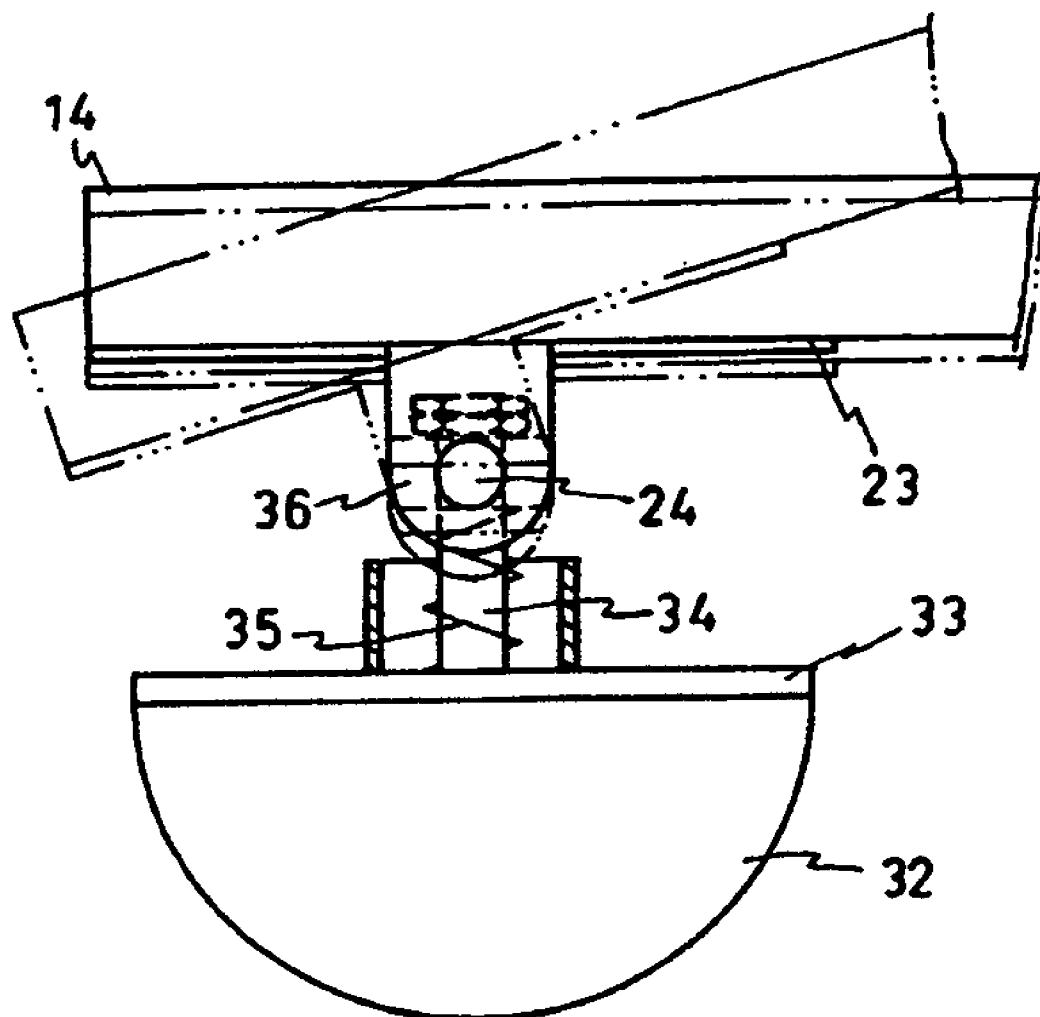


FIG. 10

## SHOCK ABSORPTION DEVICE OF A RUNNING APPARATUS

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### [0001] 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention is related to a shock absorption device of a running apparatus and particularly to a shock absorption device, which is provided with a shock absorbing elastic member at the rear side of a running apparatus to protect the knees of the user from injury.

#### [0003] 2. Brief Description of the Related Art

[0004] The running apparatus has become one of basic fittings for indoor sports nowadays but there is deficiency in the currently used running apparatus. Due to the moving human body being incompatible for high speed operation of the running apparatus, it often occurs the ankles and the knees being hurt. It is known that the body moves and the ground is stationary during a person running for taking exercise on the ground and the body can move forward after the feet touching the ground and keeping the body being in a steady state. However, the foot pedal of the running apparatus keeps moving while the runner keeps moving on the foot pedal during running and the runner has to adjust movements of the ankles and the knees to comply with moving speed of the foot pedal in a way of the upper part of the body keeping unmoving. Hence, it is very easy for the ankles and the knees to get hurt during the feet trying to keep the body in a state of balance and to support the body weight. In addition, the foot pedal is made of hard metal and once the feet contact the foot pedal, injury at the ankles and knees becomes more serious due to acceleration of gravity exerted by the body.

[0005] Referring to **FIG. 1**, one of the conventional running apparatus is illustrated to add with a cushion design for decreasing burden of foot joints and knee joints against the acceleration of gravity in order to overcome the preceding deficiency of the ankles and the knees being easily getting hurt. The running apparatus **10** provides a foot pedal **11** is fixedly attached to the a lifted base **14** and an elevation device **12** is disposed at the front side of the lifted base **14** with a fulcrum roller **13** at the rear side of the lifted base **14**. When the elevation device **12** moves upward and downward, the fulcrum roller **13** acts as a fixed rotational shaft during the foot pedal **11** forming an inclining position or a horizontal position.

[0006] The running apparatus disclosed in Taiwanese Patent Application Nos. 92204569 and 91221543 are provided with a suspension component and a cushion member in the elevation device **12** of the preceding conventional running apparatus to offset the acceleration of gravity generated by the body weight by way of elasticity during the user running on the foot pedal so as to protect the ankles and the knees. However, the revised elevation device **12** has affected the whole structure of the running apparatus and has to change relative motion between the elevation device **12** and rest parts in the running apparatus. Hence, it adds difficulty to make a change and high fabrication cost of the running apparatus.

[0007] Referring to **FIGS. 2 and 3**, a recently improved running apparatus provides a soft pad **15**, which is disposed under the lifted base **14**, to be supported with a circular

member **16** therein for strengthen the soft pad **15**. The circular member **16** has a screw **17** at the center thereof for fastening the bottom of the running apparatus. A joining surface **18** between the circular member **16** and the lifted base **14** should not be covered with the soft pad **15**, otherwise, it is hard to obtain a required tightness between the circular member **16** and the lifted base **14**. Thus, the preceding arrangement has the following shortcomings:

[0008] 1. It is not possible for the exposed soft pad to be fixedly attached to the bottom of running apparatus with a tool such that it results in unfavorable steadiness of the running apparatus.

[0009] 2. The soft pad is damaged easily under being subjected a force such that it has to face a risk of loosening. If a tool is used for fixing the soft pad, it is easy to break the soft pad.

[0010] 3. The soft pad provides a thickness only enough for decreasing noise resulting from impact and reducing the sound decibel.

[0011] 4. The soft pad easily detaches from the circular member under a force in case of the joining surface being covered with the soft pad in addition to improper engagement.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0012] An object of the present invention is to provide a shock absorption device of a running apparatus with which a simple elastic member is mounted at the bottom of the running apparatus to perform more effective shock absorption easily for various brands of running apparatuses in different sizes and to lower the fabrication cost thereof.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013] The detail structure, the applied principle, the function and the effectiveness of the present invention can be more fully understood with reference to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

[0014] **FIG. 1** is a plan view of a conventional running apparatus;

[0015] **FIG. 2** is a plan view of another conventional running apparatus;

[0016] **FIG. 3** is a sectional view of a cushion pad in the running apparatus shown in **FIG. 2**;

[0017] **FIG. 4** is a plan view of a shock absorption device in a preferred embodiment according to the present invention;

[0018] **FIG. 5** is a plan view of a shock absorption device in another preferred embodiment according to the present invention;

[0019] **FIG. 6** is a sectional view of a shock absorption device in a further preferred embodiment according to the present invention;

[0020] **FIG. 7** is a sectional view of a shock absorption device in a further preferred embodiment according to the present invention;

[0021] **FIG. 8** is a sectional view of a shock absorption device in a further preferred embodiment according to the present invention;

[0022] FIG. 9 is a sectional view of a shock absorption device in a further preferred embodiment according to the present invention; and

[0023] FIG. 10 is a sectional view of a shock absorption device in a further preferred embodiment according to the present invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0024] Referring to FIG. 4, the first preferred embodiment of a shock absorption device of a running apparatus according to the present invention is illustrated. It can be seen in FIG. 4 that a support frame 23 is provided at the bottom of the lifted base 14 with a reinforced member 21 being joined to the pivotal shaft 24 of the support frame 23 and an elastic member 20 is disposed under the reinforced member 21. The function of shock absorption can be enhanced by way of the thickness of the elastic member 20 being increased. Further, the pivotal shaft 24 can retain the lifted base 14 at a fixed position and the circular surface of the elastic member 20 is capable of providing an auxiliary function for the lifted base 14 to turn an angle.

[0025] When the user runs on the running apparatus, the elastic member 20 is in a state of alternately being compressed and stretching to perform the function of shock absorption because of the elastic member 20 having a greater thickness. Thus, the lifted base 14 at a side of the elastic member 20 can move downward and upward to relieve the ankles and the knees from occurred impact during running so as to protect the ankles and the knees from getting hurt and overcome the shortcoming of the prior art, which can reduce noise only.

[0026] Referring to FIG. 5, another preferred embodiment of the shock absorption device according to the present invention is illustrated. A support frame 23 is provided at the bottom of the lifted base 14 and a pivotal shaft 24 is disposed at the middle position of the support frame 23 to be joined to a cushion seat 25. A foot base 26 is disposed under the cushion seat 25 and slide rods 31 are disposed in between to join the cushion seat 25 and the foot base 26 together. An elastic member 27 is arranged to surround each of the slide rods 31.

[0027] The lifted base 14 rotates with respect to the pivotal shaft 24 during ascending and descending to keep the horizontal stability of the shock absorption device. In case of the lifted base 14 ascending and forming an inclining position, it is not possible for the lifted base 14 to touch the shock absorption device so that a smooth movement of the lifted base 14 can be obtained. In case of the lifted base 14 descending under force and the cushion seat 25 moving downward and compressing the elastic member 27, the slide rods 31 can partly insert into the cushion seat 25. The cushion seat 25 and the lifted base 14 are pushed backward due to rebounding power of the elastic member 27 while no force is executed so that the pressing down force can be absorbed to perform the function of cushion and the foot base 26 can keep steady to support the lifted base 14.

[0028] Referring to FIG. 6, a further preferred embodiment of the shock absorption device according to the present invention is illustrated. The support frame 25 has a pivotal shaft 24 at the middle position thereof to join with a cushion

seat 25 and a support base 28 is disposed below the cushion seat 25 with an elastic member 27 being arranged between the support base 28 and the cushion seat 24. Another elastic member 29 is arranged under the support base 28 with a receiving space 30 therein and lower part of the slide rods 31 can enter the receiving space 31 and move forward and backward in the receiving space 31 while the cushion seat 25 moves downward so as to perform the function of cushion during the lifted base 14 moving upward and downward. In the mean time, sensitivity of cushion can be enhanced by way of both the elastic members 27, 29 to achieve an effect of prevention of sport injury.

[0029] Referring to FIG. 7, a further embodiment of the present invention is illustrated. A soft pad member 22 is arranged on the cushion seat 25. When the lifted base 14 rotates with respect to the pivotal shaft 24, the soft pad 22 can eliminate impact sound caused by the support frame 23 hitting the cushion seat 25 and protect the shock absorption device from damage due to impact. In addition, the lifted base 14 can contact the cushion seat 25 via the soft pad 22 to lighten load of the pivotal shaft 24. Especially, when the lifted base 14 moves upward to form an inclining angle, which results in change of executing force, and the body weight and gravity increase the load acting the pivotal shaft during running, the lifted base 14 contacts with the cushion seat 25 to lessen action of the load and the circular surface of the elastic member 29 becomes the rotational surface instead of the pivotal shaft 24. Hence, no impedance is produced during the lifted base 14 ascending.

[0030] Referring to FIG. 8, a further embodiment of the shock absorption device according to the present invention is illustrated. The slide rods 31 are provided on the support frame 23' such that the circular surface of the elastic member 29 becomes the rotational surface during the lifted base 14 rotating and forming an inclining angle. It is noted that the present embodiment has the same function as the preceding embodiment.

[0031] Referring to FIG. 9, a further embodiment is illustrated. The upper end of an elastic member 32 has a support base 33 with a slide rod 34 and another elastic member 35 is arranged to surround the slide rod 34. The slide rod 31 extends into the lifted base 14 and can provide more sensitive shock absorption. The lifted base 14 rotates with respect to the circular surface of the elastic member 32 during ascending.

[0032] Referring to FIG. 10, a further embodiment is illustrated. A support frame 23 with a pivotal shaft 24 is provided under the lifted base 14 and a slide limit piece 36 is provided at center of the pivotal shaft 24 for a slide rod 34 sliding therein. The lifted base 14 rotates with respect to the pivotal shaft 24 during ascending.

[0033] While the invention has been described with referencing to preferred embodiments thereof, it is to be understood that modifications or variations may be easily made without departing from the spirit of this invention, which is defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A shock absorption device of a running apparatus, comprising:

a foot pedal;

a lifted base, being disposed under the foot pedal;

a support frame, being attached to a bottom of the lifted base; and

an elastic member, being connected to the support frame via a pivotal shaft;

whereby, when a user runs on the foot pedal, the foot pedal can be lifted an inclining angle with the lifted base rotating with respect to the pivotal shaft to mitigate an impact force caused by the elastic member so as to avoid injury during taking exercise.

2. The shock absorption device of a running apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein the elastic member is fixedly attached to a reinforced member and the reinforced member is connected to the pivotal shaft.

3. The shock absorption device of a running apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein a cushion seat is connected to the support frame with the pivotal shaft and a foot base is provided under the cushion seat with a plurality of slide rods being disposed between and connecting with the cushion seat and the foot base and an elastic member being arranged surrounding the slide rods respectively.

4. A shock absorption device of a running apparatus, comprising:

a lifted base;

a support frame, being provided at a bottom of the lifted base;

a cushion seat, being fixedly attached to a middle position of the support frame via a pivotal shaft;

a support base, being provided under the cushion seat;

at least a slide rod, being disposed between and connecting with the support base and the cushion seat, and the slide rod being surrounded with a first elastic member respectively; and

a second elastic member, being provided at the lower end of the support base, having a receiving space for available for the slide rod moving in and out;

whereby, the lifted base can rotate an inclining angle by way of the pivotal shaft and an impact force can be mitigated more sensitively by way of the first and the second elastic members.

5. The shock absorption device of a running apparatus as defined in claim 4, wherein the cushion seat is provided with a soft pad member.

6. The shock absorption device of a running apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein the slide rods is fixedly attached to the support frame and fastened to the bottom of the lifted base.

7. The shock absorption device of a running apparatus as defined in claim 4, wherein the slide rod pierces and connects the lifted base.

8. The shock absorption device of a running apparatus as defined in claim 1, wherein a support base is disposed at the upper end of the elastic member and a slide rod is provided on the support frame surrounded with another elastic member; and a slide limit piece is pierced by the slide rod and connects with the pivotal shaft.

9. The shock absorption device of a running apparatus as defined in claim 4, wherein the support base is disposed at the upper end of the elastic member and a slide rod is provided on the support frame surrounded with another elastic member; and a slide limit piece is pierced by the slide rod and connects with the pivotal shaft.

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