

CLUTCH TYPE REVERSIBLE TRANSMISSION BICYCLE WITH BIDIRECTIONAL INPUT AND ONE-WAY OUTPUT

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 (a) Field of the Invention

For the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention, human's foot drives the input terminal of the human input device at forward or reverse dual rotary directions, and then the output terminal of the human input device
10 transmits the kinetic energy to the input terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output, and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output produces constant rotary direction output to drive the load wheel set; and when the
15 load wheel set moves back, the reverse drive caused by back move occurs at output terminal, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output is prevented from being locked.

The present invention is applied to pedal vehicles, or mixture of
20 electric and pedal vehicles, or combination of electric and pedal auxiliary vehicles, especially to a bicycle capable of being pedaled bidirectionally and driven to move in unidirectional.

(b) Description of the Prior Art

The rider on the conventional bicycle always pedals at constant
25 direction, and the related muscles and joints are constantly used during the pedaling period, i.e. some muscles and joints of the rider's body are constantly used and stressed, and the others are constantly unused and released, overall, the human load is uneven, the rider is easily fatigued, and exercise injury is caused by frequently pedaling.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention is a human input device with dual rotary direction input, in which the output terminal thereof
5 connects to the input terminal of a clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output, the constant rotary direction output through the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output to drive a load wheel set; the rider chooses the direction of driving
10 input, and makes constant rotary direction output with same or different speed ratio at different driven input direction to drive the load wheel set, and when the load wheel set moves backwards, i.e. reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device, the clutch type reversible
15 transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output is prevented from being locked.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a schematic view showing the basic component blocks of
20 the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a schematic view showing the driving device component blocks, in which a bugtriebwerk (12) is additionally installed between a human input device (11) and a clutch type reversible transmission drive
25 device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a schematic view showing the driving device component blocks, in which a rear transmission (14) is additionally installed between the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) and a load wheel set (15) in Fig. 1;

30 Fig. 4 is a schematic view showing the driving device component

blocks, in which the bugtriebwerk (12) is additionally installed between the human input device (11) and the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), and the rear transmission (14) is additionally installed between the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) and the load wheel set (15) in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a schematic structural view showing the first embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13);

Fig. 6 is a schematic structural view showing the second embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13);

Fig. 7 is a schematic structural view showing the third embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13);

Fig. 8 is a schematic structural view showing the 4th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13);

Fig. 9 is a schematic structural view showing the 5th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13);

Fig. 10 is a schematic structural view showing the 6th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13);

Fig. 11 is a schematic structural view showing the 7th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13); and

Fig. 12 is a schematic structural view showing the 8th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13).

DESCRIPTION OF MAIN COMPONENT SYMBOLS

- (11): Human input device
- (12): Bugtriebwerk
- 5 (13): Clutch type reversible transmission drive device with
bidirectional input and one-way output
- (14): Rear transmission
- (15): Load wheel set
- (70): Connectable or releasable clutch device
- 10 (200): Planetary wheel support arm annular shelf
- (201): Planetary wheel shaft
- (202): Sun wheel
- (203): Planetary wheel
- (204): Outer wheel
- 15 (301), (302), (303), (305): One-way transmission
- (400): Epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf
- (401): Epicyclic gear shaft
- (402): Inner bevel wheel
- (403): Epicyclic gear
- 20 (404): Outer bevel wheel
- (500): Shell of the transmission gear train
- (600): Machine body
- (602), (603), (605), (606), (615), (616), (617): Driving wheel
- (604), (618): Revolving shaft
- 25 (607): Transmission belt
- (2000): Input shaft
- (3000): Output shaft

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

- 30 The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional

input and one-way output of the present invention drives the input terminal of the human input device at forward or reverse dual rotary direction through human's foot, and then the output terminal of the human input device transmits the kinetic energy to the input terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output, and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output produces constant rotary direction output to drive the load wheel set, and further to drive the vehicle integrated at the load wheel set; the present invention is applied to pedal vehicles, or mixture of electric and pedal vehicles, or combination of electric and pedal vehicles, especially to a bicycle capable of being pedaled bidirectionally and driven to move in unidirectional, for human's lower limbs pedaling at bi-direction to extend and change the muscle groups, thus achieving the following advantages:

- (1) reducing the injured caused by some muscles and joints overused; and
- (2) employing or training the unused muscles and joints.

The present invention relates to a human input device with dual rotary direction input, in which the output terminal of the device is used to transmit the kinetic energy to the input terminal of the specific clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output, and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output produces constant rotary direction output to drive the load wheel set, and further to drive the vehicle integrated at the load wheel set; the rider selects the direction of pedal-driven input, and the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output with same or different speed ratio produces constant rotary direction output at different driven input direction; and when the load wheel set moves back, the reverse drive caused by back move occurs at output terminal, through

releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output is prevented from being locked.

Fig. 1 is a schematic view showing the basic component blocks of the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, according to the present invention.

As shown in Fig. 1, which is a structural schematic view of the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, except for the components of the pedal vehicle and a machine body (600), the main components include:

- human input device (11): constituted by an output mechanism with dual rotary direction, which receives forward or reverse rotary driven input or reciprocating driven input from human's foot to produce forward or reverse rotation, including a pedal, a crank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, or a handle, a hand shank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, i.e. dual rotary direction mechanism by human power; in which

- the kinetic energy of the first driving rotary direction and the input kinetic energy of the second driving rotary direction are derived from human's foot for driving the input terminal of the human input device (11);

- the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction are reverse;

- clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13): which is driven by different rotary direction kinetic energy from the human input device (11), and outputs constant rotary direction kinetic energy; and the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output has the anti-locking function, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the

output terminal; in which

the transmission components within the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are constituted by one or more of the followings integrated with the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), including (1) gear set; and/or

5 (2) friction wheel set; and/or (3) chain and sprocket section; and/or (4) belt and pulley section; and/or (5) transmission crank and wheels set; and/or (6) fluid transmission unit; and/or (7) electromagnetic force actuator; and

10 when the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is driven through being input the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction, which are different rotary directions, the speed ratio between the input terminal and the output terminal with constant rotary direction is the same,

15 different, or variable; in which

the main transmission structure and operational features of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are as following:

-- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are

20 reverse;

-- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission gear train driving the output terminal;

-- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the

25 first rotary direction output is produced through the second transmission gear train driving the output terminal;

-- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the second transmission gear train when the first transmission gear

30 train is used to be the first rotary direction input and produces the first

rotary direction output;

-- an one-way transmission is installed between the second transmission gear train and the first transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the first transmission gear train when the second transmission gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;

-- in the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed at one or more of the following positions, including: between the machine body and the rotatable shell of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; or between the fixed shell and the rotating parts of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; thus when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output is prevented from rigid lock status;

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force; and

-- load wheel set (15): directly driven by the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), and further driving a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15); in which

for the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention, if it is driven through the human input device (11) by human's foot at the first driving rotary direction, or at the second rotary direction with different rotary direction

from the first driving rotary direction, the rotary kinetic energy output from the output terminal of the human input device (11) is transmitted to the input terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) via the additionally
5 installed bugtriebwerk (12), and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) outputs rotary kinetic energy with constant rotary direction, to drive the load wheel set (15), and to further drive a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15).

10 Fig. 2 is a schematic view showing the driving device component blocks, in which a bugtriebwerk (12) is additionally installed between a human input device (11) and a clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) in Fig. 1.

As shown in Fig. 2, which is a structural schematic view of the clutch
15 type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, except for the components of the pedal vehicle and the machine body (600), the main components include:

-- human input device (11): constituted by an output mechanism with dual rotary direction, which receives forward or reverse rotary driven
20 input or reciprocating driven input from human's foot to produce forward or reverse rotation, including a pedal, a crank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, or a handle, a hand shank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, i.e. dual rotary direction mechanism by human power; in which

25 -- the kinetic energy of the first driving rotary direction and the input kinetic energy of the second driving rotary direction are derived from human's foot for driving the input terminal of the human input device (11);

-- the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary
30 direction are reverse;

-- bugtriebwerk (12): constituted by one or more of the following transmissions including various rotary transmission functional structures, such as gear type, belt type, or friction-type, with constant speed ratio or variable speed ratio; in which

5 the bugtriebwerk (12) is driven by the human input device (11) and outputs rotary kinetic energy for driving the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13);

10 -- clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13): which is driven by different rotary direction kinetic energy from the bugtriebwerk (12), and outputs constant rotary direction kinetic energy; and the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output has the anti-locking function, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device
15 (70), when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal; in which

20 the transmission components within the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are constituted by one or more of the followings integrated with the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), including (1) gear set; and/or
(2) friction wheel set; and/or (3) chain and sprocket section; and/or (4) belt and pulley section; and/or (5) transmission crank and wheels set; and/or (6) fluid transmission unit; and/or (7) electromagnetic force actuator; and

25 when the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is driven through being input the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction, which are different rotary directions, the speed ratio between the input terminal and the output terminal with constant rotary direction is the same,
30 different, or variable; in which

the main transmission structure and operational features of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are as following:

5 -- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are reverse;

 -- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission gear train driving the output terminal;

10 -- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the second transmission gear train driving the output terminal;

 -- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the second transmission gear train when the first transmission gear train is used to be the first rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;

20 -- an one-way transmission is installed between the second transmission gear train and the first transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the first transmission gear train when the second transmission gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;

 -- in the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed at one or more of the following positions, including: between the machine body and the rotatable shell of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; or between the fixed shell and the rotating parts of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; thus when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal, through releasing the

connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output is prevented from rigid lock status;

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force; and

-- load wheel set (15): directly driven by the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), and further driving a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15); in which

for the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, if it is driven through the human input device (11) by human's foot, the rotary kinetic energy output from the output terminal of the human input device (11) is transmitted to the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) outputs rotary kinetic energy with constant rotary direction, for the additionally installed rear transmission (14) to drive the load wheel set (15), and to further drive a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15).

Fig. 3 is a schematic view showing the driving device component blocks, in which a rear transmission (14) is additionally installed between the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) and a load wheel set (15) in Fig. 1.

As shown in Fig. 3, which is a structural schematic view of the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, except for the components of the pedal vehicle and the machine body (600), the main components include:

-- human input device (11): constituted by an output mechanism with

dual rotary direction, which receives forward or reverse rotary driven input or reciprocating driven input from human's foot to produce forward or reverse rotation, including a pedal, a crank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, or a handle, a hand shank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, i.e. dual rotary direction mechanism by human power; in which

- the kinetic energy of the first driving rotary direction and the input kinetic energy of the second driving rotary direction are derived from human's foot for driving the input terminal of the human input device (11);
- the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction are reverse;
- clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13): which is driven by different rotary direction kinetic energy from the human input device (11) through the bugtriebwerk (12), and outputs constant rotary direction kinetic energy; and the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output has the anti-locking function, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal; in which

the transmission components within the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are constituted by one or more of the followings integrated with the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), including (1) gear set; and/or (2) friction wheel set; and/or (3) chain and sprocket section; and/or (4) belt and pulley section; and/or (5) transmission crank and wheels set; and/or (6) fluid transmission unit; and/or (7) electromagnetic force actuator; and

when the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is driven through being input

the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction, which are different rotary directions, the speed ratio between the input terminal and the output terminal with constant rotary direction is the same, different, or variable; in which

5 the main transmission structure and operational features of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are as following:

 -- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are reverse;

10 -- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission gear train driving the output terminal;

 -- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the second transmission
15 gear train driving the output terminal;

 -- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the second transmission gear train when the first transmission gear train is used to be the first rotary direction input and produces the first
20 rotary direction output;

 -- an one-way transmission is installed between the second transmission gear train and the first transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the first transmission gear train when the second transmission gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and
25 produces the first rotary direction output;

 -- in the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed at one or
30 more of the following positions, including: between the machine body and

the rotatable shell of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; or between the fixed shell and the rotating parts of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; thus when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output is prevented from rigid lock status;

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force; and

-- rear transmission (14): constituted by one or more of the following transmissions including various rotary transmission functional structures, such as gear type, belt type, or friction-type, with constant speed ratio or variable speed ratio, for being driven by the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), whereas its output terminal is used to drive the load wheel set (15); and

-- load wheel set (15): directly driven by the output terminal of the rear transmission (14), and further driving a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15); in which

for the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention, if it is driven through the human input device (11) by human's foot, the output terminal outputs rotary kinetic energy transmitted to the input terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) through the additionally installed bugtriebwerk (12), and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) outputs constant rotary direction output, and then through the additionally installed rear

transmission (14) to drive the load wheel set (15), and to further drive a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15).

Fig. 4 is a schematic view showing the driving device component blocks, in which the bugtriebwerk (12) is additionally installed between the human input device (11) and the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), and the rear transmission (14) is additionally installed between the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) and the load wheel set (15) in Fig. 1.

As shown in Fig. 4, which is a structural schematic view of the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, except for the components of the pedal vehicle and the machine body (600), the main components include:

-- human input device (11): constituted by an output mechanism with dual rotary direction, which receives forward or reverse rotary driven input or reciprocating driven input from human's foot to produce forward or reverse rotation, including a pedal, a crank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, or a handle, a hand shank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, i.e. dual rotary direction mechanism by human power; in which

-- the kinetic energy of the first driving rotary direction and the input kinetic energy of the second driving rotary direction are derived from human's foot for driving the input terminal of the human input device (11);

-- the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction are reverse;

-- bugtriebwerk (12): constituted by one or more of the following transmissions including various rotary transmission functional structures, such as gear type, belt type, or friction-type, with constant speed ratio or variable speed ratio; in which

the bugtriebwerk (12) is driven by the human input device (11) and outputs rotary kinetic energy for driving the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13);

5 -- clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13): which is driven by different rotary direction kinetic energy from the bugtriebwerk (12), and outputs constant rotary direction kinetic energy; and the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output has the anti-locking
10 function, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal; in which

the transmission components within the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13)
15 are constituted by one or more of the followings integrated with the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), including (1) gear set; and/or (2) friction wheel set; and/or (3) chain and sprocket section; and/or (4) belt and pulley section; and/or (5) transmission crank and wheels set; and/or (6) fluid transmission unit; and/or (7) electromagnetic force
20 actuator; and

when the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is driven through being input the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction, which are different rotary directions, the speed ratio between the input
25 terminal and the output terminal with constant rotary direction is the same, different, or variable; in which

the main transmission structure and operational features of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are as following:

30 -- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are

reverse;

-- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission gear train driving the output terminal;

5 -- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the second transmission gear train driving the output terminal;

10 -- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the second transmission gear train when the first transmission gear train is used to be the first rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;

15 -- an one-way transmission is installed between the second transmission gear train and the first transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the first transmission gear train when the second transmission gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;

20 -- in the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed at one or more of the following positions, including: between the machine body and the rotatable shell of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; or between the fixed shell and the rotating parts of the gear train
25 with bidirectional input and one-way output; thus when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output is prevented from rigid lock status;

30 -- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a

mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;

-- rear transmission (14): constituted by one or more of the following
5 transmissions including various rotary transmission functional structures, such as gear type, belt type, or friction-type, with constant speed ratio or variable speed ratio, for being driven by the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), whereas its output terminal is used to drive the load wheel set (15);
10 and

-- load wheel set (15): directly driven by the output terminal of the rear transmission (14), and further driving a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15).

For the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional
15 input and one-way output of the present invention, except for the related components, machine body and the load wheel set of the driven vehicle installed, it is characterized by capable of connecting or releasing the function of bi-direction input and one-way output, and the components and operational features of the clutch type reversible transmission drive
20 device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are provided for describing the feasibility;

The installed clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) in the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the
25 present invention, whose operational features are as following:

-- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are reverse;
-- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission gear
30 train driving the output terminal;

-- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the second transmission gear train driving the output terminal;

-- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the second transmission gear train when the first transmission gear train is used to be the first rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;

-- an one-way transmission is installed between the second transmission gear train and the first transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the first transmission gear train when the second transmission gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;

-- the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the transmissions at the kinetic chain from the input terminal to the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), including: 1) the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the transmissions at the kinetic chain from the input terminal to the output terminal of the first transmission gear train driven by the first rotary direction input; and/or 2) the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is coaxially installed between the transmissions at the kinetic chain from the input terminal to the output terminal of the second transmission gear train driven by the second rotary direction input; and

the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the transmissions of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), when the output side drives the input side at reverse rotary direction, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output is prevented from rigid lock status.

In the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention, the embodiments of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) used are shown as Figs. 5 to 12, including:

5 A) as shown in Figs. 5 to 6, which is constituted by a planetary gear train;

 B) as shown in Figs. 7 to 8, which is constituted by an epicyclic gear train; and

 C) as shown in Figs. 9 to 12, which is integrated constituted by a
10 transmission with different transmission rotary directions.

Fig. 5 is a schematic structural view showing the first embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13).

As shown in Fig. 5, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle
15 with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention is constituted by the planetary gear train with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:

 -- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing structure, while
20 the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (302), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

 -- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a
25 mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;

 -- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system
30 with bidirectional input and one-way output;

-- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

-- the input shaft (2000) is integrated with the sun wheel (202) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70);

-- the planetary wheel (203) is installed between the outer wheel (204) and the sun wheel (202); the center of the planetary wheel (203) rotates at the planetary wheel shaft (201), and one end of the planetary wheel shaft (201) is fixed at the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);

-- an one-way transmission (301) is installed between the ring structure of the outer wheel (204) and the output shaft (3000);

-- the sun wheel (202), the planetary wheel (203), and the outer wheel (204) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the sun wheel (202) to drive the planetary wheel (203) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the planetary wheel (203) to drive the outer wheel (204) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

-- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (302) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;

-- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the sun wheel (202) for further driving the planetary wheel (203) and the outer wheel (204), and through the ring structure of the outer wheel (204) and the one-way transmission (301) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and

-- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.

5 Fig. 6 is a schematic structural view showing the second embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13).

As shown in Fig. 6, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention is
10 constituted by the planetary gear train with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:

-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a rotational structure of the planetary wheel support arm annular shelf (200) and the one-way
15 transmission (303), while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (302), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a
20 mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;

-- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system
25 with bidirectional input and one-way output;

-- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

-- the input shaft (2000) is integrated with the sun wheel (202) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70);

-- the planetary wheel (203) is installed between the outer wheel (204)
30 and the sun wheel (202); the center of the planetary wheel (203) rotates at

the planetary wheel shaft (201), one end of the planetary wheel shaft (201) is integrated with the planetary wheel support arm annular shelf (200), and the planetary wheel support arm annular shelf (200) rotates between the input shaft (2000) and the one-way transmission (303);

5 -- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);

 -- an one-way transmission (301) is installed between the ring structure of the outer wheel (204) and the output shaft (3000);

 -- the sun wheel (202), the planetary wheel (203), and the outer
10 wheel (204) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;

 -- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the sun wheel (202) to drive the planetary wheel (203) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

 -- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the planetary wheel
15 (203) to drive the outer wheel (204) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

 -- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (302) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction
20 output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;

 -- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the sun wheel (202) for further driving the planetary wheel (203) and the outer wheel (204), and through the ring
25 structure of the outer wheel (204) and the one-way transmission (301) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and

 -- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70),
30 the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are

prevented from lock status.

Fig. 7 is a schematic structural view showing the third embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13).

5 As shown in Fig. 7, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention is constituted by the epicyclic gear train with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:

-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of
10 the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (302), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

15 -- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;

-- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed
20 for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;

-- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

-- the input shaft (2000) is integrated with the inner bevel wheel (402)
via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70);

25 -- the epicyclic gear (403) is installed between the outer bevel wheel (404) and the inner bevel wheel (402); the center of the epicyclic gear (403) rotates at the epicyclic gear shaft (401), one end of the epicyclic gear shaft (401) is integrated with the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400), and the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400) is fixed
30 at the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);

-- the one-way transmission (301) is installed between the outer bevel wheel (404) and the output shaft (3000);

5 -- the inner bevel wheel (402), the epicyclic gear (403), and the outer bevel wheel (404) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the inner bevel wheel (402) to drive the epicyclic gear (403) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

10 -- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the epicyclic gear (403) to drive the outer bevel wheel (404) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

-- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (302) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;

15 -- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the inner bevel wheel (402) for further driving the epicyclic gear (403) and the outer bevel wheel (404), and through the outer bevel wheel (404) and the one-way transmission (301) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and

20 -- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.

Fig. 8 is a schematic structural view showing the 4th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13).

As shown in Fig. 8, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention is constituted by the epicyclic gear train with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:

- 5 -- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400) via a bearing structure, the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400) is integrated with one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via the one-way transmission (303), while the other end of the input shaft (2000)
- 10 perforates through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (302), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);
- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or
- 15 machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;
- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;
- 20 -- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;
- the input shaft (2000) is integrated with the inner bevel wheel (402) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70);
- the epicyclic gear (403) is installed between the outer bevel wheel (404) and the inner bevel wheel (402); the center of the epicyclic gear
- 25 (403) rotates at the epicyclic gear shaft (401), the epicyclic gear shaft (401) is integrated with the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400), and the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400) rotates between the input shaft (2000) and the one-way transmission (303);
- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at
- 30 the machine body (600);

-- the outer bevel wheel (404) is surrounded installed to the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (301);

-- the inner bevel wheel (402), the epicyclic gear (403), and the outer bevel wheel (404) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;

5 -- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the inner bevel wheel (402) to drive the epicyclic gear (403) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

10 -- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the epicyclic gear (403) to drive the outer bevel wheel (404) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

-- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (302) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;

15 -- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the inner bevel wheel (402), the epicyclic gear (403), and the outer bevel wheel (404), and then through the one-way transmission (301) for driving the output shaft (3000) to
20 produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and

25 -- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.

Fig. 9 is a schematic structural view showing the 5th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13).

As shown in Fig.9, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle
30 with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention is

constituted by integrating with the transmissions with different drive rotating directions with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:

-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (301), a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;

-- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;

-- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

-- the input shaft (2000) is perforating through the one-way transmission (305), and then integrated with the driving wheel (602);

-- the rotary direction of driving wheel (602) is different from that of driving wheel (603), the driving wheel (603) and the driving wheel (606) are co-integrated with the revolving shaft (604), and a bearing is installed between the revolving shaft (604) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- the driving wheel (606) and the driving wheel (605) is constituted by the pulley or the sprocket, which are transmitted by the transmission belt (607) to constitute a driving wheel set with the same rotary direction;

-- the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the driving wheel (605) and the output shaft (3000);

-- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);

-- the driving wheels (602) and (603) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with different rotary directions includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

-- the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction are constituted by the transmission belts, pulleys (such as toothed belt or steel belt), or sprockets with chains;

-- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (301) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;

-- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (305) driving the driving wheel (602), and then through the driving wheel (602) driving the driving wheel (603) and the driving wheel (606), and further through the driving wheel (606) driving the driving wheel (605), and then via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and

-- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.

Fig. 10 is a schematic structural view showing the 6th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional

input and one-way output (13).

As shown in Fig. 10, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention is constituted by integrating with the transmissions with different drive
5 rotating directions with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:

-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the output shaft
10 (3000) via the one-way transmission (301), a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic
15 force;

-- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;

-- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

20 -- the input shaft (2000) is perforating through the one-way transmission (305), and then integrated with the driving wheel (602);

-- the driving wheel (602) and the driving wheel (603) are in different rotary directions, the driving wheel (603) and the driving wheel (616) are co-integrated with the revolving shaft (604), and a bearing is installed
25 between the revolving shaft (604) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- the driving wheel (616) is through the driving wheel (617) rotating at the revolving shaft (618) to drive the driving wheel (615) for constituting a driving wheel set with the same rotary direction;

30 -- the revolving shaft (618) is integrated with the shell of the

transmission gear train (500);

-- the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the driving wheel (615) and the output shaft (3000);

-- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at
5 the machine body (600);

-- the driving wheels (602), (603), (615), (616), and (617) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with different rotary directions includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant
10 velocity;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

-- the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction are constituted
15 by the gear set including an idler wheel or by the internal gear set;

-- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (301) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;

-- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable
20 clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (305) driving the driving wheel (602), and through the driving wheel (602) driving the driving wheel (603) and the driving wheel (616), and then through the
25 driving wheel (616) via the driving wheel (617) for further driving the driving wheel (615), and further through the driving wheel (615) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and

-- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft
30

(3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.

Fig. 11 is a schematic structural view showing the 7th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13).

As shown in Fig. 11, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output is constituted by integrating with the transmissions with different drive rotating directions, in which the input shaft and the output shaft have different axes, the main components including:

- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the driving wheel (605) via the one-way transmission (301), a bearing is installed between the another end of the input shaft (2000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500), and the rotary power source is inputted through one or two ends of the input shaft (2000);

- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;

- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;

- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

- the input shaft (2000) is perforating through the one-way transmission (305), and then integrated with the driving wheel (602);

- the driving wheel (602) and the driving wheel (603) are in different rotary directions, the driving wheel (603) is integrated with the output

shaft (3000), the driving wheel (606) is integrated with the output shaft (3000) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

5 -- the driving wheel (605) and the driving wheel (606) are constituted by the pulley or the sprocket, which are transmitted by the transmission belt (607), to constituted a driving wheel set with the same rotary direction;

 -- the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed
10 between the driving wheel (606) and the output shaft (3000);

 -- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);

 -- the driving wheels (602) and (603) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;

15 -- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with different rotary directions includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

 -- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant
20 velocity;

 -- the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction is constituted by transmission belts, pulleys (such as toothed belt or steel belt), or sprockets with chains;

 -- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable
25 clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (301) for driving the driving wheel (605), and through the transmission belt (607) for driving the driving wheel (606), and then through the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) for driving the output shaft (3000) to
30 produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first

transmission gear train;

-- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (305) driving the driving wheel (602), and then through the driving wheel (602) driving the driving wheel (603) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train;

-- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status; and

-- one or two ends of the output shaft (3000) are arranged for executing output. Fig. 12 is a schematic structural view showing the 8th embodiment of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13).

As shown in Fig. 12, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output of the present invention is constituted by integrating with the transmissions with different drive rotating directions, in which the input shaft and the output shaft have different axes, the main components including:

-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the driving wheel (615) via the one-way transmission (301), a bearing is installed between the other end of the input shaft (2000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500), and the rotary power source is inputted from one or two ends of the input shaft (2000);

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic

force;

-- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;

5 -- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

-- the input shaft (2000) is perforating through the one-way transmission (305), and then integrated with the driving wheel (602);

-- the driving wheel (615) drives the driving wheel (616) via the driving wheel (617), the driving wheel (616) is integrated with the output shaft (3000) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- the driving wheel (617) rotates at the revolving shaft (618), and the revolving shaft (618) is installed at the shell of the transmission gear train
15 (500);

-- the driving wheel (602) and the driving wheel (603) are in different rotary directions;

-- the driving wheel (603) is integrated with the output shaft (3000);

-- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at
20 the machine body (600);

-- the driving wheels (602), (603), (615), (616), and (617) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with different rotary direction includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant
25 velocity;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

-- the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction is constituted
30 by the gear set including an idler wheel or by the internal gear set;

-- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (301) for driving the driving wheel (615), and through the transmission belt (617) for driving the driving wheel (616), and then through the
5 connectable or releasable clutch device (70) in connected status for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;

-- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission
10 (305) driving the driving wheel (602), and through the driving wheel (602) driving the driving wheel (603), and then through the driving wheel (603) driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output to, therefore constitute the second transmission gear train;

-- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft
15 (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status; and

-- one or two ends of the output shaft (3000) are arranged for executing output.

CLAIMS

1. A clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, which is a human input device with dual rotary direction input, in which the output terminal of the device is used to
5 transmit the kinetic energy to the input terminal of the specific clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output, and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output produces constant rotary direction output to drive the load
10 wheel set, and further to drive the vehicle integrated at the load wheel set; the rider selects the direction of pedal-driven input, and the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output with same or different speed ratio produces constant rotary direction output at different driven
15 input directions; and when the load wheel set moves back, the reverse drive caused by back move occurs at output terminal, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device, the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output is prevented from being locked; wherein
20 for the structure of the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, except for the components of the pedal vehicle and a machine body (600), the main components include:
-- human input device (11): constituted by an output mechanism with
25 dual rotary direction, which receives forward or reverse rotary driven input or reciprocating driven input from human's foot to produce forward or reverse rotation, including a pedal, a crank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, or a handle, a hand shank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, i.e.
30 dual rotary direction mechanism by human power; in which

-- the kinetic energy of the first driving rotary direction and the input kinetic energy of the second driving rotary direction are derived from human's foot for driving the input terminal of the human input device (11);

5 -- the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction are reverse;

-- clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13): which is driven by different rotary direction kinetic energy from the human input device (11), and

10 outputs constant rotary direction kinetic energy; and the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output has the anti-locking function, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal; in which

15 the transmission components within the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are constituted by one or more of the followings integrated with the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), including (1) gear set; and/or (2) friction wheel set; and/or (3) chain

20 and sprocket section; and/or (4) belt and pulley section; and/or (5) transmission crank and wheels set; and/or (6) fluid transmission unit; and/or (7) electromagnetic force actuator; and

when the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is driven through being

25 input the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction, which are different rotary directions, the speed ratio between the input terminal and the output terminal with constant rotary direction is the same, different, or variable; in which

the main transmission structure and operational features of the clutch

30 type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and

one-way output (13) are as following:

- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are reverse;
- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission gear train driving the output terminal;
- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the second transmission gear train driving the output terminal;
- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the second transmission gear train when the first transmission gear train is used to be the first rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;
- an one-way transmission is installed between the second transmission gear train and the first transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the first transmission gear train when the second transmission gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;
- in the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed at one or more of the following positions, including:
 - between the machine body and the rotatable shell of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; or between the fixed shell and the rotating parts of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; thus when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear train

structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output is prevented from rigid lock status;

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force; and

-- load wheel set (15): directly driven by the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), and further driving a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15); in which

for the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, if it is driven through the human input device (11) by human's foot at the first driving rotary direction, or at the second rotary direction with different rotary direction from the first driving rotary direction, the rotary kinetic energy output from the output terminal of the human input device (11) is transmitted to the input terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) via the additionally installed bugtriebwerk (12), and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) outputs rotary kinetic energy with constant rotary direction, to drive the load wheel set (15), and to further drive a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15).

2. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein a bugtriebwerk (12) is additionally installed between a human input device (11) and a clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), except for the components of the pedal vehicle and the machine body (600), the main components include:

-- human input device (11): constituted by an output mechanism with dual rotary direction, which receives forward or reverse rotary driven input or reciprocating driven input from human's foot to produce forward or reverse rotation, including a pedal, a crank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, or a handle, a hand shank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, i.e. dual rotary direction mechanism by human power; in which

-- the kinetic energy of the first driving rotary direction and the input kinetic energy of the second driving rotary direction are derived from human's foot for driving the input terminal of the human input device (11);

-- the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction are reverse;

-- bugtriebwerk (12): constituted by one or more of the following transmissions including various rotary transmission functional structures, such as gear type, belt type, or friction-type, with constant speed ratio or variable speed ratio; in which the bugtriebwerk (12) is driven by the human input device (11) and outputs rotary kinetic energy for driving the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13);

-- clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13): which is driven by different rotary direction kinetic energy from the bugtriebwerk (12), and outputs constant rotary direction kinetic energy; and the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output has the anti-locking function, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal; in which the transmission components within the clutch type reversible

transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are constituted by one or more of the followings integrated with the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), including (1) gear set; and/or (2) friction wheel set; and/or (3) chain and sprocket section; and/or (4) belt and pulley section; and/or (5) transmission crank and wheels set; and/or (6) fluid transmission unit; and/or (7) electromagnetic force actuator; and

when the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is driven through being input the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction, which are different rotary directions, the speed ratio between the input terminal and the output terminal with constant rotary direction is the same, different, or variable; in which the main transmission structure and operational features of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are as following:

- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are reverse;
- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission gear train driving the output terminal;
- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the second transmission gear train driving the output terminal;
- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the second transmission gear train when the first transmission gear train is used to be the first rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;
- an one-way transmission is installed between the second

transmission gear train and the first transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the first transmission gear train when the second transmission gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;

- 5 -- in the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed at one or more of the following positions, including:
 - 10 between the machine body and the rotatable shell of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; or between the fixed shell and the rotating parts of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; thus when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal, through releasing the
 - 15 connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output is prevented from rigid lock status;
 - connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or
 - 20 machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force; and
 - load wheel set (15): directly driven by the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), and further driving a vehicle
 - 25 integrated with the load wheel set (15); in which
- for the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, if it is driven through the human input device (11) by human's foot, the rotary kinetic energy output from the output terminal of the human input device (11) is transmitted to
- 30 the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with

bidirectional input and one-way output (13), and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) outputs rotary kinetic energy with constant rotary direction, for the additionally installed rear transmission (14) to drive the load wheel set (15), and to further drive a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15).

5

3. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein a rear transmission (14) is additionally installed between the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) and a load wheel set (15), except for the components of the pedal vehicle and the machine body (600), the main components include:

10

- human input device (11): constituted by an output mechanism with dual rotary direction, which receives forward or reverse rotary driven input or reciprocating driven input from human's foot to produce forward or reverse rotation, including a pedal, a crank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, or a handle, a hand shank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, i.e. dual rotary direction mechanism by human power; in which
- 15
- the kinetic energy of the first driving rotary direction and the input kinetic energy of the second driving rotary direction are derived from human's foot for driving the input terminal of the human input device (11);
- 20
- the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction are reverse;
- 25
- clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13): which is driven by different rotary direction kinetic energy from the human input device (11) through the bugtriebwerk (12), and outputs constant rotary direction
- 30

kinetic energy; and the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output has the anti-locking function, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal; in which

the transmission components within the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are constituted by one or more of the followings integrated with the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), including (1) gear set; and/or (2) friction wheel set; and/or (3) chain and sprocket section; and/or (4) belt and pulley section; and/or (5) transmission crank and wheels set; and/or (6) fluid transmission unit; and/or (7) electromagnetic force actuator; and

when the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is driven through being input the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary direction, which are different rotary directions, the speed ratio between the input terminal and the output terminal with constant rotary direction is the same, different, or variable; in which

the main transmission structure and operational features of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are as following:

- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are reverse;
- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission gear train driving the output terminal;
- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the second transmission gear train driving the output terminal;

- 5 -- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission gear train and the second gear train to avoid the interference from the second transmission gear train when the first transmission gear train is used to be the first rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;
- 10 -- an one-way transmission is installed between the second transmission gear train and the first transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the first transmission gear train when the second transmission gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;
- 15 -- in the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed at one or more of the following positions, including:
 - 20 between the machine body and the rotatable shell of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; or between the fixed shell and the rotating parts of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; thus when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output is prevented from rigid lock status;
- 25 -- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force; and
- 30 -- rear transmission (14): constituted by one or more of the following transmissions including various rotary transmission functional structures, such as gear type, belt type, or friction-type, with

constant speed ratio or variable speed ratio, for being driven by the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), whereas its output terminal is used to drive the load wheel set (15); and

5 -- load wheel set (15): directly driven by the output terminal of the rear transmission (14), and further driving a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15); in which

for the clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output, if it is driven through the human input device (11) by human's foot, the output terminal outputs rotary kinetic energy transmitted to the input terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) through the additionally installed bugtriebwerk (12), and the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) outputs constant rotary direction output, and then through the additionally installed rear transmission (14) to drive the load wheel set (15), and to further drive a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15).

10 4. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the bugtriebwerk (12) is additionally installed between the human input device (11) and the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), and the rear transmission (14) is additionally installed between the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) and the load wheel set (15), except for the components of the pedal vehicle and the machine body (600), the main components include:

15 25 30 -- human input device (11): constituted by an output mechanism with

dual rotary direction, which receives forward or reverse rotary
 driven input or reciprocating driven input from human's foot to
 produce forward or reverse rotation, including a pedal, a crank,
 and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, or a handle, a
 5 hand shank, and a driving wheel set with dual rotary direction, i.e.
 dual rotary direction mechanism by human power; in which
 -- the kinetic energy of the first driving rotary direction and the input
 kinetic energy of the second driving rotary direction are derived
 from human's foot for driving the input terminal of the human
 10 input device (11);
 -- the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary
 direction are reverse;
 -- bugtriebwerk (12): constituted by one or more of the following
 transmissions including various rotary transmission functional
 15 structures, such as gear type, belt type, or friction-type, with
 constant speed ratio or variable speed ratio; in which
 the bugtriebwerk (12) is driven by the human input device (11) and
 outputs rotary kinetic energy for driving the clutch type reversible
 transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way
 20 output (13);
 -- clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional
 input and one-way output (13): which is driven by different rotary
 direction kinetic energy from the bugtriebwerk (12), and outputs
 constant rotary direction kinetic energy; and the clutch type
 25 reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and
 one-way output has the anti-locking function, through releasing
 the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), when reverse
 drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal; in which
 the transmission components within the clutch type reversible
 30 transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way

output (13) are constituted by one or more of the followings
integrated with the connectable or releasable clutch device (70),
including (1) gear set; and/or (2) friction wheel set; and/or (3) chain
and sprocket section; and/or (4) belt and pulley section; and/or (5)
5 transmission crank and wheels set; and/or (6) fluid transmission unit;
and/or (7) electromagnetic force actuator; and
when the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with
bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is driven through being
input the first driving rotary direction and the second driving rotary
10 direction, which are different rotary directions, the speed ratio
between the input terminal and the output terminal with constant
rotary direction is the same, different, or variable; in which
the main transmission structure and operational features of the clutch
type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and
15 one-way output (13) are as following:
-- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are
reverse;
-- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first
rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission
20 gear train driving the output terminal;
-- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the
first rotary direction output is produced through the second
transmission gear train driving the output terminal;
-- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission
25 gear train and the second transmission gear train to avoid the
interference from the second transmission gear train when the first
transmission gear train is used to be the first rotary direction input
and produces the first rotary direction output;
-- an one-way transmission is installed between the second gear train
30 and the first gear train to avoid the interference from the first gear

- train when the second gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;
- in the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed at one or more of the following positions, including: between the machine body and the rotatable shell of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; or between the fixed shell and the rotating parts of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way output; thus when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output terminal, through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear train structure with dual rotary direction input and same rotary direction output is prevented from rigid lock status;
- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;
- rear transmission (14): constituted by one or more of the following transmissions including various rotary transmission functional structures, such as gear type, belt type, or friction-type, with constant speed ratio or variable speed ratio, for being driven by the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), whereas its output terminal is used to drive the load wheel set (15); and
- load wheel set (15): directly driven by the output terminal of the rear transmission (14), and further driving a vehicle integrated with the load wheel set (15).
5. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional

input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the operational features of the installed clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) are as following:

- 5 -- the first rotary direction and the second rotary direction are reverse;
- if the input terminal is driven by the first rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the first transmission gear train driving the output terminal;
- 10 -- if the input terminal is driven by the second rotary direction, the first rotary direction output is produced through the second transmission gear train driving the output terminal;
- an one-way transmission is installed between the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the second transmission gear train when the first transmission gear train is used to be the first rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;
- 15 -- an one-way transmission is installed between the second transmission gear train and the first transmission gear train to avoid the interference from the first transmission gear train when the second transmission gear train is used to be the second rotary direction input and produces the first rotary direction output;
- 20 -- the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the transmissions at the kinetic chain from the input terminal to the output terminal of the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), including: 1) the radial or axial connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the transmissions at the kinetic chain from the input terminal to the output terminal of the first transmission gear train driven by the first rotary
- 25
- 30

direction input; and/or 2) the radial or axial connectable or
releasable clutch device (70) is coaxially installed between the
transmissions at the kinetic chain from the input terminal to the
output terminal of the second transmission gear train driven by the
5 second rotary direction input; and
the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between
the transmissions of the clutch type reversible transmission drive
device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13), when the
output terminal of the gear train with bidirectional input and one-way
10 output drives the input terminal at reverse rotary direction, through
releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the gear
train is prevented from rigid lock status.

6. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional
input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the clutch
15 type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and
one-way output (13) is constituted by the planetary gear train with
the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main
components including:

- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of
20 the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing
structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates
through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission
(302), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000)
and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);
- 25 -- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a
mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or
machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or
electromagnetic force;
- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed
30 for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel

- system with bidirectional input and one-way output;
- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;
 - the input shaft (2000) is integrated with the sun wheel (202) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70);
 - 5 -- the planetary wheel (203) is installed between the outer wheel (204) and the sun wheel (202); the center of the planetary wheel (203) rotates at the planetary wheel shaft (201), and one end of the planetary wheel shaft (201) is fixed at the shell of the transmission gear train (500);
 - 10 -- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);
 - an one-way transmission (301) is installed between the ring structure of the outer wheel (204) and the output shaft (3000);
 - the sun wheel (202), the planetary wheel (203), and the outer
 - 15 wheel (204) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;
 - the relation of the transmission ratio of using the sun wheel (202) to drive the planetary wheel (203) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
 - the relation of the transmission ratio of using the planetary wheel
 - 20 (203) to drive the outer wheel (204) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
 - by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (302) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce
 - 25 the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;
 - by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the sun wheel (202) for
 - 30 further driving the planetary wheel (203) and the outer wheel

- (204), and through the ring structure of the outer wheel (204) and the one-way transmission (301), for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and
- 5 -- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.
7. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional
10 input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is constituted by the planetary gear train with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:
- 15 -- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a rotational structure of the planetary wheel support arm annular shelf (200) and the one-way transmission (303), while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the output shaft (3000) via
20 the one-way transmission (302), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);
- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or
25 machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;
- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;
- 30 -- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

- the input shaft (2000) is integrated with the sun wheel (202) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70);
- the planetary wheel (203) is installed between the outer wheel (204) and the sun wheel (202); the center of the planetary wheel (203) rotates at the planetary wheel shaft (201), one end of the planetary wheel shaft (201) is integrated with the planetary wheel support arm annular shelf (200), and the planetary wheel support arm annular shelf (200) rotates between the input shaft (2000) and the one-way transmission (303);
- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);
- an one-way transmission (301) is installed between the ring structure of the outer wheel (204) and the output shaft (3000);
- the sun wheel (202), the planetary wheel (203), and the outer wheel (204) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;
- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the sun wheel (202) to drive the planetary wheel (203) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the planetary wheel (203) to drive the outer wheel (204) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (302) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;
- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the sun wheel (202) for further driving the planetary wheel (203) and the outer wheel

- (204), and through the ring structure of the outer wheel (204) and the one-way transmission (301), for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and
- 5 -- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.
8. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional
10 input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is constituted by the epicyclic gear train with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:
- 15 -- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (302), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000)
20 and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);
- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;
- 25 -- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;
- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;
- the input shaft (2000) is integrated with the inner bevel wheel (402)
30 via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70);

- 5 -- the epicyclic gear (403) is installed between the outer bevel wheel (404) and the inner bevel wheel (402); the center of the epicyclic gear (403) rotates at the epicyclic gear shaft (401), one end of the epicyclic gear shaft (401) is integrated with the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400), and the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400) is fixed at the shell of the transmission gear train (500);
- 10 -- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);
- 15 -- the one-way transmission (301) is installed between the outer bevel wheel (404) and the output shaft (3000);
- the inner bevel wheel (402), the epicyclic gear (403), and the outer bevel wheel (404) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;
- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the inner bevel wheel (402) to drive the epicyclic gear (403) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- 20 -- the relation of the transmission ratio of using the epicyclic gear (403) to drive the outer bevel wheel (404) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (302) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;
- 25 -- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, and it is the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, through the inner bevel wheel (402), for further driving the epicyclic gear (403) and the outer bevel wheel (404), and through the outer bevel wheel (404)
- 30 and the one-way transmission (301), for driving the output shaft

(3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and

-- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.

5

9. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is constituted by the epicyclic gear train with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:

10

-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400) via a bearing structure, the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400) is integrated with one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via the one-way transmission (303), while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (302), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

15

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;

20

-- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;

25

-- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

30

-- the input shaft (2000) is integrated with the inner bevel wheel (402)

- via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70);
- the epicyclic gear (403) is installed between the outer bevel wheel (404) and the inner bevel wheel (402); the center of the epicyclic gear (403) rotates at the epicyclic gear shaft (401), the epicyclic gear shaft (401) is integrated with the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400), and the epicyclic gear support arm annular shelf (400) is between the input shaft (2000) and the one-way transmission (303);
 - the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);
 - the outer bevel wheel (404) is surrounded installed to the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (301);
 - the inner bevel wheel (402), the epicyclic gear (403), and the outer bevel wheel (404) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;
 - the relation of the transmission ratio of using the inner bevel wheel (402) to drive the epicyclic gear (403) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
 - the relation of the transmission ratio of using the epicyclic gear (403) to drive the outer bevel wheel (404) includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
 - by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (302) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;
 - by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the inner bevel wheel (402), the epicyclic gear (403), and the outer bevel wheel (404), and then through the one-way transmission (301), for driving the

output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output,
therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and
-- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft
(3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch
device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second
transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.

10. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional
input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the clutch
type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and
one-way output (13) is constituted by integrating with the
transmissions with different drive rotating directions with the input
shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components
including:

-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of
the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing
structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates
through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission
(301), a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and
the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a
mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or
machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or
electromagnetic force;

-- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed
for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel
system with bidirectional input and one-way output;

-- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

-- the input shaft (2000) is perforating through the one-way
transmission (305), and then integrated with the driving wheel
(602);

- 5 -- the rotary direction of driving wheel (602) is different from that of driving wheel (603), the driving wheel (603) and the driving wheel (606) are co-integrated with the revolving shaft (604), and a bearing is installed between the revolving shaft (604) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);
- the driving wheel (606) and the driving wheel (605) is constituted by the pulley or the sprocket, which are transmitted by the transmission belt (607) to constitute a driving wheel set with the same rotary direction;
- 10 -- the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the driving wheel (605) and the output shaft (3000);
- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);
- the driving wheels (602) and (603) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;
- 15 -- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with different rotary directions includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- 20 -- the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction are constituted by the transmission belts, pulleys (such as toothed belt or steel belt), or sprockets with chains;
- 25 -- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (301) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;
- 30 -- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable

clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (305) driving the driving wheel (602), and then through the driving wheel (602) driving the driving wheel (603) and the driving wheel (606), and further through the driving wheel (606) driving the driving wheel (605), and then via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train; and

-- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.

11. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the clutch type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and one-way output (13) is constituted by integrating with the transmissions with different drive rotating directions with the input shaft and the output shaft coaxial fitting, the main components including:

-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the output shaft (3000) via the one-way transmission (301), a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;

- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;
- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;
- 5 -- the input shaft (2000) is perforating through the one-way transmission (305), and then integrated with the driving wheel (602);
- the driving wheel (602) and the driving wheel (603) are in different rotary directions, the driving wheel (603) and the driving wheel (616) are co-integrated with the revolving shaft (604), and a bearing is installed between the revolving shaft (604) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);
- 10 -- the driving wheel (616) is through the driving wheel (617) rotating at the revolving shaft (618) to drive the driving wheel (615) for constituting a driving wheel set with the same rotary direction;
- 15 -- the revolving shaft (618) is integrated with the shell of the transmission gear train (500);
- the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the driving wheel (615) and the output shaft (3000);
- 20 -- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);
- the driving wheels (602), (603), (615), (616), and (617) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;
- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with different rotary directions includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- 25 -- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- 30 -- the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction are constituted

by the gear set including an idler wheel or by the internal gear set;
-- by way of the above structure, the input shaft (2000) is driven at
the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way
transmission (301) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce
5 the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first
transmission gear train;
-- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable
clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the
second rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission
10 (305) driving the driving wheel (602), and through the driving
wheel (602) driving the driving wheel (603) and the driving wheel
(616), and then the driving wheel (616) via the driving wheel (617)
for further driving the driving wheel (615), and further through the
driving wheel (615) via the connectable or releasable clutch device
15 (70) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary
direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission
gear train; and
-- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft
(3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch
20 device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second
transmission gear train are prevented from lock status.

12. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional
input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the clutch
type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and
25 one-way output (13) is constituted by integrating with the
transmissions with different drive rotating directions, in which the
input shaft and the output shaft have different axes, the main
components including:
-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of
30 the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing

structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates through the driving wheel (605) via the one-way transmission (301), a bearing is installed between the another end of the input shaft (2000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500), and the rotary power source is inputted through one or two ends of the input shaft (2000);

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or electromagnetic force;

-- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel system with bidirectional input and one-way output;

-- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

-- the input shaft (2000) is perforating through the one-way transmission (305), and then integrated with the driving wheel (602);

-- the driving wheel (602) and the driving wheel (603) are in different rotary directions, the driving wheel (603) is integrated with the output shaft (3000), the driving wheel (606) is integrated with the output shaft (3000) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- the driving wheel (605) and the driving wheel (606) are constituted by the pulley or the sprocket that are transmitted by the transmission belt (607) to constituted a driving wheel set with the same rotary direction;

-- the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is installed between the driving wheel (606) and the output shaft (3000);

-- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at

- the machine body (600);
- the driving wheels (602) and (603) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;
- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with different rotary directions includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;
- the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction is constituted by transmission belts, pulleys (such as toothed belt or steel belt), or sprockets with chains;
- by way of the above structures, if the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) is locked, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (301) for driving the driving wheel (605), and through the transmission belt (607) for driving the driving wheel (606), and then through the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the first transmission gear train;
- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (305) driving the driving wheel (602), and then through the driving wheel (602) driving the driving wheel (603) for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train;
- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second

transmission gear train are prevented from lock status; and

-- one or two ends of the output shaft (3000) are arranged for
executing output.

13. The clutch type reversible transmission bicycle with bidirectional
input and one-way output as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the clutch
type reversible transmission drive device with bidirectional input and
one-way output (13) is constituted by integrating with the
transmissions with different drive rotating directions, in which the
input shaft and the output shaft have different axes, the main
components including:

-- one end of the input shaft (2000) is through installed at one side of
the shell of the transmission gear train (500) via a bearing
structure, while the other end of the input shaft (2000) perforates
through the driving wheel (615) via the one-way transmission
(301), a bearing is installed between the other end of the input
shaft (2000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500), and
the rotary power source is inputted from one or two ends of the
input shaft (2000);

-- connectable or releasable clutch device (70): related to a
mechanism driven to be connected or released by human power, or
machine power, or aerodynamic force, or fluid power, or
electromagnetic force;

-- shell of the transmission gear train (500): machine parts installed
for constituting the clutch control reversible transmission wheel
system with bidirectional input and one-way output;

-- machine body (600): a relatively static mechanism structure;

-- the input shaft (2000) is perforating through the one-way
transmission (305), and then integrated with the driving wheel
(602);

-- the driving wheel (615) drives the driving wheel (616) via the

driving wheel (617), the driving wheel (616) is integrated with the output shaft (3000) via the connectable or releasable clutch device (70), and a bearing is installed between the output shaft (3000) and the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

5 -- the driving wheel (617) rotates at the revolving shaft (618), and the revolving shaft (618) is installed at the shell of the transmission gear train (500);

-- the driving wheel (602) and the driving wheel (603) are in different rotary directions;

10 -- the driving wheel (603) is integrated with the output shaft (3000);

-- the shell of the transmission gear train (500) is fixed installed at the machine body (600);

-- the driving wheels (602), (603), (615), (616), and (617) are constituted by gears or friction wheels;

15 -- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with different rotary directions includes acceleration, deceleration, or constant velocity;

-- the relation of the transmission ratio in the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction includes acceleration, deceleration, or

20 constant velocity;

-- the driving wheel set with the same rotary direction is constituted by the gear set including an idler wheel or by the internal gear set;

-- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the first rotary direction, and it is through the one-way

25 transmission (301) for driving the driving wheel (615), and through the transmission belt (617) for driving the driving wheel (616), and then through the connectable or releasable clutch device (70) in connected status for driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the

30 first transmission gear train;

- by way of the above structures, the input shaft (2000) is driven at the second rotary direction, and it is through the one-way transmission (305) driving the driving wheel (602), and through the driving wheel (602) driving the driving wheel (603), and then
5 through the driving wheel (603) driving the output shaft (3000) to produce the first rotary direction output, therefore to constitute the second transmission gear train;
- when reverse drive caused by back move occurs at the output shaft (3000), through releasing the connectable or releasable clutch
10 device (70), the first transmission gear train and the second transmission gear train are prevented from lock status; and
- one or two ends of the output shaft (3000) are arranged for executing output.