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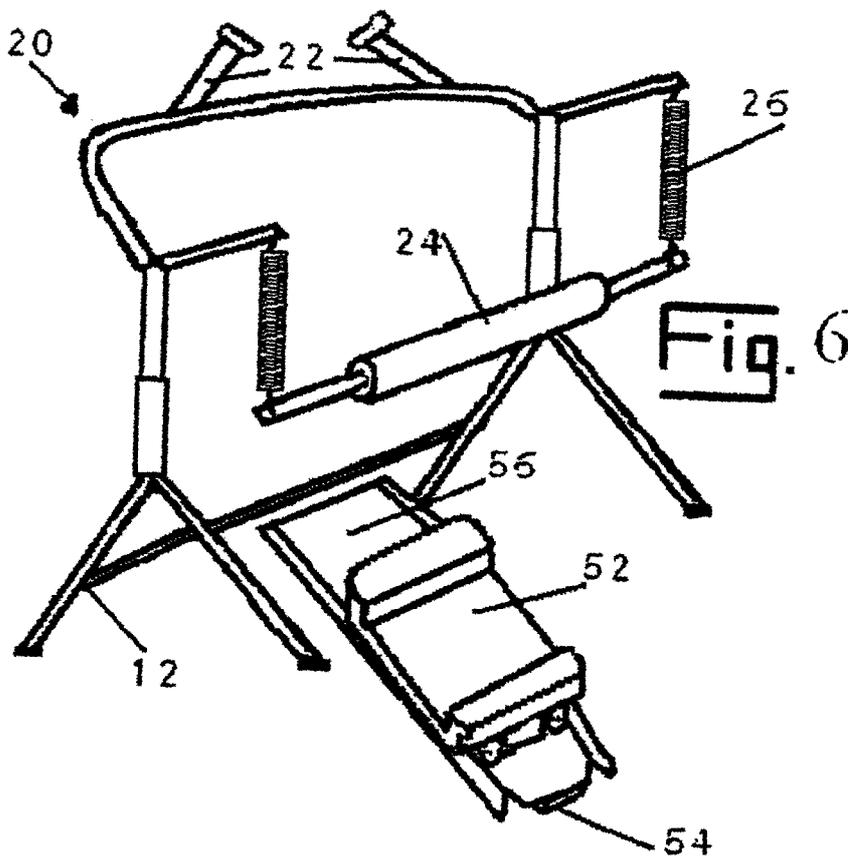
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(54) Title: EXERCISE DEVICE FOR STOMACH MUSCLES



(57) Abstract: The invention provides a free-standing exercise device for exercising the abdominal muscles of a user being in a substantially upright position, comprising: a. a base lower structure; b. two elevated, substantially stationary spaced-apart handles supported by an upper structure above and connected to said base lower structure, and c. a beam element freely suspended by tensioning means extending from a pair of spaced-apart support elements extending from said upper structure, said beam element being suspended along a horizontal plane vertically lower than the horizontal plane passing through said handles, said beam element further being suspended in a spaced-apart position between said handles and a position to be assumed by said user, said beam element being configured, positioned and sized to directly engage the abdomen of said user, who may exercise by pulling him/herself forwards and backwards relative to said handles while grasping the same while in a substantially upright position.

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## EXERCISE DEVICE FOR STOMACH MUSCLES

The present invention relates to exercise equipment.

More particularly, the invention provides a device which is operated with the user in a standing position to exert pressure on the stomach and its muscles while at the same time providing exercise for the arm muscles.

Possibly because of car use to traverse even short distances, TV viewing and the consumption of junk food, there is a well-known tendency in developed countries towards a population that is increasingly becoming overweight and obese. Many are aware of the health dangers therein, such as, but not limited to, diabetes, stroke and heart failure, and subject themselves to diets and/or more exercise. While many exercises can be performed without any equipment, nevertheless a large market has developed for exercising machinery such as stationery bicycles, treadmills, rowing machines, step-climbing machines and others.

Exercise devices for the abdominal muscles have long been known. Basically there are two types of device: those which are hand held and others which are floor supported.

"Push ups", much favored by armed forces world wide, requires lying in a horizontal position and then raising the body in a substantially straight line by pressing the hands on the floor surface and straightening the arms. Young healthy people of average weight can do "push ups" without help from any equipment. Those who do not qualify as such can perform push ups with the aid of a device such as is disclosed in US Patent 7,144,352 to Hazan.

Further devices are available wherein the body of the user is at a slope of about  $45^{\circ}$  to the horizontal during exercising. None of these devices is suitable for elderly people or those who are in most need of exercise - the overweight and/or those in poor physical condition.

The state of the art can be derived from a review of recent US Patents.

A muscle enhancement exerciser disclosed by Glaser in US Patent No. 5,913,756 is of the hand-held type, and has no supporting frame, and is thus likely to be used by people who already are in good physical shape. The same applies to the Body exerciser in US Patent No. 6,053,851 to Tu, and to the Cycle type waist slimmer proposed by Chang in US Patent No. 6,488,614.

Formanek discloses a C-shaped bar in U.S. Pat. No. 6,048,294 which is intended to be hand gripped by an exercising person while doing push-ups. The bar may be freestanding, on its own support stand, or connected to a prior art exercise framework.

The exercise apparatus disclosed by Tomabene in U.S. Pat. No. 6,283,900 B1 lifts the user off the ground in response to pressure on the backrest, for exercising three muscle groups. This device is not suitable for the elderly.

A portable, lap-based exercising device is disclosed by Boland in U.S. Pat. No. 6,296,598. Various exercises may be carried out while the user is sitting on a chair unconnected to the device.

Among devices already available commercially from the Pilates company is a model named Classic Cadillac which comprises a structure similar to a hospital bed, equipped with various overhead bars, straps, springs and levers to be manipulated by a lie-down user. The device is claimed to allow over 80 different exercises, but is too expensive and too large for the average home.

There is therefore a need for a device that allows people to exercise while in a standing position while simultaneously exercising the arm and abdominal muscles.

It is therefore one of the objects of the present invention to obviate the disadvantages of prior art exercise machines and to provide a floor-supported device which exercises the abdominal muscles.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide an exerciser that is not too costly and suitably sized for home use.

The present invention achieves the above objects by providing a free-standing exercise device for exercising the abdominal muscles of a user being in a substantially upright position, comprising:

- a. a base lower structure;
- b. two elevated, substantially stationary spaced-apart handles supported by an upper structure above and connected to said base lower structure, and
- c. a beam element freely suspended by tensioning means extending from a pair of spaced-apart support elements extending from said upper structure, said beam element being suspended along a horizontal plane vertically lower than the horizontal plane passing through said handles, said beam element further being suspended in a spaced-apart position between said

handles and a position to be assumed by said user, said beam element being configured, positioned and sized to directly engage the abdomen of said user, who may exercise by pulling him/herself forwards and backwards relative to said handles while grasping the same while in a substantially upright position.

In preferred embodiments of the present invention, said tensioning means are formed from a continuous loop of elastomeric material.

In some preferred embodiments of the present invention said tensioning means are formed from a band of rubber.

In other preferred embodiments of the present invention there is provided a free-standing exercise device for exercising the abdominal muscles of a user who is substantially in an upright position, comprising:

- a. a base lower structure;
- b. two elevated, substantially stationary spaced-apart handles supported by an upper structure above and connected to said base lower structure, and
- c. a beam element freely suspended by a pair of spaced-apart spring elements from said upper structure, said beam element being suspended along a horizontal plane closely adjacent to a horizontal plane passing through said handles, said beam element further being suspended in a spaced-apart position between said handles and a position to be assumed by said user, said beam element being configured and sized to directly engage the abdomen of said user, who may exercise by pulling him/herself forwards and backwards relative to said handles while grasping the same while in a substantially upright position.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention there is provided a free-standing exercise device wherein the height of said upper structure can be adjusted relative to said base lower structure.

In another preferred embodiment of the present invention there is provided a free-standing exercise device wherein there is further provided a pair of support pads for the forearms of the user, said pads being rigidly attached to said upper structure.

In another preferred embodiment of the present invention there is provided a free-standing exercise device wherein there is further provided a chin support pad rigidly attached to said upper structure and disposed between said handles.

In yet a further preferred embodiment of the present invention there is provided a free-standing exercise device wherein at least one of the components in direct contact with the user is padded with a resilient material.

In another preferred embodiment of the present invention there is provided a free-standing exercise device in combination with a skate-board like device to support the user and to facilitate the forward and backward movement of said user while in contact with said beam element.

In a most preferred embodiment of the present invention there is provided free-standing exercise device in further combination with said skate-board like device and in combination with a rail element sized and configured to be positioned on a floor substantially perpendicular to a vertical plane passing through said pair of spaced-apart handles and to guide the wheels of said skate-board like device.

It will be realized that the novel exerciser of the present invention can be manufactured as a fixed framework, where the structural members have welded joints, or the device can be made for easy assembly and dismantling in which case fasteners will be used instead of welding. The welded joint structure provides greater rigidity at lower cost, while the take-apart version is easier to store and transport. The following description and attached drawings are to be interpreted as including both types of construction.

The invention will now be described in connection with certain preferred embodiments with reference to the following illustrative figures so that it may be more fully understood.

With specific reference now to the figures in detail, it is stressed that the particulars shown are by way of example and for purposes of illustrative discussion of the preferred embodiments of the present invention only and are presented in the cause of providing what is believed to be the most useful and readily understood description of the principles and conceptual aspects of the invention. In this regard, no attempt is made to show structural details of the invention in more detail than is necessary for a fundamental understanding of the invention, the description taken with the drawings making apparent to those skilled in the art how the several forms of the invention may be embodied in practice.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the exerciser according to the invention;

FIG. 2 is a detail of an elevational view of a height-adjustable embodiment;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of an embodiment including arm rests;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of an embodiment including a chin support pad;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of an embodiment wherein a rollable support carriage is provided for the feet of the user;

FIG. 6 is as FIG. 5 wherein a track member is provided for the carriage; and

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of another preferred embodiment wherein the tensioning means are formed from a continuous belt of elastomeric material.

There is seen in FIG. 1 a free-standing exercise device 10 for exercising the abdominal muscles of a user who may exercise while being in a standing position. The device seen has a base lower structure 12 including four legs 14 each with a footpad 16. A rear stabilizer beam 18 retains the leg structure. An upper structure 20 is supported above, and is connected to the base lower structure 12. Both the lower and the upper structure 12, 20 can be made of round-section steel tubing. Two elevated fixed position spaced-apart handles 22 are supported at a suitable height by the upper structure 20. The handles 22 are preferably tilted inwards towards the center of the upper structure 20 at about a 45° angle.

A beam element 24 is freely suspended from the upper structure 20 by a pair of spaced-apart spring elements 26, that are suitably closely coiled steel tension springs, said beam element 24 being suspended along a horizontal plane closely adjacent to a horizontal plane passing through said handles 22, said beam element further being suspended in a spaced-apart position between said handles 22 and a position (not shown) to be assumed by said user, said beam element being configured and sized to directly engage the abdomen of said user, who may exercise by pulling him/herself forwards and backwards relative to said handles 22 while grasping the same and while in a substantially upright position. Thus, the beam element 24, is displaced towards upright elements 15 of the upper frame structure 20 by the abdomen of a user as the user pulls him/herself towards handles 22 against the resistance of element 24 and springs 26.

In its released hanging state, the beam element 24 is preferably disposed at a height lower than the height at which the handles are positioned on the upper frame element 20 and thereby are configured and sized to directly engage the

abdomen of the user when the user exercises by grasping the handles 22 and pulling him/herself forwards and backwards relative thereto. As will be realized, in this manner of exercise, the user remains substantially in an upright (standing) position and achieves interaction between abdominal muscles and the spring resistant element 24 without needing to be capable of executing push ups in an inclined standing position as required for the utilization of the device of earlier U.S. Patent No: 7144352.

As will be noted, upper frame element 20 is of an open U-like construction with arms 21 facing the direction of the user and being spaced-apart in such a way that the user can freely move forwards and backwards relative to handles 22, with beam element 24 not only pressing against the abdomen of the user, but also serving as a support therefore while moving in contact and conjunction with the user, thereby assuring that the user remains substantially straight and does not twist or assume an unhealthy curvature of the back area.

With regard to the rest of the figures, similar reference numerals have been used to identify similar parts.

Referring now to FIG. 2, there is seen a detail of a free-standing exercise device 30 wherein the height of the upper structure 32 can be adjusted relative to the base lower structure 34. In the shown embodiment there is shown a tube-in-tube joint 36 connecting the two structures. A series of vertically spaced-apart apertures 38 can be aligned at various positions and are retained at the chosen height by the insertion of a removable pin 40. Other clamping methods are also feasible, for example the pinch clamp (not shown) having a clamping screw external to the tubes. Thus the exerciser 30 is easily adjusted to suit the height of any user.

FIG. 3 an embodiment 42 further provided with a pair of support pads 44 for the forearms of the user. Each support pad 44 is rigidly attached to a beam 46 of the upper structure 20.

In operation the pads 44 serve to allow an increase in the pressure the user can exert on the horizontal beam element 24.

Seen in FIG. 4 is an embodiment of the device 46 wherein there is further provided a chin support pad 48 rigidly attached to the upper structure 20 and disposed between the handles 22. The pad 48 further enables the user to apply

some extra abdominal pressure while exercising as well as providing for greater comfort of the user while utilizing the device.

The components in direct contact with the user, such as the horizontal beam 24, the arm support pad 44 seen in the previous figure and the chin support pad 48 are padded with a resilient material, for example a polyurethane flexible foam, a rubber based foam or other materials having similar properties. The padding allows a user to increase his/her efforts as the force applied by the body of the user is spread over a larger area as well as increasing the comfort of the user while using the device.

Referring now to FIG. 5, there is seen a free-standing exercise device 50 in combination with a skate-board like device 52 which serves as a foot carriage to support the user.

As the exercise is carried out by forward and rearward movement of the user who is to remain substantially upright during the course of said movement, it follows that the feet of the user must move horizontally relative to the floor surface. In this preferred embodiment, the user stands on the board 52 with both feet and the ready movement of the board facilitates the forward and backward movement of the user while in contact with the beam element 24 as the user propels him/herself forward and backward by alternately pulling on the handles against the resistance of the spring 26 supported beam element 24 and pushing thereagainst.

FIG. 6 again shows the exercise device 50 seen in FIG. 5 in further combination with a rail element 52 configured to be positioned on a floor. The rail element is substantially perpendicular to a vertical plane passing through the pair of spaced-apart handles 22. The rail element 52 guides the wheels of the skate-board-like device 52. The rail element can comprise a metal roll-formed profile or a plastic extrusion. Advantageously a plurality of rubber pads 54 or suction cups is attached underneath the rail element 52 to prevent unintended movement thereof.

Referring now to FIG. 7 in which similar reference numerals have been used to identify similar parts referred in FIGS. 5 and 6, it will be noted that a beam element 24 is freely suspended from the upper structure 20 by a continuous loop 60 of elastomeric material such as rubber, said loop being hooked at its respective ends 62 and 64 to a pair of spaced-apart support elements 66 and 68 extending from said upper structure 20, said beam element 24 being suspended along a horizontal plane vertically lower than the horizontal plane passing through said

handles 22, said beam element further being suspended in a spaced-apart position between said handles 22 and a position to be assumed by said user, said beam element being configured, positioned and sized to directly engage the abdomen of said user, who may exercise by pulling him/herself forwards and backwards relative to said handles 22 while grasping the same while in a substantially upright position.

It will be evident to those skilled in the art that the invention is not limited to the details of the foregoing illustrative embodiments and that the present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof. The present embodiments are therefore to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description, and all changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are therefore intended to be embraced therein.

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A free-standing exercise device for exercising the abdominal muscles of a user being in a substantially upright position, comprising:
  - a. a base lower structure;
  - b. two elevated, substantially stationary spaced-apart handles supported by an upper structure above and connected to said base lower structure, and
  - c. a beam element freely suspended by tensioning means extending from a pair of spaced-apart support elements extending from said upper structure, said beam element being suspended along a horizontal plane vertically lower than the horizontal plane passing through said handles, said beam element further being suspended in a spaced-apart position between said handles and a position to be assumed by said user, said beam element being configured, positioned and sized to directly engage the abdomen of said user, who may exercise by pulling him/herself forwards and backwards relative to said handles while grasping the same while in a substantially upright position.
2. A free standing exercise device according to claim 1 wherein said tensioning means are formed from a continuous loop of elastomeric material.
3. A free standing exercise device according to claim 1 wherein said tensioning means are formed from a band of rubber.
4. A free-standing exercise device for exercising the abdominal muscles of a user being in a substantially upright position, comprising:
  - a. a base lower structure;
  - b. two elevated, substantially stationary spaced-apart handles supported by an upper structure above and connected to said base lower structure, and
  - c. a beam element freely suspended by a pair of spaced-apart spring elements from said upper structure, said beam element being suspended along a horizontal plane closely adjacent to a horizontal plane passing through said handles, said beam element further

being suspended in a spaced-apart position between said handles and a position to be assumed by said user, said beam element being configured and sized to directly engage the abdomen of said user, who may exercise by pulling him/herself forwards and backwards relative to said handles while grasping the same while in a substantially upright position.

5. A free-standing exercise device according to claim 1, wherein the height of said upper structure can be adjusted relative to said base lower structure.
6. A free-standing exercise device according to claim 1, wherein there is further provided a pair of support pads for the forearms of the user, said pads being rigidly attached to said upper structure.
7. A free-standing exercise device according to claim 1, wherein there is further provided a chin support pad rigidly attached to said upper structure and disposed between said handles.
8. A free-standing exercise device according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the components in direct contact with the user is padded with a resilient material.
9. A free-standing exercise device according to claim 1, in combination with a skate-board like device to support the user and to facilitate the forward and backward movement of said user while in contact with said beam element.
10. A free-standing exercise device according to claim 9, in further combination with a rail element sized and configured to be positioned on a floor substantially perpendicular to a vertical plane passing through said pair of spaced-apart handles and to guide the wheels of said skate-board like device.

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Fig.1

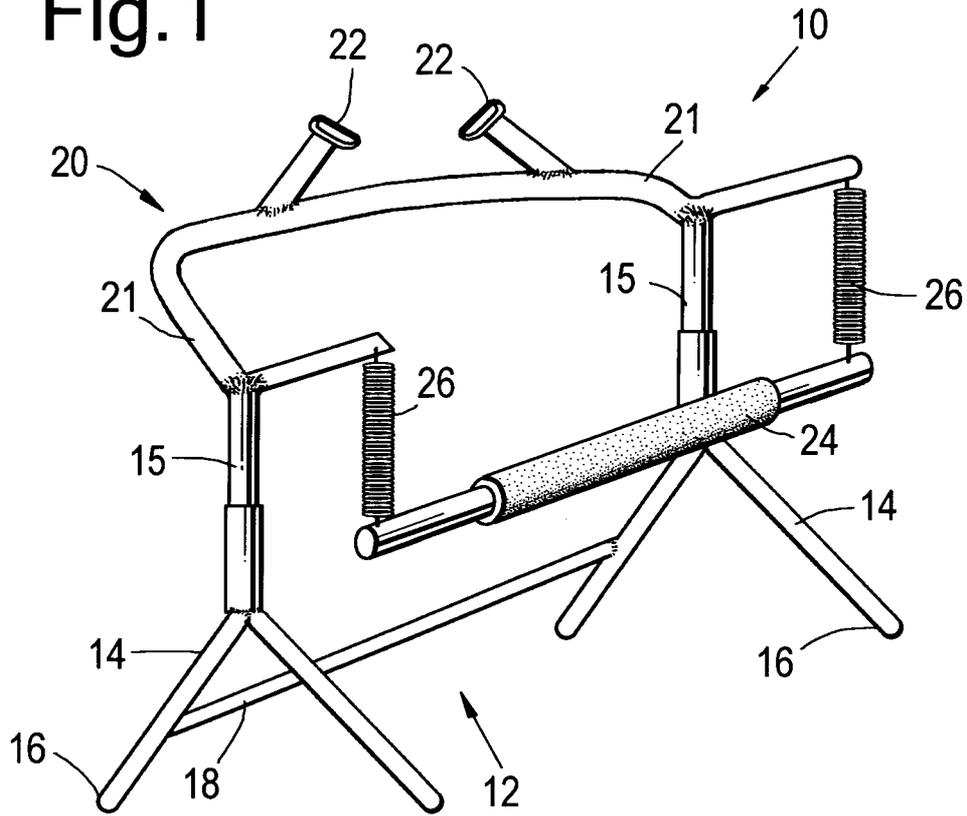
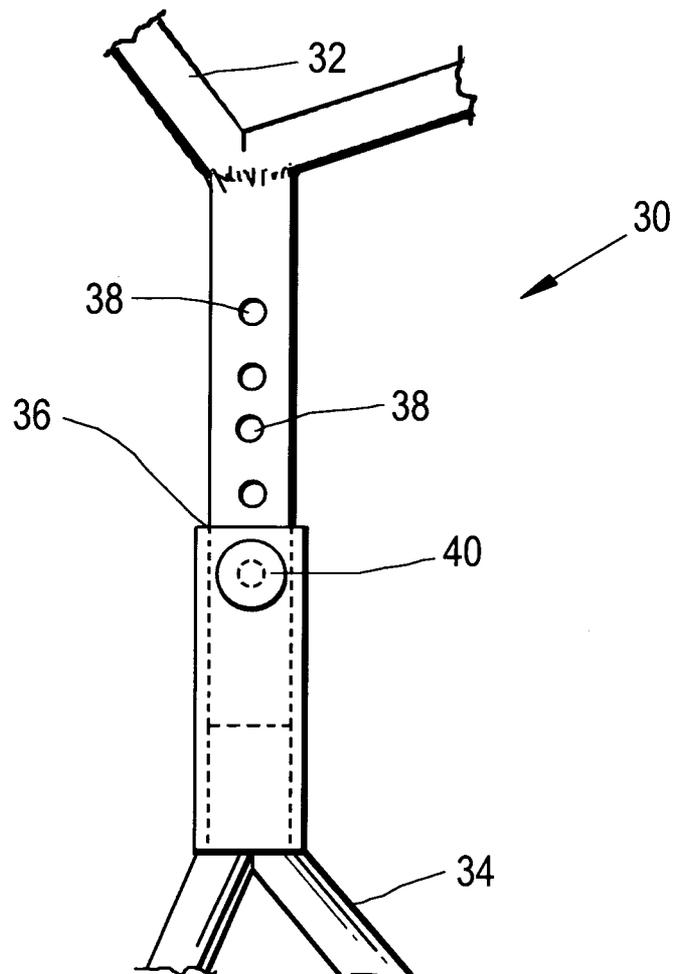
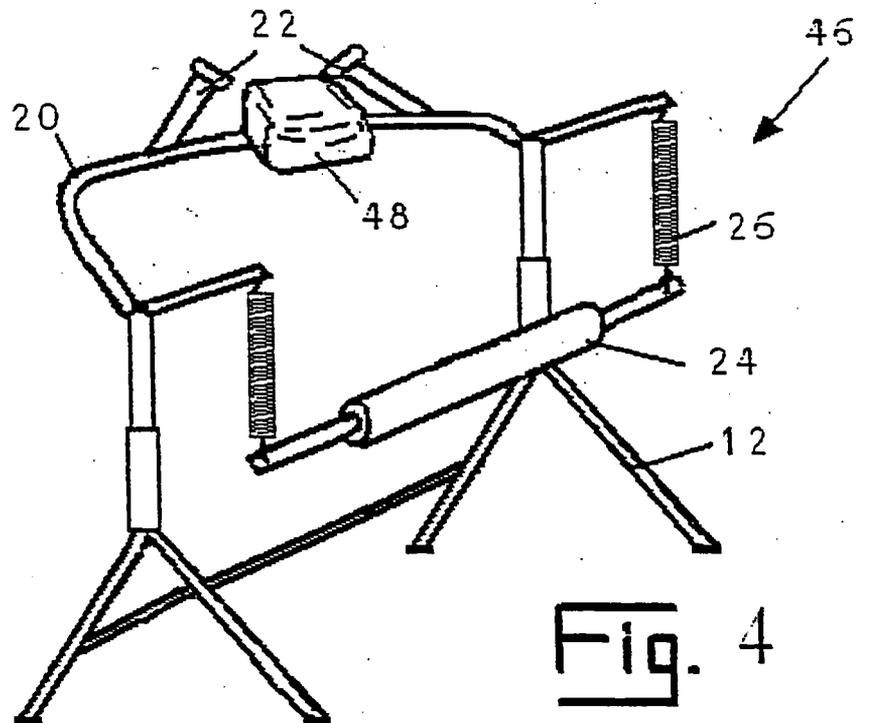
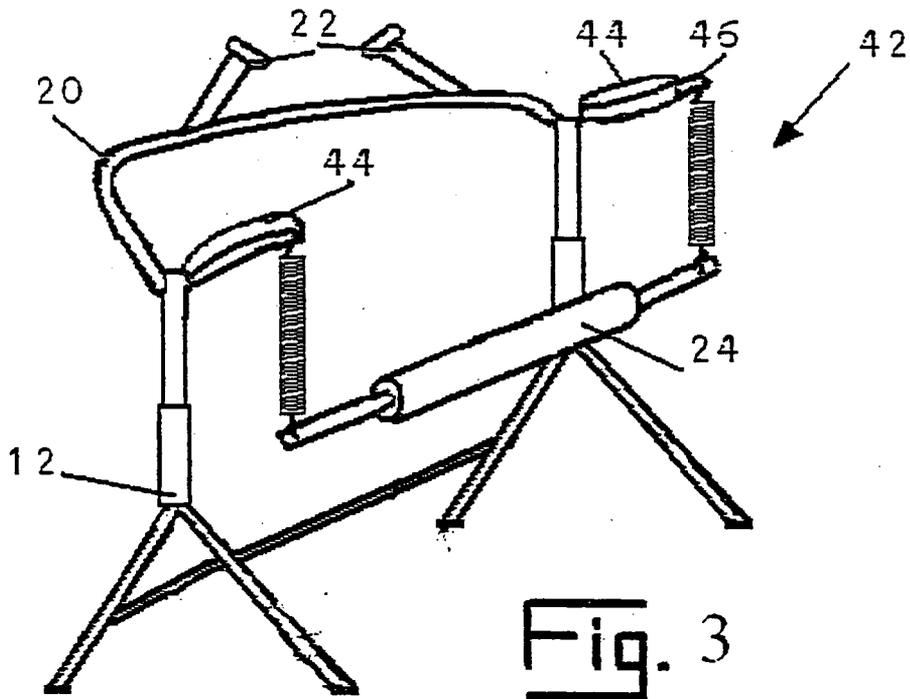


Fig.2





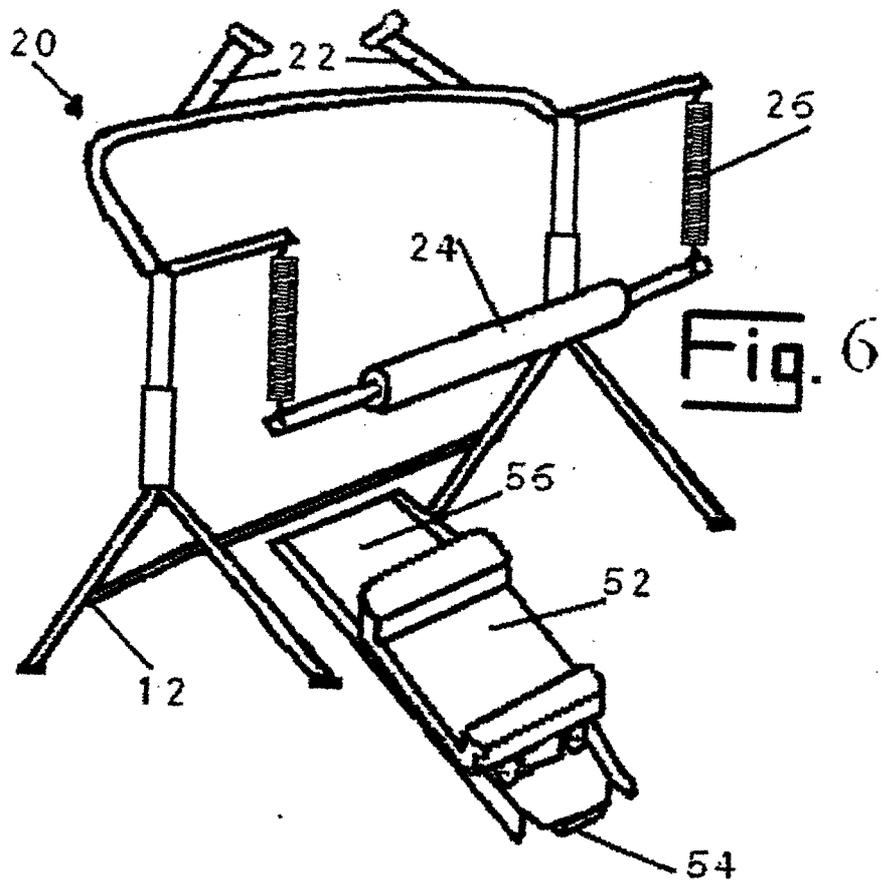
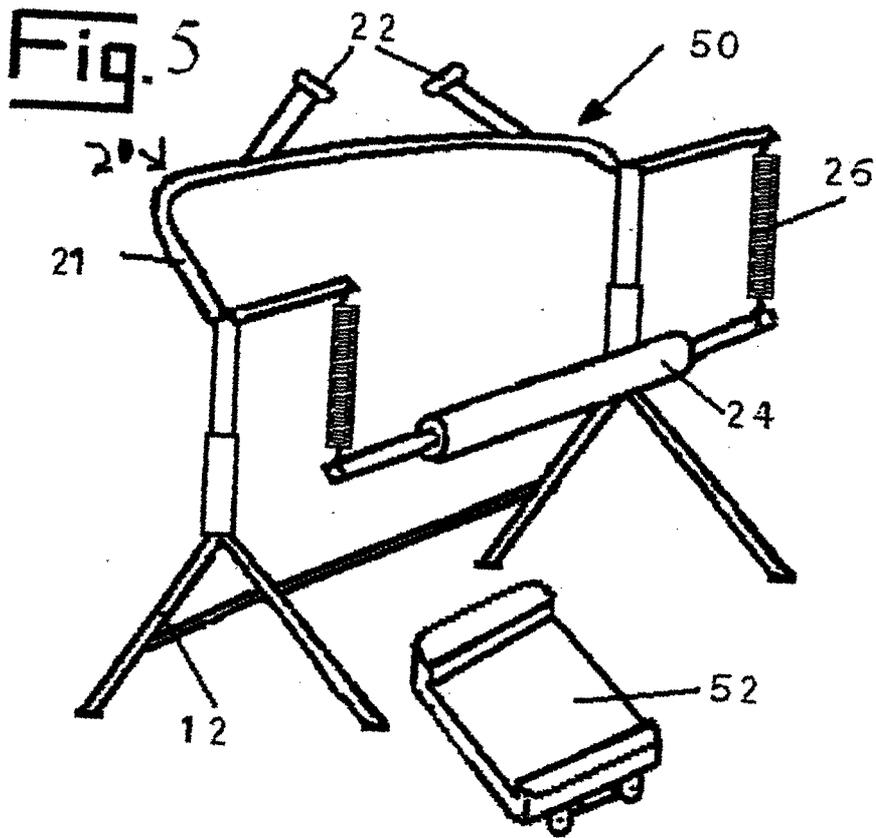
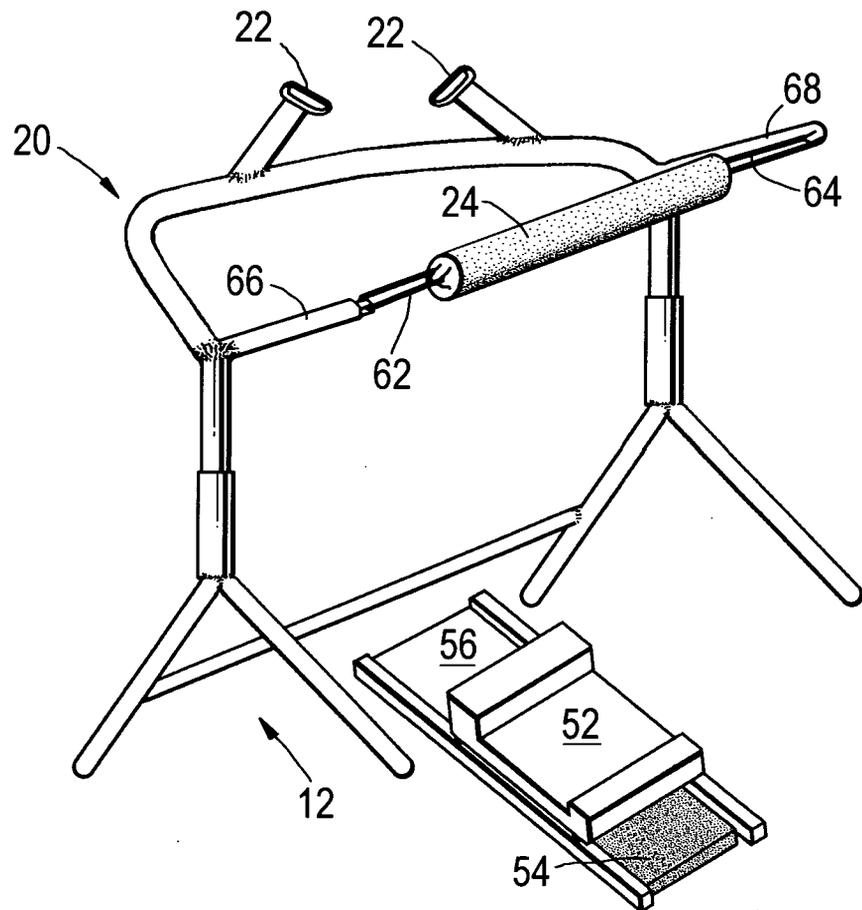


Fig.7



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
 INV. A63B21/055 A63B23/02

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

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
 A63B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2005/003938 A1 (HENDERSON ALASDAIR DAVID [GB]) 6 January 2005 (2005-01-06) paragraph [0082] - paragraph [0086]; figure 1	1, 5, 8
A	GB 2 163 358 A (MOJDEN DANIEL ROSS) 26 February 1986 (1986-02-26) the whole document	1-10
A	FR 2 818 555 A (LEVERT ROBERT [FR]) 28 June 2002 (2002-06-28) page 2, line 7 - page 4, line 20; figures 3, 4	1-10
A	US 5 766 118 A (CONNER GARY W [US]) 16 June 1998 (1998-06-16) abstract	1-10

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

\* Special categories of cited documents :

- \*A\* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
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- \*P\* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- \*T\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2005003938	A1	06-01-2005	NONE
GB 2163358	A	26-02-1986	CA 1263675 A1 05-12-1989 US 4620701 A 04-11-1986
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