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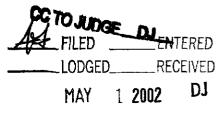
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SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT (C00-120Z) - 1 ORIGINAL 05/01/02 10 45 AM



AT SEATTLE
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

PRECOR INCORPORATED, a Delaware corporation, and LARRY D MILLER, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

V

LIFE FITNESS, a division of BRUNSWICK CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,

Defendants

No. C00-120Z

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 5,383,829

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to this Court's Order of April 22, 2002 entered on the parties' Stipulated Motion to Life Stay and Return the Case to the Active Case List, Plaintiffs, Precor Incorporated and Larry D. Miller, by their attorneys, file their Second Amended Complaint and state as follows.

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff, Precor Incorporated (hereinafter "Precor"), is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Precor maintains a principal place of business in Woodinville, Washington
- 2 Plaintiff, Larry D Miller (hereinafter "Miller"), is an individual residing in Michigan. Miller joins Precor in the allegations asserted against Life Fitness in this action

3 Upon information and belief, Defendant Life Fitness, a division of Brunswick Corporation (hereinafter "Life Fitness"), is a corporation having a principal place of business in Franklin Park, Illinois Life Fitness conducts business in the Western District of Washington, and, as hereinafter described, has sold products in the Western District of Washington which infringe a U.S. patent owned by Miller and of which Precor is the exclusive licensee.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States of America, Title 35, United States Code This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

PLAINTIFFS' PATENT RIGHTS

- 5 On January 24, 1995, the United States Patent and Trademark Office granted US Patent No. 5,383,829, entitled "Stationary Exercise Device" (the "Miller patent") to inventor Larry D Miller. A copy of the Miller patent is attached as Exhibit A The Miller patent encompasses proprietary technology hereinafter referred to as the "elliptical crosstrainer" or "EFXTM" technology The patent is both valid and enforceable
- 6. On March 5, 2002, the United States Patent and Trademark Office issued a Reexamination Certificate for U.S. Patent No 5,383,829, which is attached as Exhibit B. The Reexamination Certificate states that: "The patentability of claims 1-6 is confirmed. Claim 7 is determined to be patentable as amended. New claims 8-75 are added and determined to be patentable "The Reexamined Miller patent remains both valid and enforceable.
- Precor is the exclusive licensee of the Miller patent, and all of the elliptical cross-trainer technology it encompasses, and has the exclusive right to manufacture, use, offer for sale and sell products that incorporate the technology of the Miller patent

LIFE FITNESS'S ATTACK ON THE MILLER PATENT

- 8. On or about May 15, 1998, Brunswick Corporation through its attorney, Michael B McMurry, filed a reexamination request of the Miller patent pursuant to 37 C F R §1 510.
- 9. On or about August 13, 1999, Life Fitness, through its attorney, Michael B. McMurry, filed a second reexamination request of the Miller patent
- On or about November 12, 1999, Brunswick Corporation through its attorney, Michael B. McMurry, filed a third reexamination request of the Miller patent.
- Despite the three reexamination proceedings initiated by Life Fitness and two other reexamination proceedings, the United States Patent and Trademark Office has concluded that the Miller patent remained valid not only in light of the art originally considered during the original prosecution, but also in view of the prior art cited by Life Fitness
- 12. On January 25, 2000, Precor filed this action against Life Fitness for infringement of the Miller patent in this court. On April 12, 2000, this action was stayed at Life Fitness's request pending the outcome of the reexamination proceedings. On April 22, 2002, this Court entered its order which lifted the stay in this action.
- 13. Life Fitness manufactures (or causes to be manufactured and/or imports), offers for sale, and/or sells elliptical cross-trainer products that infringe the Miller patent under 35 U.S C. § 271.
- Upon information and belief, Life Fitness was at all relevant times aware of the Miller patent and Precor's proprietary "elliptical cross-trainer" technology. Life Fitness has no license from Precor or Miller, but has nevertheless deliberately and willfully infringed the Miller patent, thereby causing irreparable harm and damage to Precor and Miller.

LIFE FITNESS'S INFRINGEMENT

Life Fitness has infringed and is now infringing the Miller Patent within this judicial district and elsewhere within the United States by manufacturing, importing, offering

to sell, and selling, without authority, elliptical cross-trainer products that are within the scope of one or more claims of the Miller Patent. These activities constitute direct infringement of the Miller Patent pursuant to 35 U S.C § 271(a)

- 16. Upon information and belief, Life Fitness's infringement of the Miller Patent is willful and deliberate, and will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 17. As a result of Life Fitness's infringement of the Miller Patent, Plaintiffs have suffered, and continue to suffer, damages in an amount to be established at trial. Plaintiffs further have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

JURY TRIAL

Precor and Miller respectfully request a jury trial on the ments.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for the following alternative and cumulative relief:

- A Preliminary and permanent injunctions against continued infringement of the Miller Patent by Life Fitness, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them including against any act of direct infringement, inducement of infringement, or contributory infringement of the Miller patent, pursuant to 35 U.S C § 283
- B. An order that Life Fitness deliver up for destruction any and all of its products that infringe any claim of the Miller patent, pursuant to 35 U S C § 283.
- C. An award of damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, but in no event less than a reasonable royalty for use of the patented invention
- D. A finding that this is an exceptional case and an award to Precor and Miller of their attorneys' fees, interest, costs and expenses in bringing and prosecuting this lawsuit, pursuant to 35 U S.C. § 285.
 - E An award of treble damages pursuant to 35 U S C § 284;

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| 4 | F Such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper. |
| 5 | |
| 6 | Dated this day of May, 2002. |
| 7 | This line purposefully left blank |
| 8 | CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR |
| 9 | YARMUTH WILSDON CALFOPLIC JOHNSON & KINDNESSPLIC |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Brook 7Ro WSBA 30697 |
| 12 | Richard C. Yarmuth, WSBA No. 4990 James R. Uhlir, WSBA No. 2,365 |
| 13 | Scott T. Wilsdon, WSBA No 20608 F Ross Boundy, WSBA No: 403 Attorneys for Plaintiff Larry D Miller Steven P. Fricke, WSBA No. 25,070 |
| 14 | Attorneys for Plaintiffs Precor Incorporated |
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4,509,742

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United States Patent [19]

Miller

[56]

[11] Patent Number:

5,383,829

272/73

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272/73 272/73

Date of Patent:

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1/1988

2919494 11/1980 Germany .

* Jan. 24, 1995

| [54] | STATIONARY EXERCISE DEVICE | | |
|------|----------------------------|--|--|
| [76] | Inventor | Larry Miller, 1628 Treeside Dr., Rochester, Mich. 48307 | |
| [*] | Notices | The portion of the term of this patent subsequent to Sep. 7, 2010 has been disclaimed. | |
| [21] | Appl. No.: | 106,378 | |
| [22] | Filed: | Aug. 13, 1993 | |
| | Relai | ted U.S. Application Data | |
| [63] | Continuation No. 5,242,34 | n of Ser. No. 953,897, Sep. 30, 1992, Par. 43. | |
| [52] | U.S. Cl | A63B 69/16; A63B 22/04 482/57; 482/51 urch 482/51, 52, 53, 57, | |

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

219,439 9/1879 Blend .

482/58, 70, 110, 143

272/79

| 169,494 149,954 | 9/1989 8/1990 | Lambert, Sr | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS | | | | | | |

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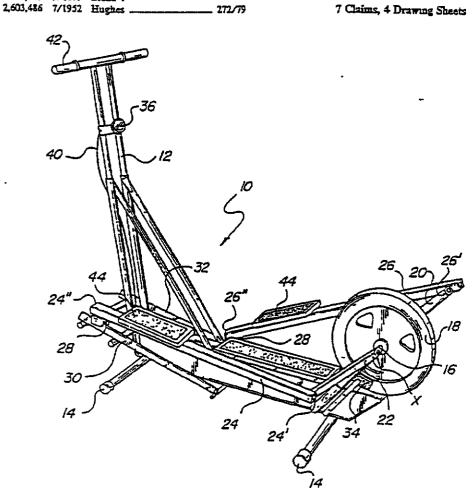
Del Mar

Primary Examiner-Stephen R. Crow Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Howard & Howard

ABSTRACT

An exercise device includes a pair of foot engaging links. The first end of each link is supported for rotational motion about a pivot axis and a second end of each foot link is guided in a reciprocal path of travel. The combination of these foot link motions permits the users foot to travel in an inclined, oval path of travel. This natural foot action exercises a large number of muscles through a wide range of motion.

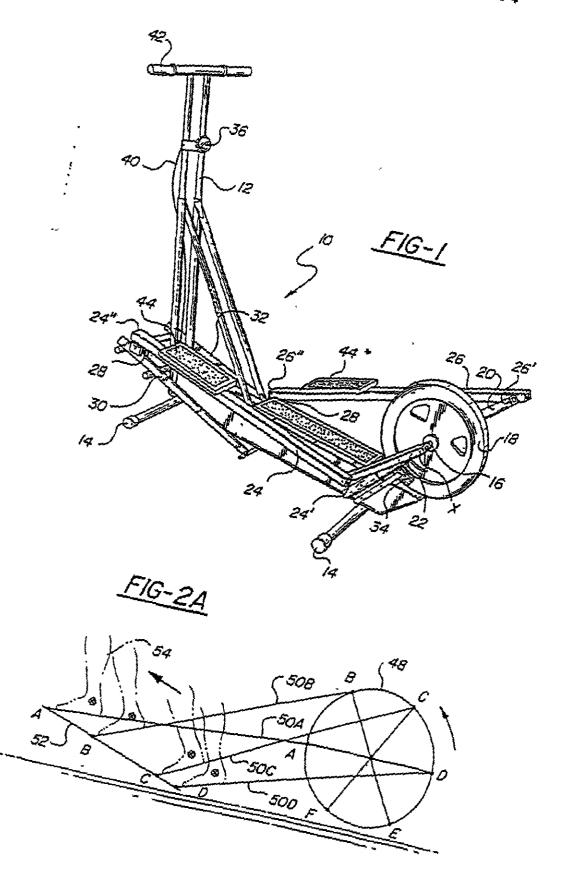
7 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



Case 2:00-c 120-TSZ Document 37 Filed 05/01/02 Page 8 of 23

Sheet 1 of 4

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U.S. Patent

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Sheet 2 of 4 5,383,829

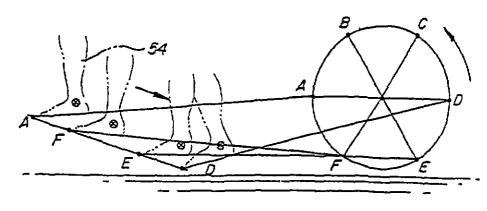
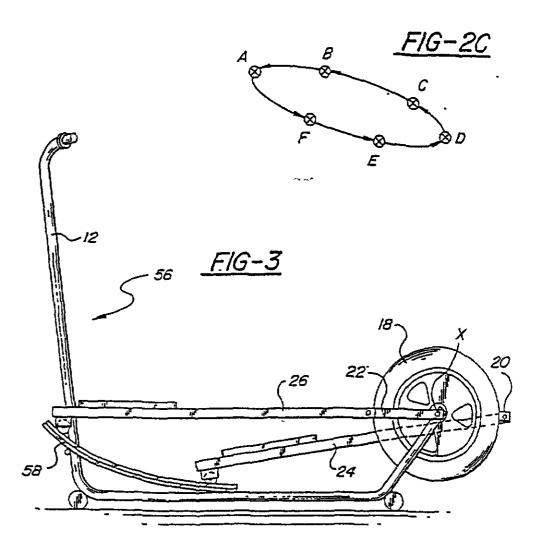
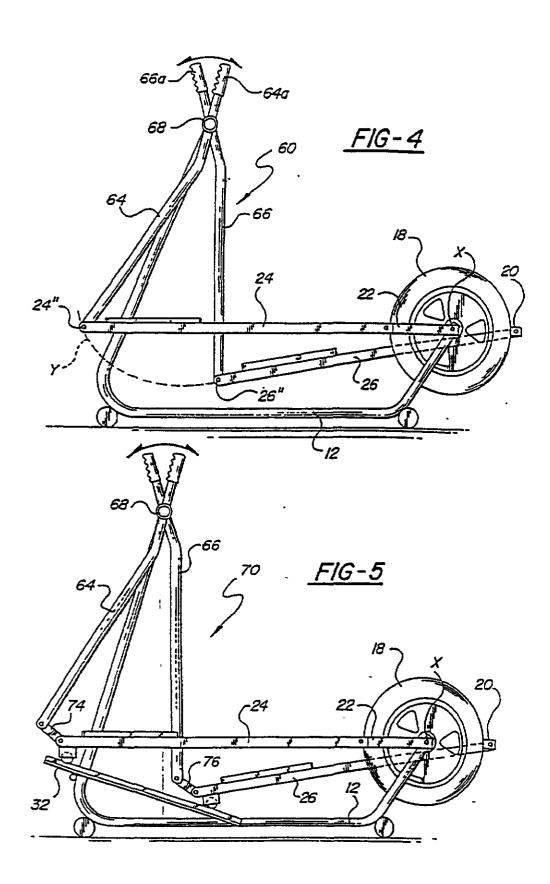


FIG-2B



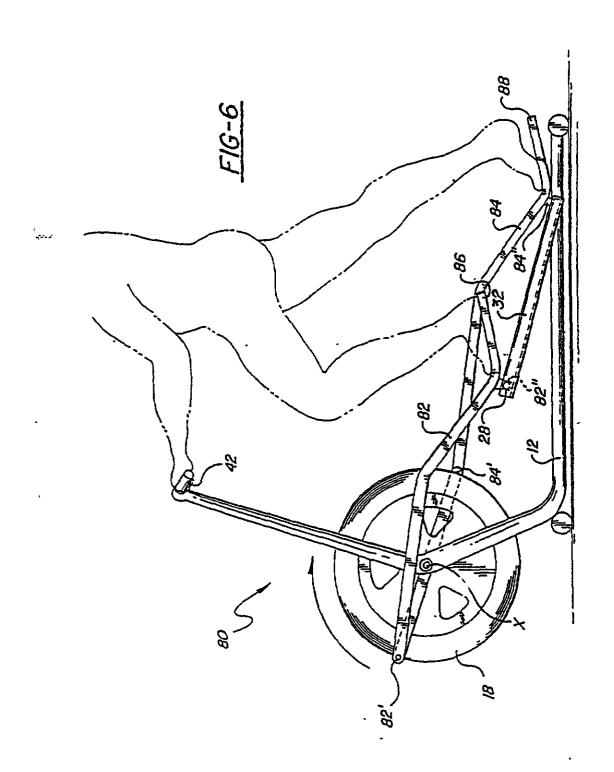
U.S. Patent Jan. 24, 1995

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STATIONARY EXERCISE DEVICE

This application is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07/953,897, filed Sep. 30, 1992, now U.S. Pat. No. 5 and description which follow.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to exercise equipment. More specifically, the invention relates to a sta- 10 tionary exercise device for simulating running and stepping motous.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

regular exercise; and because constraints of time and space prevent many persons from indulging in activities such as running, swimming and walking, the market for exercise equipment is rapidly increasing. It is generally desirable to exercise a number of different muscles over 20 a fairly large range of motion so as to provide for even physical development and a maximum level of aerobic exercise. It is further desirable that exercise equipment provide a smooth, relatively natural motion so as to avoid jarring or irregular strains which can damage muscles and joints. It is also desirable that exercise equipment be relatively easy to use and of simple, low cost construction.

known in the prior art, such systems suffer from a number of shortcomings which limit their utility. Stationary bucycles are widely used; however, they are employed in a sitting position and consequently, the number of muscles exercised is small. Furthermore, the range of 35 the exercise device structured in accord with the princi-Stationary devices for simulating cross country skiing are also in widespread use. While these systems exercise more muscles than do stationary bicycles, the relatively flat, shuffling foot motion provided thereby does not 40 adequately exercise all of the leg muscles through a wide range of motion. Stair climbing equipment also exercises more muscles than do stationary bicycles; however, the rather limited up and down motion provided thereby does not exercise leg muscles through a 45 large range of motion. Treadmills and the like permit walking or jogging in a relatively limited area; however, they can be quite jarring to knee and ankle joints. and many users find it difficult to maintain balance on a

U.S. Pat. No. 4,720,093 shows a climbing type exerciser. U.S. Pat. No. 4,509,742 shows a stationary bicycle which provides for arm motic 1. U.S. Pat. No. 2,603,486 s .ows a bicycle type exerciser providing for combining arm and leg motions. U.S. Pat. No. 5,039,088 shows 55 of the present invention. another bicycle type exerciser providing for hand motion.

Despite the large number of exercise devices known in the prior art there is still a need for an exercise device which is simple to manufacture and use and which pro- 60 vides for a smooth, natural action and which exercises a relatively large number of muscles through a large range of motion. The exercise device of the present invention, as will be described herein below, provides for a smooth stepping-running motion which exercises a 65 user's legs more fully than cycling or sking devices. The device of the present invention may also be employed to provide arm and shoulder monous. The

2 smooth action of the device prevents trauma to joints and muscles.

These and other advantages of the present invention will be readily apparent from the drawings, discussion

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

There is disclosed herein an exercise device which comprises a frame having a fixed pivot axis defined thereon. The device includes a first and second foot link each having a first and a second end. The device includes a coupling member associated with the first end of each foot link for pivotally coupling the first end to the pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so Because of a growing appreciation for the benefits of 15 that the first end of each foot link travels in an archate path of travel about the pivot axis. The device also includes a first and second guide member, each operable to engage the second end of a respective one of the foot links and to direct the second end along a preselected, recuprocating path of travel as the first end of the link travels along the arcuste path. In particular embodiments, the coupling member may comprise a bell crank or a flywheel employed either singly or in combination. The device may include braking means for increasing drag of the system to thereby increase the level of exercise required. The guide member may comprise a track which engages and directs the foot links, or it may comprise a pair of arms which are pivotally attached to While a number of different exercise systems are 30 to permit the ends of the foot links to swing along m said reciprocal path of travel.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of ples of the present invention;

FIG. 2a is a schematic depiction of the path of travel of a user's foot during the forward and upward portion of the operational cycle of the apparatus of the present

FIG. 2b is a schematic depiction of the rearward and downward path of travel of the user's foot in the operational cycle of the present invention;

FIG. 2c is an illustration of the oval path of travel transversed by the foot of a person using the exercise device of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a side elevational view of another embodiment of a the apparatus structured in accord with the principles of the present invention:

FIG. 4 is a side e avanonal view of yet another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a side el ational view of a fourth embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 6 is another embodiment of the exercise device

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to FIG. 1, there is shown a first embodiment of an exercise device structured in accord with the principles of the present invention. The exerciser meindes a frame 12 having a pair of legs 14 disposed to support the frame 12 on a floor or other such surface. The frame 12 has a pivot axis, X, defined therein, as for example by a shaft 16 passing through, and supported by the frame 12.

In the illustrated embodiment, the shaft 16 has a flywheei 18 supported thereupon for rotation about the

pivot axis X. The apparatus further includes a first and second bell crank 20, 22 pivotally mounted for rotation about the axis X. The apparatus further includes a first and a second foot links, 24, 26 respectively. The foot links 24, 26 are generally clongated members having a 5 first end 24', 26 respectively, pivotally connected to the coupling member, (in this instance the bell cranks 22,20) in such a manner so as to permit travel of the first ends 24' 26' of the foot links 24 and 26 in an arcuste path of travel about the pivot axis X at a predetermined length 10 corresponding to the length of the bell cranks 20, 22. Within the context of this application, "arcuste" shall refer to a circular oval or other such closed, curved path of travel.

A second end 24", 26" of the foot links 24 and 26 15 respectively terminate in rollers 28 which engage tracks 30, 32. The tracks 30, 32 direct the second end 24", 26" of the foot links 24, 26 in a reciprocal path of travel as the first ends 24', 26' of the links 24, 26 travel about the pivot axis X. Within the context of the this application, 20 a "reciprocal" path of travel is meant to define any back and forth path of travel which is repetitively traversed by the end of the foot link and includes a generally linear path of travel as is provided by the flat track 28, travel provided by other embodiments shown herein.

The apparatus of the FIG. 1 embodiment may further include a friction brake 34 associated with the flywheel 18 for purposes of imposing drag on the wheel so as to increase the amount of exercise provided by the appara- 30 tus 10. The friction brake 34 may be adjusted by an adjustment knob 36 operating through a flexible cable 40 upon the friction pad assembly 34, 25 is well known to those of skill in the art. Other types of braking device such as a magnetic brake and the like may be similarly 35 employed. In the illustrated embodiment, the frame 12 includes a hand grip 42 mounted on an upright portion of the frame 12. The FIG. 1 embodiment 10 further includes foot retaining pads 44 which preferably comprise parts formed at least partially of a relatively soft, 40 high coefficient of friction material such as rubber.

The interaction of the foot links 24 and 26 with the bell cranks 20 and 22 and with the tracks 28 and 32 provide for a unique and smooth foot motion, as will be explained with reference to FIGS. 24-c. Referring now 45 to FIG. 2a, there is shown a stylized depiction of the apparatus of the present invention in use. Illustrated therem is a wheel 48, showing a foot link 50 having a first end coupled thereto and a second end engaged with a track 52. Rotation of the wheel 48 will reposition 50 the foot link 50 along the track, and as illustrated, the orientation of the track and foot at four locations d. c. b and a corresponding to the forward and upward motion of the foot, 54 are illustrated. It will be noted that as the position changes from d to a the foot 54 rises and 55 moves forward and that the angle formed at the ankle

Referring now to FIG. 2b, there is shown the same arrangement of parts depicting the subsequent rearward and downward motion of the foot 54. Again, the angle 60 fied to provide at altered range of motion. between the foot and leg varies as the rearward and downward motion takes place. It is notable that the path of travel of the foot 54 is not the same for the forward and reverse motion. FIG. 2c illustrates the oval path as traversed by the user's foot during the cycle of this 65 apparatus. This compound motion is very smooth and natural; consequently, it avoids jarring as well as simple. repetitive back and fourth motion which can overstress

particular muscles while neglecting others. Smooth and pleasing motion provided by this particular mechanical arrangement encourages use of the equipment.

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Referring now to FIG. 3, there is shown another embodiment of exercise device 56 structured in accord with the punciples of the present invention. The device 56 of FIG. 3 is generally similar to that of FIG. 1, and accordingly like structures will be referred to by like reference numerals.

The exercise device 56 includes a frame 12 and foot links 26 as generally described herein above. The device also includes tracks for guiding the foot links, and one track 58 is visible in this drawing. The tracks of the FIG. 3 embodiment differ from those of FIG. 1 insofar as they are somewhat curved in an upward direction. It has been found that the curve provides for a more gradral use in the elevation of the foot links. In accord with the present invention, the tracks still guide the foot links 24, 26 in a reciprocal path of travel.

The device 56 of FIG. 3 further differs from that of FIG. 1 insofar as the bell cranks 20,22 are somewhat shorter. In other instances the first end of the foot links 24, 26 are pivorally connected directly to the flywheel which functions to couple the foot link to the pivot axis 32 of the FIG. 1 embodiment as well as curved paths of 25 X to permit rotation thereabout. In such instance, the flywheel is preferably a double wheel supported for rotation about a central axis. It will be appreciated that various mechanical arrangements may be employed to couple the foot links 24, 26 to the pivot axis X and such variations may include a larger flywheel, a smaller flywheel or may eliminate the flywheel entirely provided the foot links are compled so as to permit an arcuate path of travel of the first end of each foot link about the pivot aris X

Referring now to FIG. 4 there is shown yet another embodiment of exercise device 60 structured in accord with the principles of the present invention. Again, like elements will be indicated by like reference numerals. The exercise device 60 of the FIG. 4 embodiment differs from the previous embodiments insofar as it does not include a track for guiding the second ends 24", 26" of the foot links 24, 26 along the reciprocal path of travel. In this embodiment, the guide member function is provided by a pair of ann links 64 and 66.

Each arm link 64, 66 is pivotally supported by the frame 12 at support point 68. The arm links 64, 66 are also pivotally coupled to the ends 24", 26" of the foot links 24, 26. As indicated by phantom line Y, pivoting of the arm links 64, 66 about the support point 68 causes the second ends 24', 26" of the foot links 24, 26 to recaprocate along the curved path Y.

As illustrated in F 'G. 4, the arm links 64,66 also include handle portions 64c, 66c associated therewith These handle portions may be configured to be grapped by a user and, during the operation of the device they also reciprocate, thereby providing upper body exercise. It will be appreciated that in some embodiments, the handle portions 64a, 66a may be eliminated. In other instances they may be enlarged, bent or otherwise modi-

Referring now to FIG. 5 there is shown another embodiment of exercise device 70, structured in accord with the principles of the present invention. The device 70 is generally similar to those previously shown and like structures will be referred to by like reference numerals. The exercise device 70 of FIG. 5 is generally similar to that of FIG. 1 insofar as it includes a frame 12 having a pivot axis X which supports an assembly of

foot links 24, 26 and associated bell cranks 20, 22 for rotation thereabout. The embodiment also includes a flywheel 18 and a series of tracks, one of which, 32, is visible in this drawing. As in the FIG. 1 embodiment, the tracks function as guide members for directing the 3 ends of the foot links 24, 26 in a reciprocal path of travel. The FIG. 5 embodiment 70, also metudes a pair of arm links 64, 66 associated with the foot links 24, 26. In this embodiment, in contrast to the FIG. 4 embodiment, the arm links 64,66 do not function as guide men- 10 bers but merely serve to provide upper body exercise. Since the track is straight, the arm links 64,66 are connected to the corresponding foot links 24, 26 by a pair of connecting links 74, 76 in order to accommodate their respective paths of travel. In accord with another varia- 15 tion of the present invention, the track of the FIG. 5 embodiment may be made curved, so as to correspond to the motion of the arm links 64, 66 about the support point 68, and in such instance the connecting links 74, 76 may be eliminated. In this particular embodiment, the 20 arm links 64, 66 will also function, to some degree, to guide the foot links 24, 26.

Referring now to FIG. 6, there is shown yet another embodiment of an exercise device structured in accord with the principles of the present invention. The device 25 80 of FIG. 6 is generally similar in construction and operation to the preceding embodiments; however, the location of the flywheel 18 and track, 32 are reversed with regard to the position of the user.

As in the preceding embodiment, the exercise device 30 80 includes a frame 12 having a pivot axes X defined thereon. A flywheel 18 is supported for rotation about the pivot axis and the device 80 further includes a pair of foot links 82, 84, each of which has a first end 82, 84' pivotally affixed to the flywheel 18, so that they travel 35 foot links and a second end which is pivotally affixed to in an arcuate path about the pivot axis X. The foot links also include second ends 82", 84" which engage tracks As illustrated, end 82" engages track 32 via a roller 28.

The placement of the foot engaging portion of the foot links 82, 84 differs in the FIG. 6 embodiment from 40 that of the preceding embodiments. The FIG. 6 embodiment meludes foot pads 86, 88 which are disposed so as to project from the ends 82" 84" of the foot links 82, 84. It will also be noted that in this embodiment, the foot links are somewhat bent. Finally, the device 80 includes 45 path about said pivot axis, when viewed from the user's a handle grip portion 42 as in various other preceding embodiments.

Other modifications and variations of the FIG. 6 embodiment are possible within the scope of the present invention. As illustrated, the foot links 82, 84 are cou- 10 pled to the flywheel by bell cranks 20,22 which pass to the interior of the frame 12. The cranks may pass to the curside of the frame as in the FIG. 1 embodiment. As previously noted, the flywheel and/or bell cranks may be eliminated in some instances.

The principles of the present invention may be adapted to the construction of a variety of other embodiments. As already noted, the size and location of the flywheel may be varied and in some instances, the flywheel may be elimmated or replaced by a senes of 60 pulleys or similar structures. The shape and position of the guide members may be similarly varied and auxiliary structures such as braking devices, speedometers. odometers and the like may be incorporated in the device. Accordingly, it will be appreciated that the fore- 65 going drawings, discussion and description are merely meant to illustrate particular embodiments of the invention and are not meant to be limitations upon the prac-

6 tice thereof. It is the following claims, including all equivalents, which define the scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. An exercise device comprising

- a frame having a fixed pivot axis defined thereon, said frame configured to be supported on a floor;
- a first and a second foot link, each having a foot engaging portion;
- a first and a second coupling member, each associated with a respective one of said foot links for prvotally coupling said foot link to said pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so that a first end of said foot link travels in an arcuste path about said
- a first and a second guide member, each guide member being supported by said frame and operative to engage a respective one of said foot links and to direct a second end of said foot link along a preselected, reciprocating path of travel, which is generally inclined with respect to said floor, as the first end of said foot link travels along said arcuate path; so that when said exercise device is in use, and when the second end of one of said foot links travels from a point at a lower end of said inclined path, upward along said inclined path, the heel portion of a user's foot associated therewith initially uses at a faster rate than the toe pornon, and when the second end of said foot link travels downward, along said inclined, reciprocating path of travel, the heel portion of the user's foot initially lowers at a faster rate than the toe portion.
- 2. An exercise device as in claim 1, wherein said coupling member includes a bell crank having a first end which pivotally engages the first end of one of said said pivot arre
- 3. An exercise device as in claim 1, wherein the foot engagement portion of each foot link is disposed between the first and second ends of said foot link and is configured so that the user's foot is disposed with the toe portion thereof pointing toward the second end when the device is in use, said exercise device being further configured so that when it is in use, the first end of each foot link travels in a counterclockwise archate left side.
- 4. An exercise device as in claim 1, further including a flywineel disposed for rotation about said fixed pivot
- 5. An exercise device as in claim 1, wherein said first and second guide members each comprise a track.
- 6. An exercise device is in claim 5 wherem said tracks are straight tracks.
 - An exercise device comprising:
 - a frame having a pivot ans defined thereon, said frame configured to be supported on a floor,
 - a first and a second foot link, each having a foot cusaging portion;
- a first and second coupling member, each associated with a respective one of said foot links for prvotally coupling said foot link to said pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so that a first end of said foot link travels in an accuste path about said
- a guide supported by said frame and operative to engage said foot links and to direct a second end of each foot link along a prescheded, recaprocating path of travel as the first end of said foot link trav-

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els along said arctate path; so that when said exercise device is in use, and when the second end of one of said foot links travels from a point at a rearward end of said reciprocating path, forward along said path, the heel portion of a user's foot associated therewith initially rises at a faster rate than the toe portion, and when the second end of said foot link travels rearward along said recoprocating path of travel from a forward end thereof, the heel portion of the user's foot mitially lowers at a faster rate than the toe portion.

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(12) REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE (4539th)

United States Patent

Miller

(10) Number:

US 5,383,829 C1

(45) Certificate Issued:

Mar. 5, 2002

| (54) | STATION | ARY EXERCISE DEVICE | 1,323,004 A | 1/1919 | Boyd |
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| | | Rochester, MI (US) 48307 | 2,892,455 A | 6/1959 | Hutton 128/25 |
| | | , | 3,432,164 A | 3/1969 | Decks |
| (73) | Assigned | Larry Miller, Rochester, MI (US) | 3,578,800 A * | 5/1971 | Di Nepi 482/57 |
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claimer

This patent is subject to a terminal dis-

Continuation of application No 07/953,897, filed on Sep 30, 1992, now Pat. No 5,242,343

(51) Int. Cl.7 . A63B 69/16, A63B 22/04

(52) U.S Cl.

(58) Field of Search 482/51-53, 57, 482/58, 70, 110, 148

(56)

(*) Notice

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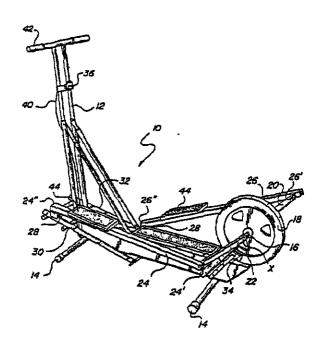
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ABSTRACT

An exercise device includes a pair of foot engaging links The first end of each link is supported for rotational motion about a pivot axis and a second end of each foot link is guided in a reciprocal path of travel. The combination of these foot huk motions permits the users foot to travel in an inclined, oval path of travel. This natural foot action exercrese a large number of muscles through a wide range of motion



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REEXAMINATION CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 307

THE PATENT IS HEREBY AMENDED AS INDICATED BELOW

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [] appeared in the patent, but has been deleted and is no longer a part of the patent, matter printed in italics indicates additions made to the patent

AS A RESULT OF REEXAMINATION, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT

The patentability of claims 1-6 is confirmed

Claim 7 is determined to be patentable as amended

New claims 8-75 are added and determined to be patentable

- 7 An exercise device comprising
- a frame having a pivot axis defined thereon, said frame configured to be supported on a floor;
- a first and a second foot link, each having a foot engaging portion.
- a first and second coupling member, each associated with a respective one of said foot links for pivotally coupling said foot link to said pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so that a first end of said foot link travels in an arcuate path about said axis,
- a guide supported by said frame and operative to engage said foot links and to direct a second end of each foot hak along a preselected, reciprocating path of travel as the first end of said foot link travels along said arcuate path, so that when said exercise device is in use, and when the second end of one of said foot links travels. from a point at a rearward end of said reciprocating path, forward along said path, the heel portion of a user's foot associated therewith initially rises at a faster 40 rate than the toe portion, and when the second end of said foot link travels rearward along said reciprocating path of travel from a forward end thereof, the heel portion of the user's foot initially lowers at a faster rate than the toe portion, and so that the heel portion of said user's foot travels in a path which does not encompass said pivot axis
- 8. The exercise device of claim 7, said frame further comprising a handgrip manually graspable by the user during exercise
- 9 The exercise device of claim 7, further comprising a hand grip manually graspable by the user during exercise
 - 10 The exercise device according to claim 9
 - said frame comprising a base portion configured to rest on the floor, and
 - said handgrip mounted on a portion of said frame extending upwardly from said base portion.
 - II The exercise device according to claim 9
 - said frame comprising a base portion configured to rest on the floor and a post portion extending upwardly from 60 the base portion, and
 - said handgrip coupled to the post portion
- 12 The exercise device according to claim II, further comprising means for pivotally mounting the hand grip on said post portion of said frame
- 13 The exercise device according to claim 7, further comprising a flywheel operably coupled with said pivot axis

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- 14 The exercise device according to claim 7, said foot engaging portion comprises a platform having a width wider than the adjacent portion of the foot link to support the foot of the user standing on the foot link during exercise
- 15 The exercise device according to claim 7, wherein said guide includes at least one guideway supported by the frame to engage and direct the second ends of the foot links for travel along said guideway
- 16. The exercise device according to claim 7, wherein said 10 guide includes a roller engaged with the second end of the foot links to support the foot links along their preselected path of travel
- 17 The exercise device according to claim 7, wherein said guide comprises arm links, said arm links having a first portion coupled to a corresponding foot link and a second distal portion coupled to said frame
- 18 The exercise device according to claim 17, wherein the second portions of the arm links are coupled to the frame at an elevation above the location at which the first portions 20 of the arm links are coupled to the foot links
 - 19 The exercise device according to claim 18
 - said frame further comprising an upwardly extending post, and,
 - the second portions of the arm links are coupled to the post
 - 20 The exercise device of claim 18, further comprising handgrips associated with the arm links
 - 21 The exercise device according to claim 17
- said frame comprising an upwardly extending post; and said second portions of the arm links are pivotally coupled to the post
 - 22 The exercise device of claim 17, further comprising manually graspable handgrips associated with the arm links
 - 23 The exercise device of claim 22, wherein the hand-grips move in coordination with the arm links
 - 24 The exercise device according to claim 7
 - said frame further comprising an upwardly extending post, and,
 - said guide supported by said post
 - 25 An aerobic exercise device physically powered by the user, comprising
 - a frame having a pivot axis defined thereon, said frame configured to be supported on a floor,
 - a first and a second foot link, each having a foot-engaging portion,
 - a first and second coupling member, each associated with a respective one of said foot links for pivotally coupling said foot link to said pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so that a first end of said foot link travels in an arcuate path about said axis, and
 - a guide supported by said frame and operative to engage said foot links and to direct a second end of each foot link along a preselected, reciprocating path of travel as the first end of said foot link travels along said arcuate path.
 - whereby when said exercise device is in use, and when the second end of one of said foot links travels from a point at a rearward end of said reciprocating path, forward along said path, the heel portion of a user-s foot associated therewith initially rises at a faster rate than the toe portion, and when the second end of said foot link travels rearward along said reciprocating path of travel from a forward end thereof, the heel portion of the user-s foot initially lowers at a faster rate than the

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toe portion such that use of the exercise device, without motorized assistance, produces aerobic activity comprising natural foot motion.

26 The exercise device of claim 25, said guide further comprises a handgrip graspable by the user during exercise 5

- 27 The exercise device of claim 25, further comprising a hand grip manually graspable by the user during exercise 28 The exercise device according to claim 27
 - said frame comprising a base portion configured to rest on the floor, and
 - said handgrip mounted on a portion of said frame extending upwardly from said base portion
 - 29 The exercise device according to claim 27
 - said frame comprising a base portion configured to rest on the floor and a post portion extending upwardly from the base portion, and

said handgrip coupled to the post portion.

- 30 The exercise device according to claim 29, further comprising means for pivolally mounting the hand grip on said post portion of said frame
- 31 The exercise device according to claim 25, further 20 comprising a flywheel operably coupled with said pivot axis
- 32 The exercise device according to claim 25, said foot engaging portion comprises a platform having a width wider than the adjacent portion of the foot link to support the foot of the user standing on the foot link during exercise
- 33 The exercise device according to claim 25, said guide includes at least one guideway supported by the frame to engage and direct the second end portions of the foot links for travel along said guideway
- 34 The exercise device according to claim 25, said guide includes a roller engaged with the second end portions of the foot links to support the foot links along their preselected path of travel
- 35 The exercise device according to claim 25, said guide comprises arm links, said arm links having a first portion coupled to a corresponding foot link and a second distal portion coupled to said frame
- 36 The exercise device according to claim 35, the second portion of the arm links are coupled to the frame at an elevation above the location at which the first portions of the arm links are coupled to the foot links
 - 37. The exercise device according to claim 36
 - said frame further comprising an upwardly extending post, and,
 - the second portions of the arm links are coupled to the post
- 38 The exercise device of claim 36, further comprising handgrips associated with the swing arms.
- 39 The exercise device according to claim 35, said frame comprising an upwardly extending post, and said second portions of the arm links are pivotally connected to the post
- 40 The exercise device of claim 35, further comprising manually graspable handgrips associated with the swing arms
- 41 The exercise device of claim 40, wherein the handgrips move in coordination with the arm links
 - 42 The exercise device according to claim 25
 - said frame further comprising an upwardly extending post, and,

said guide supported by said post

- 43 An aerobic exercise device physically powered by the user, comprising
 - a frame having a pivot axis defined thereon, said frame configured to be supported on a floor,
 - handgrips manually graspable by the user during exer

- a first and a second foot link, each having a foot-engaging portion,
- a first and second coupling member, each associated with a respective one of said foot links for pivotally coupling said foot link to said pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so that a first end of said foot link travels in an arcuate path about said axis, and
- a guide supported by said frame and operative to engage said foot links and to direct a second end of each foot link along a preselected, reciprocating path of travel as the first end of said foot link travels along said arcuate path,
- whereby when said exercise device is in use, and when the second end of one of said foot links travels from a point at a rearward end of said reciprocating path, forward along said path, the heel portion of a user-s foot associated therewith initially rises at a faster rate than the toe portion, and when the second end of said foot link travels rearward along said reciprocating path of travel from a forward end thereof, the heel portion of the user-s foot trutually lowers at a faster rate than the toe portion to simulate a natural gait and such that use of the exercise device, without motorized assistance, produces aerobic activity
- 44 The exercise device according to claun 43
- said frame comprising a base portion configured to rest on the floor and a post portion extending upwardly from the base portion, and

said hand grips coupled to the post portion

- 45 The exercise device according to claim 44, further comprising means for pivotally mounting the hand grips on said post portion.
- 46 The exercise device according to claim 43, further comprising a flywheel operably coupled with said pivot axis
- 47 The exercise device according to claim 43, said foot engaging portion comprises a platform having a width wider than the adjacent portion of the foot link to support the foot of the user standing on the foot link during exercise
- 48. The exercise device according to claim 43, wherein said guide includes at least one guideway supported by the frame to engage and direct the second end portions of the foot links for travel along said guideway
- 49 The exercise device according to claim 43, said guide includes a roller engaged with the second end portions of the foot links to support the foot links along their preselected path of travel
- 50 The exercise device according to claim 43, said guide comprising arm links, said arm links having a first portion coupled to a corresponding foot link and a second distal portion coupled to said frame.
- 51 The exercise device according to claim 50, wherein the second portion of the arm links are coupled to the frame at an elevation above the location at which the first portions of the arm links are coupled to the foot links
- 52 The exercise device according to claim 50, said frame comprising an upwardly extending post, and said second portions of the arm links are pivotally connected to the post
 - 53 The exercise device according to claim 43
 - said frame further comprising an upwardly extending post, and

said guide supported by said post

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- 54 An exercise device comprising
- a frame having a fixed pivot axis defined thereon, said frame configured to be supported on a floor,
- a first and a second foot link, each having a foot-engaging portion,

- a first and a second coupling member, each associated with a respective one of said foot links for pivotally coupling said foot link to said pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so that a first end of said foot link travels in an arcuate path about said axis,
- a first and a second guide member, each guide member being supported by said frame and operative to engage a respective one of said foot links and to direct a second end of said foot link along a preselected, reciprocating path of travel, which is generally inclined with respect 10 to said floor, as the first end of said foot link travels along said arcuate path, so that when said exercise device is in use, and when the second end of said foot links travels from a point at a lower end of said inclined path, upward along said inclined path, the heel portion 15 of a user's foot associated therewith initially rises at a faster rate than the toe portion, and when the second end of said foot link travels downward, along said inclined, reciprocating path of travel, the heel portion of the user's foot initially lowers at a faster rate than 20 the toe portion, and so that the ankle portion of said user's foot travels in a path which is always outside of said arcuate path
- 55 The exercise device of claim 54, wherein the entirety of said user's foot travels in said path which is always 25 outside of the arcuate path.
- 56 The exercise device of claim 54, wherein said first and second guide members each include a roller, engageable with its respective foot link to support said foot link along its preselected path of travel.
- 57 The exercise device of claim 54, wherein said first and second guide members each comprise an arm link having a first portion coupled to a respective foot link, and a second portion, distal from said portion, coupled to said frame
- 58 The exercise device of claim 54, wherein said first and 35 second coupling members couple their respective foot links to said pivot axis at a fixed distance therefrom.
 - 59 An exercise device comprising
 - a frame having a pivot axis defined thereon, said frame configured to be supported on a floor,
 - a first and a second foot link, each having a foot-engaging portion.
 - a first and second coupling member, each associated with a respective one of said foot links for pivotally coupling 45 said foot link to said pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so that a first end of said foot link travels in an arcuate path about said axis,
 - a guide supported by said frame and operative to engage said foot links and to direct a second end of said foot 50 link along a preselected, reciprocating path of travel as the first end of said foot link travels along said arcuate path, so that when said exercise device is in use, and when the second end of one of said foot links travels from a point at a rearward end of said reciprocating 55 path, forward along said path, the heel portion of a user's foot associated therewith initially rises at a faster rate than the toe portion, and when the second end of said foot link travels rearward along said reciprocating path of travel from a forward end thereof, 60 the heel portion of the user's foot initially lowers at a faster rate than the toe portion and so that the ankle portion of said user's foot travels in a path which is always outside of said arcuate path
- 60 The exercise device of claim 59, wherein the entirety 65 of said user's foot travels in said path which is always outside of the arcuate path

- 61 The exercise device of claim 59, wherein said guide includes at least one roller engageable with said foot links to support the foot links as they travel along their preselected path
- 62 The exercise device of claim 59, wherein said guide comprises first and second arm links, each arm link having a first portion coupled to a corresponding foot link, and a second portion distal from said first portion, coupled to said frame
- 63 The exercise device of claim 59, wherein said first and second coupling members couple their respective foot links to said pivot axis at a fixed distance therefrom.
 - 64 An exercise device comprising
 - a frame having a fixed pivol axis defined thereon, said frame configured to be supported on a floor,
 - a first and a second foot link, each having a foot-engaging portion,
 - a first and a second coupling member, each associated with a respective one of said foot links for pivotally coupling said foot link to said pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so that a first end of said foot link travels in an arcuate path about said axis,
 - a first and a second guide member, each guide member being supported by said frame and operative to engage a respective one of said foot links and to direct a second end of said foot link along a preselected, recuprocating path of travel, which is generally inclined with respect to said floor, as the first end of said foot link travels along said acruate path, so that when said exercise device is in use, and when the second end of said foot links travels from a point at a lower end of said inclined path, upward along said inclined path, the heel portion of a user's foot associated therewith initially rises at a faster rate than the toe portion, and when the second end of said foot link travels downward, along said inclined, reciprocating path of travel, the heel portion of the user's foot initially lowers at a faster rate than the toe portion, and so that the ankle portion of said user's foot travels in a path which does not cross a vertical plane passing through said pivot axis
- 65 The exercise device of claim 64, wherein said first and second guide members each include a roller, engageable with its respective foot link to support said foot link along its preselected path of travel
- 66 The exercise device of claim 64, wherein said first and second guide members each copmrise an arm link having a first portion coupled to a respective foot link, and a second portion, distal from said portion, coupled to said frame
- 67 The exercise device of claim 64, wherein said first and second coupling members couple their respective foot links to said pivot axis at a fixed distance therefrom
 - 68 An exercise device comprising
 - a frame having a pivot axis defined thereon, said frame configured to be supported on a floor,
 - a first and a second foot link, each having a foot-engaging portion,
 - a first and second coupling member, each associated with a respective one of said foot links for pivotally coupling said foot link to said pivot axis at a predetermined distance therefrom so that a first end of said foot link travels in an arcuate path about said axis,
 - a guide supported by said frame and operative to engage said foot links and to direct a second end of said foot link along a preselected, reciprocating path of travel as the first end of said foot link travels along said arcuate path, so that when said exercise device is in use, and

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when the second end of one of said foot links travels from a point at a rearward end of said reciprocating path, forward along said path, the heel portion of a user's foot associated therewith initially rises at a faster rate than the toe portion, and when the second end of said foot link travels rearward along said reciprocating path of travel from a forward end thereof, the keel portion of the user's foot initially lowers at a faster rate than the toe portion and so that the heel portion of said user's foot travels in a path which does not cross a vertical plane passing through said pivot 10 to said pivot axis at a fixed distance therefrom

69 The exercise device of claim 68, wherein said guide includes at least one roller engageable with said foot links to support the foot links as they travel along their prese-

lected path
70 The exercise device of claim 68, wherein said guide 15 comprises first and second arm links, each arm link having a first portion coupled to a corresponding foot link, and a second portion distal from said first portion, coupled to said

71 The exercise device of claim 68, wherein said first and second coupling members couple their respective foot links to said pivot axis at a fixed distance therefrom

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72 The exercise device of claim I, wherein said first and second coupling members couple their respective foot links to said pivot axis at a fixed distance therefrom

73 The exercise device of claim 7, wherein said first and second coupling members couple their respective foot links

74 The exercise device of claim 25, wherein said first and second coupling members couple their respective foot links to said pivot axis at a fixed distance therefrom

75 The exercise device of claim 43, wherein said first and second coupling members couple their respective foot links to said pivot axis at a fixed distance therefrom

| 1 | | Hon. Thomas S. Zilly |
|----|--|--|
| 2 | | CC TO JUDGE_D1 |
| 3 | | LODGEDRECL |
| 4 | | MAY 1 2002 L |
| 5 | | at Seattl e Clerk u. S. distric t Court Western district of Washingto n |
| 6 | | BY DE C |
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| 8 | | DISTRICT COURT T OF WASHINGTON |
| 9 | PRECOR INCORPORATED, a Delaware corporation; and LARRY D. MILLER, an | No. C00-120Z |
| 11 | ındıvidual, Plaıntıffs, | CERTIFICATE OF SERIVCE |
| 12 | v. | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | LIFE FITNESS, a division of BRUNSWICK CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, | |
| 15 | Defendant. | |
| 16 | | • |
| 17 | I certify that on this 1st day of May 2002, I | I caused true and correct copies of the Second |
| 18 | Amended Complaint for Infringement of U S. Pat | ent No. 5,383.829 to be Hand-delivered to: |
| 19 | Bradley S Keller | |
| 20 | 1000 Second Avenue, Suite 3800 Seattle WA 98104 | |
| 21 | and sent via Federal Express, Priority Overnight | co |
| 22 | Ricardo Rodriguez | |
| 23 | Five Palo Alto Square 3000 El Camino Real Pelo Alto CA 04206 2155 | |
| 24 | Palo Alto CA 94306-2155 | |
| 25 | I declare under penalty of perjury under the | e laws of the State of Washington that the |
| 26 | foregoing is true and correct. | |

CERTIFICATE OF SERIVCE - Page 1

ORIGINIAL

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