

The Humidorbau

Why self construct?

There is yet Humidore for DM 99.-

There is clearly that. Only you inquire once wherefrom these often exist. To be sure we respect in the Humidoren out of our assortment on that that you get no press cardboard-Humidore. At the quality of a Humidors existing out of massive Spanish cedar wood, these products approach however not.

To construct a Humidor meant namely something more, than only a pretty box zusammenzuzimmern. However many Humidore of the trade (above all in the lower price segment) are actual made after exact this principle.

The result are to dry or to damp cigars, escaping aroma, mold or Mehltau. Badly closing covers, most primitive moistening systems are cause and, at the worst, the choice in part totally unfit woods.

Often the classically American principle applies the " **outside hui - interior pfui** " increasingly also to European manufacturers. But the market screams after Billighumidoren. And if one can earn...therewith money

That is not however our maxim. They receive the **raw materials here to construct** a Humidor of highest goodness itself around itself.

They receive here exactly the materials out of which bspw makes. also the irische Humidorschmiede Manning its Humidore. That cost can reckon between DM 2.500 and DM 5.000.- for an Eigenbau you with 10-15% of this sum.

Another couple tact to Preisbrecher-Humidoren. Certainly, some look from without magnificently. And certainly there is also many an in which the positive picture continues also interior. At least what concerns the processing. You do not know the raw materials however.

Best has a Humidor out of China once pleased me. Palisander-veneer, Intarsien, lock, quadrant hinges, Zedernholzlining and that of all for DM 159. -? Incredible. Therefore look at. Now, the veneer was consisted glued foil, just as the Intarsien (this principle becomes of Italian manufacturers masterful controlled), the Zedernholzlining of a 0,7 mm!!! strong veneer sheet. The launching however was the material of the Humidors. No wood, no chip disk - no, it pressed cardboard was. No joke. Pressed cardboard, waterproof verleimt - sky would not preserve. If you buy therefore a finished Humidor, you ask exactly wherefrom this exists.

In a renowned Stuttgarter cigars business, I saw Humidore for DM 995.-, would be, whose Lining consisted of barrier wood and assured me the salesman, it Spanish cedar wood. When I inquired, from where then the cedar wood it answered would come: "out of Spain". Read to this my commentary in the category

EXTRACEXTRACInformation<<, Lower point EXTRACEXTRACSpanisches cedar wood<<.

Much joke at the same time.

If you want to buy yourself a finished Humidor, you view two once there and inquire you the salesmen details. They will be astonished over that very often anzutreffende Ahnungslosigkeit.

But perhaps also many dealers read these pages. Please, do not understand me incorrectly, dear dealer. I want myself here not even beweihräuchern. But of an expert one can expect yet also an expert advice especially since, if one lets lie over thousand marks. Also if the cigars branch increasingly the character of a cigarettes vending machine-Auffüllers - my ladies and gentlemen - somewhat more motivation supposes would be desirable. They go once to Kreuzlingen to Urs Portman. There you learn how one is correctly served.

Construct yourself as alternative your characteristic Humidor. In the end that is do not know can adapt the most certain and certainly also low-pricedest way (however the cheapest) you the materials, you the Fitting between cover and Korpus your smoke habits (who the Humidor frequently opens, constructs it something poet, who the Humidor more rarely opens, makes the Passung somewhat more loosely).

Shortly over, you construct your individual Humidor.

Visit unconditionally the left EXTRACEXTRACReferenzen<< in the category EXTRACEXTRACInformationen<<. There you find constructed Humidore of our customers. It is an eyes meadow.

There is naturally also useful Taiwan-Humidore, to be sure it needs surprised exact knowledge of the processing and the related materials around not unpleasant to become and in order to distinguish the good of bad Billigheimern.

If you consider, that an Elie Bleu Humidor between ca. DM 1.200.- and 2.500.- costs, must ask itself one, what justifies this price. Elie Bleu uses separate namely quite no massive Spanish cedar wood for the Korpus MDF. The really expensive be ground down will must are the very good and clean processing and above all the surface. 18-20 layers Polyester-varnish that again and again now once very time-consuming.

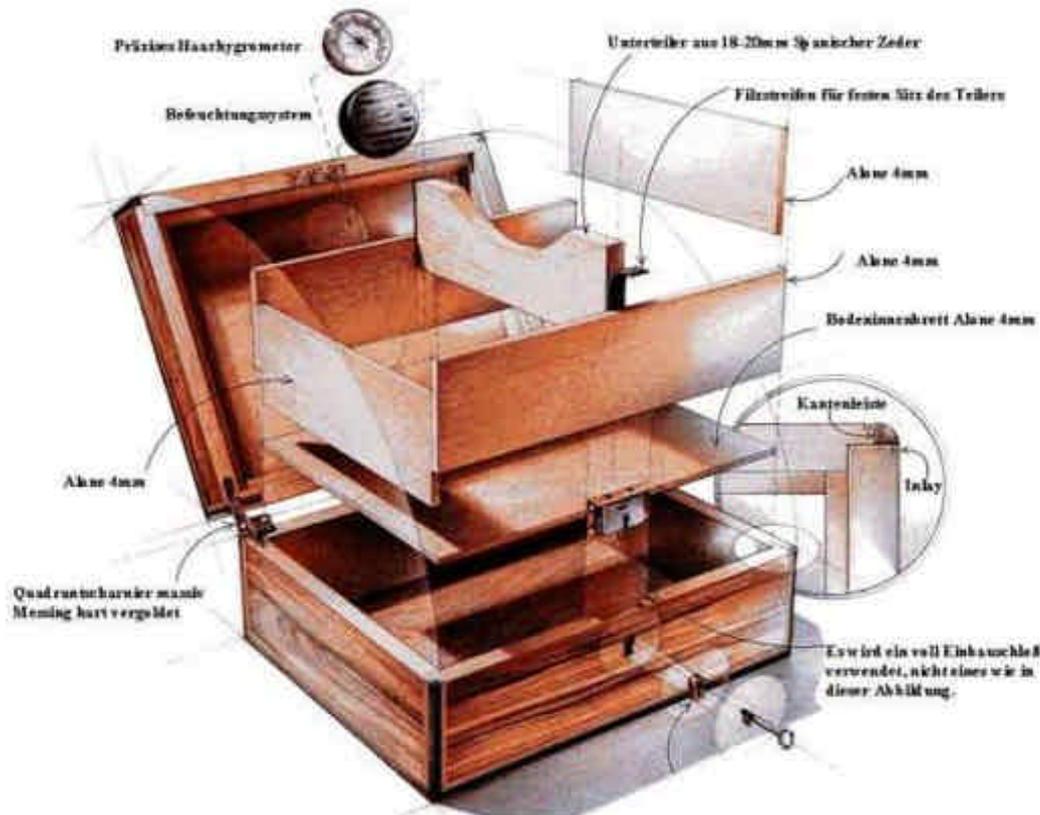
If you want to construct yourself a Humidor, you do not believe becomes then merely, it cheap. Between DM 250.- and 500.- you must calculate all in everything (incl. Befeuchter, fittings, Hygrometer, wood etc.) To be sure you have then the raw material, what Manning in its Humidoren verbaut. And that cost are made between DM 2.200.- and 5.000.- this Humidore out of more massively Spanish cedar and are perfectly processed.

I can the working hours you, valued Humidorbauer, do not decrease. But I can make

available you the materials, that become verbaut in the best Humidoren of the world. Cheap your Humidor is not then - however enormously low-priced.

The construct of a Humidors

They can orient themselves in the construct of a Humidors to following construct principle:

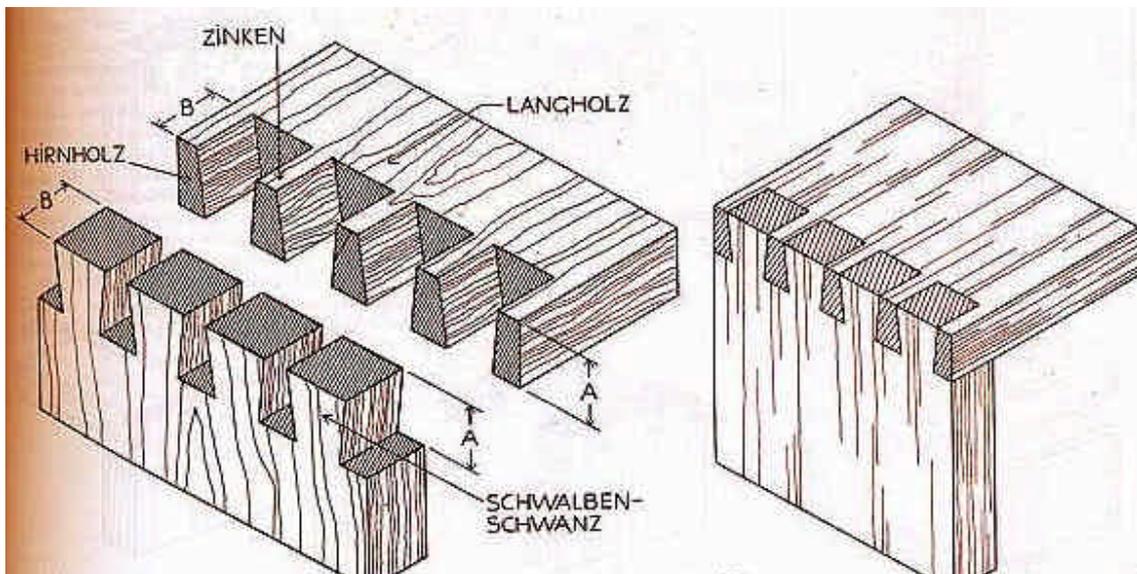
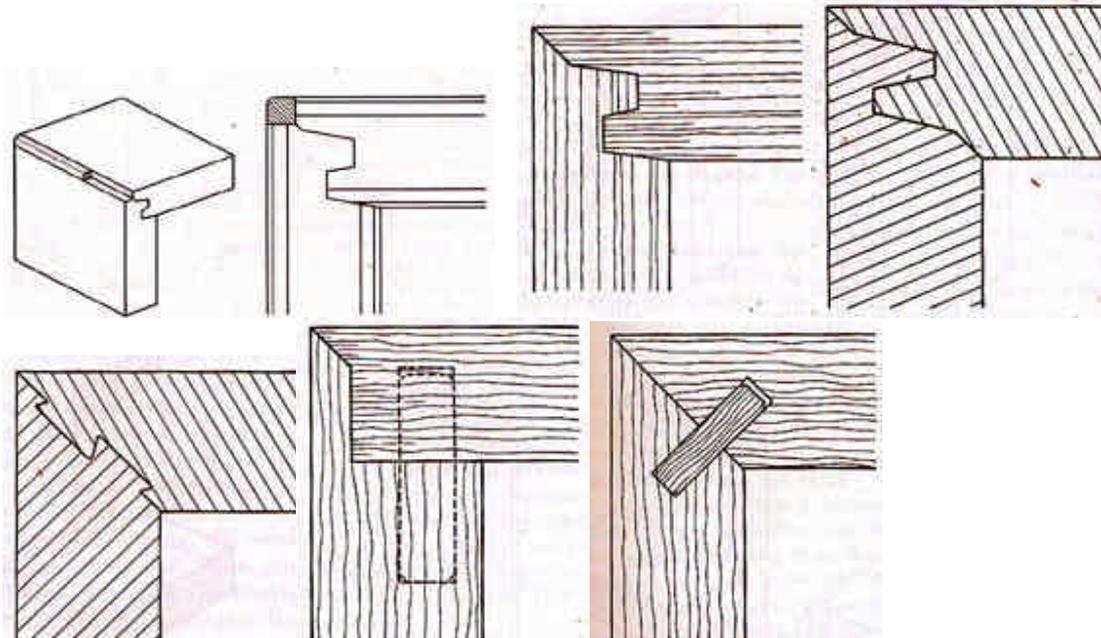


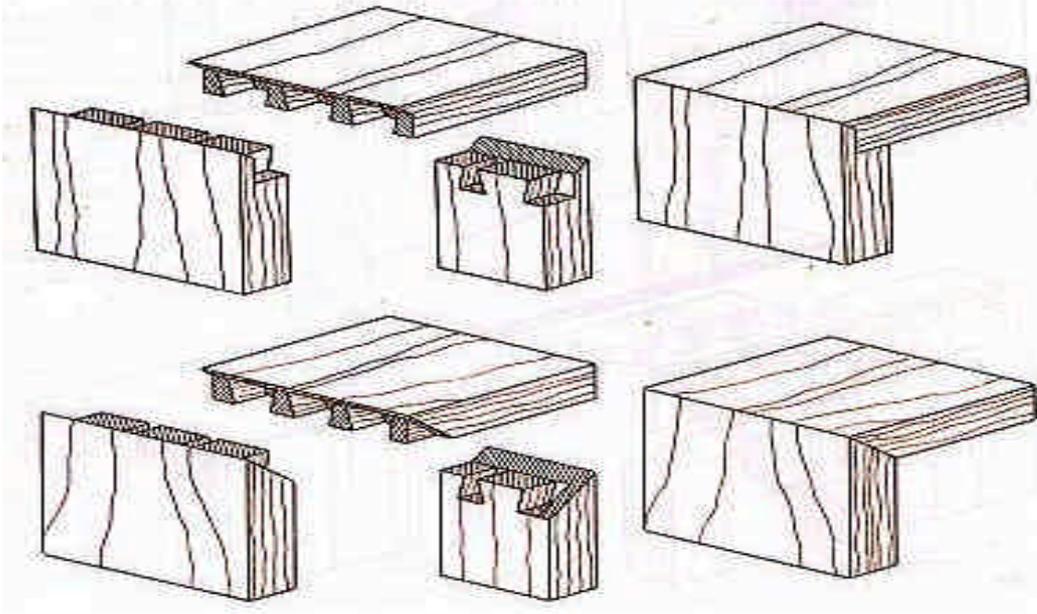
This Bauprinzip is simple, proved and optically very impressively. They recognize immediately that a Humidor consists practically of "a box in the box". The external box consists of massive Spanish cedar wood (Cedro). The outside of the Außenkiste is varnished or grown furniert and according to wish dull or shining.

The Außenkiste becomes with a veneer strong about 4mm, that displayed so-called Lining. The Lining should not consist however cedar wood of Spanish, and to be sure based on its resin danger. Usually becomes for the Lining Gabun (Okume) or Bosse used, are undressed the more expensive Humidore however with the more high-value and the Cedro at the soon comparable Aloneholz (Kondrotti). It is optimal to equipped the boards of the Linings with many long holes. So the aroma of the Spanish cedar can arrive touch the cigars at the cigars without that the Spanish cedar wood. Is conceivable also instead of inserting a Lining simply only strips or a type lattice. The cigars will ventilate then very well and must not be regrouped.

In that connections of the boards in the Humidorbau they are is almost totally free. Falze or simple Gehrung, inserted feather or zinc - everything possible. Below-mentioned images give an insight into the manifold possibilities (of which that the cabinetmaker reserve remain) to you. Note however always: constructing you first of all the box

complete closed and saw you then the cover off. Otherwise you never become a 100% Obtain ige passport accuracy.





The Baubeginn

The following procedure in the building proved itself best because it enables highest stability and Paßgenauigkeit. To the better presentation, we document the building with Maßangaben at a pattern-Humidor. This mass serve how said, only as a rake example. Plan however your Humidor rather to largely than too small. Store once 75-100 cigars in 4 different formats. They will quickly notice that your planned Humidor quickly no longer suffices.

Only to the information: 80cm is the largest Humidore previously constructed by one my customers wide, 25cm highly and ca 50cm deeply. It has two floors and place for several hundred cigars. Even these dimensions are problem-free possible with this construct

principle.

Our pattern-Humidor has following mass:

Width: 45 cm

Deep: 25 cm

Height: 15cm

Determine the mass of your Humidors. You plan said however, how, rather more somewhat larger, little Humidore fill costs itself much too quickly and a larger Humidor only insignificant more and requires scarcely Mehrarbeit. *Calculate the circumference of the Humidors* (in our example: $45 + 25 + 45 + 25 = 140$ cm) striking you at least 5cm excess on = EXTRAC 145 cm.



25 cm pages	45 cm front walls	25 cm pages	45 cm rear walls
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145 cm (incl. Excess)

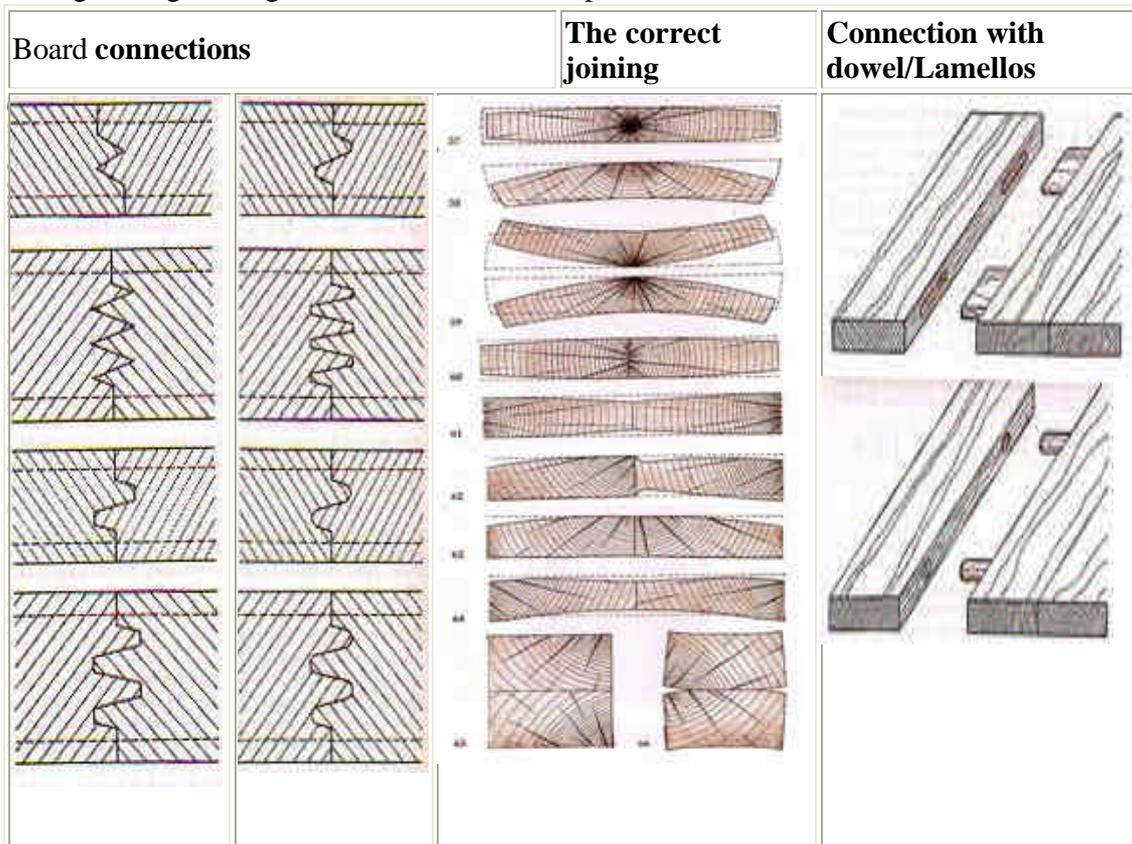
Now you require a board out of Spanish cedar wood in the width corresponding to the height of the Humidors (15 cm) and in a length corresponding to the circumference (145 cm) the Humidors.

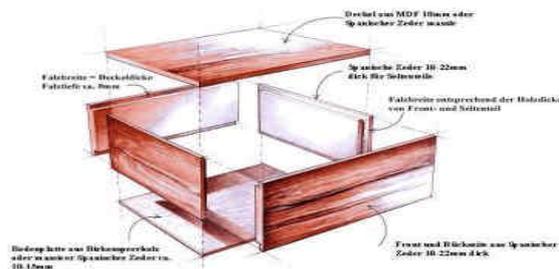
This board becomes then as entire at a piece furniert, gefälzt and after that alternating into left page wall, front wall, right page wall, rear wall aufgetrennt. Through it you receive a going through Maserung of the veneer up to an edge at the back, that is not visible however of ahead. (This procedure becomes also by the "Humidoredelschmieden" used.

In this board width (from 10 cm), you should process to be sure massive wood no longer at the piece. The tensions in the wood, produced through the year rings, would be forgived lead the wood to that.

Therefore you glue first of all two strips à ca. 8 cm in the corresponding length (145 cm) the length after kernel at kernel and/or cotter pin at cotter pin (collapsed) and receive so An extremely delay arm and stable board.

If both gefräst clean glue edge are, you look over this the Dickenhobeln practically No longer. They can the boards bluntly verleimen, or insert also dowel to the strengthening. Also gefräste connections Are possible.





Work basically always with something excess (length in the Bsp ca 145 cm). The raw, out of two strips *zusammengeleimte* board becomes now on a thick of ca 18 until 20mm *abgehobelt*. After that, veneers plane you a page with a veneer of its choice. A cabinetmaker will put you certainly over night your board into the veneer press. Now *fräsen* or saw you, correspondingly the thick of the cover board (in the example would be as a cover a 10 mm MDF-disk uses, you can however also massive Spanish cedar verb meadow (price question)) a 10 mm wide and about 8mm of deep Falz at the board edge, that yields once the top of the Humidors, and for the reception of the bottom disk an analogous Falz in the thick of the ground into that board edge Yields.

Separate now the board in page part, front wall and rear wall up. Note at the same time the sequence in the sawing (because of the Maserung).

Page wall, front wall, page wall, rear wall.

Use to receive for sawing lengths strokes around exactly equally long parts.

The page parts become now at the edge, that respectively with in front and rear wall *zusammenstößt* with a Falz equipped. The width of the Falzes corresponds should amount to the Holzdicke of the front (rear wall), the Falztiefe to about 8mm.

Set now the parts first of all with glued volume together and suit you cover and ground exactly on. Ground and cover give the stability to the box and therefore these parts should exactly suit.

If all parts match drily well, you glue it together. Correctly all parts incl. Cover and ground. They have then a complete closed box before itself.

Use waterproof Polyurethanleim. They should use better no PVA glue (Polyvenyl-Acetat) because this is not so dependable in permanent moisture. In the practice however glues as well as Bindan thoroughly proved themselves or Ponal-waterproof although they are PVA glues.

If you use Polyurethanleim, you paint the edges on and because this glue is activated by moisture, spray you with the flowers syringe a little water on the glue. After that you can fix the box cozily *zusammenleimen* and with screw clamp. Put however unconditionally a piece of wood between screw clamp and Humidor (because of the nasty impressions). I do not mention this basic assumption without reason. One forgets the most elementary things in the Hektik of the combat.

Edge enclosures **yes or no?**

Now you don't have to decide whether you desire a edge enclosure or. If yes, must you now at the edges corresponding grooves *einfräsen* that should harbor the edge enclosure and where appropriate an *Intarsienleiste*.



This leaves itself best with a circle saws bewerkstelligen.

An edge enclosure offers itself if the Humidor with a thin veneer was belaid. The later rounded edges protect the Humidor against damages and look moreover very decorative. Naturally you can the Humidor also zusammenleimen without it to veneer. That offers itself if you want a thick veneer aufspecken. Herewith a scarf veneer thick to 5mm be glued and this is round ground later at the edges.

My recommendation indicates however definitive, the wood before the assembly of the box to veneer, also if it concerns thick veneer. Namely a considerably higher press pressure can be raised.

Now you saw the strips to the edge enclosure to, corresponding to your taste in the size (measure you once in the store out of) and glues these strips into the grooves. Fix with good glued volume (3M or tesa)

Have the glue dried.

Into the groove for the Intarsienleiste, you give glue to something and press the strip into the groove. If also here the glue is dry, you smooth the surface with a Ziehklinge and Schmirgelpapier, round you the corners off.

The Auftrennen of thebox

Now it is the concern, the box in cover and lower part aufzutrennen. If you are a true master, you try it at the volume saws as well as in the picture. Only I would not try that, for a volume saws runs over this height to flattrig and inexactly.

It, the box is better at a circle saws aufzutrennen. Lead first of all a Längsseite over the saws sheet. This page aufgetrennt is, push in a wood piece with thick of the Sägenut into the Sägenut. Saw now the front page and push also here again a wood piece into the Sägenut. So you proceed all around until you detached the cover.

Now two lets themselves lie exactly to each other suitable parts before you the Humidor erahnen. Now the quadrant hinges and the lock eingepaßt become.





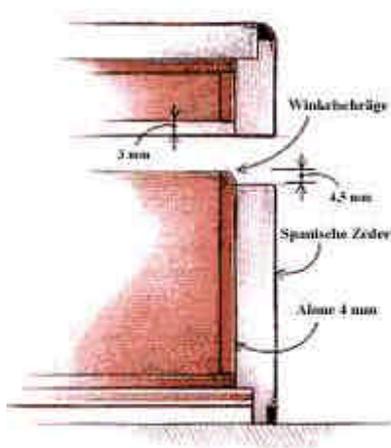
Einpassen of the Linings

For the Lining, you use best 4mm strong Alone-wood veneer. The Einpaßarbeit for the Lining is not difficult for handwerklich. To be sure here must extremely carefully be worked because the Lining is responsibly for the closing of the Humidors and influences therewith decisively the climate and/or the Luftzirkulation. Based on the pictures, you see advanced very good, like at the same time we. I recommend you to insert the Lining einzukleben and not only. To be sure you should consider, expand that the Lining in moisture. If the Lining be inserted to tightly, it can become problematic. Suit the Lining first of all so in the Humidor on, that can relatively easily be inserted it. Best you begin with the cover. The Innenauskleidung of the cover and the ground should have at the same time a game of about 2-3mm to

the wall after all pages.

The Seitenauskleidung of the cover is "sunk" toward lower part about 3mm, should jut the Seitenauskleidung of the lower part about 4,5 mm over the exterior wall. Naturally so the cover cannot correctly close, nearer below.

An important point: coating you the Innenkanten of the box (the actual box) with clear varnish. Through it you prevent the intrusion of the moisture into the glue joint. It does not come thank therefore to tensions the connections it you.



Glue now the Lining on.

Now comes the most delicate point (what the patience concerns) in the Humidorbau, namely the connection of the Linings between cover and ground. Screw on the hinges so that cover and lower part are interconnected. Now you need patience. You plane or grind down piece for piece the overcoming Lining of the lower part corresponding to the image until the Humidor closes of alone complete. The Humidor closes too firmly, too little Luftzirkulation takes place, closes it too loosely, needs it a really good moistening system that dependent on the Umgebungsfeuchte also once more moisture can deliver (moistening system Cigar Keeper). If you frequently open your Humidor, you make the closing somewhat firmer. Opening you it rarer, make

you the closing more loosely. In the abhobeln, you must respect on that, be must that the angles, in that you the Lining abhobeln, at the front page something sharpener as at the page. Otherwise the cover closes not flawlessly (the cover comes of above down and must practically over the Lining jut). To plane Schmirgeln you rather more with paper than too much away. Now you smooth the surface with 240er bow paper. Entstauben. Renewed Schmirgeln with 400er bow paper. Entstauben.



Surfaces treatment

It remains leave naturally, which surface you select to you. Oils, grow, dully varnish, goes hochglanzlackieren everything. To that, you put varnish a piece of paper on the waiter edge of the Lining so that the Humidor entirely does not close.

Erklärungsbedürftig is to be sure only the high brightness varnish. That is now really not very simply however nevertheless doable.

First of all grundieren you the Humidor (all only from without) with a Schnellschliffgrund on cellulose basis z. B of the firm two horn or of highlight so that the wood pores close itself. After the

drying (ca.1std) finely grind with 120er. Repeat this procedure 3x, grind in the last once with 400er (always drily grind).

Lackierung

Now the varnish comes. They should use to this 2-components Autoklarlack. The surface becomes therewith highly strapazierfähig and UV-steady. It is no joke, but altogether brauchts of about 8 - 10 very thin layers clear varnish. Inject the first layer only as a fog up, leave 10 minutes ablüften. Spray a further very thin varnish layer up. Have all over night dried. With 600er grind paper damply (with water). You may repeat this process 4 once. After the last varnish layer, you have the varnish a week dried. Then carefully with 1000er wet grind paper. Subsequently with auto polish polish, grow and preserve to high brightness.

Shellac

If you the expense with syringe pistol, compressor etc. to affig is, there are yet some alternative. Next to grow, oil and polish would be here the shellac-surfaces treatment named. Shellac be offered in fine Plättchen, so-called barn, in different depths of color. The Schellackplättchen are dissolved in alcohol and the solution with a bale are raised on the reason type and gefillerte veneer. You repeat that 8-25 once. After that you can the surface to a true mirror auspolieren. End of the year 2001 also the necessary equipment will become offer for the shellac surfaces formation.

Now yet the moistening system in the cover with one glued magnets is secured and the Hygrometer is mounted. Close the Humidor with the moistening system and a bowl water for a week. Then the wood absorbed the moisture and is the Humidor to the enclosure ring of your "pistons" ready . Now you possess a perfect, selbstgebauten Humidor. (the high brightness variant is to be sure costly, you have however then a real gem)

I cannot describe here unfortunately each point very exactly.

Then I would have to write ask have probably a book. if you to the Humidorbau, call myself you simply. Evenings from 19.00 clock under 0711 / 88,77,958