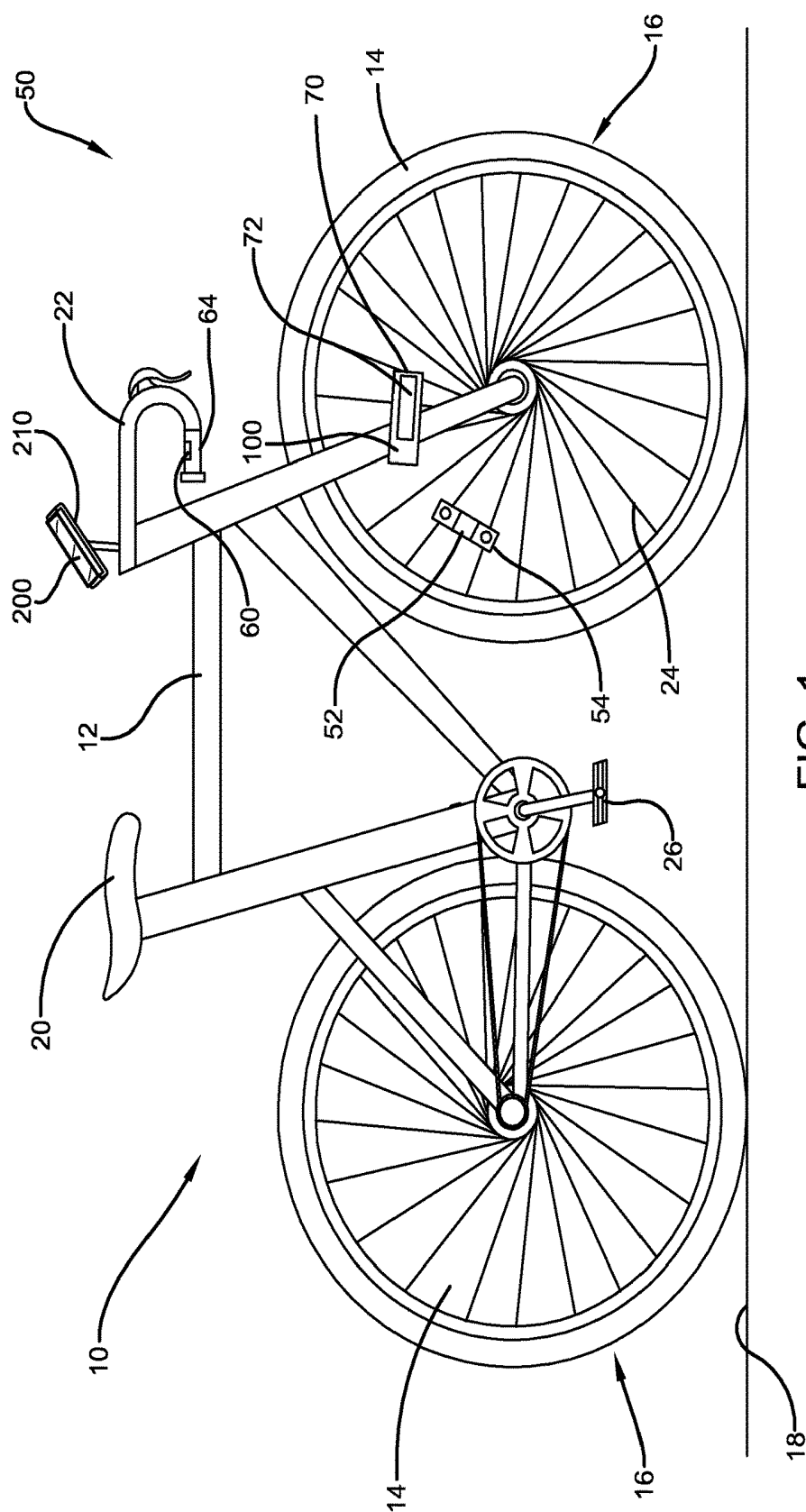




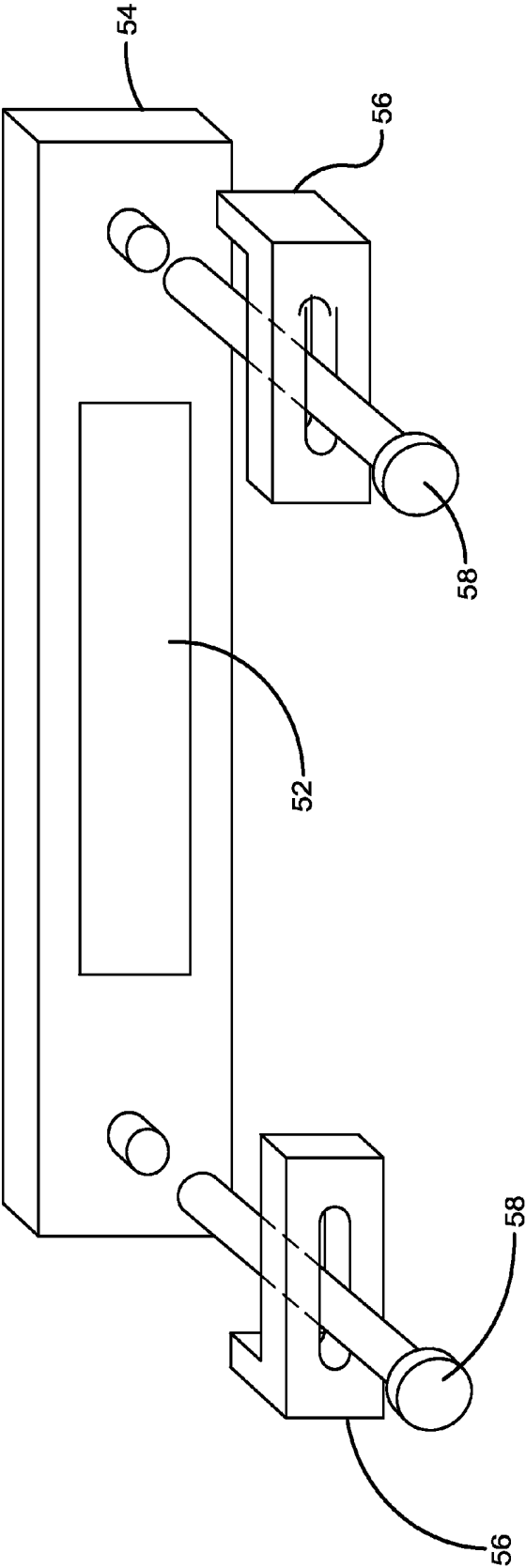


FIG. 2

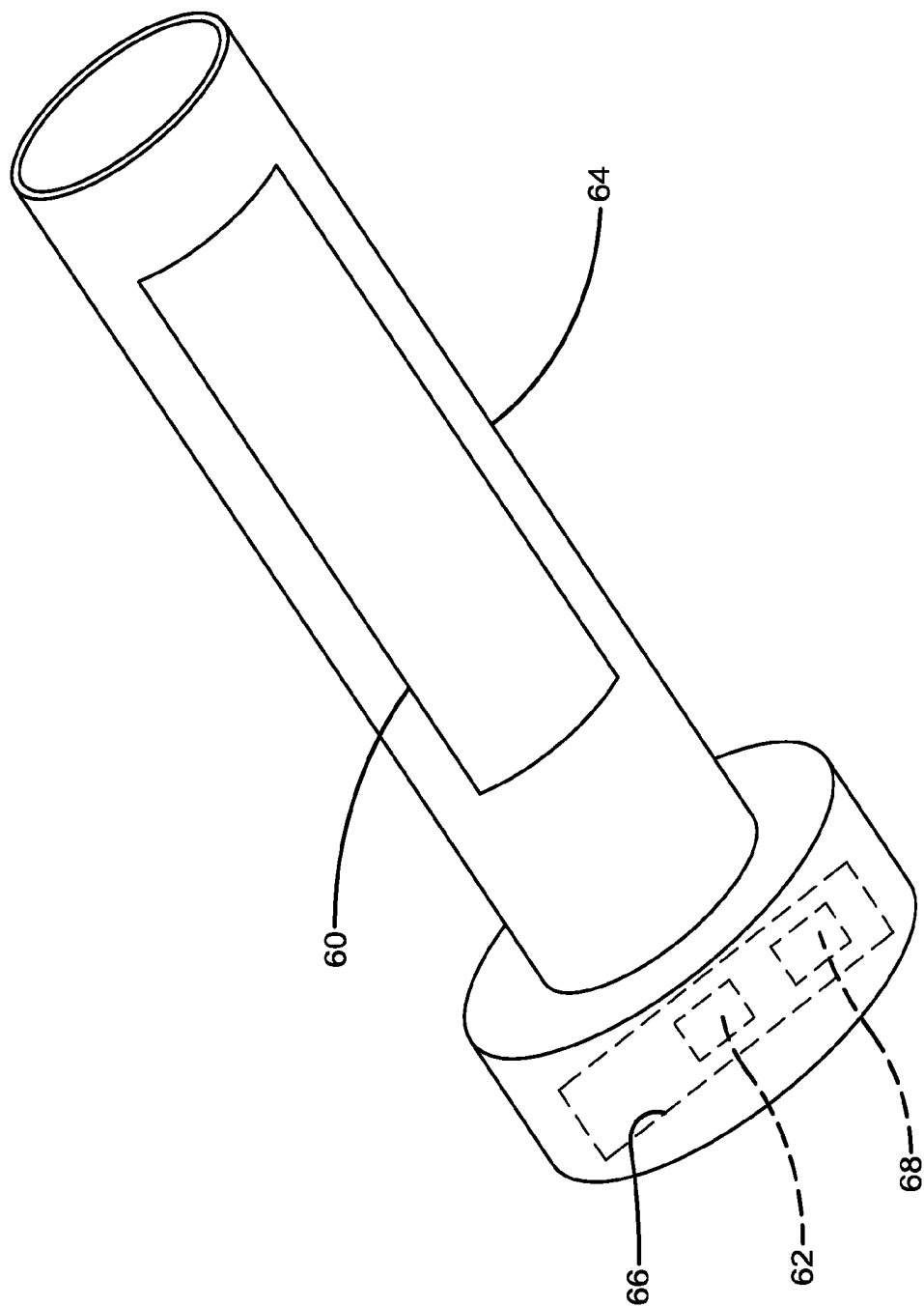


FIG. 3

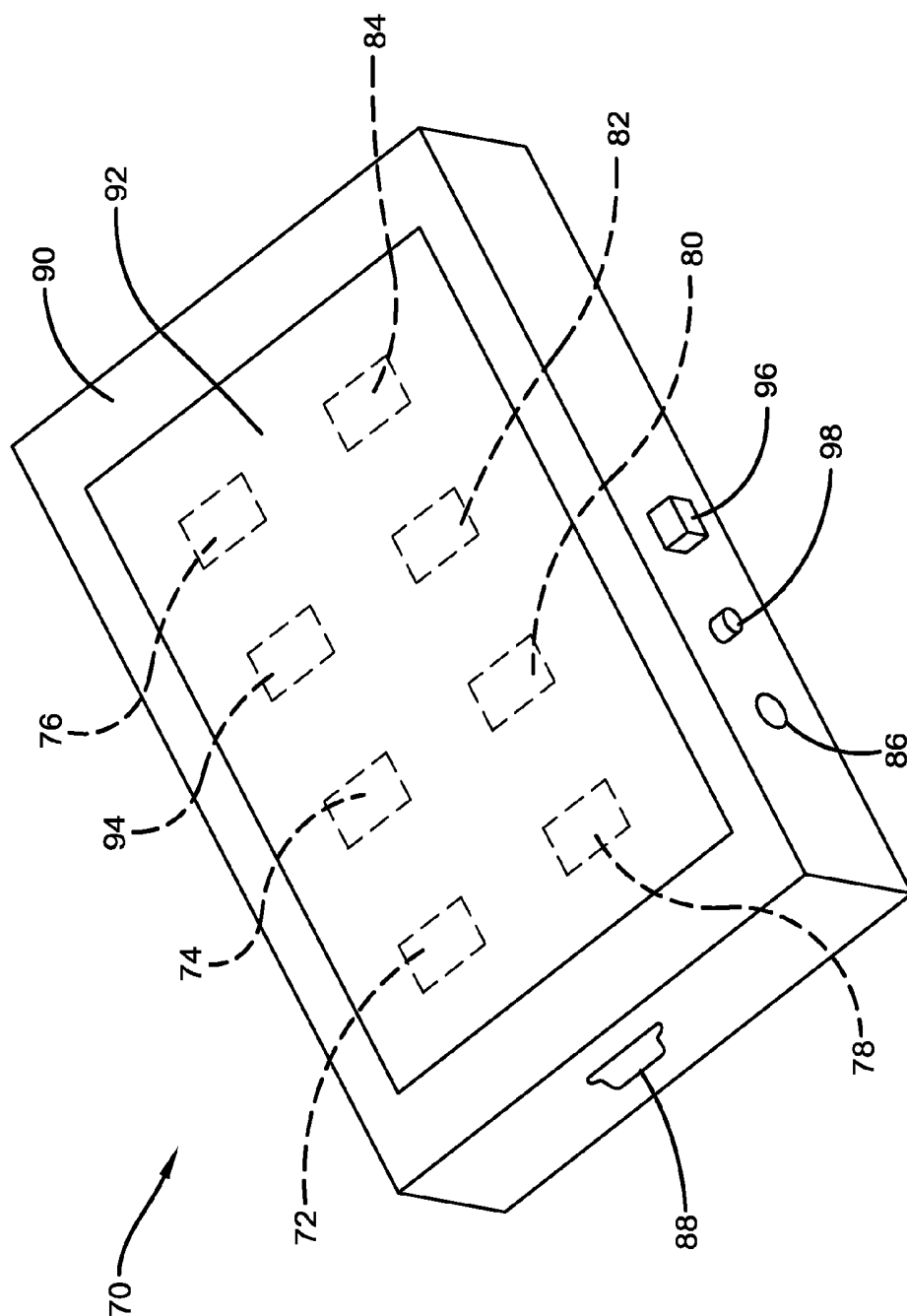


FIG. 4

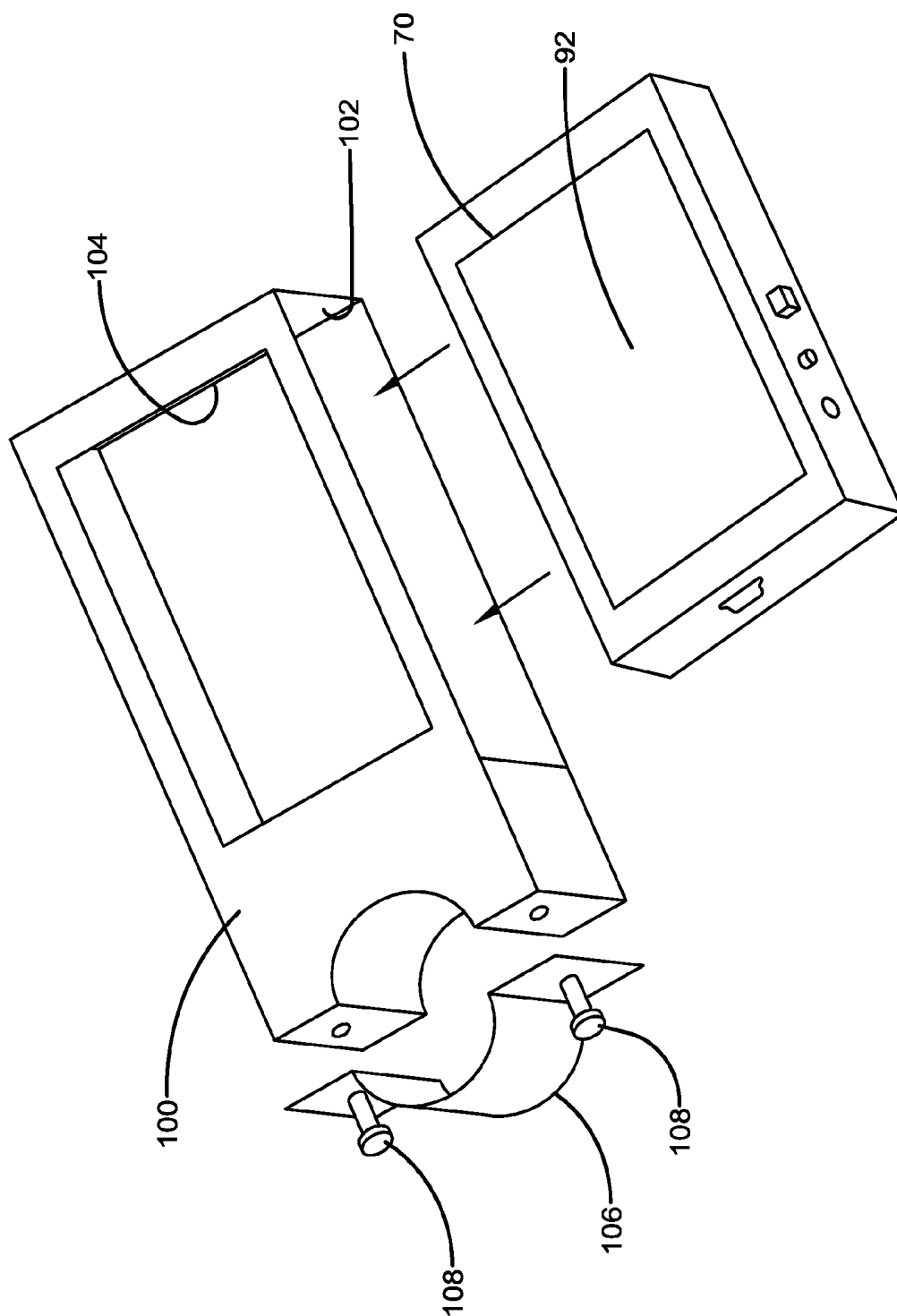


FIG. 5

1

BICYCLE ACTIVITY MONITORING AND RECORDING DEVICE

I. BACKGROUND

A. Field of the Invention

This invention generally relates to bicycles and more specifically to methods and apparatuses related to bicycle activity monitoring and recording.

B. Description of Related Art

Bicycles and other manually propelled vehicles are well known. It is known to provide bicycles with speedometers that indicate the speed of the bicycle. It is also known to manually monitor and record activities related to a bicycle ride, such as distance traveled and time spent during the ride.

What is needed is a device that can automatically monitor and record activities related to bicycling.

II. SUMMARY

According to one aspect of this invention, an activity monitoring and recording device may be used with a manually propelled bicycle that includes: a body; first and second wheels that (1) are rotatably supported to the body so that the wheels are rotatable with respect to the body; (2) have ground engaging surfaces that engage a ground surface as the bicycle is propelled over the ground surface and the wheels are thereby rotated with respect to the body; and, a handle bar that is supported to the body. The activity monitoring and recording device may comprise: a first magnet that: (1) is supportable to the first wheel; and, (2) is rotatable with the first wheel when the first wheel is rotated with respect to the body; a conductive surface that (1) is supportable to the handle bar; (2) determines heartbeat data of a rider when a hand of the rider contacts the conductive surface while the rider manually propels the bicycle during a first ride; and, (3) transmits the heartbeat data; a smartphone that: (1) comprises a smartphone microprocessor; (2) comprises a Global Positioning System (GPS) device; and, (3) comprises a display screen; a base that: (1) comprises a base unit microprocessor; (2) comprises a hall effect sensor; and (3) comprises software that can determine speeds of the bicycle during the first ride based on data from the hall effect sensor and the first magnet; a first cradle that supports the smart phone to the handle bar; a second cradle that supports the base unit to the body juxtaposed to the first magnet at least once per revolution of the first wheel; wherein the smartphone communicates with the base unit; wherein at least one of the smartphone microprocessor and the base unit microprocessor: (1) can determine a distance traveled by the bicycle during the first ride based on data from the GPS device; (2) can determine an average speed of the first ride; (3) is accessible to receive imputed information regarding a profile of the rider and information regarding a profile of the bicycle; (4) can determine calories burned by the rider during the first ride based on the heartbeat data, the rider's profile, the bicycle's profile, the distance traveled during the first ride, and the average speed of the first ride; and, (5) comprises computer memory that can store: (a) the speeds of the bicycle during the first ride; (b) the distance traveled during the first ride; (c) the average speed of the first ride; (d) the imputed information regarding the rider's profile; (e) the imputed information regarding the bicycle's profile; (f) the heartbeat data transmitted to the base unit; and, (g) the calories burned by the rider during the first ride; and, wherein the smartphone display screen displays to the rider during the first ride; the imputed information regarding the

2

profile of the rider; the information regarding the profile of the bicycle; data provided by the GPS device; and at least one of: (1) the speeds of the bicycle during the first ride; (2) the distance traveled by the bicycle during the first ride; (3) the average speed of the first ride; and, (4) the calories burned by the rider during the first ride.

According to another aspect of this invention, the activity monitoring and recording device may comprise: a thermal sensor; and, an altitude sensor. At least one of the smartphone microprocessor and the base unit microprocessor: (1) can determine atmospheric temperatures during the first ride; (2) can determine altitudes of the bicycle during the first ride; and, (3) can determine calories burned by the rider during the first ride based on the atmospheric temperatures and the altitudes. The computer memory can store: (1) the atmospheric temperatures, and, (2) the altitudes; and, the smartphone display screen displays to the rider during the first ride; (1) the atmospheric temperatures; and, (2) the altitudes.

According to another aspect of this invention, the smartphone display screen displays to the rider during the first ride: the speeds of the bicycle during the first ride; the distance traveled by the bicycle during the first ride; the average speed of the first ride; and, the calories burned by the rider during the first ride.

According to another aspect of this invention, the conductive surface determines heartbeat data of the rider when the hand of the rider contacts the conductive surface while the rider manually propels the bicycle during a second ride: at least one of the smartphone microprocessor and the base and microprocessor (1) can determine a distance traveled by the bicycle during the second ride based on data from the GPS device; (2) can determine an average speed of the second ride; (3) can determine calories burned by the rider during the second ride based on the heartbeat data, the rider's profile, the bicycle's profile, the distance traveled during the second ride, and the average speed of the second ride; (4) can determine atmospheric temperatures during the second ride; (5) can determine altitudes of the bicycle during the second ride; and (6) computer memory can store: (a) the speeds of the bicycle during the second ride; (b) the distance traveled during the second ride; (c) the average speed of the second ride; (d) the atmospheric temperatures during the second ride; (e) the altitudes during the second ride; and, (d) the calories burned by the rider during the second ride; and, the smartphone display screen displays to the rider during the second ride; (1) the imputed information regarding the profile of the rider; (2) the information regarding the profile of the bicycle; (3) data provided by the GPS device during the second ride; (4) the speeds of the bicycle during the second ride; (5) the distance traveled by the bicycle during the second ride; (6) the average speed of the second ride; (7) the atmospheric temperatures during the second ride; (8) the altitudes during the second ride; and, (9) the calories burned by the rider during the second ride.

According to another aspect of this invention, the conductive surface is part of an elastic grip that is attachable to the handle bar of the bicycle and to the second bicycle; and, a battery powered transmitter is positioned within the elastic grip and transmits the heartbeat data to at least one of the smartphone and the base unit.

According to another aspect of this invention, the smartphone and the base unit composes between them: (1) a Bluetooth communication port; and, (2) a Universal Serial Bus (USB) interface.

3

According to another aspect of this invention, the smartphone and the base unit can communicate via at least one of: a modem and Wi-Fi.

According to another aspect of this invention, the smartphone can transfer data related to at least one of the first ride and the second ride to at least one of a tablet computer, a laptop computer, another smartphone and, a desk top computer.

According to another aspect of this invention, the smartphone can transfer the data related to at least one of the first ride and the second ride via a wired connection and wirelessly.

One advantage of this invention, according to some embodiments of this invention, is that numerous bicycle activities can be automatically monitored and recorded.

Another advantage of this invention, according to some embodiments of this invention, is that bicycle activity information can be stored for numerous riders and numerous bikes.

Still another advantage of this invention, according to some embodiments of this invention, is that the inventive device can be accessed using an electronic device to provide inputted information regarding rider profile(s) and/or vehicle profile(s).

Other benefits and advantages of this invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art to which it pertains upon reading and understanding of the following detailed specification.

III. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention may take physical form in certain parts and arrangement of parts, embodiments of which will be described in detail in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof and wherein:

FIG. 1 is a side view of a bicycle that has an activity monitoring and recording device according to some embodiments of this invention.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a magnet and magnet housing.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a conductive surface with an elastic grip.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a base unit.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a base unit and cradle.

IV. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring now to the drawings wherein the showings are for purposes of illustrating embodiments of the invention only and not for purposes of limiting the same, and wherein like reference numerals are understood to refer to like components. FIG. 1 shows a manually propelled vehicle 10 which might be used with a smartphone 200 and an activity monitoring and recording device 50 according to some embodiments of this invention. By manually propelled vehicle it is meant any vehicle that can be propelled or driven by a man or woman's own physical power. One non-limiting example of manually propelling is via bicycle pedals 26 that are rotated by the rider's feet and legs as is well known to those of skill in the art. While the manually propelled vehicle shown is a bicycle, it should be understood that any manually propelled vehicle chosen with the sound judgment of a person of skill in the art can be used with this invention. Non-limiting examples of manually propelled vehicles include, unicycles, bicycles, tricycles, wagons, and go-carts. The manually propelled vehicle 10 may include a body or frame 12 and at least one wheel 14, two shown, that

4

is rotatably supported to the body 12 so that the wheel 14 is rotatable with respect to the body 12. Each wheel 14 may have a ground engaging surface 16 that engages a ground surface 18 as the vehicle 10 is propelled over the ground surface 18 and the wheel 14 is thereby rotated with respect to the body 12. The vehicle 10 may also have a seat 20 supported to the body 12 upon which a rider may be supported in a known manner. The vehicle 10 may also have a hand engaging surface 22 supported to the body 12 that the rider's hand(s) may contact. For the embodiment shown, the hand engaging surface 22 is a handle bar though any hand engaging surface chosen with the sound judgment of a person of skill in the art may be used with this invention.

With reference now to FIGS. 1 and 2, the activity monitoring and recording device 50 may include a magnet 52 thin is supportable to one of the wheels 14 and is rotatable with the wheel 14 when the wheel 14 is rotated with respect to the body 12. While the magnet 52 may be supported to the wheel 14 in any manner chosen with the sound judgment of a person of skill in the art, for the embodiment shown, the magnet 52 is positioned within a magnet housing 54. The housing 54 and magnet 52 are then supported to one or more wheel spokes 24 using one or more magnet brackets 56 and one or more connectors 58. The one or more connectors 58 may pass through openings in the one or more magnet brackets 56, between the spokes 24, and be received in one or more openings formed in the magnet housing 54, as shown.

With reference now to FIGS. 1 and 3, the activity monitoring and recording device 50 may include a conductive surface 60 that is supportable to the hand engaging surface 22 and that determines heartbeat data of the rider when a hand of the rider contacts the conductive surface 60 while the rider manually propels the vehicle during a ride. A transmitter 62 may be used to transmit the heartbeat data. In one embodiment, the transmitter 62 transmits wirelessly. The conductive surface 60 may be supported to the hand engaging surface 22 in any manner chosen with the sound judgment of a person of skill in the art. For the embodiment shown, the conductive surface 60 is placed within an elastic grip 64 that has an opening that receives a portion of the hand engaging surface 22. The grip 64 may include a compartment 66 into which the transmitter 62 and a battery 68 may be positioned. The battery 68 may be used to power the conductive surface 60 and to power the transmitter 62 in a known manner. In one embodiment, the battery 68 may be rechargeable. The conductive surface 60 may sense the rider's heartbeat data when, for example, the rider's palm is placed onto the conductive surface 60.

With reference now to FIGS. 1 and 4, the activity monitoring and recording device 50 may include a smartphone 200 and a base unit 70 that has a microprocessor 72, proprietary software 74 (which may also be provided on the smartphone 200) and a hall-effect sensor 76. The base unit 70 may be positioned so that the hall-effect sensor 76 is juxtaposed to the magnet 52 at least once per revolution of the wheel 14, as shown in FIG. 1. In this way the hall-effect sensor 74, magnet 52 and proprietary software 74 can be used to determine the speeds of the vehicle 10 during a ride based on the relevant magnetic fields. The proprietary software 74 may also be capable to determine the average speed of the vehicle 10 during a ride. The smartphone 200 and/or base unit 70 may have computer memory 78 that can store data of many types, including the rider's heartbeat data, the speeds of the vehicle 10 and the average speed of the vehicle 10. The smartphone 200 and/or base unit 70 may include a Global Positioning System (GPS) device 80 that works with

5

a GPS to determine the location of the vehicle **10**. The software **74** may use data from the GPS device **80** to determine the distance traveled by the vehicle during a ride and the memory may **78** may store the location data and/or the distance traveled data.

With continuing reference to FIGS. **1** and **4**, the smartphone **200** and/or base unit **70** may include or work with any sensor chosen with sound judgment of a person of skill in the art to monitor the vehicle **10** and/or the rider of the vehicle. In one embodiment, a thermal sensor **82** that senses the atmospheric temperature at the location of the vehicle **10** is used. In another embodiment, an altitude sensor **84** that senses the altitude of the vehicle **10** as it travels is used. The software **74** on the smartphone **200** and/or base unit may include memory **78** used to track and record the atmospheric temperatures and altitudes throughout a ride. This data may be used by the software **74** to determine/calculate any useful data as determined by a person of skill in the art, including calories burned by the rider during a ride.

Still referring to FIGS. **1** and **4**, the proprietary software **74** on the smartphone **200** or base unit may be accessible by an electronic device to provide inputted information regarding a profile of one or more riders and inputted information regarding a profile of one or more vehicles. Non-limiting examples of rider profile information includes rider age, rider weight, rider sex, average heartbeat rate, ride begin times and end times, and ride dates. Non-limiting examples of vehicle profile information includes vehicle type, vehicle wheel size, and vehicle weight. Once inputted into the base unit **70**, the profile information can be used by the software **74**, along with the heartbeat data, to determine the calories burned by the rider during the ride. The memory **78** can store the profile data and thus the same profile data will not have to be inputted again but the software **74** can use the profile data for future determinations/calculations. The profile information may be inputted into the software **74** in any manner chosen with the sound judgment of a person of skill in the art. In one embodiment, the data is inputted wirelessly in a known manner. In another embodiment, the base unit **70** has a Bluetooth communication port **86**. In yet another embodiment, the base unit **70** has a Universal Serial Bus (USB) interface **88**. The wireless, Bluetooth and USB communication devices can be used to send and receive any data chosen with the sound judgment of a person of skill in the art. The software **74** may be accessed to input data from a rider in any applicable manner, including but not limited to smartphones, tablet computers, lap top computers and desk top computers.

With continuing reference to FIGS. **1** and **4**, the smartphone **200** may include a display screen which may be a touch screen. The base unit may include a housing **90** and a display screen **92** which may be a touch screen. In one embodiment, the display screen(s) may be used by the rider may for access. The smartphone **200** and/or base unit **70** may also have any operating components as chosen by a person of skill in the art. In one embodiment, the base unit **70** includes solar cells **94** so that the base unit **70** can be powered by solar energy. A power on/off switch **96** may be provided so that the rider can easily turn the base unit **70** on and off. An LED indicator **98** may be provided to indicate the power status (on or off).

With reference now to FIGS. **1** and **5**, to support the base unit **70** to the vehicle **10**, a cradle **100** may be used. The cradle **100** may include a cavity **102** into which the base unit **70** may be inserted the protection during use. The cradle **100** may have an opening **104** through which the display screen **92** can be viewed when the base unit **70** is received within

6

the cradle **100**. The cradle **100** and base unit **70** may then be supported to the vehicle body using one or more cradle brackets **106** and one or more connectors **108**. The one or more connectors **108** may pass through openings in the one or more cradle brackets **56**, around a portion of the body **12**, such as the wheel fork, as shown, and be received in one or more openings formed in the cradle **100**. Another cradle **210** may be used to support the smartphone **200** to the vehicle **10**, such as to the handle bars.

With reference now to all the FIGURES, to use the activity monitoring and recording device **50** of this invention, the rider may attach a magnet **52** to a wheel **14** in a manner described above. If used, the rider may also attach the conductive surface **60** to the hand engaging surface **22** in a manner described above. The rider may input any desired profile information into the smartphone **200** and/or base unit **70** concerning the rider and/or the vehicle, as described above, and insert the base unit **70** within the cradle **100** and the smartphone **200** within its cradle **210**. The rider may then attach the cradles, smart **200** and base unit **70** to the vehicle. Once the components are supported to the vehicle **10**, the rider need only ride the vehicle. During the ride, the rider may access the smartphone **200** continually or as desired to monitor any desired information, such as burned calories. Once the ride is complete, the rider may access the base unit **70** to review any desired information it contains.

With continuing reference to all the FIGURES, it should be understood that this invention is useful for numerous vehicle, rides, and riders. A first rider, for example, may input his/her rider profile information into the smartphone **200** and/or base unit **70** just once and the memory **78** will store it. Similarly, the vehicle profile information for a first vehicle may be inputted into the smartphone **200** and/or base unit **70** just once. As a result, should the same first rider use the same first vehicle for a second ride, the rider and vehicle profile information will not have to be re-inputted (only changes to the original profile information will have to be inputted). This is very easy for the rider. The software **74** may then be able to calculate/determine comparative data between the first and second rides for the first rider—such as the calories burned during the rides. Should the same first rider then choose to ride a second vehicle, it is only necessary for the second vehicle to be equipped with the same magnet and conductive surface (or, if desired, another magnet and conductive surface). The first rider then only needs to input the profile information for the second vehicle into the same smartphone **200** or base unit and attach the same smartphone **200** and/or base unit to the second vehicle. At the conclusion of the third ride, the software may then be able to calculate/determine comparative data between the first, second and third rides for the first rider. Similarly, a second rider may use the same base unit with the same or other vehicles and will only need to input new profile information regarding the rider and/or vehicle. Once again, the software may then be able to calculate/determine comparative data between rides and riders. In another embodiment, fleets of riders and/or vehicles can be monitored. If desired, additional base units may also be used. In this case, different base units may be connected together in a known manner to permit data to be shared.

Numerous embodiments have been described herein. It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the above methods and apparatuses may incorporate changes and modifications without departing from the general scope of this invention. It is intended to include all such modifications and alterations in so far as they come within the scope of the appended claims or the equivalents thereof. Further, the

“invention” as that term is used in this document is what is claimed in the claims of this document. The right to claim elements and/or sub-combinations that are disclosed herein as other inventions in other patent documents is hereby unconditionally reserved.

What is claimed is:

1. An activity monitoring and recording device for use with a manually propelled bicycle comprising: a body; first and second wheels that: (1) are rotatably supported to said body so that said wheels are rotatable with respect to said body; (2) have ground engaging surfaces that engage a ground surface as said bicycle is propelled over said ground surface and said wheels are thereby rotated with respect to said body; and, a handle bar that is supported to said body; said activity monitoring and recording device comprising: a first magnet that: (1) is supportable to said first wheel; and, (2) is rotatable with said first wheel when said first wheel is rotated with respect to said body; a conductive surface that: (1) is supportable to said handle bar; (2) determines heartbeat data of a rider when a hand of said rider contacts said conductive surface while said rider manually propels said bicycle during a first ride; and, (3) transmits said heartbeat data; a smartphone that: (1) comprises a smartphone microprocessor; (2) comprises a Global Positioning System GPS device; and, (3) comprises a display screen; a base unit that: (1) comprises a base unit microprocessor; (2) comprises a hall effect sensor; and, (3) comprises software that can determine speeds of said bicycle during said first ride based on data from said hall effect sensor and said first magnet; a first cradle that supports said smart phone to said handle bar; a second cradle that supports said base unit to said body juxtaposed to said first magnet at least once per revolution of said first wheel; wherein said smartphone communicates with said base unit wherein at least one of said smartphone microprocessor and said base unit microprocessor: (1) can determine a distance traveled by said bicycle during said first ride based on data from said GPS device; (2) can determine an average speed of said first ride; (3) is accessible to receive imputed information regarding a profile of said rider and information regarding a profile of said bicycle; (4) can determine calories burned by said rider during said first ride based on said heartbeat data said rider's profile, said bicycle's profile, said distance traveled during said first ride, and said average speed of said first ride; and, (5) comprises computer memory that can store: (a) said speeds of said bicycle during said first ride; (b) said distance traveled during said first ride; (c) said average speed of said first ride; (d) said imputed information regarding said rider's profile; (e) said imputed information regarding said bicycle's profile; (f) said heartbeat data transmitted to said base unit and (g) said calories burned by said rider during said first ride; and, wherein said smartphone display screen displays to said rider during said first ride; said imputed information regarding said profile of said rider; said information regarding said profile of said bicycle; data provided by said GPS device; and at least one of: (1) said speeds of said bicycle during said first ride; (2) said distance traveled by said bicycle during said first ride; (3) said average speed of said first ride; and, (4) said calories burned by said rider during said first ride;

further comprising: a thermal sensor; an altitude sensor; wherein at least one of said smartphone microprocessor and said base unit microprocessor: (1) can determine atmospheric temperatures during said first ride; (2) can determine altitudes of said bicycle during said first ride; and, (3) can determine calories burned by said rider during said first ride based on said atmospheric tem-

peratures and said altitudes; wherein said computer memory can store: (1) said atmospheric temperatures; and, (2) said altitudes; and, wherein said smartphone display screen displays to said rider during said first ride: (1) said atmospheric temperatures; and, (2) said altitudes;

wherein said smartphone display screen displays to said rider during said first ride: said speeds of said bicycle during said first ride; said distance traveled by said bicycle during said first ride; said average speed of said first ride; and, said calories burned by said rider during said first ride;

wherein: said conductive surface determines heartbeat data of said rider when said hand of said rider contacts said conductive surface while said rider manually propels said bicycle during a second ride; at least one of said smartphone microprocessor and said base unit microprocessor: (1) can determine a distance traveled by said bicycle during said second ride based on data from said GPS device; (2) can determine an average speed of said second ride; (3) can determine calories burned by said rider during said second ride based on said heartbeat data, said rider's profile, said bicycle's profile, said distance traveled during said second ride, and said average speed of said second ride; (4) can determine atmospheric temperatures during said second ride; (5) can determine altitudes of said bicycle during said second ride; and, (6) computer memory can store: (a) said speeds of said bicycle during said second ride; (b) said distance traveled during said second ride; (c) said average speed of said second ride; (d) said atmospheric temperatures during said second ride; (e) said altitudes during said second ride; and, (d) said calories burned by said rider during said second ride; and, wherein said smartphone display screen displays to said rider during said second ride: (1) said imputed information regarding said profile of said rider; (2) said information regarding said profile of said bicycle; (3) data provided by said GPS device during said second ride; (4) said speeds of said bicycle during said second ride; (5) said distance traveled by said bicycle during said second ride; (6) said average speed of said second ride; (7) said atmospheric temperatures during said second ride; (8) said altitudes during said second ride; and, (9) said calories burned by said rider during said second ride; and

wherein: said conductive surface is part an elastic grip that is attachable to said handle bar of said bicycle and to said second bicycle; and, a battery powered transmitter is positioned within said elastic grip and transmits said heartbeat data to at least one of said smartphone and said base unit.

2. The activity monitoring and recording device of claim 1 wherein said smartphone and said base unit comprises between them: (1) Bluetooth communication port; and, (2) a Universal Serial Bus (USB) interface.

3. The activity monitoring and recording device of claim 1 wherein said smartphone and said base and can communicate via at least one of: a modem and Wi-Fi.

4. The activity monitoring and recording device of claim 1 wherein said smartphone can transfer data related to at least one of said first ride and said second ride to at least one of: a tablet computer, a lap top computer, another smartphone and, a desk top computer and, cloud; wherein said activity monitoring and recording device can record the riders various type of physiological data, such as heartbeat, body temperature, and blood pressure via Bluetooth from

any third party device; and, wherein said activity monitoring and recording device can record the environmental and atmospheric data, such as wind speed and humidity via Bluetooth from any third party device.

5. The activity monitoring and recording device of claim 4 wherein said smartphone can transfer said data related to at least one of said first ride and said second ride via a wired connection and wirelessly.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	自行车活动监测和记录装置		
公开(公告)号	US10030992	公开(公告)日	2018-07-24
申请号	US14/247346	申请日	2014-04-08
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	SARVESTANI赛义德AMIN GHORASHI		
申请(专利权)人(译)	SARVESTANI, 赛义德AMIN GHORASHI		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	SARVESTANI, 赛义德AMIN GHORASHI		
[标]发明人	SARVESTANI SEYED AMIN GHORASHI		
发明人	SARVESTANI, SEYED AMIN GHORASHI		
IPC分类号	G01C22/00 A61B5/0245 A61B5/00 A61B5/11 G01K13/00 G01C5/00 G01S19/19		
CPC分类号	G01C22/002 A61B5/0245 A61B5/1118 G01S19/19 G01C5/00 G01K13/00 A61B5/6895		
其他公开文献	US20150285657A1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

活动监视和记录设备可以包括智能手机，磁铁，霍尔效应传感器，全球定位系统（GPS）设备，微处理器和支持自行车的专有软件。该软件可以确定自行车和骑车者信息，包括骑行期间骑车者的速度，行进距离，平均速度和燃烧的卡路里。

