Jan. 17, 1928.

1,656,757

D. E. ROSS ET AL.

HUMIDOR

Filed Jan. 27, 1926

Fig. 1.

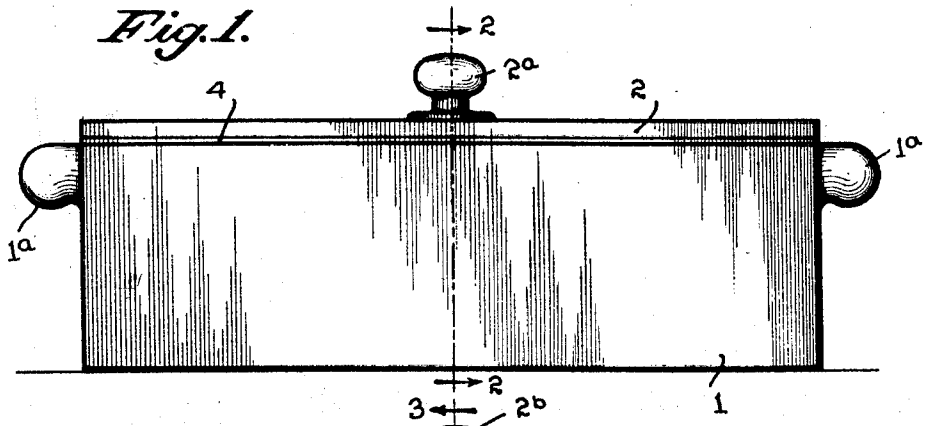


Fig. 2.

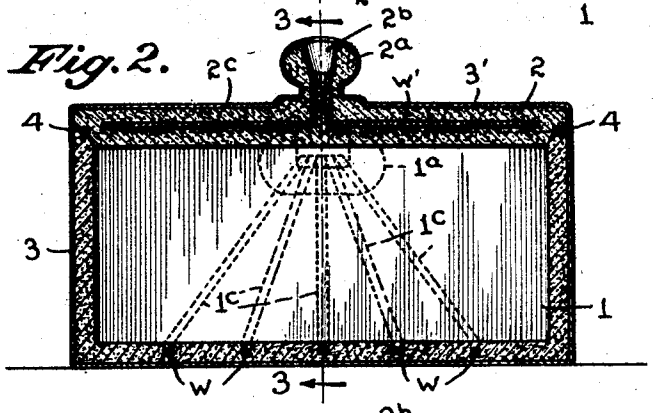
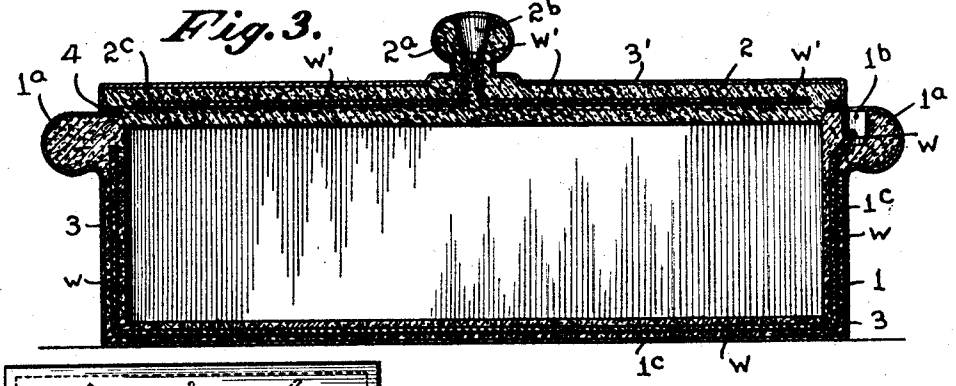


Fig. 3.



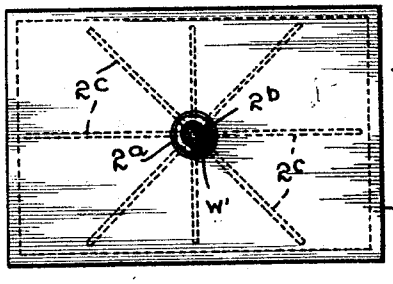


Fig. 4.

Inventors

David E. Ross and

Richard L. Harrison

By Alexander & Farrell

Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID E. ROSS, OF LA FAYETTE, INDIANA, AND RICHARD L. HARRISON, OF MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA, ASSIGNORS TO ROSTONE, INCORPORATED, OF LA FAYETTE, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

HUMIDOR.

Application filed January 27, 1926. Serial No. 84,105.

This invention is a novel improvement in humidors for cigars and other articles which it is desired to keep in a moist atmosphere to prevent deterioration by drying up.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel container of this kind in which the proper amount of moisture can be readily and inexpensively maintained, and without having to open the container in order to renew the supply of water.

In the accompanying drawings we have shown one embodiment of the invention and understanding thereof to enable others to readily adapt and use the invention, but we do not consider the invention restricted to the particular form and dimensions or arrangements of parts shown in said drawings, and refer to the claims following the description for summaries of the essentials of the invention and novel features of construction and novel combinations of parts for which protection is desired.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view of a humidor.

Figure 2 is a transverse section thereof on the line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section thereof on the line 3—3, Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a reduced top plan view.

The humidor, as shown, comprises a body or container 1 open at top and closed at sides and bottom, and a cover 2 adapted to fit on and close the open upper end of said container. The container 1 and cover 2 are preferably molded out of material permeable to moisture, such as concrete, the same being preferably formed of finely ground Indiana limestone, sand and cement in proper proportions. Such concrete is finely grained, light, strong, and capable of producing a smooth nicely finished surface in the molding process.

The container 1 is provided with a number of water distributing channels 1^c which may be variously arranged therein and which channels may be formed in molding the container. The channels are preferably filled with absorbent wicking indicated at *w*. In the example shown the container is provided with handles or lugs 1^a at its ends, by which it can be readily lifted, and which may be of any desired form or shape to enhance its appearance; and the channels 1^c preferably extend from the ears 1^a down the sides and along the bottom of the container, as indicated in Figures 2 and 3, and these channels may communicate with a filling recess 1^b in one or both of the lugs 1^a, the recess 1^b being provided for the purpose of enabling water to be readily supplied to the channels. If desired the wicking *w* might be used as cores to form the channels in the molding operation, and so formed it would not be necessary to use other cores, and the wicks would remain in place in the channels. This however is not an essential feature of construction because the channels may be formed by suitable cores or in any suitable manner preferred by the molder. Furthermore in some cases if it is desired the wicking could be omitted, but we prefer to use wicking or absorbent capillary material in the channels to prevent the water spilling out of the channels when the humidor is moved, and to retard the evaporation of the water through the openings or recesses at the outer ends of the channels.

The water in the channels is taken up by and disseminated through the body of the container and the interior of the container is thus kept moist and humid.

To prevent the water evaporating at the exterior of the container, the body 1 is provided or coated externally with a waterproofing layer 3 as indicated in the drawing; such layer should extend over all the exterior surfaces of the container. This layer is preferably formed of a water-resisting compound or coating of any suitable kind, which will enhance the exterior appearance of the humidor and also render it impervious to water, and preferably the coating is of such character that it can be applied by a brush or by dipping. It is not desirable however to have such coating on the inner surface of the humidor.

In the humidor shown the cover 2 is provided with a lug knob or handle 2^a and with a series of interior channels 2^c radiating from the knob 2, which extend up into the knob and connect with a recess 2^b in the knob through which recess water can be readily supplied to the said channels 2^c. The channels 2^c are preferably provided with wicking *w* similar to the wicking *w* in the container 1. The cover is also pro-

vided on its exterior surface with a layer 3′ impervious to water or moisture, and preferably similar to the layer 3 on the container.

A gasket 4 of rubber or other suitable material can be attached to the top of the container 1 or underside of cover 2 to make a close joint between the cover and container when the cover is in place. A humidor thus constructed can be readily supplied with water through the recesses 1^b and 2^b, and the moisture will be retained by the wicks and also disseminated through the inner portions of the permeable walls of the container and cover. Obviously the form and dimensions and exterior appearance of the humidor can be varied while retaining the essential features of the invention.

We claim:

1. A humidor container comprising a molded body of concrete or the like permeable by moisture, having an exterior layer impervious to water or moisture, and provided with interior water containing channels for the distribution of water throughout the body of the container.

2. In a humidor, a body permeable by moisture having an external layer impervious to water or moisture, and provided with interior water containing channels; and wicks in said channels for the distribution of water throughout the body of the container.

3. In a humidor a container comprising a body permeable by moisture, provided with an exterior recessed lug, and having an external layer impervious to water or moisture; and provided with interior channels for the distribution of water throughout the body of the container, said channels connecting with the recess in the lug.

4. In a humidor a container comprising a body permeable by moisture, provided with an exterior recessed lug and having an external layer impervious to water or moisture, and provided with interior channels for the distribution of water throughout the body of the container, said channels connecting with the recess in the lug; and a molded cover of like material adapted to close the body and having an exterior layer impervious to water or moisture.

5. A humidor comprising a body permeable by moisture; provided with an external layer impervious to water or moisture; and a cover of like material adapted to close the opening in the container and having an exterior layer impervious to water or moisture; and provided with interior water containing channels for the distribution of water throughout the body of the container.

6. A humidor comprising a body permeable by moisture, provided with an external layer impervious to water or moisture; with a cover permeable by moisture, and having an exterior layer impervious to water or moisture, and provided with a recessed lug, and having interior water containing channels communicating with said second lug for the distribution of water throughout the body of the cover.

7. In a humidor a container comprising a molded body of concrete or the like permeable by moisture, provided with an exterior recessed lug, and an external layer impervious to water or moisture, and provided with interior water containing channels for the distribution of water throughout the body of the container, said channels connecting with the recess in the lug; and a molded cover of like material adapted to close the body and having an exterior layer impervious to water or moisture.

8. In a humidor a container comprising a molded body of concrete or the like permeable by moisture, and provided with an exterior recessed lug, and having an external layer impervious to water or moisture, and provided with interior water containing channels for the distribution of water throughout the body of the container, said channels connecting with the recess in the lug; with a cover also molded of concrete or the like, and permeable by moisture, and having an exterior layer impervious to water or moisture, and provided with a recessed lug, and having interior water containing channels communicating with said second lug for the distribution of water throughout the body of the cover.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we affix our signatures.

DAVID E. ROSS.
RICHARD L. HARRISON.