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(11) **EP 0 950 390 A2**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:
20.10.1999 Bulletin 1999/42

(51) Int. Cl.⁶: **A61H 1/02**

(21) Application number: **99106226.6**

(22) Date of filing: **13.04.1999**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE**
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

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(30) Priority: **13.04.1998 US 59196**

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(54) **Apparatus for relieving back pain**

(57) A portable seat supportable apparatus for relieving lower back pressure of a user is provided. In one embodiment, the seat supportable apparatus includes a back portion having a rib cage engagement assembly connected thereto, the rib cage engagement assembly removably engaging the rib cage of the user when he is sitting on the bottom portion, and user controlled elevating apparatus for selectably elevating the rib cage assembly, thereby to relieve lower back pressure of the user. In a further embodiment, the seat supportable apparatus includes a bottom portion for placing on a seat, the bottom portion for seating the user.

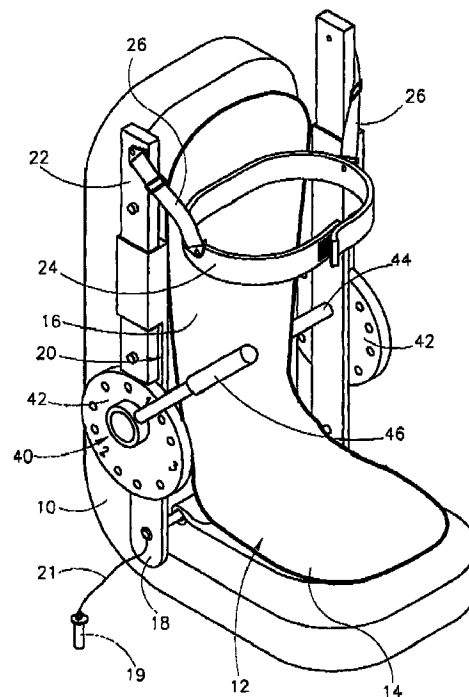


FIG. 1A

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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to apparatus for relieving lower back pressure.

[0002] Various devices are known for relieving lower back pressure. These include devices for transferring stress to the rib cage of a person. The state of the art as reflected in the U.S. Patent literature is represented by the following U.S. Patents: 5,224,924; 5,195,949; 4,996,978; 4,715,362; 4,565,409; 3,029,810; 2,886,031; 2,667,913; 1,722,205; and 1,650,650.

[0003] The present invention seeks to provide improved apparatus for relieving lower back pressure.

[0004] There is thus provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a portable seat supportable apparatus for relieving lower back pressure. The apparatus includes a back portion arranged to be supported on a seat, a portable rib cage engagement assembly connected to the back portion and user controlled elevating apparatus for selectably elevating the rib cage assembly, thereby to relieve lower back pressure of said user. The rib cage engagement assembly, which is removable, engages the rib cage of the user when he is sitting on the seat.

[0005] Additionally, there is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a portable seat supportable apparatus for relieving lower back pressure of a user which includes a bottom portion to be supported on a seat to be sat upon by the user, a back portion having a rib cage engagement assembly connected thereto, the rib cage engagement assembly removably engaging the rib cage of the user when he is sitting on the bottom portion and user controlled elevating apparatus for selectably elevating the rib cage assembly, thereby to relieve lower back pressure of the user.

[0006] The user controlled apparatus may include user arm engageable apparatus or alternatively powered apparatus, such as electrically powered, pneumatically powered or hydraulically powered apparatus.

[0007] The rib cage engagement portion may be in the form of a strap which surrounds the chest of a user, apparatus which engages the arms or shoulders of the user or any other apparatus which can be used for applying an upward vertical force to the upper portion of the spine.

[0008] Furthermore, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the user controlled elevating apparatus includes at least one support member attached to the back portion, a piston unit having an adjustable ram element coupled at one end thereof to the at least one support member, a member attached to the rib cage engagement assembly and the ram element and an operating device for adjusting the adjustable ram element, thereby elevating the rib cage engagement assembly. The operating device is operated by any one of a group including hydraulic, pneumatic or manual power.

[0009] In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the user controlled elevating apparatus includes upper and lower support members attached to the back portion, a lead screw freely supported at each end by the upper and lower support members, a nut threaded onto the lead screw, the nut being attached to the rib cage engagement assembly and an operating device for rotating the screw.

[0010] In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the user controlled elevating apparatus includes upper and lower support members attached to the back portion, a third support member attached to the rib cage engagement assembly, a tensioning cable coupled at one end thereof to the third support member and coupled to the upper support member and an operating device for applying tension to the tensioning cable.

[0011] In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, the user controlled elevating apparatus includes a lever arm engageable by a user's arm when sitting on the seat portion and when his rib cage is engaged by the rib cage engagement portion and which is operative when pivoted to apply a user-controlled amount of tension between the seat portion and the rib cage engagement portion.

[0012] In accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention, the user controlled tensioning apparatus includes a motor.

[0013] There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a method for relieving lower back pressure. The method includes the steps of:

sitting on a seat having a portable seat supportable apparatus thereon, the portable seat supportable apparatus including a rib cage engagement assembly;
engaging the rib cage engagement assembly with the rib cage of the user; and
elevating the rib cage engagement assembly.

[0014] There is also provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a portable seat supportable apparatus for relieving lower back pressure of a user which includes a seat portion arranged to be supported on a seat, the seat portion includes a bottom portion and a back portion, the back portion being movable with respect to the bottom portion about an axis formed by a connection element therebetween, a rib cage engagement assembly arranged to removably engage the rib cage of the user, the rib cage engagement assembly being connected to the back portion and means for removably mounting the rib cage to the back portion when the user is sitting on the bottom portion, wherein the rib cage is engaged to the user and to the back portion, wherein movement of the back portion relative to the bottom portion selectably elevates the rib cage assembly, thereby to relieve lower back

pressure of the user.

[0015] Furthermore, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, movement of the rib cage assembly relative to the back portion selectably elevates the rib cage assembly, thereby to relieve lower back pressure of the user.

[0016] In addition, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the back portion includes a plurality of "upwardly sloping" integrally formed slats and the rib cage assembly includes a plurality of "downwardly sloping" ribs integrally formed on the external face thereof, the "downwardly sloping" ribs being similarly dimensioned to the plurality of the "upwardly sloping" integrally formed slats to connectably engage each other.

[0017] The present invention will be understood and appreciated more fully from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the drawings in which:

Figs. 1A and 1B are simplified pictorial illustrations of a chair mounted device for relieving lower back pressure constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention in respective first and second operative orientations;

Figs. 2A and 2B are simplified pictorial illustrations of a user employing the chair mounted device for relieving lower back pressure of Figs. 1A and 1B in the first and second operative orientations shown respectively in Figs. 1A and 1B;

Figs. 3A, 3B and 3C are illustrations of a typical ratchet assembly preferably employed in the apparatus of Figs. 1A - 2B;

Figs. 4A and 4B are simplified pictorial illustrations of a chair mounted device for relieving lower back pressure constructed and operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention in respective first and second operative orientations;

Figs. 5A and 5B are simplified structural illustrations of the chair mounted device for relieving lower back pressure of Figs. 4A and 4B in the first and second operative orientations shown respectively in Figs. 4A and 4B;

Fig. 6 is a simplified pictorial illustration of another embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 7 is a simplified pictorial illustration of yet another embodiment of the present invention;

Figs. 8A and 8B are illustrations of the apparatus of Fig. 7 in respective first and second operative modes;

Fig. 9 is a simplified pictorial illustration of another embodiment of the invention;

Figs. 10A - 10C are illustrations of the apparatus of Fig. 9 in respective first second and third operative modes;

Figs. 11A and 11B are simplified pictorial illustration

of yet other embodiments of the invention;

Figs. 12A - 12C are illustrations of the apparatus of Figs. 11A and 11B in respective first and second operative modes;

Fig. 13 is a simplified pictorial illustration of yet another embodiment of the present invention;

Figs. 14A - 14C are illustrations of the apparatus of Fig. 13 in respective first second and third operative modes;

Fig. 15 is a simplified pictorial illustration of yet another embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 16 is a simplified pictorial illustration of yet another embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 17 is a simplified pictorial illustration of yet another embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 18 is a simplified pictorial illustration of yet another embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 19 is a simplified pictorial illustration of yet another embodiment of the present invention.

[0018] Reference is now made to Figs. 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B, which illustrate apparatus for relieving lower back pressure constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

[0019] The apparatus for relieving lower back pressure constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention is arranged to be mounted onto an ordinary chair 10 or other seat, such as an automobile seat. A preferably flexible seat supported element 12 is located on a seat and preferably includes a bottom portion 14 and a back portion 16, preferably integrally formed therewith. The bottom portion 14 and the back portion 16 are preferably ergonomically designed.

[0020] The bottom portion 14 is fixedly mounted onto a fixed bottom portion 18 of a generally vertically extending frame assembly 20, which also includes an upper vertically sliding portion 22. A rib cage engaging belt 24 is supported onto the vertically sliding portion 22 by means of adjustable resilient straps 26.

[0021] Preferably the bottom portion 18 and the upper portion 22 are arranged in mutually telescopic arrangement.

[0022] In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a lever arm driven frame extension assembly 40 is provided for selectably raising the upper portion 22 and thus, via resilient straps 26, raising the rib cage of a user relative to the lower part of his body. The assembly 40 preferably comprises a pair of eccentrically mounted cams 42 which are fixed to an axle 44 rotatably mounted in the bottom portion 18 of frame assembly 20. Axle 44 is preferably bifurcated to enable frame 20 to be of expandable width so as to accommodate seats and users of differing widths.

[0023] A lever arm 46 is operative to rotate cams 42 and axle 44 via a ratchet assembly illustrated in Figs. 3A - 3C so as to selectably raise or lower upper portion 22 relative to bottom portion 18.

[0024] Referring now to Figs. 3A - 3C it is seen that a toothed wheel 50 is fixedly mounted onto cam 42 and is centered about the axis of axle 44. Lever arm 46 is pivotally mounted about the axis of axle 44 and is provided with a pivotably mounted ratchet engagement member 52, which engages the teeth of the toothed wheel 50, such that when the lever arm is moved downward in the sense indicated by arrow 54, both the toothed wheel 50 and the cam 42 together therewith are rotated about the axis of axle 44 in the sense of arrow 54. When the lever arm 46 is raised in the direction opposite to arrow 54, engagement member 52 slides over the teeth of wheel 50.

[0025] After rotating cam 42 to a desired position, cam 42 may be secured by means of a safety pin 19 which engages a hole on cam 42 and fixes cam 42 with bottom portion 18, as seen in Fig. 1B. As seen in Figs. 1A and 1B, safety pin 19 may be attached to portion 18 with a string or chain 21. Safety pin 19 is illustrated in Figs. 1A and 1B for engagement with the cam 42 on the side of frame 20 with lever arm 46. Alternatively, safety pin 19 may be mounted for engagement with cam 42 on the other side of frame 20.

[0026] Fig. 3A illustrates the arrangement prior to downward movement of the lever arm 46. Fig. 3B illustrates the arrangement when the lever arm 46 has been moved downward in the sense indicated by arrow 54. Fig. 3C illustrates the arrangement after the lever arm 46 has been raised by movement in a sense opposite to that indicated by arrow 54.

[0027] The operation of the apparatus of Figs. 1A - 3C will now be described with reference to the drawings:

[0028] Considering on initial state of operation represented by Figs. 1A, 2A and 3A, it is seen that cams 42 located such that the bottom of each upper portion 22 lies on a location "1" on the edge surface of a cam 42. Rotation of lever arm 46 via the ratchet assembly shown in Figs. 3A - 3C causes the cams 42 to rotate about an axis defined by axle 44, thus causing the bottom of each upper portion 22 to lie at a location "2" on the edge surface of cam 42. Since location "2" is distanced further from the axis defined by axle 44 than is located "1", the rotation of the cams 42 causes the upper portion 22 to be raised relative to the bottom portion 18.

[0029] Raising of the upper portion 22 imparts a raising force to the rib cage engaging belt 24 via resilient straps 26. It is appreciated that resilient straps 26 are employed to prevent possibly harmful over-tensioning of the user's rib cage and to absorb sudden forces which might otherwise be applied directly to the user's rib cage.

[0030] Upper portion 22 may be lowered relative to the bottom portion 18 by further rotation of cams 42 using lever arm 46.

[0031] Reference is now made to Figs. 4A, 4B, 5A and 5B, which illustrate a chair mounted device for relieving lower back pressure constructed and operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the

present invention in respective first and second operative orientations.

[0032] The apparatus of Figs. 4A - 5B is essentially similar to that of Figs. 1A - 3C except in that upper portion 22 and resilient straps 26 are replaced by an intermediate portion 62, which is generally vertically slidable with respect to the bottom portion 18, and an upper portion 64, which is generally vertically slidable with respect to the intermediate portion 62. Preferably the bottom portion 18 and the upper portion 64 are arranged in a mutually telescopic arrangement with respect to the intermediate portion 62, as illustrated. A pair of springs 66 are preferably arranged between the intermediate and upper portions 62 and 64 of frame assembly 20 for urging the two portions towards each other.

[0033] A rib cage engagement assembly 70 is mounted onto the upper portion 64 of frame assembly 20 by means of adjustable attachment straps 72 and includes a removable rib cage engaging strap assembly 74.

[0034] The operation of the apparatus of Figs. 4A - 5B will now be described with reference to the drawings:

[0035] Considering an initial state of operation represented by Figs. 4A and 5A, it is seen that cams 42 are located such that the bottom of each intermediate portion 62 lies on a location "1" on the edge surface of a cam 42. Rotation of lever arm 46 via the ratchet assembly shown in Figs. 3A - 3C causes the cams 42 to rotate about on axis defined by axle 44, thus causing the bottom of each intermediate portion 62 to lie at a location "2" on the edge surface of cam 42. Since location "2" is distanced further from the axis defined by axle 44 than is location "1", the rotation of the cams 42 causes the intermediate portion 62 to be raised relative to the bottom portion 18.

[0036] Raising of the intermediate portion 62 causes springs 66 to be tensioned, which applies a raising force to the upper portion 64, causing raising of upper portion 64. Assuming that straps 72 are taut, the tension on the springs 66 applies a raising force on the rib cage of a user engaged by strap assembly 74. It is appreciated that springs 66 are employed to prevent possibly harmful over-tensioning of the user's rib cage and to absorb sudden forces which might otherwise be applied directly to the user's rib cage.

[0037] Reference is now made to Fig. 6, which illustrates an alternative embodiment of the invention which is incorporated into a seat, such as a vehicle seat 80. Other than being incorporated into a seat, the structure of the apparatus of Fig. 6 may be identical to that shown and described hereinabove with respect to Figs. 1A-5B.

[0038] Reference is now made to Figs. 7, 8A and 8B which illustrate yet another embodiment of the present invention. Here a rib cage engaging belt 90 is supported via a spring 92 on a crane 94 via a cable 96 and pulley 98. The cable is wound or unwound by an electric motor 100 controlled by a user-operated controller 102.

[0039] Fig. 8A illustrates the rib cage engaging belt 90 being raised, while Fig. 8B illustrates the rib cage engaging belt 90 being lowered.

[0040] Reference is now made to Figs 9, 10A, 10B and 10C which illustrate apparatus for relieving lower back pressure, generally designated 200, constructed and operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention. Apparatus 200 is arranged to be mounted onto another seat 202 such as a car seat (Figs. 10A - 10C) and comprises a seat element 204 having a bottom portion 206 flexibly connected to a back portion 208.

[0041] The bottom portion 206 comprises a raised element 210 connected at one end 212 thereof to a generally flat element 214. Raised element 210 is open at its other end 216 and rests on air cushion 218. At least one coiled spring 220 is preferably inserted between raised element 210 and flat element 214 proximate to end 212. A pump arrangement 222, which is connected via a flexible tube 224 to cushion 218, allows for the release and pumping of air from and into cushion 218.

[0042] Back portion 208 is preferably constructed of a rigid material and includes an integrally formed wing component 226 on each side of the back portion 208. Preferably, the internal face of back portion 208 is faced with a soft padding 228. Optionally, adjustable straps 230 can be fitted to each of the wing components 226 to restrain the occupant in seat 204. Straps 230 may be adjusted by any suitable means known in the art such as a "Velcro" type fastening.

[0043] Reference is now made to Figs. 10A - 10C which illustrate the apparatus 200 in respective first second and third operative modes. When not in use, raised element 210 is maintained in a raised position by spring 220. Air cushion 218, which is connected to raised element 210 and is under partial vacuum becomes filled with air through a unidirectional valve (not shown) in pump arrangement 222.

[0044] The occupant seats himself on the raised element 210 of the seat 204 causing springs 220 to be tensioned. The occupant tautly fastens straps 230 around his rib cage (Fig. 10A). He can then reduce the height of raised element 210 to a comfortable position by operating pump arrangement 222 to release air from cushion 218 (Fig. 10B). Raising adjustments can be made by operating pump arrangement 222, which changes the volume of air within cushion 218.

[0045] The lowering of seat element 210 imparts a raising force on the users ribs (Fig. 10C). The use of flexibly straps 230 prevents possible harmful over-tensioning on the rib-cage.

[0046] When the occupant leaves the seat, spring 220 causes raised element 210 to be lifted up and cushion 218 again becomes filled with air.

[0047] Reference is now made to Figs. 11A, 11B, 12A, 12B and 12C which illustrate apparatus for relieving lower back pressure, generally designated 300, constructed and operative in accordance with another pre-

ferred embodiment of the present invention.

[0048] Referring to the embodiment of Fig. 11A, apparatus 300 comprises a bottom portion 302 and a separate back portion 304.

[0049] Bottom portion 302 comprises an generally flat element 306 having an upstand 308 integrally formed at its back end 310. A compressible element 316, such as a plurality of coiled springs, are suitably attached to upstand 308.

[0050] Back portion 304 comprises a receiving element 312, integrally formed with the lower end 314 of the back portion 304. Receiving element 312 is suitably dimensioned so as to receivably encompass compressible element 316. The height of receiving element 312 is less than the height of compressible element 316 to allow for the compression of element 316.

[0051] Reference is now made to Figs. 12A - 12C which illustrate the apparatus 300 in operative mode. Initially, the back portion 304 is strapped to the occupant's upper body by means of the adjustable straps 230, as shown in Fig. 12A. The bottom portion 302 is placed in position on the supporting seat 202. The occupant, wearing the back portion 304 lowers himself onto the seat 302 so that the receiving element 312 encompasses compressible element 316 (Fig. 12B).

[0052] The engaging of the back portion 304 with the seat portion 302 causes the compression of compressible element 316. The compression imparts a raising force on the users ribs (Fig. 12C).

[0053] It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art, that the compression of compressible element 316 may be effected by back portion 304 directly making contact with element 316.

[0054] Reference is now made to Fig. 11B, which illustrates an alternative embodiment of apparatus 300. In this embodiment, the apparatus comprises a bottom portion 303 and a back portion 320 which comprises adjustable straps 322 integrally formed with a rigid or semi-rigid projecting component 324.

[0055] In operation, back portion 320 is strapped to the occupant's rib cage by means of the adjustable straps 230 (similar to Fig. 12A). The bottom portion 303 is placed in position on the supporting seat 202. The occupant, wearing the back portion 320 lowers himself onto the seat 303. Projecting component 324 engages bottom portion 303. The contact of projecting component 324 with bottom portion 303 pushes projecting component 324 upwards and imparts a raising force on the user's rib cage (similar to Fig. 12C). In an alternative embodiment, projecting component 324 engages seat 202 itself obviating seat portion 303.

[0056] It will be appreciated to persons knowledgeable in the art, that the embodiment of Fig. 11B is particularly suitable for motorbike riders and the like who, only need to strap back portion 320 to their upper body. The action of sitting on the seat pushes projecting component 324 upwards and imparts a raising force on the user's ribs by elevating the upper trunk.

[0057] Reference is now made to Figs. 13, 14A, 14B and 14C which illustrate apparatus for relieving lower back pressure, generally designated 400, constructed and operative in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

[0058] Apparatus 400 comprises a seat support element 402 located on a seat and preferably comprising a back portion 404 pivotally connected to a bottom portion 406. Apparatus 400 further comprises a rib cage assembly 408.

[0059] Bottom portion 406 is generally flat having a raised upstand 410, integrally formed with the back end 412 thereof.

[0060] Back portion 404 is a generally rectangular in shape and comprises a plurality of "upwardly sloping" integrally formed slats 414. An aperture 415 is molded within back portion 404 and is located approximately in the center of back portion 404 proximate to the lower of plurality of integrally formed slats 414. Back portion 404 is pivotally connected at one end to the raised upstand 410. Preferably, the pivot connection includes a spring-like device (not shown) so that back portion 404 maintains an acute angle with bottom portion 406 (Fig. 14B).

[0061] Rib cage assembly 408 is preferably constructed of a rigid material. Rib cage assembly 408 includes integrally formed wing component 416 on each side of the rib cage assembly 408. Preferably, the internal face of rib cage assembly 408 is faced with a soft padding 418. Optionally, adjustable straps 419 can be fitted to each of the wing components 416 to restrain the occupant to rib cage assembly 408. Straps 419 may be adjusted by any suitable means known in the art such as a "Velcro" type fastening.

[0062] As best seen in Fig. 14A, rib cage assembly 408 further comprises a plurality of "downwardly sloping" ribs 420. The plurality of ribs 420 are integrally formed on the external face thereof. The "downwardly sloping" ribs 420 are similarly dimensioned to the plurality of "upwardly sloping" integrally formed slats 414, so that they may connectably engage each other.

[0063] Reference is now made to Figs. 14A - 14C which illustrate the apparatus 400 in operative mode. Initially, the rib cage assembly 408 is strapped to the occupant's upper body by means of the adjustable straps 419, as shown in Fig. 14A. Seat support element 402 is placed in position on the supporting seat 422. As best seen in Fig. 14B, the occupant, wearing the rib cage assembly 408 bends forward and lowers himself onto the bottom portion 406 and positions himself so that the plurality of ribs 420 on the external face of rib cage assembly 408 engages the plurality of integrally formed slats 414 of the back portion 404.

[0064] As the user leans back against the supporting seat 422 and sits up straight, the relative motion between rib cage assembly 408 and slats 414 imparts a raising force to the user's ribs, indicated by arrow 424 (Fig. 14C).

[0065] Reference is now made to Figs. 15 and 16

which illustrate apparatus for relieving lower back pressure, generally designated 500 and 600, respectively, constructed and operative in accordance with other preferred embodiments of the present invention.

5 [0066] Fig. 15 illustrates the use of compressed air operating means for relieving lower back pressure.

[0067] Apparatus 500 comprises a seat support element 502 having a bottom portion 504 connected to a back portion 506. Bottom portion 504 is generally flat having a raised upstand 508, integrally formed with the back end thereof. Back portion 506 comprises an air cushion 510. An air compressor 512 is connected via a flexible tube 514 to cushion 510. Air compressor 512 is any known in the art compressor connected to suitable controls 516 to allow for the entry and release of air from cushion 510.

[0068] Back portion 506 further comprises adjustable straps 518 for firmly securing the occupant's upper body to back portion 506, as described hereinabove. Adjustable straps 518 are suitably attached to the top of air cushion 510.

[0069] In operation, the air cushion 510 is deflated and the occupant sits on seat support element 502 and fastens adjustable straps 518 around his rib cage. By adjustable use of controls 516, the occupant can regulate the compressor 512 to inflate air cushion 510. By increasing the amount of air within the cushion 510 lifts straps 518 thereby exerting pressure on the lower back of the restrained occupant.

[0070] It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that air can be manually entered or released by means of any suitable arrangement such as the valve arrangement described with reference to the embodiment of Figs. 9 - 10. It will also be appreciated that other suitable means replacing cushion 510, such as the use of hydraulic pistons may be used.

[0071] Fig. 16 illustrates the use of an electric motor to selectably impart an upward pressure to an user's rib cage.

40 [0072] Fig. 16 is generally similar to apparatus 500 described hereinabove with reference to Fig. 15. Elements having similar components are similarly designated and are not further described.

[0073] Apparatus 600 comprises a seat support element 602 having a bottom portion 504 connected to a back portion 606. Back portion 606 comprises an lead screw device 608 enclosed within padding 610. Lead screw device 608 comprises a lead screw 612 attached to a motor 614 at its lower end and freely restrained at its top end by mount 615. Mount 615 is suitably connected to padding 610 to allow screw 612 to freely rotate along a generally vertical axis. A nut 616 is threaded onto lead screw 612 and a plate 618 is welded or otherwise suitably connected to nut 616.

55 [0074] Back portion 606 further comprises adjustable straps 518 for firmly securing the occupant's upper body to back portion 606, as described hereinabove. Adjustable straps 518 are attached to plate 618. Thus, rotation

of lead screw **612** causes nut **616** to rise or fall, thereby causing the attached straps **518** to also move up or down and release lower back pressure.

[0075] Motor **614**, which may be an electric motor or similar device, is connected to and operable by a suitable switch device **620**, such as a three-way switch.

[0076] In operation, the occupant lowers screw **612** to a non-tensioning position. The occupant sits on seat support element **602** and fastens adjustable straps **518** around his rib cage. By use of switch **620**, the occupant can operably cause screw **612** to rotate clockwise or anti-clockwise. The rotation of screw **612** causes nut **616** to rise or fall thereby causing straps **518**, around the occupant, to rise up or down. Lifting the straps **518** raises the rib cage of the occupant relative to his lower body so as to release lower back pressure.

[0077] Reference is now made to Figs. 17 and 18 which illustrate apparatus for relieving lower back pressure, generally designated **700** and **800**, respectively, constructed and operative in accordance with other preferred embodiments of the present invention.

[0078] The embodiments of Figs. 17 and 18, comprise a seat support element **701** and an adjustable rib cage component **702** having a member **704** extending from the back thereof. Seat support element **701** comprises a bottom portion **705** connected to a back seat support element **706**. A slot **708** is formed in the back seat support element **706** to allow member **704** to move in a generally vertical direction. Member **704** which may be hollow, for example a nut, generally similar to nut **616**, described with reference to the embodiment of Fig. 16, or alternatively, member **704** may be solid such as component designated **805** (described hereinbelow Fig. 18). Member **704** extends beyond the back seat support element **706**. Upper and lower support members, **710a** and **710b** are attached to back seat support element **706** either side of member **704**,

[0079] Rib cage component **702** comprises adjustable straps **710** for firmly securing the occupant's upper body, generally similar to the straps described hereinabove.

[0080] The apparatuses **700** and **800** of Figs. 17 and 18, respectively further comprise raising mechanisms generally designated **712** and **802**, respectively, which will be separately described.

[0081] Referring now to Fig. 17, raising mechanism **712** comprises a lead screw **714** which is threaded through nut **704** and is freely supported at either end by upper and lower support members, **710a** and **710b**, respectively. An operating device **720** for rotating screw **714** is attached via a suitable semi-flexible cable **722** to screw **714**. A suitable control is attached to cable **722** for operably controlling the rotation of screw **714**.

[0082] The rotation of screw **714** causes the rise and fall of nut **704** which adjustably raises (or lowers) rib cage component **702**. To raise the occupant's rib cage, the occupant sits on the seat, lowers rotating screw **714** so that it is a non-tensioning position. The occupant fas-

tens the adjustable straps **710** around his rib cage. By rotating the screw **714** and lifting the nut **704**, upward tension is applied via the adjustable straps **710** to the user rib cage so as to release lower back pressure.

[0083] Referring now to Fig. 18, raising mechanism **802** comprises a tensioning cable **804** coupled at one end thereof to a tensioning device **806**. One end of tensioning cable **804** extends below upper support member **710a** and is coupled to component **805**. A return spring **812**, is attached at one end to lower support member **710b** and at its other end to component **805**.

[0084] By manually applying pressure to tensioning device **806**, the occupant can operate mechanism **802** to raise rib cage component **702**. Tensioning device **806** operates in a manner generally similar to the gearing system on a bicycle, whereby pressure on tensioning device **806** increases the strain on tensioning cable **804**. The tensioning of cable **804** is transferred via component **805** (member **704**) thereby to raise rib cage component **702**. Since the occupant is restrained by the adjustable straps **710**, the occupant's rib cage is also raised. The raising of component **805** increases the strain on return spring **812**.

[0085] It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that any or all of the various devices and mechanisms described hereinabove with reference to a particular embodiment are also applicable to any of the other embodiments. That is, any of the user controlled elevating devices may be used with different rib cage assemblies. For example, the motor **614** of Fig. 16 may also be used with the embodiments of Figs. 17 or 18.

[0086] It will also be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that user controlled elevating devices are not restricted to the apparatus described but may include any other suitable apparatus such as power mechanism operated by a piston device, for example.

[0087] Reference is now made to Fig. 19 which illustrates a further embodiment of the apparatus for relieving lower back pressure, generally designated **900**, constructed and operative in accordance with preferred embodiments of the present invention. Elements of the embodiment of the invention which are similar to elements which have been previously described are similarly designated and will not be further described.

[0088] The embodiment of Fig. 19 utilizes an adjustable rib cage component **702** connected to an user controlled elevating device to relieve lower back pressure. Rib cage component **702**, which comprises adjustable straps **710** for firmly securing the occupant's upper body, is attached to a back support element **706** of a seat **701**. A slot **708** is formed in the back seat support element **706** to allow a member **852** (attached to back support element **706**) to move in a generally vertical direction.

[0089] In a preferred embodiment of Fig. 19, the user controlled elevating device of apparatus **900** comprises a piston device **854** which is operable connected to a power mechanism **850**. Piston device **854** is any suitable

ble device which is operated by hydraulically or pneumatically operated, power mechanism 850 supplying the necessary power. Alternatively, piston device 854 can be manually operated. The operation of the device 854 activates a piston ram 856 which is connected to member 852 to effectively raise or lower the rib cage component 702 (indicated by arrows 858).

[0090] To raise the occupant's rib cage and elevate the upper trunk, the occupant sits on a seat 701 and fastens the adjustable straps 710 around his rib cage. By activating piston device 854 to raise piston ram 856, upward tension is applied via the adjustable straps 710 to the user rib cage so as to relieve lower back pressure.

[0091] It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that, in alternative embodiments, the user controlled elevating device, may comprise any of the devices described hereinabove, with respect to Figs. 17 and 18. For example, the elevating device may utilize apparatus such as the lead screw 714 of Fig. 17 or the tensioning cable 804 of Fig. 18.

[0092] It will further be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that invention is not limited by what has been particular shown and described hereinabove. Rather the scope of the present invention is defined only by the claims which follow:

Claims

1. A portable seat supportable apparatus for relieving lower back pressure of a user comprising:

- a. a bottom portion for placing on a seat, said bottom portion for seating the user;
- b. a back portion having a rib cage engagement assembly connected thereto, said rib cage engagement assembly removably engaging the rib cage of said user when he is sitting on said bottom portion; and
- c. user controlled elevating apparatus for selectably elevating the rib cage assembly, thereby to relieve lower back pressure of said user.

2. Apparatus according to claim 1 and wherein said user controlled elevating apparatus comprises:

- a. at least one support member attached to said back portion;
- b. a piston unit having an adjustable ram element coupled at one end thereof to said at least one support member;
- c. a member attached to said rib cage engagement assembly and said ram element; and
- d. an operating device for adjusting said adjustable ram element, thereby elevating said rib cage engagement assembly.

3. A portable seat supportable apparatus for relieving

lower back pressure of a user comprising:

- a. a back portion arranged to be supported on a seat;
- b. a portable rib cage engagement assembly connected to said back portion, said rib cage engagement assembly removably engaging the rib cage of said user when he is sitting on said seat; and
- c. user controlled elevating apparatus for selectably elevating the rib cage assembly, thereby to relieve lower back pressure of said user.

4. Apparatus according to claim 3 and wherein said user controlled elevating apparatus comprises:

- a. at least one support member attached to said back portion;
- b. a piston unit having an adjustable ram element coupled at one end thereof to said at least one support member;
- c. a member attached to said rib cage engagement assembly and said ram element; and
- d. an operating device for adjusting said adjustable ram, thereby elevating said rib cage engagement assembly.

5. Apparatus according to any of claims 2 and 4 wherein said operating device is operated by any one of a group including hydraulic, pneumatic or manual power.

6. Apparatus according to claim 3 and wherein said user controlled elevating apparatus comprises:

- a. upper and lower support members attached to said back portion;
- b. a lead screw freely supported at each end by said upper and lower support members;
- c. a nut threaded onto said lead screw, said nut being attached to said rib cage engagement assembly; and
- d. an operating device for rotating said screw.

7. Apparatus according to claim 3 and wherein said user controlled elevating apparatus comprises:

- a. upper and lower support members attached to said back portion;
- b. a third support member attached to said rib cage engagement assembly;
- c. a tensioning cable coupled at one end thereof to said third support member and coupled to said upper support member; and
- d. an operating device for applying tension to said tensioning cable.

8. A method for relieving lower back pressure of a user, said method comprising the steps of:

- a. engaging a portable seat supportable apparatus with the rib cage of the user, seat supportable apparatus comprising a rib cage engagement assembly; and
- b. elevating said rib cage engagement assembly.

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9. A portable seat supportable apparatus for relieving lower back pressure of a user comprising;

- a. a seat portion arranged to be supported on a seat, said seat portion comprising a bottom portion and a back portion, said back portion being movable with respect to said bottom portion about an axis formed by a connection element therebetween;
- b. a rib cage engagement assembly arranged to removably engage the rib cage of said user, said rib cage engagement assembly being connected to said back portion; and
- c. means for removably mounting said rib cage to said back portion when said user is sitting on said bottom portion, wherein said rib cage is engaged to said user and to said back portion, wherein movement of said back portion relative to said bottom portion selectably elevates the rib cage assembly, thereby to relieve lower back pressure of said user.

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10. Apparatus according to claim 9 and wherein movement of said rib cage assembly relative to said back portion selectably elevates the rib cage assembly, thereby to relieve lower back pressure of said user.

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11. Apparatus according to claim 9 and wherein said back portion comprises a plurality of "upwardly sloping" integrally formed slats and said rib cage assembly comprises a plurality of "downwardly sloping" ribs integrally formed on the external face thereof, said "downwardly sloping" ribs being similarly dimensioned to the plurality of said "upwardly sloping" integrally formed slats to connectably engage each other.

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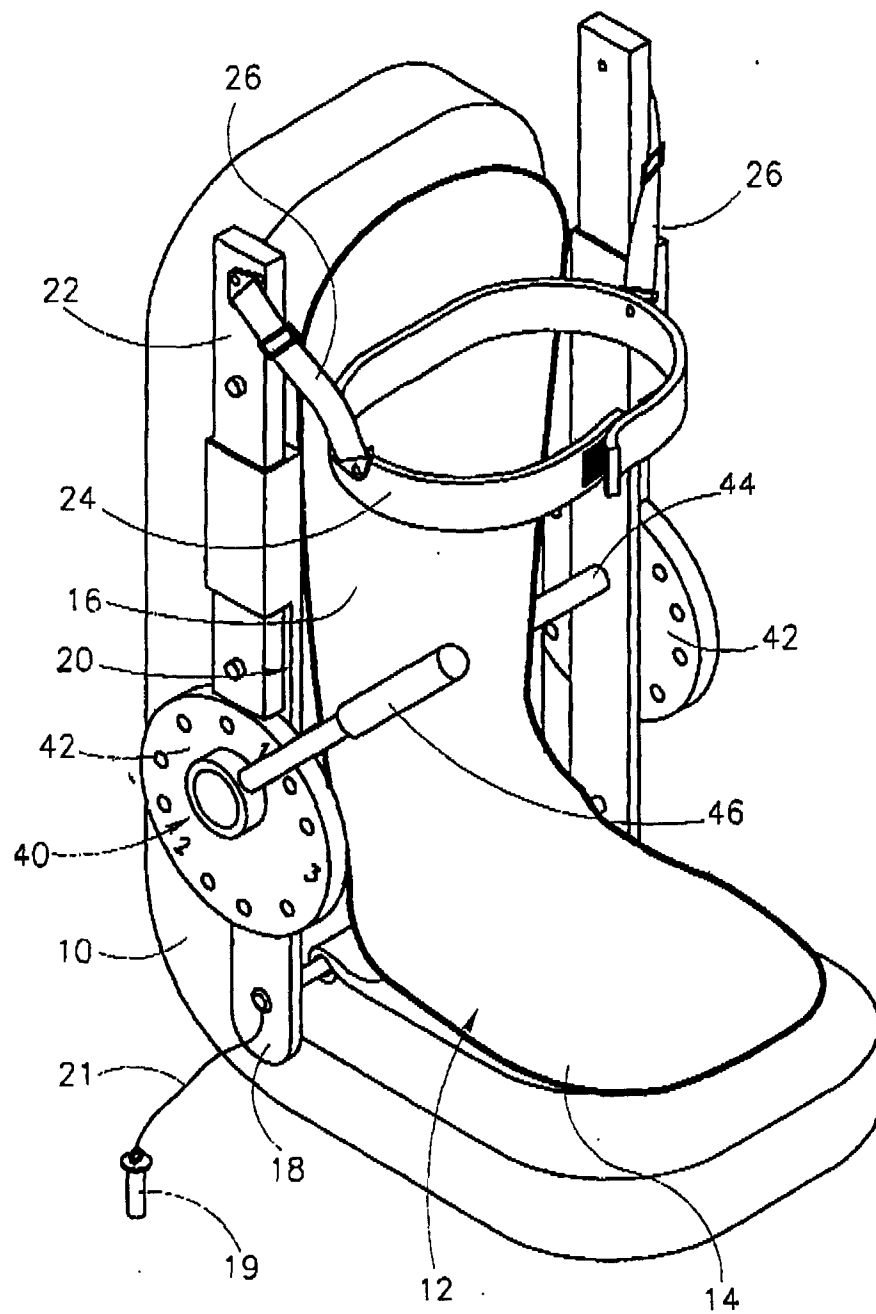


FIG. 1A

FIG. 1B

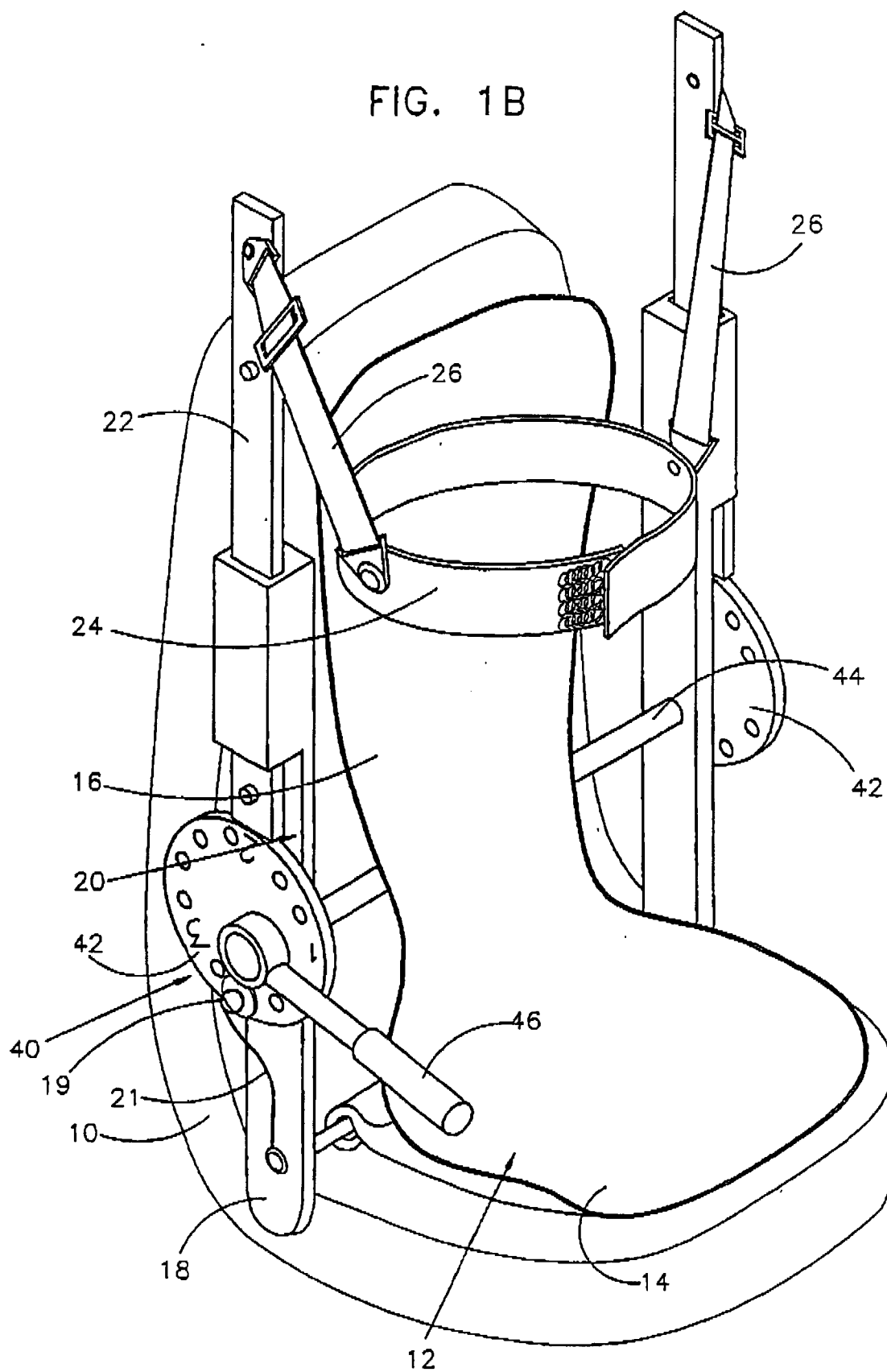


FIG. 2A

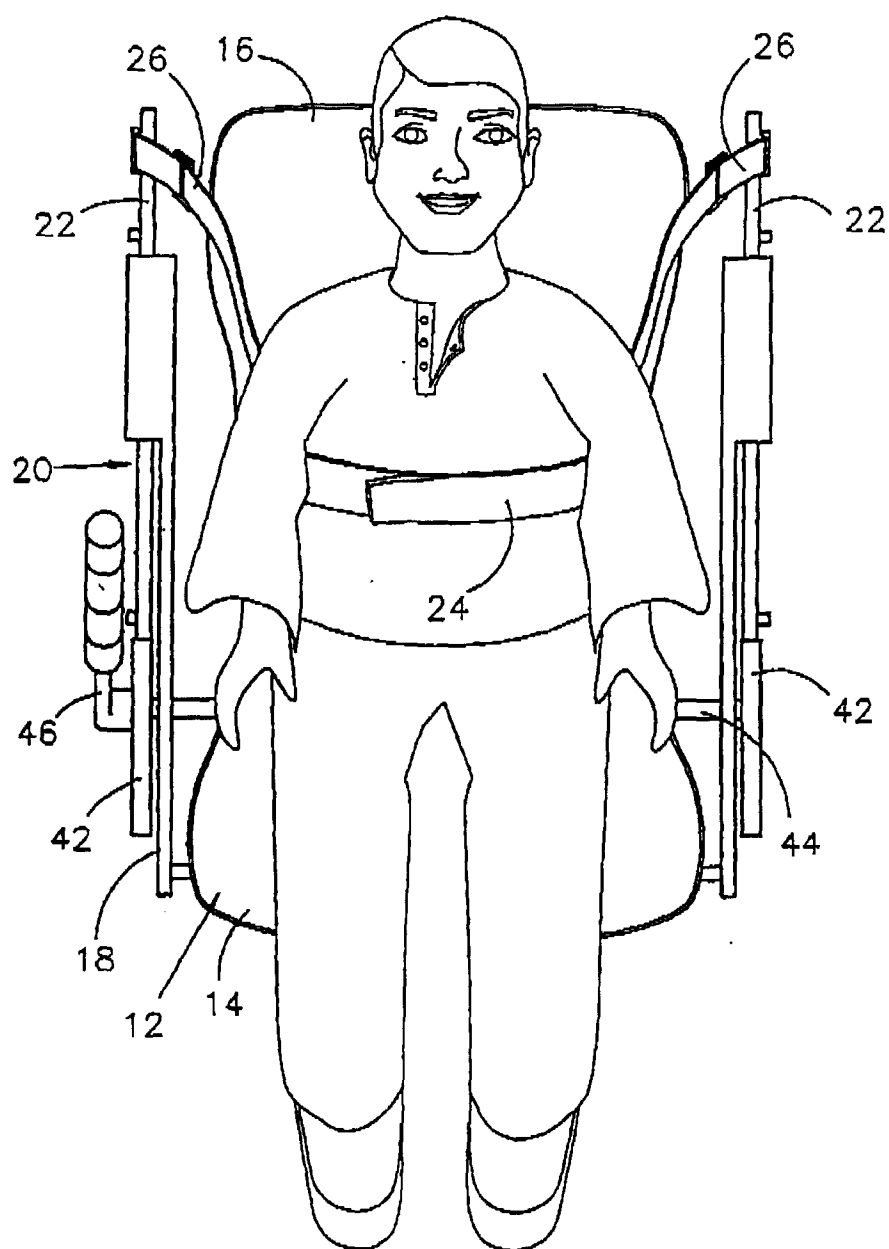


FIG. 2B

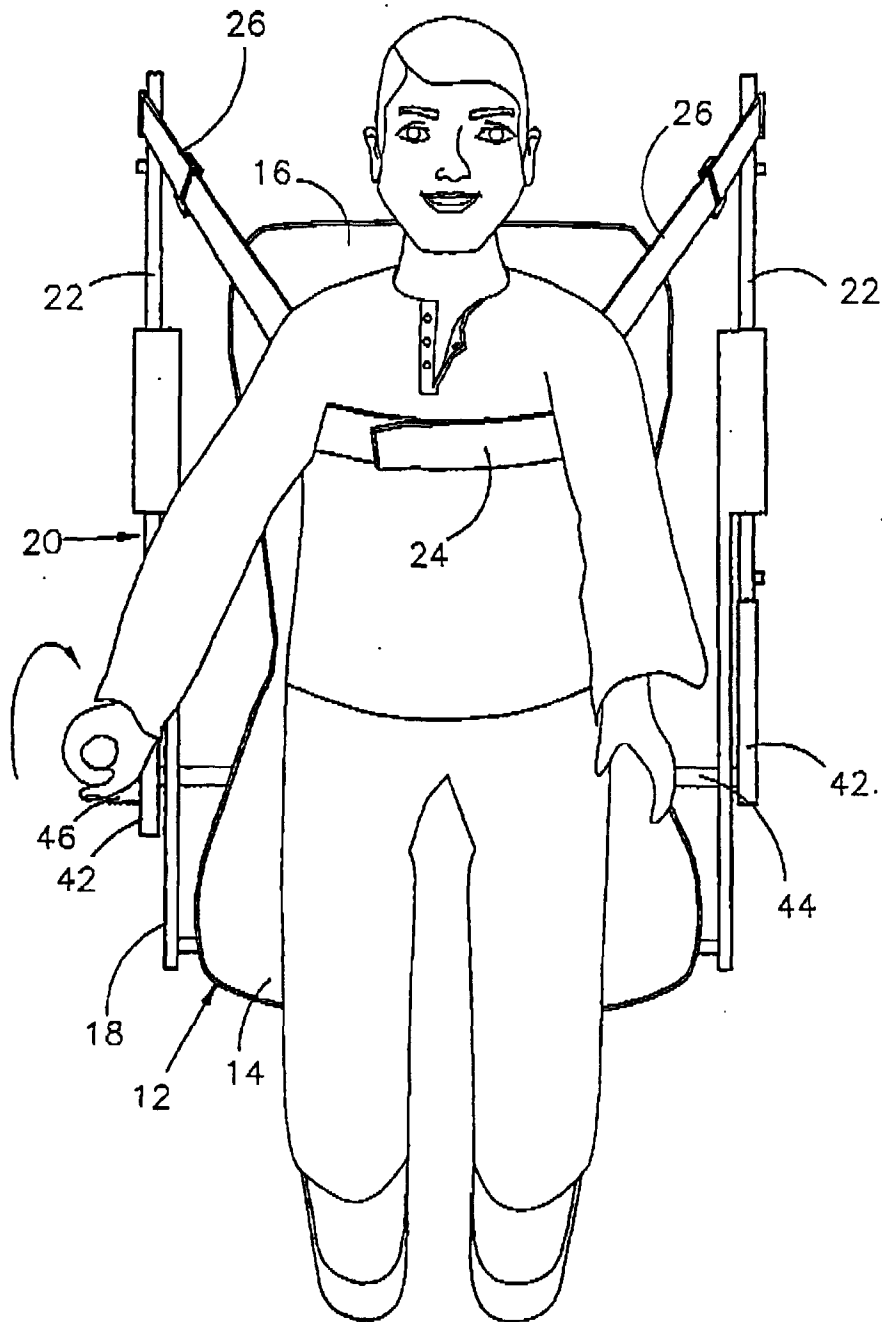


FIG. 3A

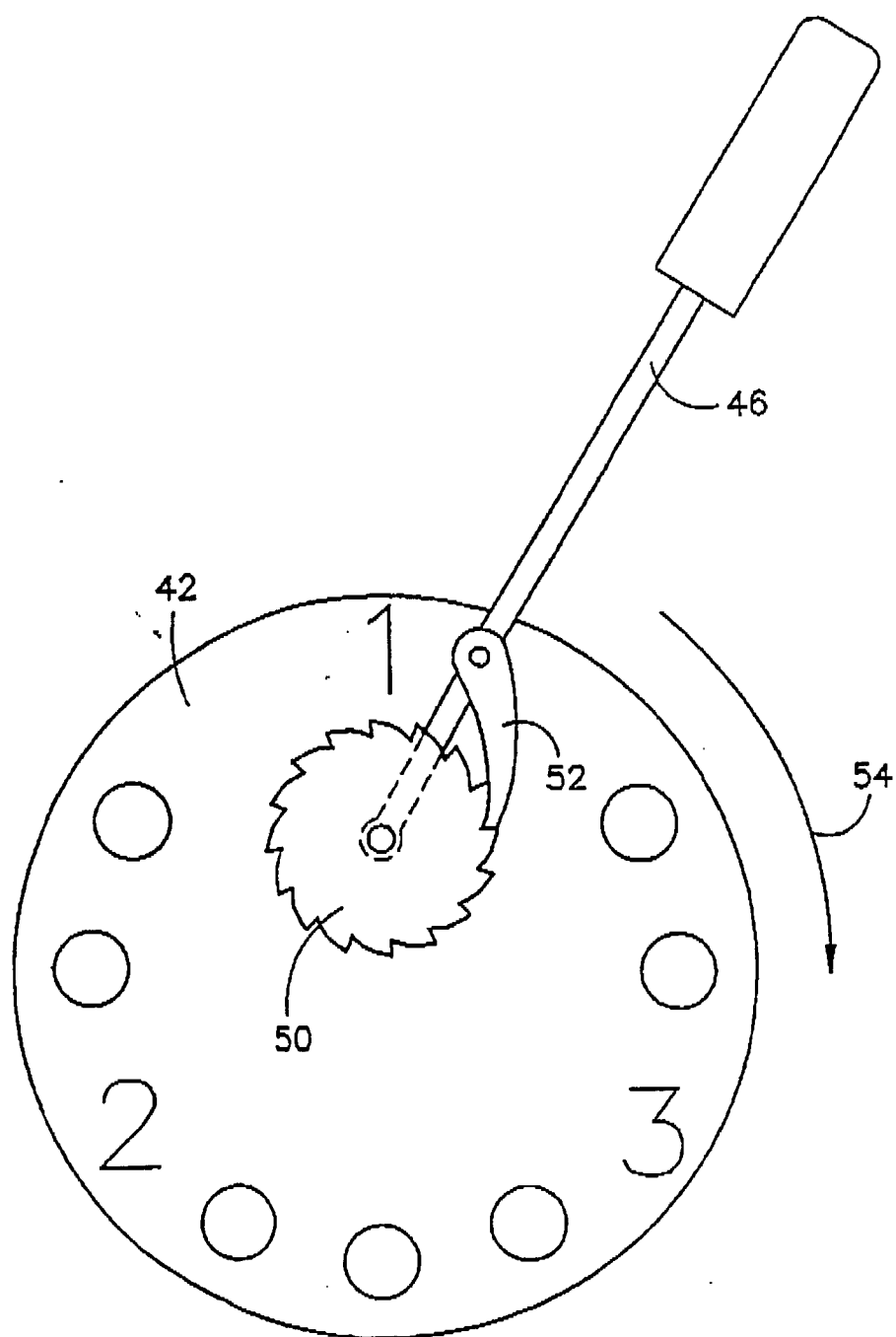


FIG. 3B

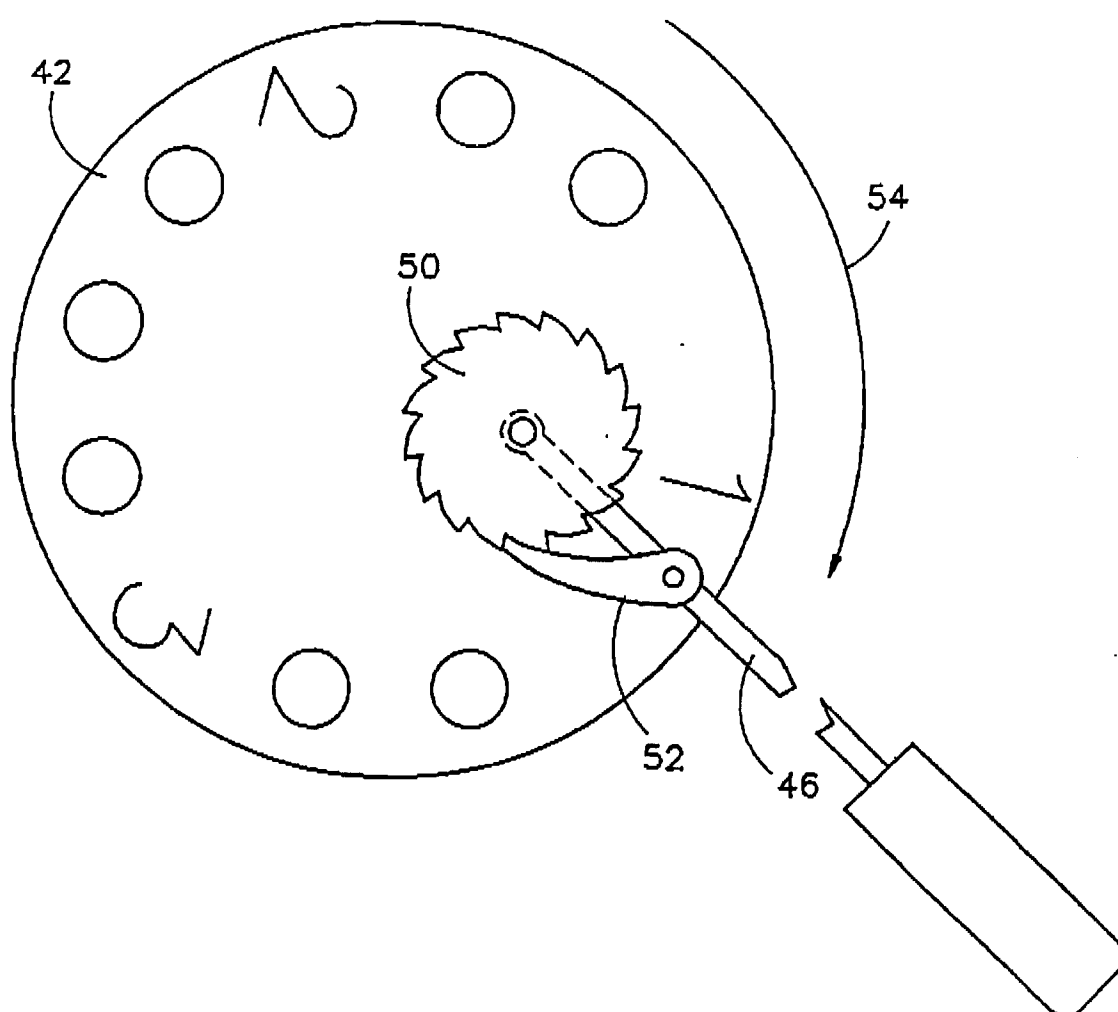


FIG. 3C

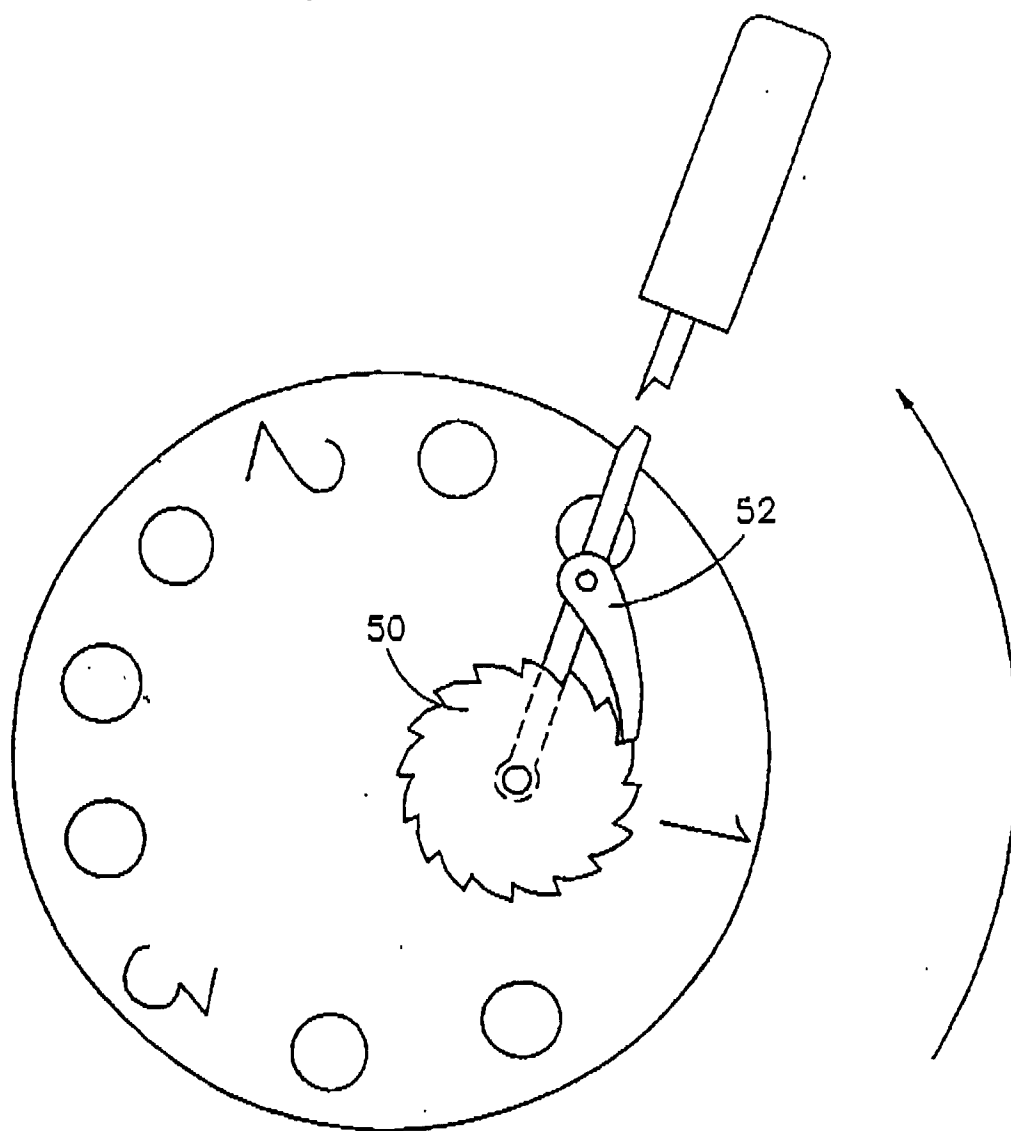


FIG. 4A

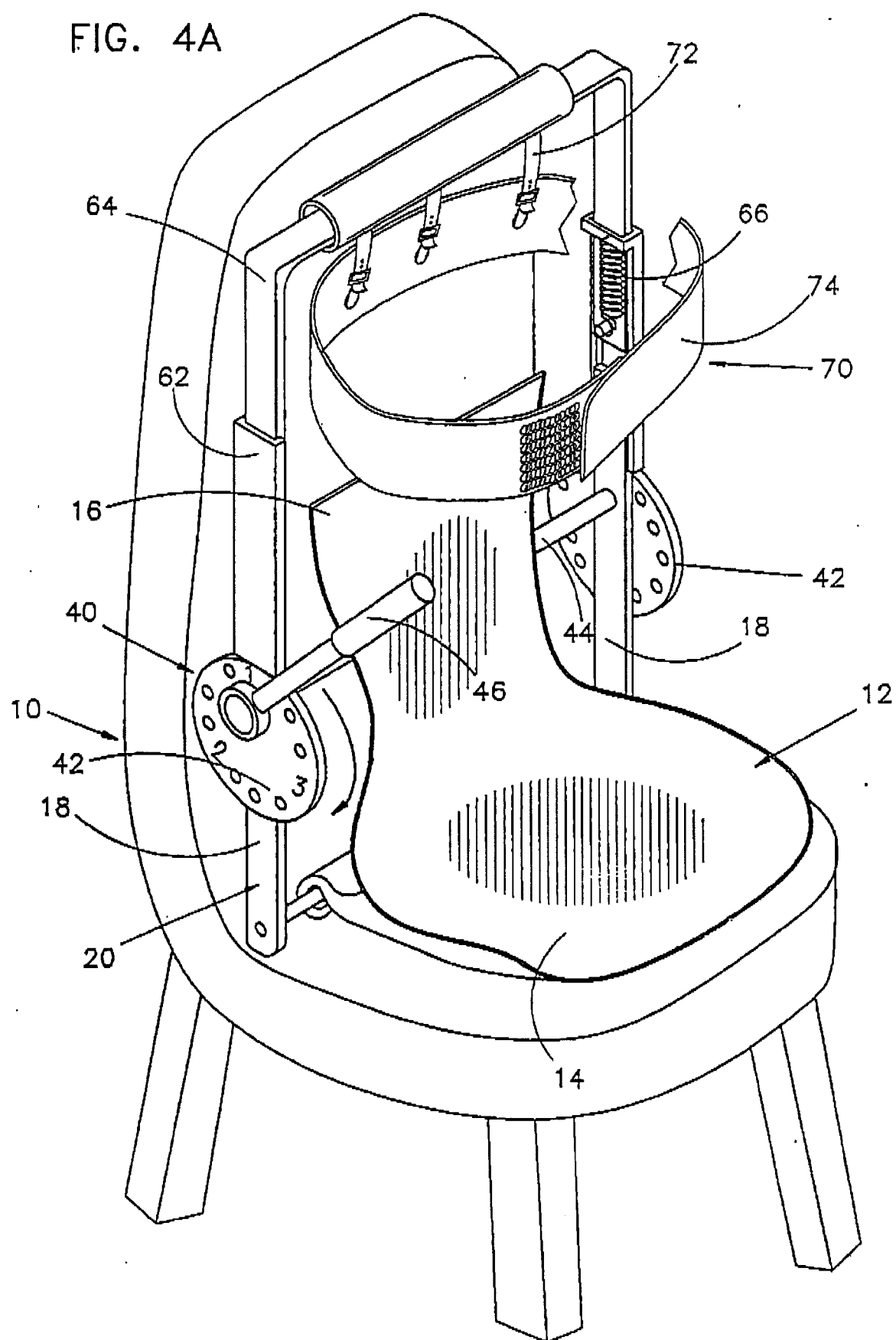
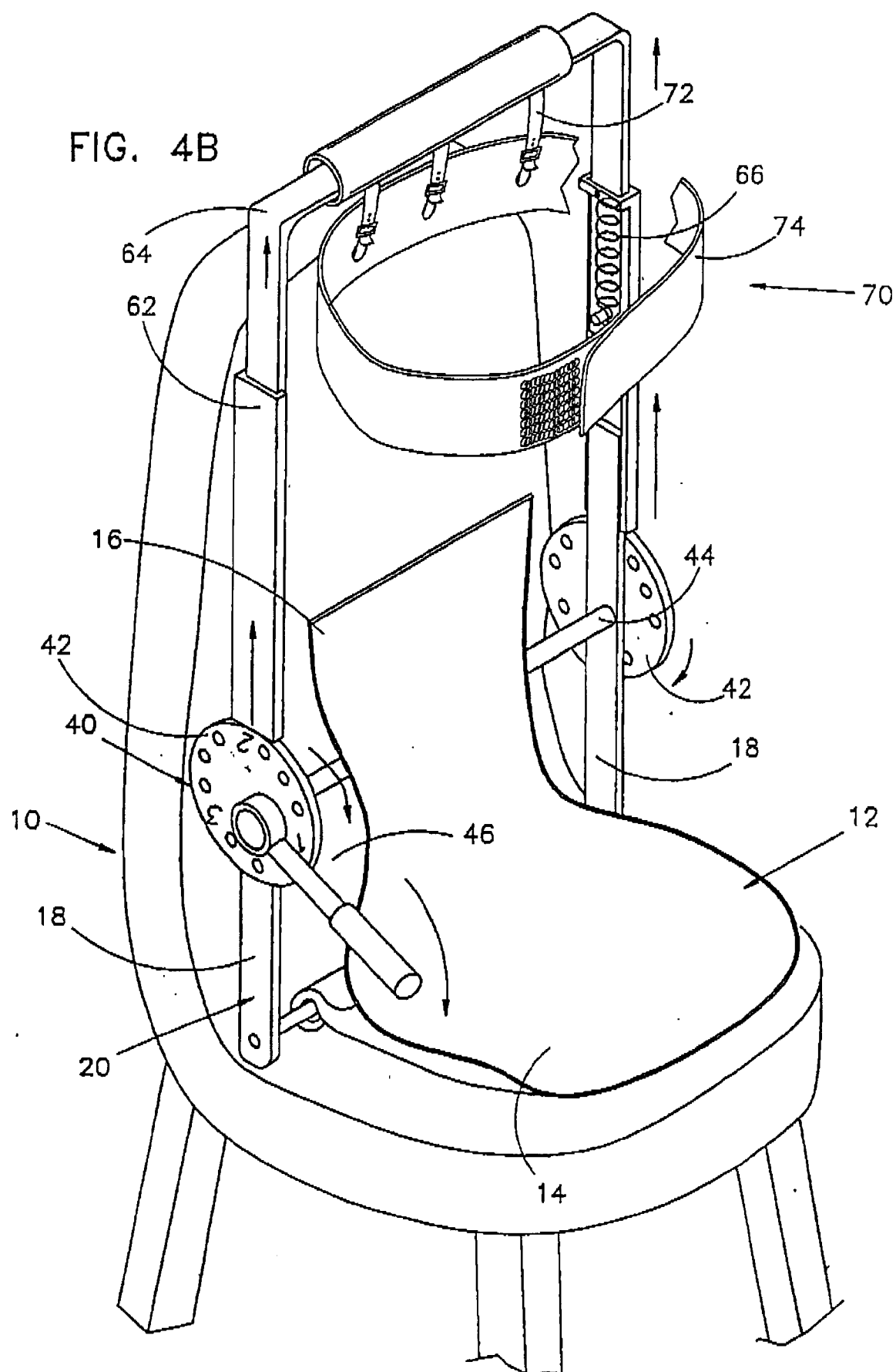


FIG. 4B



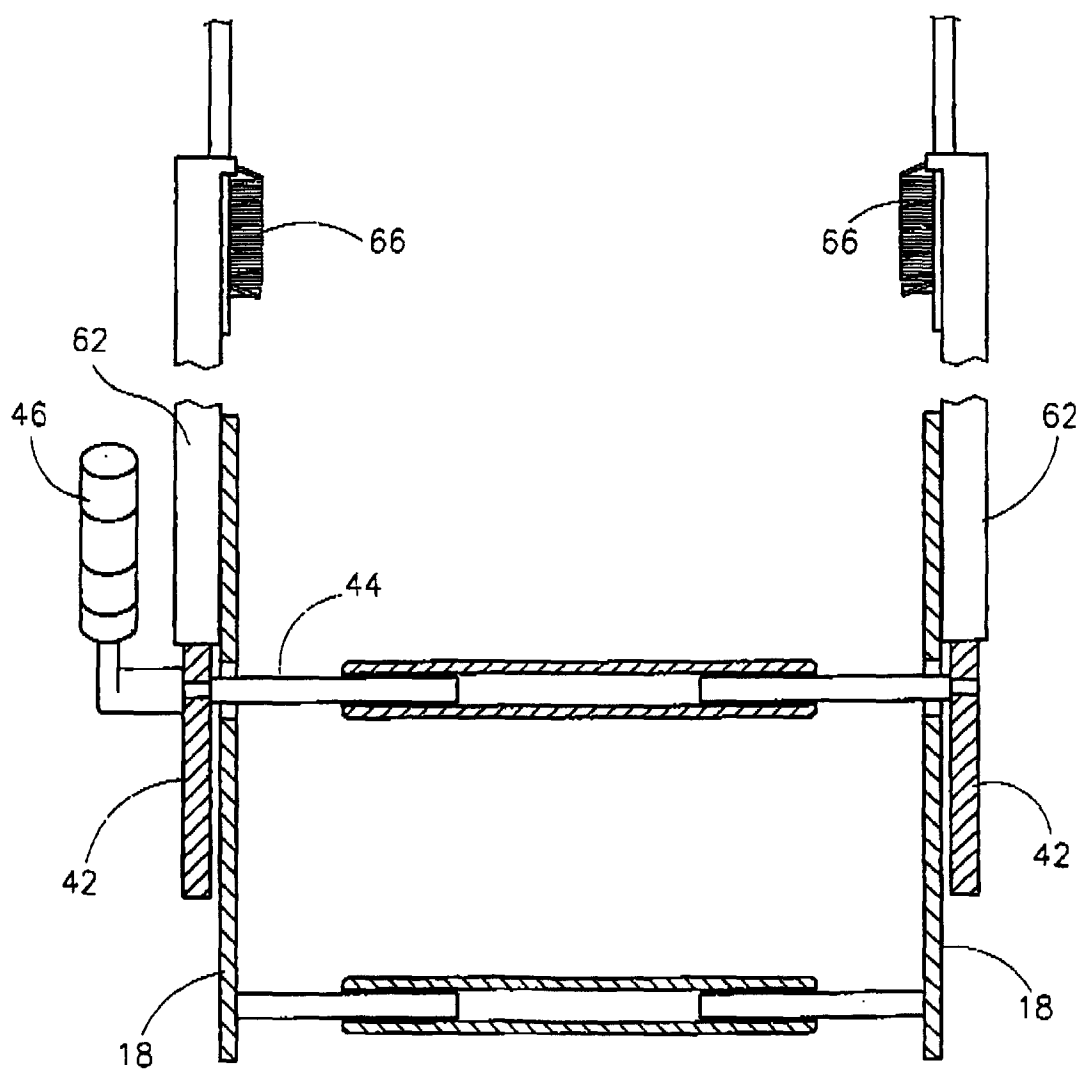


FIG. 5A

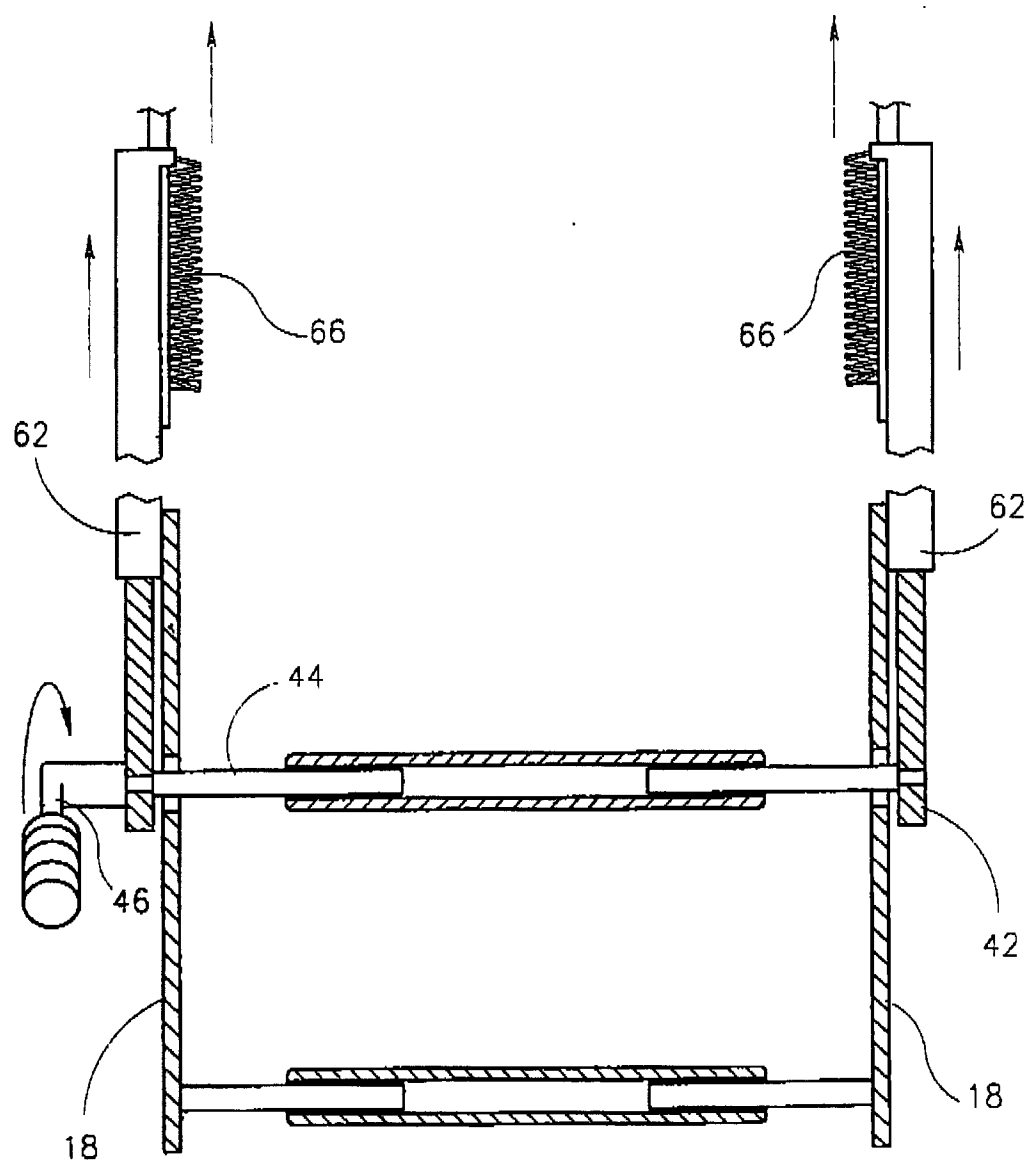
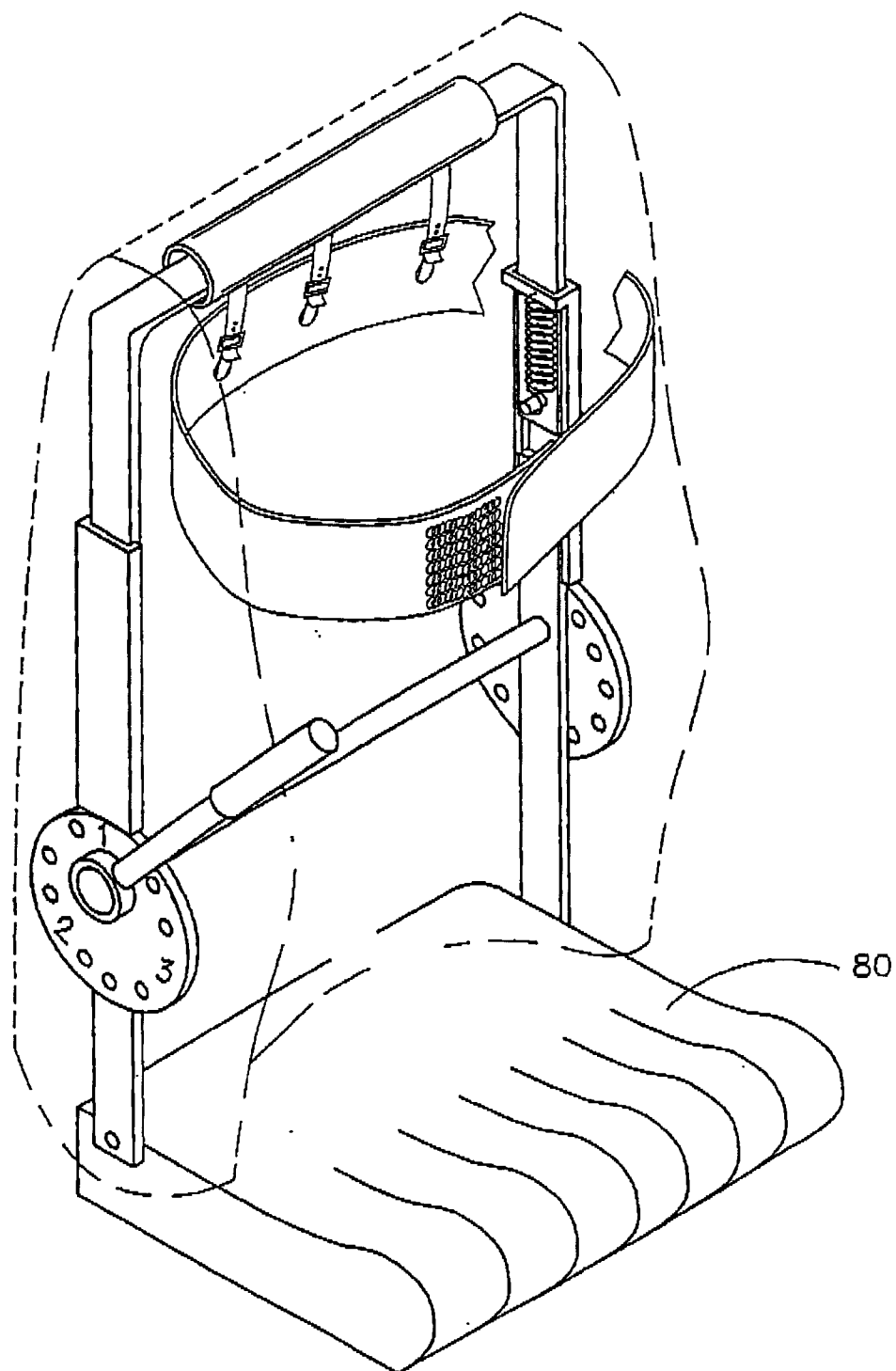


FIG. 5B

FIG. 6



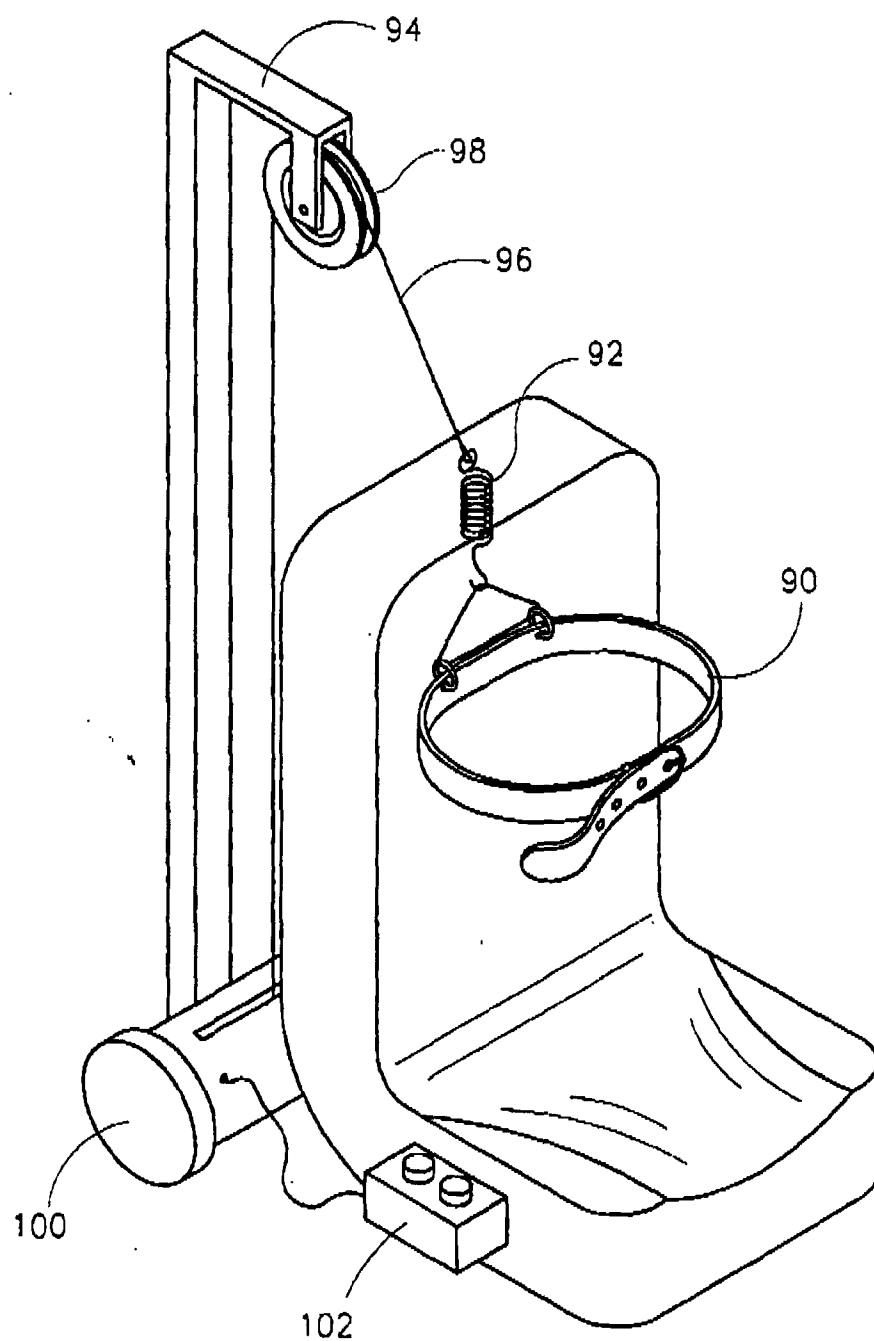


FIG. 7

FIG. 8A

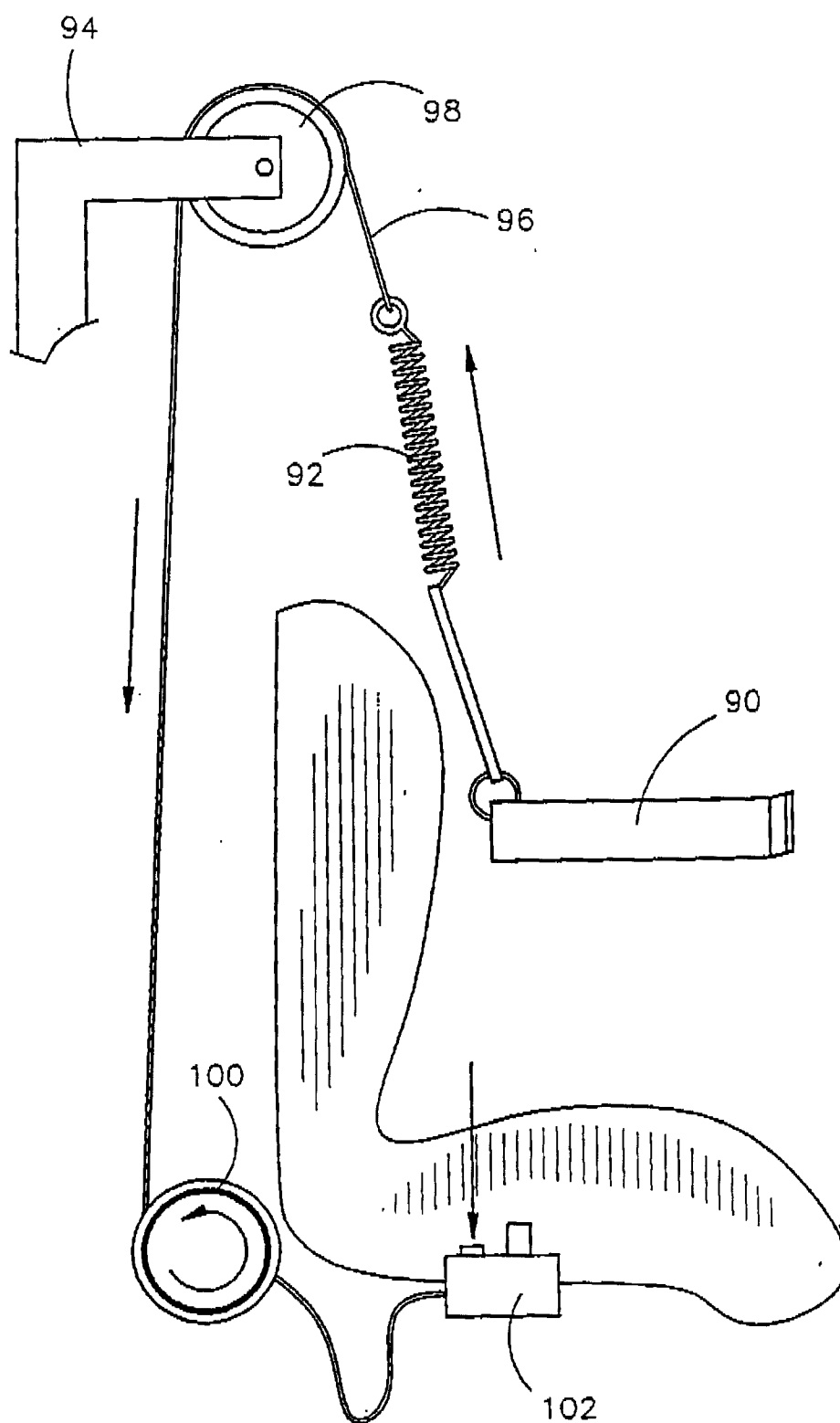
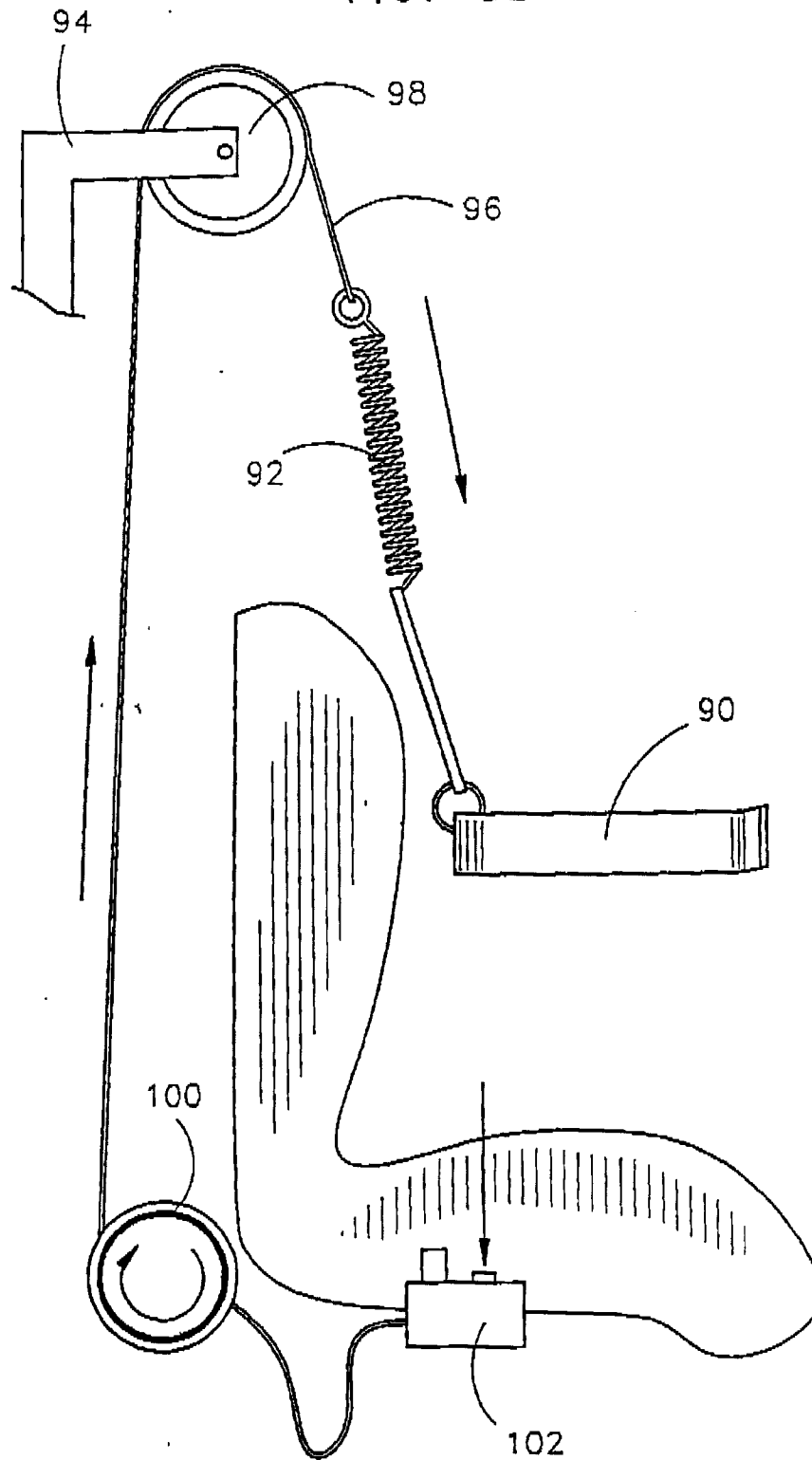


FIG. 8B



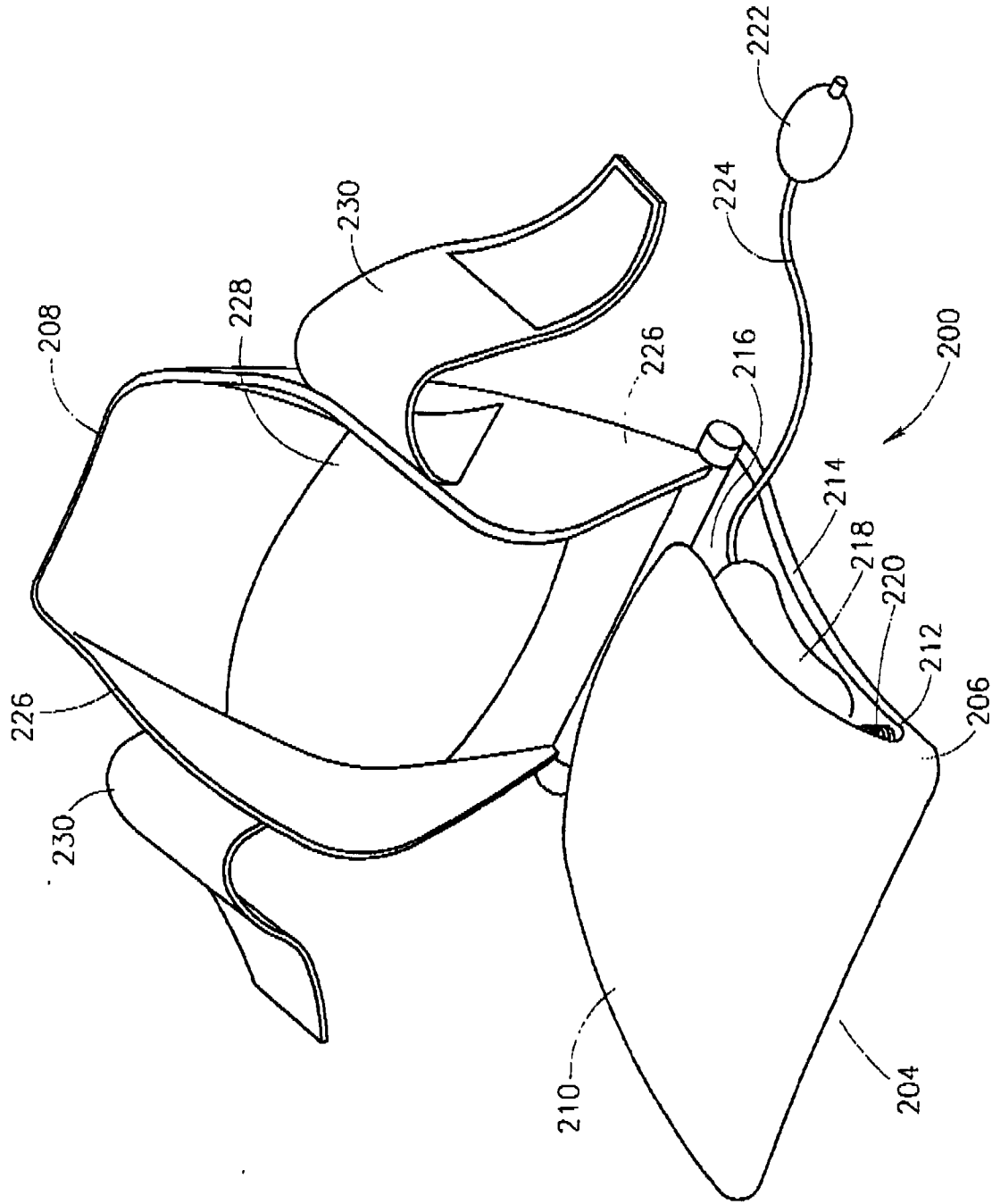


FIG. 9

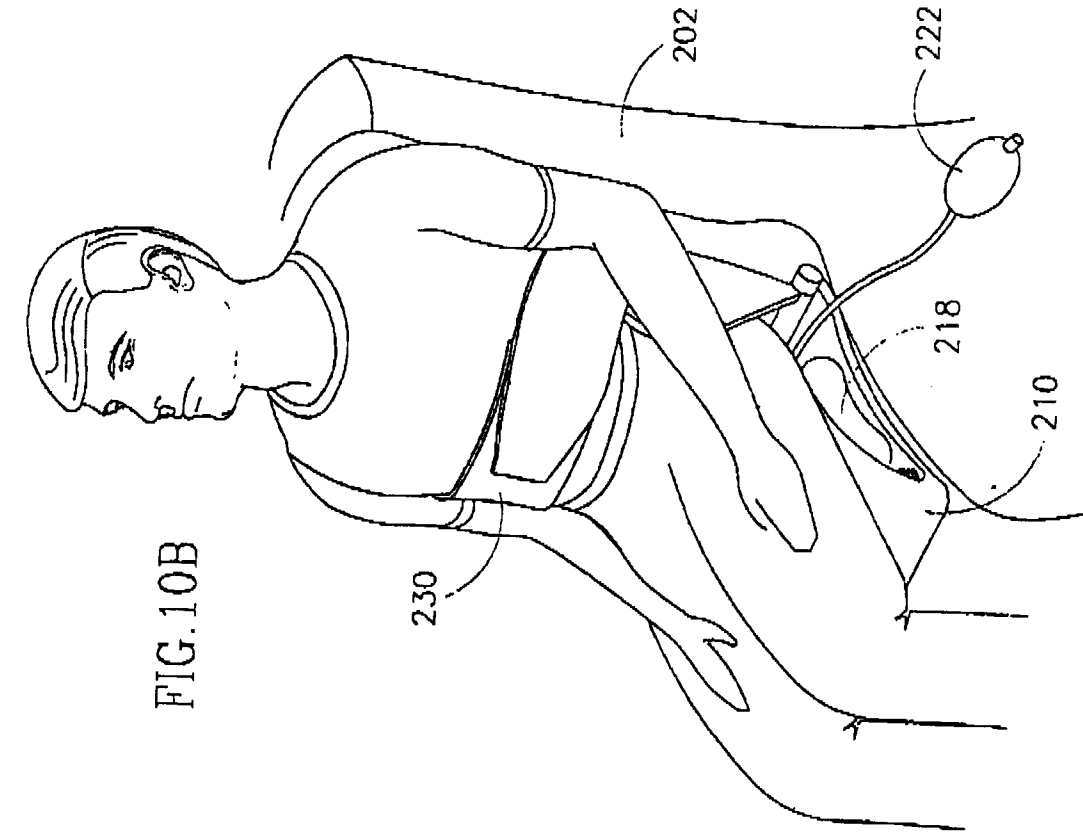


FIG. 10B

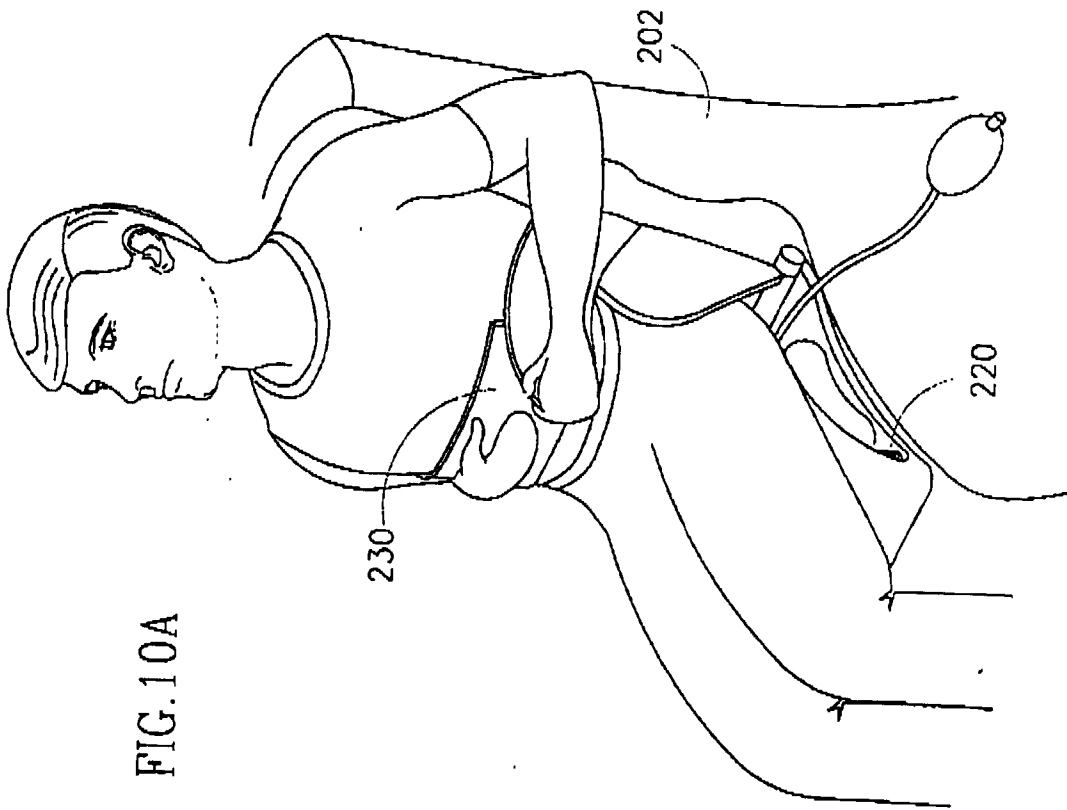


FIG. 10A

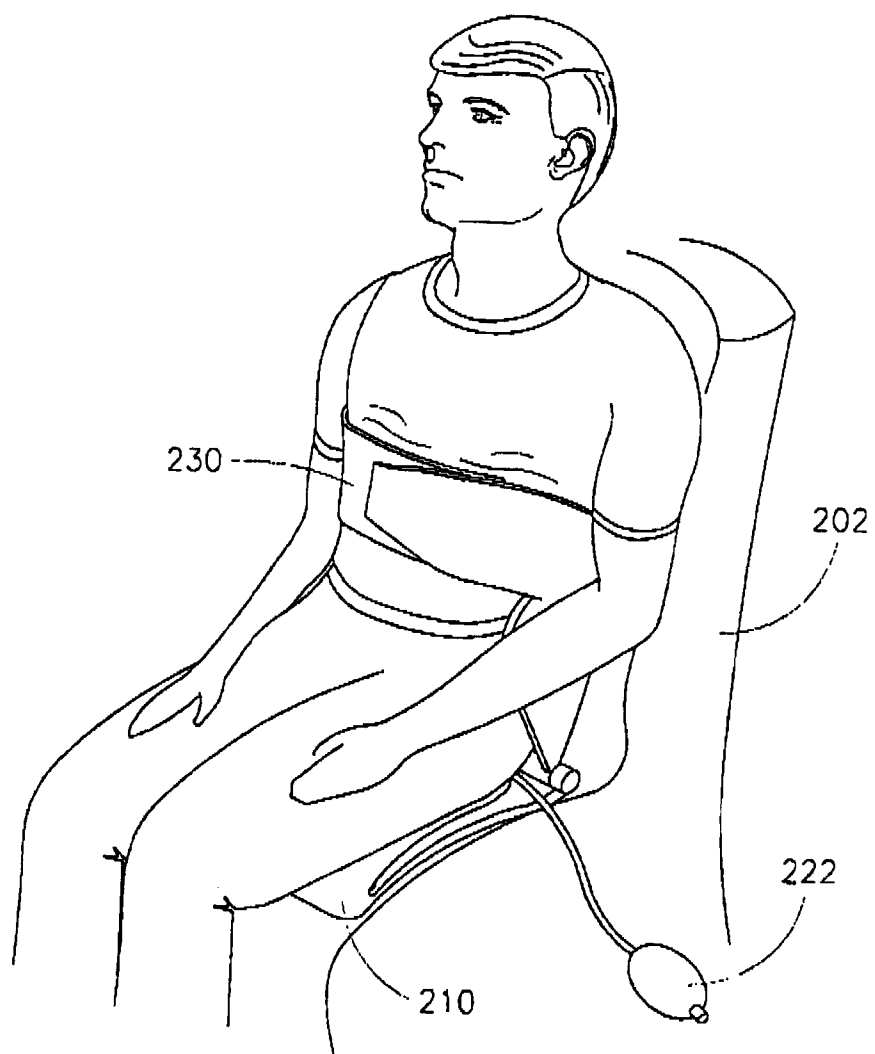


FIG. 10C

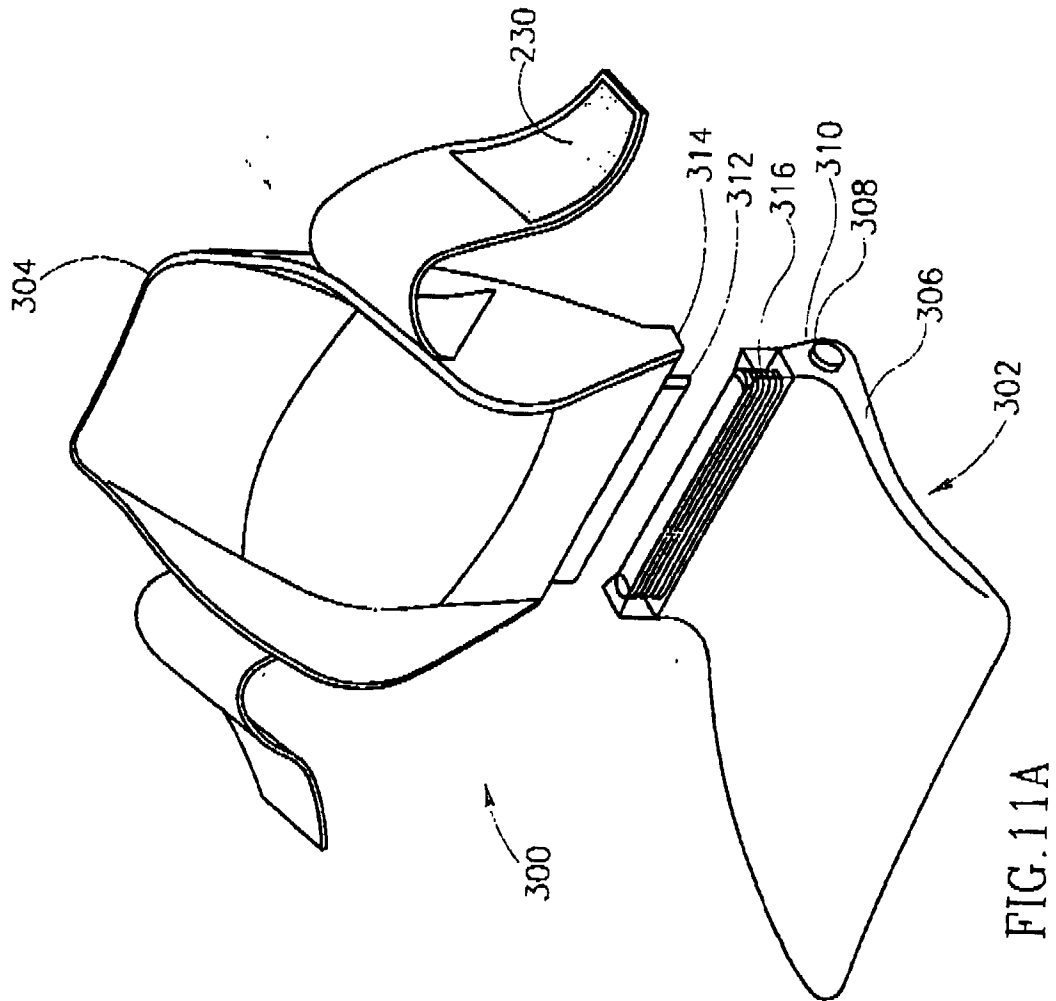


FIG. 11A

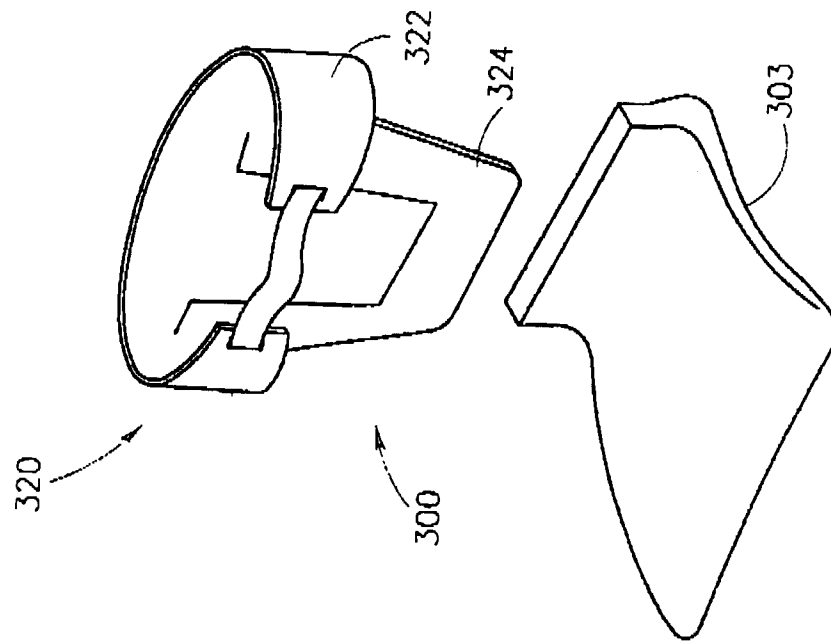


FIG. 11B

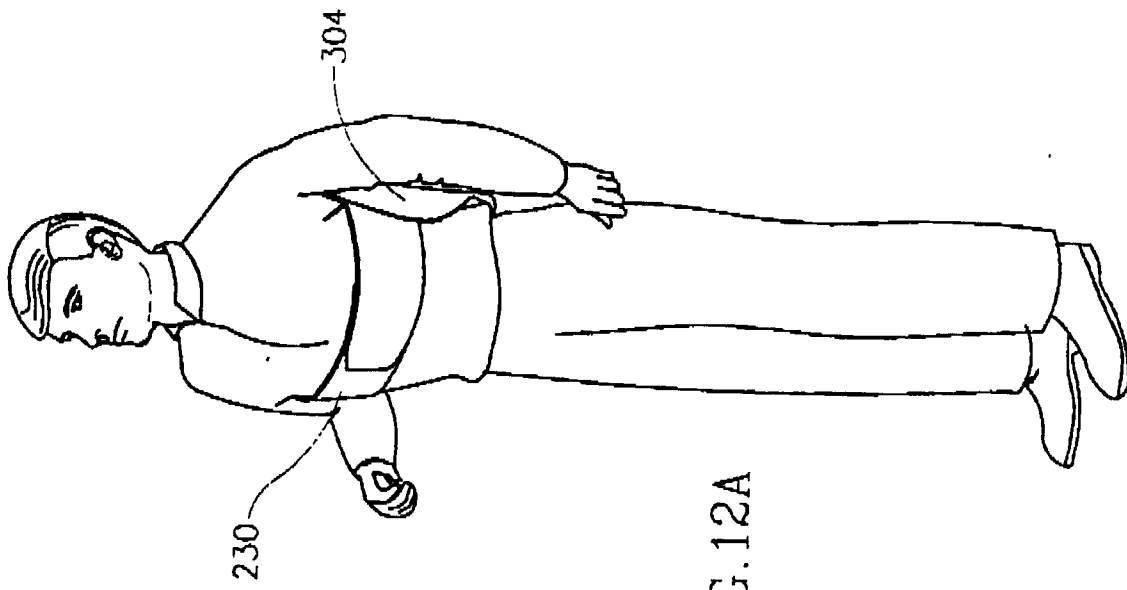


FIG. 12A

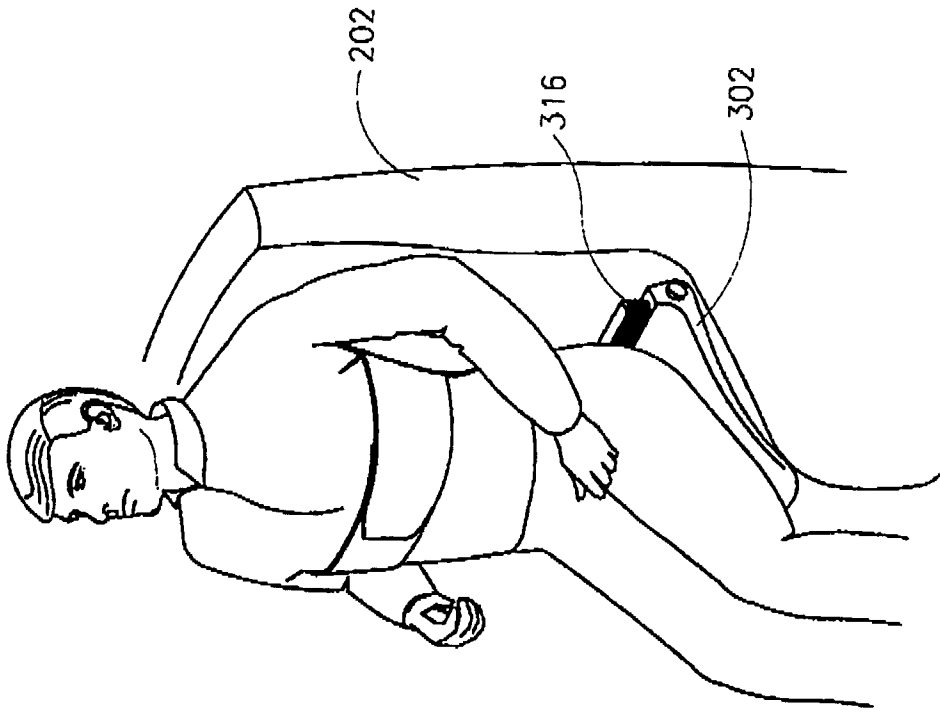
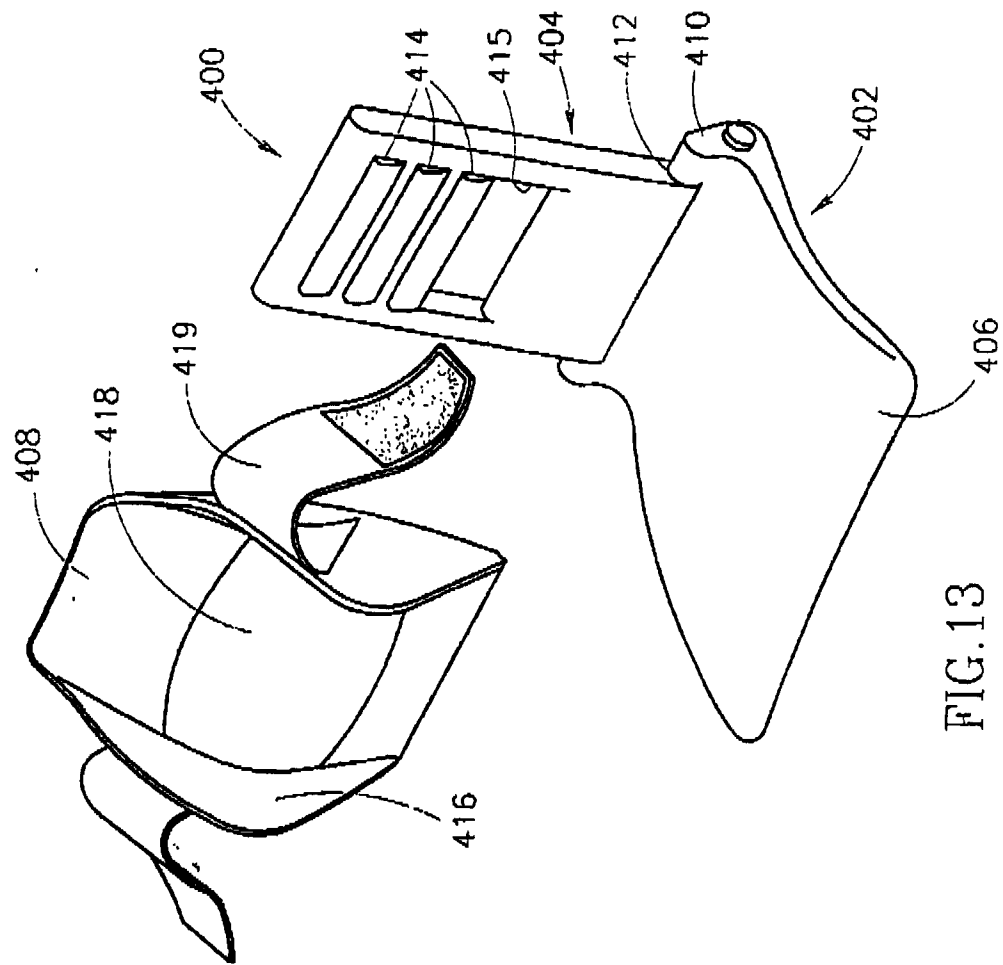
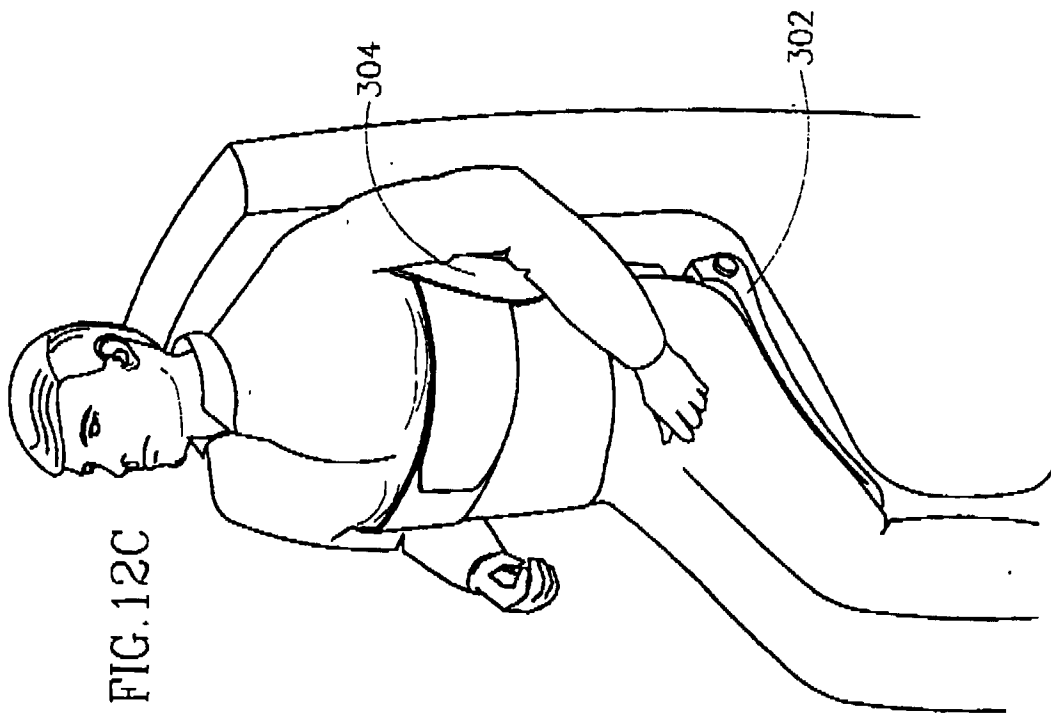


FIG. 12B



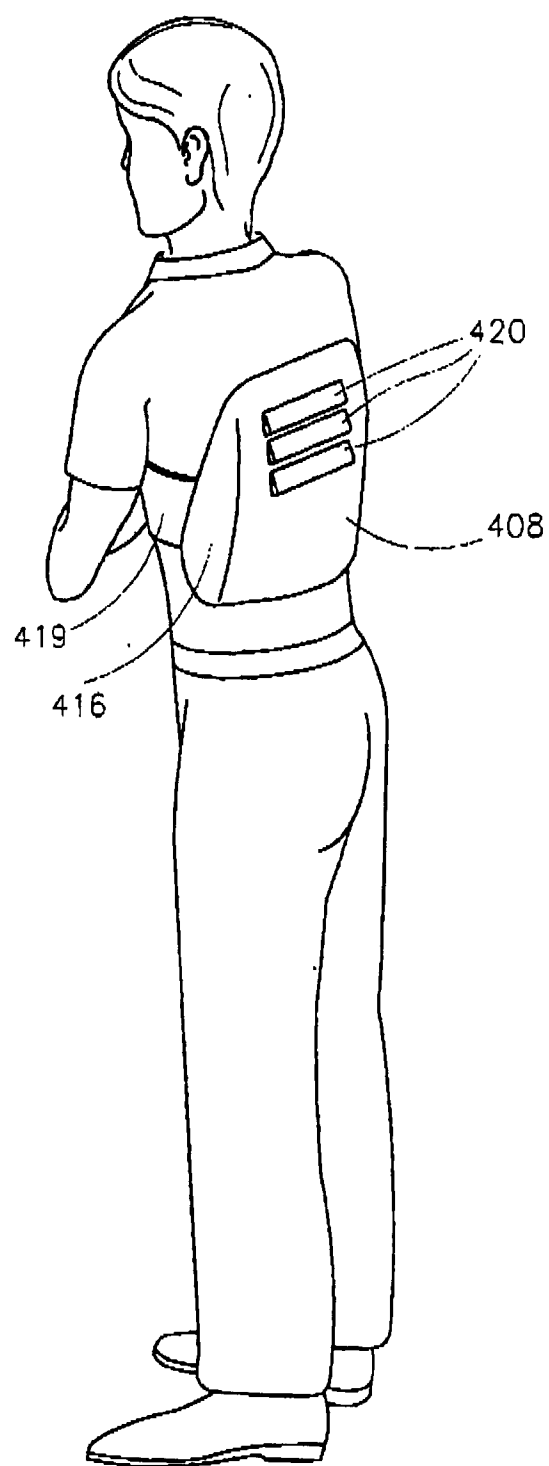


FIG. 14A

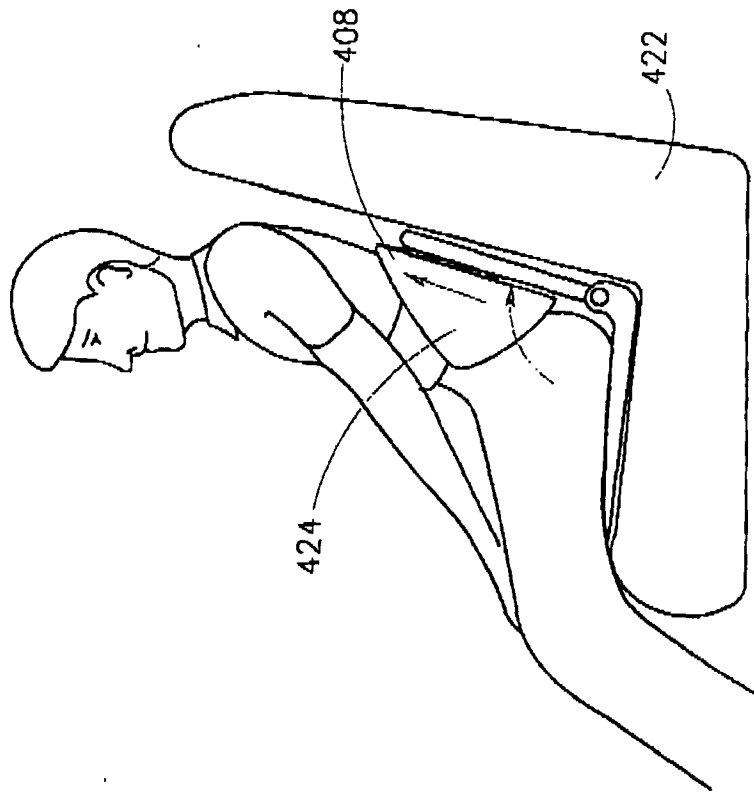


FIG. 14C

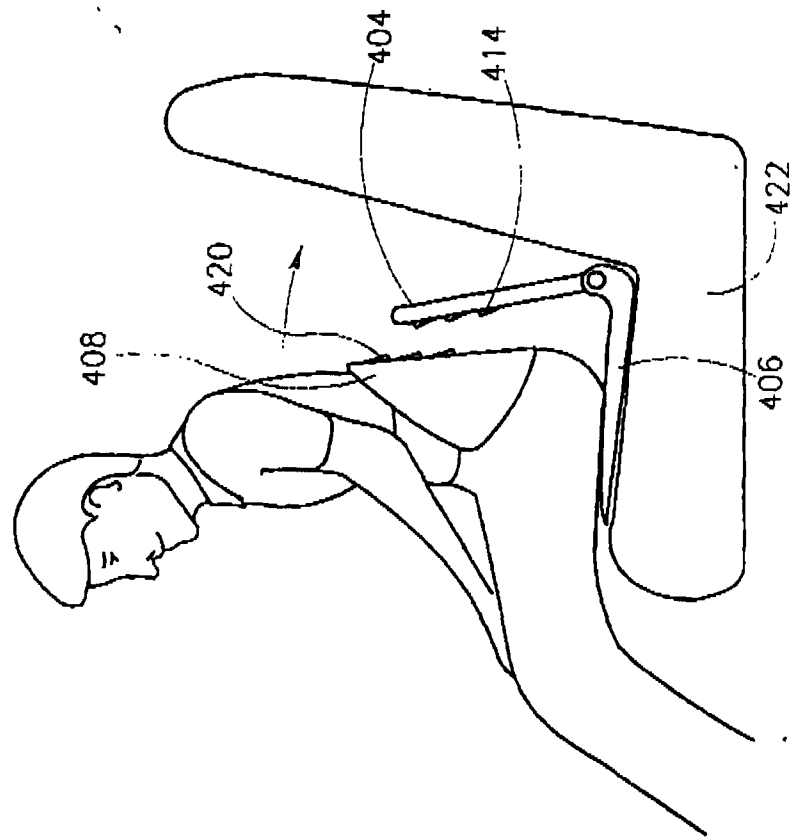


FIG. 14B

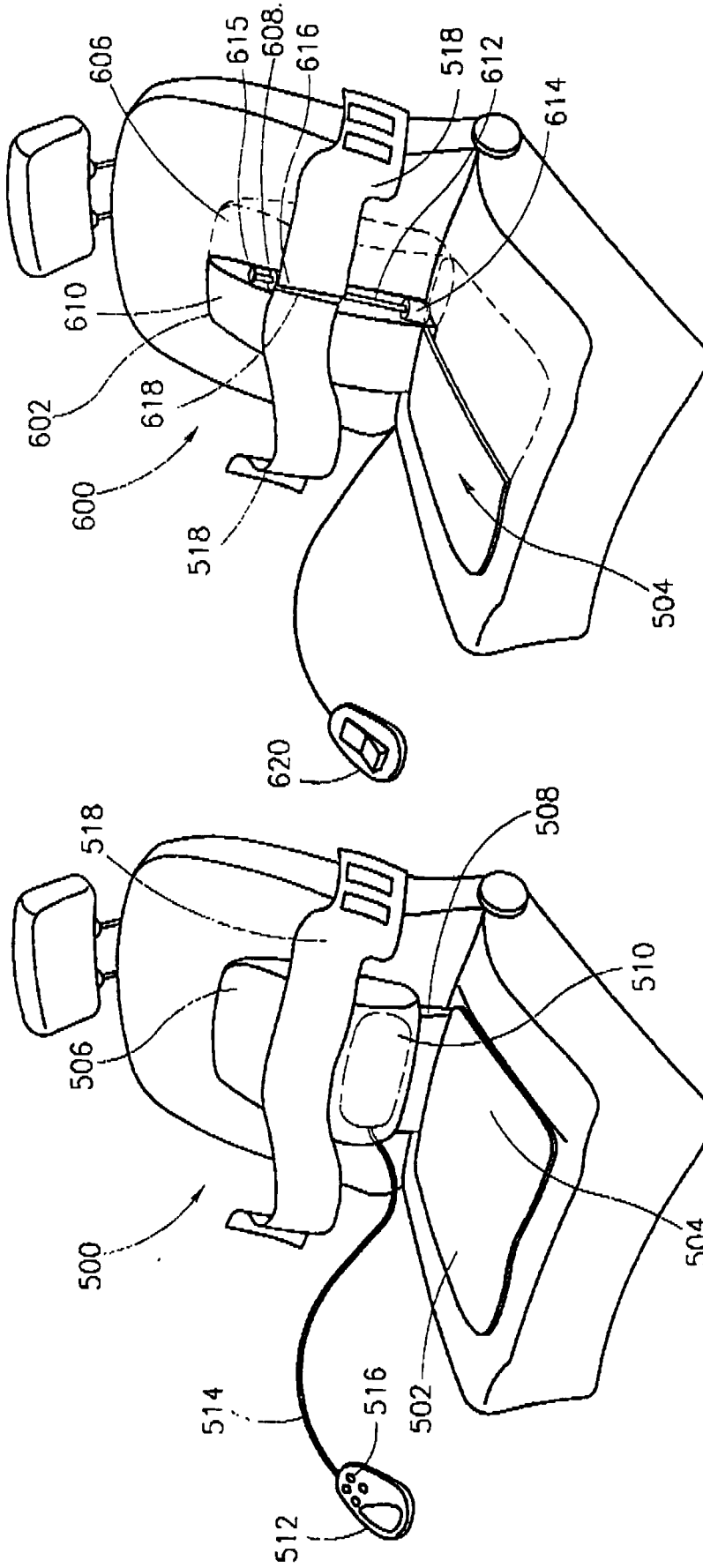


FIG.16

FIG.15

FIG. 17

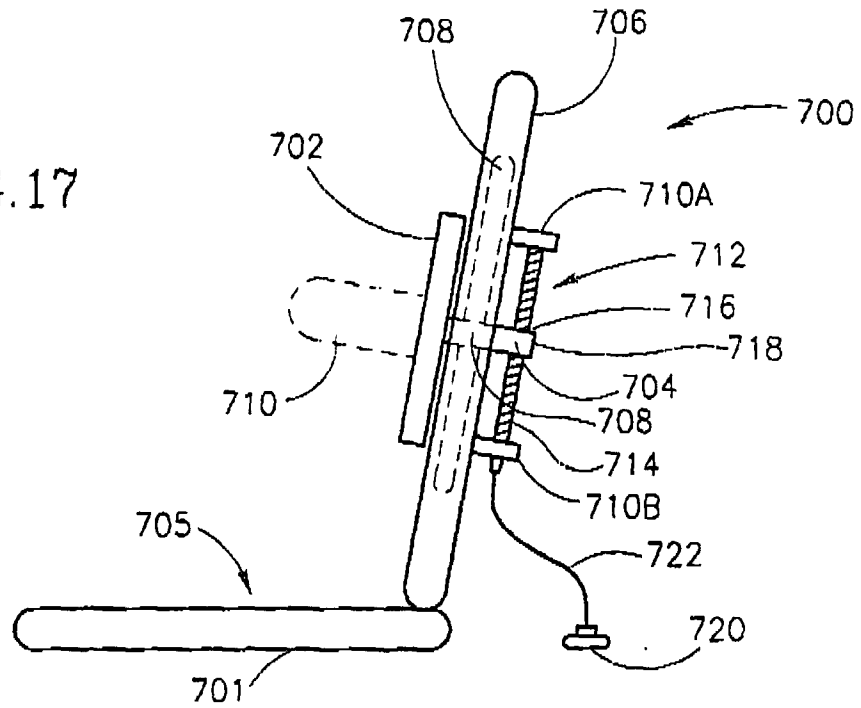
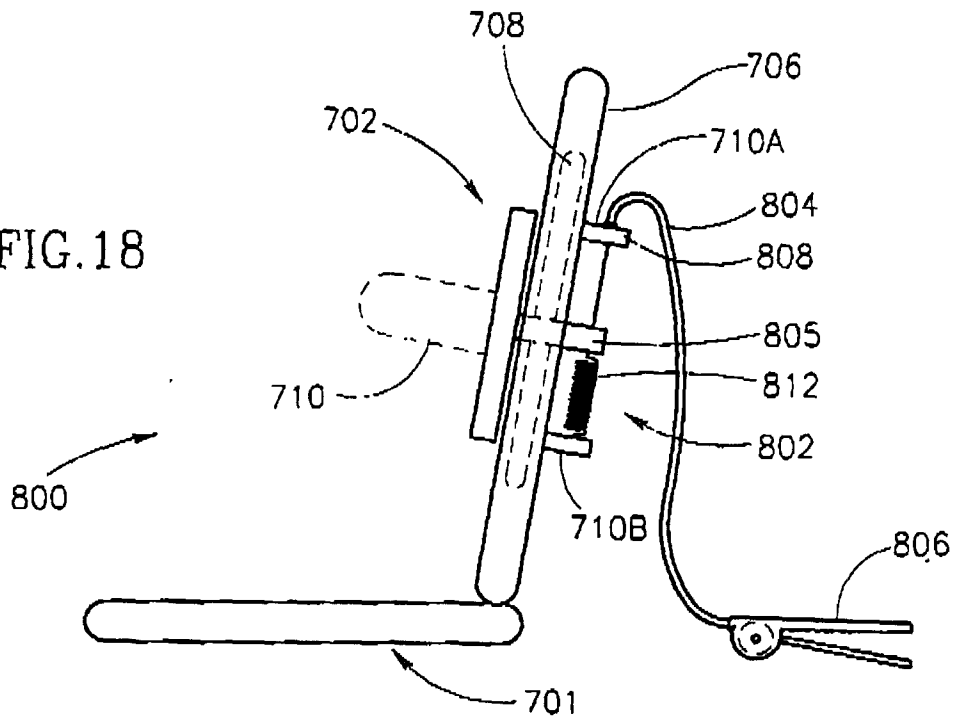


FIG. 18



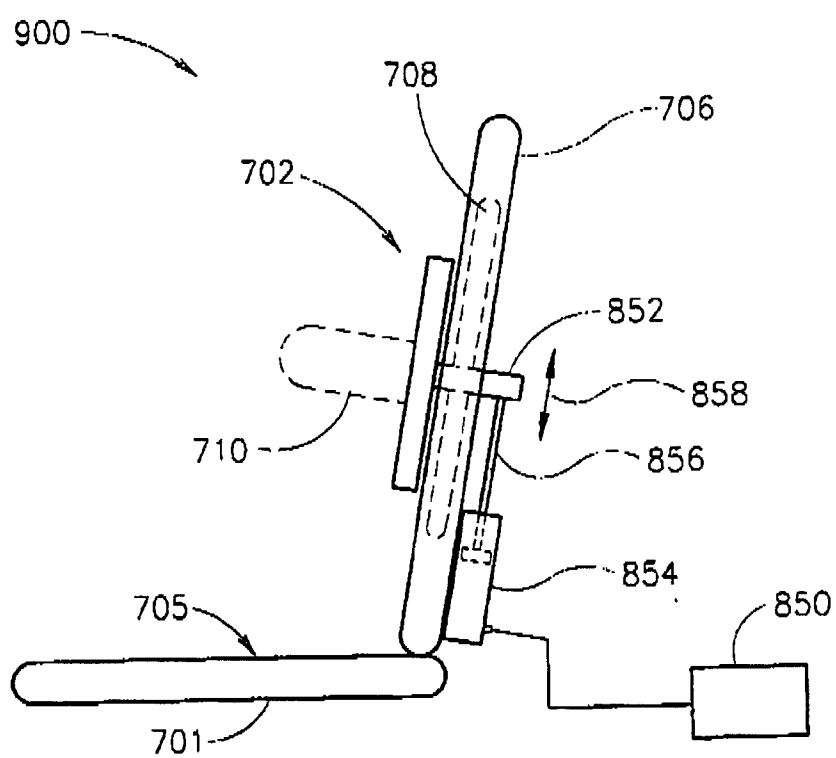


FIG. 19