

CRYSTAL GLASS HAIR REMOVER AND SCRUB/EXFOLIATOR TO USE ON THE SKIN

Branch of Science Associated with the Invention

Title represents the invention of hair removal and exfoliation devices, science related
5 to invention, engineering in parts related to hair removal and exfoliation devices.

Background of related art or science

Traditional hair removal and exfoliation uses a razor blade to remove hair, which have the disadvantage are it being dangerous to the skin, risk of injury from the blade or using dangerous and expensive chemical solutions.

10 The invention of the epilating and exfoliation device at the same time which consisted of a case plate manufactured and formed from crystal materials (crystal technology), forming a plate with a defined shape with a special periphery.

The case plate is on one side that is bonded with a silicone pad (SILICONE) which supports the use of the handle on the second side opposite each other it will have a rough
15 texture(glass), which acts to remove hair and scrub the skin.

Invention Characteristics and Objectives

The characteristics and purpose of the invention of the hair removal and scrubbing device is characterized by a composite body plate manufactured and formed from a crystal material forming a plate with a defined shape with a peripheral edge which has a special
20 feature.

The first side is attached with a silicone pad (SILICONE) to support the use of a handle and the glass surface. It is a flexible fixing material with a diameter of the outer 20 perimeter equal to the diameter of the perimeter of the housing plate.

The housings on the second opposite side has a rough surface formation, exfoliating
25 the skin and removing hair by clumping the hair together from the crystal glass surface.

The hairs that have been cut/ rubbed off (according to the invention) is aimed to provide a hair removal and exfoliating device that is self-epilate, convenient, easy and affordable, no need for a razor blade or other hair removal products such as waxing, cream
5 hair removal, threading, shaving and more.

Remove hairs without harming the skin or that are dangerous to the skin, the risk of blade wounds, or use a dangerous and expensive chemical depilatory, and this invention epilating and scrubbing device will remove hair and exfoliate the skin from the crystal glass technology surface.

10 **Full Disclosure of Invention**

Figure 1 and Figure 2 shows the epilating and exfoliation device components, characterized by 10 panels, manufactured and formed from a sheet-forming crystal material.

The shape, defined by the periphery, has an ergonomic grip, the case plate is characterized by the upper end as a large diameter arc (11), at the bottom a small diameter
15 (12) by the arc. The large diameter arc (11) will have a larger surface size than the surface size of the small diameter arc 15 (12). The large diameter arc (11) and the small diameter arc (12) are on opposite sides. The right side will form a curve, right (13) With a curve longer than the arc of a large diameter arc (11) and a curve longer than the arc of a small diameter arc (12), the left side forms a left curve (14), where it is characterized as an S-arc curve (S)
20 with a curve longer than the large-diameter arc (11) and with a curvature. pages longer than the curve of the small diameter arc (12), acting as a concave part for easy handling and support, one side is attached with a silicone pad (SILICONE) (15), supporting hand.

Easy to handle, it has a flexible mounting material with an outer diameter of 5 equal to the diameter of the periphery of the housing plate (10). The second opposite sides will
25 form a rough surface (16) or sprayed or engraved with a crystal material into a grain of sand to scrub the skin to the top layer of the dead skin cells and scrape off by clumping the hairs and removing the hairs on the skin.

at the bottom end. The spring isolating member 106 serves to reduce the transfer of noise through the metal components. In one embodiment, the isolating spring member 106 is made of elastomeric material.

The static deflection isolator assembly comprises a ruler 116 and a marker 118. The ruler 116 extends vertically from the base member 112 and alongside the spring 108. The ruler 116 vertically extends up to the spring isolating member 106. A marker 118 is disposed at the spring, isolating member 106 to coincide with the ruler 116. In one embodiment, marker 118 is made of elastomeric material. On application of load on the isolation mount.

Figure 3 shows the top mounting plate with a vertical shaft allowing the machine or floor height to be adjusted. 100, the spring 108 along with the spring isolating member 106 deflects. Simultaneously, the marker 118 on the isolating member 106 also deflects and moves relative to the ruler 116 to a distance corresponding to the spring deflection, thereby visually displaying the deflection of the isolation mount 100. The ruler 116 is marked with different units or scales.

The ruler 116 is inscribed with machine readable code 120. The machine readable code 120 is encoded with instructions related to the operation of the isolation mount 100 in conjunction with the static deflection indicator assembly and performance catalogue. In one embodiment, the machine readable code 120 is a quick response code. The isolation mount 100 further comprises a locking bolt 102 and an adjustment bolt 104 for coupling with the load. The base member 112 further comprises one or more drainage holes 114 and mounting holes 110. The mounting holes 110 allows the isolation mount 100 to be rigidly secured in place as necessary. The base member 112 includes drainage holes/slots 114 for water drainage.

In one embodiment, the spring isolating member 106 provided with internal threaded steel reinforcement to minimize the transfer of high frequency vibration. The internal steel reinforcement allows the transfer of loads through the spring isolating member 106 to the adjustment bolt 104. The adjustment bolt 104 is to lift the mounted equipment with the locking bolt 102 to secure the machine at its height.

In one embodiment, the spring 108 is finished with an electrostatic powder coating. At their working load shall have an additional 50% of the rated deflection before the spring

108 compress to solid. The installed isolation mount 100 should be equal or exceed the specified deflection with this visually displayed on the static deflection indicator assembly. This requires that the spring 108 have a wide range of spring constant. The spring 108 also selected from working loads that meet the specified deflection. The spring 108 has stress at
5 the rated deflection of not more than 800 mPa.

In one embodiment, the base member 112 is made of chloroprene rubber (CR) with internal steel reinforcement and overall thickness of 12mm to additionally reduce high frequency vibration. The base member 112 provides frictional resistance between the base member 112 and the spring 108 to keep the isolation mount 100 in one piece to assist
10 installation. The base member 112 ensures that the isolation mount 100 does not move, without bolting to the floor, in virtually all applications.

The isolation mount 100 on deflection under a static or dead weight load of mounted equipment causes the marker 118 to move relative to the ruler 116 whereby the applied load weight is visually indicated.

15 In one embodiment the mount top plate on a threaded vertical shaft allows the machine or floor height to be adjusted. The top plate provided a surface to secure the machine or floor to the mount. This could be through self tapping screws drilled from the top of the machine foot or the surface of a floating floor

The static deflection indicator assembly visually displays that the isolation mount 100
20 is operating at a specified working range. The static deflection indicator assembly helps to confirm that the isolation mount 100 is compliance with the specified static deflection. The marker 118 made of rubber to minimize the potential for flaking to occur between the top and bottom portion of the isolation mount 100. The purpose of the indicator ruler 116 is to specify the performance of the mount, which helps to indicate whether or not the weight has been
25 correctly loaded. The isolation mount 100 is simple in construction, and significantly improves the function of the spring mount.

The foregoing description comprise illustrative embodiments of the present invention. Having thus described exemplary embodiments of the present invention, it should be noted by those skilled in the art that the within disclosures are exemplary only, and that various
30 other alternatives, adaptations, and modifications may be made within the scope of the

present invention. Merely listing or numbering the steps of a method in a certain order does not constitute any limitation on the order of the steps of that method. Many modifications and other embodiments of the invention will come to mind to one skilled in the art to which this invention pertains having the benefit of the teachings presented in the foregoing descriptions.

5 Although specific terms may be employed herein, they are used only in generic and descriptive sense and not for purposes of limitation. Accordingly, the present invention is not limited to the specific embodiments illustrated herein. While the above is a complete description of the preferred embodiments of the invention, various alternatives, modifications, and equivalents may be used. Therefore, the above description and the
10 examples should not be taken as limiting the scope of the invention, which is defined by the appended claims.

Brief Description of Drawings

Figure 1 shows the components of this artificial hair removal and scrub device.

Figure 2 shows the components of this artificial hair removal and scrub device.

Best Invention Method

As mentioned in the section of the complete disclosure of the invention.

Claims

1. The fur and surface finish are characterized by a case plate (10) that is manufactured and molded from a crystal glass material, forming a plate with a defined shape with a peripheral edge, characterized by the case plate (10) on the side. Where one is sandwiched
5 with a silicone sheet (SILICONE) (15) 20 to support the glass surface and the use of the handle, is a flexible mounting material with the diameter of the perimeter.

The outer face is equal to the diameter of the perimeter of the case plate (10), the case plate (10) on the second opposite side, having a rough surface formation (16), polishing and exfoliating the skin and remove the hair on the skin to fall off.

10 2. Hair removal and exfoliation device according to claim 1, where the case plate (10) has features at the top end, a large diameter arc (11) at the bottom. A small diameter arc (12) with a large diameter arc (11) having a surface size larger than the surface size of a small diameter arc (12) by a large diameter arc (11) and a small diameter arc (12) are located on opposite sides 10

15 3. Hair removal and exfoliation device according to Claim 1-2, where the right side forms a right curve (13) with a longer than the large diameter arc (11) and with the longer curve than the small diameter arc (12), the left side forms the left curve (14) with a body curve. (S) with a curve longer than the curve of the arc diameter. Larger 15 (11) and with a curve longer than the arc of the small diameter arc (12), acting as a concave part for the hand
20 grip

4. Hair removal and exfoliating device according to Claim 1-3, where the opposite side is formed is a rough surface (16) blasted and engraved with crystal glass sand. 20 Conclusion, the invention of the epilating and polishing device is characterized by a case plate. (10) manufactured and formed from a crystal material, forming a plate with a defined
25 shape with an outer periphery, characterized by the case plate (10), on the one side that is bonded with a silicon pad. (SILICONE) (15) handle support is a flexible mounting material whose perimeter diameter is equal to the diameter of the perimeter of the housing plate (10) On the second opposite side, it has a rough surface formation (16) that exfoliates the skin and removes the hairs on the skin.