

(43) International Publication Date
17 December 2009 (17.12.2009)(10) International Publication Number
WO 2009/151548 A1(51) International Patent Classification:
A47K 3/10 (2006.01)(21) International Application Number:
PCT/US2009/003255(22) International Filing Date:
28 May 2009 (28.05.2009)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
61130053 28 May 2008 (28.05.2008) US

(71) Applicants and

(72) Inventors: LOCHTEFELD, Thomas, J. [US/US]; 210 Westbourne, LaJolla, CA 92037 (US). SAUERBIER, Charles, E. [US/US]; 602 Cornwall Ave., Arroyo Grande, CA 93420 (US).

(74) Agent: SHIMAZAKI, J., John; Patent Office Of, J. John Shimazaki, PLLC, P.O. Box 650741, Sterling, VA 20165 (US).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,

AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

- with international search report (Art. 21(3))
- with amended claims (Art. 19(1))

(54) Title: WAVE POOL WITH MOVING REEF WAVE GENERATOR EXTENSION AND COUNTER CURRENT

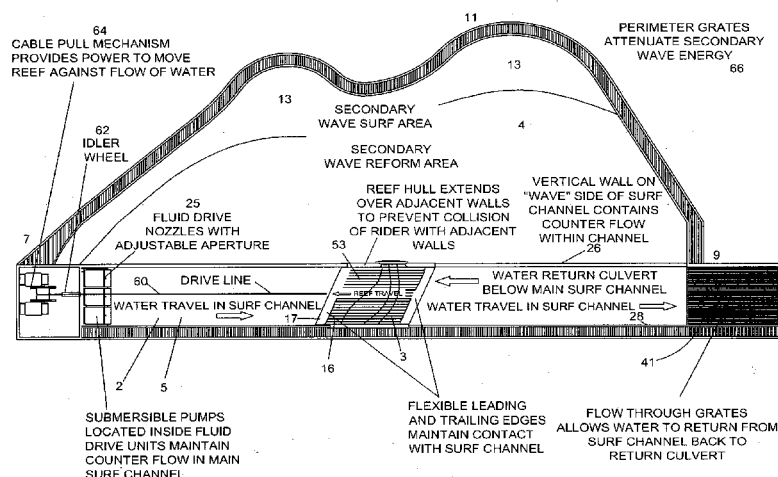


FIG 1

(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a wave pool with a beach and body of water and, a wave generator that travels along a relatively shallow channel across from the beach. The wave generator is adapted to travel through the channel and displace the water in the channel to create primary waves. The primary waves in turn enter into the body of water to produce secondary waves that can be acted upon by the inclined pool floor so that they eventually break. The water in the channel is preferably provided with a reverse current to enable the absolute speed of the wave generator to be reduced, which allows the channel to be shorter in length without significantly impacting the wave effects that are created. The wave generator is preferably provided with a forward extending wing section that causes the leading edge to extend further out in front of the flow forming surface.