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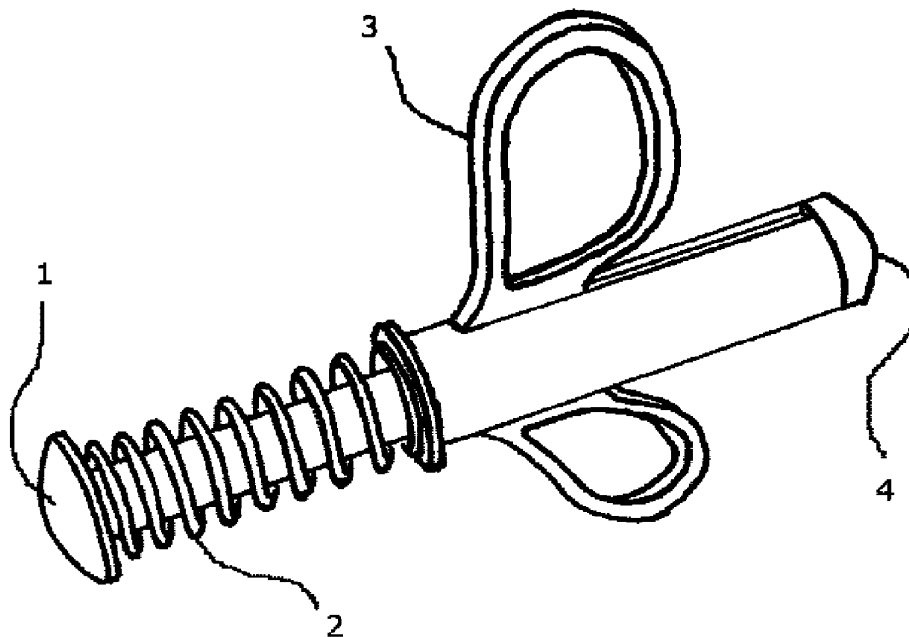
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(57) Removing hair in a conventional manner is of low work efficiency. Nasal hair stereoscopically grows, and where in the nasal vestibule portion it grows is not clear. Thus, it is difficult in some cases to treat even one nasal hair. Also, using a shaver does not allow treated nasal hair to be visually recognized, which leaves uncer-

tainty as to how much of nasal hair that has been actually treated. Therefore, a hair remover that pinches hair by compressing a spring along an axle member and removes the hair by moving with the spring being compressed is provided.

**FIG. 1****EP 3 231 317 A1**

Description**BACKGROUND****1. TECHNICAL FIELD**

[0001] The present invention relates to a hair remover for more reliably treating nasal hair.

2. RELATED ART

[0002] Many people treat nasal hair with a tweezer or a shaver dedicated for treating nasal hair for cosmetic enhancement.

Prior Art Documents**Patent Documents****[0003]**

Patent Document 1: Japanese Patent Application Publication No. 2010-259686

Patent Document 2: Japanese Patent Application Publication No. 2000-342327

Patent Document 3: Japanese Patent Application Publication No. 2001-327322

[0004] Removing hair in a conventional manner is of low work efficiency. Nasal hair stereoscopically grows, and where in the nasal vestibule portion it grows is not clear. Thus, it is difficult in some cases to treat even one nasal hair. Also, using a shaver does not allow treated nasal hair to be visually recognized, which leaves uncertainty as to how much of nasal hair that has been actually treated.

[0005] There is a demand for tweezers that allow nasal hair, which stereoscopically grows and exists at uncertain locations, to be more reliably treated by one trial with care for the pain sensation and also the removed nasal hair to be visually recognized.

SUMMARY

[0006] A hair remover according to one aspect of the present invention pinches hair by compressing a spring along an axle member and removes the hair by moving with the spring being compressed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0007] Fig. 1 is an appearance diagram according to the present embodiment.

DESCRIPTION OF EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS

[0008] Fig. 1 is an appearance diagram according to the present embodiment. A front end part 1 is to be biased

by a spring installed therein. If a user places his/her second finger and middle finger into finger holes 3 and pushes a rear end part 4 with the thumb, a spring 2 can be easily compressed. The front end part 1 is coated to prevent damaging intranasal mucus membrane.

[0009] A hair remover body incorporates a small motor. If the spring 2 is completely compressed, the switch is turned on, causing the motor to operate. Vibration is delivered to the spring 2, thereby reducing pain at the time of removing hair. The spring 2 is processed to be non-slip in order not to lose nasal hair that has been caught.

[0010] A user inserts the front end part 1 into a nasal cavity with his/her second finger and middle finger being hooked in the finger holes 3 and pushes the rear end part 4 with the thumb. If the spring 2 is completely compressed, the switch is turned on, causing the hair remover body to vibrate. Thus, nasal hair that has been caught with the spring 2 in response to the compression is removed by moving the hair remover body from the nasal cavity.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCES

[0011] 1: Front end part; 2: spring; 3: finger hole; 4: rear end part

Claims

1. A hair remover, wherein

hair is pinched by compressing a spring along an axle member; and
the hair is removed by moving the hair remover with the spring being compressed.

2. The hair remover according to claim 1, comprising

a front end part; and
a rear end part, wherein
the spring is compressed toward the front end part by pushing the rear end part.

3. The hair remover according to claim 2, comprising

two finger hole parts, wherein
two fingers are placed into the finger hole parts while another finger pushes the rear end part in using the hair remover.

4. The hair remover according to any one of claims 1 to 3, comprising

a motor, wherein
the motor operates when the spring is compressed, thereby delivering vibration to the spring.

5. The hair remover according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the spring is processed to be non-slip.

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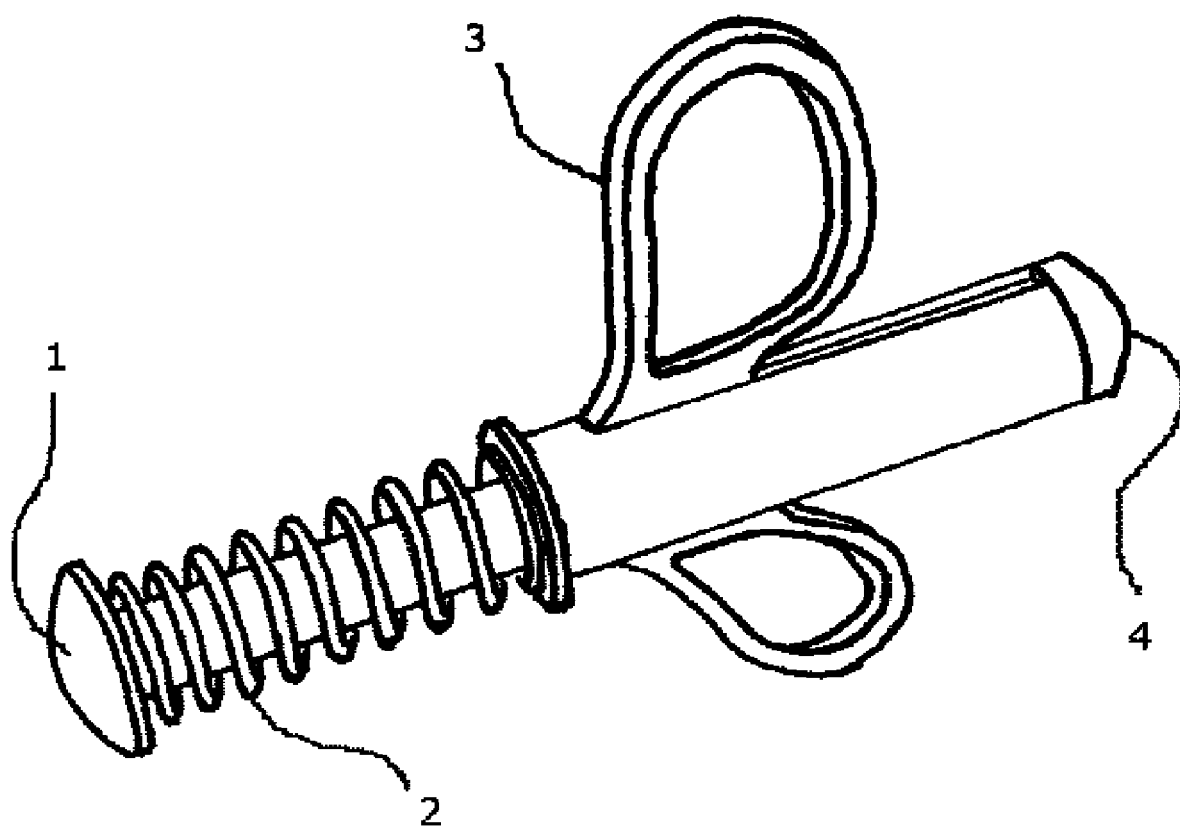


FIG. 1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2015/084421

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A45D26/00(2006.01) i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

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Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1922-1996 Jitsuyo Shinan Toroku Koho 1996-2016

Kokai Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1971-2016 Toroku Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1994-2016

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X Y	JP 2010-259686 A (Idea Element Kabushiki Kaisha), 18 November 2010 (18.11.2010), paragraphs [0016] to [0019]; fig. 1 (Family: none)	1, 2, 5 3, 4
X Y	US 2014/0222027 A1 (Lucido Michael Victor), 07 August 2014 (07.08.2014), paragraphs [0001] to [0006]; fig. 1 to 4 (Family: none)	1, 2, 5 3, 4
Y	JP 2006-142450 A (Takashi MITA), 08 June 2006 (08.06.2006), paragraph [0015]; fig. 3 (Family: none)	3

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☐ See patent family annex.

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search
29 February 2016 (29.02.16)Date of mailing of the international search report
15 March 2016 (15.03.16)Name and mailing address of the ISA/
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3-4-3, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 100-8915, Japan

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2015/084421

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	JP 2001-327322 A (Lozenstar Corp.), 27 November 2001 (27.11.2001), paragraphs [0048] to [0049]; fig. 9 (Family: none)	4
A	Microfilm of the specification and drawings annexed to the request of Japanese Utility Model Application No. 45335/1986 (Laid-open No. 159802/1987) (Yoshinori YOSHIDA), 12 October 1987 (12.10.1987), entire text; all drawings (Family: none)	1-5

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (January 2015)

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- JP 2010259686 A [0003]
- JP 2000342327 A [0003]
- JP 2001327322 A [0003]