

N. G. STARK.

HUMIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1906.

906,955.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Fig. 1.

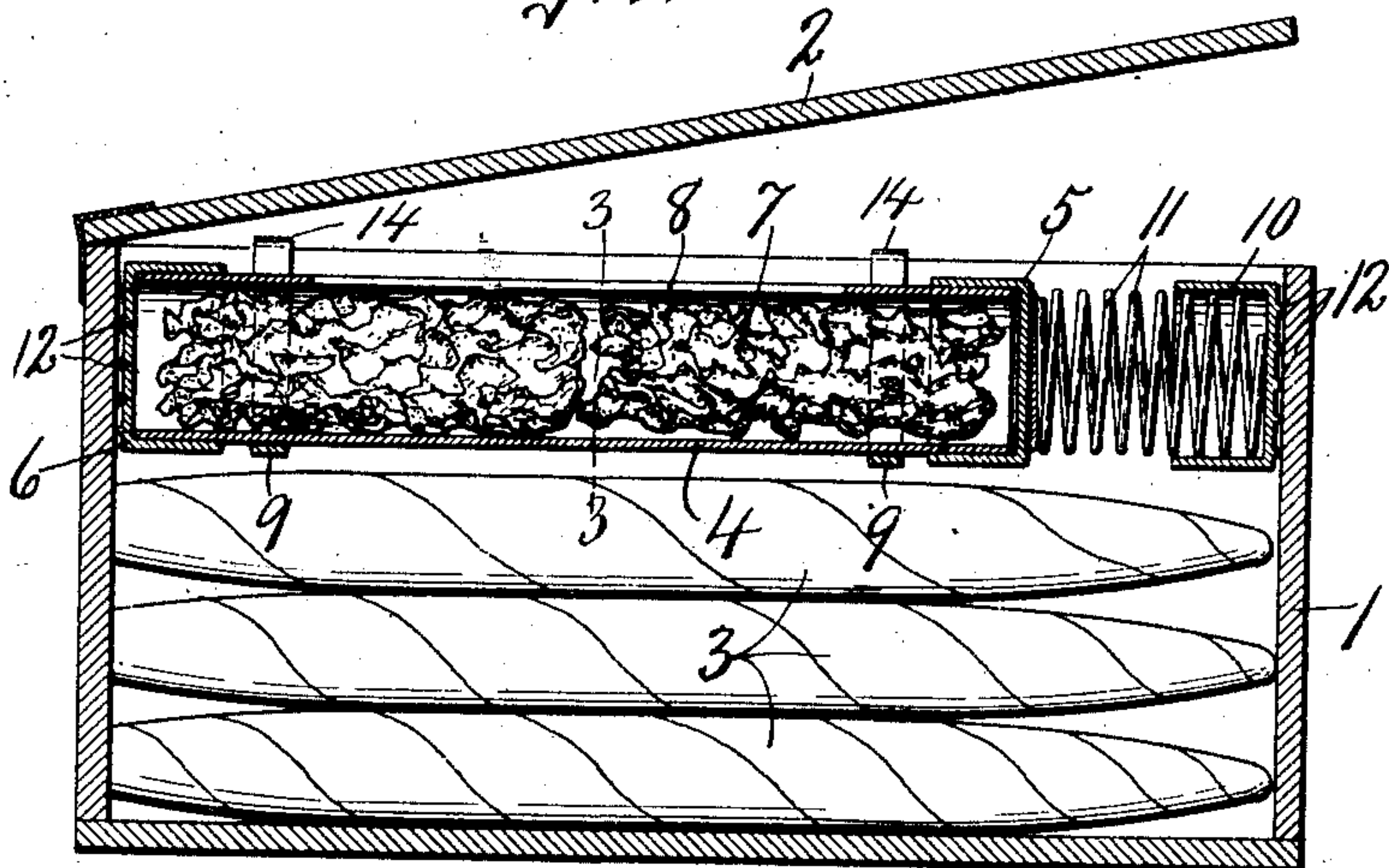


Fig. 2.

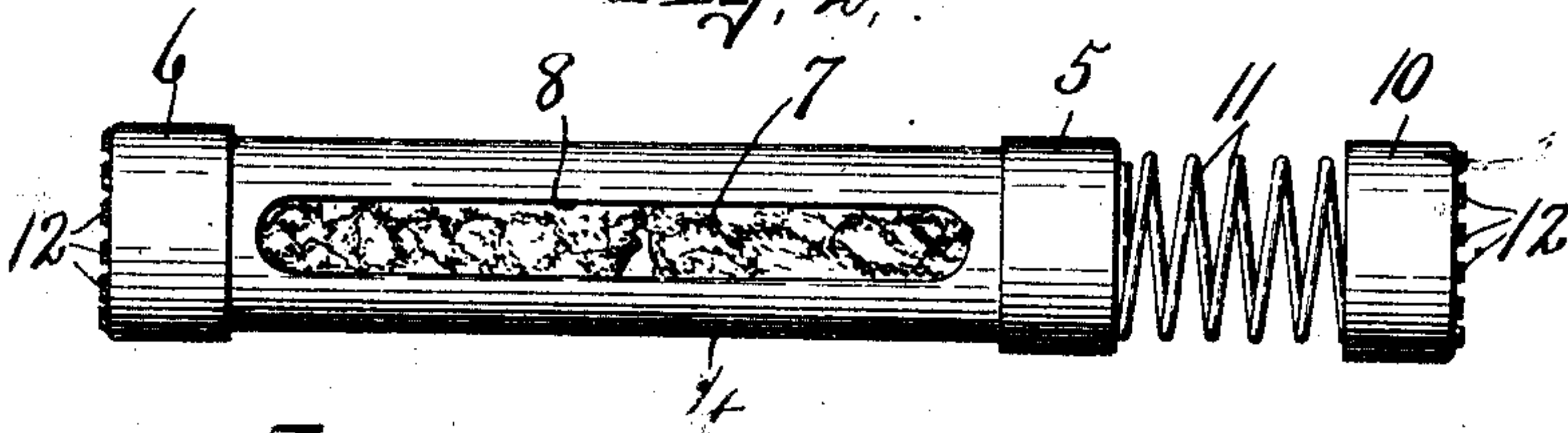


Fig. 3.

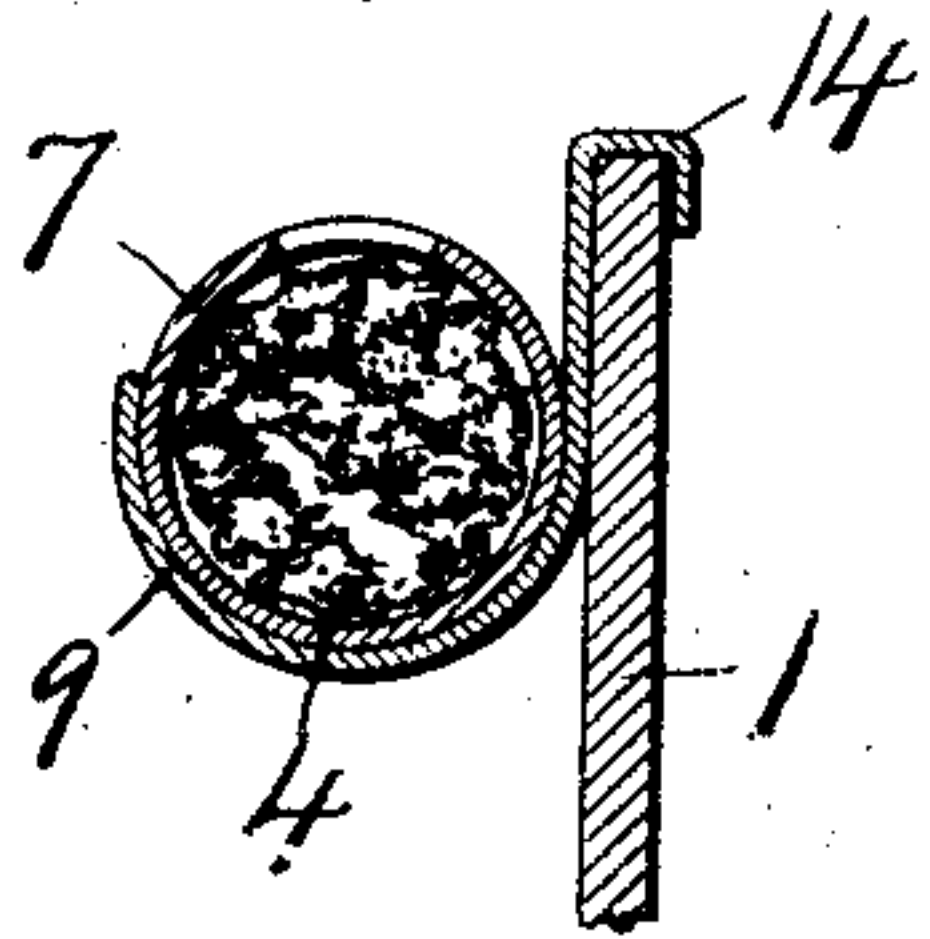
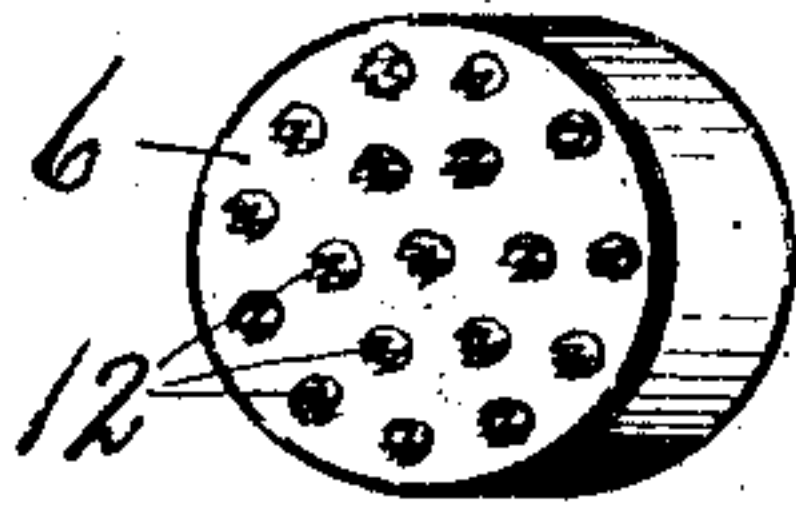


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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HUMIDOR.

No. 906,955.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed June 13, 1906. Serial No. 321,567.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON G. STARK, of Oneida, in the county of Madison in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Humidors, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in humidors adapted to be placed in a box of cigars to maintain the desired humidity in the box, and thereby keep the cigars reasonably moist.

My object is to provide an open-ended tubular receptacle with removable end caps to permit the insertion of a moisture-absorbent, as a sponge, and to form the upper side of the receptacle with an elongated opening for the evaporation of the moisture from the sponge into the box.

Another object is to provide suitable supports whereby the receptacle may be suspended in the upper portion of the cigar-box without resting upon the cigars.

Other objects and uses will appear in the following description.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a cross sectional view of a cigar-box showing my improved humidor supported therein. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the humidor seen in Fig. 1, and means for frictionally supporting it in the box. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view through the humidor taken on line 3—3, Fig. 1, showing the tube-supporting hangers as engaged with the end of the box. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the friction heads for holding the humidor in place.

In demonstrating the practicability of my invention, I have shown a cigar-box —1— as provided with a lid —2— and containing a number of cigars, as —3—. Mounted in the upper portion of the box —1— in a suitable space made vacant by the removal of one or more cigars, is a tubular receptacle —4— having removable end-heads —5— and —6—, and containing a moisture-absorbent, as a sponge —7—. This tubular receptacle —4— is provided with an elongated opening —8— in its upper side and is supported just below the lid upon suitable hangers —9—, and also by a friction-head —10— aided by a spring —11— which is interposed between the head —10— and adjacent end cap —5—, the spring being tensioned laterally to force the heads —10— and —6—

into frictional engagement with the adjacent sides of the box —1—. Both of these heads —6— and —10— are cup-shape and are usually made of thin sheet metal having their closed ends provided with spurs —12— adapted to be impressed into the sides of the box by the tension of the spring —11— to more positively hold the humidor in its operative position.

The pendent hangers —9— are formed with hook-shape extremities —14— removably resting upon the upper edge of one end of the box for supporting the hangers —9—, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 3. The spring —11— has one end secured to the adjacent cap —5— and its other end removably seated in the cup-shape cap —10—.

The receptacle —4— including its end caps —5— and —6— is somewhat shorter than the transverse width of the box, as best seen in Fig. 1, and the spring —11— is preferably made in the shape of a coil forming a yielding extension of the cap —5—, and may have its free end frictionally engaged with the adjacent side of the box —1— irrespective of the cap —10—, such spring having sufficient expansion to frictionally hold the receptacle —4— in operative position.

When the spring is distended the collective length of the receptacle and spring is greater than the width of the box, so that by placing one end, as —6—, of the receptacle against one side of the box, and then compressing the spring —11— with the cap —10— thereon, to bring it within the opposite side of the box, the release of the spring will allow its own tension to press the cap —10— and receptacle —4— into frictional holding engagement with the inner faces of the sides of the box.

When it is desired to remove the receptacle —4—, the operator simply engages one or the other of the caps —6— or —10—, and moves it endwise against the action of the spring —11—, at the same time raising the end which is so pressed out of the box, whereupon the entire receptacle, together with the spring, may be withdrawn from the box.

If a new absorbent, as a sponge, is to be inserted, one or the other of the end caps —5— and —6— may be removed and the sponge inserted through the open end of the receptacle until the latter is substantially filled with the sponge or other absorbent, contain-

ing a suitable amount of moisture, without liability of dripping, or the entire receptacle may be immersed in water, which is readily taken up by the sponge through the opening

5 —8—.

It may be practicable in some instances to supply the sponge with water through the opening —8— without removing the receptacle from the box, but this is more or less liable to cause a dripping of the water upon the cigars, which would, of course, be detrimental; and I have, therefore, provided the receptacle with removable end heads or caps —5— and —6— so that the sponge may be readily taken out and a new one inserted, or the entire receptacle may be removed and immersed in water to saturate the sponge.

What I claim is:

1. A humidor comprising a receptacle having an opening in its top and containing a moisture-absorbent, said tube having one end provided with spurs engaging one side of the box, and a spring compressed between the opposite end of the tube and adjacent side of the box.

2. A humidor consisting of a tubular re-

ceptacle having an opening in its top and containing a moisture-absorbent, said receptacle having one end adapted to engage the inner face of one side of a box, a spring compressed between the opposite end of the receptacle and adjacent side of the box, and a seat for the outer end of the spring having spurs for frictionally engaging said adjacent side of the box.

3. A humidor for cigar-boxes consisting of a tubular receptacle having an opening in its top and containing a moisture-absorbent and a coil-spring attached to one end of the receptacle, the combined length of the receptacle and spring when the latter is distended being greater than the interior width of the box, whereby when the receptacle with its spring is placed in the box it is spring-pressed against one side of the box and held in place by the spring.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of June 1906.

NELSON G. STARK.

Witnesses:

HARRY W. FISHER,
O. W. STURDEVANT.