



- (51) **International Patent Classification:**
A63B 24/00 (2006.01) *A63B 22/02* (2006.01)
- (21) **International Application Number:**
PCT/US2017/057443
- (22) **International Filing Date:**
19 October 2017 (19.10.2017)
- (25) **Filing Language:** English
- (26) **Publication Language:** English
- (30) **Priority Data:**
62/415,898 01 November 2016 (01.11.2016) US
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- (81) **Designated States** (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN,

HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, 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, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

- (84) **Designated States** (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available*): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, 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).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:

- *as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(ii))*
- *as to the applicant's entitlement to claim the priority of the earlier application (Rule 4.17(iii))*

(54) **Title:** DISTANCE SENSOR FOR CONSOLE POSITIONING

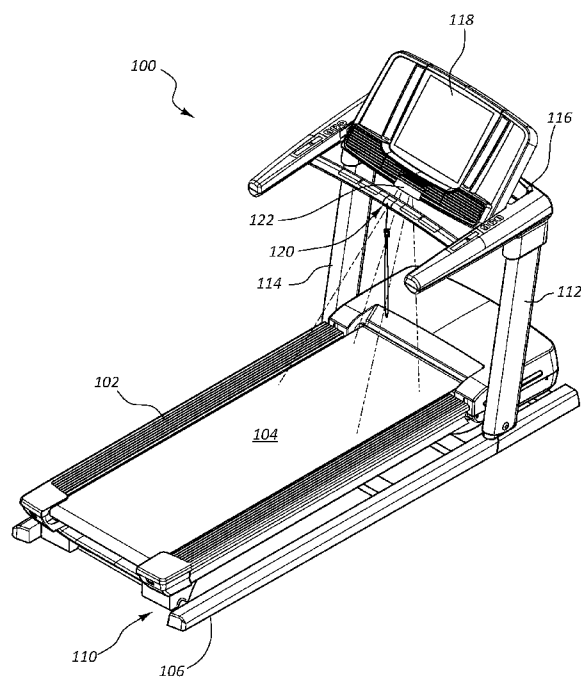


FIG. 1

(57) **Abstract:** A treadmill includes an exercise deck. The exercise deck includes a platform, a first pulley incorporated into the platform at a front end, a second pulley incorporated into the platform at a rear end, a tread belt surrounding the first pulley and the second pulley, and multiple tilt actuators incorporated into the platform. The treadmill also includes an upright structure. The upright structure includes a console, a tilt controller incorporated into the console in communication with the multiple tilt actuators, and the tilt controller having a two dimensional input mechanism.



Published:

- *with international search report (Art. 21(3))*
- *before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments (Rule 48.2(h))*

TITLE

Distance Sensor for Console Positioning

RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority to U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 62/415,898 titled “Distance Sensor for Console Positioning” and filed on 1 November 2016, which application is herein incorporated by reference for all that it discloses.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Aerobic exercise is a popular form of exercise that improves one’s cardiovascular health by reducing blood pressure and providing other benefits to the human body. Aerobic exercise generally involves low intensity physical exertion over a long duration of time. Typically, the human body can adequately supply enough oxygen to meet the body’s demands at the intensity levels involved with aerobic exercise. Popular forms of aerobic exercise include running, jogging, swimming, and cycling among others activities. In contrast, anaerobic exercise typically involves high intensity exercises over a short duration of time. Popular forms of anaerobic exercise include strength training and short distance running.

[0003] Many choose to perform aerobic exercises indoors, such as in a gym or their home. Often, a user will use an aerobic exercise machine to perform an aerobic workout indoors. One type of aerobic exercise machine is a treadmill, which is a machine that has a running deck attached to a support frame. The running deck can support the weight of a person using the machine. The running deck incorporates a conveyor belt that is driven by a motor. A user can run or walk in place on the conveyor belt by running or walking at the conveyor belt’s speed. The speed and other operations of the treadmill are generally controlled through a control module that is also attached to the support frame and within a convenient reach of the user. The control module can include a display, buttons for increasing or decreasing a speed of the conveyor belt, controls for adjusting a tilt angle of the running deck, or other controls. Other popular exercise machines that allow a user to perform

aerobic exercises indoors include ellipticals, rowing machines, stepper machines, and stationary bikes, to name a few.

[0004] One type of treadmill is disclosed in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2012/0220427 issued to Darren C. Ashby, et al. In this reference, an exercise system includes one or more exercise devices that communicate via a network with a communication system. The communication system stores and/or generates exercise programming for use on the exercise device. The exercise programming is able to control one or more operating parameters of the exercise device to simulate terrain found at a remote, real world location. The exercise programming can include images/videos of the remote, real world location. The control signals and the images/videos can be synchronized so that a user of the exercise device is able to experience, via the changing operating parameters, the topographical characteristics of the remote, real world location as well as see images of the location. Another type of treadmill is described in U.S. Patent Publication No. 2009/0209393 issued to Bradley A. Crater, et al., which references are incorporated herein by reference, for all that they disclose.

SUMMARY

[0005] In one embodiment, an exercise device includes a frame, a console movably attached to the frame, a sensor associated with the exercise device, memory, and a processor. The memory includes programmed instructions that, when executed, cause the processor to measure a distance between console and a portion of the frame with the sensor and adjust a position of the console based on the measurement.

[0006] The position may be an angular position.

[0007] The position may be height position.

[0008] The sensor may be connected to the console.

[0009] The sensor may be incorporated into the deck.

[0010] The sensor may be a time-of-flight sensor.

[0011] The sensor may be an optical sensor.

[0012] The sensor may be a magnetic sensor.

[0013] The exercise device may include an exercise deck where the portion of the frame is incorporated into the exercise deck.

[0014] The exercise device may include an incline mechanism that adjusts an orientation of the exercise deck. The programmed instructions further, when executed, may cause the processor to measure the distance between the console and the portion of the frame incorporated into the exercise deck in response to the incline mechanism adjusting the orientation.

[0015] The programmed instructions, when executed, may cause the memory to store a user profile.

[0016] The programmed instructions, when executed, may cause the processor to change the console height in response to information in the user profile.

[0017] The exercise machine may be a treadmill.

[0018] In one embodiment, a treadmill includes an upright structure, an exercise deck independently movable of the upright structure, a console movably attached to the upright structure, a sensor associated with the treadmill, an incline mechanism that adjusts an orientation of the exercise deck, memory, and a processor. The memory may include programmed instructions that, when executed, cause the processor to measure a distance between console and a deck with the sensor in response to the incline mechanism adjusting the orientation and adjust a position of the console based on the measurement.

[0019] The programmed instructions, when executed, may cause the memory to store a user profile.

[0020] The programmed instructions, when executed, may cause the processor to change the console height in response to information in the user profile.

[0021] The sensor may be connected to the console.

[0022] The sensor may be incorporated into or connected to the deck.

[0023] The sensor may be a time-of-flight sensor.

[0024] In one embodiment, a treadmill includes an upright structure, an exercise deck independently movable of the upright structure, a console movably attached to the upright structure, a time-of-flight sensor incorporated into the console, an incline mechanism that adjusts an orientation of the exercise deck, memory, and a processor. The memory may include programmed instructions that, when executed, cause the processor to measure a distance between console and a deck with the time-of-flight sensor in response to the incline

mechanism adjusting the orientation, store a user profile, and adjust a position of the console based on the measurement and a parameter in the user profile.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0025] The accompanying drawings illustrate various embodiments of the present apparatus and are a part of the specification. The illustrated embodiments are merely examples of the present apparatus and do not limit the scope thereof.

[0026] FIG. 1 illustrates a perspective view of an example of a treadmill in a neutral position in accordance with the present disclosure.

[0027] FIG. 2 illustrates a perspective view of an example of a treadmill in an inclined position in accordance with the present disclosure.

[0028] FIG. 3 illustrates a perspective view of an example of a sensor incorporated into a console in accordance with the present disclosure.

[0029] FIG. 4 illustrates a side view of an example of a treadmill in accordance with the present disclosure.

[0030] FIG. 5 illustrates a perspective view of an example of an adjusting system in accordance with the present disclosure.

[0031] Throughout the drawings, identical reference numbers designate similar, but not necessarily identical, elements.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0032] For purposes of this disclosure, the term “aligned” means parallel, substantially parallel, or forming an angle of less than 35.0 degrees. For purposes of this disclosure, the term “transverse” means perpendicular, substantially perpendicular, or forming an angle between 55.0 and 125.0 degrees. Also, for purposes of this disclosure, the term “length” means the longest dimension of an object. Also, for purposes of this disclosure, the term “width” means the dimension of an object from side to side. For the purposes of this disclosure, the term “above” generally means superjacent, substantially superjacent, or higher than another object although not directly overlying the object. Further, for purposes of this disclosure, the term “mechanical communication” generally refers to

components being in direct physical contact with each other or being in indirect physical contact with each other where movement of one component affect the position of the other.

[0033] FIG. 1 depicts an example of a treadmill 100 having a deck 102 with a first pulley disposed in a front portion of the deck 102 and a second pulley incorporated into a rear portion of the deck 102. A tread belt 104 surrounds the first pulley and the second pulley. A motor is in mechanical communication with either the first pulley or the second pulley.

[0034] The rear portion of the deck 102 is attached to a base member 106 of the treadmill's frame. A pivot connection 110 between the rear portion of the deck 102 and the base member 106 allows the front portion of the deck 102 to incline upwards or decline downwards. When the deck 102 inclines or declines, the base member 106 remains stationary.

[0035] A first side post 112 is attached to a first side of the base member 106, and a second side post 114 is attached to a second side of the base member 106. In the example depicted in FIG. 1, the first side post 112 and the second side post 114 also remain stationary as the deck 102 inclines and/or declines. The first side post 112 and the second side post 114 collectively support a console 116. The console 116 includes a display 118 and an input mechanism 120 for controlling the deck's incline angle.

[0036] A sensor 122 is connected to or otherwise incorporated into the console 116. In some examples, the sensor 122 is a distance sensor that is oriented to determine the distance between the deck 102 and the console 116. As the deck 102 moves relative to the console 116, the sensor 122 can determine the movement changes. In response to the movement changes, the sensor 122 can send a message to actuators to cause the console to move so that the console 116 and the deck 102 can maintain a predetermined distance from one another.

[0037] FIG. 2 depicts an example of a treadmill 200. In this example, the deck 202 is inclined so that the front portion of the deck 202 is elevated. The console 204 is also moved up and forward. In this example, the sensor 206 incorporated into the console 204 measured that the deck's distance from the console 204 changed. As a result, the sensor sent a signal to a processor that caused the console 204 to move proportionally to the distance that the deck 202 moved.

[0038] FIG. 3 depicts an example of a sensor 300 incorporated into a console 302 of a treadmill. In this example, the sensor 300 is secured to the underside 304 of the console 302. In some cases, the sensor 300 is a camera with an ability to send a signal towards the deck and measure the time that the reflection of the signal takes to return to the sensor 300. This time-of-flight measurement may be recorded by the sensor 300 and sent to a processor that sends directions to actuators to orient the console. In some cases, the processor causes the height of the console to change. In different examples, the processor causes the angle of the console to change. In yet other situations, the processor causes the forward position of the console to change. In an additional example, the processor causes the angle, forward position, and the height of the console 302 to change in response to the time-of-flight measurement.

[0039] FIG. 4 depicts an example of a treadmill 400 from the side showing the deck 402 in a neutral position 401 in solid lines and showing the deck 402 in an inclined position 404 in dashed lines. The console 406 is moved forward and up when the deck 402 is in the inclined position versus when the deck 402 is in the neutral position.

[0040] In this example, at least one of the side posts 408 includes a series of magnetic sensors 410 that are located to sense the incline position of the deck 402. The side of the deck 402 may incorporate a least one magnet (not shown) so that when the deck is moved into a position that is adjacent to one of the magnetic sensors 410, the magnetic sensor 410 can have a signal strength that indicates that the deck 402 is positioned at an angle that is known to the processor. In response, the processor can send a signal to the actuators to change the console's position and orientation based on the deck's orientation.

[0041] FIG. 5 depicts an example of an adjusting system 500. In this example, the adjusting system 500 includes processing resources 502 and memory resources 504. The memory resources 504 may cause the processing resources 502 to carry out functions programmed in the memory resources 504. In this example, the memory resources 504 include a distance determiner 506, a user profile database 512 that includes a user height 514 and a user preference 516, a rotary actuator controller 508, and a linear actuator controller 510.

[0042] The processing resources 502 may be in communication with I/O resources, which may include a receiver, a transmitter, a transceiver, another type of

communication device, or combinations thereof. Further, the processing resources 502 may be in direct communication or in communication through the I/O resources with a sensor 518, an incline mechanism 520, a rotary console actuator 522, and a linear console actuator 524.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

[0043] In general, the invention disclosed herein may provide users with a treadmill that has a console that can be moved so that the console is at the same relative position to the user regardless of the orientation and/or incline angle of the deck. A sensor may be incorporated into the treadmill that determines where the deck is positioned. With the deck in the new position, the console is moved based on the measurements of the sensor so that the console is in the same relative position to the user as when the deck was in an earlier position.

[0044] The exercise deck may include a platform that has a first pulley located in a front portion of the deck and a second pulley located in a rear portion of the deck. A tread belt may surround the first and second pulleys and provide a surface on which the user may exercise. At least one of the first pulley and the second pulley may be connected to a motor so that when the motor is active, the pulley rotates. As the pulley rotates, the tread belt moves as well. The user may exercise by walking, running, or cycling on the tread belt's moving surface. In other examples, the tread belt is moved with the user's own power. In these situations, the tread belt may move as the user pushes off of the tread belt with his or her feet while walking or running. A flywheel may be connected to the tread belt and/or one of the pulleys to maintain the tread belt's momentum under the user's power.

[0045] The exercise deck may be capable of having its front portion raised and lowered as well as its rear portion raised and lowered to control the lengthwise slope of the running deck. With these elevation controls, the orientation of the running deck can be adjusted as desired by the user or as instructed by a programmed workout. In those examples where the treadmill is involved with simulating a route that involves changes in elevation, the running deck can be oriented to mimic the elevation changes in the route while the user performs an exercise on the deck.

[0046] In one example, the lengthwise slope and/or lateral tilt angle of the exercise deck can be controlled with one or more actuators, often linear actuators, positioned

at the corners of the deck. In another example, a single linear actuator positioned underneath the deck is attached to the deck's underside and a base of the deck. In this example, when the single linear actuator extends, the single linear actuator increases the incline angle of the deck and when the single linear actuator retracts, the single linear actuator decreases the incline angle of the deck. In yet other examples, multiple actuators are used to adjust the incline angle simultaneously. Other types of actuators may be used, such as cam surfaces, magnets, hydraulic actuators, pneumatic actuators, other types of actuators, or combinations thereof. Thus, in response to determining that the running deck's orientation should change, a signal can be sent to the actuators to appropriately move the deck into the desired orientation. The signal may come from the user's input, a simulated environment, a programmed workout, a remote device, another type of device or program, or combinations thereof.

[0047] The treadmill includes a console attached to an upright portion of the treadmill. In some cases, the upright portion includes a first post adjacent to a first side of the deck and a second post adjacent to a second side of the deck. In this example, the console is supported by the first and second deck. The deck moves independently of the first and second posts and also moves independently of the console.

[0048] The console may locate a display screen and the treadmill's controls within a convenient reach of the user to control the operating parameters of the exercise deck. For example, the console may include controls to adjust the speed of the tread belt, adjust a volume of a speaker integrated into the treadmill, adjust an incline angle of the running deck, adjust a decline of the running deck, adjust a lateral tilt of the running deck, select an exercise setting, control a timer, change a view on a display of the console, monitor the user's heart rate or other physiological parameters during the workout, perform other tasks, or combinations thereof. Buttons, levers, touch screens, voice commands, or other mechanisms may be incorporated into the console and can be used to control the capabilities mentioned above. Information relating to these functions may be presented to the user through the display. For example, a calorie count, a timer, a distance, a selected program, an incline angle, a decline angle, a lateral tilt angle, another type of information, or combinations thereof may be presented to the user through the display.

[0049] The treadmill may include preprogrammed workouts that simulate an outdoor route. In other examples, the treadmill has the capability of depicting a real world

route. For example, the user may input instructions through the control console, a mobile device, another type of device, or combinations thereof to select a course from a map. This map may be a map of real world roads, mountain sides, hiking trails, beaches, golf courses, scenic destinations, other types of locations with real world routes, or combinations thereof. In response to the user's selection, the display of the control console may visually depict the beginning of the selected route. The user may observe details about the location, such as the route's terrain and scenery. In some examples, the display presents a video or a still frame taken of the selected area that represents how the route looked when the video was taken. In other examples, the video or still frame is modified in the display to account for changes to the route's location, such as real time weather, recent construction, and so forth. Further, the display may also add simulated features to the display, such as simulated vehicular traffic, simulated flora, simulated fauna, simulated spectators, simulated competitors, or other types of simulated features. While the various types of routes have been described as being presented through the display of the control console, the route may be presented through another type of display, such as a home entertainment system, a nearby television, a mobile device, another type of display, or combinations thereof.

[0050] In addition to simulating the route through a visual presentation of a display, the treadmill may also modify the orientation of the running deck to match the inclines and slopes of the route. For example, if the beginning of the simulated route is on an uphill slope, the running deck may be caused to alter its orientation to raise the front portion of the running deck. Likewise, if the beginning of the simulated route is on a downward slope, the rear portion of the running deck may be caused to elevate to simulate the decline in the route. Also, if the route has a lateral tilt angle, the running deck may be tilted laterally to the appropriate side of the running deck to mimic the lateral tilt angle.

[0051] While the programmed workout or the simulated environment may send control signals to orient the deck, the user may, in some instances, override these programmed control signals by manually inputting controls through the console. For example, if the programmed workout or the simulated environment cause the deck to be steeper than the user desires, the user can adjust the deck's orientation with the controls in the console.

[0052] Any appropriate type of actuator may be used in accordance with the principles described herein. For example, a non-exhaustive list of linear actuators that may be used includes screw actuators, hydraulic actuators, pneumatic actuators, solenoids, magnetic actuators, cams, electro-mechanical actuators, telescoping actuators, other types of linear actuators, other types of actuators, or combinations thereof. Further, the actuators may be powered with a motor, compressed gas, electricity, magnetic fields, other types power sources, or combinations thereof. Further, the actuators may also have the ability to laterally tilt the running deck to any appropriate angle formed between a running surface of the running deck and the surface upon which the treadmill rests. For example, the range of the lateral tilt angle may span from negative 55 degrees to positive 55 degrees or any range there between.

[0053] In some examples, the treadmill includes a sensor that measures the distance that the deck is away from the console. This sensor may be in communication with a processor of the console adjusting system. This processor may also control actuators that move the console in response to determining that the distance between the console and the deck has changed. For example, in those situations where the sensor measures that the deck is closer to the console, the actuators move the console farther away from the deck to maintain a predetermined distance between the deck and the console. Similarly, in those situations where the sensor measures that the deck is farther away from the console, the actuators move the console closer from the deck to maintain a predetermined distance between the deck and the console.

[0054] The console may be moved by any appropriate mechanism. In some examples, the console is moved with a vertical actuator. The vertical actuator may be positioned to move the console in a vertical direction. The vertical actuator may be linear actuator or another type of actuator. Further, the vertical actuator may include a magnetic mechanism, a rack and pinion, a solenoid, a pneumatic mechanism, a hydraulic mechanism, another type of mechanism, or combinations thereof to cause the console to move. Likewise, the console may be moved with a horizontal actuator that is positioned to move the console in a horizontal direction. This horizontal actuator may be a linear actuator or another type of actuator as listed above.

[0055] Further, the console may be tilted into any appropriate orientation based on the position of the deck. In this example, the console may be pivotally connected to the upright portion. In some cases, as the incline angle of the deck increases, the console pivots forward so that the console maintains the same angular orientation with the user. Further, in some examples, when the incline angle decreases, the console pivots downward so that the console maintains the same angular orientation with the user.

[0056] In one example, the console is attached to a tray that is connected to the upright structure of the treadmill. In this example, the console can move along a track formed in the tray. In some examples, the tray can also pivot. In this example, the console can move with respect to the tray in a vertical direction and the tray can be rotated in response to the changes in the deck's incline angle.

[0057] In another example, the console may be connected to the upright portion through a track in the posts or another portion of the upright structure. In this example, the console is moved along the track in response to changes in the deck's incline angle. The movement along the track may be powered by a motor, a rack and pinion, a linear actuator, another type of actuator, or combinations thereof. The track may be a substantially straight track. In other examples, the track has at least a curved portion.

[0058] A distance sensor may be incorporated into the console which detects the distance that the deck is away from the console. In this example, the distance sensor may be a time-of-flight sensor that sends a signal towards the deck and measures the time that it takes for the signal's reflection to return to the sensor. The time-of-flight sensor may be an acoustic sensor, an infrared sensor, a radio frequency sensor, an ultrasonic sensor, a laser sensor, another type of sensor, or combinations thereof.

[0059] The distance sensor may be incorporated into any appropriate location of the treadmill. For example, the distance sensor may be incorporated into the underside of the console, the top side of the deck, an upright structure, a frame of the treadmill, another component of the treadmill, or combinations thereof. In some cases, the sensor is an integral feature of the treadmill. In yet other cases, the sensor is attachable to the outside of the treadmill.

[0060] The distance sensor may be continuously monitoring the distance between the console and the deck. In other examples, the distance sensor takes a measurement of the

distance between the deck and the console at predetermined intervals. In yet other examples, the sensor takes a measurement when triggered by an appropriate event. An incline mechanism may send a signal to the processor when the incline mechanism is about to move, is currently moving, or has finished changing the incline angle of the deck. In response to receiving the signal from the incline mechanism, the processor can send instructions to the distance sensor to take a distance measurement. In response to determining the change in the distance, the processor can instruct the actuators that cause the console to move to make an adjustment.

[0061] In another example, the sensor is incorporated into the posts of the upright structure. As the front portion of the deck moves with respect to the posts based on the deck's incline angle, the sensor in the posts can determine the location of the deck and send the location information to the processor. For example, a series of magnetic sensors may be positioned along a portion of the posts' length. One of the magnetic sensors may be located in the neutral position so that the magnetic sensor senses that the deck is adjacent to the neutral magnetic sensor when the deck is in the neutral position. An object with a recognizable magnetic field may be incorporated into the deck so that the magnetic sensors can detect the presence of the deck when the deck is adjacent to the magnetic sensors. In one example, the object incorporated into the deck may be a magnet with a strong enough magnetic field strength that the magnetic sensor can detect the object's presence and therefore detect the presence of the deck. In another example, the object has an identifiable magnetic signature that allows the magnetic sensor to distinguish the presence of the object incorporated in the deck from other items that have a magnetic field.

[0062] In one situation, the deck may be inclined so that the front portion of the deck moves to be adjacent to a magnetic sensor located above the neutral sensor. In at least one instance, the deck may be moved so that the front portion of the deck is located adjacent to a third or fourth magnetic sensor that is located above the neutral magnet. In another example, the deck may be declined so that the magnetic sensors located below the neutral magnetic sensor detect that the front portion of the deck is located proximate to them. Depending on the location of the deck, one or more of the magnetic sensors may indicate that the deck is located proximate to the deck. While this example has been described with magnetic sensors incorporated into the upright structure to determine whether the front

portion of the deck is adjacent, any appropriate type of sensor may be used. For example, the sensors incorporated into the upright structure may include optical sensors, time-of-flight sensors, push sensors, level sensors, other types of sensors, or combinations thereof.

[0063] In another example, the sensor is an optical sensor that may be incorporated into the console, incorporated into the upright structure of the console, incorporated into the deck, incorporated into another portion of the treadmill, or combinations thereof. The optical sensor may be positioned so that the deck is in the optical sensor's field of view. The optical sensor may include a position that the optical sensor understands to be a neutral baseline and when the deck is aligned with the neutral baseline, the optical sensor determines that the deck is in a neutral position. When the deck is angularly offset from the neutral baseline, the optical sensor can measure the angular offset to determine the deck's incline angle.

[0064] The console may move at the same time that the deck moves. In this example, the console is continuously adjusted in real time for the changes in the deck's incline angle. In other examples, the console moves after a delay after changing the deck's incline angle. In some situations, the console can be moved to one of multiple preset locations and/or preset angular orientations. In yet other situations, the console can be moved to any position or angular orientation within the ranges that the console can move.

[0065] According to one embodiment, once the relative distance between the sensor and the deck is detected, the angular position of the deck is also determined, and the console may move less than the sensed difference, depending on the angle of the deck. When the deck is oriented at extreme angles, the user contacts the deck at a lower relative position of the deck than the portion of the deck directly under the console. In order to compensate for the lower position, the adjusted height of the console may be less than the original height of the console relative to the deck in a horizontal position.

[0066] The adjusting system for changing the position and/or orientation of the console may include a combination of hardware and programmed instructions for executing the functions of the adjusting system. The adjusting system may include processing resources that are in communication with memory resources. Processing resources include at least one processor and other resources used to process the programmed instructions. As

described herein, the memory resources may represent generally any memory capable of storing data such as programmed instructions or data structures used by the adjusting system.

[0067] The processing resources may include I/O resources that are capable of being in communication with a remote device that stores the user information, user preferences, programmed workouts, simulated workouts, other types of information, or combinations thereof. The remote device may be a mobile device, a cloud based device, a computing device, another type of device, or combinations thereof. In some examples, the adjusting system communicates with the remote device through a mobile device which relays communications between the adjusting system and the remote device.

[0068] The remote device may execute a program that can provide useful information to the adjusting system. An example of a program that may be compatible with the principles described herein includes the iFit program which is available through www.ifit.com identified above. An example of a program that may be compatible with the principles described in this disclosure is described in U.S. Patent No. 7,980,996 issued to Paul Hickman. U.S. Patent No. 7,980,996 is herein incorporated by reference for all that it discloses. In some examples, the user information accessible through the remote device includes the user's age, gender, body composition, height, weight, health conditions, other types of information, or combinations thereof.

[0069] The processing resources, memory resources, and remote devices may communicate over any appropriate network and/or protocol through the input/output resources. In some examples, the input/output resources include a transmitter, a receiver, a transceiver, or another communication device for wired and/or wireless communications. For example, these devices may be capable of communicating using the ZigBee protocol, Z-Wave protocol, Bluetooth protocol, Wi-Fi protocol, Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) standard, another standard, or combinations thereof. In other examples, the user can directly input some information into the actuation system through a digital input/output mechanism, a mechanical input/output mechanism, another type of mechanism, or combinations thereof.

[0070] The memory resources may include a computer readable storage medium that contains computer readable program code to cause tasks to be executed by the processing resources. The computer readable storage medium may be a tangible and/or non-transitory

storage medium. The computer readable storage medium may be any appropriate storage medium that is not a transmission storage medium. A non-exhaustive list of computer readable storage medium types includes non-volatile memory, volatile memory, random access memory, write only memory, flash memory, electrically erasable program read only memory, magnetic based memory, other types of memory, or combinations thereof.

[0071] The memory resources may include a distance determiner that represents programmed instructions that, when executed, cause the processing resources to determine the distance that the console is from the deck. The distance determiner may determine the distance based on a measurement from the sensor. In another example, the adjusting system uses another mechanism for determining the distance of the deck from the console.

[0072] The memory resources may also include a profile user database that includes information about the user that affects the position and/or orientation of the console. In some examples, the profile user database includes a user height, a user preference, another characteristic about the user, or combinations thereof.

[0073] In some examples, the memory resources include a rotary actuator controller that represents programmed instructions that, when executed, cause a rotary console actuator to rotate the orientation of the console so that the console maintains a relative angle with the user despite a change in the deck's incline angle. Further, the memory resources may include a linear actuator controller that represents programmed instructions that, when executed, cause a linear console actuator to move the console in a linear direction based on the incline angle of the deck. In some cases, the linear direction includes a vertical direction, a horizontal direction, a diagonal direction, another type of direction, or combinations thereof.

[0074] Further, the memory resources may be part of an installation package. In response to installing the installation package, the programmed instructions of the memory resources may be downloaded from the installation package's source, such as a portable medium, a server, a remote network location, another location, or combinations thereof. Portable memory media that are compatible with the principles described herein include DVDs, CDs, flash memory, portable disks, magnetic disks, optical disks, other forms of portable memory, or combinations thereof. In other examples, the program instructions are

already installed. Here, the memory resources can include integrated memory such as a hard drive, a solid state hard drive, or the like.

[0075] In some examples, the processing resources and the memory resources are located within the treadmill, a mobile device, an external device, another type of device, or combinations thereof. The memory resources may be part of any of these device's main memory, caches, registers, non-volatile memory, or elsewhere in their memory hierarchy. Alternatively, the memory resources may be in communication with the processing resources over a network. Further, data structures, such as libraries or databases containing user and/or workout information, may be accessed from a remote location over a network connection while the programmed instructions are located locally.

[0076] While the examples above have been described with reference to changing the position and/or orientation of the console based on the incline angle of the deck, any appropriate parameter of the deck may be used to trigger a change in the console's position and/or orientation. For example, changing the position and/or orientation of the console may be triggered by changing the side to side tilt of the deck, the overall height of the deck, another parameter of the deck, or combinations thereof.

[0077] In some cases, the incline mechanism sends instructions to the console to move the position and/or orientation of the console based on the changes in the deck's incline angle. In this situation, the sensor may confirm the distance between the deck and the console. In this type of example, the actuators that move the console may be triggered to move the console in response to receiving the confirmation.

[0078] While the examples above have been described applying to a treadmill, the principles described herein may be applicable to any appropriate exercise machine. For example, the exercise machine may be a treadmill, an elliptical strider, a stationary bicycle, a rowing machine, a stepper machine, another type of machine, or combinations thereof.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An exercise device, comprising:
 - a frame;
 - a console movably attached to the frame;
 - a sensor associated with the exercise device;
 - memory and a processor;
 - the memory including programmed instructions that, when executed, cause the processor to:
 - measure, with the sensor, a distance between the console and a portion of the frame; and
 - adjust a position of the console based on the measurement.
2. The exercise device of claim 1, wherein the position is an angular position.
3. The exercise device of claim 1, wherein the position is height position.
4. The exercise device of claim 1, wherein the sensor is connected the console.
5. The exercise device of claim 1, wherein the sensor is connected to the portion of the frame.
6. The exercise device of claim 1, wherein the sensor is a time-of-flight sensor.
7. The exercise device of claim 1, wherein the sensor is an optical sensor.
8. The exercise device of claim 1, wherein the sensor is a magnetic sensor.
9. The exercise device of claim 1, further including:
 - an exercise deck;
 - wherein the portion of the frame is incorporated into the exercise deck.

10. The exercise device of claim 9, further including:
 - an incline mechanism that adjusts an orientation of the exercise deck; and
 - wherein the programmed instructions further, when executed, cause the processor to measure the distance between the console and the portion of the frame incorporated into the exercise deck in response to the incline mechanism adjusting the orientation.
11. The exercise device of claim 1, wherein the programmed instructions, when executed, further cause the memory to store a user profile.
12. The exercise device of claim 11, wherein the programmed instructions, when executed, further cause the processor to change a console height in response to information in the user profile.
13. The exercise device of claim 1, wherein the exercise device comprises a treadmill.
14. A treadmill, comprising:
 - an upright structure;
 - an exercise deck independently movable of the upright structure;
 - a console movably attached to the upright structure;
 - a sensor connected to the treadmill;
 - an incline mechanism that adjusts an orientation of the exercise deck; and
 - memory and a processor;the memory including programmed instructions that, when executed, cause the processor to:
 - measure a distance between the console and a deck with the sensor in response to the incline mechanism adjusting the orientation; and
 - adjust a position of the console based on the measurement.

15. The treadmill of claim 14, wherein the programmed instructions, when executed, further cause the memory to store a user profile.
16. The treadmill of claim 15, wherein the programmed instructions, when executed, further cause the processor to change a console height in response to information in the user profile.
17. The treadmill of claim 14, wherein the sensor is connected to the console.
18. The treadmill of claim 14, wherein the sensor is connected to the exercise deck.
19. The treadmill of claim 14, wherein the sensor is a time-of-flight sensor.
20. A treadmill, comprising:
 - an upright structure;
 - an exercise deck independently movable of the upright structure;
 - a console movably attached to the upright structure;
 - a time-of-flight sensor connected to the console;
 - an incline mechanism that adjusts an orientation of the exercise deck; and
 - memory and a processor;the memory including programmed instructions that, when executed, cause the processor to:
 - measure a distance between the console and a deck with the time-of-flight sensor in response to the incline mechanism adjusting the orientation;
 - store a user profile; and
 - adjust a position of the console based on the measurement and a parameter in the user profile.

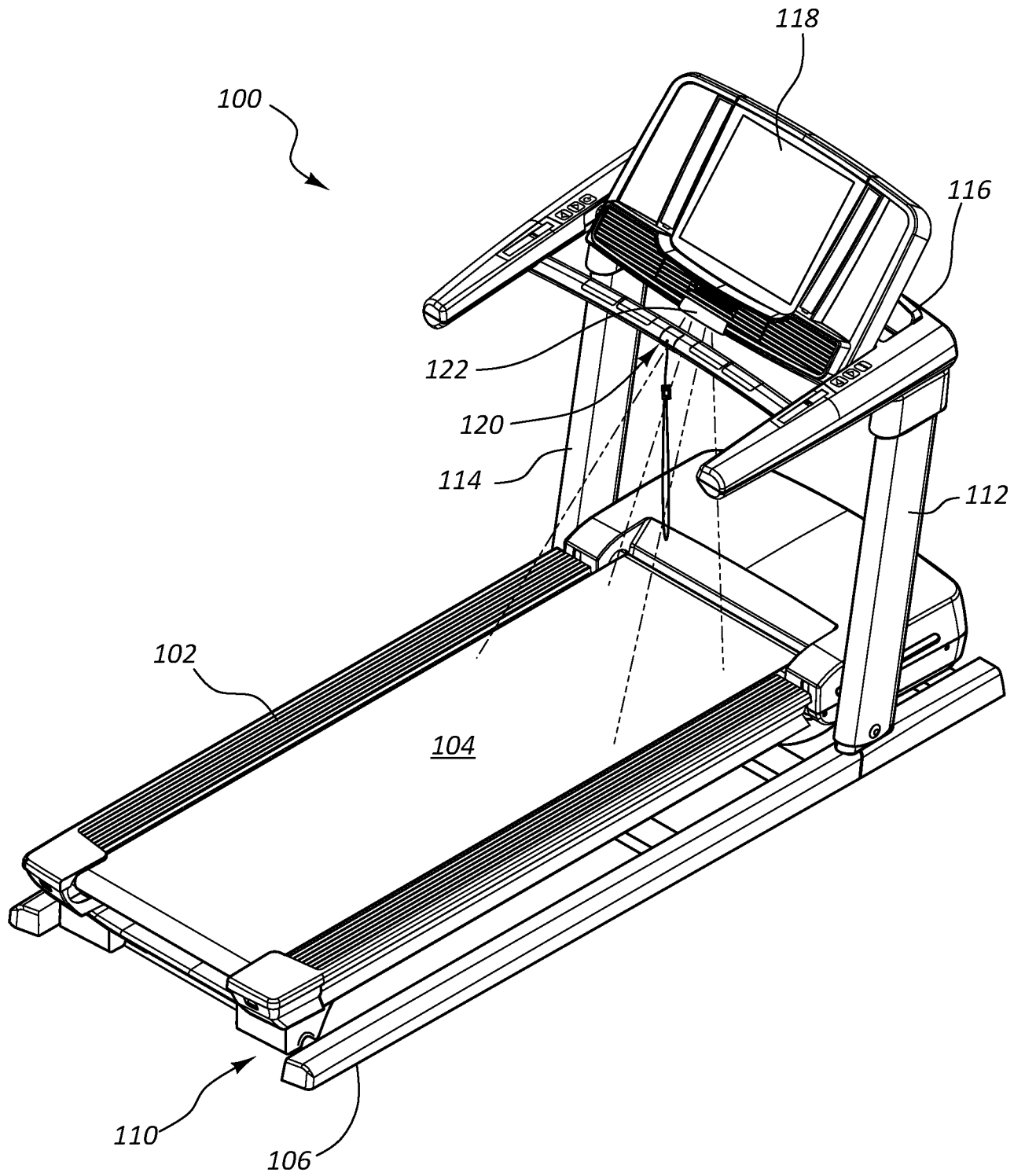


FIG. 1

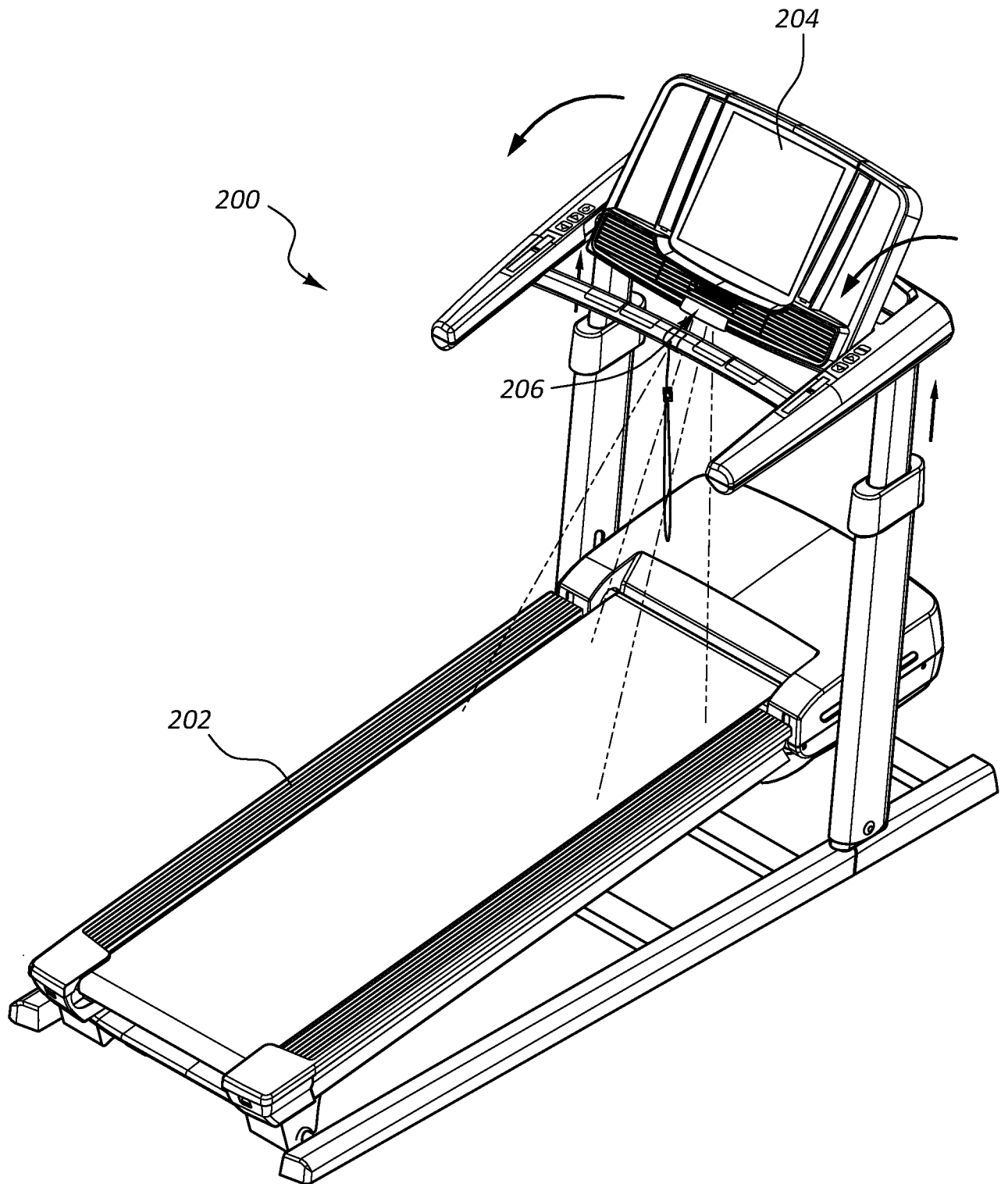


FIG. 2

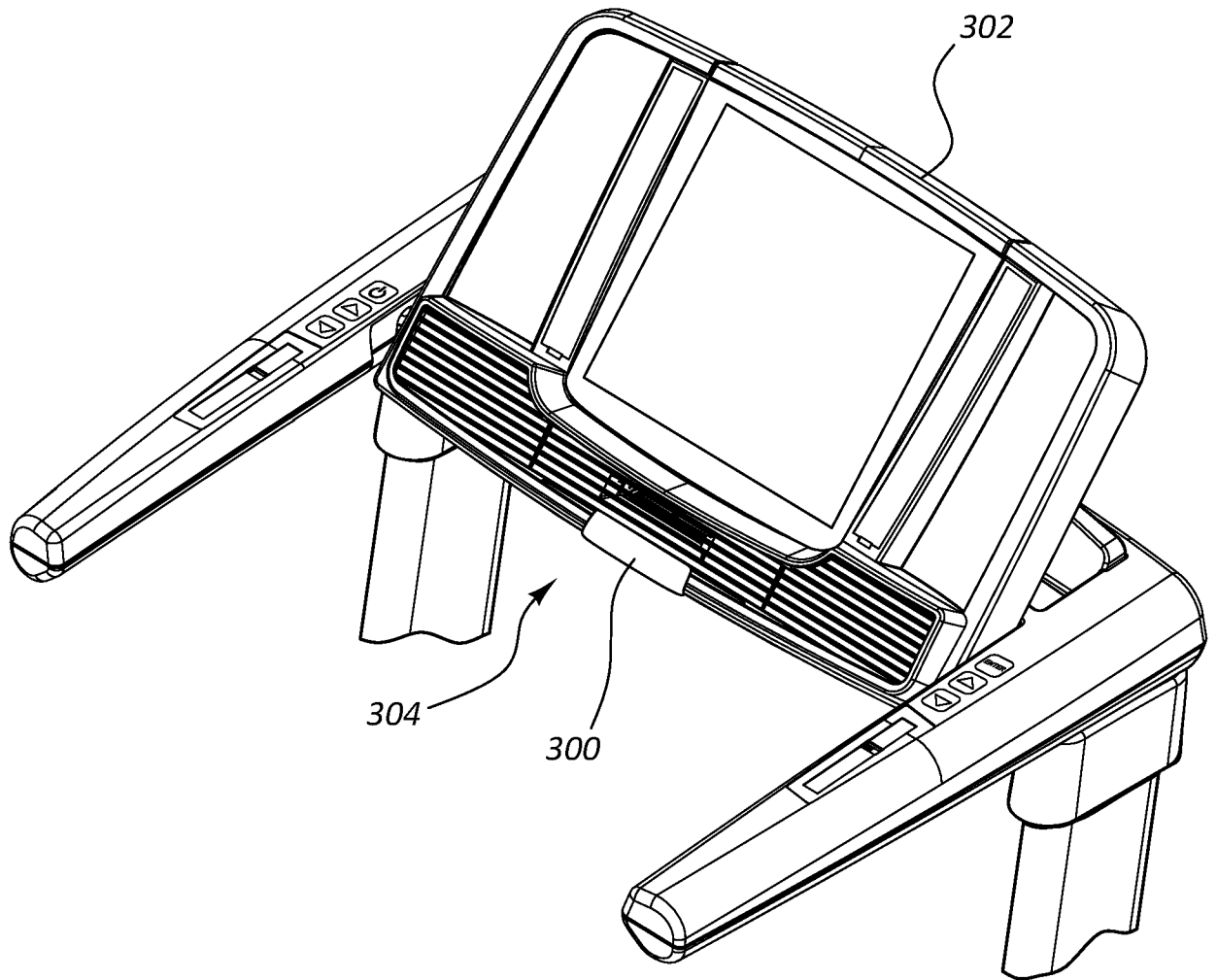


FIG. 3

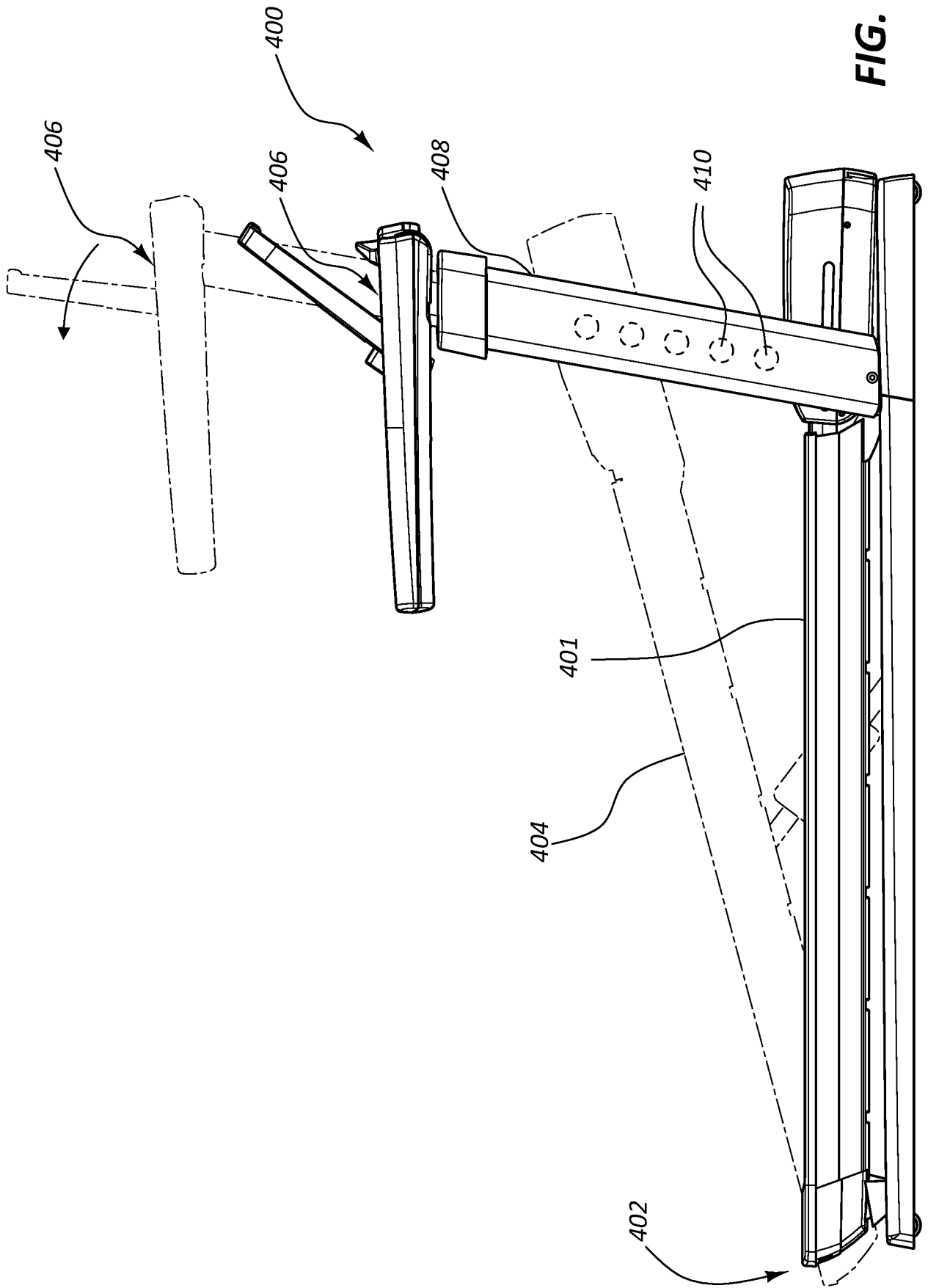


FIG. 4

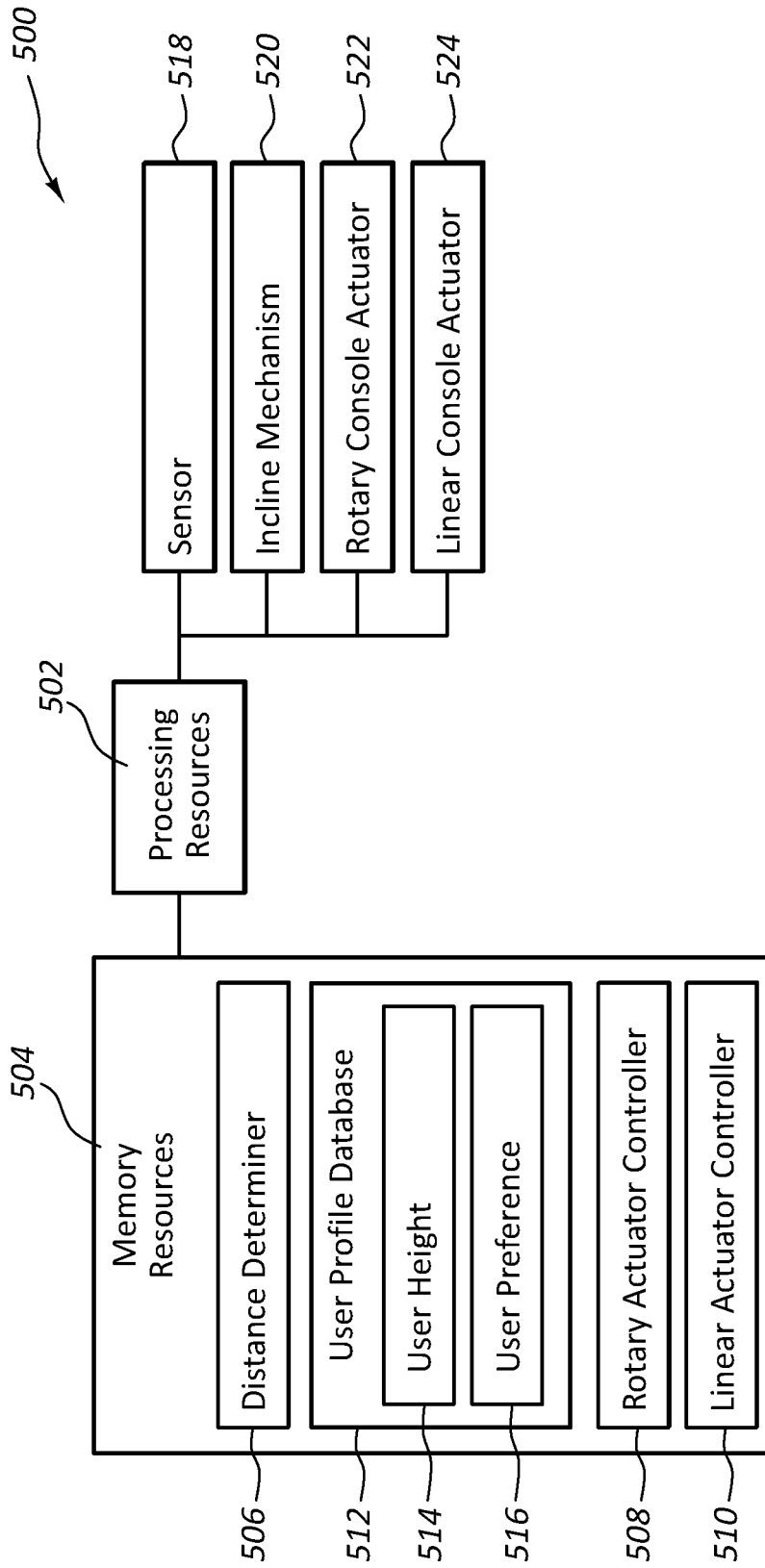


FIG. 5

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**A63B 24/00(2006.01)i, A63B 22/02(2006.01)i**

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHEDMinimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A63B 24/00; A63B 22/02; A61B 5/024; A63B 23/04; A63B 22/00; A63B 71/00Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
Korean utility models and applications for utility models
Japanese utility models and applications for utility modelsElectronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
eKOMPASS(KIPO internal) & Keywords: treadmill, console, frame, exercise deck, distance, sensor**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 2013-0190136 A1 (ICON HEALTH & FITNESS, INC.) 25 July 2013 See paragraphs [0055]-[0070] and figures 1-4A.	1-20
Y	KR 10-1571361 B1 (KAE SUN SPORTS CO., LTD.) 24 November 2015 See paragraph [0023], claim 1 and figures 1-4, 7.	1-20
A	US 2016-0175643 A1 (TRUE FITNESS TECHNOLOGY, INC.) 23 June 2016 See paragraphs [0046]-[0066] and figures 1-8.	1-20
A	KR 10-1990-0006049 B1 (INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE) 20 August 1990 See pages 3-4, claims 1, 4-5 and figure 1.	1-20
A	US 2005-0209052 A1 (DARREN C. ASHBY et al.) 22 September 2005 See paragraphs [0042]-[0054] and figure 1.	1-20

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

28 February 2018 (28.02.2018)

Date of mailing of the international search report

28 February 2018 (28.02.2018)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR

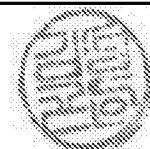
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Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/US2017/057443

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