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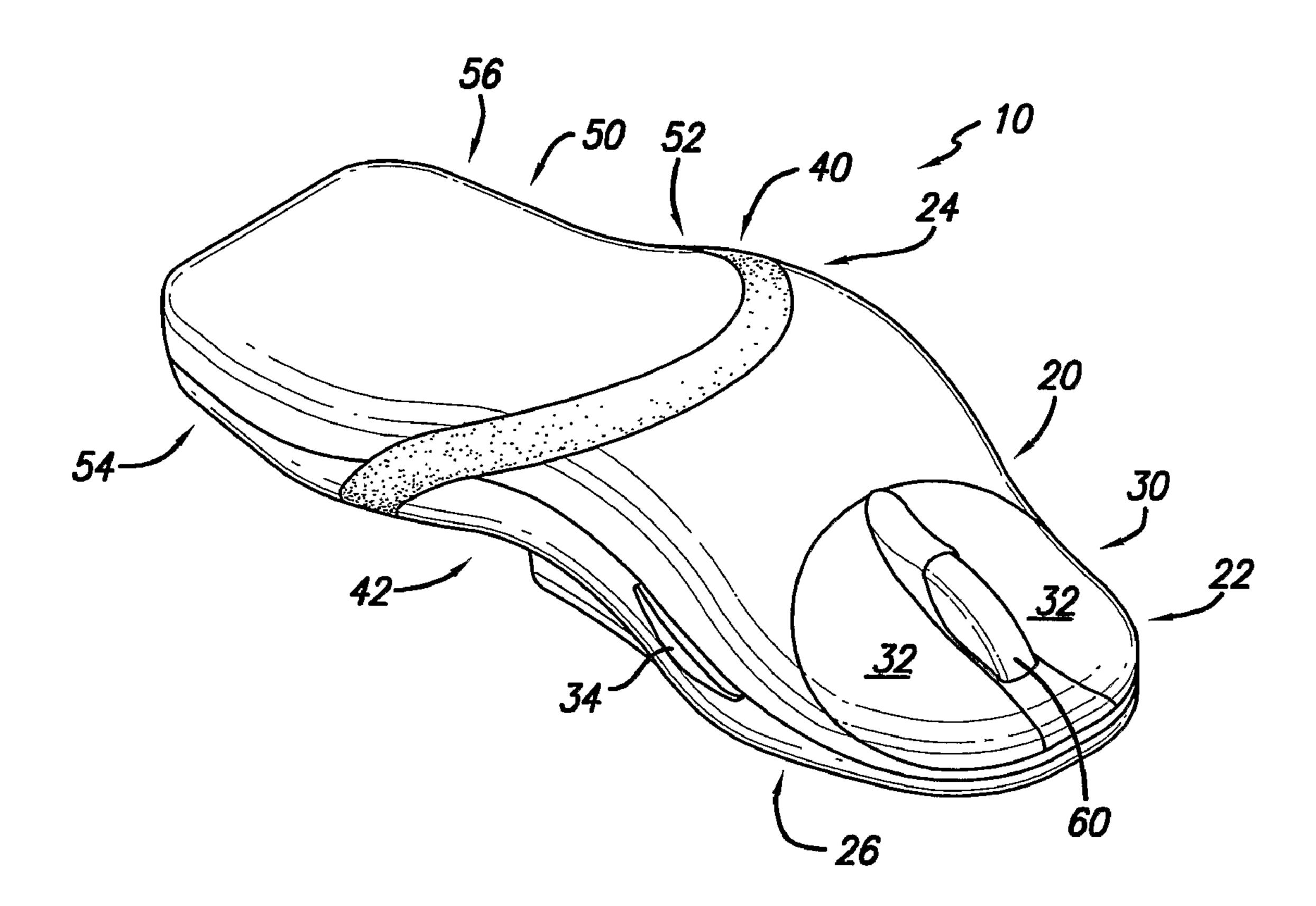
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(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

Provided are exemplary embodiments, which may include a system (10) that may couple to a computer that may include a selectably interchangeable pointing device controller, and further may include an ergonomic design that may include a front portion (20) and a rear portion (50) where the front portion (20) is configured to move horizontally and vertically with respect to the rear portion (50). Further may be included a computer device that may have a generally arch-like, ergonomic configuration.





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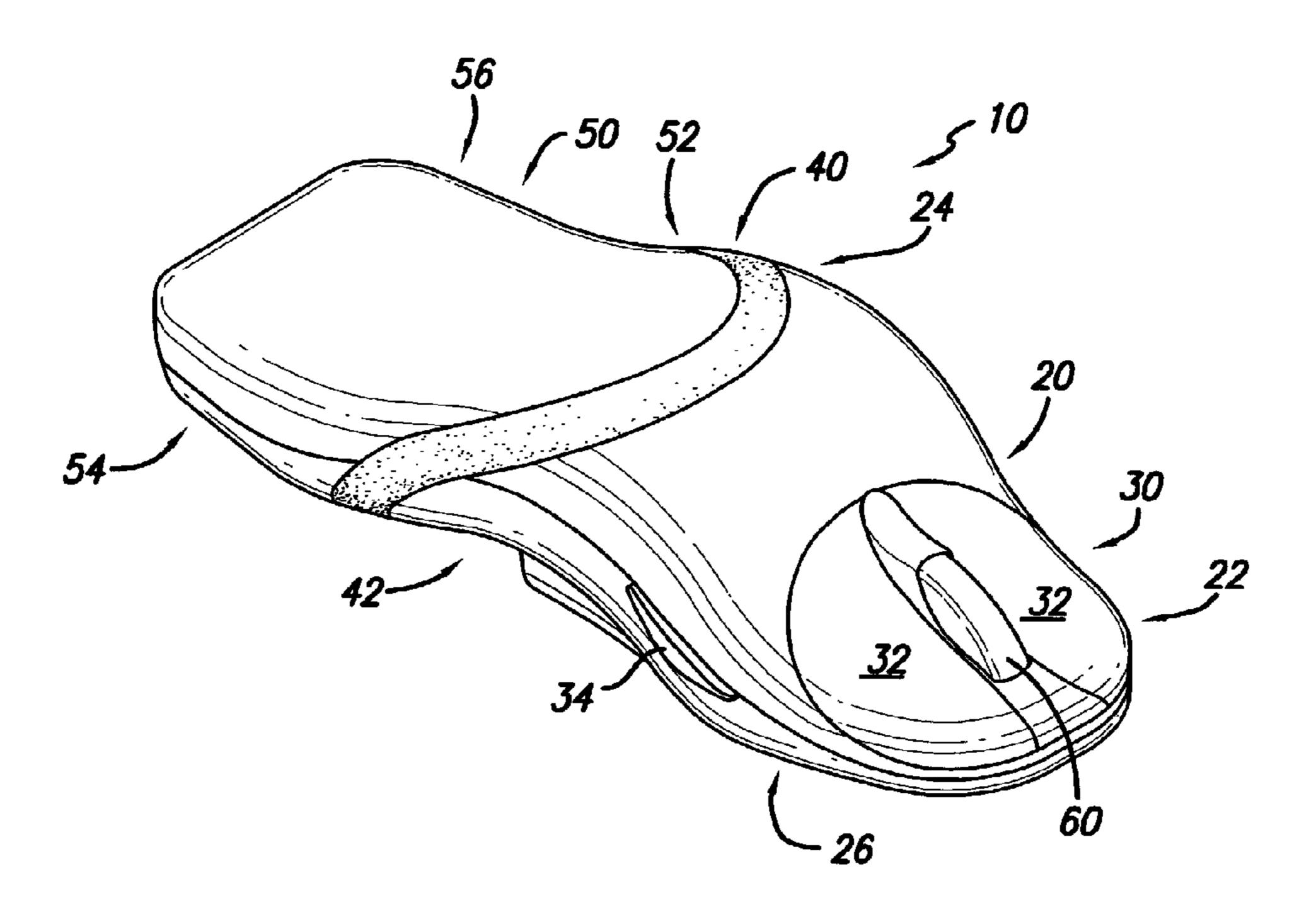
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(54) Title: ERGONOMIC MOUSE



(57) Abstract: Provided are exemplary embodiments, which may include a system (10) that may couple to a computer that may include a selectably interchangeable pointing device controller, and further may include an ergonomic design that may include a front portion (20) and a rear portion (50) where the front portion (20) is configured to move horizontally and vertically with respect to the rear portion (50). Further may be included a computer device that may have a generally arch-like, ergonomic configuration.

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ERGONOMIC MOUSE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is related to United States Provisional Patent Application Serial Number 60/492,773 filed August 5, 2003 for ERGONOMIC MOUSE and United States Patent Application filed July 27, 2004; serial number not yet assigned for ERGONOMIC MOUSE.

BACKGROUND

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Extended use of a computer-pointing device, such as a computer mouse, may cause a computer user to suffer from cumulative trauma disorder (CTD) or repetitive stress injuries (RSI). Computer users may often be afflicted with pains in the hands and the wrists that may be caused by excessive wrist movements such as flexion and hyperextension of the wrist. Computer users may also suffer from soreness and fatigue in the shoulders and the neck due to excessive arm and shoulder motions associated with use of computer-pointing devices.

Long periods of repetitive motion associated with the use of the computer mouse coupled with incorrect hand posture while using the mouse may cause disorders in the hand, wrist, elbow, shoulder, and neck, such as carpal tunnel syndrome, among others. Repetitive stress injuries, such as carpal tunnel syndrome, may be disabling and are costly to employers and employees alike, including both medical expenses and lost work time.

Furthermore, there are many different types of pointer control devices that include, but are not limited to, a touch pad, track ball, buttons, wheel and a stick. Typically a single type may be included with a mouse. This may present problems if a user prefers another type of device.

Accordingly, there is a need for a computer input system, such as, but not limited to, a computer mouse, which may reduce stress and help to prevent injuries while not impeding the productivity of the computer user. Further, it is desirable to provide more than one type of interchangeable pointing device

controller, as desired by the user. Yet further what is needed is a system that may allow micro movements of the fingers of a user without having to move the entire hand, wrist and/or arm.

SUMMARY

Provided are exemplary embodiments, which may include a system that may couple to a computer that may include a selectably interchangeable pointing device controller, and further may include an ergonomic design that may include a front portion and a rear portion where the front portion is configured to move horizontally and vertically with respect to the rear portion. Further may be included a computer device that may have a generally arch-like, ergonomic configuration.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- Figure 1 is a perspective view of an exemplary embodiment of an input system.
- Figure 2 is a perspective view of another exemplary embodiment of an input system.
- Figure 3 is a perspective view of an input system according to an exemplary embodiment.
- Figure 4 is a top view of the exemplary embodiment of Figure 3.
- Figure 5 is a front elevation view of the exemplary embodiment of Figure 3.
- Figure 6 is a side elevation view of an exemplary embodiment of an input system.
- Figure 7 is a side elevation view of an exemplary embodiment of an input system.
- Figure 8 is a perspective view on an exemplary embodiment of a computer device.
- Figure 9 is a side view of the embodiment in Figure 8.
- Figure 10 is a side view of an exemplary embodiment of a computer device.
- Figure 11 is a top view of the embodiment in Figure 10.
- Figure 12 is a side view of an exemplary embodiment of a computer device.
- Figure 13 is a top view of the embodiment in Figure 12.
- Figure 14 is a perspective view of a coupler according to an exemplary embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The detailed description set forth below in connection with the appended drawings is intended as a description of exemplary embodiments and is not intended to represent the only forms in which the embodiments may be constructed and/or utilized. The description also sets forth the functions and the sequence of steps for constructing and operating the invention in connection with the illustrated embodiments. However, it is to be understood that the same or equivalent functions and sequences may be accomplished by different embodiments that are also intended to be encompassed within the spirit and scope of this disclosure.

An input system according to an exemplary embodiment is shown in Figure 1, generally at 10. System 10 may include a front portion 20 and rear portion 50, with a middle portion 40 configured to couple the front portion 20 to rear portion 50. System 10 may be contoured in an arch-like manner, thereby creating a recess 42 in the lower support contacting surface of the system 10. With this arch-like configuration, the mouse may be more ergonomic and reduce repetitive stress injuries, and the like.

Middle portion 40 may be made of a flexible material such as foam, rubber, or other flexible material and/or configuration such that front portion 20 may move independently of rear portion 50. Furthermore, other configurations for coupling front portion 20 to rear portion 50, including, but not limited to, one or more springs, a double-scissors-type configuration, rods, tubes, etc., such that movement of front portion 20 is achievable with respect to rear portion 50. With this configuration, a user may be able to make micro movements with the front portion 20 with respect to rear portion 50, such that the entire wrist and arm may not need to move to move front portion 20, and consequently, a cursor and/or pointer controlled by this system 10.

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Front portion 20 may include a front end 22 as well as a back end 24. Furthermore, front portion 20 may include a surface contacting portion 26 that may be configured to contact a mouse pad or other support surface utilized by the input system 10 to control a pointing device. Front portion 20 may further include an input device portion 30 which may be interchangeable as described below. Input device

portion 30 may include buttons 32 as well as side buttons 34 and wheel 60 to control the movements of a cursor or other pointing device, as desired.

Rear portion 50 may include a front end 52 and a rear end 54. Rear end 54 may include a rest 56 configured to receive a user's hand, heel of the hand, or wrist to rest thereupon. Rest 56 is typically made from a flexible, soft rubber or gel-filled fabric; however, other comfortable materials and configurations may be utilized, as desired.

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Front end 52 of rear portion 50 may be configured to generally correspond to the back end 24 of front portion 20, such that it may be easier to move front portion 20 with respect to rear portion 50, as desired. It will be appreciated that with this configuration that front portion 20 may move laterally as well as vertically and horizontally with respect to rear portion 50 due to flexible middle portion 40. This may allow a user to accomplish micro movements while not moving their entire wrist and/or arm to move front portion 20 with respect to rear portion 50, to control the pointing device and/or cursor controlled by this system.

Figure 1 may show the ergonomic design of system 10, such that it may provide a soft support for the wrist and heel of a user's hand, and support the palm, heel of the hand, and hand, and allow the fingers to dangle over middle portion 40, to front portion 20 to operate buttons 32, side buttons 34, and /or wheel 60, or other devices as desired.

Figure 2 shows another exemplary embodiment of an input system, generally at 12. System 12 may include a front portion 80 as well as a rear portion 50. Front portion 80 may include a rear end 84 as well as a keel 28. Keel 28 may allow the user to accomplish micro movements of the user's fingers and front portion 80, without moving their wrist and entire arm by allowing front portion 80 to move vertically as well as horizontally with respect to rear portion 50 and/or the support surface. This may make it easier and less stressful to consequently control the corresponding cursor and/or pointing device.

System 12 may also include a rear portion 50 which may be configured to receive the wrist of a user comfortably to further reduce repetitive stress injuries. Furthermore, rear portion may include a front end 52 which may generally correspond to rear end 84 of front portion 80 to allow more freer movement

of front portion 80 with respect to rear portion 50. Furthermore, this configuration may enhance the use of the system 12 as well as help coordinate movements of front portion 80 with respect to rear portion 50.

Front portion 80 may also include a lower surface 66, which, with keel 28, may be non-planar. With this non-planer lower surface configuration, it will be appreciated that horizontal as well as vertical movements may be made with front portion 80 micro movements, such that a user may move the pointing device without moving the entire wrist or arm. Furthermore, front portion 80 and rear portion 50 may have an arch-like configuration, which may allow the fingers of a user to dangle over front portion in a ergonomic manner, which may further reduce the likelihood of stress injuries from occurring.

Figure 3 shows another exemplary embodiment of an input system, generally at 14. System 14 may include a front portion 80 and a rear portion 50 coupled by a flexible middle portion 40. In this figure, front portion 80 is shown coupled to middle portion 40, which is flexed, such that front portion 80 has moved horizontally, vertically and rotationally with respect to rear portion 50, without rear portion 50 being moved. Front portion 80 may include an input device portion 90, which may include buttons 92 and wheel 98. In this embodiment, front portion 80 may include a keel 88 to allow micro movements and/or vertical and/or horizontal and/or rotational movements of front portion 80 to control a cursor or other pointing device.

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Front portion 80 may include a front end 82 and a rear end 84. Rear end 84 may be configured to couple to flexible middle portion 40, and to somewhat correspond to front end 52 of rear portion 50. Rear portion 50 may include a rear end 54 as well as rest 56, which may be configured to support the wrist of a user in a comfortable and ergonomic position. With this configuration of system 14 this again may allow a user to move front portion 80 with respect to rear portion 50 without rear portion 50 moving. Again the arch-like configuration as well as the flexible and micro movement-capable configuration of the system may reduce the likelihood of repetitive stress injuries occurring.

Rear portion 50 may include a keel portion 89, which may allow rear portion to move horizontally, vertically and rotationally with respect to the support surface as well as front portion 80. It will be appreciated that the size, shape, location, position and configuration of keel portions 88, 89 may

be altered to achieve different movements of the different portions, as desired. Although a generally half cylinder shape is shown for keel portions 88, 89 many other configurations, locations, etc. may be utilized without straying from the concepts disclosed herein.

Figure 4 shows a top view of the embodiment shown in Figure 3, generally at 14. Again system 14 may include a front portion 80 and a rear portion 50 with a flexible middle portion 40. In this embodiment, front portion 80 has been moved generally horizontally with respect to rear portion 50, without rear portion 50 being moved. This figure shows the ability of front portion 80 to move horizontally with respect to rear portion 50.

Figure 5 shows a front view of the embodiment of Figures 3 and 4, generally at 14. In this figure, front portion 80 is shown moved generally vertically, as well as slightly horizontally with respect to rear portion 50 (not shown in this figure). Again, system 14 may include a keel 88 which may facilitate and enhance the vertical and horizontal movements of front portion 80 with respect to rear portion 50, not shown. System 14 may again include a middle portion 40 which made be made of a flexible material such as foam, rubber, plastics, springs, and/or combination thereof, as desired.

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It will be appreciated that although this system is shown generally as a computer mouse, other input systems are contemplated and encompassed by this disclosure. Furthermore, although a wireless mouse is shown, a wired mouse may be utilized without straying from the concepts disclosed herein.

Figure 6 shows a side elevational view of a front portion 20 of an input system 16. Front portion 20 may include an input device portion 30, which may be selectively couplable and selectively removable from the system, such that many different input device portions 30 may be utilized, according to a user's preference, among other considerations. System 16 again may include a keel 28 which may allow vertical and horizontal micro movements of front portion 20 with respect to the rest of the system. Input device portion 30 may include a lip 72 which may be configured to couple to front portion 20 such that input device portion 30 may couple to front portion 20 of system 16. It will be appreciated that other coupling configurations and methods may be utilized, as desired. With this configuration a user may be more

likely to purchase the system as the input device portions 30 may be interchangeable, such that a user may use different input devices 30, as desired.

Figure 7 shows another side elevational view of a system 16, according to another exemplary embodiment. System 16 may include an input device portion 76 which may include a touch pad 36 that may be utilized by a user along with keel portion 28 to control the movements of the pointing device and/or cursor, as desired. System 16 may include a groove 74 which may correspond to lip 72 to allow input device portion 76 to couple to the rest of the system. It will be appreciated that other coupling configurations and methods may be utilized, as desired. Furthermore, input device portion 76 may include connector 42 which may be electrical-type to allow signals to pass to and from input device portion 76 to the rest of the system. Furthermore, connector 42 may also be mechanical in nature to allow for more secure coupling of input device portion 76 to the system. Input device portion 76 may also include a track pad, track ball, stick, and the like, or other device used for inputting information into a computer, such as a device to move a pointer, as desired.

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A computer device according to an exemplary embodiment is shown in Figure 8, generally at 110. Device 110 may include a housing portion 112, which may include a front portion 114, a middle portion 116 and a rear portion 118. Rear portion 118 may include a notch 120. A user's hand, heel of the hand, and wrist may rest on rear portion 118 with the user's fingers dangling over the middle portion 116 and able to operate buttons 132 and wheel 138 in an ergonomic manner or position. The buttons may be near, or adjacent to, the front portion 114. Front portion 114 may include an input device portion 130, which may include buttons 132 and/or wheel 138, or other input configurations. Input device portion 130 may also include a track pad, track ball, stick, or other device used for inputting information into a computer, such as a device to move a pointer.

Rear portion 118 may include a rest 128 that is configured such that a user's hand, heel of the hand, or wrist may rest thereupon. Rest 128 is typically made from a flexible, soft rubber or gel-filled fabric, however, other comfortable materials and configurations may be utilized, as desired.

Housing portion 112 may be curvilinearly contoured and may be formed with a recess 126. Recess 126 may limit the amount of contact surface, may reduce the amount of contact friction the user may encounter while using the system, and may add to the aesthetics of the system. Device 110 may also include other actuators 133, which may be further utilized as an input or other device.

Current devices may require that the user's wrist change in flex in varying degrees to operate the device. This new configuration may allow a user to not flex their wrist when using this device. This anti-flexure configuration may further reduce RSIs and other injuries without impeding the productivity of the user. It may increase the productivity and comfort of the user when using this device.

Figure 9 shows a side view of the exemplary embodiment in Figure 8. Again, device 110 may include a front portion 114, middle portion 116, rear portion 118 and a housing portion 112. Front portion 114 may include a front contacting portion 122 that may be configured to slide across a mouse pad or desk, or other surface, as desired.

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Rear portion 118 again may include a rest 128. Rear portion 118 may also include a rear contacting portion 124 that is configured to move across a mouse pad, desk, or other surface. These portions or points 122 and 124 may be made of a hard, slick material, or may be lubricated such that it will slide easily across many surfaces, or may include ball bearings, or another configuration, as desired.

Device 110 also may include a recess 126 that may limit the amount of surface of the device contacting another surface such that it may more easily slide across another surface. Device 110 may include a roller ball or optical sensing system that may control the direction and/or movement of a cursor or pointer on a computer system corresponding to the movement and control of device 110. Other input configurations may be utilized, as desired. Device 110 may include a cord (not shown), which may allow signals to pass to and from a computer, however device 110 may also be cordless, or may be another configuration, as desired.

Furthermore, the embodiment in Figure 9 may show the ergonomic design of device 110, such that it may provide a soft support for the wrist and heel of a user's hand, and support the palm, heel of the hand, and hand and allow the fingers to dangle over middle portion 116, to front portion 114 to operate

buttons 132, or other devices. Device 110 may be made with interchangeable input device portions, such that a track pad, a trackball, a stick, or other control device may be selectively interchangeable with wheel 138 and buttons 132, such that if a user desires a particular type of input device, they may change it, as desired. In this manner, one device 110 may be utilized in many different configurations to provide control of a pointing device of a computer, and the like.

Notch 120 may be included to alleviate some pressure on the nerves of the wrist, and other portions of the user's body, such that cumulative trauma disorder, or carpel tunnel, or other types of injuries may be less likely to occur. Device 110 may be made of a hard plastic with inserts in the rear portion 118 and front portion 114 that are flexible, soft rubber, or silicone-filled fabric or other configurations, as desired, that may make the device more comfortable to use and reduce workplace cumulative stress injuries. Furthermore, device 110 may be more stylish than other mouse configurations such that a user will be more likely to purchase it. Furthermore, the interchangeability of input device portions 130 may make it attractive to a user, such that a user who may not have bought the item because of the type of pointing device controller, may be more likely to buy this device as it may have interchangeable pointing device portions. This design may enhance the user's enjoyment of the use of a computer and may be purchased because of its design alone.

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Device 110 may be 1 - 10 inches long by 0.5 - 4.0 inches tall by 1.0 - 6.0 inches wide. It will be appreciated, however, that other dimensions and configurations may be utilized, as desired. Device 110 may be a mouse for a computer, but other types of hand furniture may be created with this same or similar design to reduce cumulative stress injuries, and be made to be attractive to consumers. Notch 120 may also reduce the amount of surface of the device that contacts with another surface such that device 110 may move over a surface more easily due to lack of contact surface between them. Recess 126 may be 10-90% of the total height of the system, and notch 120 may be 10-90% of the total width of the device.

Figure 10 shows a side elevational view of an exemplary embodiment of a computer device system, generally at 140. System 140 may include a front portion 142 as well as a rear portion 144 coupled via a middle portion 146. Front portion 142 may include a pointing device controller 148 which

may be configured to, in combination with system 140, control the location and travel of a pointing device, such as a computer cursor. System 140 may further include a cord 149. It will be appreciated that computer device 140 may also be wireless, as desired. Rear portion 144 may be configured to receive the wrist of a user as well as have a generally arch-like, ergonomic shape such that the fingers of a user may dangle over middle portion 146 onto front portion 142. Middle portion 146 may be a flexible, accordion-like configuration such that it will allow movement of front portion 142 with respect to rear portion 144. In this manner, a user may accomplish more ergonomic movements and thereby reduce repetitive stress injuries. It will be appreciated that although pointing device controller 148 is shown as a wheel and buttons, other controllers may be utilized including but not limited to a touch pad, joystick, buttons, or others controller as desired.

Figure 11 is a top view of the exemplary embodiment shown in Figure 10. Again, computer device system 140 includes a front portion 142 and a rear portion 144. As shown, middle portion 146 is an accordion-type configuration such that front portion 142 may move with respect to rear portion 144. With this configuration, front portion 142 may be moved in the direction shown by the directional arrows A, B and C with respect to rear portion 144. It will be appreciated that rear portion 144 may not move at all, or may move slightly, or more. With this configuration, a more ergonomic use by the user may be achieved. Also as shown by directional arrow B, the entire front portion 142 may move away from and back toward rear portion 144, as well as moving laterally, and other movements.

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Figure 12 shows a top view of the embodiment of a computer device system shown in Figure 12, again generally at 150. Figure 13 shows the front portion 152 moving laterally with respect to rear portion 154. It will be appreciated that as shown by directional arrow **D**, front portion 152 may move laterally with respect to rear portion 154. As shown by directional arrow **E**, front portion may extend completely away from and completely back toward rear portion 154 in a horizontal movement.

Pivoting portion 162 may couple to a corresponding portion 166 which may allow front portion 152 to couple thereto. Portion 166 may include a locking portion 170, as shown in Figure 12, that may be

configured to lock the position of front portion 152 with respect to rear portion 154. With this configuration the system 152 may operate similarly to that of a generally rigid system.

Furthermore, as shown by rotational arrow **F**, front portion **152** may rotate with respect to rear portion **154**. With this configuration, micro movements may be accomplished by the user and movements of front portion **152** with respect to rear portion **154** may be more ergonomic and may reduce repetitive stress injury, and other injury.

Figure 13 is a side, elevational view of another embodiment of a computer device system, generally at 150. System 150 may include a front portion 152 and a rear portion 154, as well as a middle portion 156 which may allow movement of front portion 152 with respect to rear portion 154. Again, rear portion 154 may be configured to receive the wrist of a user and may be configured, along with middle portion 156, to allow the fingers of a user to dangle over the arch-like configuration and extend over front portion 152 to allow a user to utilize the controls 153 in a generally ergonomic manner. Middle portion 156 may include a coupling portion 160 as well as a corresponding coupling structure of rear portion. Furthermore, coupling configuration 160 may allow rotational, vertical, horizontal and lateral movement of front portion 152 with respect to rear portion 154. With this configuration, rear portion 154 may remain substantially stationary while the user may move front portion 152 in many different directions. This movement of front portion may be in an ergonomic manner and may reduce repetitive stress injuries, among others.

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Rear portion 154 may further include a contact point 172 that may allow a user to lift and /or otherwise move front portion 152 while rear portion 154 remains contacting the support surface at contact point 172. This may allow a user to reposition the front portion, and consequently the pointing control without lifting the entire system off of the support surface. This may reduce "mouse slap" that occurs when a user lifts an entire mouse off of the support surface and repositions the mouse back upon the support surface in a different location.

Figure 14 shows a perspective view of a coupling structure 160 according to an exemplary embodiment. As shown, coupling structure 160 may have a pivot portion 162 as well as a sleeve portion

164. Coupling structure 160 may also include a sleeve portion 164 which may be configured to couple to a corresponding structure 168 of rear portion 154 such that it will allow movement of rear portion 154 with respect to coupling structure 160. Coupling structure 168 may extend into or around coupling configuration 160 such that it will allow movement of front portion 152 away from and back toward rear portion 154. However it will be appreciated that other configurations may be utilized without straying from the spirit and scope of this disclosure.

As shown by directional arrows **G**, **H** and **I**, this will allow movement of front portion 152 in the vertical, horizontal, rotational and lateral directions with respect to rear portion 154. It will be appreciated that although an accordion-type, a flexible material type, and a coupling structure 160 type have been shown within this disclosure, other configurations for a middle portions may be utilized which couple the front portions and the back portions to allow micro movements thereof, without straying from the concepts disclosed herein. These different configurations may include but are not limited to a scissors-type, one or more spring-type, flexible material type, accordion-type, a coupling structure type as shown in Figure 14, as well as many others without straying from the concepts disclosed herein. It will also be appreciated that more than one pivot point may be utilized to accomplish the general movements of the front portion with respect to the rear portion.

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Furthermore, the middle portions may include rods and may have a variable resistance such that the different movements and different distances that front portion and rear portion are apart may correspond to different resistances. Furthermore, the systems disclosed herein may include a locking feature that would allow a user to lock the front portion with respect to the rear portion such that the system may be utilized similar to rigid computer device systems.

With this highly configurable, modular configuration, different types of pointing input device portions may be utilized with one system such that a user may be more likely to purchase the system. Furthermore with the overall ergonomic features of the various embodiments, repetitive stress injuries may be reduced. Furthermore, the various embodiments may allow for micro movements of the front

portion with respect to the rest of the system. Furthermore, these vertical and horizontal micro movements may be similar to that of a stylus or writing pen, as desired.

Current devices may require that the user's wrist change in flexure in varying degrees to operate the device. This new configuration may allow a user to not flex their wrist when using this device. This anti-flexure configuration may further reduce RSIs and other injuries without impeding the productivity of the user. It may increase the productivity and comfort of the user when using this device.

Furthermore, the various embodiments may be more stylish than other mouse configurations such that a user will be more likely to purchase it. Furthermore, the interchangeability of input device portions may make it attractive to a user, such that a user who may not have bought the item because of the type of pointing device controller, may be more likely to buy this device as it may have interchangeable pointing device portions. This design may enhance the user's enjoyment of the use of a computer and may be purchased because of its design alone.

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Embodiments disclosed herein may include a front and/or rear light that may be configured to illuminate the user's work area and/or a logo, and the like. Furthermore, embodiments disclosed herein may include a pointer control wheel that may move laterally to allow a user to move the view to the right or left on the page that the user may be working with.

The embodiments disclosed herein may be 1 - 10 inches long by 0.5 - 4.0 inches tall by 1.0 - 6.0 inches wide. It will be appreciated, however, that other dimensions and configurations may be utilized, as desired. The embodiments disclosed herein may be a mouse for a computer, but other types of hand furniture may be created with this same or similar design to reduce repetitive and/or cumulative stress injuries, among others, and be made to be attractive to consumers.

The various rear portions may be designed with materials having characteristics including the ability to displace proportionally to the user's hand or wrist given the weight of the user's hand or wrist thereby providing for a custom user fit every time the device is used. It is also contemplated that the rear portions may be designed with materials that will provide displacement memory during each use of the device for a period of 1-10 seconds, for example, after the user's hand and wrist are removed from the

device. The rear portion may be designed with materials that are body heat responsive to an individual user's body temperature. The device may also include a set of user-definable macros that may permit the user to perform repetitive tasks, such as pointing the device and depressing the buttons or similar action, with ease and minimal effort.

While the embodiments disclosed herein may be presented for a right-handed person, it will be appreciated that a similar device may be configured for a left-handed person. In addition, the size of the device may be adjusted to accommodate a range of sizes in the human hand. It will be appreciated that the device may be made in a range of sizes that may vary from a generally smaller device for small children through a larger device for adults with exceptionally large hands, as desired.

In closing, it is to be understood that the exemplary embodiments described herein are illustrative of the principles of the present disclosure. Other modifications that may be employed are within the scope of the disclosure. Thus, by way of example, but not of limitation, alternative configurations may be utilized in accordance with the teachings herein. Accordingly, the drawings and description are illustrative and not meant to be a limitation thereof.

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CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An ergonomic computer mouse system, comprising:
 - a front portion;
 - a flexible middle portion coupled to said front portion; and
 - a rear portion coupled to said flexible middle portion, configured to receive the wrist of a user,

wherein said front portion is capable of vertical and horizontal movement with respect to said rear portion.

- 2. The system of Claim 1, wherein said system comprises a surface contacting portion including a keel configured to contact a support surface while allowing horizontal, vertical and rotational movement of said system.
- 3. The system of Claim 2, wherein said surface contacting portion is curvilinear and forms a recess between said system and said support surface.
 - 4. The system of Claim 2, wherein said middle portion is at a higher elevation than said front portion with respect to said support surface.
 - 5. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 1, further comprising a selectively interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said front portion.
- 20 6. The system of Claim 1, wherein said front portion is configured to allow fingers of a user to dangle over said middle portion onto said front portion in an ergonomic manner.

- 7. The system of claim 1, wherein said system has a generally arch-like configuration.
- 8. The system of Claim 1, wherein said rear portion comprises a rest configured to receive the hand and wrist of a user.
- 9. The system of Claim 1 wherein said middle portion comprises a flexible material.
- 10. The system of Claim 1, wherein said middle portion is configured to allow said front portion to move vertically and horizontally with respect to said rear portion.
 - 11. An ergonomic input system, comprising:

- a rear portion comprising a front end and a rear end; and
- a front portion comprising a front end and a back end, configured to move vertically and horizontally with respect to said rear portion.
- 12. The system of Claim 11, wherein said front end of said rear portion generally corresponds to said back end of said front portion.
- 13. The system of Claim 11, wherein said system further comprises a surface contacting portion comprising a keel configured to contact a support surface while allowing horizontal and vertical movement of said system with respect to said support surface.
- 14. The system of Claim 13, wherein said surface contacting portion is curvilinear and forms a recess between said system and said support surface.

- 15. The system of Claim 13, wherein said back end of said front portion is at a higher elevation than said front end of said front portion with respect to said support surface.
- 16. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 11, further comprising a selectively interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said front portion.
- The system of Claim 11, wherein said front portion is configured to allow fingers of a user to dangle onto said front portion in an ergonomic manner.
 - 18. The system of claim 11, wherein said system has a generally arch-like configuration.
 - 19. An ergonomic computer mouse system, comprising:

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- a front portion comprising a curvilinear surface contacting portion comprising a keel configured to contact a support surface;
 - a flexible middle portion coupled to said front portion; and
 - a rear portion coupled to said flexible middle portion comprising a keel configured to contact a support surface,
- wherein said front portion is capable of vertical and horizontal movement with respect to said rear portion.
- 20. The system of Claim 19, wherein said surface contacting portion is curvilinear and forms a recess between said system and said support surface.
- 21. The system of Claim 19, wherein said middle portion is at a higher elevation than said front portion with respect to said support surface.

- 22. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 19, further comprising a selectively interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said front portion.
- 23. The system of Claim 19, wherein said front portion is configured to allow fingers of a user to dangle over said middle portion onto said front portion in an ergonomic manner.
- The system of claim 19, wherein said system has a generally arch-like configuration.
 - 25. The system of Claim 19, wherein said rear portion comprises a rest configured to receive the heel of the hand of a user.
 - 26. The system of Claim 19 wherein said middle portion comprises a flexible configuration.
- 27. The system of Claim 19, wherein said middle portion is configured to allow said front portion to move vertically and horizontally with respect to said rear portion.
 - 28. An ergonomic computer mouse system, comprising:

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- a front portion comprising:
 - a curvilinear surface contacting portion comprising a keel configured to contact a support surface; and
 - a selectively interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said front portion
- a flexible middle portion coupled to said front portion, wherein said middle portion is at a higher elevation than said front portion with respect to said support surface; and
- a rear portion coupled to said flexible middle portion, configured to receive the wrist of a user,

wherein said front portion is capable of vertical and horizontal movement with respect to said rear portion.

- 29. The system of Claim 28, wherein said surface contacting portion is curvilinear and forms a recess between said system and said support surface.
- 30. The system of Claim 28, wherein said front portion is configured to allow fingers of a user to dangle over said middle portion onto said front portion in an ergonomic manner.
 - The system of claim 28, wherein said system has a generally arch-like configuration.
 - The system of Claim 28 wherein said middle portion comprises a flexible configuration.
- 33. The system of Claim 28, wherein said middle portion is configured to allow said front portion to move vertically and horizontally with respect to said rear portion.
 - 34. An ergonomic input system, comprising:

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- a rear portion comprising a front end and a rear end, and a rest configured to receive a portion of the hand and wrist of a user; and
- a front portion comprising a front end and a back end and a selectively interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said front portion, said front portion configured to move vertically and horizontally with respect to said rear portion,

wherein said front end of said rear portion generally corresponds to said back end of said front portion.

- 35. The system of Claim 34, wherein said front portion further comprises a surface contacting portion comprising a keel configured to contact a support surface while allowing horizontal and vertical movement of said front portion.
- 36. The system of Claim 35, wherein said surface contacting portion is curvilinear and forms a recess between said system and said support surface.
- 37. The system of Claim 35, wherein said back end of said front portion is at a higher elevation than said front end of said front portion with respect to said support surface.
- 38. The system of Claim 34, wherein said front portion is configured to allow fingers of a user to dangle onto said front portion in an ergonomic manner.
- o 39. The system of claim 34, wherein said system has a generally arch-like configuration.
 - 40. A ergonomic computer mouse, comprising:

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an ergonomically-contoured housing, comprising:

- a curvilinear upper surface configured to contact a hand of a user; and a curvilinear lower surface configured to contact a support surface, wherein a recess is defined between said curvilinear lower surface and said support surface.
- 41. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 40, further comprising a flexible wrist pad coupled to said ergonomically-contoured housing, configured to contact the heel of the hand and the wrist of a user to limit the movement of the wrist of the user during use.
- 42. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 40, further comprising a front portion configured to

allow fingers of a user to dangle over a middle portion of said ergonomically-contoured housing onto said front portion in an ergonomic manner.

- 43. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 42, wherein said middle portion is a higher elevation than said front portion with respect to said support surface.
- 44. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 40, further comprising a selectively interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said ergonomically-contoured housing.
 - The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 41, further comprising a notch in said flexible wrist pad.
- 46. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 40, further comprising actuators coupled to the sides of said ergonomically-contoured housing.
 - 47. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 40, further comprising a keel adjacent said curvilinear lower surface.
 - 48. An ergonomic computer device, comprising:

- an ergonomically-contoured housing having a curvilinear lower surface defining a recess; and
- a flexible wrist pad coupled to said ergonomically-contoured housing, configured to contact the wrist of a user, to limit the movement of the wrist of the user during use.
- 49. The ergonomic computer device of Claim 48, further comprising a front portion configured to allow the fingers of a user to dangle over a portion of said ergonomically-contoured housing onto said

front portion in an ergonomic manner.

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- 50. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 49, wherein said middle portion is a higher elevation than said front portion with respect to a support surface.
- 51. The ergonomic computer device of Claim 48, further comprising a selectively interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said ergonomically-contoured housing.
- The ergonomic computer device of Claim 48, further comprising a notch in said flexible wrist pad.
- 53. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 48, further comprising a keel adjacent said curvilinear lower surface.
- 54. An ergonomic computer device comprising:

an ergonomically-contoured housing having an arch-like configuration, comprising:
a curvilinear lower surface having a recess; and

a front portion configured to allow the fingers of a user to dangle over said archlike configuration onto said front portion in an ergonomic manner.

- 55. The ergonomic computer device of Claim 54, further comprising a flexible wrist pad coupled to said ergonomically-contoured housing, configured to contact the wrist of a user such that the wrist of a user does not bend during use.
 - 56. The ergonomic computer device of Claim 54, further comprising a selectively interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said ergonomically-contoured housing.
- 57. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 55, wherein said middle portion is a higher elevation than said front portion with respect to a support surface.

58. The ergonomic computer device of Claim 55, further comprising a notch in said flexible wrist pad.

59. An ergonomic computer device comprising:

an ergonomically-contoured housing;

a flexible wrist pad, comprising a notch, coupled to said ergonomically-contoured housing, wherein said flexible wrist pad is configured to contact the wrist of a user; and an interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said ergonomically-contoured housing.

- 60. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 59, wherein said ergonomically-contoured housing comprises a lower surface, said mouse further comprising a keel adjacent said lower surface.
 - 61. An ergonomic computer device, comprising:

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an ergonomically-contoured housing having an upper and lower surface, said lower surface having a first contact point and a second contact point with a support surface;

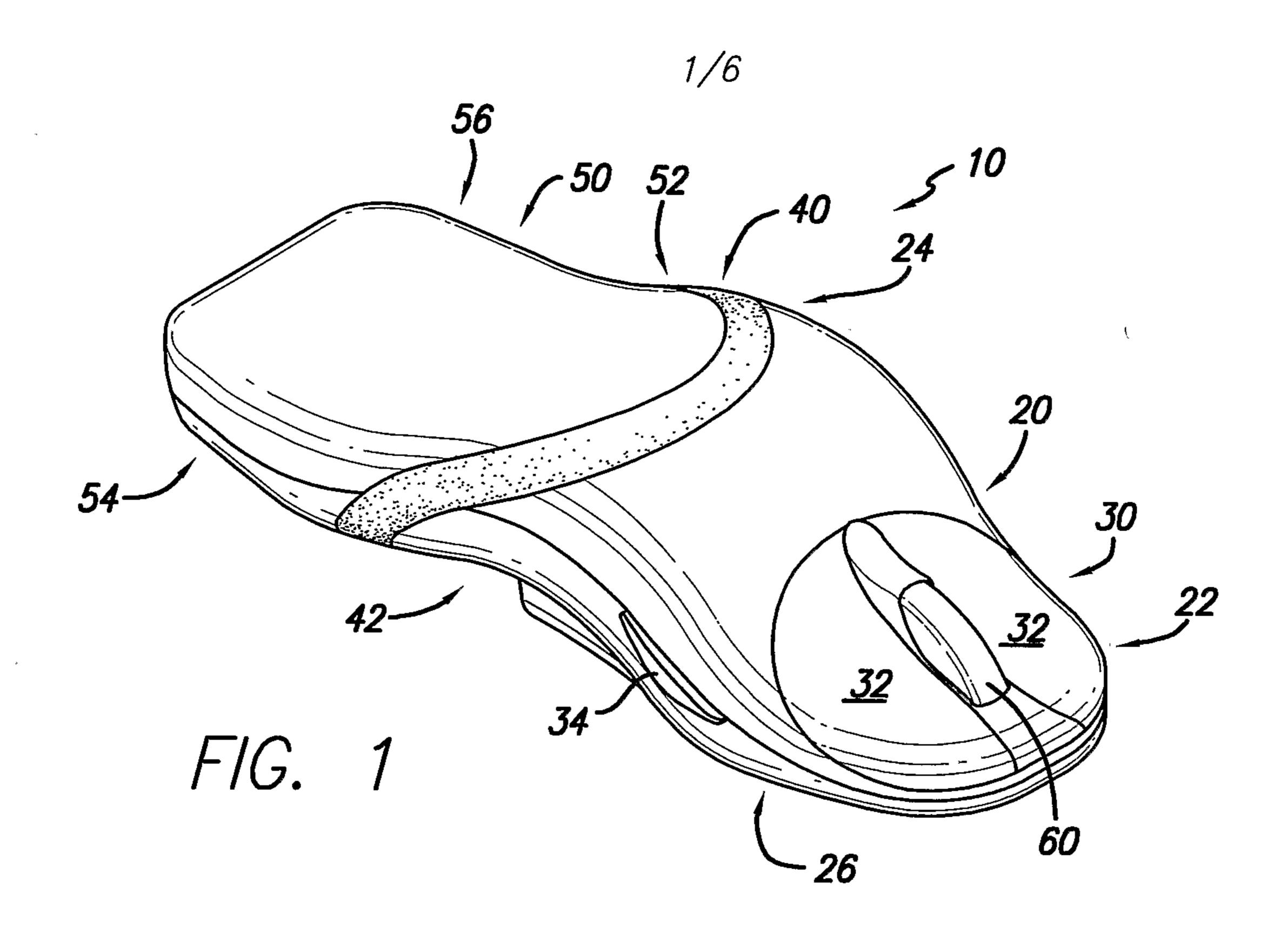
a front portion of said ergonomically-contoured housing configured to allow the fingers of a user to dangle over a middle portion of said ergonomically-contoured housing onto said front portion in an ergonomic manner;

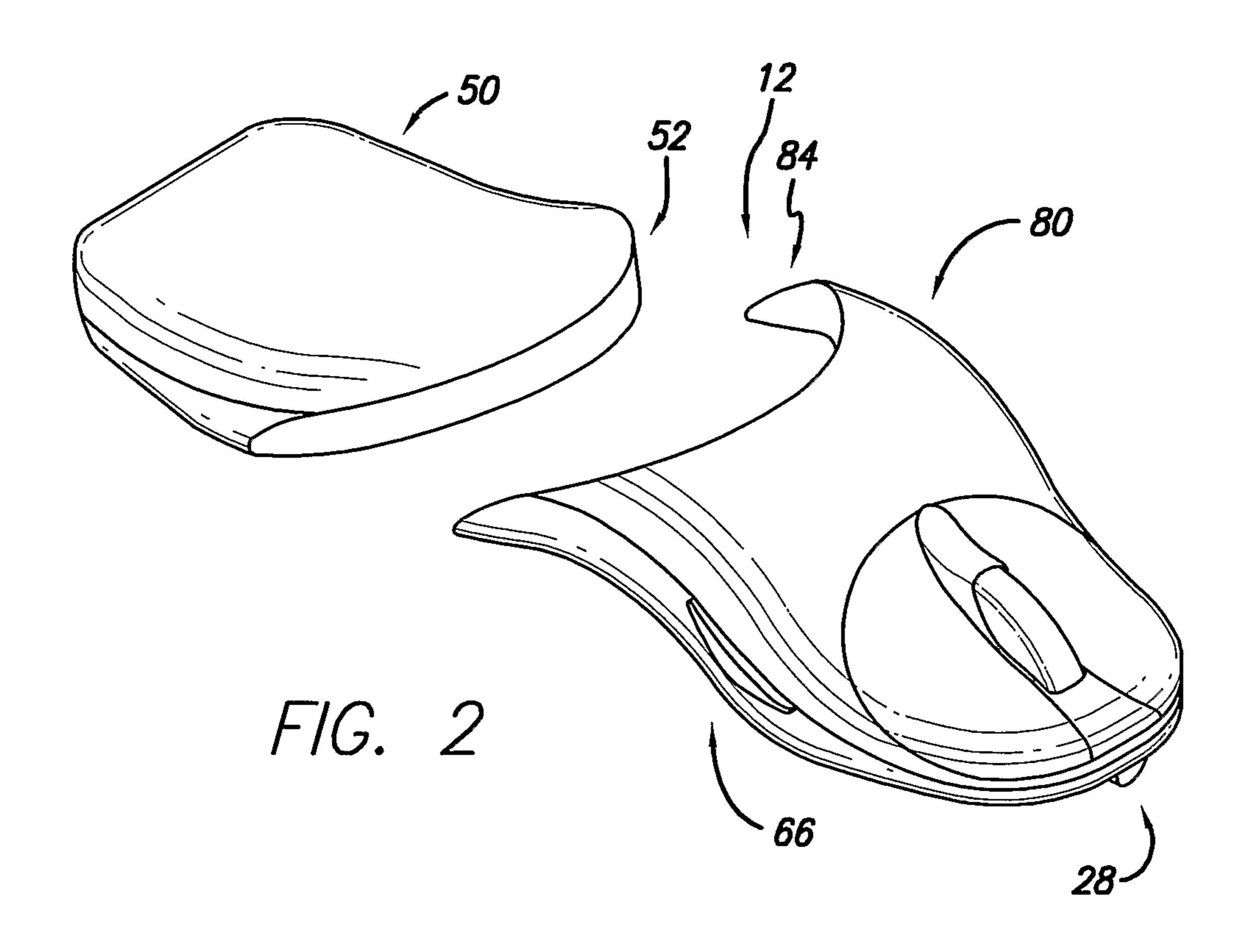
a flexible wrist pad coupled to said ergonomically-contoured housing configured to contact the wrist of a user such that the wrist of a user does not bend during use;

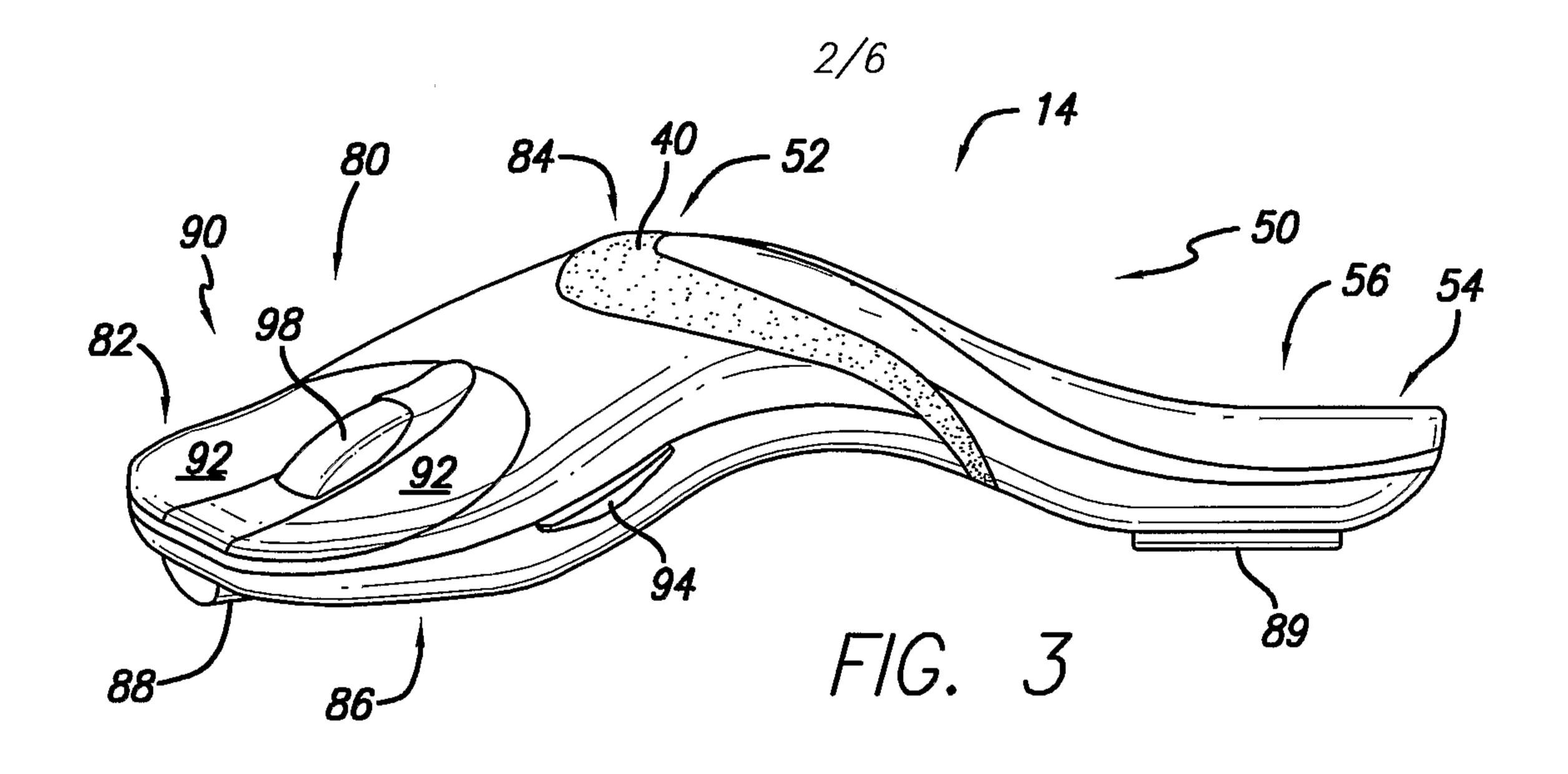
a notch in said ergonomically-contoured housing configured to reduce repetitive stress injuries; and

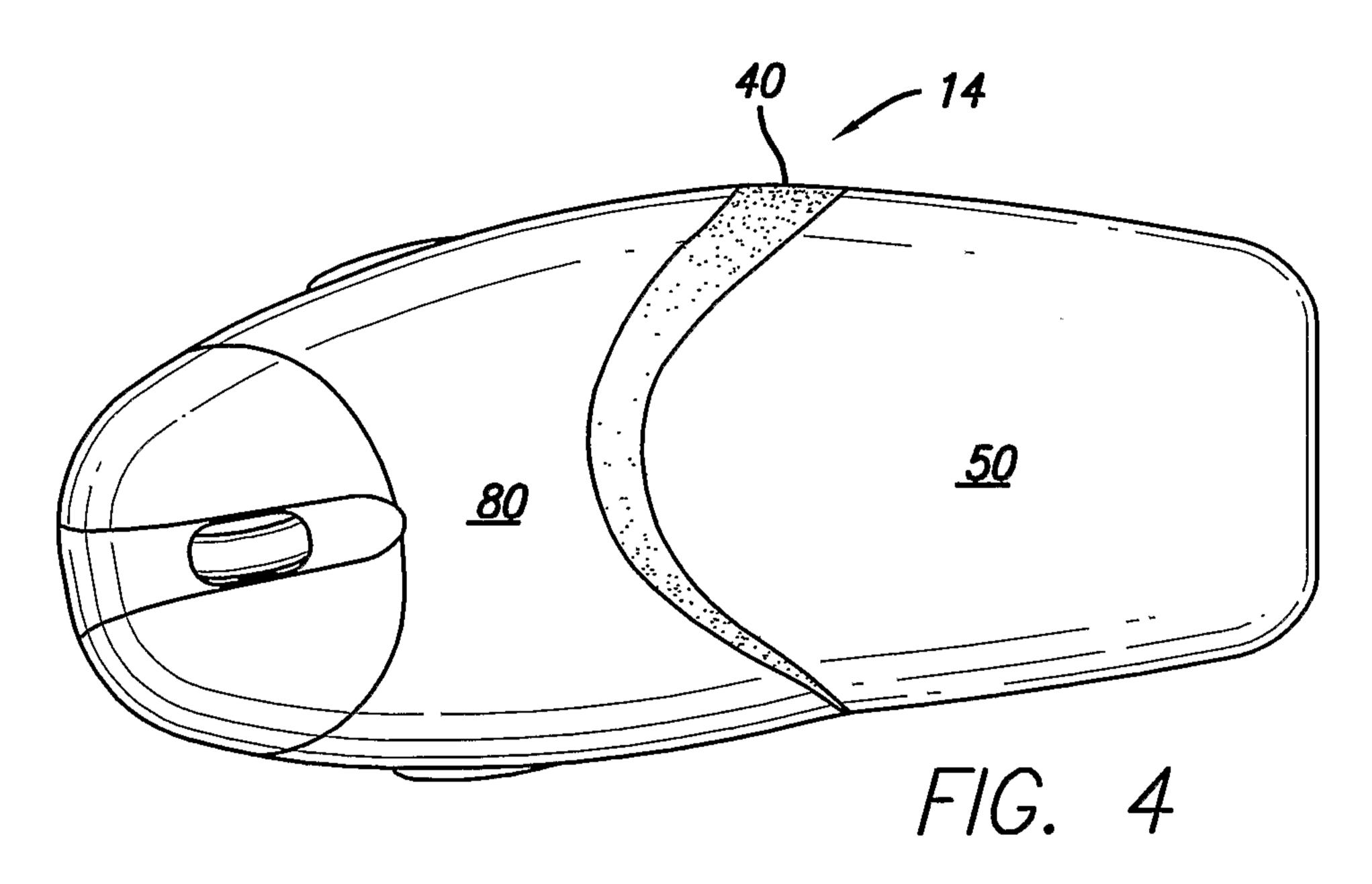
an interchangeable input device portion configured to be selectively couplable to said ergonomically-contoured housing.

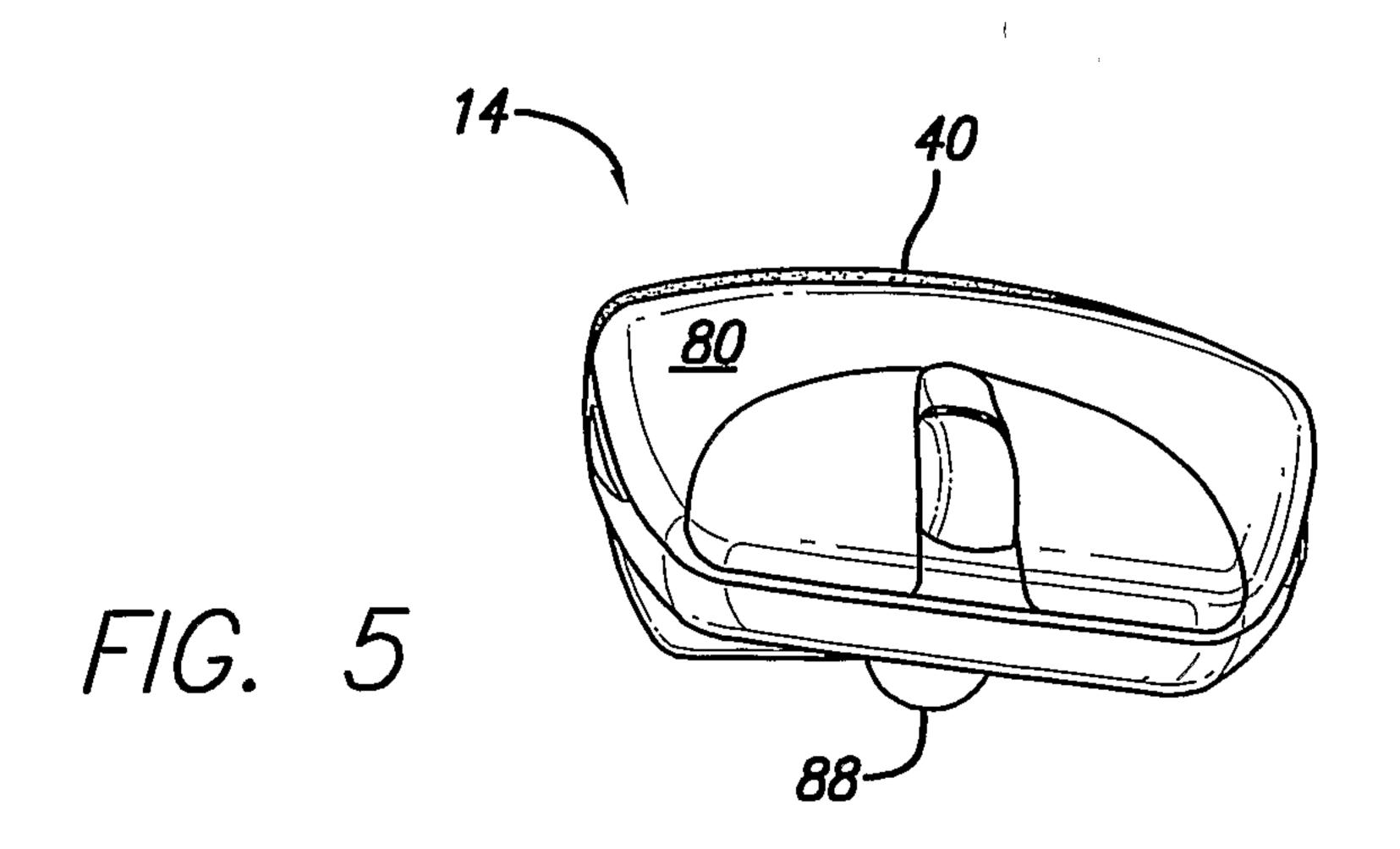
62. The ergonomic computer mouse of Claim 61, further comprising a middle portion, wherein said middle portion is a higher elevation than said front portion with respect to said support surface.

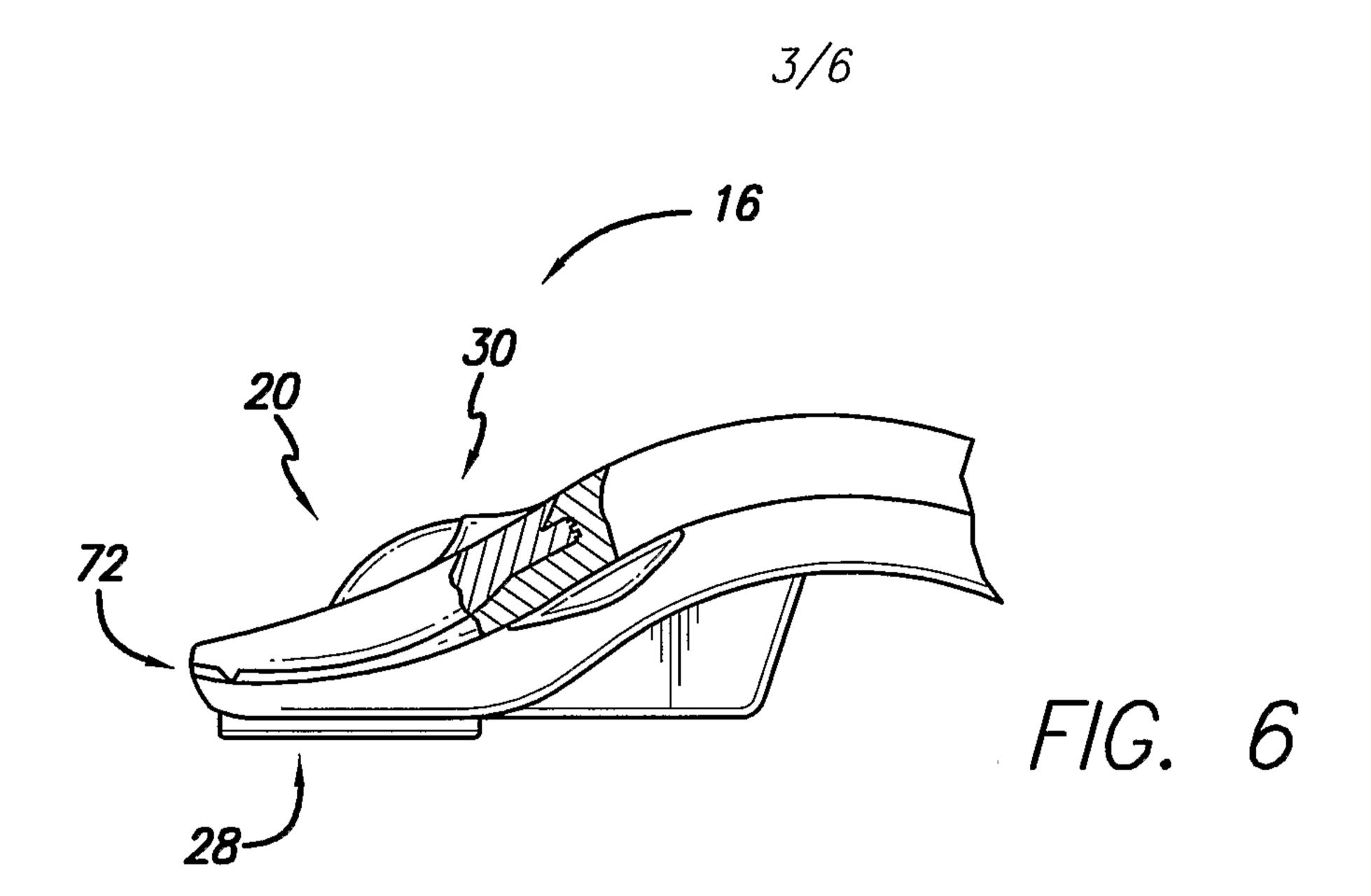


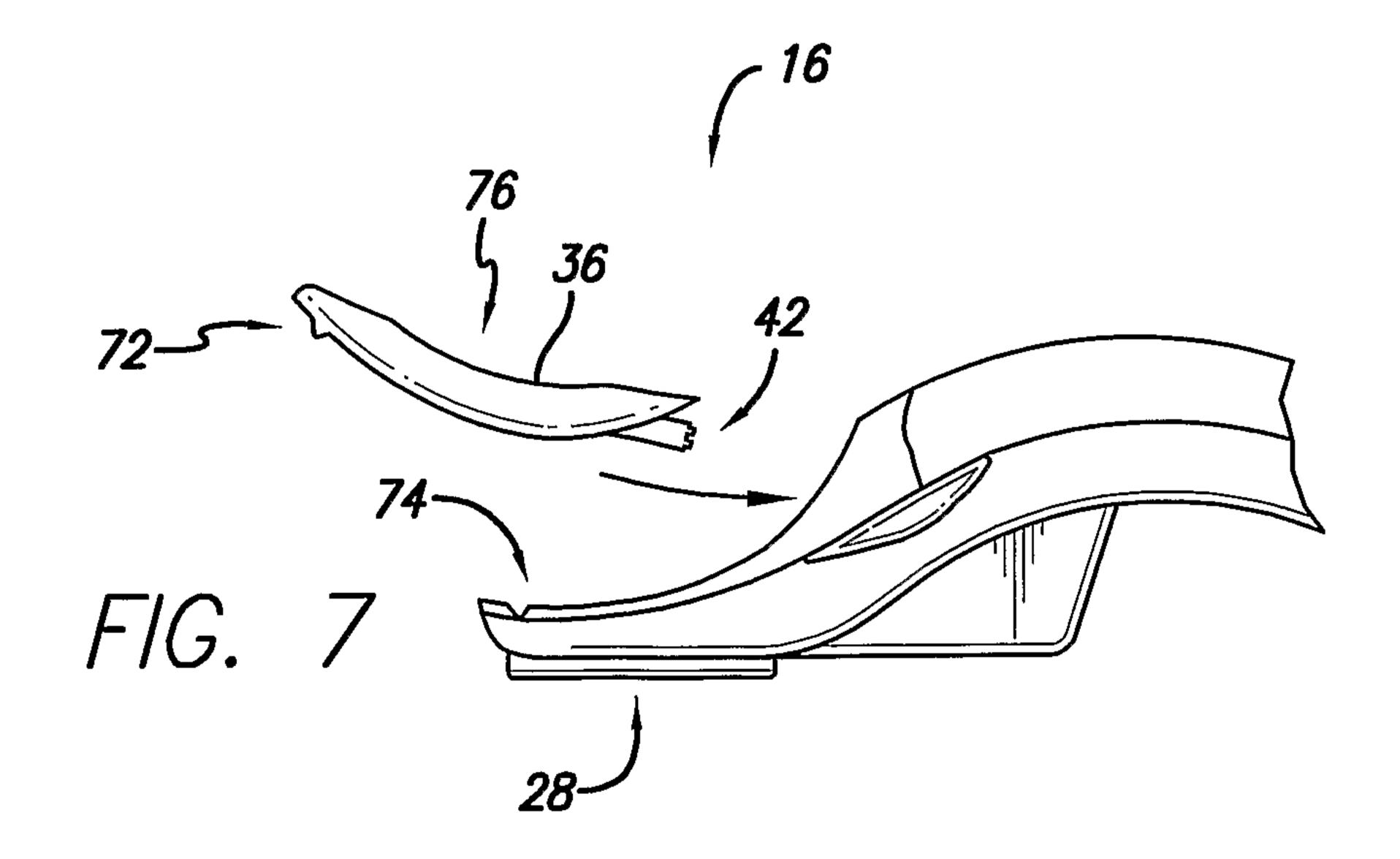












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