APPARATUS FOR INDUCING FREQUENCY REDUCTION IN BRAIN WAVE

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ABSTRACT
Frequency reduction in human brain wave is inducible by allowing human brain to perceive 4–16 hertz beat sound. Such beat sound can be easily produced with an apparatus, comprising at least one sound source generating a set of low-frequency signals different each other in frequency by 4–16 hertz. Electroencephalographic study revealed that the beat sound is effective to reduce beta-rhythm into alpha-rhythm, as well as to retain alpha-rhythm.
FIG. 4

$A_1, A_2, A_3 =$ FREQUENCY LOWERING CIRCUITS

FIG. 5

F OSCILLATOR

DECADE COUNTER $D_1$

DECADE COUNTER $D_2$
FIG. 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HUMAN BRAIN WAVE (HERTZ)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BETA-RHYTHM</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
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FIG. 7

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0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
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0    7
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0  8  8
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P

D1

D2
APPARATUS FOR INDUCING FREQUENCY REDUCTION IN BRAIN WAVE

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an apparatus to induce frequency reduction in human brain wave.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

The brain wave produced when the five sensory organs are in action is called as "beta-rhythm", a brain wave of 15 hertz or higher, which is reduced to the "alpha-rhythm", a brain wave of 7 to 14 hertz, by mental relaxation.

One may exhibit an amazing ability when one's brain wave is in alpha-rhythm. In such state, a great ability may be exhibited in learning, researching, and making invention.

So far no effective means to induce frequency reduction in human brain wave was proposed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, one general object of the invention is to provide an apparatus to induce frequency reduction in human brain wave.

Still more specific object of the invention is to provide an apparatus to allow human brain to perceive a beat sound within a prescribed frequency range.

These and other objects as may become apparent hereafter have been attained with an apparatus, comprising means for generating a pair of low-frequency signals; said signals being different in frequency by 4-16 hertz.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The present invention will hereinafter be explained with reference to the accompanying drawings:

FIG. 1 shows a basic structure of an apparatus according to the invention;
FIG. 2 shows another basic structure using single sound source;
FIG. 3 shows a circuit diagram of an oscillator feasible in the invention;
FIG. 4 shows a circuit diagram of an apparatus feasible to generate a correct frequency difference;
FIG. 5 shows a circuit diagram wherein decade counters are used;
FIG. 6 shows the frequency of human brain waves; and
FIG. 7 shows a waveform chart illustrating frequency lowering operation of decade counter.

In the Figures, F indicates oscillator; SP, loud-speaker; IC, linear integrated circuit; C, capacitance; R, resistance; A, frequency lowering-circuit; B, waveform-modifier; D, decade counter; and S, switch.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 shows a basic structure of an apparatus according to the invention, wherein the outputs of first and second-oscillators F₁ and F₂ are sounded with loud-speakers SP₁ and SP₂ respectively. The ears perceive their frequency difference as beat. Human brain wave can be reduced to alpha-rhythm by employing a beat frequency approximate or equal to alpha-rhythm.
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strued broadly within its spirit and scope as set out in
the accompanying claims.

1 claim:

1. An apparatus for inducing frequency reduction of
human brain wave, comprising:

(a) means for generating a first low-frequency signal
which is higher in frequency than the range of 4 to
16 hertz;

(b) means for generating a second low-frequency
signal which is higher in frequency than the range
of 4 to 16 hertz and is different in frequency by 4 to
16 hertz from the first signal;

(c) means for sounding the first- and second signals to
generate a beat signal of the frequency of 4 to 16
hertz.

2. The apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein
the frequency of the first signal is 120 to 180 hertz.

3. The apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein
either or both of said generating means comprises a
means for generating a low-frequency signal and a
means for lowering the frequency of the signal.

4. The apparatus in accordance with claim 3, wherein
said frequency lowering means is coupled with the
sounding means through a waveform-modifier.

5. The apparatus in accordance with claim 3, wherein
said frequency lowering means is a decade counter.

6. The apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein
said sounding means is at least one earphone or loud-
speaker.

7. The apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein
said generating means essentially consists of a linear
integrated circuit, capacitance, and resistance.

8. An apparatus for inducing frequency reduction of
brain waves of human subject, comprising:

(a) first means for generating a first low-frequency
signal which is higher in frequency than the range
of 4 to 16 hertz;

(b) second means for generating a second low-fre-
quency signal which is higher in frequency than the
range of 4 to 16 hertz and is different by 4 to 16
hertz from said first low-frequency signal; and

(c) means for sounding said first- and second-low
frequency signals to generate a beat signal of the
frequency of 4 to 16 hertz;

whereby upon perceiving said beat signal by the
human brain the ongoing state of brain wave is
shifted to alpha-rhythm.

9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein at least one of
said first and second generating means comprises a third
means for generating a third low-frequency signal and a
means for lowering the frequency of said third low-fre-
quency signal to produce a fourth low-frequency signal.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said means for
lowering said third low-frequency signal is coupled
with said means for sounding through a waveform-
modifier.

11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein said means for
lowering comprises a decade counter.

12. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said means for
sounding is coupled to at least one ear of the human
subject.

13. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein each of said
means for generating a first- and a second- low
frequency signal comprises linear integrated amplifier
means, capacitor means, and resistor means.