

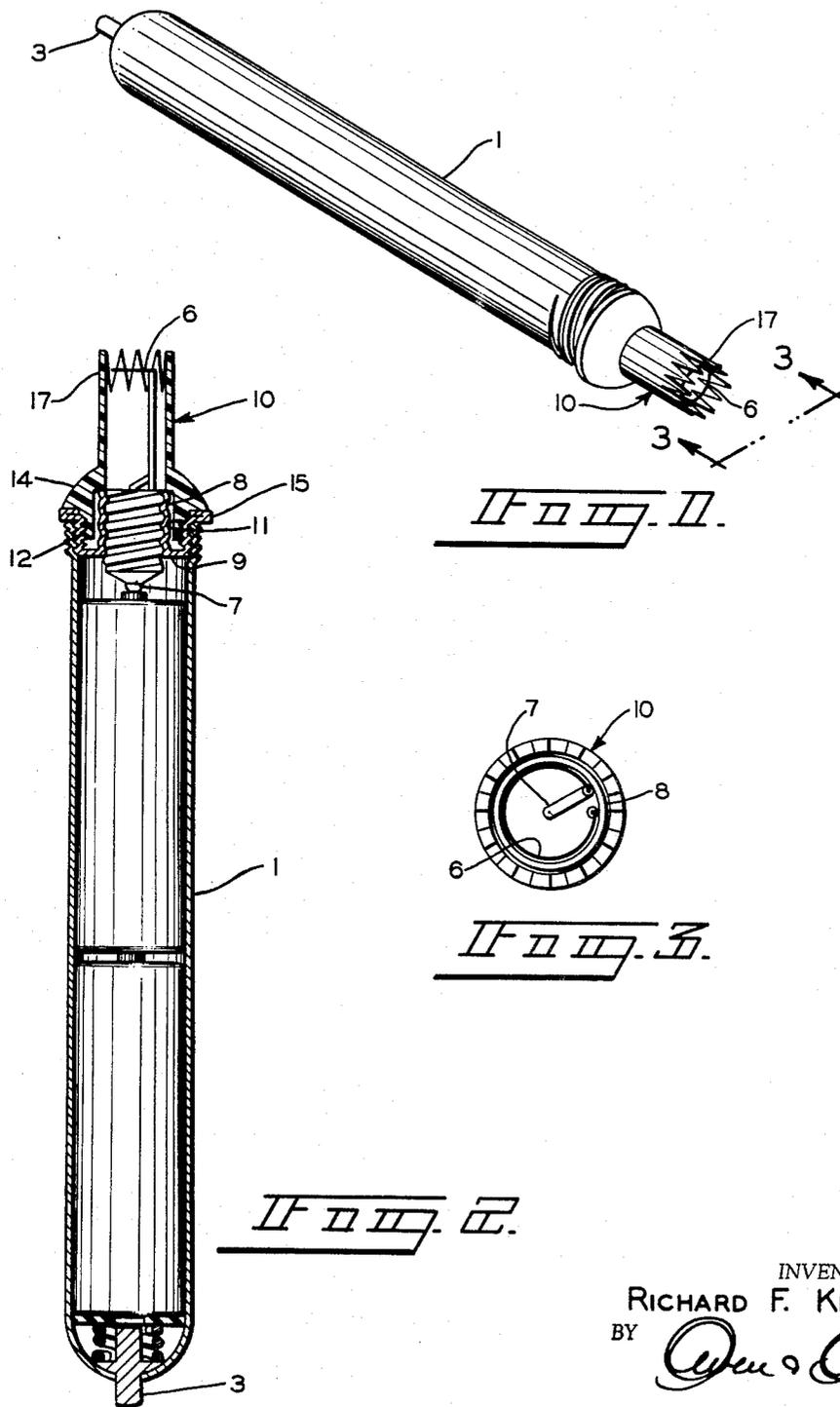
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DEVICE FOR REMOVING NASAL HAIR

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DEVICE FOR REMOVING NASAL HAIR

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1 Claim. (Cl. 219—223)

This invention relates to a device for removing unwanted nasal hair and is particularly directed to a device which is simple, effective and safe.

The removal of nasal hair by clipping and the like may result in serious infection if the hair becomes so entangled that it is not actually cut but is pulled out by the roots. Clipping devices are, therefore, satisfactory only so long as they remain sharp and in perfect adjustment and are properly used. Any carelessness by the user, or any rust or the like may cause maladjustment of the relatively moving parts and, in turn, may cause the parts simply to clamp against the hair and not to cut it. Thereafter, removal of the instrument will pull the hair, leaving the exposed socket open for infection.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a device which does not have any relatively moving parts, but which relies for hair removal on a singeing action produced by a highly heated wire.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device which is completely safe in its operation and in which the singeing wire is protected against any possible contact with adjacent tissues.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description of a preferred embodiment thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a central vertical sectional view thereof; and

FIG. 3 is an end view taken in the direction of line 3—3 in FIG. 1.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to FIGURE 1 thereof, the device according to the present invention comprises a tubular body 1 which is generally in the form of an axially elongated flashlight body and contains the usual flashlight batteries. A switch 3 is provided to close the circuit to the heating element of the device which will be hereinafter described. The switch is, again, a conventional flashlight switch of the normally open type, closed by finger pressure.

At the forward end of the tubular body which normally carries a flashlight bulb and lens, the present invention provides a removable singeing element or wire 6 attached to a base 7 which is received in a socket 8 of the conventional size and shape for receiving a flashlight bulb.

The singeing element including the wire 6 and the base by which it receives electrical energy is screwed into a receptacle 9 having central rolled threads for this purpose.

The receptacle 9 is also formed with a series of peripheral threads by which it is received in the barrel 1, and which also receive the threaded lower end of a tubular guard or shield 10. These peripheral threads designated 11 receive the threaded extension 12 of the guard 10, and the guard has an intermediate flange 14 which rests against a peripheral flange 15 of the receptacle 9 to give a finished appearance to the completed article.

Referring to FIGURE 2 of the drawings, it will be seen that the singeing element comprises a single turn

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of wire 6 disposed in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the tubular guard or shield element 10. One end of the single turn is fixed to a sturdy post connected to the center contact element of the base 7 while the other end is connected to the shell contact of the base as at 8.

The tubular guard or shield 10 is provided with a comb-like extension 17 which is serrated, and its upper end extends beyond the plane of the singeing wire 6, while the lower open ends of the serrations are below the plane of the wire. Thus, hair engaged in the serrations will be guided into contact with the singeing wire and cut off by the heat thereof. The diameter of the tubular guard is selected for easy insertion into a normal nostril and is preferably between one-fourth and three-eighths of an inch.

The guard or shield 10 is preferably made from a plastic material which has a low heat conductivity and which will not short-circuit the system should the singeing element sag against it. The singeing element may be renewed readily if the wire becomes burnt out or broken, and removal is accomplished merely by removing the guard or shield, unscrewing the base 7 and inserting a new element.

In operation, the user inserts the instrument in a nostril, closes the switch 3 and blows gently outward through the nostril. Contact of the singeing wire or element 6 with the nasal hair for only a second or two is sufficient to remove it. Thereafter, the other nostril may be similarly treated.

While the present invention has been disclosed in conjunction with a specific form and disposition of the parts it should be expressly understood that numerous modifications and changes may be made therein without departing from the scope of the appended claim.

Having described my invention, I claim:

A device for removing nasal hair comprising an elongated tubular body having batteries therein and a switch carried thereby, an exposed singeing wire carried at one end of said body and disposed in a plane normal to the axis of said tubular body, one end of said singeing wire being connected to one side of said batteries and the opposite end of said singeing wire being connected to said switch whereby a circuit is completed with said singeing wire and said battery in series when said switch is closed, a tubular guard member having a serrated open end carried by said tubular body and coaxial therewith, the extremity of said serrations extending beyond the plane of said singeing wire and protecting the same, and the roots of said serrations lying below the plane of said wire, whereby hairs entering said serrations are forced into contact with said singeing wire substantially throughout the periphery of said tubular guard member.

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