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(54) Personal adornment such as garment with attached rectangular point

(57) The present invention uses the principle of spreading of the human gaze to increase in the feeling of presence of the wearer of an article of personal adornment such as a garment (1), by attachment of a horizontally aligned rectangular point (3a) to a predetermined location of that garment. A horizontally aligned rectan-

gular point (mark) is affixed to a portion of the garment corresponding to the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point on the front of the wearer of the garment, or the Shenzhu ("shinchuu") point on the back thereof, or on each of the two sleeves (2) thereof at the same height as that of the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point.

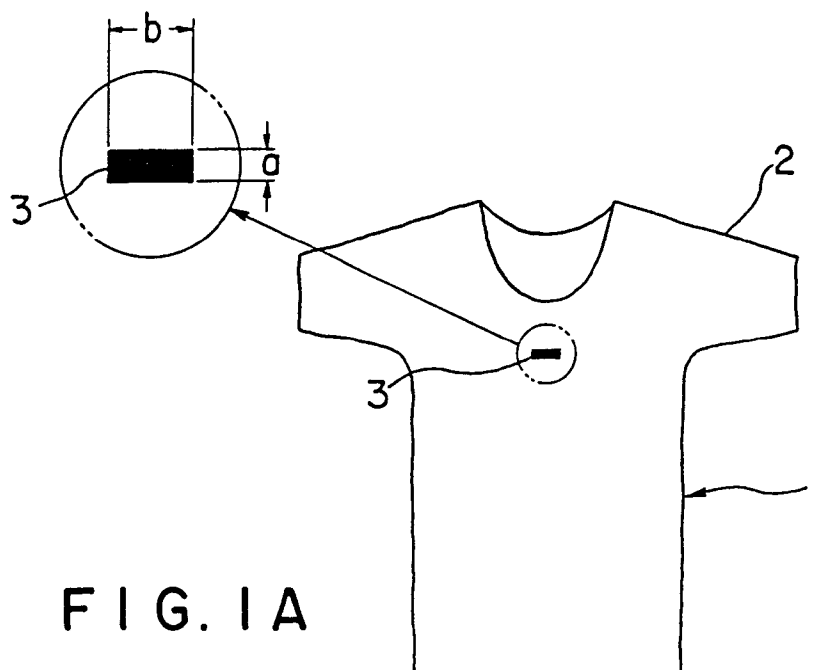


FIG. 1A

EP 0 724 847 A2

Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an article of personal adornment such as a garment to which is attached at a predetermined location a horizontally aligned rectangular point for making use of the principle of spreading of the human gaze.

In the prior art, a garment such as a shirt to which is attached no particular points at predetermined locations on the surface thereof is worn as a garment 1 having two sleeves 2, as shown in Fig. 1B.

However, when a person tries to wear this prior-art garment, as shown in Fig. 2B, the human gaze is directed toward the chest portion of the wearer and the feeling of presence of the wearer is reduced overall.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In light of the above described problem with the prior art, an objective of the present invention is to provide an article of personal adornment such as a garment wherein the feeling of presence of the wearer of the garment is increased by a point attached at a predetermined location to the garment.

The invention relates to an article of personal adornment such as a garment that covers the chest, wherein a horizontally aligned rectangular point is attached to a surface on the front of this garment at a position corresponding substantially to the wearer's Tanzhong ("danchuu") point, which is a meridian point used in the traditional medicine of the East-Asia, in particular, China, and Japan.

The invention also relates to an article of personal adornment such as a garment that covers the chest, wherein a horizontally aligned rectangular point is attached to a surface on the back of this garment at a position corresponding substantially to the wearer's Shenzhu ("shinchuu") point.

The invention further relates to an article of personal adornment such as a garment that covers the chest and has two sleeves, wherein a horizontally aligned rectangular point is attached to a surface on the front of each sleeve portion of this garment at a position corresponding substantially to the height of the wearer's Tanzhong "danchuu" point.

The present invention increases the feeling of presence of the wearer by using the principle of spreading of the gaze to ensure that the gaze of human beings is dispersed and extended over the face and the entire body. This is done by the horizontally aligned rectangular point attached to the surface of the garment at substantially the location of the Tanzhong ("danchuu") or Shenzhu ("shinchuu") point of the wearer, or to surfaces of the sleeve portions at substantially the location of height of the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1A is a schematic diagram of an embodiment of an article of personal adornment in accordance with the present invention wherein a horizontally aligned rectangular point is attached, and Fig. 1B is a schematic diagram of a prior-art article of personal adornment wherein no point is attached;

Fig. 2A is a front view of a woman wearing the article of personal adornment having a horizontally aligned rectangular point in accordance with the present invention, and Fig. 2B is a front view of a woman wearing a prior-art article of personal adornment having no horizontally aligned rectangular point;

Fig. 3 is a schematic diagram of the human body, showing the location of the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point which is a meridian (so-called "tsubo") point; and

Fig. 4 is a schematic diagram of the human body, showing the location of the Shenzhu ("shinchuu") point which is a meridian point (Here, the meridian points discussed herein the specification and illustrated in the drawings are the international notations established by the World Health Organization (WHO), and the notations in the brackets are the transliteration of the Japanese phonetic expressions of the meridian points corresponding thereto).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

An embodiment of an article of personal adornment in accordance with the present invention will be described below with reference to the accompanying drawings.

The position of one of the meridian points on the Conceptual Vessel meridian of the human body is shown in Fig. 3. This point is between the Sternal Jugular Incision Point and the Inferior Tip Point of the sternum, approximately 1/4 from the Inferior Tip Point, and is called the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point (WHO Standard No. CV17). This position is the position at which a horizontally aligned rectangular point is attached to an article of personal adornment in accordance with the present invention.

In this embodiment of the present invention, a horizontally aligned rectangular point (mark) 3 is attached by suitable means to a position corresponding to the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point of the human body (roughly midway between the papillas (nipples)) on the surface of a front portion of a garment 1 having two sleeves 2, as shown in Fig. 1A. This point 3 is formed to be of a width $_b$ (approximately 20 to 50 mm) and a height $_a$ (approximately 5 to 20 mm), as shown in the enlargement of Fig. 1A. Since this width $_b$ and height $_a$ will differ according to factors such as the image of the garment and the color of the point 3, they should be determined by utilizing means such as computer graphics. In

this manner, contrary to conventional common sense, the presence of this horizontally aligned rectangular point 3 at the position corresponding to the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point ensures that the gaze of human beings is not concentrated on this point 3 but extends over the face and the entire body. Thus a woman wearing this garment 1a with sleeves 2a and having this point 3a, as shown in Fig. 2A, will be made to appear more lively and alert than the woman shown in Fig. 2B, by an optical illusion of the viewer, and her feeling of presence will be enhanced thereby. Note that the action of this optical illusion will not be generated with a point 3a that is a vertical rectangle, or rounded, or any shape other than a horizontal rectangle. In preference, the gaze is concentrated only on the chest portion.

The point 3 or 3a could be formed of black dye on the under surface of the cloth, such that it appears pale on the outer surface thereof. Alternatively, it could be a button, a piece of ribbon, a brooch, or dyed directly into the garment, or formed of embroidery, a pattern, or stitching of thread.

The color of the horizontally aligned rectangular point 3 or 3a should be somewhat darker than that of the cloth of the garment, out of consideration of the contrast it would make therewith. In addition, a framework of a darker thread could be inserted at the predetermined location of the garment, and the point 3 or 3a formed therein.

In a similar manner as that described above, a point (mark) 3 or 3a could be attached to the surface of a rear portion of the garment that corresponds substantially to the location of the Shenzhu ("shinchuu") point on the back of the human body (WHO Standard No. GV12, the point is positioned between the spinous processes of the 3rd and 4th thoracic vertebrae on the 1st dorsal line), as shown in Fig. 4, since this would tend to draw the gaze of human beings to the front, rear, and both sides of the wearer. The point 3 or 3a could also be attached to each of the armpit portions of the sleeves of the garment, at the height of the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point. This would multiply the effect of the point at the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point and greatly increase the feeling of presence of the wearer.

The article of personal adornment in accordance with the present invention could also be applied to any garment or item of underwear that covers the chest of the wearer.

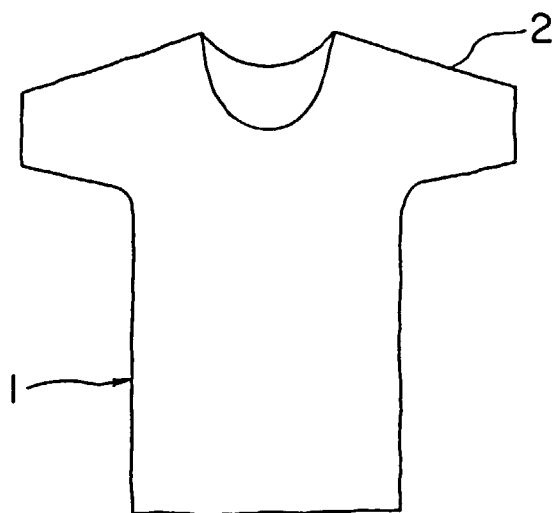
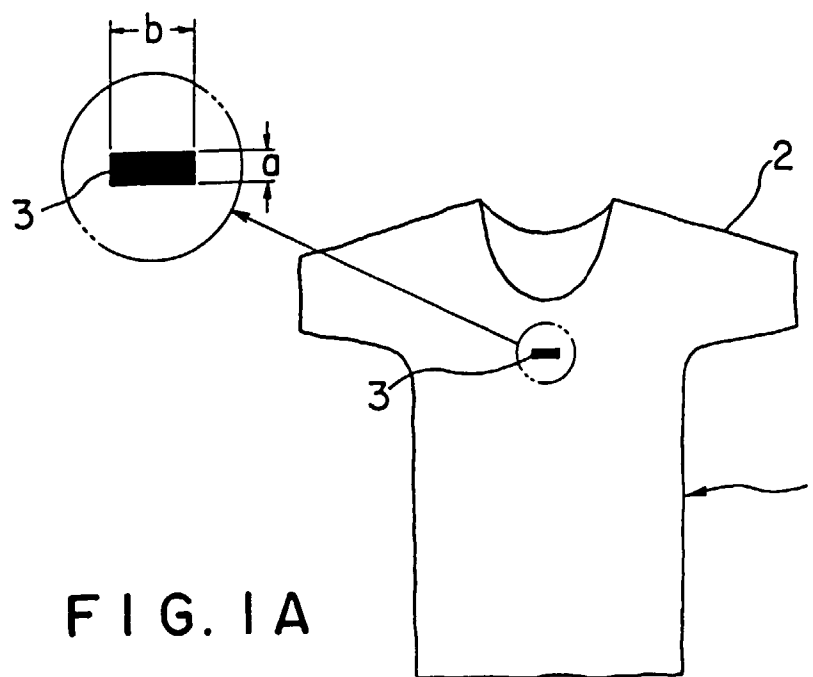
Note that the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point has long been regarded a portion that bears much thought, and is considered to have special significance in human artificial studies.

The present invention as described above uses the principle of spreading of the gaze to ensure that the gaze of human beings is dispersed and extended over the face and the entire body, by the attachment of a horizontally aligned rectangular point to a front portion, rear portion, or sleeve portions of a garment corresponding to the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point of the wearer, to in-

crease the feeling of presence of the wearer and thus achieve a markedly beautiful effect in an extremely simple manner.

Claims

1. An article of personal adornment such as a garment (1) that covers the chest wherein a horizontally aligned rectangular point (3a) is attached to a surface on the front of said article of personal adornment at a position corresponding substantially to the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point, which is positioned on the anterior median line between the sternal jugular incision point and the inferior tip point of the body of the sternum and a quarter from the inferior tip point, of the wearer.
2. An article of personal adornment such as a garment (1) that covers the chest, wherein a horizontally aligned rectangular point (3a) is attached to a surface on the back of said article of personal adornment at a position corresponding substantially to the Shenzhu ("shinchuu") point, which is positioned between the spinous process of the third and the fourth thoracic vertebrae on the first dorsal line, of the wearer.
3. An article of personal adornment such as a garment (1) that covers the chest and has two sleeves (2), wherein a horizontally aligned rectangular point (3a) is attached to a surface on the front of each sleeve portion (2) of said article of personal adornment at a position corresponding substantially to the height of the Tanzhong ("danchuu") point of the wearer.



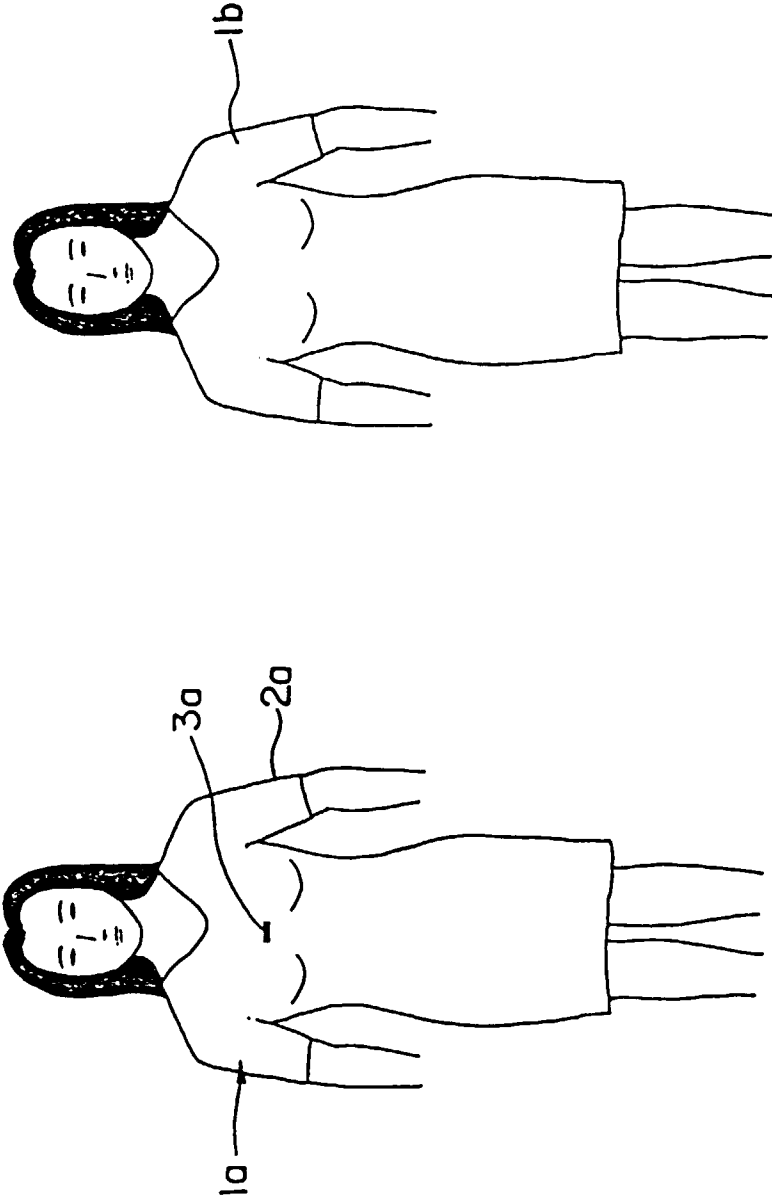


FIG. 2B

FIG. 2A

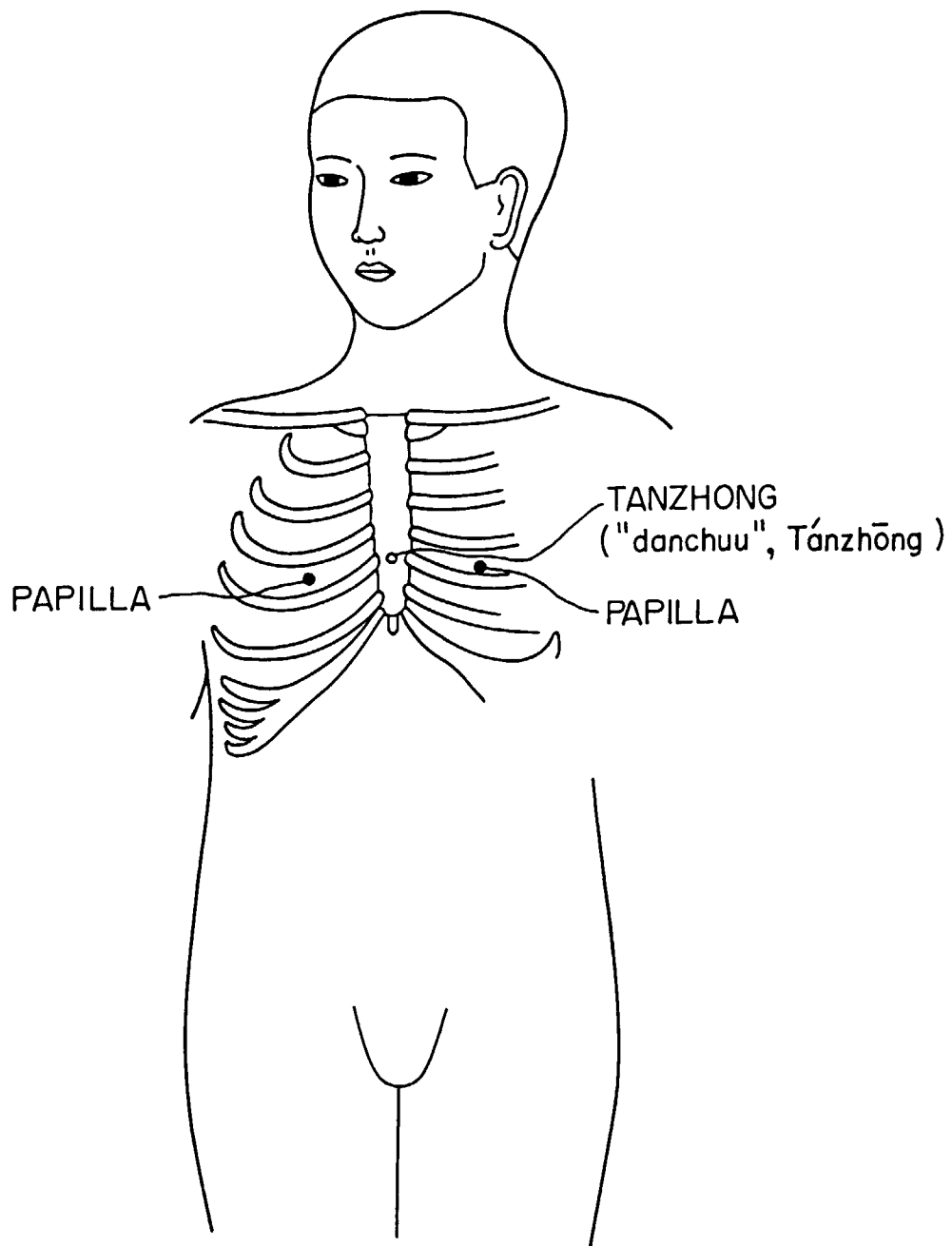


FIG. 3

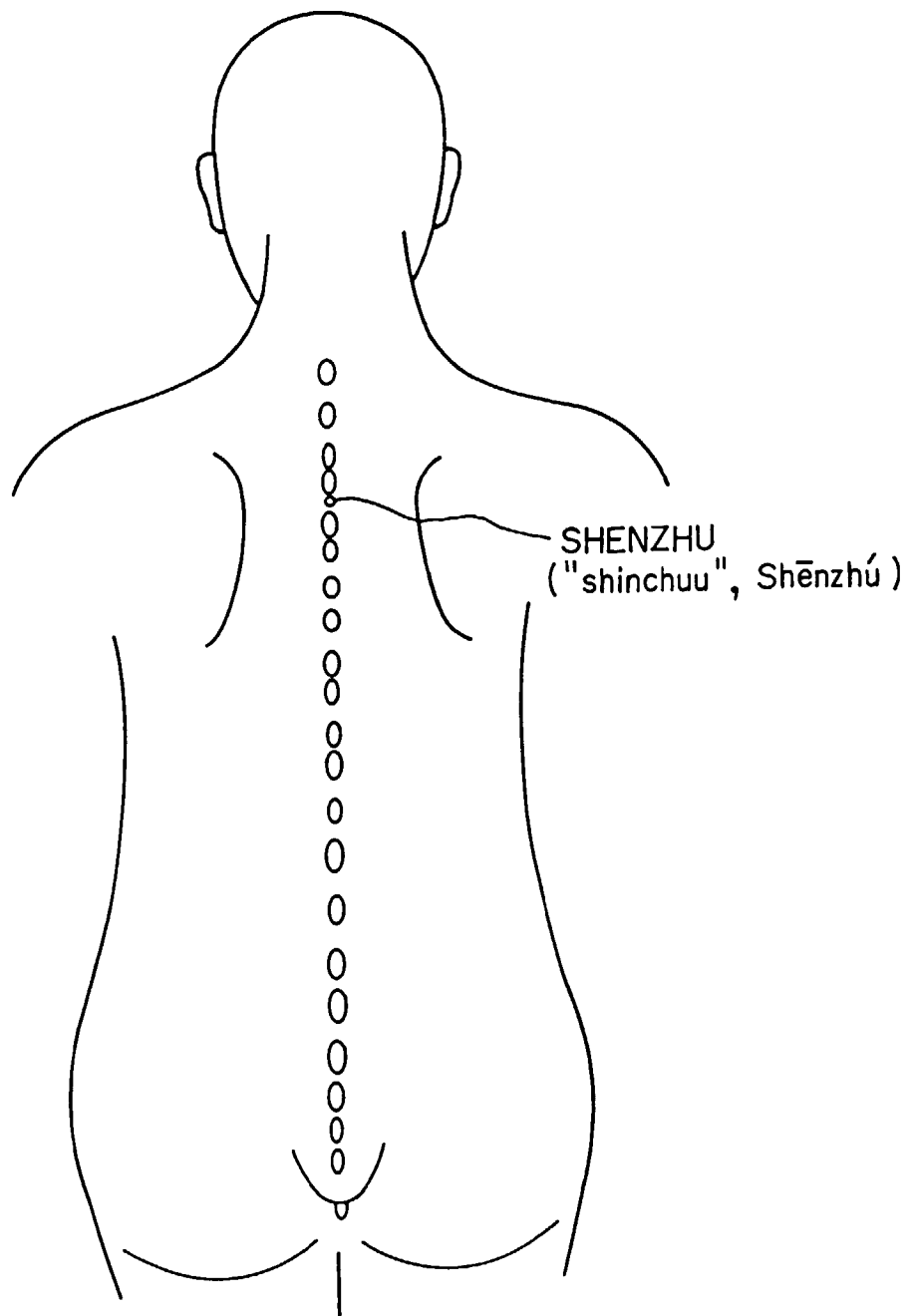


FIG. 4