

(No Model.)

C. N. SWIFT.

GABINET FOR TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

No. 335,097.

Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

Fig. 1.

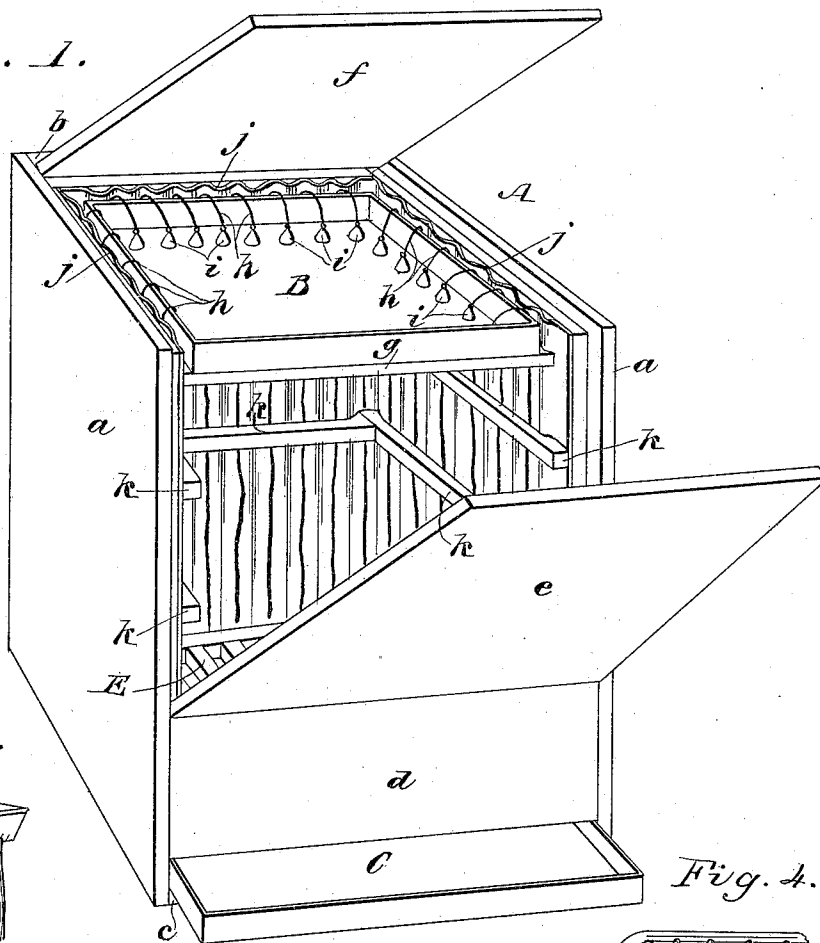


Fig. 3.

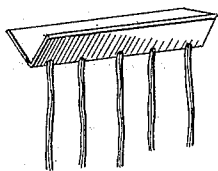


Fig. 2.

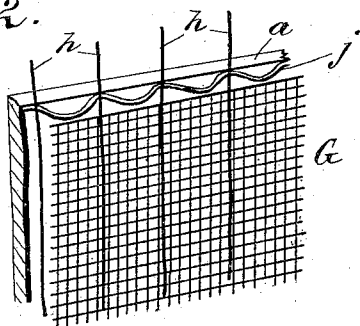
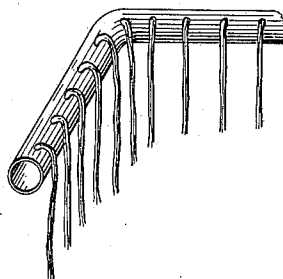


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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CABINET FOR TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,097, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed August 27, 1885. Serial No. 175,462. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. SWIFT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cabinet for Tobacco, Cigars, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a moistening-cabinet for keeping or storing tobacco, cigars, &c.; and the invention consists, principally, of the combination, with the body of the cabinet, of a water-receptacle and capillary conductors leading therefrom, for distributing the moisture in the cabinet, so that the air throughout the interior of the cabinet may be kept at uniform humidity, which is necessary to the preservation of the goods, and obviates the necessity of shifting the goods, especially where a large quantity of manufactured or leaf tobacco is stored or kept.

The invention also consists of the special construction and combination of the cabinet and its accessories, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tobacco-cabinet, showing the top and side doors partly ajar and the lower drip-pan partly drawn out. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a part of one of the walls of the cabinet, showing the preferred construction thereof, with means for protecting the contents of the cabinet from contact with the capillary conductor; and Figs. 3 and 4 are modifications of the manner of supplying the water to the conductors.

The cabinet A is made in box form, of any suitable size, with the side walls, *a a*, back wall, *b*, bottom *c*, and partial front wall, *d*. It is closed by the front door, *e*, hinged to the upper edge of the partial front wall, *d*, and the top door, *f*, hinged to the upper edge of the back wall, *b*. The partial front wall, *d*, may be dispensed with and a full-sized front door used, if desired.

At the top of the cabinet is placed, upon supporting cross-pieces *g*, the water-receptacle B, in which water or other liquid may be placed for moistening the air in the cabi-

net. From this receptacle B lead several conductors, *h h*, preferably of lamp-wicking, cloth, or other fiber or fabric. These lead down the back or side walls, or both, of the cabinet to or nearly to a drip-pan, C, placed at the bottom of the cabinet to receive any water that may drip from them. The upper ends of the conductors *h* are by preference held in the receptacle B by means of separate weights *i*, so that by lifting the top cover, *f*, a part or all of the conductors may be removed and replaced at pleasure, to regulate the humidity of the air in the cabinet as circumstances require, or for cleansing.

The back and side walls of the cabinet are by preference lined with sheets *j*, of corrugated sheet metal, or other material impervious to moisture, which form vertical passages at the side of the cabinet to receive the conductors *h*, and at the same time admit of a free circulation of the air throughout the interior from top to bottom past the cleats *k k*, on which shelves will be placed for supporting the tobacco or cigars or the boxes containing the same.

A grating or slatted false bottom, E, is placed in the cabinet over the drip-pan C, so that any goods that may accidentally fall in the cabinet will not drop into the drip-pan; and to prevent any of the contents of the cabinet from coming in contact with the conductors *h*, I prefer to cover the back and side with the netting G, as shown in Fig. 2. In place of this netting strips of wood or metal may be secured at intervals along the back and side walls, if desired, behind which the conductors may be placed.

Constructed as described, a uniformly-humid atmosphere may be maintained in the cabinet throughout the whole interior thereof, and the degree of humidity may be regulated by means of the conductors *h*.

In place of an open receptacle, B, water may be supplied to the conductors by means of a trough, pipe, or tube, to which the conductors may be attached, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—
1. The tobacco-cabinet A, provided with a receptacle for water, in combination with con-

ductors *h*, leading out of the receptacle, for distributing the moisture and regulating the same in the body of the cabinet, substantially as described.

- 5 2. The cabinet A, lined with corrugated sheets, in combination with the water-receptacle and the conductors *h*, leading from the receptacle down the corrugations, substantially as described.

3. The cabinet A, lined with sheets *j*, in combination with the water-receptacle B, conductors *h*, and netting G, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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C. SEDGWICK.