An electric running exerciser including a frame body on which a circulated running belt is disposed. Each of two sides of the frame body is provided with a protective board having a top face. The top face has a height higher than the running belt. The top faces of the protective boards inward oppositely extend to upper side of the running belt. The top faces of the protective boards shield the upper side of the running belt. When a user desires to temporarily rest, the user’s feet can safely step onto the protective boards.
PRIOR ART
FIG. 3
ELECTRIC RUNNING EXERCISER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention is related to an improved electric running exerciser which protects a user and enables the user to more safely use the running exerciser.

[0002] The existing running exercisers can be substantially divided into electric running exerciser and non-electric running exerciser. When a user exercises on a non-electric running exerciser, the force created by the user himself/herself drives the running belt to move. Therefore, when the user feels tired or stops running and slows down the step, the speed of the running belt will slow down along with the user’s step. With respect to an electric running exerciser, a desired speed is set by the user and the running belt is driven a motor. The user runs in accordance with the set speed. Accordingly, when the user desires to temporarily rest or needs to immediately stop running, the user often steps onto the step boards on two sides of the running belt.

[0003] FIGS. 3 and 4 are perspective view and sectional view of a conventional electric running exerciser 9 and the running belt 91 thereof. When a user needs to temporarily rest and steps onto the step boards 92, it often takes place that both feet of the user due to tiredness fail to entirely step onto the step boards 92 and parts of the feet remain on the running belt 91. Under such circumstance, the running belt 91 will still run to make the user fall down due to unstable gravity center.

[0004] Moreover, when the user abruptly moves his/her both feet outward to step onto the step boards 92, the feet of the user are very likely to slip out of the step boards 92 and make the user fall down.

[0005] Furthermore, the running belt 91 is circularly moved so that two sides thereof are spaced from the step boards 92 by a certain gap 93. Otherwise, the two sides of the running belt 91 will abrade the step boards 92 and the frictional force against the running belt 91 will intervene with the movement of the running belt 91. Accordingly, the shoelaces or bottoms of trousers of the user running on the running belt 91 tend to be rolled from the gap 93 into the running belt 91. This will lead to danger to the user. Therefore, it is necessary to provide an improved electric running exerciser 9.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] It is therefore a primary object of the present invention to provide an improved electric running exerciser by which when a user desires to temporarily rest, the user’s feet can safely step onto two protective boards on two sides of the running exerciser so that the user is protected from falling down or getting hurt.

[0007] It is a further object of the present invention to provide the above electric running exerciser by which when running on the running exerciser, the clothes or other pieces of the user are not subject to rolling into the running belt so that the user is protected from tangling with the clothes and falling down.

[0008] The present invention can be best understood through the following description and accompanying drawings wherein:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] FIG. 1 is a perspective assembled view of the present invention;

[0010] FIG. 2 is a sectional view of the running belt and protective board of the present invention;

[0011] FIG. 3 is a perspective assembled view of a conventional running exerciser; and

[0012] FIG. 4 is a sectional view of the running belt and step board of the conventional running exerciser.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0013] Please refer to FIGS. 1 and 2. The electric running exerciser 1 of the present invention includes a frame body 11 on which a circulated running belt 12 is disposed. Each of two sides of the frame body 11 is provided with a protective board 13. The top end of the protective board 13 has a top face 131 with a height higher than the running belt 12. The inner sides of the top faces 131 of the protective boards 13 are respectively positioned above the running belt 12 and gradually elevated and inclined from inner side to outer side. Accordingly, the top faces 131 of the protective boards 13 shield the upper side of the running belt 12. In addition, the top face 131 is formed with multiple slipproof channels 132 in parallel to the moving direction of the running belt 12. The inner edge of the top face 131 has a downward extending lip 133 for shielding the gap 14 between the top face 131 of the protective board 13 and the running belt 12. The inner face of the protective board 13 is provided with multiple ribs 134 for reinforcing the protective board 13.

[0014] When a user desires to stop running or adjust the speed after having exercised on the running exerciser 1 for a period of time, both feet of the user can temporarily respectively step on the top faces 131 of the protective boards. The top faces 131 of the protective boards are higher than the running belt 12 so that the danger caused by the user’s feet fail to completely step on the top faces 131 and still partially step on the running belt 12 can be avoided. Furthermore, the top faces 131 of the protective boards 13 inward extend to upper side of the running belt 12 and are gradually elevated and inclined from inner side to outer side. Therefore, when the feet of the user abruptly respectively outward move from the running belt 12 onto the top faces 131, the inward inclination of the top faces 131 serves to resist against the outward moving force of the feet so as to prevent the user from slipping out and falling down due to the inertia of the outward moving feet. In addition, top faces 131 are gradually elevated and inclined from inner side to outer side so that the feet of the user stretch open and step onto the top faces 131 of the protective boards, the inclined pattern meets the human configuration and helps the user to more stably standing. The slipproof channels 132 formed on the top faces 131 serve to prevent the user from slipping down.

[0015] In addition, the protective boards 13 and the downward extending lips 133 thereof serve to shield the gaps 14 between the protective board 13 and the running belt 12.
Therefore, the clothes of the user is not subject to rolling into the running belt 12 so that the danger resulting therefrom is avoided. In addition, the lips 133 also prevent the outer sides of the user’s feet from abrading the inner edges of the top faces 131 of the protective boards so that the user’s feet will not get hurt. The inner side of the top face 131 of the protective board 13 is provided with multiple downward extending ribs 134 for reinforcing the protective board and supporting the top face 131 so that the top face 131 is not subject to deformation.

According to the above arrangement, the electric running exerciser 1 of the present invention avoids accident and ensures safety in use of the running exerciser 1.

The above embodiment is only used to illustrate the present invention, not intended to limit the scope thereof. Many modifications of the above embodiment can be made without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. An electric running exerciser comprising a frame body on which a circulated running belt is disposed, each of two sides of the frame body being provided with a protective board, top ends of the protective boards having top faces extending toward each other, the top faces having a height higher than the running belt, inner sides of the top faces being respectively positioned above the running belt, whereby the top faces of the protective boards shield the upper side of the running belt.

2. The electric running exerciser as claimed in claim 1, wherein an inner edge of the top face of the protective board has a downward extending lip for preventing the outer sides of a user’s feet from abrading the protective board and for shielding a gap between the top face of the protective board and the running belt.

3. The electric running exerciser as claimed in claim 1, wherein the top faces of the protective boards are gradually elevated and inclined from inner side to outer side.

4. The electric running exerciser as claimed in claim 1, wherein the top face of the protective board is formed with multiple slipproof channels in parallel to the moving direction of the running belt.