

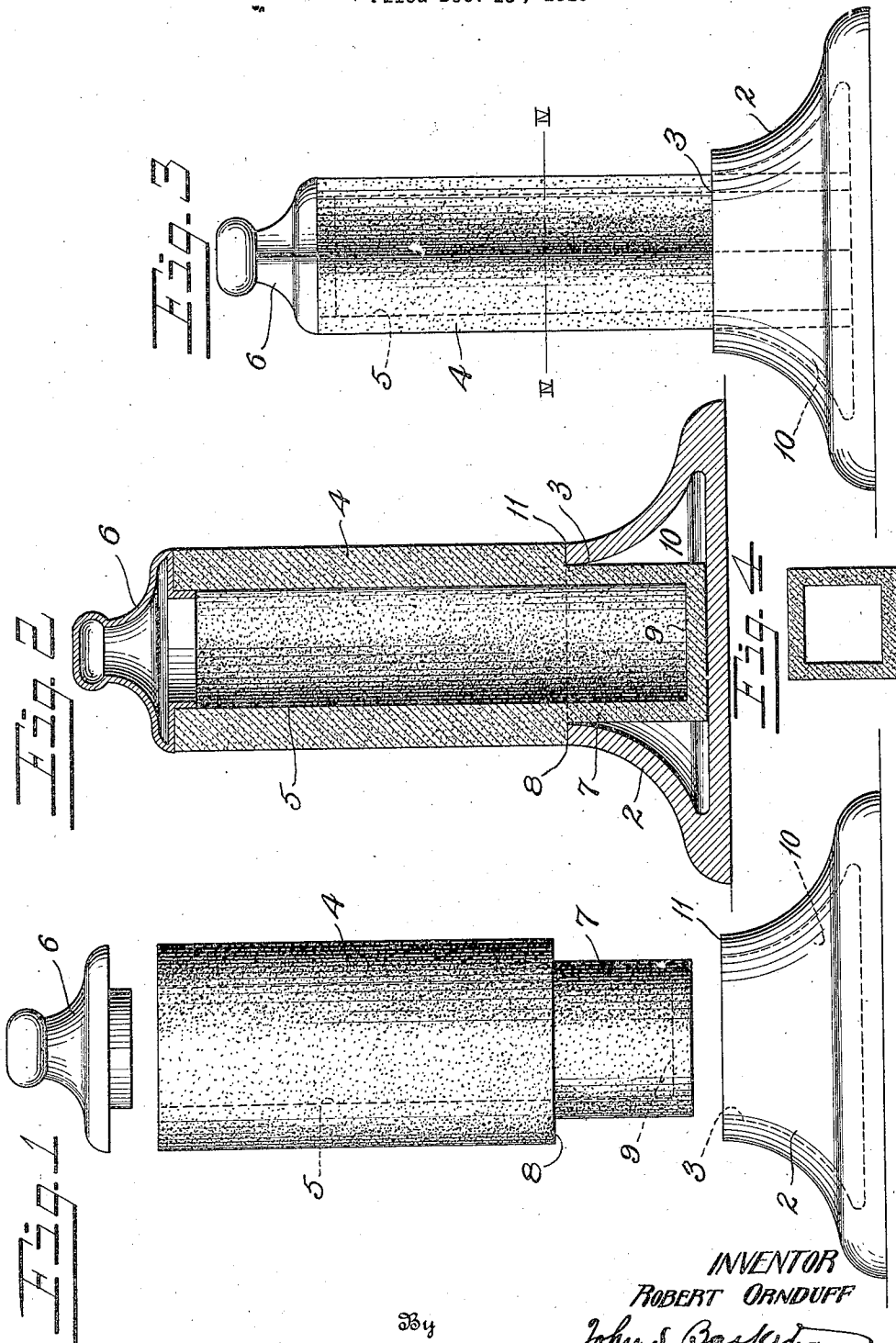
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R. ORNDUFF

HUMIDOR

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT ORNDUFF, OF CARTHAGE, MISSOURI.

HUMIDOR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT ORNDUFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carthage, county of Jasper, and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Humidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to humidors such as are used to maintain a proper degree of moisture in the atmosphere within a case or receptacle containing tobacco, in one form or another.

In the accompanying drawings, in which I have illustrated the preferred form of my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of the humidor, the parts being separated.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view, the parts being assembled.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a complete humidor of different shape from that of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line IV—IV of Fig. 3.

The humidor comprises a liquid containing base 2, which is preferably a metal vessel, the upper wall or top of which turns inwardly toward the opening 3, which is preferably centrally located.

4 indicates an evaporating column, adapted to set into the base 2. The portion that enters the base is preferably shaped, in cross section, to fit quite closely the contracted mouth or opening 3 of the base, and this part is of such length as preferably to reach the bottom of the liquid-containing base, on which it rests. This evaporating column is formed of some porous material, and I have found that natural tripoli stone, which is quarried largely in the vicinity of Seneca, Missouri, is better adapted for this purpose than any other substance of which I know, as it may be easily shaped, is highly porous, absorbing water readily, may be easily cleaned, and forms an admirable filter. The column is preferably formed with a central perforation 5, which may extend the entire length thereof or may terminate some distance from its lower end, leaving a bottom 9. In using the humidor the parts are assembled as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3 and water is poured into the central cavity of the column 4. It escapes therefrom through the body of the material constituting the column, in doing which it is filtered, and collects in the portion of the base, 10, sur-

rounding the column. This liquid-collecting space 10 may be of sufficient capacity to require the cavity in the column 4 to be filled several times before the base is filled. The nature of the column is such that the liquid that collects in the base, in the manner just described, is clean, having been filtered when passing through the body of the column 4. Any sediment that may have been retained within the cavity 5 may be wiped out, leaving the interior surface of the column clean. A cap 6 may be used to close the opening to the cavity 5 preventing the entrance of any undesirable substance, as well as adding to the appearance of the article as a whole. The column when inserted into the base containing liquid soon becomes saturated with the liquid, which evaporates from its surface, maintaining the desired degree of moisture in the atmosphere of the case or apartment in which the humidor may be placed. The column 4 may be cylindrical, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or polygonal, as represented in Fig. 3. In any event it should be shaped to fit closely the contracted mouth of the base 2, forming a tight closure therefor, preventing dust or other foreign and undesirable material from entering the base and contaminating the liquid contained therein, which, has been described, may be filtered as the base is being filled.

The column may be of uniform size in cross section from end to end, as represented in Fig. 3, or its lower portion, the part that enters the base, may be reduced in size, as indicated at 7, Figs. 1 and 2. In this event there is formed a shoulder 8 that is adapted to rest upon the upper edge of the neck 11 of the base surrounding the opening 3. A humidor such as described is attractive in appearance, may be cheaply manufactured, can be easily kept clean, and insures that the liquid that is to be evaporated shall be maintained pure and clean at all times.

What I claim is:

1. A humidor consisting of a liquid-holding base having a contracted mouth, and a rigid column of porous material adapted to fit the mouth of the base and extend downward thereinto so as to dip into the liquid held by the base, and upward above the base, the upper part serving as an evaporator.
2. A humidor such as described in claim 1, the column thereof being hollow with an integral bottom.

3. A humidor such as described in claim 2, having the column formed of tripoli stone adapted to serve as a filter for the liquid to be evaporated.

5 4. A humidor consisting of a water-holding base with a contracted mouth in the top thereof, and an evaporating column of porous rigid material formed with a central perforation which may be filled with
10 liquid, and shaped to fit closely the opening in the top of the base, the lower end of the column being closed by an integral bottom adapted to rest upon the bottom of the base and to be surrounded by the space in which
15 the liquid held by the base is contained, and the upper part extending above the top of the base to constitute an evaporator.

5. A humidor comprising a liquid holding
20 base with a contracted mouth, and a column of porous material, the lower end of which

is shaped to fit the mouth of the liquid-holding base and to extend into the same, and the upper portion being of larger size and extending above the base to serve as an evaporator, there being between the contracted lower portion of the column and the
25 larger upper portion a shoulder adapted to rest on the edge of the base surrounding the contracted mouth thereof.

6. A humidifier comprising a liquid-holding container and a detachable porous rigid mass having a portion thereof projecting into the said container and into the liquid therein and another portion thereof projecting above the said container, the said
30 rigid mass being adapted to close the said container and to absorb the liquid and supply moisture to the atmosphere surrounding the container.
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