connection with a patient and a positioning means with said active elements positioned at N+M zones on meridian of the cranium in order to excite these zones, said N+M zones comprising the zones [VG_{19}, VG_{20}, VG_{21}, C_4, C_{5R}, C_{5L}, C_{6R} and C_{6L}], N and M being two integer numbers, N being a number between 2 and 8, M being less than N/2.

Advantageously N is a number between 4 and 8 and M is equal to 0.

Preferably, said active elements are low-power lasers. "Low power" within the meaning of the present patent will mean an electrical power of less than 60 mW.

Advantageously, said laser has a power of between 1 and 15 mW.

Preferably, each of the active elements consists of a laser emitting a red beam with a wavelength of approximately 650 nm.

According to a variant, said active elements consist of light emitting diodes (LEDs).

According to a variant, said active elements consist of electromagnetic-field generators.

Preferably, the equipment according to the invention comprises a means for adjusting the energy applied to each of said active elements.

Claims

1. Equipment for applying active elements to the cranium of a patient, comprising a support and a plurality of active elements, characterised in that said support comprises a means of connection (1) with a patient and a positioning means with said active elements positioned at N+M zones on meridian (20 to 24; 30 to 32) of the cranium in order to excite these zones, said N+M zones comprising the zones [VG_{19}, VG_{20}, VG_{21}, C_4, C_{5R}, C_{5L}, C_{6R} and C_{6L}], N and M being two integer numbers, N being a number between 2 and 8, M being less than N/2.

2. The equipment for applying active elements to the cranium of a patient according to claim 1, characterised in that N is a number between 4 and 8 and M is equal to 0.

3. The equipment for applying active elements to the cranium of a patient according to claim 1, characterised in that said active elements are laser diodes with a power of less than 60 mW.

4. The equipment for applying active elements to the cranium of a patient according to claim 3, characterised in that said laser has a power of between 1 and 15 mW.

5. The equipment for applying active elements to the cranium of a patient according to claim 3, characterised in that said laser is a laser emitting in the red range.

6. The equipment for applying active elements to the cranium of a patient according to claim 1, characterised in that said active elements consist of electromagnetic-field generators.

7. The equipment for applying active elements to the cranium of a patient according to claim 1, characterised in that the equipment comprises a means for adjusting the energy applied to each of said active elements.

8. The equipment for applying active elements to the cranium of a patient according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that it comprises:

a central or frontal support for the cranium with lateral extensions that constitute a reference frame for positioning active elements facing precise zones of the cranium;

lateral extensions that support, at the temporal zone of the cranium, a plurality of arches articulated on each lateral extension (1) by means of a pivot (10) allowing angular adjustment with respect to the cranial reference frame defined by the mount, and then the locking of the relative orientations of the arches (2, 3);

arches that have apertures allowing the movement of the active elements on the paths defined by the arches.

9. The equipment according to claim 1 or claim 8, for which the active elements are sensors making it possible to measure brain activity.

10. The equipment according to claim 1 or claim 8 for which the active elements are transmitters or energy sources for stimulating the brain.

11. The equipment according to claim 1 or claim 8 for which the active elements are a combination of sensors and transmitters making it possible to measure the brain activity and to stimulate the brain simultaneously.