May 9, 1944. W. VONSCHOTT 2,348,271

NECKTIE RACK

Filed Feb. 6, 1942

Fig. 1

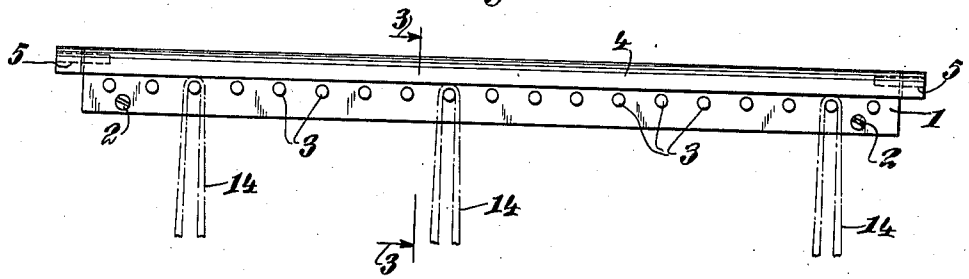


Fig. 2

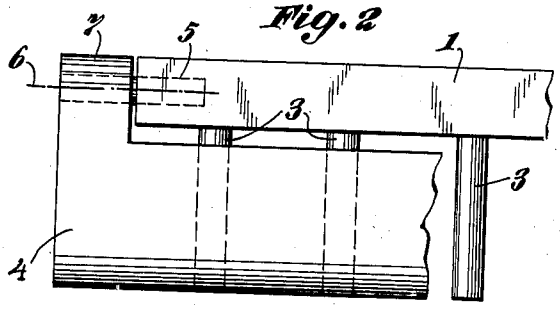


Fig. 3

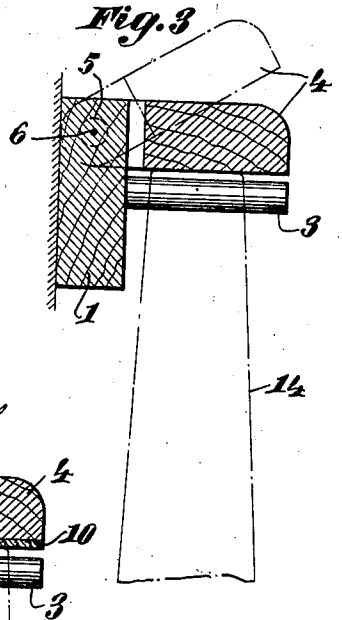


Fig. 4

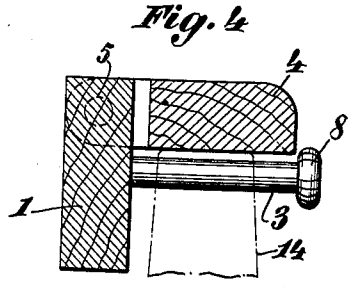


Fig. 7

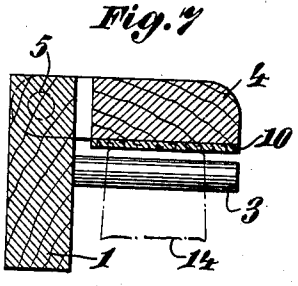


Fig. 5

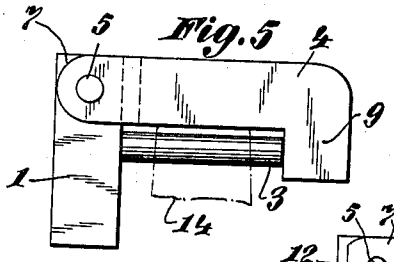


Fig. 6

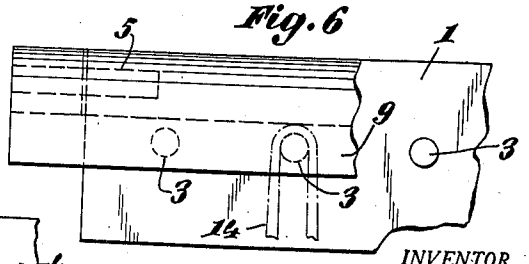
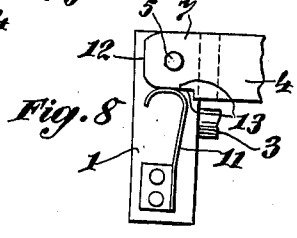


Fig. 8



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NECKTIE RACK

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Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,705

4 Claims. (Cl. 211—89)

This invention relates to racks and, more particularly, to racks for neckties.

The main object of the invention is to produce a tie rack which may be made entirely of wood or composition material, thus circumventing conditions under which metal is either unavailable or too expensive to use. Another object is to provide such a rack which entails the simplest sort of construction and the least expense of manufacture. Still another object is to provide a rack of this character in which the neckties are held in place by a downward pressure of a component element of the structure, such as may arise from its weight or from a pressure creating device. A further object is to provide a rack of this nature in which each necktie is treated individually, so that its hanging or its removal does not interfere with the hanging or removal of other neckties. It is also an object of the present invention to facilitate the arrangement of the neckties on the rack and to make it difficult for them to slip off the pegs on which they are hung. Other objects will become apparent from the specification which follows and from the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of one of the simplest embodiments of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same device, shown only partially.

Figure 3 is a cross section taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a cross section similar to the one shown in Figure 3, but for a modified form of the invention.

Figure 5 is an end view of still another modification of the invention. Figure 6 is a front view of this modification.

Figure 7 is a cross section similar to the one shown in Figure 3, in which a compressible lining is used for the cover element.

Figure 8 is an end view of still another variant of the invention.

Referring to the figures in detail, 1 is a strip of wood or other suitable material forming the base of the device. The strip 1 is attached to a closet door or to a wall by any convenient means, such as, for instance, the screws 2. In the base piece 1 are secured parallel pegs 3, open at one end. Another strip of wood or other suitable material 4, herein referred to as the cover piece, is provided with ears 7 at the ends pivoted to the base piece 1 at 5, so that the cover piece 4 is rotatable about an axis 6 passing through the centers of the pivots 5. Although the pegs 3 are shown as projecting from the base piece 1 at right angles thereto, it is to be understood that they may be arranged to form other angles with the base piece, so long as they are parallel to one another and lie in the same horizontal plane. It is not deemed necessary to illustrate this obvious modification. The pegs 3 or the above mentioned horizontal plane lie below the axis 6 at a distance such that when the cover piece 4 is in a horizontal position the spacing between the pegs and the cover piece is slightly less than the thickness of an average necktie.

In Figure 4, the pegs 3 are provided with knobs 8 at their open ends, as an additional means for preventing the neckties from slipping off the pegs, although the neckties are otherwise held in place as will be explained below. A similar provision is availed by the lip 9 on the cover piece 4, as is illustrated in Figure 5.

The underside of the cover piece 4 may be provided with a compressible lining or cushion 10, as shown in Figure 7, the purpose of which will be pointed out below.

In the modification illustrated in Figure 8, the spring 11 serves to press the cover piece 4 downward, owing to the flat surface 13, and to hold it upright when it is raised, owing to the flat surface 12.

Only a few words are needed to explain the operation of the device. To hang the neckties 14 on the pegs 3, the cover piece 4 is raised and after the neckties are placed on the pegs, the cover piece is allowed to drop down again. The weight of the cover piece 4 is sufficiently great to exert a downward pressure on the neckties, the pegs 3 being aligned below the axis 6 at a distance from it such that the spacing between them and the cover piece 4 when the latter is in a horizontal position is slightly less than the thickness of the neckties. When the modification shown in Figure 8 is used, this downward pressure is exerted by the action of the spring 11. In this modification, the cover piece 4 need not be so massive or heavy. This modification has the advantage that the cover piece 4 is held upright by the spring 11 when the cover piece 4 is raised.

The longitudinal lip 9 or the knobs 8 are added only as an extra security against the slipping of the neckties. The purpose of the compressible lining or cushion 10 is to take care of whatever inequality there may be in the thicknesses of the various neckties, so that the downward pressure exerted on them is evenly distributed.

As has already been pointed out, it is not necessary that the pegs 3 be secured at right angles to the base piece 1, so long as they are parallel to one another and in the same horizontal plane. Of course, the specified alignment must be preserved in all cases. It also should be noted that, while the invention is intended to be applied particularly in cases where metal is unavailable, it obviously is applicable also in cases where it is desired to use metal for all or parts of the device.

I claim:

1. A rack for neckties comprising a base piece, a cover piece hinged to said base piece for rotation about a longitudinal axis, a series of parallel pegs secured to said base piece and aligned in the same horizontal plane, and means for causing said cover piece to exert a downward pressure on neckties hung over said pegs, sufficiently great to hold said neckties in place.

2. A rack for neckties comprising a base piece, a cover piece hinged to said base piece for rotation about a longitudinal axis, a series of parallel pegs aligned with respect to said axis and secured to said base piece at right angles thereto, and means for causing said cover piece to exert a downward pressure on neckties hung over said pegs, sufficiently great to hold said neckties in place.

3. A rack for neckties comprising a base piece, a cover piece hinged to said base piece for rotation about a longitudinal axis, a series of parallel pegs aligned with respect to said axis and secured to said base piece at right angles thereto, and resilient means for causing said cover piece to exert a downward pressure on neckties hung over said pegs and resilient means for holding said cover piece down and for holding it up when it is raised.

4. A rack for neckties comprising a base piece, a cover piece hinged to said base piece for rotation about a longitudinal axis, and a series of parallel pegs aligned with respect to said axis and secured to said base piece at right angles thereto, said cover piece being sufficiently heavy to exert the downward pressure on neckties hung over said pegs necessary to hold them in place.

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