



US 20160120733A1

(19) **United States**
(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Ishikawa et al.

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2016/0120733 A1**
(43) **Pub. Date: May 5, 2016**

(54) **GARMENT SYSTEM INCLUDING AT LEAST ONE SENSOR AND AT LEAST ONE ACTUATOR RESPONSIVE TO THE SENSOR AND RELATED METHODS**

A61B 5/1468 (2006.01)
A61H 1/00 (2006.01)
A61B 5/103 (2006.01)
A61B 5/145 (2006.01)
A61B 5/04 (2006.01)
A61B 5/0205 (2006.01)
A61B 5/00 (2006.01)
A43B 3/00 (2006.01)
A41B 11/00 (2006.01)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC *A61H 9/005* (2013.01); *A43B 3/0005* (2013.01); *A43B 17/00* (2013.01); *A43B 5/04* (2013.01); *A43B 3/12* (2013.01); *A43B 3/101* (2013.01); *A41B 11/00* (2013.01); *A61H 1/008* (2013.01); *A61B 5/1038* (2013.01); *A61B 5/14542* (2013.01); *A61B 5/04001* (2013.01); *A61B 5/02055* (2013.01); *A61B 5/6807* (2013.01); *A61B 5/1468* (2013.01); *A61B 5/4836* (2013.01); *A61B 5/4519* (2013.01); *A63B 2220/836* (2013.01); *A63B 2220/803* (2013.01); *A63B 2220/53* (2013.01); *A63B 2220/56* (2013.01); *A63B 2220/36* (2013.01); *A63B 2220/40* (2013.01); *A63B 2220/12* (2013.01); *A61B 2562/0219* (2013.01)

(21) Appl. No.: **14/529,006**

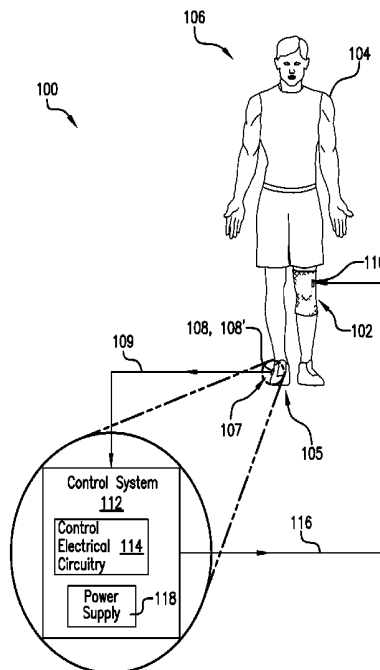
(22) Filed: **Oct. 30, 2014**

Publication Classification

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A61H 9/00 (2006.01)
A43B 17/00 (2006.01)
A43B 5/04 (2006.01)
A43B 3/12 (2006.01)
A43B 3/10 (2006.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Embodiments disclosed herein relate to a garment system including at least one sensor, and at least one actuator that operates responsive to sensing feedback from the at least one sensor to selectively constrict or selectively dilate at least one flexible compression garment. Such selective constriction or dilation of the at least one flexible compression garment against at least one body part can improve muscle functioning or joint functioning during an activity, such as a sport or other activity.



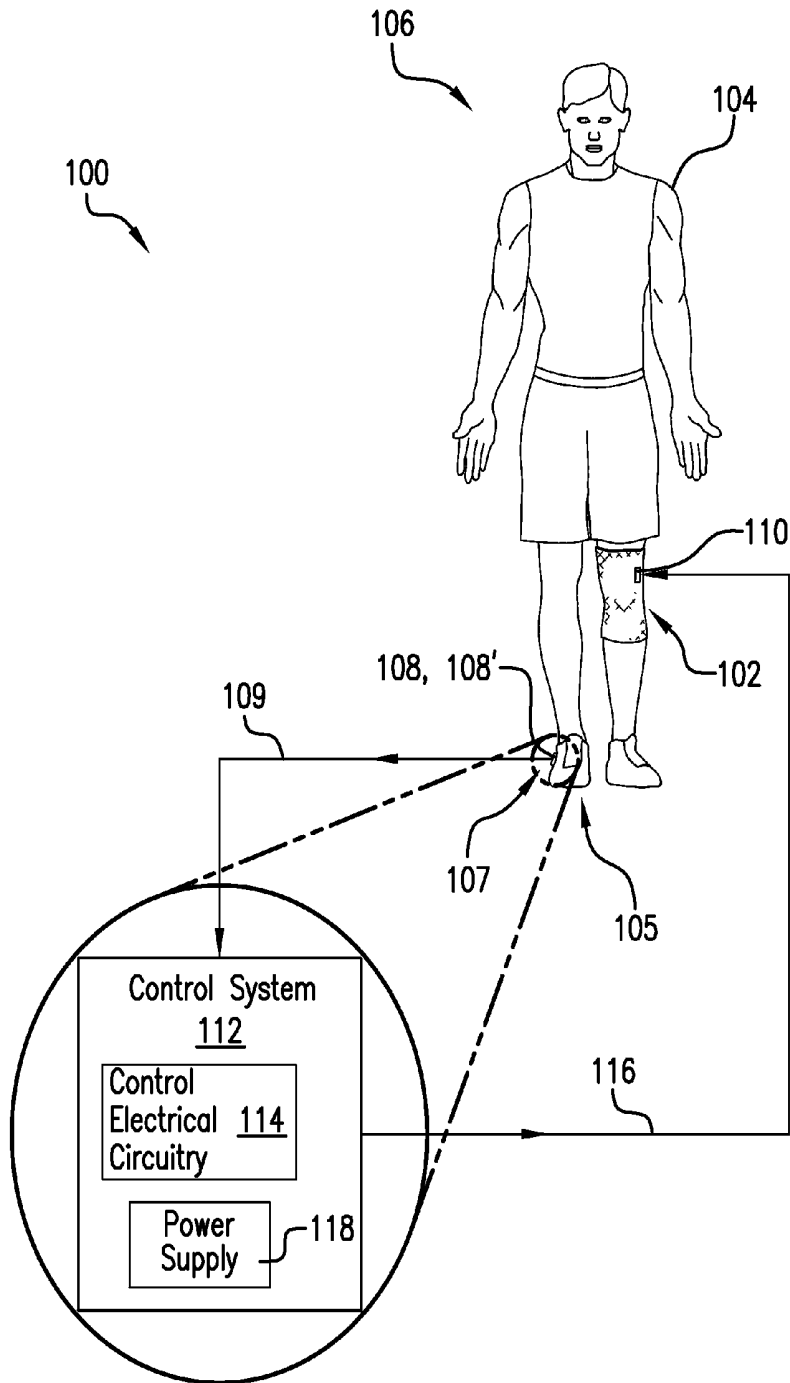


FIG. 1A

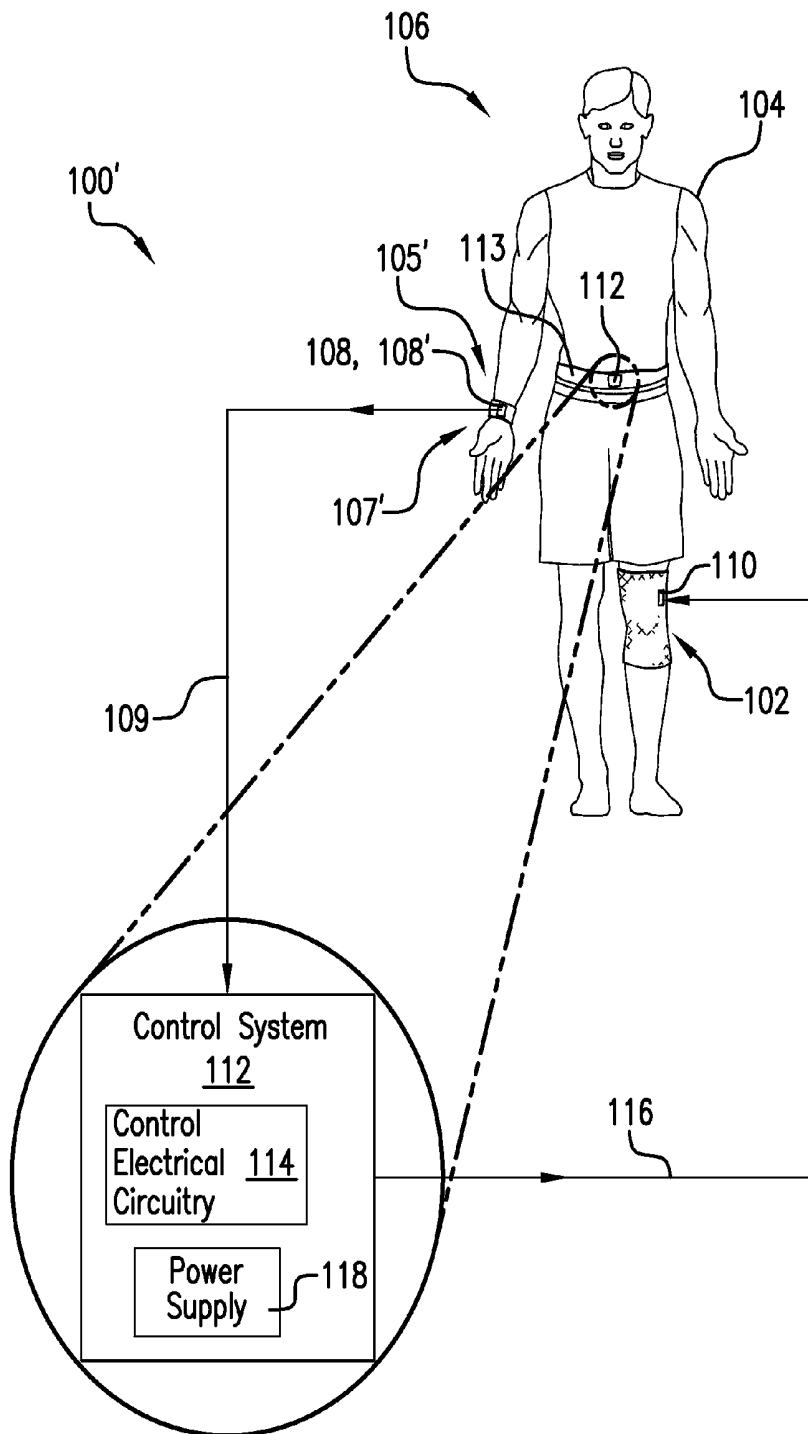


FIG.1B

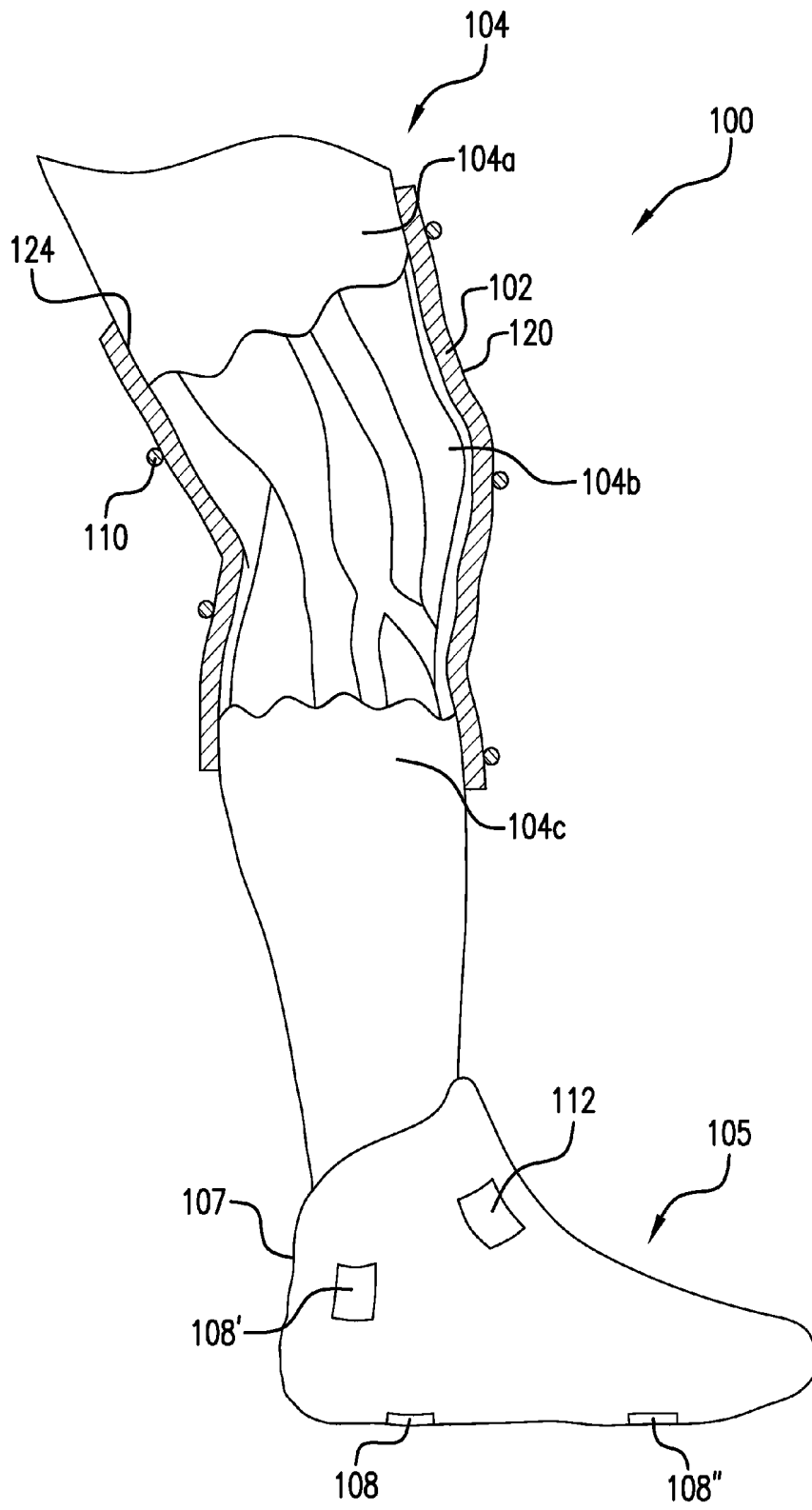


FIG. 2A

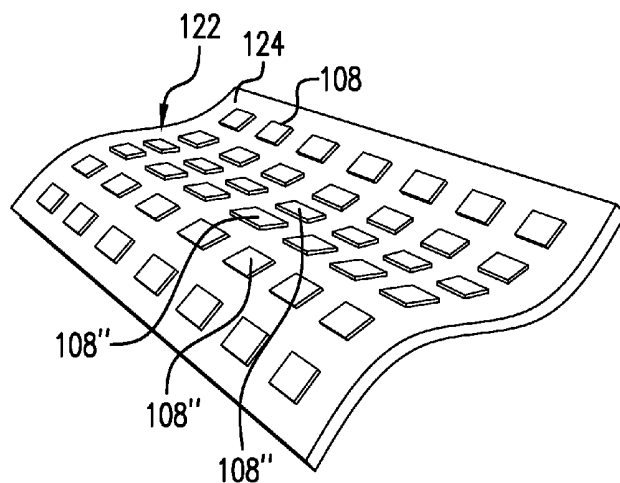


FIG. 2B

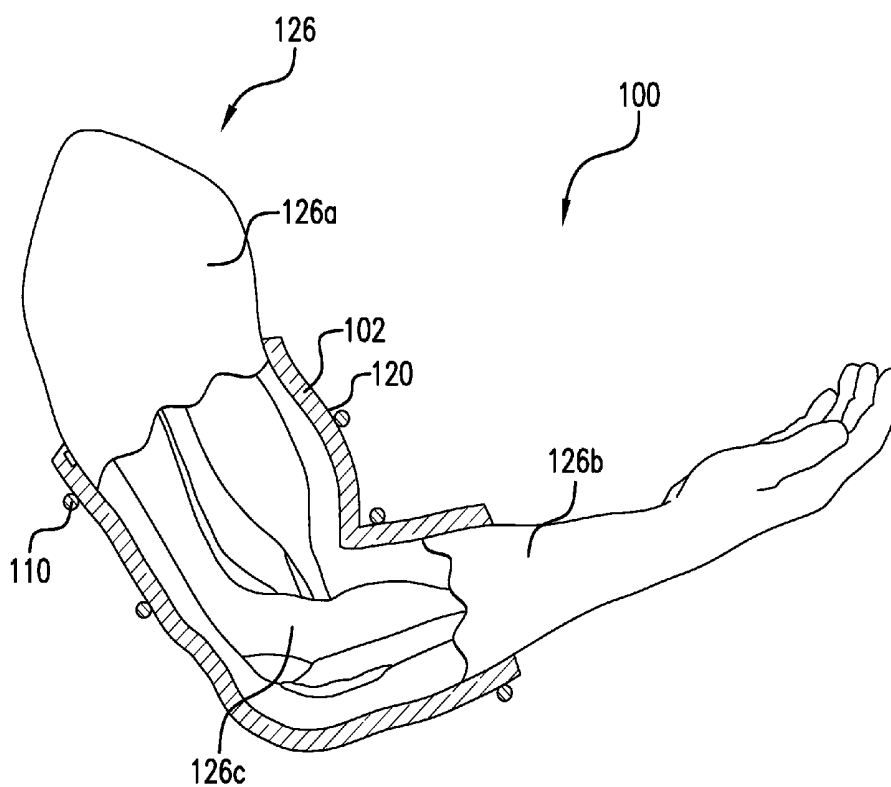


FIG. 2C

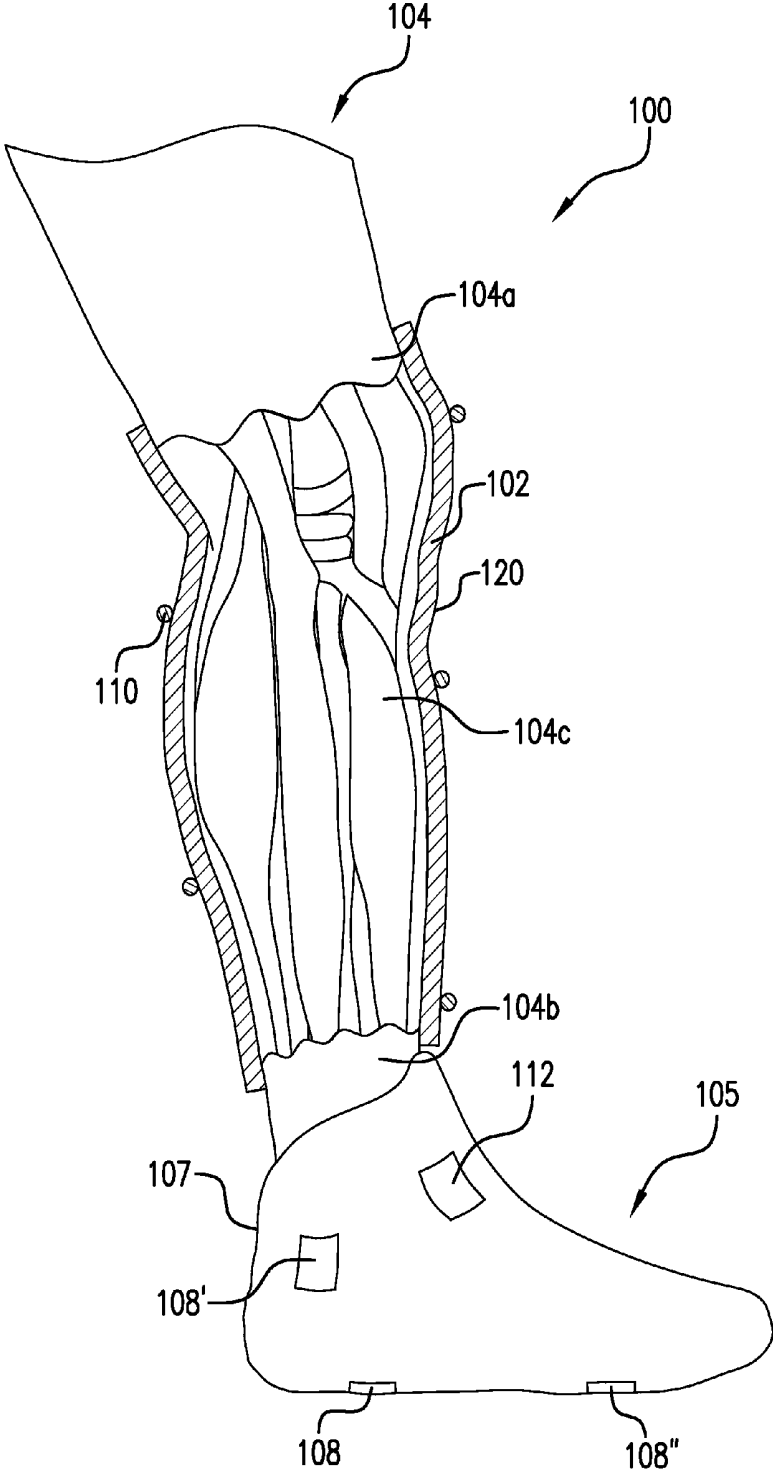


FIG. 2D

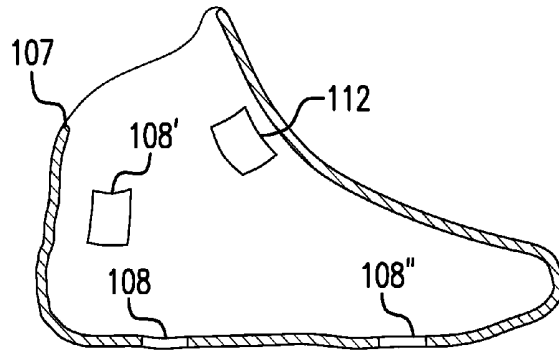


FIG. 2E

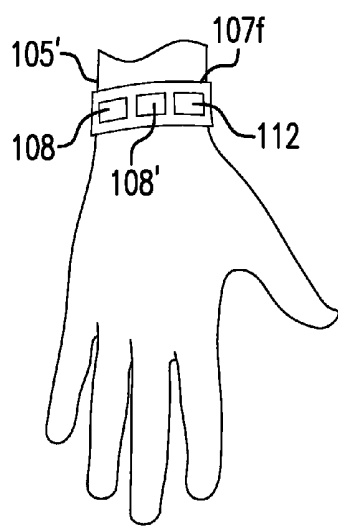


FIG. 2F

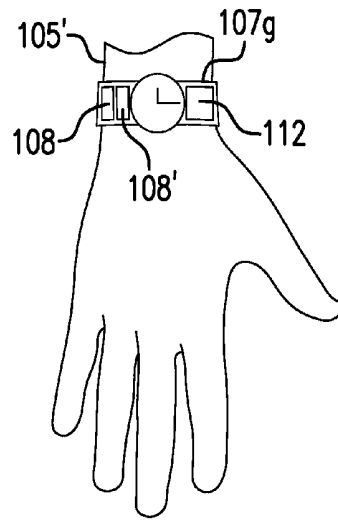


FIG. 2G

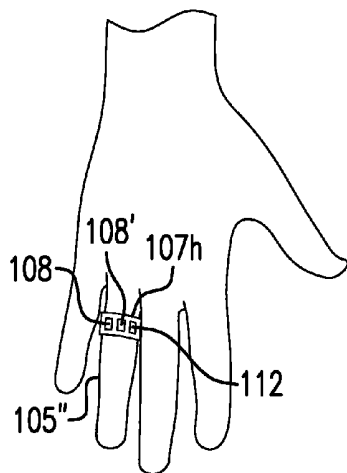


FIG. 2H

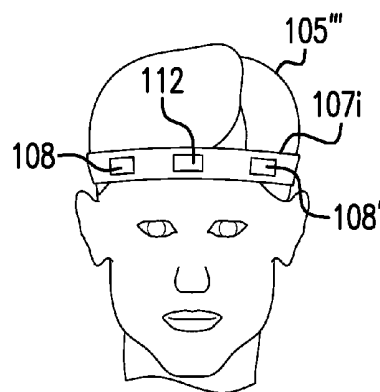


FIG. 2I

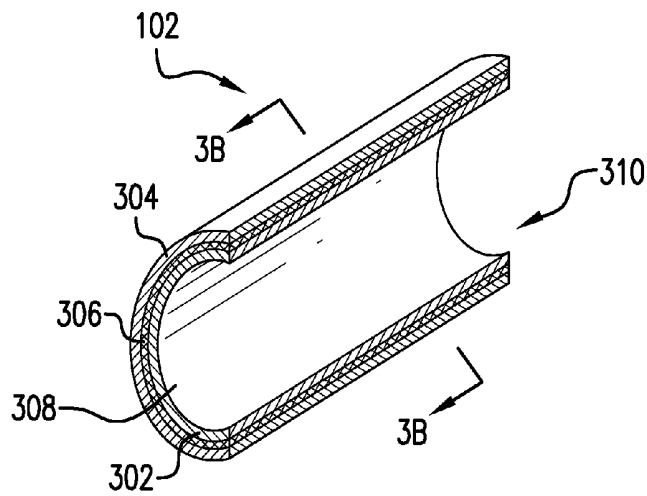


FIG. 3A

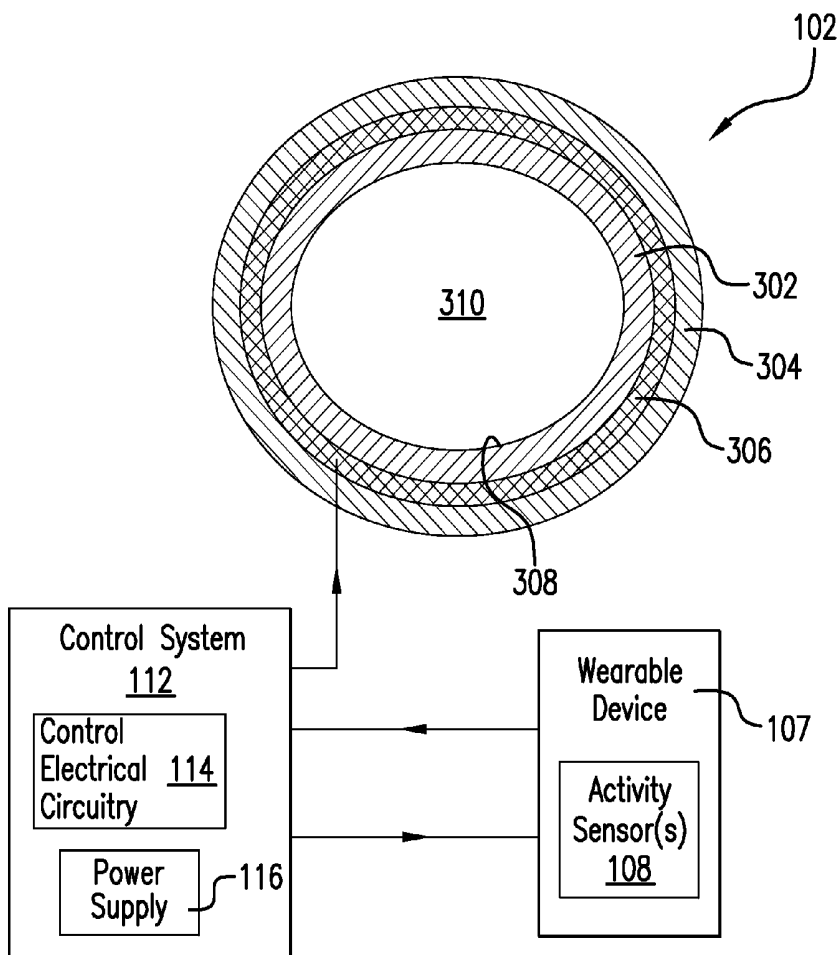


FIG. 3B

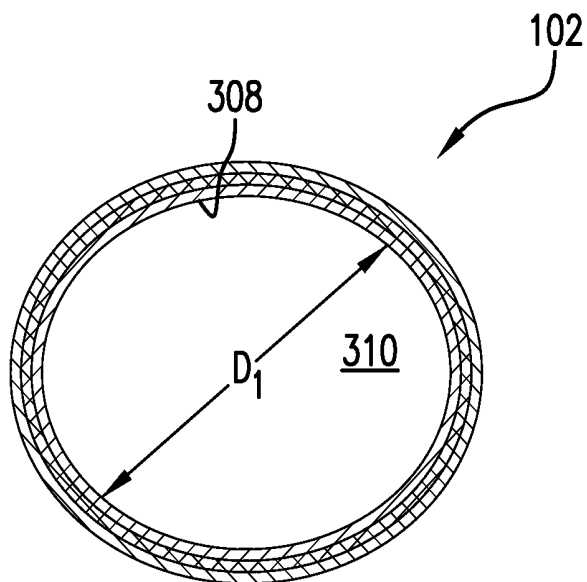


FIG. 3C

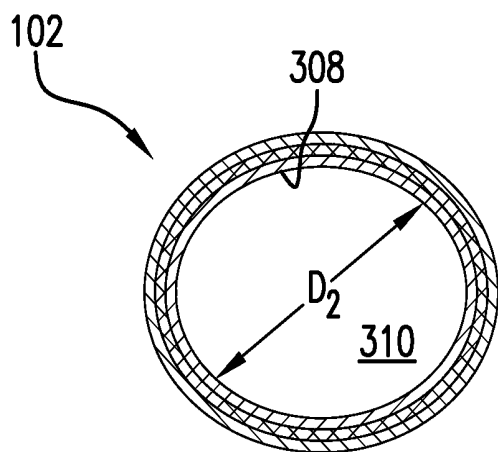


FIG. 3D

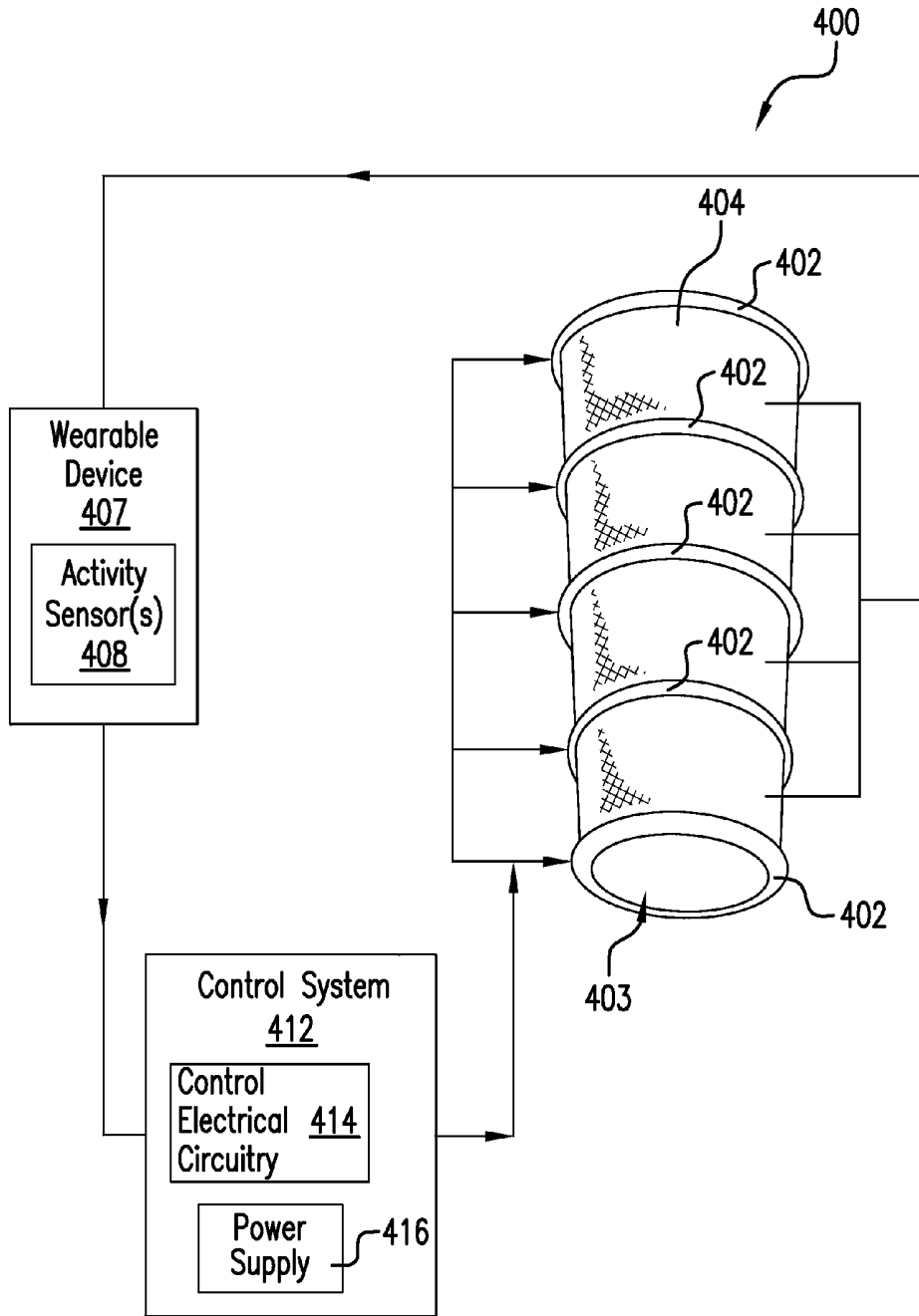


FIG.4

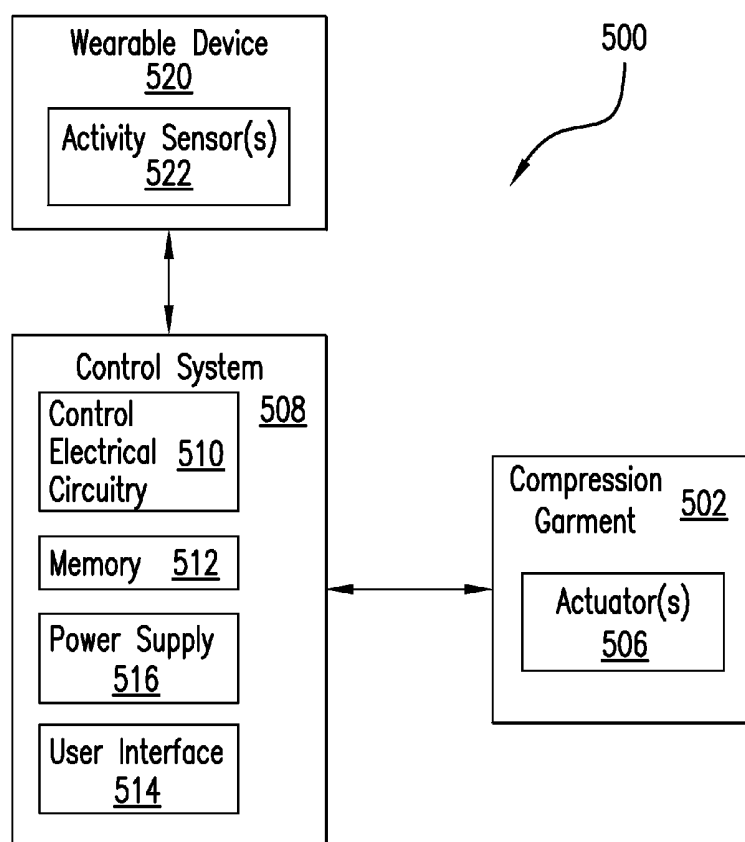


FIG.5

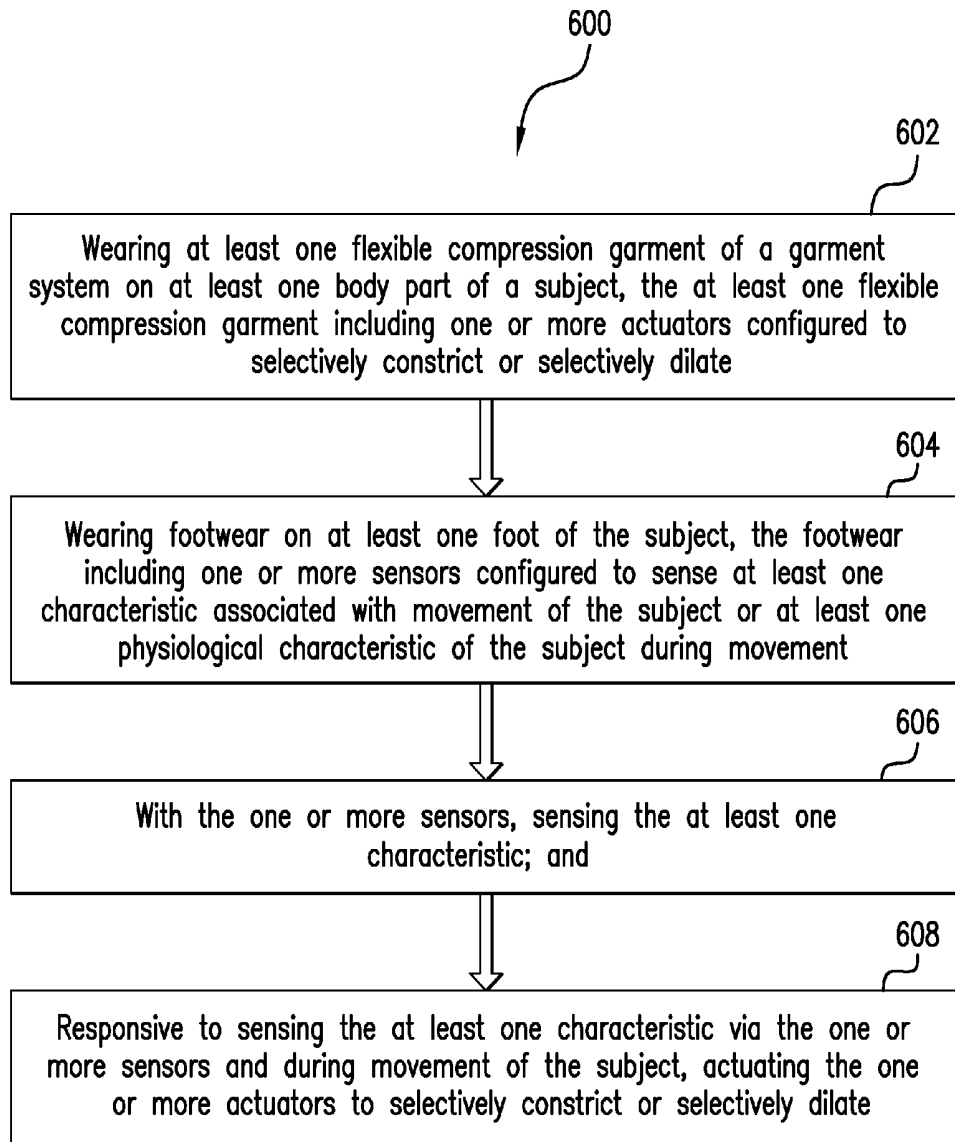


FIG.6

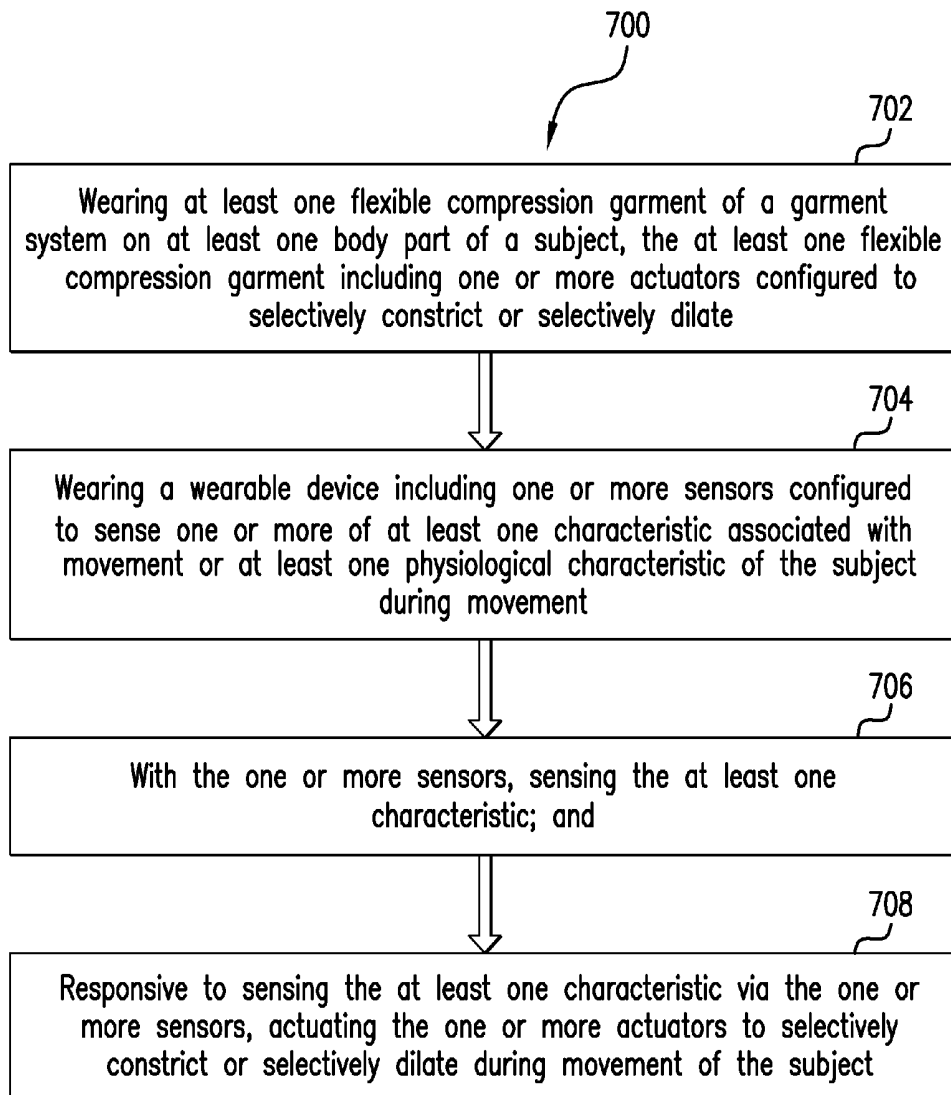


FIG. 7

GARMENT SYSTEM INCLUDING AT LEAST ONE SENSOR AND AT LEAST ONE ACTUATOR RESPONSIVE TO THE SENSOR AND RELATED METHODS

BACKGROUND

[0001] Compression garments including clothing articles, such as socks, arm sleeves, leg sleeves, etc., can provide support to muscles of a body part on which the compression garments are worn. This support can be useful for people who have to stand for long periods, or people with circulation problems.

[0002] Compression sportswear, which is a specific type of compression garment, can also be worn by athletes during exercise. For example, bicycling shorts are a common type of compression sportswear. Compression sportswear can improve muscle functioning, and prevent chafing and rashes during and after exercise.

[0003] Compression garments are believed to have a number of positive effects on a user. For example, compression garments can help relieve pain from muscle stiffness and soreness, and reduce time taken for muscles to repair themselves. Also, when an appropriate amount of compression is used, compression garments can improve venous return and oxygenation to working muscles.

SUMMARY

[0004] Embodiments disclosed herein relate to a garment system including at least one sensor and at least one actuator that operates responsive to sensing feedback from the at least one sensor to cause a flexible compression garment to selectively constrict or selectively dilate, thereby compressing or relieving compression against at least one body part of a subject. Such selective constriction or dilation can improve muscle functioning or joint functioning during an activity such as a sport or other activity.

[0005] In an embodiment, a garment system is disclosed. The garment system includes at least one flexible compression garment configured to be worn on at least one body part of a subject. The at least one flexible compression garment defines an interior space configured to receive the at least one body part. The garment system further includes footwear configured to be worn on at least one foot of the subject and one or more sensors supported by the footwear. The one or more sensors are configured to sense at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject. The one or more sensors are further configured to output one or more sensing signals indicative of the at least one characteristic. The garment system also includes one or more actuators positioned relative to the at least one flexible compression garment and configured to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the at least one flexible compression garment. The garment system additionally includes a control system operably coupled to the one or more actuators and further operably coupled to the one or more sensors to receive the one or more sensing signals therefrom. The control system includes control electrical circuitry configured to direct the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the at least one flexible compression garment responsive to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more sensors.

[0006] In an embodiment, a method of using a garment system is disclosed. The method includes wearing at least one

flexible compression garment of the garment system on at least one body part of a subject. The at least one flexible compression garment includes one or more actuators configured to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the at least one flexible compression garment. The method includes wearing footwear on at least one foot of the subject. The footwear includes one or more sensors configured to sense at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject during movement. The method further includes, with the one or more sensors, sensing the at least one characteristic. The method additionally includes, responsive to sensing the at least one characteristic via the one or more sensors and during movement of the subject, actuating the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the at least one flexible compression garment.

[0007] Features from any of the disclosed embodiments may be used in combination with one another, without limitation. In addition, other features and advantages of the present disclosure will become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art through consideration of the following detailed description and the accompanying drawings.

[0008] The foregoing summary is illustrative only and is not intended to be in any way limiting. In addition to the illustrative aspects, embodiments, and features described above, further aspects, embodiments, and features will become apparent by reference to the drawings and the following detailed description.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0009] FIG. 1A is a diagrammatic view of a garment system according to an embodiment.

[0010] FIG. 1B is a diagrammatic view of a garment system according to an embodiment.

[0011] FIG. 2A is a side cutaway view of an embodiment of a garment system including a flexible compression garment worn on a leg of a subject and footwear worn on the foot of the subject according to an embodiment.

[0012] FIG. 2B is an isometric cutaway view of a section of the flexible compression garment shown in FIG. 2A, without the flexible compression garment shown being worn on the leg arm of the subject.

[0013] FIG. 2C is a side cutaway view of a flexible compression garment worn on an arm of a subject according to an embodiment.

[0014] FIG. 2D is a side cutaway view of an embodiment of a garment system including a flexible compression garment worn on a leg of a subject and footwear worn on the foot of the subject according to an embodiment.

[0015] FIG. 2E is a side cross-sectional view of footwear of the garment system of FIG. 1A according to embodiment.

[0016] FIG. 2F is a top view of a wearable device of a garment system worn on a wrist of a subject according to an embodiment.

[0017] FIG. 2G is a top view of a wearable device of a garment system worn on a wrist of a subject according to an embodiment.

[0018] FIG. 2H is a top view of a wearable device of a garment system worn on a finger of a subject according to an embodiment.

[0019] FIG. 2I is a front elevation view of an embodiment of a wearable device of a garment system worn on the head of a subject according to an embodiment.

[0020] FIG. 3A is an isometric cutaway view of the flexible compression garment shown in FIG. 1A according to an embodiment.

[0021] FIG. 3B is a cross-sectional view of the flexible compression garment shown in FIG. 3A taken along line 3B-3B thereof.

[0022] FIG. 3C is a cross-sectional view of the flexible compression garment shown in FIG. 3A prior to actuation of one or more actuators or at a low actuation level.

[0023] FIG. 3D is a cross-sectional view of the flexible compression garment shown in FIG. 3A after actuation of one or more actuators or at a relatively higher actuation level than in FIG. 3C.

[0024] FIG. 4 is an isometric view of an embodiment of a garment system including a plurality of ring-shaped actuators.

[0025] FIG. 5 is a functional block diagram of an embodiment of a garment system.

[0026] FIG. 6 is a flow diagram of an embodiment of a method of selectively constricting or dilating a flexible compression garment responsive to sensing feedback from one or more activity sensors.

[0027] FIG. 7 is a flow diagram of an embodiment of a method of selectively constricting or dilating a flexible compression garment responsive to sensing feedback from one or more activity sensors.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0028] Embodiments disclosed herein relate to a garment system including at least one sensor disposed on a wearable device and at least one actuator that operates responsive to sensing feedback from the at least one activity sensor to cause a flexible compression garment to selectively constrict or selectively dilate, thereby selectively compressing against or selectively relieving compression against at least one body part of a subject. Such selective constriction or selective dilation about the at least one body part can improve muscle functioning, or joint functioning during an activity such as a sport or other activity.

[0029] In the following detailed description, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof. In the drawings, similar symbols typically identify similar components, unless context dictates otherwise. The illustrative embodiments described in the detailed description, drawings, and claims are not meant to be limiting. Other embodiments may be utilized, and other changes may be made, without departing from the spirit or scope of the subject matter presented here.

[0030] FIG. 1A is an illustration of a garment system 100 according to an embodiment. The garment system 100 includes a flexible compression garment 102 that is configured to be worn on at least one body part 104 of a subject 106 during use. The garment system 100 includes one or more activity sensors 108 supported by a wearable device 107. The garment system 100 further includes one or more actuators 110 positioned relative to the flexible compression garment 102 and configured to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the flexible compression garment 102 about the at least one body part 104, thereby selectively compressing against or selectively relieving compression against at least one body part 104. The garment system 100 further includes a control system 112 operably coupled to the one or more activity sensors 108 and the one or more actuators 110, and configured to receive one or more sensing signals 109 (carrying

sensing data) from the one or more activity sensors 108 and send one or more actuation signals 116 to the one or more actuators 110 to direct actuation thereof responsive to the sensing signals 109. The control system 112 includes control electrical circuitry 114 and a power supply 118 for powering one or more of the one or more activity sensors 108, the one or more actuators 110, or the control system 112 itself.

[0031] The flexible compression garment 102 can be substantially tubular and configured to generally conform to the at least one body part 104 when worn thereon. For example, the flexible compression garment 102 can be made from any suitable material. More specifically, for example, the flexible compression garment 102 can be made from neoprene, nylon, synthetic rubber, or any other suitable synthetic or natural fabric or polymeric material.

[0032] In the illustrated embodiment, the at least one body part 104 is a leg of the user, which can include one or more of a portion of the subject's 106 upper leg such as the thigh, lower leg such as the calf, or knee joint therebetween that is received by the flexible compression garment 102. However, as discussed in more detail below, the garment systems disclosed herein can be employed on many other types of body parts. For example, the at least one body part 104 of the subject 106 can include one or more of at least a portion of an upper arm, forearm, an elbow joint therebetween, a wrist, a hand, a foot, a neck, a head, a hip, a torso, or at least a portion of any of the foregoing. As another example, the flexible compression garment 102 can be configured as a shirt, and the at least one body part 104 includes at least a portion of the chest or abdomen of the subject 106. Thus, in some embodiments, the flexible compression garment 102 can be configured as a limb sleeve (e.g., arm or leg sleeve), a joint sleeve (e.g., elbow, knee, ankle, wrist, or finger sleeve), a shirt, a vest, a jacket, an undershirt, a girdle, an abdominal support, a back support, gloves, shorts, pants, or socks.

[0033] The one or more activity sensors 108 can be mounted on, embedded in, or otherwise supported by the wearable device 107, such as in or on footwear as shown in FIG. 1A. The one or more activity sensors 108 are positioned and configured relative to at least one additional body part 105 of the subject 106. For example, each or some of the one or more activity sensors 108 can be positioned adjacent to or proximate to at least one foot or at least one wrist to monitor at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject. During use, the one or more activity sensors 108 output the one or more sensing signals 109 (e.g., signals from the one or more activity sensors) indicative of the at least one characteristic. It is noted that the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject 106 or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject 106 to be sensed can involve a plurality of muscles or a plurality of joints. For example, in the case where the flexible compression garment 102 receives at least a portion of an upper arm and at least a portion of a forearm of the subject 106, the at least one muscle of the at least one body part 104 can include a plurality of muscles in each of the upper arm and lower arm of the at least one body part 104 and the at least one joint of the at least one body part 104 can include the elbow joint.

[0034] In an embodiment, the wearable device 107 is configured to be worn on an additional (e.g., separate or distinct) body part 105 than the at least one body part 104 on which the at least one flexible compression garment 102 is configured to be worn. Thus, the wearable device 107 is separate and dis-

tinct from the at least one flexible compression garment 102. For example, the wearable device 107 can be configured as footwear and the flexible compression garment 102 can be configured as an arm sleeve. In an embodiment, the wearable device 107 is configured to be worn on an additional, adjacent but separate, body part than the at least one body part 104 on which the at least one flexible compression garment 102 is configured to be worn on. For example, the wearable device 107 can be configured as footwear and the flexible compression garment 102 can be configured as a leg sleeve that is worn on the same or different leg as the footwear. In an embodiment, the wearable device 107 is configured to be worn on the at least one body part 104 that the at least one flexible compression garment 102 is configured to be worn on, but remain separate and distinct from the flexible compression garment 102. For example, the wearable device 107 can be configured as footwear such as a shoe and the flexible compression garment 102 can be configured as a sock.

[0035] The one or more actuators 110 are positioned relative to the flexible compression garment 102 and configured to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the flexible compression garment 102, thereby selectively compressing or selectively relieving compression against the at least one body part 104 responsive to the one or more sensing signals 109 output by the one or more activity sensors 108. For example, the one or more actuators 110 can be embedded in the flexible compression garment 102, mounted interiorly inside of the flexible compression garment 102 in an interior space thereof in which the at least one body part 104 is received, or mounted exteriorly on the flexible compression garment 102.

[0036] As discussed above, the control system 112 (e.g., a computer control system) is operably coupled to the one or more activity sensors 108 and the one or more actuators 110. For example, the control system 112 can be wirelessly operably coupled to the one or more activity sensors 108 or the one or more actuators 110. In an embodiment, the control system 112 can be operably coupled to the one or more activity sensors 108 or the one or more actuators 110 via a wired connection, such as physical electrical wiring. The control system 112 can be sized and configured to be conveniently worn or carried by the subject 106, such as via the wearable device 107 configured as the footwear shown on the subject 106 in FIG. 1A, or on yet another body part such as in or on another wearable device 113 (e.g., a strap, wrap, article of clothing, garment, or belt shown in FIG. 1B) worn around a waist, chest, arm, hand, leg, foot, or head, of the subject. However, in an embodiment, the control system 112 may be mounted on, attached to, embedded in, or housed in the flexible compression garment 102.

[0037] The power supply 118 of the control system 112 can include at least one of one or more batteries, a stretchable/flexible power supply, a fuel cell, an energy harvester, a solar energy harvester, a kinetic energy harvester, a triboelectric nanogenerator, or other suitable power supply. For example, in an embodiment, the power supply 118 may be housed separately from the rest of the control system 112 including the control electrical circuitry 114. Suitable batteries for use as the power supply 118 include one or more of a microbattery, an alkaline battery, a lithium ion battery, a coin battery, a watch battery, a button battery, a zinc-air battery, a thin film battery, a flexible battery, or any other suitable battery. The power supply 118 can be operably coupled to and configured to provide power (e.g., voltage or current) to at least some of

the components of the garment system 100, such as one or more of the control electrical circuitry 114, the one or more activity sensors 108, or the one or more actuators 110.

[0038] In an embodiment, the power supply 118 can be stored or housed separately from the control electrical circuitry 114. In an embodiment, the power supply 118 can be stored or housed separately from the one or more actuators 110 or one or more sensors 108. In an embodiment the power supply 118 can be stored or housed on a separate part of the body of the subject 106 than the control electrical circuitry 114, one or more actuators 110, or one or more sensors 108. In an embodiment, the power supply 118 can include a wireless power supply, such as a power supply configured to supply power via induction (e.g., direct or resonant magnetic induction).

[0039] In an embodiment, the power supply 118 is rechargeable. For example, a wearable device 107 can include a charging port operably coupled to the power supply 118 and configured recharge the power supply 118.

[0040] The control system 112 including any parts thereof can be configured to be removably disposed on the wearable device 107. For example, one or more of the control electrical circuitry 114, the one or more sensors 108, or the power supply 118 can be configured in a modular format, such as replaceable or changeable activity sensors 108. One or more of the control electrical circuitry 114 or the one or more sensors 108 can be configured to directly or indirectly interface with a computing device. For example, the control electrical circuitry 114 can be configured to be removably disposed on the wearable device 107, and the control electrical circuitry 114 is also configured to interface, either directly or indirectly, with a computing device, such as by a hard connection (e.g., USB connection) or wireless port on the thereon. In an embodiment, at least one of the control electrical circuitry 114 or the one or more sensors 108 are further configured to upload or download one or more of at least one operational program, threshold level, or sensing data to or from the computing device.

[0041] In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors 108 can be removably disposed on or at least partially embedded within the wearable device 107. For example, the one or more sensors 108 can be modular such as replaceable or changeable activity sensors. In an embodiment, at least one of the modular one or more activity sensors 108 can be removed from the wearable device 107 and be replaced with an identical activity sensor or an additional different type of activity sensor. For example, a modular pedometer and a modular timer on a wearable device can be removed and be replaced with a modular altimeter and modular chemical sensor.

[0042] One or more operational programs that the control electrical circuitry 114 of the control system 112 employs for directing and controlling the operation of the one or more activity sensors 108 and the one or more actuators 110 can be pre-programmed in the control electrical circuitry 114, or programmed by the subject 106 or other person such as a medical professional like a doctor, a nurse, a physical therapist, a trainer, etc. For example, the programming of the control electrical circuitry 114 can be affected via at least one of software, firmware, programmable logical devices, or other technique for controlling the one or more activity sensors 108 and the one or more actuators 110 or other components of the garment system 100 in a selected manner. Programming of the control electrical circuitry 114 can be affected via a user interface which can include a keypad, a

computer terminal, a touchscreen, voice command, or other technique for inputting information.

[0043] During use in some operational situations, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 sensing the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject 106 or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject 106, the control electrical circuitry 114 directs the one or more actuators 110 to selectively constrict the flexible compression garment 102 (e.g., compress against the at least one body part 104) to provide more support thereto or to improve muscle or joint functioning, such as increased blood flow or increased oxygenation to at least one muscle or at least one joint of the at least one body part 104. For example, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 sensing the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject 106 or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject 106 is above (or below) a threshold level, the control electrical circuitry 114 directs the one or more actuators 110 to selectively constrict the flexible compression garment 102. For example, the constriction applied by the one or more actuators 110 can be a gradient of constriction, such as along the at least one body part 104. In a more specific embodiment, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict against at least one first portion of the at least one body part 104 with a first level or amount of constriction and selectively constrict at least one second portion of the at least one body part 104 with a second level of constriction that is different than the first level of constriction. As another example, the constriction applied by the one or more actuators 110 can include one or more constriction pulses. The constriction pulses can be applied substantially in rhythm, concert, or cycle with the sensed at least one characteristic of the subject 106, such as with a gait, pulse, strain, tension, or any other transitory sensed characteristic of the subject 106.

[0044] During use in other operational situations, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 sensing the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject, such as those related to a muscle activity or joint activity, the control electrical circuitry 114 directs the one or more actuators 110 to selectively dilate (e.g., relieve compression against the at least one body part 104) the flexible compression garment 102, such as during a portion of an athletic activity in which at least one muscle or the at least one joint of subject is minimally exerted or stressed, respectively. For example, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 sensing the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject 106 that is below (or above) a threshold level, the control electrical circuitry 114 directs the one or more actuators 110 to selectively dilate the flexible compression garment 102. The selective dilation can include a gradient of dilation or a pulse of dilation similar or identical to the gradient and pulse constrictions described above.

[0045] In an embodiment, the threshold level discussed above includes one or more of an acceleration threshold level of the subject 106, a pulse threshold level of the subject 106, a time threshold level, an oxygen threshold level of the subject 106 (e.g., blood oxygen content), a chemical threshold level of a subject 106, a physiological threshold level of a subject 106 (e.g., a pressure, load, tension, etc. on the one or more activity sensors, the subject 106, or a body part of the subject

106), a travel distance threshold level, or a temperature threshold level of the subject 106.

[0046] During use in operational situations, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 sensing the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject 106, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to selectively constrict and selectively dilate, such as in a pulsatile pattern, cycle or rhythm, constrict for a duration and then dilate upon expiration of the duration, selectively constrict or selectively dilate different portions of the flexible compression garment 102, selectively constrict or selectively dilate portions of the flexible compression garment 102 in a travelling gradient (e.g., creating peristaltic motion or a massage effect on the at least one body part 104).

[0047] For example, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the flexible compression garment 102 about the at least one body part 104 to a first selected amount, followed by selectively constricting or selectively dilating the flexible compression garment 102 to a second selected amount that is different than the first amount. In an embodiment, responsive to receiving one or more sensing signals 109 from the one or more activity sensors 108 during selective constriction or dilation, the control electrical circuitry 114 can be configured to alter the actuation of the one or more actuators 110. For example, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the power supply 118 to alter (e.g., increase or decrease) an actuation stimulus supplied to the one or more actuators 110, thereby increasing or decreasing the selective constriction or dilation of the flexible compression garment 102 during use at least partially based on the one or more sensing signals 109 from the one or more activity sensors 108 sensed during selective compression or selective dilation. In an embodiment, an operational program or the control electrical circuitry 114 can include instructions for one or more of a plurality of amounts (e.g., strength) of constriction or dilation, one or more durations for each of the plurality of amounts, or discrete portions or locations of the flexible compression garment 102 at which the plurality of amounts can be applied.

[0048] In an embodiment, the garment system 100 can also be operated according to a feedback loop. For example, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the power supply 118 to alter (e.g., increase or decrease) an actuation stimulus supplied to the one or more actuators 110, thereby increasing or decreasing the selective constriction or dilation of the flexible compression garment 102 to a first level during use at least partially based on the one or more sensing signals 109 from the one or more activity sensors 108 sensed during selective compression or selective dilation, followed by the control electrical circuitry 114 again directing the power supply 118 to alter (e.g., increase or decrease) an actuation stimulus supplied to the one or more actuators 110, thereby increasing or decreasing the selective constriction or dilation of the flexible compression garment 102 to a different second level during use at least partially based on updated information encoded in the one or more sensing signals 109 from the one or more activity sensors 108 sensed during selective compression or selective dilation.

[0049] Although only one flexible compression garment 102 is shown in FIG. 1A, in other embodiments, a plurality of flexible compression garments 102 can be worn on different body parts of the subject 106. In such an embodiment, each of

the plurality of flexible compression garments **102** includes its own one or more actuators that can be individually operably coupled to the control system **112** and independently operate according to directions (e.g., actuation signals **116**) from the control system **112**. In an embodiment, each of the plurality of flexible compression garments **102** can include one or more activity sensors therein. In an embodiment, each of the plurality of flexible compression garments **102** can be controlled responsive to sensing signals from one or more activity sensors in a single wearable device (e.g., footwear, wrist band, watch, etc.) deployed on a single body part or each via a separate wearable device bearing one or more activity sensors thereon deployed on one or more or two or more additional body parts.

[0050] As mentioned above, the one or more activity sensors **108** can be configured to sense at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject. For example, the at least one characteristic can be at least one physical characteristic, at least one chemical characteristic (e.g., biochemical or biological), or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject **106**, such as of the at one least additional body part **105** on which the wearable device **107** is worn or other body part of the subject **106**. More specifically, for example, the at least one characteristic can include at least one of a change in motion of travel of the subject **106**, a change in direction of travel of the subject **106**, a load on a body part of the subject **106** (e.g., a load applied to the one or more activity sensors **108** by or through a body part of the subject **106**), pressure on a body part of the subject **106** (e.g., pressure applied to the one or more activity sensors **108** by or through a body part of the subject **106**), tension on a body part of the subject **106** (e.g., tension applied to the one or more activity sensors **108** by or through a body part of the subject **106**), velocity of a body part of the subject **106**, velocity of the subject **106**, acceleration of a body part of the subject **106**, a pulse in a body part of the subject **106**, temperature in a body part of the subject **106**, oxygenation in a body part of the subject **106**, nerve activity in a body part of the subject **106**, location of the subject **106**, gait of the subject **106**, pace at which the subject **106** moves, distance that the subject **106** has traveled, or variations or patterns of any of the foregoing. Additionally, the at least one characteristic can include nerve activity of the subject **106**, chemical excretion of the subject **106**, temperature of the subject **106**, heart rate of the subject **106**, temperature of the ambient environment of the subject **106**, oxygenation of the subject **106**, acoustic emission from at least one joint or muscle of the subject **106**, or other suitable characteristic that can be correlated with the subject **106**, such as at one or more body parts of the subject **106**. In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors **108** are configured to only sense the at least one characteristic of at least one muscle of the subject **106**, while in other embodiments, the one or more activity sensors **108** are configured to only sense the at least one characteristic of at least one joint of the subject **106**.

[0051] In order to sense the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject **106** or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject **106**, various activity sensors can be used. For example, in any of the embodiments disclosed herein, the one or more activity sensors **108** can include at least one of an electromyography sensor, a thermal sensor, a muscle oxygenation sensor, an acoustic sensor, an accelerometer, a pedometer, a counter, a tension sensor, a pressure sensor, a time keeper (e.g., watch, stop-

watch, or timer), a pulse sensor, heart rate sensor, an oximeter, a global positioning system ("GPS") receiver, an altimeter, a resistance meter, a voltage meter (e.g., multimeter), a chemical sensor, a biochemical sensor, or a biosensor. The one or more activity sensors **108** can be disposed at least partially on an interior surface of the wearable device **107** (e.g., footwear), the interior surface defining an interior space that receives a body part such as a foot, or at least partially embedded in the wearable device **107**. The interior surface can be configured to isolate the one or more activity sensors **108** from external contact, such as contact with the skin of the subject **106**. In an embodiment, the interior surface is configured to cause one or more of the activity sensors to be in contact with the skin of the subject **106**.

[0052] In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors **108** are configured to sense the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject **106** or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject **106** associated with at least one selected or specific activity, such as a sport. For example, the activity sensors **108** can sense movement or physiological characteristics associated with one or more of strength training, skill training, golf, baseball, cricket, basketball, volleyball, handball, tennis, racquetball, squash, badminton, table tennis, football, soccer, jai alai, wrestling, boxing, martial arts, walking, running, cycling, swimming, rowing, dancing, skiing, water skiing, billiards, darts, or Frisbee.

[0053] In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors **108** are configured to sense onset of or a threshold level of activity or exertion, such as a threshold level of the at least one characteristic. In such an embodiment, the control electrical circuitry **114** is configured to direct the one or more actuators **110** to selectively constrict or dilate the flexible compression garment **102** responsive to the one or more activity sensors **108** sensing participation in the selected activity or the threshold level of exertion therein. In an embodiment, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the flexible compression garment **102** according to an operational program associated with the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject, or a selected activity correlated to the at least one characteristic. One suitable activity sensor configured to sense nerve impulses of the at least one muscle indicative of the onset of the muscle activity includes one or more electromyography sensors, which can be attached, adhered, or embedded within the wearable device **107** or attached directly to the subject **106**. For example, responsive to sensing the onset of muscle activity via the one or more electromyography sensors, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict. Examples of suitable electromyography sensors that can be used to practice one or more embodiments disclosed herein are disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Publication Nos. 20060058694 and 20130041235, and in Kim, et al., Science 333, 838-843 (2011), the disclosure of each of which is incorporated herein, in its entirety, by this reference.

[0054] In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors **108** are configured to sense an injury of the subject **106**. For example, the one or more activity sensors **108** can detect a level or change in one or more of a pace of the subject **106**, gait of the subject **106**, pulse of the subject **106**, load on a body part, tension on a body part, pressure on a body part, or strain

on a body part inconsistent with an established level for that specific characteristic. As another example, the one or more activity sensors **108** can detect a limp in the subject **106**, or that the subject **106** is favoring a foot, leg, or arm, such as by comparing current sensing data with baseline or model sensing data for the same at least one characteristic. As yet another example, the one or more activity sensors **108** can detect an oxygen content, lactic acid content, hydration level, or other characteristic associated with an injury or cause of impaired performance.

[0055] In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors **108** can include one or more passive infrared thermal sensors. For example, each passive infrared thermal sensor is positioned on or in the wearable device **107** and configured to sense infrared radiation from the subject **106** or a body part of the subject **106**, such as from the foot of the subject **106** inside of the wearable device **107**. An increase in the infrared radiation can be indicative of or correlated with increased muscle temperature, which can be indicative of increased muscle activity. A decrease in the infrared radiation can be indicative of or correlated with decreased muscle temperature, which can be indicative of decreased muscle activity. For example, responsive to sensing an increase in or a threshold level of infrared radiation, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict or dilate. As another example, responsive to sensing a decrease in or less than a threshold level of infrared radiation, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict or selectively dilate due to muscle activity decreasing.

[0056] In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors **108** can be at least one thermal sensor configured to sense the temperature of the ambient environment of the subject, temperature of the subject, or the temperature of a body part of the subject either directly or indirectly. In an embodiment, the flexible compression garment **102** can include one or more fluid channels through which coolant or heating fluid can flow, a fluid reservoir holding the coolant or heating fluid, and a pump configured to pump the fluid coolant or heating fluid from the reservoir through the one or more fluid channels. Thus, in such an embodiment, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the pump to pump fluid coolant or heating fluid from the fluid coolant reservoir through the one or more fluid channels to help cool or heat the subject **106** or the at least one body part of the subject **106**.

[0057] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors **108** can include one or more muscle oxygenation sensors or an oximeter. For example, each muscle oxygenation sensor can include a near infrared sensor positioned and configured to deliver light in the near infrared spectrum to at least one muscle of the subject **106** and detect light reflected from the at least one muscle (e.g., tissue), thereby sensing absorption of the near infrared light by the muscle that differs in oxygenated and deoxygenated tissues. Examples of near infrared sensors for measuring the oxygenation of muscle tissues that can be used to practice one or more embodiments disclosed herein are disclosed in Hamaoka, et al., *Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A* (2011) 369, 4591-4604, which is incorporated herein, in its entirety, by reference. Changes in the absorption of near infrared light from the at least one muscle can be correlated with or can be indicative of increased or decreased muscle oxygenation. For example, changes in the absorption of the

near infrared light can be associated with increased exertion or decreased muscle oxygenation (e.g., associated with overwork, cramping, claudication, or other impaired performance).

[0058] In an embodiment, responsive to sensing a change in muscle oxygenation, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict or selectively dilate. For example, responsive to sensing an increase in muscle oxygenation over a threshold level, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict to thereby increase compression of the flexible compression garment **102** against the at least one body part **104** due to muscle activity increasing. For example, responsive to sensing a decrease in muscle oxygenation below a threshold level, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively dilate to thereby relieve compression against the at least one body part **104** due to muscle activity decreasing. In other embodiments, the one or more oxygenation sensors can be used to sense a change in joint oxygenation.

[0059] In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors **108** can include multiple near infrared source-detector pairs that can measure spatial and regional differences in skeletal muscle oxygenation or localized changes in the subject **106**. For example, responsive to sensing a localized decrease in infrared radiation below a threshold level indicative of significantly decreased muscle oxygenation and blood flow associated with a muscle cramp, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict to provide localized support and increase blood pressure. For example, responsive to sensing a varied decrease in infrared radiation indicative of a gradient of decreased muscle oxygenation and blood flow associated with muscle overexertion, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict with a first level of compression and selectively constrict with a second level of compression or to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to intermittently selectively constrict against only a part of the at least one body part **104** to provide localized to increased blood flow to part of the at least one body part **104**.

[0060] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors **108** can include one or more acoustic transducers configured to irradiate the one or more body parts with acoustic radiation and receive reflected acoustic radiation responsive thereto. The received reflected acoustic radiation can be correlated with or can be indicative of muscle activity or joint activity of one or more body parts including the at least one body part **104**. For example, a relatively stronger/more intense reflected acoustic radiation received by the one or more acoustic transducers can be indicative of relatively tenser, more active muscles, while a relatively weaker/less intense reflected acoustic radiation received by the one or more acoustic transducers can be indicative of relatively looser, less active muscles.

[0061] In an embodiment, the acoustic transducer includes an ultrasound transducer, and each of the acoustic radiation and the reflected acoustic radiation includes ultrasound radiation. The received reflected ultrasound radiation can be correlated with or can be indicative of at least one characteristic

of one or more body parts including the at least one body part **104**. For example, altered echogenicity detected by the one or more acoustic transducers can be indicative of swelling or inflammation of the muscle. For example, altered echogenicity detected by the one or more acoustic transducers can be indicative of joint effusion of the at least one joint. For example, Doppler ultrasound sensing of the at least one muscle can detect increased blood flow within the at least one muscle, indicating increased activity of the at least one muscle. For example, Doppler ultrasound sensing of a ligament or tendon can detect limited activity within the ligament or tendon, indicating stress to the region. In an embodiment, responsive to the one or more acoustic transducers detecting a change in at least one characteristic of the at least one body part, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict or selectively dilate around at least one muscle or at least one joint. For example, responsive to sensing echogenicity indicating an increase in muscle or joint activity, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict around at least one muscle or at least one joint of the at least one body part **104**. For example, responsive to sensing echogenicity indicating a decrease in muscle or joint activity, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively dilate around the at least one muscle or at least one joint of the at least one body part **104** due to muscle activity decreasing. For example, responsive to sensing echogenicity indicating inflammation in the least one muscle or the at least one joint, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict, and thereby support, the at least one muscle or at least one joint of the at least one body part **104**.

[0062] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors **108** can include one or more acoustic myography sensors positioned and configured to sense acoustic emission from a body part, such as the at least one body part **104**. An example of an acoustic myography sensor for sensing muscle use suitable for practicing one or more embodiments disclosed herein is disclosed in Harrison, et al., *Physiol Rep*, 1(2): e00029; 2013, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein, in its entirety, by this reference. For example, responsive to sensing a high frequency by the acoustic myography sensor, indicative of increased muscle use, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict around at least one muscle of the at least one body part **104**.

[0063] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors **108** can include one or more acoustic sensors positioned and configured to sense acoustic emission from at least one joint. For example, the one or more acoustic sensors can be positioned adjacent to or proximate to at least one joint (e.g., an ankle as illustrated in FIG. 1A, a wrist, or a knee) so that the one or more acoustic sensors can receive acoustic emission from the at least one joint that can be indicative of joint problems, such as aggravation of an arthritic or osteoarthritic condition and resultant arthralgia. For example, responsive to sensing acoustic emission or an increase in acoustic emission from the at least one joint, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict near or around the at least one joint and the at

least one muscle around the at least one joint of the at least one body part **104** to thereby alleviate arthralgia.

[0064] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors **108** can include one or more of at least one chemical sensor, at least one biochemical sensor, or at least one biosensor configured to detect an analyte from the skin, a muscle, or a joint of the of the subject **106**. For example, at least one chemical sensor, at least one biochemical sensor, or at least one biosensor can be configured to detect at least one of an ion, a salt, glucose, a lactate, lactic acid, or an inflammatory molecule from the skin, at least one muscle, or the at least one joint of the subject **106**. For example, responsive to sensing an increase in lactic acid in at least one muscle by a biosensor indicative of muscle fatigue, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict around the at least one muscle of the subject **106**. In an embodiment, a chemical sensor can detect the level of salt in sweat from a subject. For example, the amount of salt in the sweat of a subject **106** indicates possible hypernatremia (e.g., dehydration) or hyponatremia and the symptoms thereof, including imminent cramping. For example, responsive to sensing an undesirable salt level in the sweat of a subject **106** being indicative of hypernatremia, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict around at least one body part **104** of the subject **106**.

[0065] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors **108** can include one or more accelerometers positioned and configured to sense acceleration or deceleration of a subject **106** or body part of the subject **106**, such as the at least one body part **104** or at least an additional body part **105**. For example, responsive to sensing a high deceleration rate by the accelerometer, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict, such as around at least one muscle of the at least one body part **104** to brace the muscle against forces on the at least one body part **104** during deceleration. In another example, responsive to sensing a high acceleration rate by the accelerometer, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively dilate, such as around at least one muscle or joint of the at least one body part **104** to provide freedom of movement to the at least one muscle or joint of at least one body part **104** during acceleration.

[0066] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors **108** can include at least one of one or more counters (e.g., a pedometer) positioned and configured to count a specific incidence of physical activity or movement of the subject **106** or body part of the subject **106** (e.g., footsteps, pedal rotation cycle, arm movement, tackles in football, laps, etc.), such as the at least one body part **104** or at least an additional body part **105**. For example, responsive to sensing a specific number of footfalls or strides with a pedometer, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively constrict, such as around at least one muscle of the at least one body part **104** to support the at least one muscle. In another example, responsive to sensing a specific number of footfalls on a pedometer, the control electrical circuitry **114** can direct the one or more actuators **110** to cause the flexible compression garment **102** to selectively dilate, such as around at least one muscle of the at least one body part **104** to allow more

blood flow to the at least one muscle. In an embodiment, responsive to a specific number of counts, such as steps, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate in increasing or decreasing amounts as the count increases; in a gradient, such as along the at least one body part 104; or in a pulsatile manner substantially as described herein.

[0067] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors 108 can include one or more tension sensors (e.g., a strain gauge, a force transducer, or a universal-force moment sensor) configured to detect or measure tension on a body part of the subject 106, such as one or more muscles, tendons, or ligaments. For example, responsive to receiving sensing data of tension beyond a threshold level on at least one body part 104 or at least an additional body part 105 of a subject 106, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict, such as around an ankle or leg, to support the ankle or restrict the movement thereof. For example, responsive to receiving sensing data of tension below a threshold level on a body part of a subject 106, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively dilate, such as around the at least one body part 104 to allow more blood flow or freedom of movement thereto. In an embodiment, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 detecting a tension of a body part, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate in a gradient, such as along the at least one body part 104, or in a pulsatile manner substantially as described herein.

[0068] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors 108 can include one or more pressure sensors (e.g., a piezoelectric sensor or strain gauge, a force or pressure transducer, a capacitive pressure sensor, or an electromagnetic pressure sensor) configured to detect pressure, load, or force exerted by or through a body part of the subject 106 on the one or more activity sensors 108 or force on a body part of the subject 106 (e.g., at a foot, joint, or muscle), such as the at least one body part 104 or at least an additional body part 105. For example, responsive to receiving sensing data of pressure or force beyond a threshold level on the at least one body part 104 or at least an additional body part 105 of a subject 106, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict, such as around an ankle or leg, to provide support or restrict the movement thereof. In an embodiment, strain and pressure sensors can be used over time to sense pressure or tension in the at least one body part 104 or at least an additional body part 105 as a function of time. Both strain and pressure sensors can also be used to determine number of steps/distance traveled by the subject 106 and adjust the selective amount of constriction or dilation of the flexible compression garment 102, as desired.

[0069] For example, responsive to receiving sensing data of pressure or force below a threshold level on a body part of a subject 106, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively dilate, such as around the at least one body part 104 to allow more blood flow or freedom of movement thereto. In an embodiment, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 detecting pressure or force on a

body part, or force exerted on one or more activity sensors 108 by a body part of the subject 106, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate in a gradient, such as along the at least one body part 104, or in a pulsatile manner substantially as described herein.

[0070] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors 108 can include one or more time-keepers configured to detect the duration of an activity or duration of use of a body exertion of a body part, such as the at least one body part 104 or at least an additional body part 105. For example, responsive to passage of a specific duration of time, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict, to provide resistance or support, or restrict the movement thereof. For example, responsive to passage of a specific duration of time, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively dilate, such as around the at least one body part 104 to allow more blood flow or freedom of movement thereto. In an embodiment, responsive to the passage of a specific duration of time, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate in a gradient, such as along the at least one body part 104, or in a pulsatile manner substantially as described herein.

[0071] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors 108 can include a global positioning system (“GPS”) receiver or an altimeter configured to detect a distance traveled, velocity of the subject 106 or a body part of the subject 106, or an elevation of the subject 106. For example, responsive to sensing a specific distance travelled or elevation at which the selected activity is taking place, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict, to provide resistance or support, or restrict the movement thereof. As an example, responsive to sensing a specific distance travelled or elevation at which the selected activity is taking place, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively dilate, such as around the at least one body part 104 to allow more blood flow or freedom of movement thereto. In an embodiment, responsive to detecting a specific distance travelled or elevation at which the specific activity is taking place, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate in a gradient, such as along the at least one body part 104, or in a pulsatile manner substantially as described herein.

[0072] In an embodiment, the one more activity sensors 108 can include one or more pulse sensors configured to measure a pulse in a body part of the subject 106 (e.g., a peripheral pulse in an artery in a foot, ankle, wrist, or other body part). Thus, in an embodiment, the one or more pulse sensors can be selectively positioned on the wearable device 107 or optionally in the flexible compression garment 102 to be proximate to an artery of the subject 106. For example, a pulse sensor can include an optical pulse sensor, such as those used in fitness bracelets, or an acoustic sensor. In an embodiment, responsive to sensing an increase in the peripheral pulse rate in the at least one body part 104 or at least an additional

body part 105 of the subject 106 indicative of increased muscle activity within the body part, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict around the at least one muscle or at least one joint of the at least one body part 104. As another example, responsive to sensing a decrease in the pulse rate in the at least one body part 104 or at least an additional body part 105 of the subject 106 indicative of decreased muscle activity within the body part 104 or 105, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to dilate around at least one muscle or at least one joint of the at least one body part 104.

[0073] In an embodiment, one more optional additional types of activity sensors 108' can be incorporated into the wearable device 107 (e.g., footwear) and operably coupled to the control electrical circuitry 114. In an embodiment, the one or more additional types of activity sensors can include one or more heart rate sensors that are configured to sense a heart rate of the subject 106 or one or more electrocardiography sensor. For example, the activity sensor 108' can include a chest band sensor that is incorporated into the wearable device 107 worn around a torso and configured to sense heart rate or electrocardiographic activity. For example, the one or more activity sensors 108' can include a flexible low profile sensor that is embedded in a material of the wearable device 107 and in direct or indirect contact with the torso, and is configured to sense heart rate or electrocardiographic activity. Examples of low profile, stretchable and flexible heart rate and electrocardiography sensors are described in U.S. Patent Application Publication Nos. 20060058694 and 20130041235, previously incorporated by reference. In an embodiment, the one or more heart rate sensors can include a pulse sensor for measuring a peripheral pulse, such as in a limb, as described above.

[0074] Responsive to sensing an increase in the heart rate of the subject 106 indicative of increased overall muscle activity, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict around at least one muscle or at least one joint of the at least one body part 104. As another example, responsive to sensing a decrease in the heart rate of the subject 106 indicative of decreased muscle activity, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to dilate around at least one muscle or at least one joint of the at least one body part 104.

[0075] By way of another example and having applicability to any of the activity sensors 108 or optional additional types of activity sensors 108' disclosed herein, in an embodiment, actuating the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate is responsive to the at least one characteristic sensed by one or more activity sensors being indicative of the subject 106, or a body part of the subject 106, being injured or being strained past a strain limit. In another embodiment having applicability to any of the activity sensors 108 disclosed herein, actuating the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate (e.g., apply or relieve compression against the at least one body part 104) is responsive to the at least one characteristic sensed by one or more activity sensors 108 being indicative of the at least one muscle being exerted. In another embodiment having applicability to any of

the one or more activity sensors 108 disclosed herein, actuating the one or more actuators 110 to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate can be responsive to the at least one characteristic sensed by the one or more activity sensors 108 being indicative of at least one muscle not being exerted beyond a threshold. For example, the one or more activity sensors 108 can indicate that at least one muscle is not being exerted at or near a physiological or functional limit thereof, and the flexible compression garment 102 adjusts the amount of constriction applied around the at least one muscle to cause the muscle to work harder, such as during strength training.

[0076] In an embodiment, one or more of any of the different types of activity sensors 108, 108' described herein can be used in the same garment system 100, such as being disposed in the same wearable device 107, or multiple wearable devices 107 used simultaneously on the same or different body parts of the subject 106. For example, at least one pressure sensor and at least one accelerometer can be disposed in each of the wearable devices 107 such as footwear worn on both feet of a subject 106. During an activity, such as running, sensing data from the pressure sensors and the accelerometers in each item of footwear can be compared by the control electrical circuitry 114 to determine forces involved in the activity, a level of activity, a type of activity, an indication of a limp or other injury to the subject 106, duration of the activity, or any other detectable characteristics. A reduced pressure applied by or to one foot or change in accelerometer data for one limb of the subject 106 can indicate that the subject 106 is favoring a specific leg and therefore likely injured. Responsive to detection of a limp in one the limbs of the subject 106, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to selectively constrict around the limb based on sensing data indicative of a limp in order to provide extra support.

[0077] As another example, responsive to detecting a specific type of activity, such as running, the control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to selectively constrict, or selectively dilate to provide support, freedom of movement, increased blood flow, or resistance to the at least one body part 104 of the subject 106. In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors 108 can include a GPS receiver and an accelerometer. The sensing data from the accelerometer and the distance traveled, as sensed by the GPS receiver, can be correlated by the control electrical circuitry 114 to determine the gait or stride of the subject 106 during an activity. In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors 108 can include a GPS receiver and a time-keeper, such as a watch. The distance traveled by the subject over a specific time period, as measured by the timer, can be used to determine a pace of the subject 106 during the selected activity. The control electrical circuitry 114 can direct the one or more actuators 110 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate responsive to the detected gait or pace of the subject 106. Additionally, the control electrical circuitry 114 can use the sensed gait or pace to determine if the subject 106 is participating in the selected activity or level of exertion in the selected activity.

[0078] A combination of the any of the different types of the one or more activity sensors 108, 108' disclosed herein can be used to determine participation by the subject 106 in a selected activity, the level of exertion of the subject in an activity, injury to the subject, or any at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physi-

ological characteristic of the subject as described herein. Such a determination can be carried out by the control system 112, such as by the control electrical circuitry 114 therein.

[0079] In an embodiment, the one or more actuators 110 can selectively constrict or selectively dilate during movement of the subject 106, such as while the subject 106 is participating in the selected activity. In an embodiment, the one or more actuators 110 can selectively constrict or selectively dilate only during inactivity of the subject 106. In an embodiment, the one or more actuators 110 can selectively constrict or selectively dilate without regard to movement or inactivity of the subject 106.

[0080] The one or more actuators 110 can be selected from a number of suitable different types of actuators. Additionally, as will be discussed in more detail below, the one or more actuators 110 can be positioned in a number of different configurations. For example, in any of the embodiments disclosed herein, the one or more actuators 110 can include at least one of one or more electroactive polymer actuators, one or more electroactive metallic actuators, one or more thermally active polymer actuators, one or more motors, or one or more hydraulic actuators.

[0081] In an embodiment, the one or more electroactive polymer actuators include one or more actuator elements at least partially formed from ferroelectric polymers, dielectric elastomers, or electrostrictive graft elastomers. Responsive to a voltage or current applied by the power supply 118 based on instructions from the control electrical circuitry 114, the electroactive polymer actuators can increase or decrease in length, diameter, or other dimension depending on the polarity of the applied voltage to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or dilate. For example, suitable electroactive polymers for the electroactive polymer actuators include at least one of NuSil CF19-2186 commercially available from NuSil Technology of Carpinteria, Calif., silicone elastomers, acrylic elastomers (e.g., VHB 4910 acrylic elastomer commercially available from 3M Corporation of St. Paul, Minn.), polyurethanes, thermoplastic elastomers, copolymers comprising polyvinylidene difluoride ("PVDF"), pressure-sensitive adhesives, fluoroelastomers, polymers comprising silicone and acrylic moieties, or other suitable electroactive polymers.

[0082] In an embodiment, the one or more electroactive metallic actuators include one or more actuator elements at least partially formed from a shape memory material. For example, the shape memory material can include a nickel-titanium shape memory alloy, such as nitinol or other suitable nickel-titanium alloy composition. Responsive to the power supply 118 passing a current through the shape memory material to heat the shape memory material based on instructions from the control electrical circuitry 114, the electroactive metallic actuators can increase or decrease in length, diameter, or other dimension depending on the temperature to which the shape memory material is heated to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or dilate.

[0083] Examples of such nickel-titanium shape memory alloys are currently commercially available from Dynalloy, Inc. and sold under the trade name Flexinol®. Flexinol HT® has a transition temperature of about 194° F., with an activation start temperature at about 190° F. and an activation finish temperature at about 208° F. Such nickel-titanium alloys can gradually and controllably contract in length about 2% to

about 5% of their length or other dimension as they are heated from the activation start temperature to the activation finish temperature.

[0084] In an embodiment, the one or more thermally active polymer actuators can include one or more actuator elements at least partially formed from temperature-responsive polymers, such as polyester, polyurethane, polypropylene, polyethylene, nylon, or combinations thereof. Responsive to heat or change in temperature applied by the power supply 118 based on instructions from the control electrical circuitry 114, the thermally active polymer actuators can increase or decrease in length, diameter, or other dimension depending on the temperature change to cause the flexible compression garment 102 to selectively constrict or dilate. For example, suitable temperature responsive polymers for the thermally active polymer actuators include at least one of a polyester, a polyurethane, a polypropylene, a polyethylene (e.g., polytetrafluoroethylene), nylon, or other suitable temperature responsive polymers.

[0085] In an embodiment, the one or more motors include one or more micro-electro-mechanical actuators. For example, the one or more micro-electro-mechanical motors can include one or more micro-piezoelectric actuators, one or more micro-electrostatic actuators, or one or more micro-electromagnetic actuators. Examples of suitable micro-electro-mechanical motors that can be used to practice one or more embodiments disclosed herein are disclosed in Acoust. Sci. & Tech. 31, 2 (2010), the disclosure of which is incorporated herein, in its entirety, by this reference. As another example, one suitable micro-piezoelectric actuator is New Scale's SQUIGGLE™ motor.

[0086] In an embodiment, the one or more actuators 110 include a gear system configured to constrict or dilate (e.g., tighten or loosen) the at least one flexible compression garment on the at least one body part of the subject. For example, the gear system can include a reel having gears therein and lacing connected therethrough. The gear system can be similar or identical to the Boa Closure System sold by Boa Technology, Inc. of Denver, Colo. or similar system. The gear system can be operably coupled to a motor configured to cause the gear system to tighten or loosen the lacing connected to the reel. The lacing of the gear system can extend circumferentially or longitudinally through the flexible compression garment 102. Responsive to receiving an actuation signal 116 from the control electrical circuitry 114, the motor of the gear system tightens or loosens the lacing therein, thereby constricting or dilating the flexible compression garment 102 circumferentially or longitudinally without manual manipulation.

[0087] In an embodiment, the one or more actuators 110 can include a compressed gas system configured selectively constrict or selectively dilate the flexible compression garment 102. The compressed gas system is configured to provide inflow of compressed gas into or outflow of the compressed gas from at least a portion of the at least one flexible compression garment 102. For example, the flexible compression garment 102 can include one or more discrete, airtight, chambers extending circumferentially or longitudinally therethrough. Each of the discrete chambers being fluidly connected to a source of compressed gas, such as a compressed gas cylinder having a regulator connected thereto. In an embodiment, responsive to receiving the actuation signal from the control electrical circuitry, the compressed gas system can cause the regulator to allow inflow of gas from the

cylinder into one or more of the discrete, air-tight chambers thereby constricting the flexible compression garment **102**. In an embodiment, responsive to receiving the actuation signal from the control electrical circuitry, the compressed gas system can cause the regulator or valve connected to one or more of the discrete, air-tight chambers to open thereby dilating the flexible compression garment **102**.

[0088] In an embodiment, at least one of the one or more activity sensors; one or more actuators; control electrical circuitry including any of the power source, control electrical circuitry, memory (not shown in FIG. 1A), or user interface (not shown in FIG. 1A) can include a waterproof construction or configuration within the at least one flexible compression garment or at least one wearable device. For example, sweat produced during exercise can decrease or terminate proper functioning of electrical components, such as the control electrical circuitry, one or more activity sensors, or one or more actuators. In an embodiment, the control electrical circuitry or one or more actuators can be positioned in a waterproof or watertight material, such as a plastic, to ensure water (e.g., sweat) does not interfere with the proper functioning of the garment system. The waterproof construction can include discrete waterproof portions (e.g., pockets or compartments) in the at least one flexible compression garment or the at least one wearable device. Such waterproof portions can be reusable or resealable.

[0089] FIG. 1B is an illustration of a garment system **100'**, according to an embodiment. The garment system **100'** is substantially similar or identical to the garment system **100** depicted in FIG. 1A and described above, including all of the similarly numbered components therein. The garment system **100'** includes the at least one flexible compression garment **102** worn on the at least one body part **104**, substantially as described herein. The garment system **100'** includes a wearable device **107'** worn on at least an additional body part **105'**, such as the wrist of the subject **106** as shown. The wearable device **107'** can include one or more of a watch, a wristband, a wrap, a bracelet, or a strap worn around the wrist. For example and as shown in FIG. 1B, the at least one body part **104** is a leg of the subject **106**, and the least an additional body part **105'** can be the wrist of the subject **106**.

[0090] In an embodiment, the at least one body part **104** or at least an additional body part **105'** can include one or more of at least a portion of an upper leg (e.g., thigh), at least a portion of a knee, at least a portion of a lower leg, at least a portion of an ankle, at least a portion of a foot, at least a portion of an upper arm, at least a portion of an elbow, at least a portion of a forearm, at least a portion of a wrist, at least a portion of a hand, at least a portion of a torso, at least a portion of a neck, at least a portion of a head, at least a portion of an abdomen, at least a portion of a back, at least a portion of a hip, at least a portion of a gluteus maximus, at least a portion of a waist, or at least a portion of a chest. In an embodiment, the at least one compression garment **102** can include at least one of a limb sleeve, an armband, a leg band, a joint sleeve, a brace (e.g., knee, wrist, ankle, or elbow brace), a shirt, a vest, an undershirt, a jacket, a girdle, an abdominal support, a back support, shorts, pants, leggings, a hat, a headband, an item of footwear (e.g., at least one sock), or at least one glove. In an embodiment, the wearable device **107'** is configured to be removably worn on one or more additional body parts **105'**. In an embodiment, the wearable device **107'** can include at least one of a limb sleeve, an armband, a leg band, a joint sleeve, an ankle, a brace (e.g., knee, wrist, ankle, or elbow brace), a

garment, an item of clothing, a shirt, a vest, an undershirt, a jacket, a hat, a headband, a backpack, a ring, an item of footwear, a necklace, a glove, or a belt.

[0091] The term "wearable device" as used herein is not limited to devices that can be worn round a body part of the subject **106**, but rather is intended to mean a device associated with the subject **106** so as to substantially remain on or associated with the subject **106** during movement thereof. In an embodiment, the wearable device **107'** can be attached to the at least an additional body part **105'** by an attachment device. For example, the wearable device **107'** can be configured as a patch, bandage, epidermal electronics, or the like, having an attachment device configured to connect to the subject **106**. The attachment device can include one or more of an adhesive, hook and loop material, clips, or other suitable means. The wearable device **107'** can be configured to be associated with a user by inserting the wearable device **107'** between one or more layers of clothing or a layer of clothing and the skin (e.g., inserted inside of a sock, shoe, or shirt).

[0092] In an embodiment, the wearable device **107'** can be removably or reusablely worn on any of multiple body parts of the subject **106**. For example, the wearable device **107'** can be configured as a wrist band having an adjustable strap thereon, wherein the adjustable strap can be adjusted out to allow the wrist band to fit around a portion of the leg of the subject, or around the head of the subject **106**.

[0093] FIGS. 2A and 2B are side cutaway views of an embodiment of the flexible compression garment **102** of the garment system shown in FIGS. 1A and 1B, which is worn on the at least one body part **104** of the subject **106**, according to an embodiment. FIG. 2A, depicts the wearable device **107** in the form of footwear, specifically a shoe on the at least an additional body part **105** of the subject **106**, specifically the foot. In the illustrated embodiment shown in FIG. 2A, the at least one body part **104** is the leg of the subject, which includes a thigh **104a**, a lower leg **104c**, and a knee joint **104b** connecting the thigh **104a** and the lower leg **104c** together. The flexible compression garment **102** defines an exterior **120**, an interior surface **124**, and the one or more actuators **110** are configured as a single coiled actuator extending about a portion of the exterior **120** of the flexible compression garment **102**. For example, the single coiled actuator can extend circumferentially about and along the exterior **120** of the flexible compression garment **102** in a substantially helical path and is positioned and configured to increase or decrease an interior space **122** (FIG. 2B) defined by an interior surface **124** (FIG. 2B) of the flexible compression garment **102** responsive to actuation thereof. However, in other embodiments, the one or more actuators **110**, such as the single coiled actuator, can be embedded internally within the flexible compression garment **102**. In an embodiment, the flexible compression garment can include a plurality of actuators **110** that each extend circumferentially about the at least one flexible compression garment, and function substantially similar or identical to any actuator described herein.

[0094] As illustrated in FIG. 2A, the wearable device **107** can be footwear (e.g., shoe) which includes one or more sensors **108**, **108'**, or **108''** positioned on or at least partially embedded within a surface of the wearable device **107**. As shown, the shoe carries activity sensors **108**, **108'**, and **108''** which can be any of the activity sensors described herein. For example, the footwear can include one or more activity sensors **108** and **108''** in the foot bed of the footwear, or one or more activity sensors **108'** can be positioned on the interior or

exterior surface (e.g., lateral surface) of the footwear. In an embodiment, the wearable device 107 can include the control system 112 positioned on or at least partially embedded within the surface of the wearable device 107. The control system 112 can be configured substantially identically or similarly to any control system 112 described herein. In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors 108' can include a pedometer, wherein the control system 112 is configured to activate the actuators 110 of the flexible compression garment 102 upon occurrence of a specific number of steps.

[0095] Referring to FIG. 2B, optionally, in some embodiments, one or more activity sensors 108, or 108" can also be positioned on or at least partially embedded within the interior surface 124 of the flexible compression garment 102. The one or more activity sensors 108 or 108" can be configured substantially similar or identical any activity sensor described herein. For example, when at least some of the activity sensors 108 are configured as acoustic sensors for sensing acoustic emission from the knee joint 104c, such activity sensors 108 can be positioned on or in the interior surface 124 of the flexible compression garment 102 so that they are located at or near the knee joint 104b (or other joint, such as one that can be affected by arthritis) and labeled as activity sensors 108" in FIG. 2B as merely an example.

[0096] As previously described, the garment systems disclosed herein can be used on a number of different body parts besides a leg. For example, the at least one body part 104 can include a portion of an upper arm, a portion of an elbow, a portion of a forearm, a portion of a hand, a portion of a foot, a portion of a torso, or a portion of a neck. FIG. 2C is an isometric cutaway view of an embodiment of the flexible compression garment 102 worn on an arm 126 of the subject 106. The flexible compression garment 102 can be configured to extend around an upper arm 126a, a forearm 126b, and an elbow 126c that connects the upper arm 126a and forearm 126b together. In an embodiment, one or more wearable devices 107 can be worn on the same body part as the at least one flexible compression garment 102, a different or separate body part than the at least one flexible compression garment 102, or both. For example, the wearable device 107 can be worn on the foot and the flexible compression garment 102 can be worn on the arm 126. In an embodiment, the flexible compression garment 102 is worn on the leg 104 and the wearable device 107 is worn on a wrist or ankle. As another example, FIG. 2D is a side cutaway view of an embodiment of the flexible compression garment 102 configured to be worn on a lower leg 104b and at least a portion of an ankle of the subject 106. Of course, in other embodiments, the flexible compression garment 102 can be configured for other body parts, such as the upper arm and shoulder, or neck of the subject 106. In other embodiments, the flexible compression garment 102 can be configured for other body parts that do not include a joint, such as a portion of a limb including, but not limited to all or part of, a thigh, a calf, a forearm, or an upper arm of the subject 106.

[0097] As previously discussed, the wearable device 107 can be configured to be worn on any body part of the subject 106, such as, the at least one body part 104 or additional body 105 part of the subject 106 different than the at least one body part 104. FIGS. 2E-2I depict some non-limiting embodiments of wearable devices configured to be worn on various body parts of the subject 106.

[0098] FIG. 2E is a side cross-sectional view of an embodiment of the wearable device 107 configured as footwear. Footwear suitable for use as the wearable device 107 includes, by way of non-limiting example, at least one of a shoe, a shoe insert, a boot, an item of footwear associated with a snow ski (e.g., a ski binding or ski boot), footwear associated with a water ski, a sandal, a slipper, a foot brace, a cast, a sock, or the like. The footwear can include one or more activity sensors 108, 108', or 108" therein or thereon. For example, as shown, the one or more activity sensors 108, 108', or 108" can be at least partially embedded within or positioned on the interior of the footwear. The footwear can also carry or support the control system 112, including one or more components thereof (e.g., power supply, control electrical circuitry, or memory). For example, the control system 112 can be at least partially embedded within or positioned on a surface of the footwear, such as the interior surface.

[0099] FIGS. 2F and 2G are top views of the wearable devices 107f and 107g according to various embodiments. In FIG. 2F, the wearable device 107f is configured as a wristband. The additional body part 105' is the wrist of the subject. In FIG. 2G, the wearable device 107g is configured as a watch. The wearable devices 107f and 107g can include one or more activity sensors 108 or 108' (or 108", not shown). The wearable devices 107f and 107g can include a clasp, buckle, hook and loop connection, magnetic connection, can be tied to the wrist, or include any other watch or bracelet type connection. The wearable devices 107f and 107g can include one or more of metal, latex, rubber, polymers, cloth, or any other suitable material suitable for making a band. The one or more activity sensors 108 or 108' (or 108", not shown) can be positioned on an interior or exterior surface of the wearable devices 107f or 107g, or at least partially embedded in the wearable devices 107f or 107g. The wearable devices 107f or 107g can include the control system 112, including one or more components thereof (e.g., power supply, control electrical circuitry, or memory) disposed therein or thereon. For example, the control system 112 can be at least partially embedded within or positioned on a surface of the wristband or watch, such as in or on the interior surface thereof.

[0100] FIG. 2H is a top view of the wearable device 107h according to an embodiment. The wearable device 107h is configured as a ring and the additional body part 105" is a finger of the subject. The wearable device 107h can include one or more of metal, latex, rubber, polymers, cloth, or any other suitable material suitable for making a ring. The one or more activity sensors 108 or 108' (or 108", not shown) can be positioned on an interior or exterior surface of the wearable device 107h, or at least partially embedded in the wearable devices 107h. The wearable device 107h can include the control system 112, including one or more components thereof (e.g., power supply, control electrical circuitry, or memory) disposed therein or thereon. For example, the control system 112 can be at least partially embedded within or positioned on a surface of the ring, such as in or on the interior surface thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors 108 or 108' can be operably connected to the control system 112 carried or supported by another wearable device disposed on yet another body part of the subject.

[0101] FIG. 2I is a front elevation view of the wearable device 107i according to an embodiment. The wearable device 107i is configured as a headband, and the additional body part 105''' is the head of the subject. The wearable device 107i can include one or more of metal, latex, rubber, poly-

mers, cloth, or any other suitable material suitable for making a headband. The one or more activity sensors 108 or 108' (or 108", not shown) can be positioned on an interior or exterior surface of the wearable device 107h, or at least partially embedded in the wearable devices 107h. The wearable device 107h can include the control system 112, including one or more components thereof (e.g., power supply, control electrical circuitry, or memory) disposed therein or thereon. For example, the control system 112 can be at least partially embedded within or positioned on a surface of the headband, such as in or on the interior surface thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors 108 or 108' can be operably connected to the control system 112 carried or supported by another wearable device disposed on yet another body part of the subject.

[0102] FIGS. 3A and 3B are isometric cutaway and cross-sectional views of the flexible compression garment 102 shown in FIGS. 1A and 1B according to an embodiment. In the illustrated embodiment, the flexible compression garment 102 includes an inner garment body 302, an outer garment body 304, and a substantially tubular actuator 306 disposed between the inner garment body 302 and the outer garment body 304 in a concentric arrangement. For example, the substantially tubular actuator 306 is illustrated as being embedded within the flexible compression garment 102 and held between the inner garment body 302 and the outer garment body 304. As merely an example, the substantially tubular actuator 306 can be made from a tube of electroactive polymer or a tube of shape memory alloy that is responsive to an appropriate actuation stimulus from the power supply 118 of the control system 112 so that a volume of an inner space 310 defined by the inner garment body 302 can increase or decrease responsive to actuation of the substantially tubular actuator 306.

[0103] In an embodiment, the one or more activity sensors can be disposed on an interior surface 308 of the inner garment body 302 that defines the interior space 310. In embodiments, one or more activity sensors can be at least partially embedded within the inner garment body 302.

[0104] During use in some operational situations, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 of an associated wearable device 107, sensing the at least one characteristic (e.g., at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject), the control electrical circuitry 114 of the control system 112 directs the substantially tubular actuator 306 to selectively constrict, such as against the at least one body part 104 to provide more support thereto or to improve muscle or joint functioning. During use in other operational situations, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 of an associated wearable device 107, sensing the at least one characteristic, the control electrical circuitry 114 of the control system 112 directs the substantially tubular actuator 306 to selectively dilate about the at least one body part 104, such as during a portion of an athletic activity in which the at least one body part of the subject is minimally exerted or stressed. During use in other operational situations, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 108 sensing the at least one characteristic, the control electrical circuitry 114 of the control system 112 directs the substantially tubular actuator 306 to selectively constrict or to selectively dilate, such as to aid a particular activity or action of the at least one body part 104. For example, the particular activity or action can be an ath-

letic motion or action undertaken by at least one particular limb, such as an arm swinging a bat or club.

[0105] FIGS. 3C and 3D are cross-sectional views of the flexible compression garment 102 shown in FIG. 3A prior to actuation (e.g., activation or direction) of the actuator 306 or at a low actuation level, and after actuation of the actuator 306 or at a relatively higher actuation level than in FIG. 3C, respectively. As shown in FIG. 3C, prior actuation of the actuator 306 or at a low actuation level, the interior space 310 of the flexible compression garment 102 exhibits a relatively larger diameter D1 or other lateral dimension. As shown in FIG. 3D, after actuation of the actuator 306 or at a relatively higher actuation level than in FIG. 3C, the actuator 306 selectively constricts such that the interior space 310 of the flexible compression garment 102 exhibits a relatively smaller diameter D2 or other lateral dimension. This constriction of the flexible compression garment 102 can be used to apply selective amounts of compression forces to the at least one body part of the subject. For example, the actuator 306 can cause narrowing of substantially the entire flexible compression garment 102 to the smaller diameter D2.

[0106] FIG. 4 is an isometric view of an embodiment of a garment system 400 including a plurality of ring-shaped actuators 402. The garment system 400 includes a flexible compression garment 404 that can be made from the same materials as the flexible compression garment 102. The flexible compression garment 404 defines an interior space 403 for receiving at least one body part of a subject, such as an arm, leg, or other body part. The plurality of ring-shaped actuators 402 are longitudinally spaced from each other. In the illustrated embodiment, the plurality of ring-shaped actuators 402 are disposed circumferentially about an exterior of the flexible compression garment 404. However, in other embodiments, the plurality of ring-shaped actuators 402 can be at least partially embedded within the flexible compression garment 404. As merely an example, each of the plurality of ring-shaped actuators 402 can be made from a ring electroactive polymer or a ring of shape memory alloy that is responsive to an appropriate actuation stimulus from a power supply 416 of a control system 412.

[0107] The garment system 400 further includes one or more activity sensors 408, which can be configured similar or identical to any of the activity sensors disclosed herein. In the illustrated embodiment, the one or more activity sensors 408 are disposed on the wearable device 407. The wearable device 407 can be substantially similar or identical to any wearable device disclosed herein. In some embodiments, the one or more activity sensors 408 can be embedded within the wearable device 407.

[0108] The control system 412 is configured and functions substantially similarly or identically to the control system 112 in FIG. 1. For example, the control system 412 is operably coupled to the one or more activity sensors 408 on the wearable device 407 and the plurality of ring-shaped actuators 402 on the flexible compression garment 404. Thus, during use in some operational situations, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 408 sensing the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject, the control electrical circuitry 414 of the control system 412 directs the plurality of ring-shaped actuators 402 to selectively constrict (e.g., compress against the at least one body part to provide more support thereto or to improve muscle or joint functioning). Thus, the actuation of each of the plurality of ring-shaped

actuators 402 decreases a diameter thereof. During use in other operational situations, responsive to the one or more activity sensors 408 sensing the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject, the control electrical circuitry 414 of the control system 412 directs the plurality of ring-shaped actuators 402 to selectively dilate (e.g., relieve compression against the at least one body part), such as during a portion of an athletic activity in which the at least one body part of the subject is exerted or stressed. Thus, the actuation of each of the plurality of ring-shaped actuators 402 increases a diameter thereof.

[0109] In some embodiments, the garment systems disclosed herein can include memory and a user interface that enables the subject or another person to program the manner in which an individual garment system operates. For example, FIG. 5 is a functional block diagram of an embodiment of a garment system 500. The garment system 500 includes a compression garment 502 including one or more actuators 506, as described in any of the embodiments disclosed herein. The garment system 500 includes a wearable device 520 including one or more activity sensors 522 as described in any of the embodiments herein. The garment system 500 further includes a control system 508 operably coupled to the one or more activity sensors 522 and the one or more actuators 506. The control system 508 includes control electrical circuitry 510 that controls the operation of the one or more activity sensors 522 or the one or more actuators 506; memory 512 operably coupled to the control electrical circuitry 510 that can be programmed with instructions via a user interface 514; and a power supply 516 that powers some or all of the components of the garment system 500. The control system 508, control electrical circuitry, 510, memory 512 or user interface 514 can be accessed or controlled locally (e.g., directly by the subject or a person within reach of the subject) or remotely (e.g., by a coach, trainer, doctor, medical professional, or other person located outside of arms reach of the subject). For example, a coach or trainer can control the operational program of the garment system 500 from across a field or gymnasium with remote input. The user interface 514 can be remote from the garment system 500, such as in a personal electronic device (e.g., remote control, cell phone, laptop computer, etc.) held by a coach, trainer or medical professional while a subject is training. For example, a trainer can increase the support on a body part or difficulty of a workout of the subject by increasing the constriction around a specific joint. A trainer or coach can enter (e.g., input or program) an operational program into the control system or cause a specific operational program to run (e.g., cause actuation of the one or more actuators according to the operational program). Alternatively, a trainer can decrease the difficulty of a workout by causing the one or more actuators to dilate. Such decisions can be determined based at least in part on sensor feedback visible on the user interface.

[0110] The memory 512 can be configured to store one or more of sensing data, sensing data corresponding to the one or more sensing signals, actuation data corresponding to the selective constriction or selective dilation of the at least one flexible compression garment, operational programs, threshold levels, one or more selected activities, or other data related to the operation of the garment system 500. The memory 512 can be programmed via the user interface 514 with operational programs for the operation of the garment system 500, threshold levels, actuation data corresponding to selective

contraction or selective dilation, sensing data, one or more selected activities, or other data. For example, the user interface 514 can include a keypad, monitor, touch screen, voice command recognition, desktop computer, laptop computer, cell phone, or combinations thereof operably coupled to the control electrical circuitry 510 of the control system 508. The user interface 514 can be operably coupled to the control electrical circuitry 510 via a wireless or wired communication connection. The subject that wears the garment system 500 or another party (e.g., a medical professional) can program instructions into the memory 512 for the operation of the one or more activity sensors 522 and the one or more actuators 506 via the user interface 514 either locally or remotely. Any methods of operation for any of the garment systems disclosed herein can be programmed into the memory 512, as needed or desired. In an embodiment, the memory 512 is configured to store sensing data corresponding to the one or more sensing signals output from the one or more activity sensors 522 and actuation data corresponding to the executed selective constriction or the selective dilation of the flexible compression garment 502. Such sensing data and actuation data can be downloaded or uploaded by the subject or other person (e.g., a medical professional) for analysis, such as through the user interface 514.

[0111] During operation, the control circuitry 510 accesses and receives instructions (e.g., operational programs) from the memory 512 and directs the sensing operations of the one or more activity sensors 522 and actuation of the one or more actuators 506 at least partially based on the instructions. For example, responsive to the instructions stored in the memory 512, the control system 508 can direct the one or more actuators 522 to cause the compression garment 502 to selectively constrict at least one portion of the compression garment 502 responsive to the one or more activity sensors 522 sensing at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject. As another example, responsive to the instructions stored in the memory 512, the control system 508 can direct the one or more actuators 522 to cause the compression garment 502 to selectively dilate at least one portion of the flexible compression garment 502 responsive to the one or more activity sensors 522 sensing the at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject.

[0112] In an embodiment, the memory 512 stores sensing data corresponding to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more activity sensors 522 and stores actuation data corresponding to the selective constriction or the selective dilation of the flexible compression garment 502, which can be downloaded or uploaded at any of the user interfaces 514 disclosed herein (e.g., a cell phone, desktop computer, laptop computer, or other computing device). For example, at the user interface 514 a person can download the sensing data and the actuation data such as frequency and duration of constriction or dilation of the flexible compression garment 502, or the sensing signals received from the one or more activity sensors 522.

[0113] The garment systems disclosed herein can also be used in conjunction with a motion sensing system for monitoring, teaching, or correcting a subject's movement during different activities, such as walking, running, jumping, or specific sporting activities. For example, the one or more activity sensors 522 associated with the wearable device 520 can be configured to sense at least one characteristic associ-

ated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject, or track physical movement of the subject, such as motion of one or more limbs of the subject. For example, such physical movement can be sporting activities, such as a baseball bat swing, golf swing, tennis racquet swing, or other type of activity, or general movement such as walking or arm motion for physical therapy. In an embodiment, the one or more actuators 506 are configured to selectively constrict or dilate upon receiving one or more actuation signals, responsive to sensing the at least one characteristic related to physical movement of the subject. In an embodiment, the user interface 514 is configured to allow a person to input sensing data into the memory 512 of the control system 508 and associate (e.g., directly designate or label the data set) the sensing data with one or more of the selected activities stored in the memory 512. In an embodiment, the control electrical circuitry 510 is configured to automatically associate or correlate the sensing data with one or more of the selected activities stored in the memory 512 based on recognized or template patterns of the sensing data stored in the memory 512 known to correspond to a particular one of the specific activities, by comparison therebetween. For example, the control electrical circuitry 510 can associate the pedometer data from a specific pattern of running with the specific activity of basketball based on comparison of stored baseline sensing data previously known to correlate with basketball.

[0114] In operation, responsive to receiving one or more sensing signals from the one or more activity sensors 522, the control electrical circuitry 510 of the control system 508 directs the one or more actuators 506 to actuate, thereby causing the flexible compression garment 502 to selectively constrict or selectively dilate. The selective constriction or dilation is provided to direct, support, or aid the subject's movement to correspond to a stored movement, activity, or movement pattern in the memory 512 of the control system 508. For example, the stored movement or movement pattern can be a model golf swing or other athletic movement as input via the user interface 514 by a golf professional or other athletic professional. The selective constriction or dilation (e.g., around the subject's arm) is provided to direct, support, or aid the subject's movement during the activity stored in the memory 512. Thus, the garment system 500 can serve to assist training the subject in specific movements for sporting activities, or general movement such as walking for physical therapy. In another embodiment, responsive to receiving the output from the one or more activity sensors 522 via one or more sensing signals, the memory 512 can be programmed with or select at least one operational program according to which the actuating the one or more actuators 506 occurs.

[0115] FIG. 6 is a flow diagram of an embodiment of a method 600 of selectively constricting or selectively dilating a flexible compression garment (e.g., compressing or relieving compression of at least one body part of a subject) responsive to sensing feedback from one or more activity sensors. Instructions for any of the methods disclosed herein can be stored in memory of a garment system such as the memory 512 of the garment system 500.

[0116] The method 600 includes an act 602 of wearing at least one flexible compression garment of a garment system on at least one body part of a subject. The at least one flexible garment includes one or more actuators configured selectively constrict or selectively dilate. For example, the at least one body part on which the at least flexible compression

garment is worn includes at least a portion of an arm, at least a portion of a forearm, at least a portion of a wrist, at least a portion of a thigh, at least a portion of a lower leg, at least a portion of a knee, at least a portion of an ankle, at least a portion of a foot, at least a portion of a neck, or at least a portion of a chest.

[0117] The method 600 includes an act 604 of wearing a wearable device in the form of footwear on at least one foot of the subject. The footwear includes one or more activity sensors configured to sense at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject during one or more of movement or inactivity. The footwear can include any of the activity sensors described herein, such as those used in the garment system 100 shown in FIG. 1A. In an embodiment, wearing the wearable device in the form of footwear on at least one foot includes wearing the footwear on the same or at least a different body part than the at least one flexible compression garment is worn on. By way of non-limiting example, the footwear is worn the foot of the opposite leg that the flexible compression garment is worn on, or on the foot while the at least one flexible compression garment is worn on an arm.

[0118] The method 600 further includes an act 606 of, with the one or more activity sensors, sensing the at least one characteristic. In an embodiment, sensing the at least one characteristic includes sensing the at least one characteristic over a period of time. In an embodiment, the method further includes sensing signals from the activity sensors to the control system, such as to the control electrical circuitry.

[0119] As previously discussed, the at least one characteristic can include at least one of the a physical characteristic, a chemical characteristic (e.g., biochemical or biological), a physiological characteristic of the subject, change in motion of travel of a subject, change in direction of travel of a subject, load on a body part of a subject (e.g., load applied to the one or more activity sensors 108 by or through a body part of the subject 106), pressure on a body part of the subject (e.g., pressure applied to the one or more activity sensors 108 by or through a body part of the subject 106), tension on a body part of a subject (e.g., tension applied to the one or more activity sensors 108 by or through a body part of the subject 106), velocity of a body part of a subject, velocity of the subject, acceleration of a body part of the subject, temperature of a body part of the subject, pulse in a body part of the subject, location of the subject, elevation of the subject, duration of the motion or activity of the subject, gait of the subject, pace at which the subject moves, nerve activity of a subject, chemical excretion of a subject, temperature of the subject, temperature of the ambient environment of the subject, oxygenation of the subject, acoustic emission subject or variations, patterns of any of the foregoing, or any other characteristic described herein. Furthermore, in one or more embodiments, the one or more activity sensors can sense only the muscle activity (e.g., one or more muscle activity sensors) or sense only joint activity (e.g., one or more joint activity sensors).

[0120] The method 600 also includes an act 608 of, responsive to sensing the at least one characteristic via the one or more activity sensors, actuating the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or selectively dilate. Actuating the one or more actuators can be carried out via sending an actuation signal from the control system to the one or more actuators or the power supply, such as from the control electrical circuitry. In an embodiment, actuating the one or more actuators can be carried out during movement of the subject (e.g., during con-

tinued participation in an activity that the subject is participating in while the sensors detect the data) or during inactivity of the subject, such as only during movement or only during inactivity of the subject. For example, in an embodiment, actuating the one or more actuators (e.g., activating, causing, or directing) to selectively constrict or dilate is responsive to the at least one characteristic sensed by one or more activity sensors being over or below a threshold level. The at least one characteristic and associated threshold level can be any described herein, such as indicative of the at least one subject or muscle being injured, exerted, or strained past a strain limit. For example, such a threshold level can be stored in the memory of a garment system such as the memory **512** of the garment system **500**.

[0121] In an embodiment, actuating the one or more actuators includes applying voltage or current from the power supply to the one or more actuators to cause actuation thereof. In an embodiment, actuating the one or more actuators can be carried out substantially in cycle, concert, or rhythm with the at least one characteristic sensed by the one or more sensors (e.g., actuating in rhythm with a pulse in a body part, heart-beat, or gait of the subject) or changes therein (e.g., increases or decreases in the sensed at least one characteristic).

[0122] In an embodiment, actuating the one or more actuators occurs according to an operational program, and can be initiated responsive to a sensed at least one characteristic. In some embodiments, the operational program is a pre-programmed operational program. In an embodiment, the at least one operational program can be related to (e.g., associated with, selected upon detection of, or correlated with) at least one selected activity. In an embodiment, actuating the one or more actuators includes automatically selecting, via the control system (e.g., computer control system), the at least one operational program responsive to one or more of at least one sensed characteristic (e.g., a gait, a pace, a time, a position, a passage of an amount of time, a distance traveled, an amount of force exerted, an amount of load on a body part, an amount of tension on a body part, or a movement), or the selected activity associated with the sensing data. In an embodiment, the at least one operational program can be selected from multiple programs having one or more different actuation criteria, pulse constriction or dilation rates, constriction or dilation strengths, or constriction or dilation durations. In an embodiment, the method **600** can also include an act of programming (e.g., uploading, selecting, writing, or designating) the at least one operational program into the control system, such as via the user interface.

[0123] In an embodiment, the method can further include associating or correlating, with the control electrical circuitry, sensing data including one or more of the at least one characteristics with at least one selected activity stored in the memory. In an embodiment, the method **600** can include automatically selecting, with the control system, the at least one operational program. Automatically selecting, with the control system, the at least one operational program can be based on or responsive to the at least one selected activity associated or correlated with the sensing data. Automatically selecting the operational program can be based on a comparison, by the control electrical circuitry, of the sensing data with baseline levels or patterns of the sensed at least one characteristic known to correlate with the selected activity to determine a substantial match.

[0124] FIG. 7 is a flow diagram of an embodiment of a method **700** of selectively constricting or selectively dilating

a flexible compression garment (e.g., compressing or relieving compression of at least one body part of a subject) responsive to sensing feedback from one or more activity sensors. Instructions for any of the methods disclosed herein can be stored in memory of a garment system such as the memory **512** of the garment system **500**.

[0125] The method **700** includes an act **702** of wearing at least one flexible compression garment of a garment system on at least one body part of a subject as described herein. The at least one flexible garment includes one or more actuators configured to selectively constrict or selectively dilate.

[0126] The method **700** includes an act **704** of wearing a wearable device on at least an additional body part of the subject as described herein. For example, wearing the at least one wearable device on an additional body part includes wearing the at least one wearable device on the wrist of the subject. The wearable device can be separate and distinct from the at least one flexible compression garment. The wearable device includes one or more activity sensors configured to sense at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject during movement. The wearable device can include any of the activity sensors described herein, such as those used in the garment system **100** or **100'** shown in FIGS. **1A** and **1B**. For example, the wearable device can be configured as a wrist band worn on the wrist of a subject. In an embodiment, wearing a wearable device on an additional body part of the subject includes positioning or replacing at least one of the one or more sensors with one or more additional (e.g., new or different) sensors than used previously.

[0127] The method **700** further includes an act **706** of, with the one or more activity sensors, sensing the at least one characteristic. The at least one characteristic can include of those described herein.

[0128] The method **700** also includes an act **708** of, responsive to sensing the at least one characteristic via the one or more activity sensors, actuating the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or selectively dilate. In an embodiment, actuating the one or more actuators can be carried out during movement of the subject or during inactivity of the subject. For example, in an embodiment, actuating the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or selectively dilate is responsive to the at least one characteristic sensed by one or more activity sensors being over or below a threshold level, such as indicative of the at least one muscle being injured, exerted, or strained past a strain limit. Such a threshold level can be stored in memory of a garment system such as the memory **512** of the garment system **500**. In an embodiment, the threshold level of the at least one characteristic can be programmed into the control system, such as the memory via the user interface.

[0129] Method **700** can include one or more acts substantially similar or to identical to any acts described herein, such as those acts described above with respect to method **600**.

[0130] In an embodiment, a method of selectively constricting or selectively dilating a flexible compression garment responsive to sensing feedback from one or more activity sensors can include positioning (e.g., placing or putting) the at least one flexible compression garment on at least one body part of the subject. In an embodiment, a method of selectively constricting or selectively dilating a flexible compression garment responsive to sensing feedback from one or

more activity sensors can include positioning (e.g., placing or putting) the at least one wearable device on the additional body part of the subject.

[0131] The reader will recognize that the state of the art has progressed to the point where there is little distinction left between hardware and software implementations of aspects of systems; the use of hardware or software is generally (but not always, in that in certain contexts the choice between hardware and software can become significant) a design choice representing cost vs. efficiency tradeoffs. The reader will appreciate that there are various vehicles by which processes and/or systems and/or other technologies described herein can be effected (e.g., hardware, software, and/or firmware), and that the preferred vehicle will vary with the context in which the processes and/or systems and/or other technologies are deployed. For example, if an implementer determines that speed and accuracy are paramount, the implementer may opt for a mainly hardware and/or firmware vehicle; alternatively, if flexibility is paramount, the implementer may opt for a mainly software implementation; or, yet again alternatively, the implementer may opt for some combination of hardware, software, and/or firmware. Hence, there are several possible vehicles by which the processes and/or devices and/or other technologies described herein may be effected, none of which is inherently superior to the other in that any vehicle to be utilized is a choice dependent upon the context in which the vehicle will be deployed and the specific concerns (e.g., speed, flexibility, or predictability) of the implementer, any of which may vary. The reader will recognize that optical aspects of implementations will typically employ optically-oriented hardware, software, and/or firmware.

[0132] The foregoing detailed description has set forth various embodiments of the devices and/or processes via the use of block diagrams, flowcharts, and/or examples. Insofar as such block diagrams, flowcharts, and/or examples contain one or more functions and/or operations, it will be understood by those within the art that each function and/or operation within such block diagrams, flowcharts, or examples can be implemented, individually and/or collectively, by a wide range of hardware, software, firmware, or virtually any combination thereof. In one embodiment, several portions of the subject matter described herein may be implemented via Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs), Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs), digital signal processors (DSPs), or other integrated formats. However, those skilled in the art will recognize that some aspects of the embodiments disclosed herein, in whole or in part, can be equivalently implemented in integrated circuits, as one or more computer programs running on one or more computers (e.g., as one or more programs running on one or more computer systems), as one or more programs running on one or more processors (e.g., as one or more programs running on one or more microprocessors), as firmware, or as virtually any combination thereof, and that designing the circuitry and/or writing the code for the software and/or firmware would be well within the skill of one of skill in the art in light of this disclosure. In addition, the reader will appreciate that the mechanisms of the subject matter described herein are capable of being distributed as a program product in a variety of forms, and that an illustrative embodiment of the subject matter described herein applies regardless of the particular type of signal bearing medium used to actually carry out the distribution. Examples of a signal bearing medium include, but are not limited to, the following: a recordable type medium such as a

floppy disk, a hard disk drive, a Compact Disc (CD), a Digital Video Disk (DVD), a digital tape, a computer memory, etc.; and a transmission type medium such as a digital and/or an analog communication medium (e.g., a fiber optic cable, a waveguide, a wired communications link, a wireless communication link, etc.).

[0133] In a general sense, the various embodiments described herein can be implemented, individually and/or collectively, by various types of electro-mechanical systems having a wide range of electrical components such as hardware, software, firmware, or virtually any combination thereof; and a wide range of components that may impart mechanical force or motion such as rigid bodies, spring or torsional bodies, hydraulics, and electro-magnetically actuated devices, or virtually any combination thereof. Consequently, as used herein “electro-mechanical system” includes, but is not limited to, electrical circuitry operably coupled with a transducer (e.g., an actuator, a motor, a piezoelectric crystal, etc.), electrical circuitry having at least one discrete electrical circuit, electrical circuitry having at least one integrated circuit, electrical circuitry having at least one application specific integrated circuit, electrical circuitry forming a general purpose computing device configured by a computer program (e.g., a general purpose computer configured by a computer program which at least partially carries out processes and/or devices described herein, or a microprocessor configured by a computer program which at least partially carries out processes and/or devices described herein), electrical circuitry forming a memory device (e.g., forms of random access memory), electrical circuitry forming a communications device (e.g., a modem, communications switch, or optical-electrical equipment), and any non-electrical analog thereto, such as optical or other analogs. Those skilled in the art will also appreciate that examples of electro-mechanical systems include but are not limited to a variety of consumer electronics systems, as well as other systems such as motorized transport systems, factory automation systems, security systems, and communication/computing systems. Those skilled in the art will recognize that electro-mechanical as used herein is not necessarily limited to a system that has both electrical and mechanical actuation except as context may dictate otherwise.

[0134] In a general sense, the various aspects described herein which can be implemented, individually and/or collectively, by a wide range of hardware, software, firmware, or any combination thereof can be viewed as being composed of various types of “electrical circuitry.” Consequently, as used herein “electrical circuitry” includes, but is not limited to, electrical circuitry having at least one discrete electrical circuit, electrical circuitry having at least one integrated circuit, electrical circuitry having at least one application specific integrated circuit, electrical circuitry forming a general purpose computing device configured by a computer program (e.g., a general purpose computer configured by a computer program which at least partially carries out processes and/or devices described herein, or a microprocessor configured by a computer program which at least partially carries out processes and/or devices described herein), electrical circuitry forming a memory device (e.g., forms of random access memory), and/or electrical circuitry forming a communications device (e.g., a modem, communications switch, or optical-electrical equipment). The subject matter described herein may be implemented in an analog or digital fashion or some combination thereof.

[0135] The herein described components (e.g., steps), devices, and objects and the discussion accompanying them are used as examples for the sake of conceptual clarity. Consequently, as used herein, the specific exemplars set forth and the accompanying discussion are intended to be representative of their more general classes. In general, use of any specific exemplar herein is also intended to be representative of its class, and the non-inclusion of such specific components (e.g., steps), devices, and objects herein should not be taken as indicating that limitation is desired.

[0136] With respect to the use of substantially any plural and/or singular terms herein, the reader can translate from the plural to the singular and/or from the singular to the plural as is appropriate to the context and/or application. The various singular/plural permutations are not expressly set forth herein for sake of clarity.

[0137] The herein described subject matter sometimes illustrates different components contained within, or connected with, different other components. It is to be understood that such depicted architectures are merely exemplary, and that in fact many other architectures can be implemented which achieve the same functionality. In a conceptual sense, any arrangement of components to achieve the same functionality is effectively “associated” such that the desired functionality is achieved. Hence, any two components herein combined to achieve a particular functionality can be seen as “associated with” each other such that the desired functionality is achieved, irrespective of architectures or intermedial components. Likewise, any two components so associated can also be viewed as being “operably connected,” or “operably coupled,” to each other to achieve the desired functionality, and any two components capable of being so associated can also be viewed as being “operably couplable,” to each other to achieve the desired functionality. Specific examples of operably couplable include but are not limited to physically mateable and/or physically interacting components and/or wirelessly interactable and/or wirelessly interacting components and/or logically interacting and/or logically interactable components.

[0138] In some instances, one or more components may be referred to herein as “configured to.” The reader will recognize that “configured to” can generally encompass active-state components and/or inactive-state components and/or standby-state components, unless context requires otherwise.

[0139] While particular aspects of the present subject matter described herein have been shown and described, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that, based upon the teachings herein, changes and modifications may be made without departing from the subject matter described herein and its broader aspects and, therefore, the appended claims are to encompass within their scope all such changes and modifications as are within the true spirit and scope of the subject matter described herein. Furthermore, it is to be understood that the invention is defined by the appended claims. In general, terms used herein, and especially in the appended claims (e.g., bodies of the appended claims) are generally intended as “open” terms (e.g., the term “including” should be interpreted as “including but not limited to,” the term “having” should be interpreted as “having at least,” the term “includes” should be interpreted as “includes but is not limited to,” etc.). It will be further understood by those within the art that if a specific number of an introduced claim recitation is intended, such an intent will be explicitly recited in the claim, and in the absence of such recitation no such intent is present. For

example, as an aid to understanding, the following appended claims may contain usage of the introductory phrases “at least one” and “one or more” to introduce claim recitations. However, the use of such phrases should not be construed to imply that the introduction of a claim recitation by the indefinite articles “a” or “an” limits any particular claim containing such introduced claim recitation to inventions containing only one such recitation, even when the same claim includes the introductory phrases “one or more” or “at least one” and indefinite articles such as “a” or “an” (e.g., “a” and/or “an” should typically be interpreted to mean “at least one” or “one or more”); the same holds true for the use of definite articles used to introduce claim recitations. In addition, even if a specific number of an introduced claim recitation is explicitly recited, such recitation should typically be interpreted to mean at least the recited number (e.g., the bare recitation of “two recitations,” without other modifiers, typically means at least two recitations, or two or more recitations). Furthermore, in those instances where a convention analogous to “at least one of A, B, and C, etc.” is used, in general such a construction is intended in the sense the convention (e.g., “a system having at least one of A, B, and C” would include but not be limited to systems that have A alone, B alone, C alone, A and B together, A and C together, B and C together, and/or A, B, and C together, etc.). In those instances where a convention analogous to “at least one of A, B, or C, etc.” is used, in general such a construction is intended in the sense the convention (e.g., “a system having at least one of A, B, or C” would include but not be limited to systems that have A alone, B alone, C alone, A and B together, A and C together, B and C together, and/or A, B, and C together, etc.). Virtually any disjunctive word and/or phrase presenting two or more alternative terms, whether in the description, claims, or drawings, should be understood to contemplate the possibilities of including one of the terms, either of the terms, or both terms. For example, the phrase “A or B” will be understood to include the possibilities of “A” or “B” or “A and B.”

[0140] With respect to the appended claims, the recited operations therein may generally be performed in any order. Examples of such alternate orderings may include overlapping, interleaved, interrupted, reordered, incremental, preparatory, supplemental, simultaneous, reverse, or other variant orderings, unless context dictates otherwise. With respect to context, even terms like “responsive to,” “related to,” or other past-tense adjectives are generally not intended to exclude such variants, unless context dictates otherwise.

[0141] While various aspects and embodiments have been disclosed herein, the various aspects and embodiments disclosed herein are for purposes of illustration and are not intended to be limiting, with the true scope and spirit being indicated by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A garment system, comprising:

at least one flexible compression garment configured to be worn on at least one body part of a subject, the at least one flexible compression garment defining an interior space configured to receive the at least one body part;

footwear configured to be worn on at least one foot of the subject;

one or more sensors supported by the footwear, the one or more sensors configured to sense at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject, the one or

- more sensors further configured to output one or more sensing signals indicative of the at least one characteristic;
- one or more actuators positioned relative to the at least one flexible compression garment and configured to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the at least one flexible compression garment; and
- a control system operably coupled to the one or more actuators and further operably coupled to the one or more sensors to receive the one or more sensing signals therefrom, the control system including control electrical circuitry configured to direct the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the at least one flexible compression garment responsive to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more sensors.
2. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the footwear includes at least one shoe, at least one shoe insert, at least one boot, an item of footwear associated with a snow ski, at least one water ski, at least one sock, at least one sandal, or at least one slipper.
 3. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the one or more sensors are configured to detect one or more of a change in direction of travel of the subject, a load applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, pressure applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, tension applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, a load on a body part of the subject, pressure on a body part of the subject, tension on a body part of the subject, temperature of a body part of the subject, pulse of a body part of the subject, velocity of a body part of the subject, acceleration of a body part of the subject, oxygenation of a body part of the subject, nerve activity in a body part of the subject, location of the subject, gait of the subject, or pace at which the subject moves.
 4. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the one or more sensors include one or more of an accelerometer, a pedometer, a counter, a tension sensor, a pressure sensor, a time-keeper, a pulse sensor, a chemical sensor, an oximeter, or a temperature sensor.
 5. The garment of claim 1, wherein the at least one body part is a body part other than the at least one foot of the subject
 6. (canceled)
 7. (canceled)
 8. (canceled)
 9. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the footwear includes an interior surface that contacts at least one foot of the subject when worn, and wherein the one or more sensors are disposed at least partially on the interior surface of the footwear.
 10. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the one or more actuators include at least one of one or more electroactive polymer actuators, one or more electroactive metallic actuators, one or more thermally active polymer actuators, one or more motors, or one or more hydraulic actuators.
 11. (canceled)
 12. The garment system of claim 10, wherein the one or more electroactive metallic actuators include one or more actuator elements at least partially formed from a shape memory material.
 13. (canceled)
 14. The garment system of claim 10, wherein the one or more motors include one or more micro-electro-mechanical motors.
 15. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the one or more actuators include a gear system configured to tighten or loosen the at least one flexible compression garment on the at least one body part of the subject.
 16. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the one or more actuators include a compressed gas system configured to provide inflow of compressed gas into or outflow of the compressed gas from at least a portion of the at least one flexible compression garment.
 17. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the one or more actuators extend circumferentially along the at least one flexible compression garment, and are positioned and configured to increase or decrease the interior space of the at least one flexible compression garment responsive to actuation thereof.
 18. The garment system of claim 17, wherein the one or more actuators include a plurality of actuators each of which extends circumferentially about the at least one flexible compression garment.
 19. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the one or more actuators includes a substantially tubular actuator.
 20. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the one or more actuators are at least partially embedded within the flexible compression garment.
 21. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the flexible compression garment defines an exterior, and wherein the one or more actuators extend about at least a portion of the exterior of the flexible compression garment.
 22. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the control system includes:
 - a power supply operably coupled to at least one of the one or more actuators or the control electrical circuitry.
 23. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the control electrical circuitry of the control system is configured to direct the power supply to alter an actuation stimulus to the one or more actuators responsive to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more sensors.
 24. (canceled)
 25. (canceled)
 26. The garment system of claim 22, wherein the one or more actuators include one or more electroactive polymer actuators, and wherein the power supply includes a voltage source configured to apply a voltage to the one or more electroactive polymer actuators to cause actuation thereof.
 27. The garment system of claim 22, wherein the one or more actuators include one or more electroactive metallic actuators, and wherein the power supply is configured to apply a current to the one or more electroactive metallic actuators to cause actuation thereof.
 28. The garment system of claim 22, wherein the power supply includes one or more batteries.
 29. (canceled)
 30. The garment system of claim 22, wherein the power supply is housed separately from the one or more actuators or control electrical circuitry.
 31. The garment system of claim 30, wherein the power supply is housed on a separate part of the body than the one or more actuators or control electrical circuitry and can supply power thereto via one or more of physical electrical connection or wirelessly.
 32. The garment system of claim 1, wherein the control electrical circuitry of the control system is configured to direct the one or more actuators to apply a gradient of con-

striction or dilation responsive to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more sensors.

33. The garment system of claim **1**, wherein the control electrical circuitry of the control system is configured to direct the one or more actuators to apply constriction or dilation pulses responsive to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more sensors.

34. The garment system of claim **1**, wherein the control circuitry of the control system is configured to direct the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or selectively dilate substantially in cycle with the at least one characteristic sensed by the one or more sensors.

35. The garment system of claim **34**, wherein the at least one characteristic includes at least one of a pulse at a body part of the subject, heartbeat of the subject, or gait of the subject.

36. The garment system of claim **1**, wherein the control system includes memory configured to store sensing data corresponding to the one or more sensing signals and actuation data corresponding to the selective constriction or the selective dilation of the at least one flexible compression garment.

37. The garment system of claim **1**, wherein the control electrical circuitry of the control system is configured to direct the one or more actuators to selectively constrict responsive to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more sensors being indicative of the at least one characteristic being below or above a threshold level.

38. The garment system of claim **37**, wherein the threshold level includes at least one of an acceleration threshold level of the subject, a pulse threshold level of the subject, a time threshold level, an oxygen threshold level of the subject, a chemical threshold level of a subject, a physiological threshold level of a subject, a travel distance threshold level, or a temperature threshold level of the subject.

39. The garment system of claim **1**, wherein the control electrical circuitry of the control system is configured to direct the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or dilate responsive to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more sensors being indicative of the subject being injured.

40. The garment system of claim **1**, wherein the control electrical circuitry of the control system is configured to direct the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or dilate responsive to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more sensors being indicative of passage of a selected amount of time.

41. The garment system of claim **1**, wherein the control system includes a user interface through which the control system can be programmed with at least one operational program that controls the amount of selective constriction or selective dilation applied by the one or more actuators.

42. The garment system of claim **41**, wherein the at least one operational program is related to at least one selected activity.

43. (canceled)

44. (canceled)

45. (canceled)

46. (canceled)

47. (canceled)

48. A method, comprising:

wearing at least one flexible compression garment of a garment system on at least one body part of a subject, the

at least one flexible compression garment including one or more actuators configured to selectively constrict or selectively dilate,

wearing footwear on at least one foot of the subject, the footwear including one or more sensors configured to sense at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject during movement;

with the one or more sensors, sensing the at least one characteristic; and

responsive to sensing the at least one characteristic via the one or more sensors and during movement of the subject, actuating the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the at least one flexible compression garment.

49. The method of claim **48**, wherein sensing the at least one characteristic includes sensing at least one of a change in direction of travel of the subject, a load applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, pressure applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, tension applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, a load on a body part of the subject, tension on a body part of the subject, pressure on a body part of the subject, temperature of a body part of the subject, pulse of a body part of the subject, velocity of a body part of the subject, acceleration of a body part of the subject, location of the subject, gait of the subject, or pace at which the subject moves.

50. The method of claim **48**, wherein sensing the at least one characteristic includes sensing, over a selected period of time, at least one of a change in direction of travel of the subject, a load applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, pressure applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, tension applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, a load on a body part of the subject, tension on a body part of the subject, pressure on a body part of the subject, temperature of a body part of the subject, pulse of the subject of the subject, velocity of a body part of the subject, acceleration of a body part of the subject, location of the subject, gait of the subject, or pace at which the subject moves.

51. The method of claim **48**, wherein the one or more actuators include at least one of one or more electroactive polymer actuators, one or more electroactive metallic actuators, one or more thermally active polymer actuators, one or more motors, or one or more hydraulic actuators.

52. (canceled)

53. The method of claim **48**, wherein actuating the one or more actuators is responsive to the at least one characteristic sensed by one or more sensors being indicative of the subject being injured.

54. The method of claim **48**, wherein actuating the one or more actuators is responsive to the at least one characteristic sensed by the one or more sensors being over or below a threshold level.

55. The method of claim **54**, wherein the threshold level includes at least one of an acceleration threshold level of the subject, a threshold level of load applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, a threshold level of pressure applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, a threshold level of tension applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, a pulse threshold level of the subject, a time threshold level, an oxygen threshold level of the subject, a chemical threshold level of the

subject, a physiological threshold level of the subject, a travel distance threshold level for the subject, or a temperature threshold level of the subject.

56. The method of claim **48**, wherein actuating the one or more actuators occurs according to at least one pre-programmed operational program.

57. The method of claim **56**, wherein the at least one pre-programmed operational program is related to at least one selected activity.

58. (canceled)

59. The method of claim **56**, further comprising automatically selecting, via a control system, the at least one pre-programmed operational program responsive to at least one of a selected activity, a gait, a pace, a time, a position, a passage of an amount of time, a distance traveled, an amount of force exerted, a load applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, pressure applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, tension applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, an amount of load on a body part, an amount of tension on a body part, or a movement sensed by the one or more sensors.

60. The method of claim **56**, wherein the at least one pre-programmed operational program is selected from multiple programs having one or more different actuation criteria, pulse constriction or dilation rates, constriction or dilation strengths, or constriction or dilation durations.

61. The method of claim **56**, further including:

wherein sensing the at least one characteristic includes sensing, over a period of time, at least one of a change in direction of travel of the subject, a load applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, pressure applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, tension applied to the one or more sensors by a body part of the subject, a load on a body part of the subject, tension on a body part of the subject, pressure on a body part of the subject, temperature of a body part of the subject, pulse in a body part of the subject, velocity of a body part of the subject, acceleration of a body part of the subject, or location of the subject;

correlating, with control electrical circuitry, the at least one characteristic with the at least one selected activity; and automatically selecting, with a control system, the at least one operational program responsive to the correlated at least one selected activity.

62. The method of claim **48**, wherein actuating the one or more actuators occurs substantially in cycle with the at least one characteristic sensed by the one or more sensors.

63. The method of claim **62**, wherein the at least one characteristic includes at least one of pulse in a body part of the subject, heartbeat of the subject, or gait of the subject.

64. The method of claim **48**, further including storing, in memory, sensing data from the one or more sensors and actuation data corresponding to the selective constriction or the selective dilation of the at least one flexible compression garment.

65. The method of claim **48**, further wherein the garment system includes a control system; and the method includes;

programming at least one operational program into the control system.

66. (canceled)

67. The method of claim **48**, wherein wearing footwear on at least one foot of the subject includes wearing the footwear on a different body part of the subject than the at least one body part of the subject on which the at least one flexible compression garment is worn.

68. The method of claim **48**, wherein actuating the one or more actuators includes directing the at least one flexible compression garment to selectively constrict or dilate in substantial concert with one or more of a sensed pulse of the subject, gait of the subject, increase in muscle tension of the subject, change in direction of the subject, change in acceleration of the subject, or change in velocity of the subject.

69. (canceled)

70. (canceled)

71. A garment system, comprising:

at least one flexible compression garment configured to be worn on at least one body part of a subject, the at least one flexible compression garment defining an interior space configured to receive the at least one body part;

footwear configured to be worn on at least one foot of the subject;

one or more sensors supported by the footwear, the one or more sensors configured to sense at least one characteristic associated with movement of the subject or at least one physiological characteristic of the subject, the one or more sensors further configured to output one or more sensing signals indicative of the at least one characteristic;

one or more actuators positioned relative to the at least one flexible compression garment and configured to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the at least one flexible compression garment; and

a control system operably coupled to the one or more actuators and further operably coupled to the one or more sensors to receive the one or more sensing signals therefrom, the control system including,

control electrical circuitry configured to direct the one or more actuators to selectively constrict or selectively dilate the at least one flexible compression garment during movement of the subject responsive to the one or more sensing signals from the one or more sensors; and

memory configured to store sensing data corresponding to the one or more sensing signals and actuation data corresponding to the selective constriction or the selective dilation of the at least one flexible compression garment.

72. (canceled)

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专利名称(译)	服装系统包括响应于传感器和相关方法的至少一个传感器和至少一个致动器		
公开(公告)号	US20160120733A1	公开(公告)日	2016-05-05
申请号	US14/529006	申请日	2014-10-30
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	埃尔瓦有限公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	ELWHA LLC		
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IPC分类号	A61H9/00 A43B17/00 A43B5/04 A43B3/12 A43B3/10 A61B5/1468 A61H1/00 A61B5/103 A61B5/145 A61B5/04 A61B5/0205 A61B5/00 A43B3/00 A41B11/00		
CPC分类号	A61H9/005 A61B2562/0219 A43B17/00 A43B5/04 A43B3/12 A43B3/101 A41B11/00 A61H1/008 A61B5/1038 A61B5/14542 A61B5/04001 A61B5/02055 A61B5/6807 A61B5/1468 A61B5/4836 A61B5/4519 A63B2220/836 A63B2220/803 A63B2220/53 A63B2220/56 A63B2220/36 A63B2220/40 A63B2220/12 A43B3/0005		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

本文公开的实施例涉及一种服装系统，其包括至少一个传感器和至少一个致动器，该致动器响应于感测来自至少一个传感器的反馈而操作，以选择性地收缩或选择性地扩张至少一个柔性加压服装。至少一个柔性加压服装对至少一个身体部位的这种选择性收缩或扩张可以改善活动期间的肌肉功能或关节功能，例如运动或其他活动。

