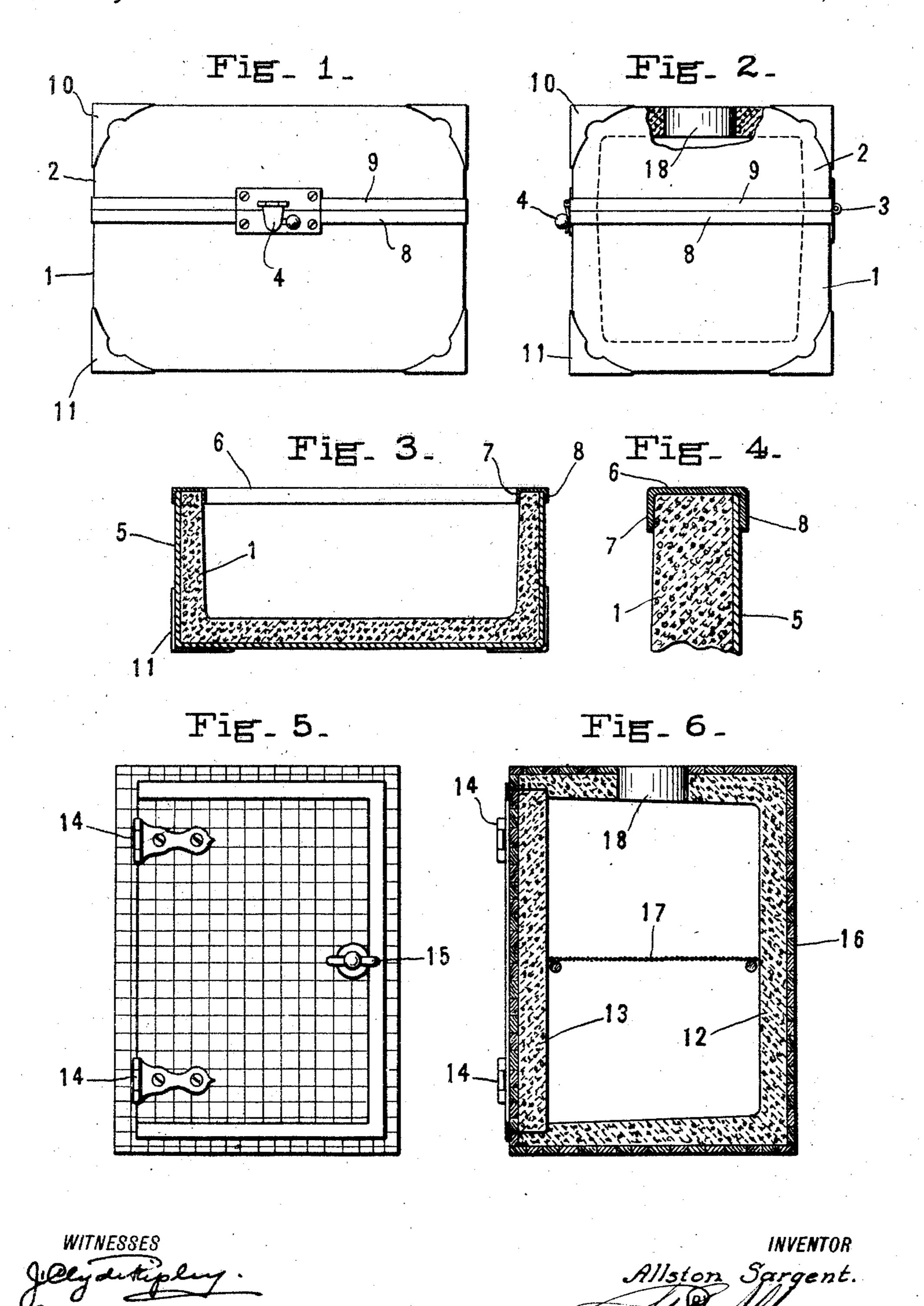
A. SARGENT.

HUMIDOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1908.

907,412.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLSTON SARGENT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y

HUMIDOR.

No. 907,412.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Application filed May 25, 1908. Serial No. 434,978.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Allston Sargent, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Humidors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in humidors and similar constructions and par-

10 ticularly for cigars and the like.

The objects of the invention are to provide an economical and durable construction which will be sanitary and will retain sufficient moisture and keep the contents in a 15 proper condition and at a uniform temperature. These objects are obtained by constructing the body and preferably the cover of the humidor of a composition of a cementitious material such as plaster of paris 20 and a light finely divided substance such as ground cork. This composition is cast in a suitable mold so as to produce a hard smooth interior surface. The composition has high absorptive and insulating powers and is light 25 but durable.

Two types of construction embodying my invention are shown in the accompanying

single sheet of drawings.

Figure 1, is a front view of one form of con-30 struction embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is an end view of the same, part of the cover being broken away to illustrate that a hygrometer may be used if desired. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section of the body of the humi-35 dor. Fig. 4, is an enlarged sectional view of a fragment of one edge of the body. Fig. 5, is a front view of another form of humidor embodying my invention. Fig. 6, is a trans-

verse vertical section of the same.

In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the body 1, has the cover 2, hinged at 3 and provided with a lock, catch or hasp, 4. The body and preferably the cover also are formed of a composition as before mentioned. The absorption and presence of water does not distort or cause disintegration of the composition. The cork in the composition gives it insulating properties and prevents the interior of the humidor from being af-50 fected by external temperature changes. desired the exterior of the body may be coated with some paint or waterproof composition or with an enamel baked on. I prefer to incase the body by a shell 5, of a suit-

able material, such as wood, metal, leather, 55 paper, cloth or other fabric. I also prefer to provide a metal binding or protecting strip 6 which has depending flanges 7 and 8 around the edge of the body. This in the form shown embraces the edge also of the shell or 60 casing 5. The cover is similarly constructed and has a binding strip with a flange such as 9 around its lower edge. The corners of the cover and body may be protected by plates, such as 10 and 11 if desired. The metal 65 strips which protect the edges of the body and cover may be attached in any suitable manner. For instance they may be placed in the mold when casting the body or cover. The hinges may be attached in any manner 70 either to the body and cover directly or to the binding strips.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the body 12 is formed of a composition as before mentioned. The door 13 is 75 hung on hinges, such as 14, 14 and provided with a latch or handle 15. The exterior is shown as formed of tile or mosiac material, such as 16, which may be conveniently applied to the body and door, or the exterior 80 may be formed by first placing the tile around the sides of the mold and then filling in the composition and placing a layer of the tile on the top of the composition to form the back of the body if desired. The construc- 85

tion may be provided with a shelf, such as

17, on the interior if desired, supported in any suitable manner.

If it is desired to indicate the condition of the interior of the humidor, any suitable 90 form of hygrometer may be set into the body or cover as shown at 18 in Figs. 2 and 6. In some cases either the cover or body may be coated or enameled on the interior so that only the uncoated member will be absorp- 95 tive. For instance, the body may be interiorly coated in which case only the closure will absorb and give off moisture or vice versa. When it is desired to use the humidor a quantity of water is simply poured in. 100 The composition quickly absorbs the water. Evaporation occurs at such a rate as to keep the interior moist for a considerable length of time. The cork gives the composition high insulating properties and also greatly 105 increases the strength of the body and its resistance to shocks and at the same time decreases the weight.

The advantages of the construction herein described and hereinafter claimed will be appreciated by those skilled in this art.

What I claim is:—

5 1. An integral humidor body formed of an absorptive cementitious composition containing comminuted particles of a substance such as cork, the interior surface being smooth and substantially free from such particles.

2. A humidor body formed of an absorptive composition containing a cementitious material and ground cork and a casing

therefor.

formed of cementitious material and having an absorptive bottom and sides, an outer case therefor and a protecting strip around the edges.

20 4. A humidor, comprising a body and a

closure therefor composed of a hard absorptive cementitious composition containing particles of insulating material substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

5. A humidor, comprising a body and a 25

5. A humidor, comprising a body and a 25 closure therefor composed of a hard absorptive material, one member being coated on the exterior and interior and the other member being coated only on the exterior with an impervious material substantially as de-30 scribed and for the purpose specified.

6. A humidor comprising a body and a closure therefor, one of said members being formed from an absorptive casting of plaster of paris with particles of insulating material 35

embedded therein.

ALLSTON SARGENT.

Witnesses:

M. H. BARBER, ROBT. S. ALLYN.