Jan. 19, 1954 I. B. BEREN 2,666,530

NECKTIE RACK

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Fig. 2

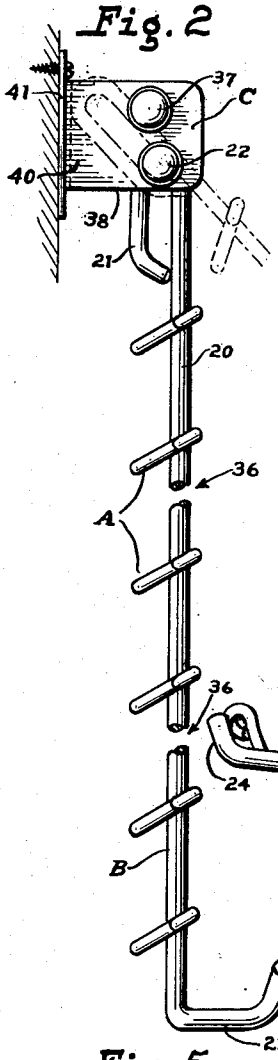


Fig. 1

Fig. 5

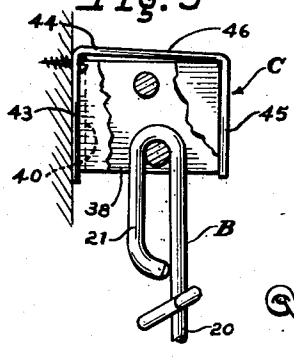


Fig. 6

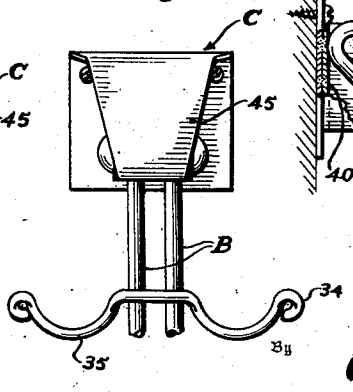


Fig. 3

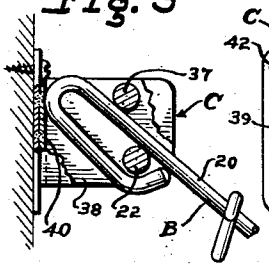
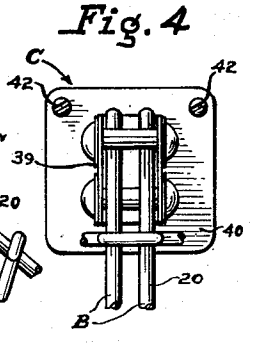


Fig. 4



Inventor
Irvin B. Beren

By Harold C. Thorne

Attorney

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Fig. 8

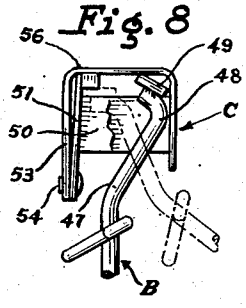


Fig. 9

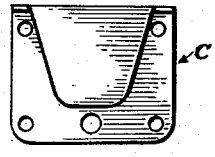


Fig. 10

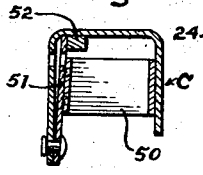


Fig. 11

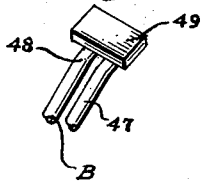


Fig. 7

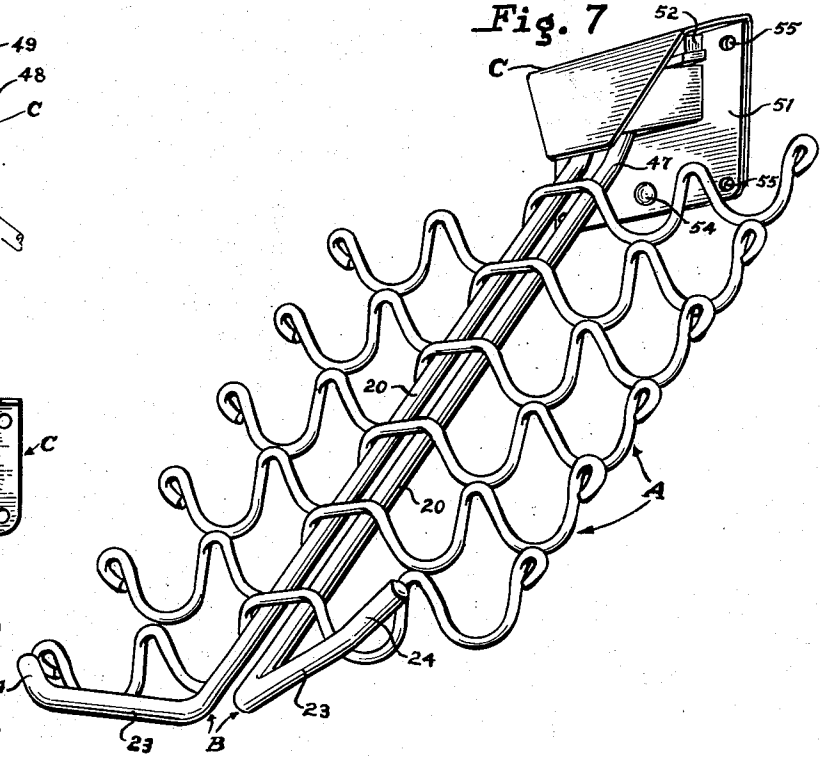


Fig. 12

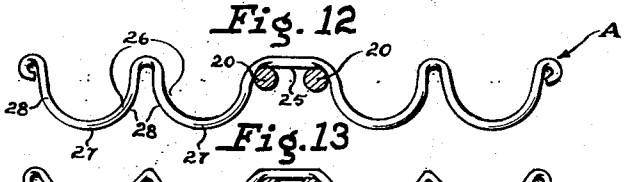
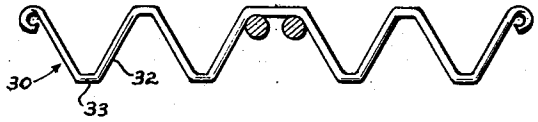


Fig. 13



Fig. 14



Inventor
Irvin B. Beren

By Harold C. Thorne

Attorney

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NECKTIE RACK

Irvin B. Beren, Dallas, Tex.

Application December 7, 1950, Serial No. 199,651

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—99)

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This invention relates to necktie racks particularly of wire or rod fabricated supporting members arranged for supporting ties either in a pendant position with the ties closely overlying each other or raised to an inclined position separating the ties laterally for displaying them for selection. The purpose of the invention is to provide such racks of various sizes, for commercial display purposes, and smaller ones, preferably for home use.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a tie support arm for tie racks on which a tie may be suspended and frictionally gripped along its edges to prevent longitudinally sliding and falling of the tie from the rack. I have found several structural arrangements for performing this function as described hereinafter but preferably a semicircular substantially upright loop arrangement has been found preferable in supporting the tie in the lower laterally extending curved portion with the edges of the tie engaging the upwardly inclined portions of the loop formation.

It is an object to produce such tie support arms and any number of such tie supporting loops may be provided and secured at intervals to a swinging support preferably six or more for home use and twelve or more for commercial display purposes, each arm being formed with two or more tie supporting loops symmetrically divided on opposite sides of the swinging support.

Another object is to provide improved head supports for the swing supports with simple and practical means for suspending the tie supporting loops either in a pendant or partly elevated or inclined position which will permit rapid and easy operation of the swinging support into its positions and also permit further elevating of the swinging arm above its normal inclined position if desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a tie rack having tie supporting loop arms along its swinging support with a lower plain arm article support at its lower outer end for supporting various articles such as belts.

A further object in the invention is to provide such a tie rack which is the result of simple and inexpensive manufacturing processes, which may be given a chrome or other metal or paint or plastic finish and present a rack which is not only highly satisfactory from a utility standpoint but has a highly attractive appearance.

Still further objects, details and advantages will appear in the following description supplemented by the accompanying drawing wherein

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highly satisfactory forms of my tie rack are disclosed in detail.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tie rack in accordance with my invention with the tie supports in an inclined or open position.

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof with the tie supports being shown in a pendant position and indicated in broken lines in an inclined position.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary side elevation with portions broken away illustrating details of one form of supporting head of the tie rack.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the same.

Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views of a slightly modified form of supporting head and showing an arm with single supporting loops one at each side of the inclined support instead of a pair at each side.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a tie rack showing a further modified form of supporting head.

Figures 8, 9, 10 and 11 are detail views of said supporting head and modified part of the inclined support cooperating therewith. Figure 10 being a vertical sectional view on the central portion of Figure 9.

Figure 12 is a detail view of one of the tie supporting arms shown in Figures 1 and 9.

Figures 13 and 14 are similar detail views showing modified tie loop supports.

Referring to the drawings the tie racks in accordance with my invention in general include tie supporting loop arms A on swinging support members B and a head C for supporting the swinging support in an inclined open position or a pendant closed position as best shown in Figures 1 and 2 respectively or Figures 7 and 8 respectively. The lower end of swinging support B terminates in laterally extending support members D for carrying articles such as belts. These parts are generic to the various structures illustrated though variations occurring in specific details of parts, their construction and assemblage as will be described as follows:

In the preferred form illustrated in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive and Figure 12 the swing support members B comprise a pair of parallel rods **20** having loops **21** at their upper ends providing longitudinal slots through which a supporting rod **22** in the head C extends. The lower ends **23** of the support members B are extended laterally at an obtuse angle with respect to each other with their extreme ends **24** extending upwardly and given a smooth finish so as not to

injure belts or other articles placed thereon or the user. The end construction of the swinging support B constitutes the article or belt carrying support D.

The tie supporting loop arms A are secured crosswise of swing support rods 20 each having an intermediate straight portion 25 which is welded where it contacts rods 20, as best indicated in Figure 12, to hold the rods and arms in assembled relationship.

As best shown in Figures 1, 7 and 12 these arms, on both sides of rods 20 are formed in a series of two semi-circular loops 26, or depressions, each loop presenting a laterally extending bottom portion 27 with the gradually upwardly curving side portions 28. It will be seen that the mid portion of a tie, which is relatively narrow as compared with its end portions, will be substantially flat on the bottom portion 27 of a loop 26 and its edges will be frictionally engaged by the adjacent rising curved portions 28 thereof, this frictional engagement being such as to substantially hold the tie from sliding, and without necessarily crimping the portion of the tie at the point of such engagement.

Such tie holding function may be accomplished by tie arms 29 or 30 shown in Figures 13 and 14 wherein the corresponding parts comprise V-shaped supports 31 in arm 29 or V-shaped supports 32 with flattened bottoms 33 of any desired width in arm 30. While these V-shaped formations will operate to frictionally engage the tie portion in a manner similar to semi-circular loops 26 there is more of a tendency to crimp or fold the engaged portion of the tie so that the upright semi-circular loop construction is preferred.

Tie loop arms A beyond the tie loops, preferably two in number as shown in Figure 1, on either side of rods 20 terminate in end portions 34 which are looped upon themselves both to present a pleasing appearance and to prevent articles from being caught on the ends or the user scratched as might occur with unfinished ends.

The tie loop arm 35 shown in a single tie supporting loop on either side of swinging support rods B which is desirable in small tie racks where it is desired to support a small number of ties although it is found that the two loop forms of arms as shown in Figures 1 and 7 and six in number each of which will individually support twenty-four ties, is most desirable for home use. Of course the swinging supports B may be of any desired length as indicated by the breaks at 36 in Figure 2, and accordingly the racks may have any desired number tie supporting arms; for commercial display purposes ten or more arms are desirable and the size, spacing and number of tie supporting loops may be varied.

Again referring to Figures 1 to 4 particularly, as stated head C has a supporting rod 22 for carrying the tie bar swinging support member B. This rod 22 and a similar upper rod 37 slightly to the rear of rod 22 are mounted in an open housing 38 extending through side plates or portions 39 thereof with nuts or other forms of ornamental members on the ends of the rods to hold them assembled. The side portions 39 are connected or are integral parts of a back wall member 40 which is secured to a mounting plate 41 preferably by welding in this simple and inexpensive form of tie bar supporting head. Apertures 42 in the mounting plate 41 are provided for the reception of screws for mounting the tie rack on a wall, door or the like.

In operation it will be seen in Figure 2 the tie rack swing support can normally hang in a pendant position from rod 22 but for display it may be swung upwardly to any desired position and for holding it in an inclined position as shown in Figure 1 when the tie loop arms are swung from an inclined position as shown to an upright position substantially vertical as shown in Figure 2 the support B is swung upwardly and pushed upwardly and backwardly as provided for by the slots in loops 21 so that the upper side thereof will engage the under side of rod 37 and the upper end of this loop to the rear will engage the back member 40 of housing 38 and thereby frictionally retain the tie supporting members in the open inclined position.

Head C illustrated in Figures 5 and 6 is the same as the head illustrated in connection with the preferred form of tie rack shown in Figures 1 to 4 except that the housing is closed on front and on top. In this arrangement the mounting plate 43 is the same as the mounting plate 41 except that it is extended providing an upper horizontal portion 44 and a front vertical portion 45. To add to the appearance as well as saving sheet metal material the extending portions are tapered at the sides from the mid point 46 of the top of the lower end of the front portion as best shown in Figure 6. In this construction the housing 38 has its back member 40 secured to the mounting plate preferably by welding in the same manner as previously stated. The extending portions add to the appearance and structure but it is not essential that they be welded or otherwise secured to the housing side members 39.

The rack and head connections in Fig. 7 involve a modified principle in swing support members B. The rods 20 are not formed into a loop but are bent forwardly at 47 and upwardly again at 48 and their upper ends are welded or otherwise secured to a cross block 49 the ends of which are supported on the upper edges of a rectangular fabricated sheet metal housing 50. Housing 50 is welded or otherwise secured to a plate 51 which carries a block 52 integrally secured to it so that block 49 may be engaged thereby between it and the upper end of housing 50 for supporting the swinging support in an inclined position as shown in Figure 7 and indicated in broken lines in Figure 8. Plate 51 may be a mounting plate however as shown a mounting plate and housing closure 53 substantially the same as disclosed in Figures 5 and 6 is secured over plate 51 and housing 50 a rivet 54 or other form of securing element holding them assembled. Apertures 55 through the back plates of this assembly provide for mounting the tie rack with screws. It will be noted that in this construction the swinging support B is held a little nearer the wall or support upon which the rack is mounted and the space between the upper edges of housing 50 and top plate 56 of the housing closure member 53 allows for the turning of the swinging support B and removing the same if desired without removing a supporting bar or the like in the other forms of heads.

Having described highly satisfactory embodiments of my invention what I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A necktie rack comprising, a housing including an upright base for mounting on a wall

and outwardly extending spaced apart side members carrying a pivot extending laterally between them, a longitudinal support comprising parallel rod members having loops at their upper ends providing longitudinal slots engaging said laterally extending pivot so as to hang downwardly therefrom in a pendant position, a stop member above said pivot between the side members engageable with the outer side portion of the upper slotted end of the longitudinal support when the support is swung to an inclined position and shoved upwardly behind the stop member, and crosswise necktie supporting arms carried by said longitudinal support.

2. A necktie rack comprising, a housing including an upright base for mounting on a wall and outwardly extending spaced apart side members carrying a pivot extending laterally between them, a longitudinal support comprising a pair of parallel rod members having loops at their upper ends providing longitudinal slots engaging said laterally extending pivot so as to hang downwardly therefrom in a pendant position, the lower ends of said rods terminating in oppositely extending lateral support bars for belts and the

like, a stop member above said pivot between the side members engageable with the outer side portion of the upper slotted end of the longitudinal support when the support is swung to an inclined position and shoved upwardly behind the stop member, and crosswise necktie supporting arms carried by said longitudinal support.

IRVIN B. BEREN.

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