644005

P/00/001
Section 29

AUSTRALIA
Patents Act 1990
PATENT REQUEST : STANDARD PATENT

I, being the person(s) identified below as the Applicant, request the grant of a patent to the person identified below as the Nominated Person, for an invention described in the accompanying standard complete specification.

Applicant:	**Walter KOLL**
Address:	Schulstraße 22, D-5413 Bendorf/Rhein, Germany
Nominated Person:	As above
Address:	As above
Invention Title:	**MASSAGING DEVICE**
Name of Actual Inventor/s:	Walter KOLL, of Schulstraße 22, D-5413 Bendorf/Rhein, Germany
Address for service in Australia:	CARTER SMITH & BEADLE Qantas House 2 Railway Parade Camberwell Victoria 3124 Attorney Code SA

BASIC CONVENTION APPLICATION DETAILS

Application Number:	G 90 10 455.2
Country:	West Germany
Code:	DE
Date of Application:	11th July, 1990

Dated this 1st day of July, 1991.

CARTER SMITH & BEADLE
Patent Attorneys for the Applicant

Our Ref: #7108 MW:WB 06kol

FORM 7 & 8

AUSTRALIA
PATENTS ACT 1952

PATENT DECLARATION FORM
(CONVENTION OR NON-CONVENTION)

DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR A PATENT

Insert name of applicant.

In support of the application made by Walter Koll

Insert title of invention.

for a patent for an invention entitled: Massaging Device

Insert full name(s) and address(es) of person(s) making declaration. If applicant a company person must be authorised to make declaration.

I/We~~XX~~ Walter Koll, Schulstraße 22, D-5413 Bendorf/Rhein, Federal Republic of Germany

do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:

* Delete alternatives which do not apply

* 1. (a) I am/~~We are~~ the applicant(~~s~~) for the patent.

* OR (b) ~~I am authorized by the above named applicant to make this declaration on its behalf~~

* 2. (a) I am/~~We are~~ the actual inventor(~~s~~) of the invention.

Insert name(s) and address(es) of actual inventor(s).

* ~~OR (b)~~

~~is/are the actual inventor(s) of the invention and the facts upon which the applicant(s) is/are entitled to make the application are as follows:~~

Insert details of entitlement to apply, e.g. Applicant is assignee of inventor(s)

3. The basic application(~~s~~) as defined by Section 141 of the Act was/~~were~~ made in the following country or countries on the following date(~~s~~) by the following applicant(s)

in Federal Republic of Germany on 11 th July 19 90
by Walter Koll
in _____ on _____ 19 ____
by _____
in _____ on _____ 19 ____
by _____
in _____ on _____ 19 ____
by _____

Delete 3 and 4 if application non-convention. Otherwise insert details of basic application(s).

4. The basic application(~~s~~) referred to in paragraph 3 of this Declaration was/~~were~~ the first application(~~s~~) made in a Convention country in respect of the invention the subject of the application.

Place and date of Signature.

Declared at 5413 Bendorf/Rhein this 13th day of May 19 91

NO ATTESTATION OR SEAL

(Walter Koll)

Signature(s) of declarant(s).

To: The Commissioner of Patents, Australia

SMITH, SHELSTON, BEADLE

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(12) PATENT ABRIDGMENT (11) Document No. AU-B-79485/91
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(54) Title
MASSAGING DEVICE

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(56) Prior Art Documents
EP 92449
EP 282173
EP 346942

(57) Claim

1. A massaging device comprising an elongated handle; at least one fork-shaped holder means swivellably connected to said handle at one end thereof to swivel about a swivelling axis extending transversely to said handle; and a rolling body for providing a rolling massage rotatably mounted in said fork-shaped holder means along a rolling-body axis, in which the rolling-body axis is arranged in such a way as to be tiltable about said swivelling axis; wherein the rolling-body axis is offset from the handle, and wherein the swivelling axis extends centrally in the fork-shaped holder means and thus also centrally in relation to the rolling body.

644005

P/00/0011
Regulation 3.2

AUSTRALIA
Patents Act 1990

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

FOR A STANDARD PATENT

ORIGINAL

Name of Applicant: Walter KOLL

Actual Inventor(s): Walter KOLL

Address for service in Australia: CARTER SMITH & BEADLE
Qantas House
2 Railway Parade
Camberwell Victoria 3124
Australia
Attorney Code SA

Invention Title: **MASSAGING DEVICE**

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to me:

Our Ref: #7108 MW:WB 06kol

This invention relates to a massaging device.

Massaging devices of the type which comprises a handle and at least one rolling body serving for the rolling massage, rotatably mounted on a rolling-body axis of the handle, in which the rolling-body axis is arranged in such a way as to be tiltable about a swivelling spindle extending transversely to the principal direction of extension of the handle, are described, for example, in European Patent 0 346 942. In the known massaging device, the swivelling axis of the rolling-body axis extends along the center line or in the midplane of the handle, between the handle and the rolling body. Since the rolling-body axis extends in the plane of the handle or in alignment with the handle, that end of the handle which is on the rolling-body side is only a short distance from the surface of the skin during massaging. As a result, there is the risk during use of the massaging device that that end of the handle which is on the swivelling-axis side will rub across the skin, giving rise to the possibility of injuries or at least being unpleasant.

A further disadvantage of the known massaging device consists in the fact that the rolling body is in a fixed angular position relative to the handle during massaging. It is therefore necessary, when rolling in the longitudinal direction over curved parts of the skin, to alter the angular position of the handle to ensure that the rolling body is in contact over as large an area

as possible. This adaptation to the contours of the skin requires considerable skill and attention.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the invention to further develop a massaging device of the type stated at the outset in such a way that it is simple and effective to use, even in the case of parts of the body which are highly curved, and does not pose the risk of injuring the skin.

This object is achieved according to the invention by virtue of the fact that the rolling-body axis is arranged to the side of the handle in a fork-shaped part connected swivellably to the handle by the swivelling spindle, and that the swivelling spindle extends centrally in the fork-shaped part and thus also centrally in relation to the rolling body.

By virtue of this design, the rolling body extends parallel to the longitudinal axis of the handle instead of in alignment with it. As a result, it is at a distance from the handle such that contact of the handle with the skin during massaging is excluded. By virtue of the central arrangement of the swivelling spindle, the rolling body is held in oscillating fashion on the handle. It therefore adapts during massaging to the contour of the parts of the skin to be massaged, even if the angular position of the handle is constant, thus guaranteeing as good a contact of the rolling body as possible. By virtue of the design in accordance with the

innovation, the massaging device is very particularly suitable for treating the face since this has a large number of convexities and convacities, for example the eye sockets, the projecting cheek bones, the nose, the chin and the lip part. By virtue of the oscillating suspension of the rolling body, overstressing of projecting parts of the body is avoided even in the case of a prolonged massage.

The rolling body can be of widely varying design. It preferably comprises a plurality of individual disks which have a toothing on their outer curved surface, as described in French Patent 843,987. Instead of a toothing, the rolling body can also have needle-shaped points, as shown in German Offenlegungsschrift 32 21 750. The worm-like design of the rolling body shown in German Offenlegungsschrift 36 10 220 can also be employed in the present invention.

The design of the massaging device is particularly simple in terms of construction if the fork-shaped part is inserted into a recess, open towards one side, of the handle and the swivelling spindle is guided by two side parts of the handle, said side parts delimiting the recess.

In the massaging device according to the present invention, the swivellability of the fork-shaped part can be limited in a simple manner by stop faces of the fork-shaped part and contact faces within the recess.

It has proven particularly advantageous for the handling of the massaging device if the swivellability of the fork-shaped part is limited in such a way that in one end position the rolling body extends parallel to the handle and in its other end position forms an acute angle with that end of the handle which is on the rolling-body side.

For massaging curved parts of the skin it is advantageous if two fork-shaped parts each having a rolling body are arranged in alignment one behind the other in the handle. If such a massaging device is, for example, rolled in the longitudinal direction of the spinal column, one rolling body tilts to one side and the rolling body on the other side of the spinal column tilts to the other side, with the result that both rolling bodies rest against the skin over their full length.

The massaging device can optionally be used with a handle oriented parallel to the axis of the rolling bodies or with a handle oriented transversely to them if the fork-shaped parts are arranged in a carrier part and the handle is connected to the carrier part in such a way as to be swivellable about an axis extending perpendicularly to the rolling-body axis. As a result, the massaging device according to the invention can be used from case to case as a massaging device with the overall shape of a fork, described, for example, in French Patent 843,978.

It contributes to the further improvement of the handling of the massaging device if in addition to being connected to the carrier part in such a way as to be swivellable about the axis extending perpendicularly to the rolling-body axes, the handle is connected to said carrier part in such a way as to be swivellable about a spindle extending parallel to the rolling-body axes.

Massaging devices with rolling bodies arranged one behind the other are preferred in certain cases because with them it is possible to exercise an influence on a larger area of skin than in the case of a massaging device with only one rolling body or a plurality of rolling bodies next to one another. The principles of the invention can also be applied in the case of a so-called double roller by arranging two rolling bodies one behind the other in the carrier part.

In addition to the exercising of a mechanical influence on the skin, the massaging device can also act electrically on the skin if the rolling body is connected to a source of electric current. The electric current gives rise to a tingling feeling at the surface of the skin during massaging. The muscles and nerves are stimulated thereby.

An increase in the effect of the massage can also be achieved by connecting the rolling body to an electric vibrator.

The massaging device is independent of the current supply if a battery is arranged in the handle for the purpose of supplying said device with voltage.

The invention admits of numerous embodiments. Two of these are depicted in the attached drawing and are described below.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a massaging device according to the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view in longitudinal section through the massaging device of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view through the massaging device along the line III-III in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view in, partly in cross-section through another embodiment of a massaging device according to the invention;

Fig. 5 is a plan view, partly in cross-section, of the massaging device according to Fig. 5.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The massaging device depicted in Figure 1 has a handle 1, in which two fork-shaped parts 2 and 3 are held so as to oscillate about swivelling spindles 4 and 5, respectively. Fork-shaped parts 2 and 3 support rolling bodies 8 and 9, respectively. Each of rolling bodies 8 and 9 is rotatable about a rolling-body axis 6 or 7. In the position depicted, these rolling bodies 8 and 9 are in contact with a convexly curved skin surface 10. They can be swivelled about the swivelling spindles 4 and 5 in such a way that they can move out of the position depicted, via an aligned position, into an obliquely oriented position.

From Fig. 2 it can be seen that two recesses 11 and 12 are present in the handle, each accommodating one fork-shaped part 2 or 3. Inside the respective recess 11 and 12, each of the fork-shaped parts 2 and 3 has two stop faces 13 and 14 which abut at an obtuse angle and, in the event of a swivelling movement of the fork-shaped parts 2 or 3, are capable of resting against contact faces 15 and 16, respectively, formed by the bottom of the recess 11 or 12. The swivellability of the fork-shaped parts 2 and 3 is limited thereby.

The rolling bodies 9 are represented in Fig. 2 by individual sketched disks 17, which can be rotatable about the rolling-body axis 7 and can be toothed on their circumferential surface, as described, for example, in French Patent 843,978.

Fig. 3 provides additional clarification of the design of the massaging device. The fork-shaped part 3 which is held in the recess 12 so as to oscillate about the swivelling spindle 5 can be seen. At least at the end in which the fork-shaped parts are disposed, the handle 1 is hollow, having a top and two opposed side walls, but is open at the bottom. The rolling body 9 rotatable about the rolling-body axis 7 is also depicted.

In the embodiment according to Fig. 4, the fork-shaped part 2 depicted is not held directly in a handle 1, but in a carrier part 18, so as to oscillate about the swivelling spindle 4. The handle 1 is connected to this carrier part 18 in such a way as to be adjustable about a vertical axis 19. In the position illustrated, a compression spring 20 holds the handle 1 in a toothing 21 of the carrier part 18. If the handle 1 is pulled upwards relative to the carrier part 18, counter to the force of the compression spring 20, the toothing 21 disengages. As a result, the handle 1 can be rotated by 90 and then locked again by releasing it. The compression spring 20 then presses it into the toothing 21 again.

It can furthermore be discerned from Fig. 4 that the handle 1 can, in addition, be swivelled about a spindle 22 extending transversely to the axis 19. This swivellability is limited on both sides by stop faces 23 and 24, on one side, and 25 and 26, on the other.

The plan view, represented in partial section, in accordance with Fig. 5 shows the toothing 21 of the carrier part 18 by which the handle 1 can be fixed in the position extending transversely to the carrier part 18 and in a position in alignment with the latter. The horizontally extending spindle 22 which makes possible the additional swivellability of the handle 1 can also be seen.

The claims form part of the disclosure of this specification.

The claims defining the invention are as follows:

1. A massaging device comprising an elongated handle; at least one fork-shaped holder means swivellably connected to said handle at one end thereof to swivel about a swivelling axis extending transversely to said handle; and a rolling body for providing a rolling massage rotatably mounted in said fork-shaped holder means along a rolling-body axis, in which the rolling-body axis is arranged in such a way as to be tiltable about said swivelling axis; wherein the rolling-body axis is offset from the handle, and wherein the swivelling axis extends centrally in the fork-shaped holder means and thus also centrally in relation to the rolling body.

2. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the fork-shaped holder means is inserted into a recess, open towards one side, of the handle and the swivelling axis passes through two side parts of the handle, said side parts delimiting the recess.

3. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the fork-shaped holder means comprises a pair of angled stop faces and the recess of the handle comprises a pair of cooperating contact faces, whereby the swivellability of the fork-shaped holder means is limited by the stop faces cooperating with the contact faces.

4. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the swivellability of the fork-shaped holder means is limited in such a way that in one end position the rolling body extends parallel

to the handle and in its other end position forms an acute angle with that end of the handle which is on the rolling-body side.

5. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein two fork-shaped holder means each having a rolling body are arranged in alignment one behind the other in the handle.

6. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising a carrier means swivellably connected to said one end of said handle to swivel about an axis extending perpendicularly to the rolling body axis, wherein said fork-shaped holder means are arranged in said carrier means.

7. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 6, wherein said handle and said carrier means are swivellably connected by a spindle means extending parallel to the rolling-body axis.

8. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 6, wherein two rolling bodies are arranged one behind the other in the carrier means.

9. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the rolling body is connected to a source of electric voltage.

10. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the rolling body is connected to an electric vibrator means.

11. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 10, wherein a battery is arranged in the handle for the purpose of supplying said device with electric current.

12. A massaging device as claimed in Claim 9, wherein a battery is arranged in the handle for the purpose of supplying said device with electric current.

~~13. A massaging device according to any one of claims 1 to 12 substantially~~ as hereinbefore described incorporating any one or more of the novel features ~~disclosed herein.~~

DATED this July 1, 1991

CARTER SMITH & BEADLE

Fellows Institute of Patent Attorneys of Australia

Patent Attorneys for the Applicant:

AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE LS

ABSTRACT

In a massaging device, a fork-shaped part (2, 3) is arranged on a handle so as to oscillate about a swivelling spindle (4, 5). The fork-shaped part has a rolling-body (8, 9) is rotatably mounted. By virtue of the oscillating arrangement of the fork-shaped part, the rolling-body axis (6, 7) can tilt to a limited extent to both sides out of a position extending parallel to the handle. The rolling body has a plurality of disks (17) which are arranged individually so as to be rotatable on the rolling-body axis and, on their circumferential surface, have a toothing which rolls over the skin to be massaged during the use of the massaging device.

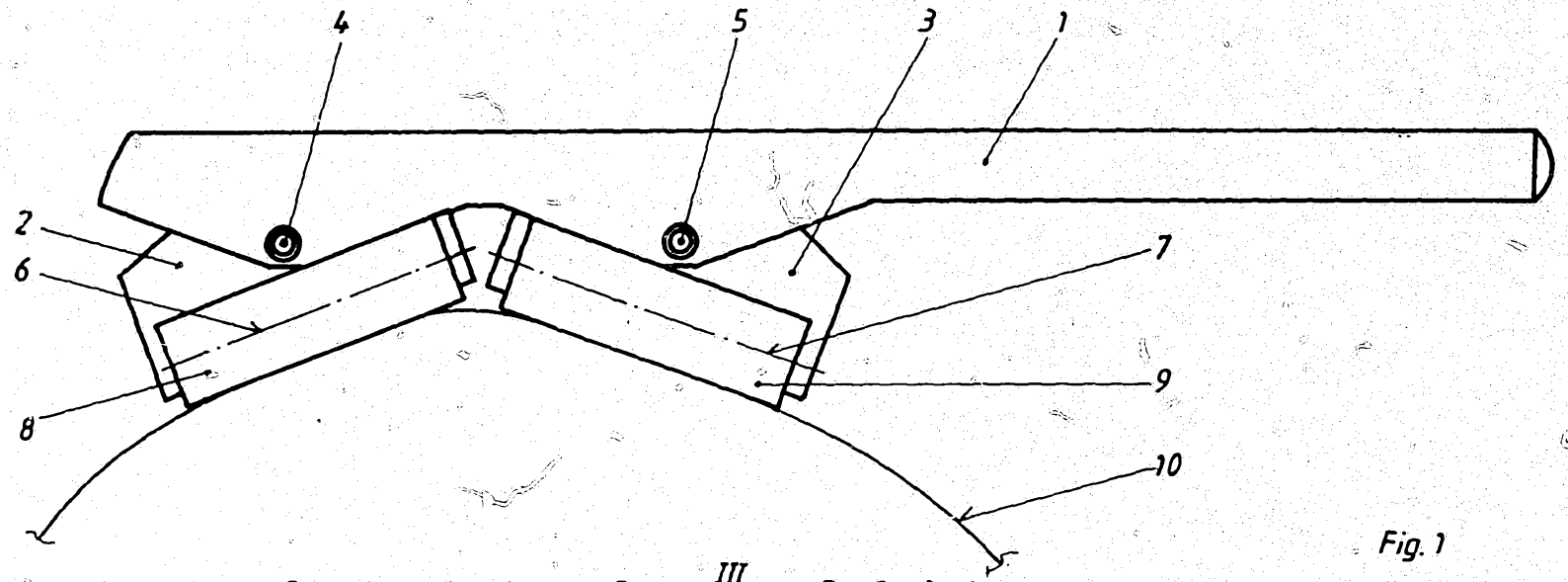


Fig. 1

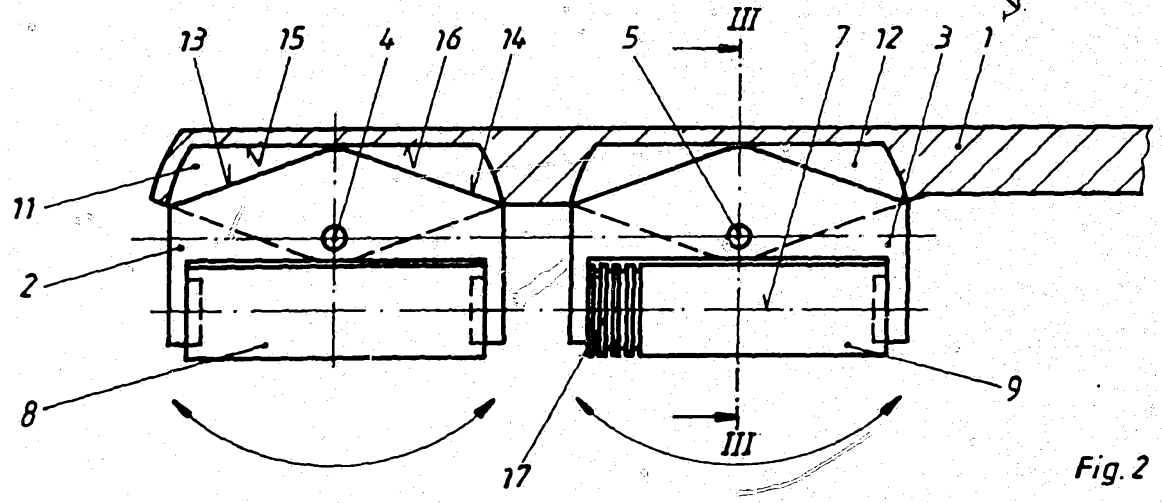


Fig. 2

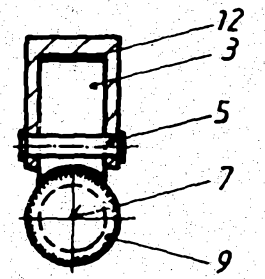


Fig.3

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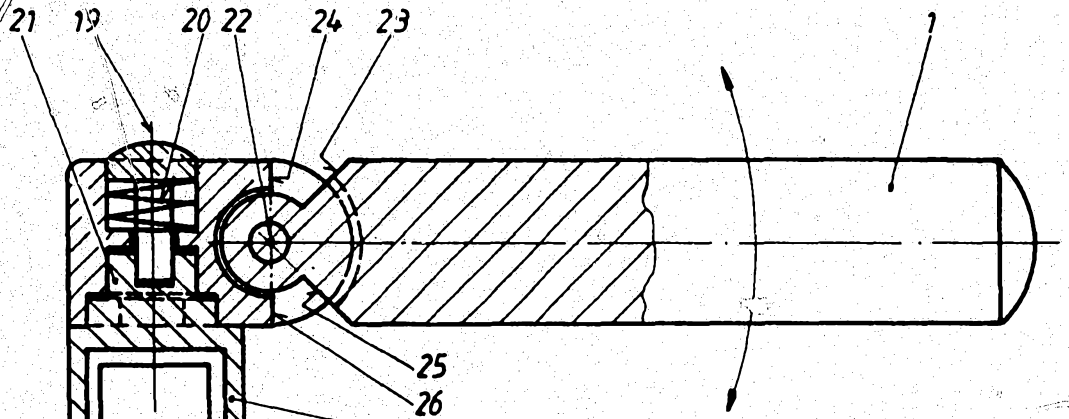


Fig. 4

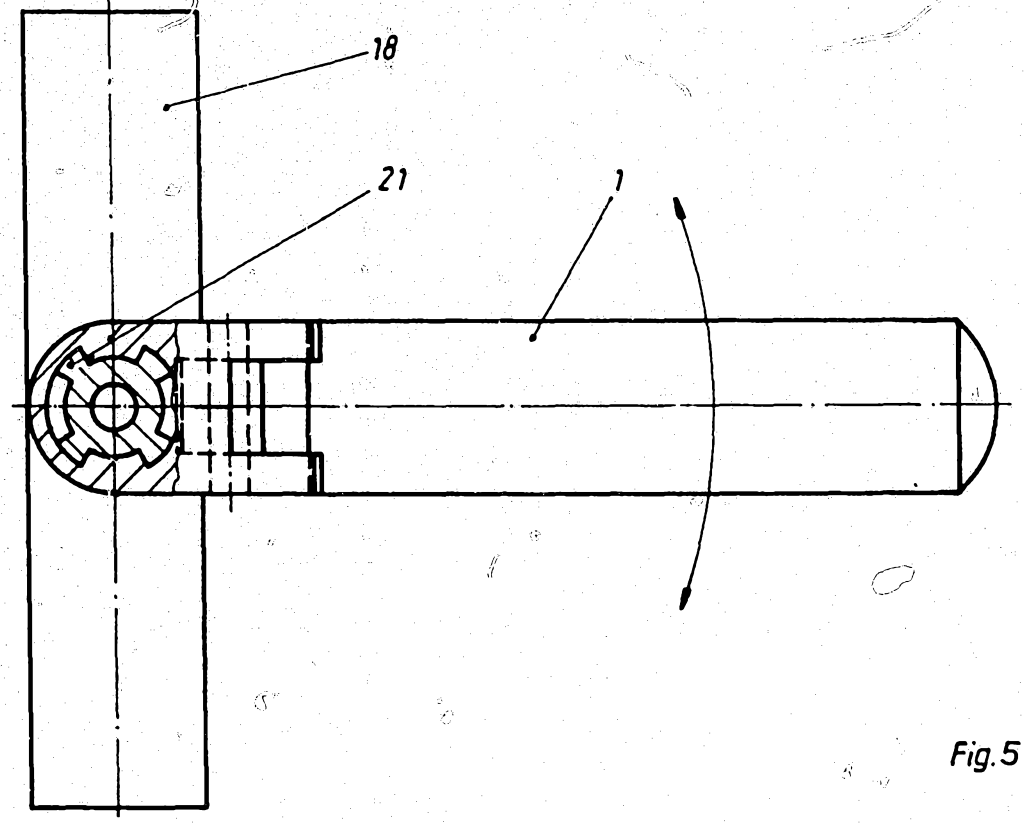


Fig. 5