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(54) **USE OF A RABBIT FUR FOR THE CLEANING OF SURFACES**

(57) Use of a fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret for the instant removal of spots and/or residues and/or fat markers from surfaces. A process for the instant removal of spots and/or residues and/or fat markers from surfaces is further described comprising a step of using a tool comprising at least a layer of fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret.

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Description

Technical field of the invention

[0001] The present invention relates to the use of a fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret for the instant removal of spots and/or residues and/or fat markers from surfaces. A process for the instant removal of spots and/or residues and/or fat markers from surfaces is further described comprising a step of using a tool comprising at least a layer of fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret.

Background

[0002] The effective cleaning mainly meant as removal of spots, residues and markers from delicate surfaces, such as the screens of electronic devices, remains a still open problem in the known state of art.

[0003] In particular, the coming of the *touch screen* technology and the ever more frequent use of electronic devices in any place and on any occasion has increased considerably the formation of spots/markers on the screens of cell phones, tablets and the like.

[0004] Not rarely, then, the user is in the condition of having to clean such surfaces even outside the domestic walls, mostly by making use of what is available at the moment, that is handkerchiefs, napkins, cloth flaps, etc. The risk mainly linked to a consequent rough cleaning, apart from to the not complete and effective removal of spots, is substantially the damage of the surfaces themselves and formation of scratches, abrasions.

[0005] In particular, surfaces such as screens of cell phones, tablets, as it is known, are extremely delicate and the damage thereof could compromise even the correct operation thereof.

[0006] Furthermore, in case of treated surfaces, such as for example, lenses with UV filters or whereon an anti-reflective coating has been applied, the use of not specifically studied products (such as spray liquids or soaked tissues), may determine the deterioration thereof and even possibly compromise the use thereof.

[0007] It is added that, in case of spots and markers derived from fat, for example of food type, but not only this type, the effective removal together with a not aesthetical and functional alteration of the surface remains of primary importance.

Summary of the invention

[0008] The technical problem placed and solved by the inventor is then to obviate the drawbacks mentioned above with reference to the known art.

[0009] Such problem is solved by the invention according to claim 1.

[0010] An additional subject of the present invention is a method for the removal of spots and/or fat markers from surfaces wherein a tool is used comprising at least a layer prevalently made of a fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret.

[0011] Preferred features of the present invention are subject of the depending claims.

[0012] The invention mainly consists in having detected in the fur of rabbit, hare, leveret or even a combination thereof a material particularly suitable to the instant removal of spots, residues and/or markers from the surfaces.

[0013] In particular, such spots, residues and/or markers are due to the deposit of fat onto said surfaces.

[0014] It has been surprisingly observed that the fur of rabbit, hare, leveret or even a combination thereof results to be more effective than other types of materials such as for example fur of beaver, mink, fox, astrakhan, sheepskin, sable in removing spots, markers and residues from surfaces, such as for example, screens of electronic devices such as cell phones, tablets, computer but even lenses (of spectacles even with UV filter or other known filter type).

[0015] It has been further observed that passing the fur of rabbit, hare, leveret or even a combination thereof on the surfaces significantly slows down the subsequent formation of spots, residues and/or markers. Without binding to particular mechanisms, such effect would seem to be due to the formation of a protective layer onto the surface after passing/rubbing thereon the fur of rabbit, hare, leveret or even a combination thereof.

[0016] Furthermore, together with the removal of the spots as indicated above, the fur of rabbit, hare, leveret or even a combination thereof as additional effect has even that of removing the powder.

[0017] Thereto it is added that the features typical of the fur of rabbit, hare, leveret or even a combination thereof and in primis its softness and sponginess prevent abrasions/scratches from forming on the treated surfaces.

[0018] The above indicated effects and related to the use of fur of rabbit, hare, leveret or even a combination thereof allow then to be able to obtain surfaces cleaned in an **instantaneous** way, lasting in time and without causing damages to the surfaces themselves.

[0019] An additional advantage associated to the use described herein is that the fur preferably is obtained from rabbits destined to the food industry. This aspect allows recycling a substantially waste material by allowing the recovery thereof for practical purposes. Furthermore, by respecting the same animals, the invention can be further implemented with fur obtained from Angora rabbit which, as it is known, is a rabbit species with extremely long animal hair which can reach

even 8 cm of length.

[0020] Other advantages, features of the present invention will result evident from the following detailed description of some embodiments, shown by way of example and not with limitative purpose.

Detailed description of preferred embodiments

[0021] The present description relates to the use of a fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret for removing spots and/or residues and/or markers from surfaces.

[0022] In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret has natural origin. Preferably, the herein used furs are obtained from animals destined to a food use and therefor the fur then represents waste material. In a still preferred embodiment of the invention the fur is obtained from Angora rabbit.

[0023] In particular, said fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret is effective in the instant removal of spots and/or residues and/or fat markers.

[0024] Such fat can be both natural and synthetic, vegetable or animal. In an embodiment such fat is butter, oil, food, creams, bacon, margarine, cream, lard or oils such as olive, olive, corn, sunflower oil etc. Moreover, the fat can even be derived from lubricants.

[0025] The fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret can be used for the removal and then substantially the cleaning of any surface. In an embodiment of the invention, the surfaces are selected in the group comprising screens of tablet, computer, cell phones, spectacle lenses even with UV filters or other known filter type, lenses of microscopes or lenses of telescopes. Generally, for surfaces of video outputs of television cameras or cameras, rigid or adhesive holographic screens, screen covers of computer monitor.

[0026] A tool for the removal of residues and/or markers from surfaces is herein described too, comprising at least a layer mainly made of fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret.

[0027] Analogously to what indicated above, the layer can comprise or consist of natural fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret. In an embodiment, the tool further comprises a supporting layer for said fur layer.

[0028] The fur layer can be connected to said support in any mode considered suitable by the person skilled in the art. Preferably such connection has to be stable and lasting in time. By way of example and not for limitative purposes, the fur layer can be sewn and/or glued onto said support.

[0029] The support can be made totally or partially of a material selected in the group comprising cloth, cotton, velvet, alcantara, leather, plastic, silicone, wood, plexiglas, satin, silk, leather, skin, leatherette and however material which does not damage, for example which does not scratch, the surfaces subjected to cleaning.

[0030] The support shapes will be variable and different depending upon the type of use thereto the tool will be destined to guarantee practicality in use depending upon the type and size of the surface to be cleaned and the position of the object itself. For example, if there are suspended monitors, one could use a support comprising extension means suitable to allow an easy approaching of the tool to the surface by obtaining a minimum effort and a maximum result.

[0031] Furthermore, the support, whenever it is allowed, can even include a padding comprising, for example, cotton, wadding, foam rubber or however materials generally known to this purpose.

[0032] The tool can further comprise gripping means substantially apt to ease the use thereof, preferably implemented on the supporting layer.

[0033] Said gripping means can be implemented in any way considered suitable to the person skilled in the art. By pure way of example and not for limitative purposes, such means can be implemented in form of strips of material or with rounded and/or oval shapes and however, generally, with shapes allowing a more practical gripping of the tool itself by guaranteeing ultimately a total cleaning of the surface as quickly as possible and with the maximum result.

[0034] Such grippings can be made for example of elastic cloth and/or leather on the side of the supporting layer opposite to the one connecting to the fur layer. Alternatively said gripping means can be implemented in form of pockets apt to allocate one or more fingers on the side of the supporting layer opposite to the one in contact with the fur layer.

[0035] An additional subject of the present invention is a process for the removal of spots and/or residues and/or markers, preferably of fat from surfaces by means of a herein described tool. In an embodiment of said process the surfaces are selected in the group comprising screens of tablet, computer, cell phones, spectacle lenses, lenses of microscopes or lenses of telescopes.

EXAMPLES

[0036] Different types of furs were evaluated with respect to the capability thereof of removing residues of different nature. The obtained results are schematized in the below table.

MATERIAL TYPE RESIDUE	USED FURS	Required cleaning time	VOTE cleaning
Fat of HANDS (physiological sweat of hands)	RABBIT/HARE or LEVERET	2 seconds	10
IMPRESSIONS OF BUTTER	RABBIT/HARE or LEVERET	6 seconds	10
IMPRESSIONS OF OLIVE OIL	RABBIT/HARE or LEVERET	6 seconds	10
Fat of HANDS (physiological sweat of hands)	BEAVER	20/25 seconds	3
BUTTER	BEAVER	Failed test	0
OIL	BEAVER	Failed test	0
Fat of HANDS (physiological sweat of hands)	MINK	15/20 seconds	4
BUTTER	MINK	Failed test	0
OIL	MINK	Failed test	0
Fat of HANDS (physiological sweat of hands)	CHINCHILLA	15/20 seconds	4
BUTTER	CHINCHILLA	Failed test	0
OIL	CHINCHILLA	Failed test	0
Fat of HANDS (physiological sweat of hands)	FOX	15/20 seconds	4
BUTTER	FOX	Failed test	0
OIL	FOX	Failed test	0

[0037] The tests were performed on a surface such as screen of a tablet and by using food products (butter and oil) on the market. The score related to the cleaning evaluation was assigned by considering the score of 10 as total removal of the residue, 5 as partial removal of the residue, 0 as lack of removal of the residue.

[0038] The present invention has been described sofar with reference to preferred embodiments. It is to be meant that other embodiments belonging to the same inventive core may exist, as defined by the protective scope of the herebelow reported claims.

Claims

1. A use of a fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret for the instant removal of spots and/or residues and/or fat markers from surfaces selected in the group comprising screens of tablet, computer, cell phones, spectacle lenses, lenses of microscopes or lenses of telescopes.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein said spots, residues and/or fat markers comprise residues and/or markers of butter, oil, food, creams, bacon, margarine, cream, lard or oils such as olive, corn, sunflower oil or the like.

3. A process for the instant removal of residues and/or fat markers from surfaces wherein a tool comprising at least a layer mainly made of a fur of rabbit, hare and/or leveret is used.

4. The process according to claim 3 wherein said surfaces are selected in the group comprising screens of tablet, computer, cell phones, spectacle lenses, lenses of microscopes or lenses of telescopes.

5. The process according to claim 3 or 4, wherein said tool further comprises a support for said fur layer.

6. The process according to claim 5, wherein said support is made totally or partially of a material selected in the group comprising cloth, cotton, velvet, alcantara, leather, plastic, silicone, wood, plexiglas, satin, silk, leather, skin, leatherette.

7. The process according to anyone of claims 3 to 6, wherein said tool further comprises gripping means.

8. The process according to claim 7, wherein said gripping means is associated to said support and/or said fur layer.

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 15 18 7841

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	WO 98/53455 A2 (DIGITAL PAPYRUS CORP [US]) 26 November 1998 (1998-11-26) * page 1, lines 5-7 * * page 6, lines 20-30 * * page 1, lines 25-26 * * page 4, lines 13-14 * * figure 6 * -----	1-8	INV. B08B1/00 B08B11/00 E02B15/10 A47L13/16
X	GB 1 206 539 A (XEROX CORP [US]) 23 September 1970 (1970-09-23) * page 1, lines 60-73 * * page 3, lines 64-70 * -----	1-8	

TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)

B08B
E02B

The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
The Hague	15 February 2016	Posten, Katharina

CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS

X : particularly relevant if taken alone
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A : technological background
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L : document cited for other reasons

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ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO. EP 15 18 7841

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
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15-02-2016

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9853455 A2	26-11-1998	NONE	
GB 1206539 A	23-09-1970	NONE	

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For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82