Oct. 4, 1932. L. A. PHILLIPS 1,880,275

HUMIDOR

Filed May 18, 1928

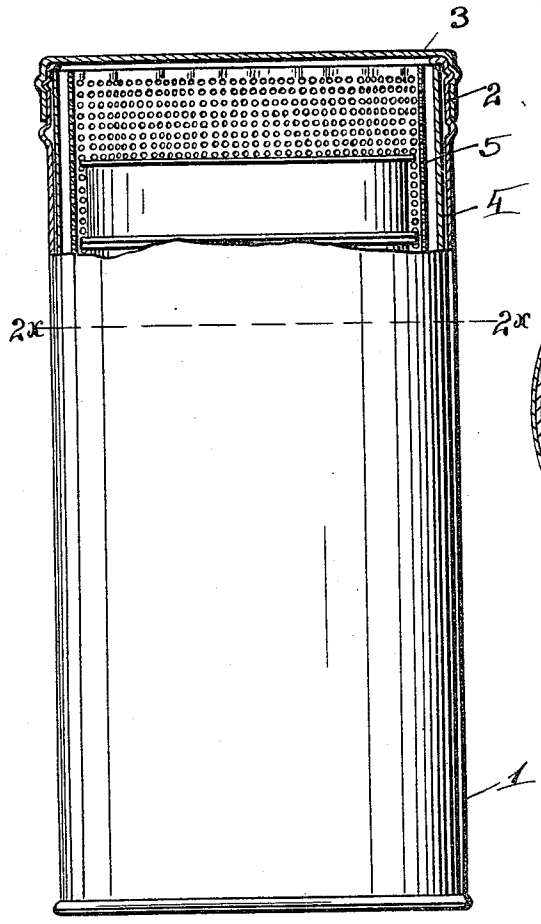


Fig. 1.

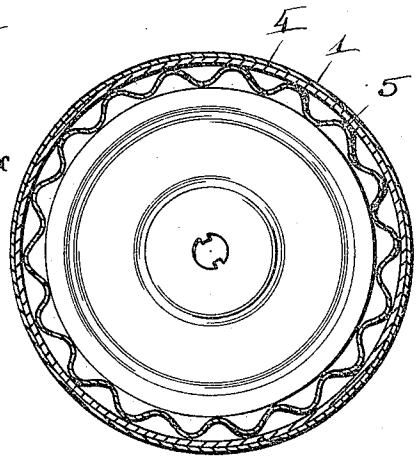


Fig. 2.

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LELAND A. PHILLIPS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

HUMIDOR

Application filed May 18, 1928. Serial No. 278,675.

The object of this invention is to provide a new and useful container for ink ribbons used on typewriter machines, adding machines and various other machines using an inked ribbon, and for other purposes.

Another object of the invention is to make the can so that it will act as a humidor or humidifier or humidostat to keep the ribbons in a moist condition and keep them from drying out.

Another object of the invention is to make it so that it can be cheaply made and assembled.

Another object of the invention is to make the can so that the humidifying material therein is easily accessible for replacement, and to make it so that a free circulation of air is maintained around the spools or other material held in the can, and so that the lining of the can will be useful to hold the spools of ribbon, etc. snugly centered in the can so that they will not rattle around in the can.

These and other objects of the invention will be illustrated in the drawing, described in the specification and pointed out in the claims at the end thereof.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the container, the top of it being partly broken away to show it in section.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section on the line $2x$, $2x$ of Figure 1.

In the drawing like reference numerals indicate like parts.

In the drawing reference numeral 1 indicates a can made either of sheet metal or cardboard or fiber, or any other suitable material. If made of cardboard or fiber it would be made waterproof if necessary by being coated with paraffine. This can is provided with a rim 2 at the top thereof and is closed by a screw cap cover 3 more or less air tight.

Inside of the can I provide a lining of absorbent material 4 which lining may be made of blotting paper or any material suitable for the purpose. This lining is preferably cylindrical in shape and covers the inside of the cylindrical wall of the can.

The liner 4 is soaked in a hygroscopic solution such as half and half glycerine and water, or 25% calcium chloride and 25% glycerine and 50% water. Any other hygroscopic material may be used as well that would be suitable for the purpose.

The sheet of absorbent material is originally made in a web which is passed through a bath of the hygroscopic solution and is then passed between rollers which squeeze out the surplus solution, but leaves in the web the correct amount of hygroscopic solution. This web is then cut into small sheets each of which is adapted to fit the inside of the can. Inside of this liner of absorbent material is provided a corrugated shell 5 which is perforated with a large number of small perforations. This shell is formed from a sheet of any suitable material, such as aluminum or other metals, fiber board, celluloid, etc. and is perforated first and then is corrugated and then coiled into a cylindrical form for insertion in the container inside of the liner of absorbent material. The material of which the shell is made is made waterproof by being coated with paraffine if it is not naturally waterproof.

In the open space left in the can I place spools of typewriter ribbon, etc. and the ink on these ribbons which would ordinarily dry out in a few weeks or months is kept from drying out so that the ribbons are kept in a moist condition thereby. The corrugations and perforations in the shell 5 permit of a free circulation of moist air around the ribbons and from the top to the bottom of the can so that the ribbons are kept in a moist atmosphere and are thereby kept from drying out.

This container is useful for other purposes than for holding typewriter ribbons and may be used for keeping cigars and tobacco, motion picture film and a great variety of other articles in a moist condition, or prevent them from drying out.

I claim:

1. A humidor adapted to keep typewriter ribbons from drying out comprising a can, a cylindrical layer of absorbent material impregnated with moist hygroscopic material, a corrugated cylindrical layer placed inside the layer of absorbent material, the central

part of the can being left open as a receptacle for typewriter ribbons.

2. A humidor adapted to keep typewriter ribbons from drying out comprising a can, a cylindrical layer of absorbent material impregnated with moist hygroscopic material, a perforated cylindrical layer placed inside the layer of absorbent material, the central part of the can being left open as a receptacle for typewriter ribbons.

3. A humidor adapted to keep typewriter ribbons from drying out comprising a can, a cylindrical layer of absorbent material impregnated with moist hygroscopic material, a corrugated perforated cylindrical layer placed inside the layer of absorbent material, the central part of the can being left open as a receptacle for typewriter ribbons.

4. A humidor adapted to keep typewriter ribbons from drying out comprising a can, a cylindrical layer of absorbent material impregnated with moist hygroscopic material, a corrugated perforated cylindrical layer placed inside the layer of absorbent material, the central part of the can being left open as a receptacle for typewriter ribbons, said corrugated layer being adapted to hold one or more spools of ribbons centered in the can and provide for air circulation around the spools.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LELAND A. PHILLIPS.