Claims

1. An electronic skin rejuvenating apparatus to treat skin conditions comprising:

a handle portion and a head portion, wherein the head portion is operably coupled with the handle portion;

the handle portion comprises a power source, a bottom housing, a handle circuit board, a top mount, and a back ring;

the head portion comprises a cover, a head cover, a head circuit board, a vibration_motor, a head housing, wherein the power source is operably coupled with the handle circuit board and the head circuit board;

the head circuit board comprises a light therapy system, a warming system, a vibrating massage system, and a microcurrent therapy system, wherein the light therapy system comprises a plurality of light emitting sources that emit a therapeutic light, including a red light between about 630 nm to about 670 nm to penetrate the skin at least 0.1mm or a blue light between about 410nm to about 465nm to penetrate the skin;

the warming system includes a heating element to warm the skin between about 93 and about 110 degrees Fahrenheit to promote local blood circulation or vasodilation;

the vibrating massage system comprises the vibration motor to vibrate the head portion against the skin, the motor vibrates at a rate of between about 300 and about 30000 microvibrations per minute;

the microcurrent therapy system produces at least a 300 μA of AC current at about 10 Hz and produces a direct current that is pulsed at a frequency between about 0.1 and about 680 Hz with a current range between about 100-600μA for skin toning, softening fine lines and facial

microlifting;

wherein the light therapy system, the warming system, the vibrating massage system, and the microcurrent therapy system employ heat, light, vibration and micro-current electrical neuromuscular stimulation of the skin to treat eye and facial skin conditions;

wherein the plurality of light emitting sources are light-emitting diodes; the handle portion does not include any buttons to operate; the head portion comprises a touch activation sensor that turns the electronic skin rejuvenating apparatus on when the touch activation sensor uses an impedance activation scheme of about 13 megohms or less; and the microcurrent therapy system stimulates the local muscles in the skin and;

the head housing comprises a mounted seat for the head circuit board to be secured there within; the head housing comprises at least two seated pins to secure the head circuit board, whereby the seated pins coaxially couple through the at least two holes on the exterior flanges of the head circuit board; the head housing comprises a central lumen portion, whereby the head housing is rotatable about a central axis of the central lumen portion; the central lumen portion includes a triangular seat on the exterior surface of the head housing; wherein the triangular seat allows the head housing to rotate to a fixed position, such that the head housing rotates to a right angle with respect to the handle portion; and the head housing comprises at least four seated columns by which the head housing is secured to the head cover.

2. The apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the head portion includes a spring loaded pogo pin that presses on the inside of head cover of the head portion to transfer the other pole of a microcurrent generator to the head portion of the electronic skin rejuvenating apparatus; wherein the micro current is configured to be delivered to the head portion of the apparatus using the body of the

handle portion as the return connection; the micro current is configured to flow through the users' hand and body and the circuit is completed at the interface of the electronic skin rejuvenating apparatus' head portion and the skin it is applied to.

3. The apparatus of Claim 2, wherein the head cover includes generally curvilinear configuration shaped to fit over the head housing; the head cover comprises a central window portion sized to permit the light therapy system from the head housing to transmit optical energy through the central window; the head cover fits over the central window portion; the head cover comprises a seated portion to fit within over the central window portion of the head housing; the head cover comprises a cover lumen portion that fits over the exterior and circumference of the head housing; the four seated columns are joined to the head cover lumen portion; the material of the head cover permits the micro current system to transmit microcurrent there through to the user's skin.

4. The apparatus of Claim 3, wherein the top mount includes a top circular portion and a bottom slotted portion; the bottom slotted portion is secured with the handle portion; the top mount comprises a circular seat on the back portion to further secure the top mount to the handle portion; the top circular portion rotatably couples with the head housing and the central lumen and the triangular seat; the head housing is secured and rotatably coupled to the top mount by way of the back ring; and the top circular portion includes a slotted circular seat in which to secure the back ring.

5. The apparatus of Claim 4, wherein the back ring includes a central triangular portion that

operably couples with the head housing and the triangular seat; the back ring includes an outer stop portion, which stops the rotation of the head housing to be at a right angle with respect to the handle portion.

6. The apparatus of Claim 5, wherein the handle portion includes a longitudinal length with a central handle lumen to house the handle circuit board, the bottom housing, and the top mount; the handle portion includes a top slotted portion to operably couple with the top mount and secure the top mount in the top slotted portion; the handle portion includes a bottom lumen portion to secure the bottom housing.

7. The apparatus of Claim 6, wherein the handle circuit board comprises a printed circuit board, a distal connector and a proximal connector; the distal connector includes couplings to connect to the power source; the proximal connector includes electrical couplings to connect to the head circuit board; a copper foil is operably coupled with the printed circuit board and transfers the return of the microcurrent generator to a metallic case of the handle portion.

8. The apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the bottom housing comprises a central slide region, a distal opening, at least two clips, and a seated lip; the central slide region includes a slotted feature to slide and engage with the handle portion; the at least two clips clip and lock into the handle portion; the distal opening allows the handle portion to be coupled to an external charging cable or source; and the seated lip joins the handle portion.

9. The apparatus of Claim 8, wherein the micro-current therapy_system produces about 300

uA of AC current at about 10 Hz; the direct current is pulsed at a frequency between about 0.1 and about 680 Hz with a current range between about 300-500μA for skin toning and softening fine lines and facial microlifting.

10. The apparatus of Claim 9, wherein the warming system comprises a plurality of surface mount resistors that are operable at about 750 ohm and about ½ watt of power; wherein the surface mount resistors are mounted on the head circuit board on each corner of the head circuit board; each surface mount resistor is separated by a distance of at least about 2mm.

11. An electronic skin rejuvenating apparatus to treat skin conditions comprising:

a handle portion and a head portion, wherein the head portion is operably coupled with the handle portion;

the handle portion comprises a power source, a bottom housing, a handle circuit board, a top mount, and a back ring;

the head portion comprises a cover, a head cover, a head circuit board, a vibration motor, a head housing, wherein the power source is operably coupled with the handle circuit board and the head circuit board;

the head circuit board comprises a light therapy system, a warming system, a vibrating massage system, and a microcurrent therapy system, wherein the light therapy system comprises a plurality of light emitting sources that emit a therapeutic light, including a red light between about 630 nm to about 670 nm to penetrate the skin at least 0.1mm or a blue light between about 410nm to about 465nm to penetrate the skin;

the warming system includes a heating element to warm the skin between about 93 and

about 110 degrees Fahrenheit to promote local blood circulation or vasodilation;

the vibrating massage system comprises the vibration motor to vibrate the head portion against the skin, the motor vibrates at a rate of between about 300 and about 30000 microvibrations per minute;

the microcurrent therapy system produces at least a 300 μA of AC current at about 10 Hz and produces a direct current that is pulsed at a frequency between about 0.1 and about 680 Hz with a current range between about 100-600μA for skin toning, softening fine lines and facial microlifting;

wherein the light therapy system, the warming system, the vibrating massage system, and the microcurrent therapy system employ heat, light, vibration and micro-current electrical neuromuscular stimulation of the skin to treat eye and facial skin conditions;

wherein the plurality of light emitting sources are light-emitting diodes; the handle portion includes a button to operate; the head portion comprises a touch activation sensor that turns the electronic skin rejuvenating apparatus on when the touch activation sensor uses an impedance activation scheme of about 13 megohms or less; and the microcurrent therapy system stimulates the local muscles in the skin;

wherein the head portion includes a spring-loaded element that presses on the inside of the head cover of the head portion to transfer a pole of a microcurrent generator to the head portion;

the head housing comprises a mounted seat for the head circuit board to be secured there within; the head housing comprises at least two seated pins to secure the head circuit board, whereby the seated pins coaxially couple through the at least two holes on the exterior flanges of the head circuit board; the head housing comprises a central lumen portion, whereby the head housing is rotatable about a central axis of the central lumen portion; the central lumen portion

includes a triangular seat the exterior surface of the head housing; wherein the triangular seat allows the head housing to rotate to a fixed position, such that the head housing rotates to a right angle with respect to the handle portion; and the head housing comprises at least four seated columns by which the head housing is secured to the head cover.

12. The apparatus of Claim 11, wherein the head cover includes generally curvilinear configuration shaped to fit over the head housing; the head cover comprises a central window portion sized to permit the light therapy system from the head housing to transmit optical energy through the central window; the head cover fits over the central window portion; the cover comprises a seated portion to fit within head over the central window portion of the head housing; the head cover comprises a cover lumen portion that fits over the exterior and circumference of the head housing; the four seated columns are joined to the head cover lumen portion; the material of the front cover permits the micro current system to transmit microcurrent there through to the user's skin.

13. The apparatus of Claim 12, wherein the top mount includes a top circular portion and a bottom slotted portion; the bottom slotted portion is secured with the handle portion; the top mount comprises a circular seat on the back portion to further secure the top mount to the handle portion; the top circular portion rotatably couples with the head housing and the central lumen and the triangular seat; the head housing is secured and rotatably coupled to the top mount by way of the back ring; and the top circular portion includes a slotted circular seat in which to secure the back ring.

14. The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein the back ring includes a central triangular portion that operably couples with the head housing and the triangular seat; the back ring includes an outer stop portion, which stops the rotation of the head housing to be at a right angle with respect to the handle portion.

15. The apparatus of Claim 14, wherein the handle portion includes a longitudinal length with a central handle lumen to house the handle circuit board, the bottom housing, and the top mount; The handle portion includes a top slotted portion to operably couple with the top mount and secure the top mount in the top slotted portion; the handle portion includes a bottom lumen portion to secure the bottom housing.

16. The apparatus of Claim 15, wherein the handle circuit board comprises a printed circuit board, a distal connector and a proximal connector; the distal connector includes couplings to connect to the power source; the proximal connector includes electrical couplings to connect to the head circuit board; a copper foil is operably coupled with the printed circuit board and transfers the return of the microcurrent generator to a metallic case of the handle portion.

17. The apparatus of Claim 16, wherein the bottom housing comprises a central slide region, a distal opening, at least two clips, and a seated lip; the central slide region includes a slotted feature to slide and engage with the handle portion; the at least two clips clip and lock into the handle portion; the distal opening allows the handle portion to be coupled to an external charging cable or source; and the seated lip joins the handle portion.

18. The apparatus of Claim 17, wherein the micro-current therapy system produces about 300 uA of AC current at about 10 Hz; the direct current is pulsed at a frequency between about 0.1 and about 680 Hz with a current range between about 300-about500µA for skin toning and softening fine lines and facial microlifting.

19. The apparatus of Claim 18, wherein the warming system comprises a plurality of surface mount resistors that are operable at about 750 ohm and about ½ watt of power; wherein the surface mount resistors are mounted on the head circuit board on each corner of the head circuit board; each surface mount resistor is separated by a distance of at least about 2mm.