

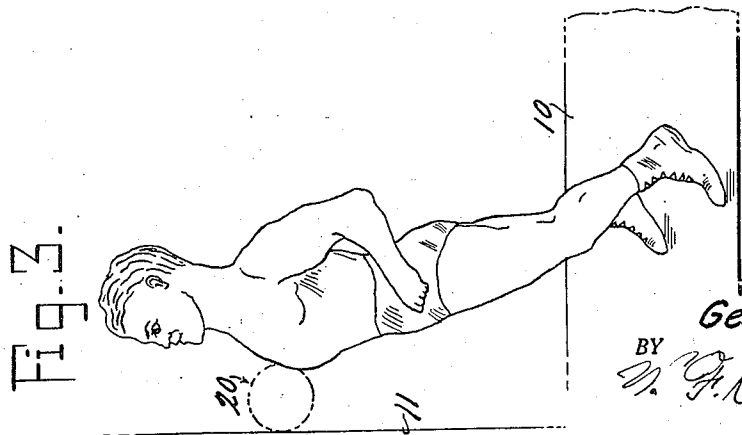
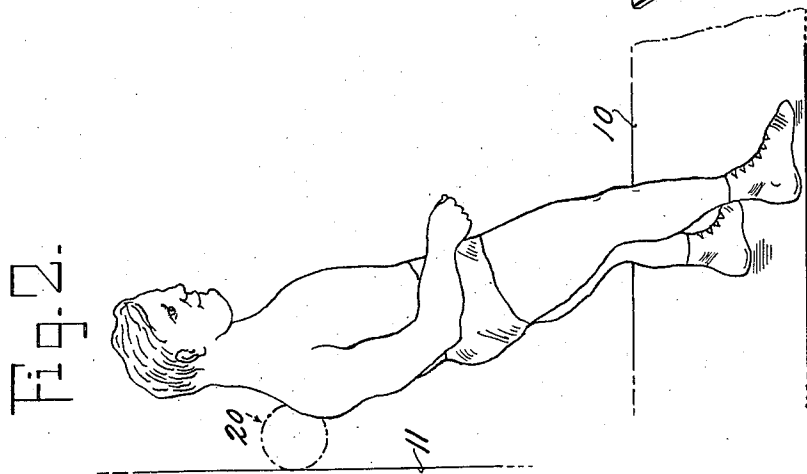
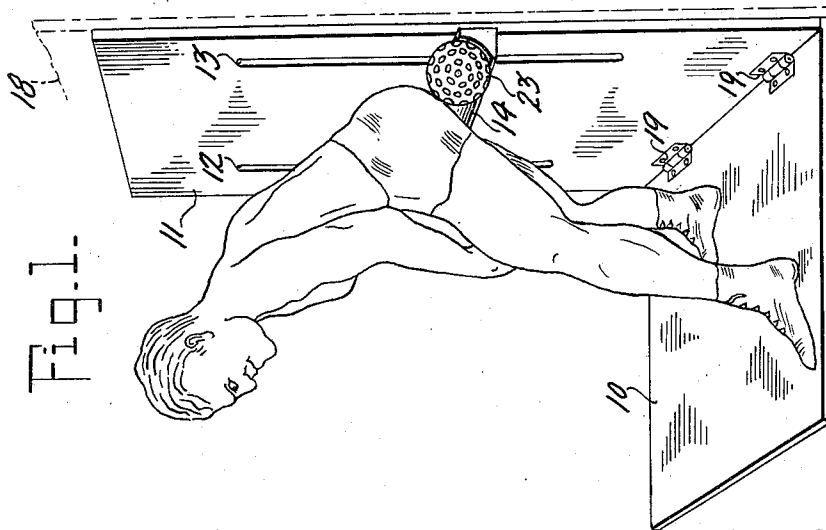
April 5, 1949.

G. G. NORRIS
REDUCING APPARATUS

2,466,470

Filed Nov. 2, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
George G. Norris.
BY
W. G. Rathbun
Atty.

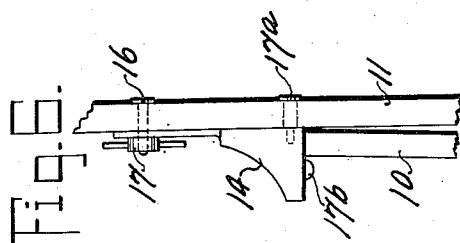
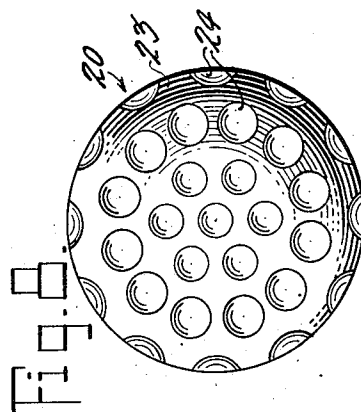
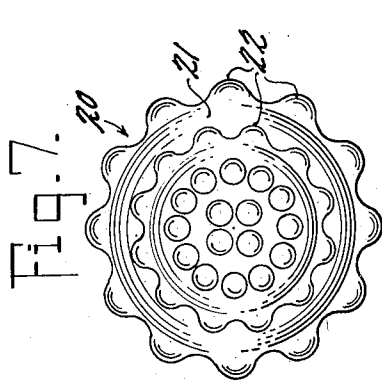
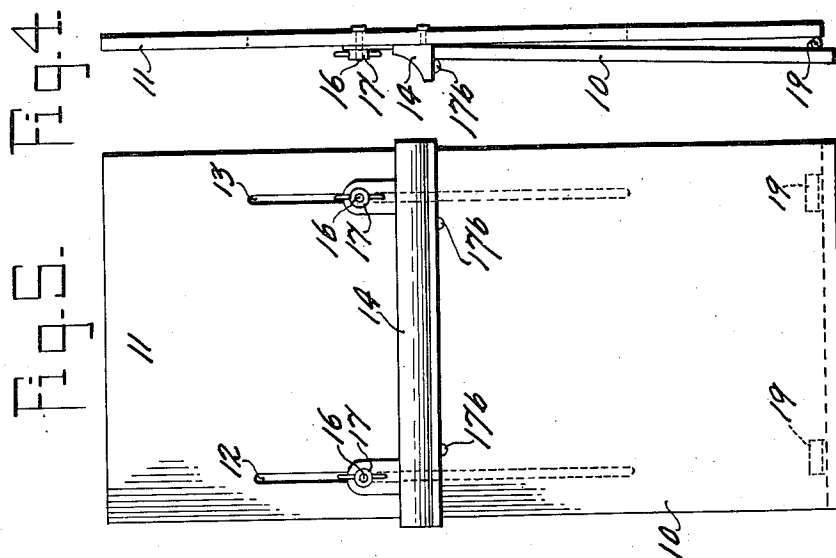
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2,466,470

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.
George G. Norris
BY
W. G. Pethermund.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,466,470

REDUCING APPARATUS

George G. Norris, Newark, N. J.

Application November 2, 1946, Serial No. 707,359

1 Claim. (Cl. 272-57)

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The invention relates in general to physical reducing apparatus and more particularly to means providing a pleasant and enjoyable method of reducing fatty areas of the body.

The invention comprises in part, a resilient sphere which may vary in circumferential contour and which when used as directed gets to the base of the fatty areas by agitation of the tissues.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple form of exercise by means of the present invention for persons inclined towards obesity whereby they may readily reduce areas of excessive fatness or bodily bulk located at the regions of the waist, hips, chest and buttocks.

A further object of the invention is to provide a means whereby through the action of the body on contact with the sphere while being rolled against a vertically disposed surface, the sphere may be caused to move either straight across or in a circular direction, as the user desires.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be in part obvious from an inspection of the accompanying drawings and a careful consideration of the following description and claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention as a whole showing one of the various ways in which it may be employed. Figure 2 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 1 in a reversed position showing a further application of the reducing apparatus. Figure 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing a chest reducing form of exercise. Figure 4 is a side elevation shown in a folded up position. Figure 5 is a front elevation of Fig. 4. Figure 6 is a fragmentary detail of the sphere supporting mechanism shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 5. Figure 7 is one form of a resilient sphere employed as a reducer. Figure 8 is a further form of sphere employed for this purpose.

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates a horizontal platform to which is hinged the vertical portion 11 of the invention said vertical portion being provided with slots 12 and 13. A longitudinally concaved sphere supporting shelf member 14 is disposed transversely of the vertical portion 11 and is supported in up and down adjustable positions by the bolts 16 which carry the thumb nuts 17. A shoulder screw 17a at either slot provides rigidity for the member 14 and the

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buttons 17b maintain the platform 10 in its raised position when the apparatus is not in use.

With reference to Fig. 1, the invention is shown in operating position which may be for convenience arranged in contact with a wall 18. If permanent installation is contemplated it may be secured to the wall in any suitable manner.

The apparatus can be conveniently folded as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 by means of the hinges 19 if it is desired to transport the device or to stow it away.

With reference to Figs. 7 and 8 there is shown several types of resilient spheres 20 preferably made of soft rubber which are an essential part of the reducing apparatus just described. In Fig. 7 the sphere 21 is provided with a multiplicity of protuberances 22 circumferentially distributed which will produce a kneading effect upon the body if used in the manner disclosed in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The sphere 23 shown in Fig. 8 is provided with a multiplicity of concavities 24 intended to produce a more or less vacuum effect when in direct contact with the bare body as pressure is applied during a rolling motion. I have shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 how either one of these spheres may be employed in an effort to reduce fatty tissues on various portions of the body and in Fig. 1, I feature the concaved transverse member 14 as employed to support the sphere 23 at a height convenient to that portion of the body. Either one of the two spherical members may be employed with good effect.

In operation:

Position Fig. 1. Action is assisted by the concaved member 14 which permits pressure to be exerted on the buttocks at user's deliberation. Sphere should pass from left to right and vice versa.

Position Fig. 2. The sphere is now placed at center of back, at shoulder height and it should be rolled back and forth at lowering level each time in its transverse movement.

Position Fig. 3. This illustrates a chest reducing movement which is accomplished with a little pressure exerted on the sphere together with a swaying movement of the upper body. Various other exercises are possible for the reduction of fatty tissues almost without limit and the user will experience endless exhilaration and

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relaxation therefrom while reducing superfluous avoirdupois.

Variations may be resorted to within the scope of the invention and portions of the improvements may be used without the others, whilst not departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In apparatus of the class described, a collapsible unit comprising in combination a plurality of plane elements of substantial areas flexibly connected for relative movement to a substantially parallel position for engaging relation, said elements normally providing a horizontal platform and a vertical wall portion respectively, said wall portion provided with spaced apart slots, a shelf member having a longitudinal concavity conforming to and adapted to support a sphere, said shelf member removably mounted on said wall portion, locking means on said shelf to se-

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cure said horizontal platform in a raised position, securing bolts extending through said slots into said shelf member to permit up and down movement thereof to the extent of said slots and a resilient sphere of relatively soft material for operation in the concavity of said shelf member.

GEORGE G. NORRIS.

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