

# *The Joint Examination Board*

## **Advanced Examinations November 1996**

### **Paper P3 Sample Scripts**



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## 1996 PAPER P3 - SAMPLE ANSWER A

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\* \* \* \* \*

### **Massage Device**

The present invention relates to a massage device for use as a personal massager or as a massager to be used by physiotherapist, or other person, on a patient or other person requiring massage.

Known forms of massage device include the domestic one-piece rolling pin which has a symmetrical arrangement of hemispherical projections on its surface. Although this was originally intended to provide decorative patterns of depressions in pastry dough e.g. in patterned pie topping, such rolling pins have been used as massage devices because of their construction.

However, as the rolling pins are not designed as massage devices they have not been widely used for this purpose. The principal problem associated with their use arises from the fact that in order for the projections to be brought into contact with a surface the entire pin has to be rotated by the user in order to gain rotation of the projections over the surface. This is a labourious procedure as any cook will testify and accordingly the use of such rolling pins as massage devices is thereby restricted. That is to say rotation of the rolling pin is translated into rotation of the projections which have no independent movement.

It has now been discovered that if provision is made for rotation of the projections with respect to the handles (i.e. either may rotate) that lateral movement of such a device in contact with a surface over said surface will result in rotation of the projections about the axis of the rod. The translation of lateral movement to rotation provides for easy use of such a device with less effort.

- \* Accordingly in a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a massage device comprising a rod having a handle portion at one end, the rod also having a plurality of circumferentially spaced projections arranged about the axis, wherein the projections and the handle portion of the rod are free to rotate with respect to one another and wherein when the device is in use the lateral movement of the device relative to a body surface to be massaged is translated into rotation of the projections about the axis of the rod whilst the projections are in contact with the body surface.

The rotation of the projections about the axis of the rod permits the device to be used as an effective massaging device. The device is easy to use with little effort required to move the device laterally over a body surface compared to the greater effort required in rotating a fixed rolling pin device followed by repositioning to a fresh massage site. The devices according to the present invention can be used as a personal massage device, where suitably a single handle portion is provided, or as a massage device for use by a masseur, physiotherapist or other person

on the body of a person requiring a massage. In the latter case the device may be provided with two handles at either end of the rod for greater control.

The handle portion may be formed from the rod and in this case the projections are provided on a collar rotatably mounted about the axis of the rod (the “fixed handle” version). Alternatively, the rod may have a sleeve rotatably mounted about the axis of the handle portion and in this case the projections are attached to the body of the rod (the “rotatable handle” version).

- \* In the fixed handle version the circumferentially spaced projections can be arranged in a series of concentric spaced apart rows about the axis of the rod, each row suitably being mounted on a separate collar. In embodiments of this type a retainer may be mounted on the rod at either end of the rows of projections. The retainer which may be a clip or other suitable bushing can thereby ensure correct placement of the collars on the rod. The fixed handle may also be formed from a frame attached to both ends of the rod for personal use by one hand.

In the rotatable handle version, the circumferentially spaced projections may be arranged in a series of concentric spaced apart rows about the axis of the rod.

In either version of the device, the projections may be bulbous spikes, that is to say spiky projections from the surface of the rod which end in bulb-like protrusions generally suitable for massage. The projections may also be rigid knobbly spikes and can be integrally moulded with collars in either case. Preferably, the projections are symmetrically spaced apart about the circumference of the rod. This allows for the most useful distribution of effort per given massage. Conveniently the series of concentric spaced apart rows in the fixed handle version and the rotatable handle version can also be symmetrically spaced apart.

A major use of massage devices according to the present invention may be in the treatment of back conditions. Muscle-stiffness and back-pain may be relieved in part by use of massage devices now provided. In such circumstances, it may be preferable for the massage device to be devoid of projections in a substantially central portion of the rod. In this way, a two-handed massage device may be used, for example by a physiotherapist, to massage both sides of a patient’s back simultaneously whilst avoiding contact with the spine.

Massage devices according to the present invention may be constructed using any suitable material. Conveniently the rod may be wood and the freely rotatable collars in the fixed handle version may be formed of a plastics material. In many situations it may be preferable to construct the device of easily cleanable and sterilizable materials e.g. for use in hospitals. In domestic use an all wooden construction may be more aesthetically pleasing.

The present invention will now be described with reference to the following drawings which are present for example only and are not to be limiting. The drawings are as follows

FIGURE 1 shows a plan view of a massage device

FIGURE 2 is a section through the line A-A of the device of Figure 1.

Figure 1 shows a plan view of the fixed handle version of a massage device (1) which comprises a rod (2) having handle portions (4). Projections (6) are composed of bulbous heads (14) and collars (16) which are mounted on freely rotatable collars (12) which are arranged about the rod (2) and kept in place by retaining clip (8). The version depicted in figure 1 is a fixed handle version suitable for use in back massage and so also has a spacer collar (10) for bridging the spine.

In use the device (1) is held firmly by the user at both ends using the handle portions (4) of the rod (2) and is brought into contact with the back of a patient, who is preferably lying face down on a massaging table. The device (1) is placed across the patient's back and the spacer collar (10) bridges the spine to ensure that there is no contact between the device and the spine. The device is then moved laterally up and down the patient's back whilst applying appropriate downward pressure. During this process, the projections (6) rotate with the collars (12) about the rod (2) and apply an effective massaging action to the patient's back through the bulbous heads (14) of the projections (6). That is to say that the lateral movement of the device (1) is translated into rotation of the projections (6).

***Note to Examiner.***

*With 20 minutes to go I have realised my claim 1 may be too narrow with regard to the feature of the handle. I can conceive of several ways in which the device could be used and I've put in an extra claim 12 (with support squeezed into the description) to try to cover the use of a frame permitting one-handed use as in a paint-roller. I don't think I have enough time to re-write everything now. Ideally, claim 1 should have an activating means which, of course, could be a solid handle, a rotatable handle or some other item such as a frame to allow manual use.*

**Claims**

- \* 1. A massage device comprising a rod having a handle portion at one end, the rod also having a plurality of circumferentially spaced projections arranged about its axis, wherein the projections and the handle portion of the rod are free to rotate with respect to one another and wherein when the device is in use the lateral movement of the device relative to a body surface to be massaged is translated into rotation of the projections about the axis of the rod whilst the projections are in contact with the body surface.
- 2. A massage device is claimed in claim 1, in which the handle portion is formed from the rod and the projections are provided on a collar rotatably mounted about the axis of the rod.
- 3. A massage device as claimed in claim 1, in which the rod has a sleeve rotatably mounted about the axis of the handle portion and the projections are attached to the body of the rod.
- 4. A massage device as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2, in which the circumferentially spaced projections are arranged in a series of concentric spaced apart rows about the axis of the rod, each row mounted on a separate collar.
- 5. A massage device as claimed in claim 4, in which a retainer is mounted on the rod at either end of the rows of projections.
- 6. A massage device as claimed in claim 1 or claim 3, in which the circumferentially spaced projections are arranged in a series of concentric spaced apart rows about the axis of the rod.
- 7. A massage device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the projections are bulbous spikes.

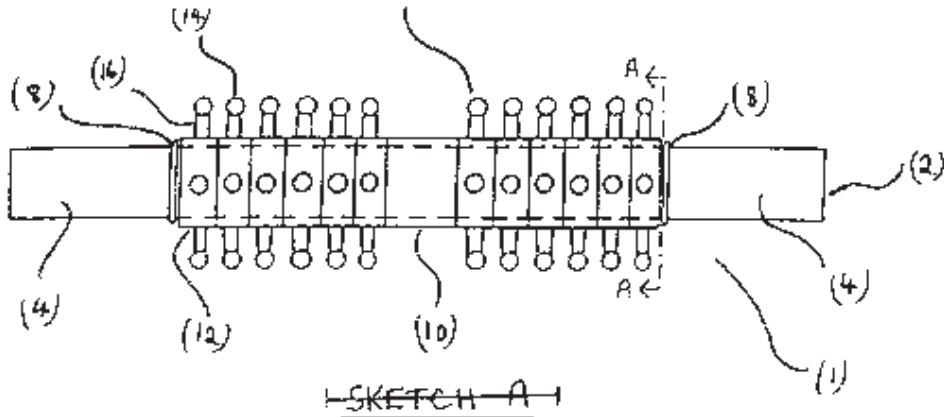
8. A massage device as claimed in claim 7, in which the bulbous spikes are integrally moulded with collars.
9. A massage device as claimed in any preceding claim in which the projections are symmetrically spaced apart about the circumference of the rod.
10. A massage device as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 9 in which the series of concentric spaced apart rows about the axis of the rod are symmetrically spaced apart.
11. A massage device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which a substantially central portion of the rod is devoid of projections.
12. A massage device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 or 7 to 10 in which the handle is formed from a frame attached to both ends of the rod.
13. A massage device substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 1 and/or Figure 2.

### **European claim**

- \* 1. A massage device (1) comprising a rod (2) having a handle portion (4) at one end, the rod also having a plurality of circumferentially spaced projections (6) arranged about its axis, characterised in that the projections (6) and the handle portion (4) of the rod are free to rotate with respect to one another and when the device (1) is in use the lateral movement of the device relative to a body surface to be massaged is translated into rotation of the projections (6) about the axis of the rod whilst the projections are in contact with the body surface.

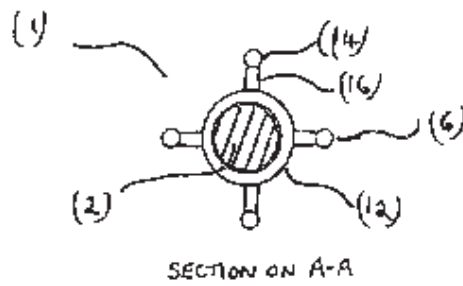
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1.



SKETCH A-1

Figure 1



SECTION ON A-A

SKETCH B-1

Figure 2

SHEET 1 OF 1

## 1996 PAPER - P3 - SAMPLE ANSWER B

*This Script has been supplied by the JEB as an example of an answer which achieved a pass in the relevant paper. It is not to be taken as a "model answer", nor is there any indication of the mark awarded to the answer. The script is a transcript of the handwritten answer provided by the candidate with no alterations, other than in the formatting, such as the emboldening of headings and italicism of case references, to improve readability.*

\* \* \* \* \*

### **GB**

- 1 A massage implement having a discontinuous massaging surface for rolling contact with a body, the massage implement comprising:
  - an axle;
  - a plurality of massage applicators projecting from the axle and being distributed both radially and longitudinally about the axle to define the massaging surface; and
  - a handle connected, via a couple and the axle, to the plurality of massage applicators, the couple being arranged to provide for the rotation of the massaging surface relative to the handle.
- 2 A massage implement as claimed in claim 1 wherein each of the plurality of applicators comprises a spike extending from the axle and terminating with a knob, wherein the plurality of knobs define the discontinuous massaging surface.
- 3 A massage implement as claimed in claim 2 wherein the massage applicators are rigid.
- 4 A massage implement as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein said couple comprises a collar mounted on the axle for rotation thereabouts, and the collar has massage applicators attached thereto.
- 5 A massage implement as claimed in claim 4 wherein said couple comprises a plurality of collars mounted on the axle for independent rotation thereabouts, wherein each of said collars has massage applicators attached thereto.
- 6 A massage implement as claimed in claim 5 wherein each of the collars has four massage applicators projecting radially from the surface of the collar, wherein the applicators are positioned with equal distances between neighbours, about the circumference of the collar.
- 7 A massage implement as claimed in any one of the claims 4 to 6 wherein the collars are restrained in their movement along the axle by retaining clips.
- 8 A massage implement as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 7 wherein the applicators are integral with their associated collar or collars.
- 9 A massage implement as claimed in claim 8 wherein said collars and associated massage applicators are formed from plastics.

- 10 A massage implement as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein said couple comprises a sleeve mounted on the axle for rotation thereabouts, and the collar has the handle attached thereto.
- 11 A massage implement as claimed in claim 10 wherein the plurality of massage applicators are fixably attached to the axle.
- 12 A massage implement as claimed in any one of the preceding claims comprising a second handle being coupled to the plurality of massage applicators, to provide for the rotation of the massaging surface relative to the second handle.
- 13 A massage implement as claimed in claim 12 wherein the implement has a first discontinuous massage surface defined by a first plurality of massage applicators separated from a second discontinuous massage surface defined by a second plurality of massage applicators, by a portion of the implement devoid of applicators.
- 14 A massage implement substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as shown in figures (sketch A) or sketch (B)

### **European**

A rolling implement comprising:

an axle (4);

a plurality of applicators (14) projecting from the axle (4) and being distributed both radially and longitudinally about the axle (4); and

a handle (6) connected via the axle (4) to the plurality of applicators (14),

characterised in that the plurality of applicators (14) define a discontinuous massaging surface provided for rolling contact with a body and in that the rolling implement further comprises a couple (12) arranged so that the handle (6) is connected to the plurality of applicators (14) via the couple (12) and the axle (4), the couple providing for the rotation of the massaging surface with respect to the handle.

\*\*\*\*\*

For a better understanding of the present invention and to understand how the same may be brought into effect, reference will now be made by way of example only to the accompanying drawings in which:

Sketch A illustrates a side view of a massage implement constructed in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention

Sketch B illustrates a section view along the line A-A of sketch A.

Reference is first made to sketch A. A massaging implement 2 is formed from a handle 6, an axle 4, a plurality of discrete collars 12 each of which carries four massage applicators 14, two retaining clips 8 and a separating collar 10. In this embodiment the axle is a wooden rod which

extends through the collars 12, thereby providing an axis about which they may rotate. The handle 6 is attached to the axle 4 and cannot move with respect to the axle. The handle 6 may be integral with the axle 4. Each of the discrete collars 12 are threaded onto the axle 4 and can rotate about this axle in independence of one another. Each discrete collar has four massage applicators attached to it as clearly illustrated in sketch B.

Each collar may be formed of plastics material with the associated four massage applicators 14 being integrally moulded with the collars. Each of the massage applicators 14 has a spike 16 extending from the collar 12 to a knob 18. The massage applicators are rigid. The plurality of discrete collars 12 are held in position on the axle 4 by retaining clips 8. A spacer collar 10 is provided to separate a group of collars (20) from a group of collars 22.

In use a physiotherapist firmly grips each of the handles 6 and runs the device up and down the patient's back while applying appropriate downward pressure. During this process the rigid knobbly spikes rotate along with the collars and the axle 4 and apply an effective massaging action to the patient's back. It will be understood that the spacer 10 is for bridging the patients spine. The surfaces of the knobs 18 define a substantially cylindrical massaging surface. In use, this surface is drawn over the patient's back.

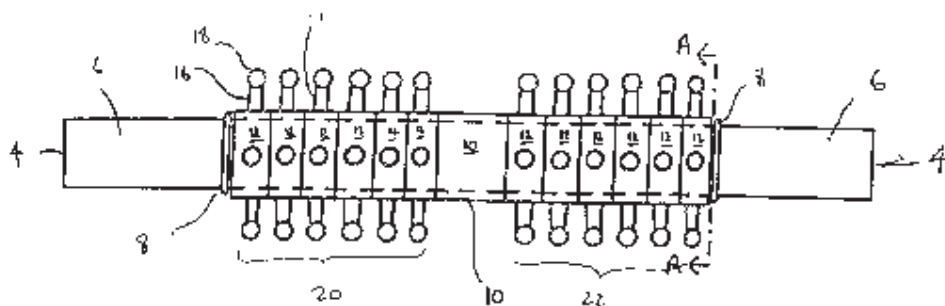
In another embodiment of the invention the discrete collars 12 are prevented from moving relative to one another.

In a further embodiment of the invention the massage applicators 14 could be fixed directly to the axle 4. In this embodiment the handle 6 is mounted for rotation about the axle 4, preferably by providing a sleeve-like handle.

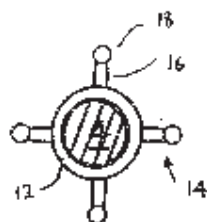
In a still further embodiment of the invention a hand held massaging implement is provided.

\* \* \* \* \*

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SKETCH A



SECTION ON A-A

SKETCH B

SHEET 4 OF 4