



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) **EP 1 125 512 A1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:
22.08.2001 Bulletin 2001/34

(51) Int Cl.7: **A41D 13/00, A41D 13/02**

(21) Application number: **00102983.4**

(22) Date of filing: **14.02.2000**

(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

(72) Inventor: **Wilkinson, William T.**
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33303 (US)

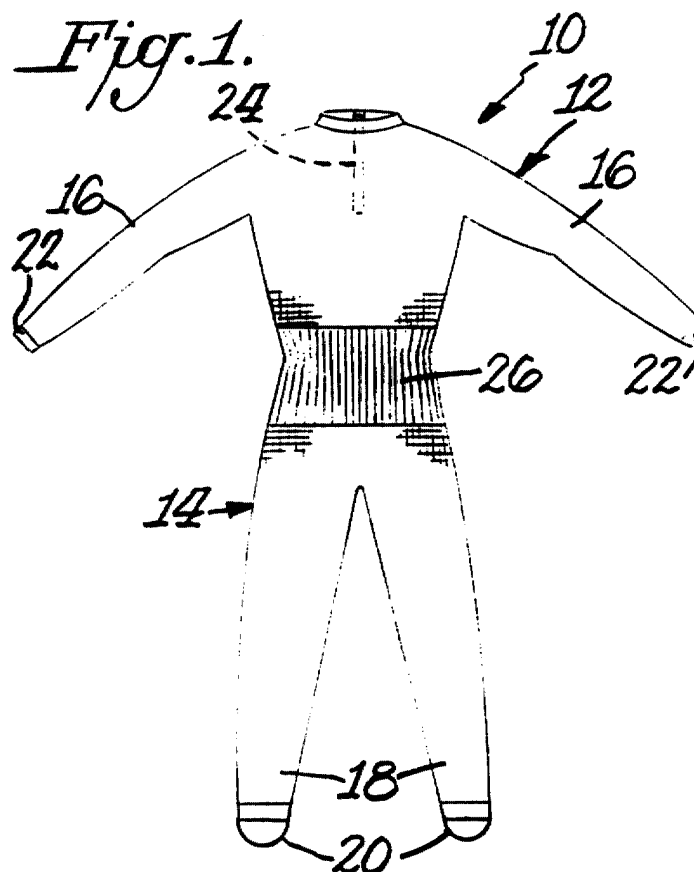
(74) Representative: **Wagner, Karl H., Dipl.-Ing.**
Wagner & Geyer,
Patentanwälte,
Gewürzmühlstrasse 5
80538 München (DE)

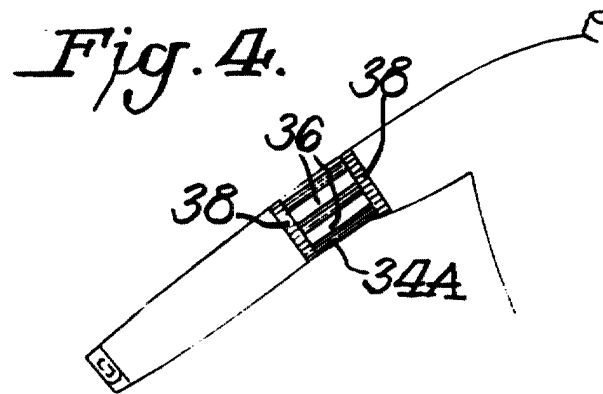
(71) Applicant: **Wilkinson, William T.**
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33303 (US)

(54) **Energy expenditure garment**

(57) An energy expenditure garment includes at least one elastic ring section secured to the base fabric of the garment. The elastic ring section is made of a material which applies a greater longitudinal resistance

force to the body of the wearer than the material of the base fabric. The base fabric is located longitudinally outwardly of the ring section so that there are alternating regions of differing longitudinal resistive characteristics.





Description

Background of the Invention

[0001] Various garments have been suggested which involve elastic elements to provide a resistance to an activity which would require the swinging or bending of the arms and/or legs and/or body. Generally, such elastic elements are elastic cords or bands which are separate from the remainder of the garment, but are otherwise attached to the garment or the elastic elements are in the form of elastic panels which are integral with the remainder of the garment. Examples of such garments described in patents are found in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,109,546, 5,176,600, 5,186,701, 5,201,074, 5,306,222, 5,570,472, 5,700,231, 5,708,976, 5,727,254, 5,737,772, 5,737,773 and 5,745,917. Additional disclosures of such garments are found in various U.S. patent applications, namely, Serial No. 08/834,887, filed April 7, 1997, Serial No. 08/840,917, filed April 25, 1997, Serial No. 08/880,715, filed June 23, 1997, Serial No. 08/892,669, filed July 14, 1997, Serial No. 08/922,256, filed August 25, 1997, Serial No. 08/929,945, filed September 15, 1997, Serial No. 08/944,517, filed October 6, 1997, Serial No. 08/962,721, filed November 3, 1997, Serial No. 08/975,450, filed November 21, 1997, Serial No. 08/986,521, filed December 8, 1997, Serial No. 09/083,830, filed March 12, 1998 and Serial No. 09/151,840, filed September 11, 1998.

[0002] My U.S. Patent No. 5,720,042 discloses the provision of elongated longitudinal resistance elements, such as bands or cords, in combination with compression rings. That patent discloses the use of such compression rings or compression cuffs as anchor members for the elongated resistance elements.

Summary of the Invention

[0003] An object of this invention is to provide an energy expenditure garment which incorporates elastic rings as the longitudinal resistance elements.

[0004] In accordance with this invention, the energy expenditure garment includes a body portion having limb portions such as arms or legs. The garment is essentially made of a base fabric for both the body portion and limb portions. There is, however, provided at least one elastic ring section secured to the base fabric preferably between sections of the base fabric. The ring section is made of a material that applies a longitudinal resistance force to the body of the wearer greater than any resistance force that might be applied by the base fabric. Thus, the garment provides alternating regions having differing longitudinal resistance characteristics.

[0005] The elastic ring section may form a closed ring which completely circumscribes a portion of the body or may be an open ring having spaced ends with the base material between the spaced ends. Alternatively, the

elastic ring section may be formed from a series of spaced strips which in combination circumscribe the portion of the body. The ring section may be located at various portions of the garment such as an abdominal ring, an elbow ring, a shoulder ring, a forearm ring, a thigh ring, a knee ring or a lower leg ring.

The Drawings:

[0006]

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of an energy expenditure garment in accordance with this invention; and

Figures 2-11 are fragmental elevational views of alternative forms of garments in accordance with this invention.

Detailed Description

[0007] The present invention is directed to techniques for achieving longitudinal resistance in an exercise garment by the use of elastic compressive material incorporated in the garment as a section circumferentially around a portion of the wearer. Such sections of the garment could be used by itself or in combination with elongated longitudinal resistance bands or cords that extend longitudinally along the limbs or across the back or chest.

[0008] Heretofore, resistance has been primarily achieved by elastic bands that extend longitudinally along the arms or legs. The general approach is to provide some anchor structure for these longitudinal resistance elements. My U.S. Patent No. 5,720,042 discloses techniques which incorporate compressive cuffs as the anchor elements. The present invention provides a garment that uses elastic structures which extend around the limbs or body portions of the user and garment in a circumferential direction, rather than longitudinally. The elastic structures or sections could extend completely around a portion of the user's body to form a closed ring or partially around the user's body to form an open ring having spaced ends separated from each other by the base fabric. The rings, whether completely closed or partially open, are joined to the garment on each side to provide an elastic resistance effect. The garment can include other longitudinal elastic resistance shapes or structures such as bands, cords, strips or straps.

[0009] A characteristic in a practice of the invention is that the elastic ring sections primarily apply a longitudinal resistance as distinguished from the compressive cuffs disclosed in my U.S. Patent No. 5,720,042. Base fabric is located longitudinally outwardly of the elastic ring section with the base fabric applying less longitudinal resistance force than the elastic ring section. This results in alternating regions of different resistance characteristics circumferentially around parts of the body.

[0010] The elastic ring structure generally does not

extend primarily only longitudinally on the limbs or body portion. Rather, the ring section is circumferential. Preferably, the elastic ring section does not extend a long distance, but is confined to a smaller area and completely or partially encircles a limb or portion of the body usually at a right angle of the limb movement. For example, each ring section would preferably encircle less than half the length of a limb. Generally, each elastic ring section is longitudinally displaced from the limb extremity.

[0011] The invention could be used with garments which are loose fitting or skin tight compression garments. The garments could be of one piece construction such as a body suit with arms and legs as part of an integral shirt and pants or the garments could be of more than one piece such as of two piece construction having a pant section and a shirt section which may be completely separate from each other or may be detachably secured together. The garments could include anchor points or anchor structure or could omit anchor structure. In the preferred practice of the invention anchor structure is used. The base fabric is preferably of non-elastic material. The garment could be of the types disclosed in the above noted patents and applications, all of the details of which are incorporated herein by reference thereto.

[0012] Figure 1 illustrates a garment 10 in accordance with this invention. As shown therein the garment includes a top or shirt portion 12 and bottom or pants portion 14. The shirt portion 12 has arms 16 while the pants portion 14 has legs 18. If desired, stirrups 20 could be provided to anchor the legs while cuffs 22 could be provided to anchor the arms. A zipper 24 or other fastening structure could be used to facilitate the wearer putting on or taking off garment 10. The shirt portion 12 and pants portion 14 are made of a base fabric but are joined together by an elastic abdominal ring 26. This ring section 26 is made of a material which applies a longitudinal resistance force to the body of the user in response to movement of the body. Elastic ring section 26 may be made of any suitable elastic material such as various forms of spandex and preferably LYCRA®. The base fabric used in the garment 10 may also be made of any suitable material such as the various materials disclosed for base fabric in the above noted patents and applications. The base fabric could either be non-elastic or could have some degree of elasticity but would have a longitudinal resistance force less than the longitudinal resistance force or characteristics of the elastic ring section. Thus, greater force is required to longitudinally stretch the elastic ring section 26 and a greater elastic longitudinal force would result when the material of ring section 26 tends to return to its original condition.

[0013] Figure 2 illustrates an alternative wherein the elastic abdominal ring 26A does not extend completely around the body, but rather has a pair of free ends 28,28 spaced from each other and being interconnected by base fabric 30. Base fabric 30 could have the same longitudinal resistance characteristics as other portions of

base fabric in the garment or could have greater or lesser longitudinal resistance characteristics.

[0014] While Figures 1-2 show the body portion of the garment to include an abdominal ring section, similar ring sections could circumscribe other parts of the body. Thus, for example, the garment could include a chest ring instead of or in addition to the abdominal ring.

[0015] Figure 3 illustrates a garment wherein the shirt portion 12 is provided with elastic resistance shoulder rings 32 which are separated from each other by the base fabric in shirt 12. Figure 3 also shows the option wherein the elastic ring section is an elbow ring 34. Such an elbow ring could be provided on each arm or sleeve in addition to or instead of the shoulder rings. Similarly, a shoulder ring could be provided on one or both shoulders. Figure 3 further illustrates the inclusion of zippers 24 to facilitate the user inserting or removing the arms from the garment.

[0016] Figure 4 illustrates a variation of elbow ring 34A which does not extend completely around the elbow, but rather includes spaced strips separated by base fabric 36. The strips may be joined together by upper and lower rings 38 which could be made of the same material as the strips for ring 34A.

[0017] Figure 5 illustrates an elastic ring section 40 which is located on the forearm of a shirt 12. As with the other elastic ring sections, the forearm ring 40 may extend completely around and encircle the forearm or may only partially encircle the forearm such as being made from spaced strips (as in Figure 4) or from an open ring having its two ends spaced from each other and connected by base fabric (as in Figure 2).

[0018] Figure 6 shows a variation of the invention wherein the shirt 12 includes a forearm ring 40A and an upper arm ring 41 which are made to cover larger portions of the limb than the prior described rings. Thus, forearm ring 40A could cover all or almost all of the forearm from the wrist to the elbow and upper arm ring 41 could extend from the shoulder to the elbow or even beyond the elbow. Forearm ring 40A could be anchored to hand loop 39 or could have base fabric at the extremity of the sleeve without being anchored.

[0019] While the prior description with regard to Figures 3-6 has been directed to various forms of elastic ring sections on various parts of the shirt, the concept of this invention may also be applied to other parts of the garment. Figures 7-9, for example, illustrate various elastic ring sections in the pants portion of the garment, while Figures 9-11 illustrate the inclusion of elastic panels in the body portion of the garment.

[0020] Figure 7 shows other alternative locations for the elastic ring sections. Specifically, Figure 7 illustrates an elastic resistance upper leg or thigh ring 42 and an elastic resistance knee ring 44, as well as an elastic resistance lower leg ring 46 which could be located at the calf above the ankle. These various rings in the pants 14 could be used in sets where, for example, each leg would have the same number and location of rings as

the other leg or could be used where different rings are applied on each leg.

[0021] Figure 8 shows a variation wherein the upper leg ring 42A is longer than the ring 42 and the lower leg ring 46A is longer than the ring 46. Each of these longer ring sections could completely encircle, for example, the entire upper leg and lower leg respectively. Ring 46A could be anchored to stirrup 20.

[0022] It is to be understood that in each of these embodiments the various ring sections could be made from a closed ring which completely encircles its portion of the body or from a partial ring. Where the ring is a partial ring, it could be made from a ring section having spaced ends interconnected by the base fabric, as shown in Figure 2, or could be made from a plurality of spaced strips or bands, as shown in Figure 4, with intermediate portions of base fabric and with the ends of the bands interconnected by the elastic material having the same characteristics of the elastic strips or bands or by material of different longitudinal elastic characteristics. Alternatively, such end rings could be omitted.

[0023] Preferably, a closed ring would be used. Thus, partial rings should preferably come close to comprising a closed ring. It is to be understood, however, that having open areas in the partial ring may still be within the practices of this invention. Where the various ring sections do not form a closed ring, but have open areas, such as illustrated in Figures 2 and 4, the elastic longitudinal resistance material of the ring section should occupy a significant portion of the circumscribed limb/body such as at least 1/4 or 1/3 of the portion of the circumscribed limb/body. Preferably, the elastic material of the ring section should cover at least half and more preferably at least 3/4 or 90% of the area of that portion of the body or garment where the ring section is located.

[0024] Figure 9 shows a variation of the invention wherein an abdominal ring 26B is provided which is interconnected to thigh rings 42B by longitudinal elastic resistance bands 48. Such resistance bands 48 may be of the type described in the various previously noted patents and applications. The purpose of illustrating the bands 48 in Figure 9 is to make clear that the invention may be practiced where elastic ring sections are used in combination with longitudinal elastic resistance bands. One or more longitudinal spaced bands 48 may be connected to a ring section or may interconnect two ring sections.

[0025] Figure 9 also illustrates a practice of the invention wherein the body portion includes spaced longitudinal elastic panels 50 which could be provided on the back end or front portion of the garment.

[0026] Figure 10 shows a variation wherein a single central panel 52 is provided of generally closed V-shape having edges 54 which converge toward each other in a direction away from the neck. The center panel 52 is preferably made of material having longitudinal resistance characteristics and could be at the back or front of the shirt 12.

[0027] Figure 11 shows a variation wherein the center elastic panel 56 is of open V-shape and could be at the front or back of the garment.

[0028] While the elastic ring sections may be anchored such as through the use of stirrups, compressive cuffs or hand loops, such anchor structure could be omitted in the practice of this invention. Reference is made to application Serial No. 09/151,840 which discloses techniques which omit anchor structure.

[0029] It is to be understood that various features shown in any one embodiment may be used in other embodiments.

[0030] It should be noted that the objects and advantages of the invention may be attained by means of any compatible combination(s) particularly pointed out in the items of the following summary of the invention and the appended claims.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION:

[0031]

1. An energy expenditure garment comprising a body portion and limb portions, said body portion being made of a base fabric, said limb portions being made of a base fabric, each of said body portion and said limb portions having a longitudinal axis, at least one elastic ring section in at least one of said body portion and said limb portions of said garment secured to said base fabric inwardly of the extremity of said at least one of said body portion and said limb portions and extending circumferentially around said at least one of said body portion and said limb portions of said garment to thereby be capable of extending around the body of a wearer in a circumferential direction, said circumferential direction being perpendicular to said longitudinal axis of said at least one of said body portion and said limb portions, said elastic ring section being secured directly to said base fabric, said elastic ring section being made of a material which applies a longitudinal resistance force to the body of the wearer, said base fabric being secured to said elastic ring section longitudinally outwardly of said elastic ring section, and said base fabric being made of a material which applies less longitudinal resistance force than said elastic ring section to provide alternating regions of differing longitudinal resistive characteristics in said garment.

1. An energy expenditure garment comprising a body portion and limb portions, said body portion being made of a base fabric, said limb portions being made of a base fabric, at least one elastic ring section in said garment secured to said base fabric and extending circumferentially around said garment to thereby be capable of extending around the body of a wearer in a circumferential direction, said

elastic ring section being made of a material which applies a longitudinal resistance force to the body of the wearer, said base fabric being secured to said elastic ring section longitudinally outwardly of said elastic ring section, and said base fabric being made of a material which applies less longitudinal resistance force than said elastic ring section to provide alternating regions of differing longitudinal resistive characteristics in said garment.

2. The garment wherein said elastic ring section is a closed ring section.

3. The garment wherein said elastic ring section is a partial ring section having open areas, and said base fabric being in said open areas.

4. The garment wherein said elastic ring section is an abdominal ring.

5. The garment wherein said elastic ring section is a shoulder ring.

6. The garment wherein said elastic ring section is an elbow ring.

7. The garment wherein said elastic ring section is a forearm ring.

8. The garment wherein said elastic ring section is an upper leg ring.

9. The garment wherein said elastic ring section is a knee ring.

10. The garment wherein said elastic ring section is a lower leg ring.

11. The garment wherein said garment includes body panels located on said body portion and made of material having the same longitudinal resistance characteristics at said elastic ring section.

12. The garment wherein said body panel comprises a pair of spaced panels.

13. The garment wherein said body panel comprises a closed V-shaped panel.

14. The garment wherein said body panel comprises an open V-shaped panel.

15. The garment wherein said garment includes a shirt having said limb portions, and a set of said elastic ring sections being on each of said limb portions.

16. The garment wherein said garment includes a pants having said limb portions, and a set of said elastic ring sections being on each of said limb portions.

17. The garment wherein a plurality of said elastic ring sections is provided on said garment.

18. The garment wherein said base fabric is located on each side of said elastic ring section longitudinally outwardly of said elastic ring section on each side thereof.

19. The garment wherein said elastic ring section circumscribes at least one half of the circumferential area of the body where said ring section is located.

20. The garment wherein said elastic resistance material comprises at least three-fourths of said elastic ring section.

21. The garment wherein said ring section is spaced from the extremity of said limb portion.

22. The garment including a plurality of said ring sections.

23. The garment including at least one longitudinal resistance band interconnecting said ring sections.

24. The garment including anchor structure connected to said ring section.

25. The garment wherein said ring section is non-anchored.

26. The garment wherein said ring section covers less than the entire area of said limb portion.

27. The garment wherein said ring section covers less than one-half of the length of said limb portion.

Claims

1. An energy expenditure garment comprising a body portion and limb portions, said body portion being made of a base fabric, said limb portions being made of a base fabric, each of said body portion and said limb portions having a longitudinal axis, at least one elastic ring section in at least one of said body portion and said limb portions of said garment secured to said base fabric inwardly of the extremity of said at least one of said body portion and said limb portions and extending circumferentially around said at least one of said body portion and said limb portions of said garment to thereby be capable of extending around the body of a wearer in a circumferential direction, said circumferential direction being perpendicular to said longitudinal axis of said at least one of said body portion and said limb portions, said elastic ring section being secured directly to said base fabric, said elastic ring section being made of a material which applies a longitudinal resistance force to the body of the wearer, said base fabric being secured to said elastic ring section longitudinally outwardly of said elastic ring section, and said base fabric being made of a material which applies less longitudinal resistance force than said elastic ring section to provide alternating regions of differing longitudinal resistive characteristics in said garment.
2. An energy expenditure garment comprising a body portion and limb portions, said body portion being made of a base fabric, said limb portions being made of a base fabric, at least one elastic ring section in said garment secured to said base fabric and extending circumferentially around said garment to thereby be capable of extending around the body of a wearer in a circumferential direction, said elastic ring section being made of a material which applies a longitudinal resistance force to the body of the wearer, said base fabric being secured to said elastic ring section longitudinally outwardly of said

elastic ring section, and said base fabric being made of a material which applies less longitudinal resistance force than said elastic ring section to provide alternating regions of differing longitudinal resistive characteristics in said garment.

3. The garment of claim 1 or 2 wherein said elastic ring section is a closed ring section,

and/or wherein preferably said elastic ring section is a partial ring section having open areas, and said base fabric being in said open areas, and/or wherein preferably said elastic ring section is an abdominal ring, and/or wherein preferably said elastic ring section is a shoulder ring, and/or wherein preferably said elastic ring section is an elbow ring, and/or wherein preferably said elastic ring section is a forearm ring, and/or wherein preferably said elastic ring section is an upper leg ring, and/or wherein preferably said elastic ring section is a knee ring, and/or wherein preferably said elastic ring section is a lower leg ring, and/or wherein preferably said garment includes body panels located on said body portion and made of material having the same longitudinal resistance characteristics at said elastic ring section, and/or wherein preferably said body panel comprises a pair of spaced panels, and/or wherein preferably said body panel comprises a closed V-shaped panel, and/or wherein preferably said body panel comprises an open V-shaped panel.

4. The garment of claim 1 wherein said garment includes a shirt having said limb portions, and a set of said elastic ring sections being on each of said limb portions,

and/or wherein preferably said garment includes a pants having said limb portions, and a set of said elastic ring sections being on each of said limb portions, and/or wherein preferably a plurality of said elastic ring sections is provided on said garment, and/or wherein preferably said base fabric is located on each side of said elastic ring section longitudinally outwardly of said elastic ring section on each side thereof.

5. The garment of claim 3 wherein said elastic ring section circumscribes at least one half of the circumferential area of the body where said ring section is located.

tion is located.

6. The garment of claim 5 wherein said elastic resistance material comprises at least three-fourths of said elastic ring section.

7. The garment of claim 1 wherein said ring section is spaced from the extremity of said limb portion, and/or preferably including a plurality of said ring sections.

8. The garment of claim 22 including at least one longitudinal resistance band interconnecting said ring sections.

9. The garment of claim 1 including anchor structure connected to said ring section,

and/or wherein preferably said ring section is non-anchored, and/or wherein preferably said ring section covers less than the entire area of said limb portion.

10. The garment of claim 26 wherein said ring section covers less than one-half of the length of said limb portion.

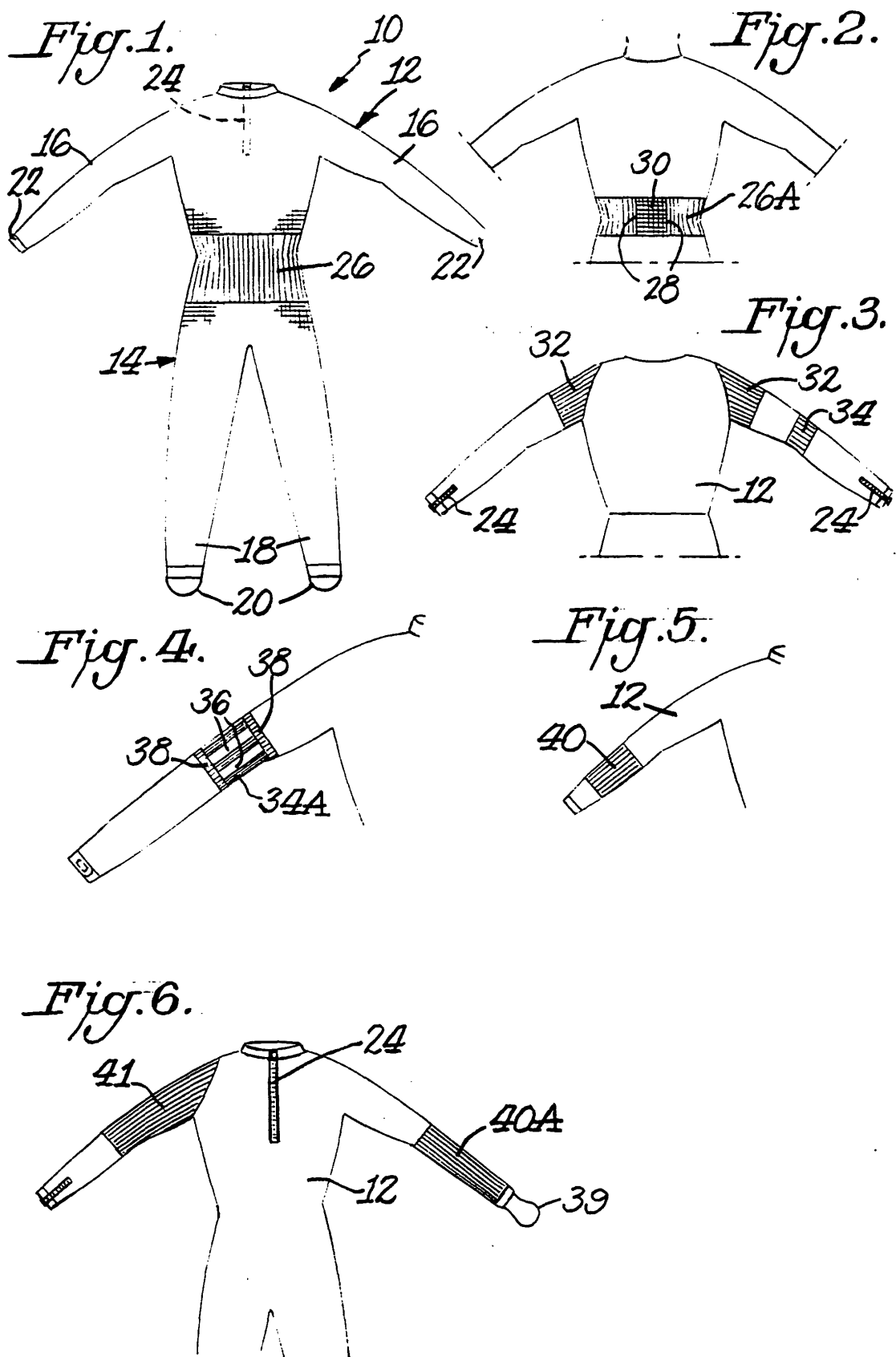


Fig. 10.

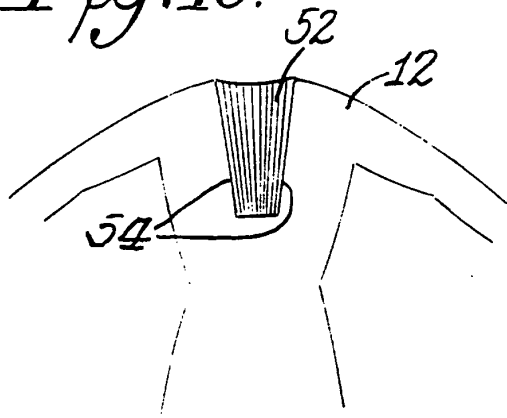


Fig. 11.

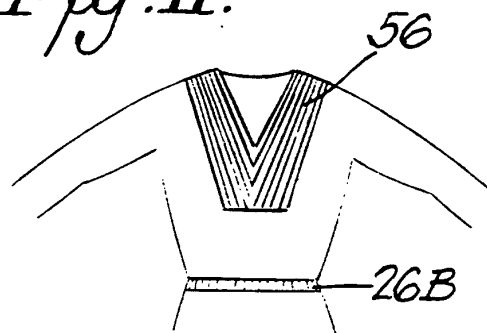


Fig. 9.

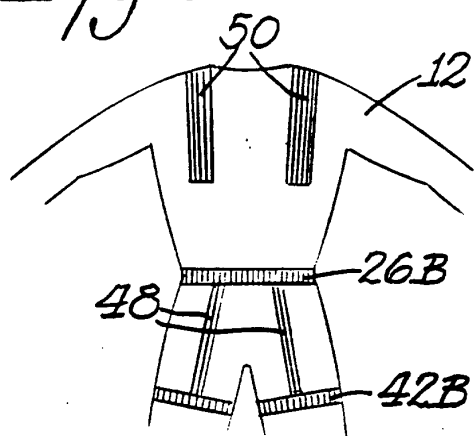


Fig. 7.

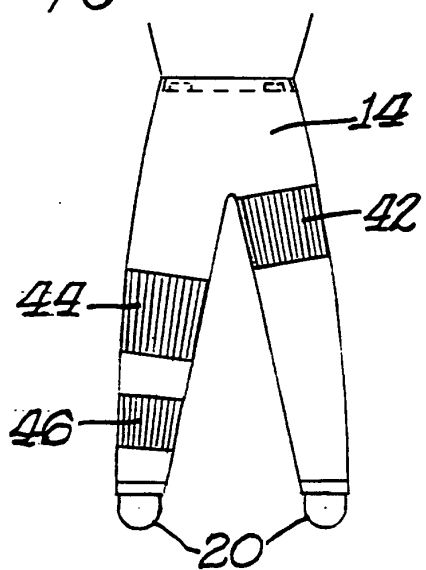
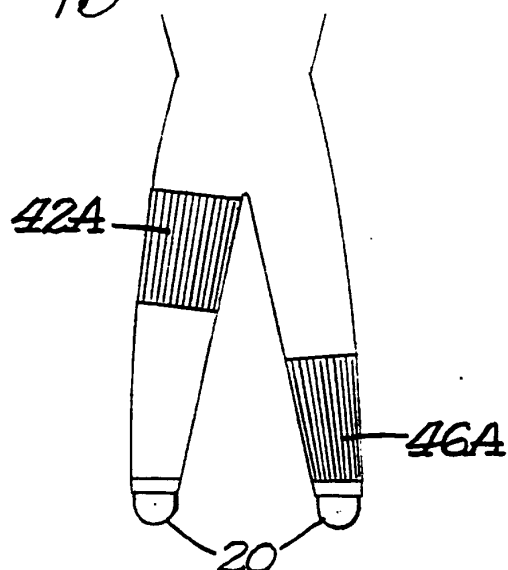


Fig. 8.





European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 00 10 2983

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
A	DE 28 50 692 A (SILVY TRICOT S A S DI SILVANA) 23 May 1979 (1979-05-23) * page 5, line 1 - line 19 * * page 6, line 11 * * page 8, line 9 - line 14 * * page 9, line 20 - line 26 * * page 10, line 26 - line 30; figures 2,7 *	1-3,5-7	A41D13/00 A41D13/02
A	US 5 367 708 A (FUJIMOTO MASAMI) 29 November 1994 (1994-11-29) * column 2, line 58 - line 60 * * column 4, line 45 - line 49 * * column 5, line 62 - line 63; figures 5-10 *	1-10	
A,D	US 5 978 966 A (WILKINSON WILLIAM T ET AL) 9 November 1999 (1999-11-09) * column 1, line 41 - line 47 * * column 3, line 26 * * column 4, line 19 - line 34 * * column 4, line 45 - line 51; claims 1,4; figures 1-3 *	1-4	
A	US 4 698 847 A (YOSHIHARA HIROSHI) 13 October 1987 (1987-10-13) * column 5, line 28 - line 54 *	1-3	
A,D	US 5 857 947 A (WILKINSON WILLIAM T ET AL) 12 January 1999 (1999-01-12) * claim 1; figures *	1,2	
A,D	US 5 720 042 A (WILKINSON WILLIAM T) 24 February 1998 (1998-02-24) * column 1, line 26 * * column 2, line 37 *	1,2	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 11 July 2000	Examiner Monné, E
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons</p> <p>& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EPO FORM 1503 03/02 (P04C01)



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 00 10 2983

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
E	US 6 053 852 A (WILKINSON WILLIAM T) 25 April 2000 (2000-04-25) * the whole document * -----	1-10	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 11 July 2000	Examiner Monné, E
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons</p> <p>& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EPO FORM 1503 03.92 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 00 10 2983

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

11-07-2000

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE 2850692 A	23-05-1979	NONE	
US 5367708 A	29-11-1994	JP 2603769 B	23-04-1997
		JP 4343868 A	30-11-1992
		DE 69123245 D	02-01-1997
		EP 0519135 A	23-12-1992
		EP 0733351 A	25-09-1996
		HK 1000275 A	20-02-1998
		KR 161500 B	15-01-1999
		US 5263923 A	23-11-1993
US 5978966 A	09-11-1999	AU 5315099 A	03-04-2000
		WO 0015060 A	23-03-2000
		US 6047406 A	11-04-2000
US 4698847 A	13-10-1987	JP 5077761 B	27-10-1993
		JP 61239002 A	24-10-1986
		JP 1753069 C	23-04-1993
		JP 4040445 B	03-07-1992
		JP 61124611 A	12-06-1986
		DE 3587075 A	18-03-1993
		DE 3587075 T	02-09-1993
		EP 0238664 A	30-09-1987
		WO 8603103 A	05-06-1986
		KR 9003632 B	28-05-1990
US 5857947 A	12-01-1999	AU 8281898 A	10-02-1999
		WO 9903541 A	28-01-1999
US 5720042 A	24-02-1998	AU 720241 B	25-05-2000
		AU 4246697 A	14-04-1998
		EP 0926959 A	07-07-1999
		WO 9811792 A	26-03-1998
		US 5875491 A	02-03-1999
US 6053852 A	25-04-2000	NONE	