

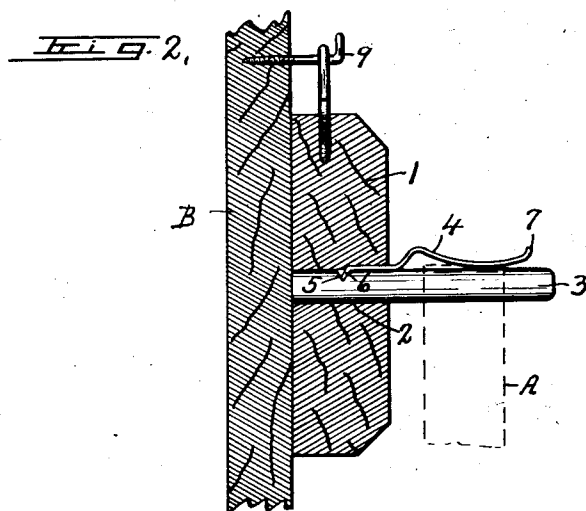
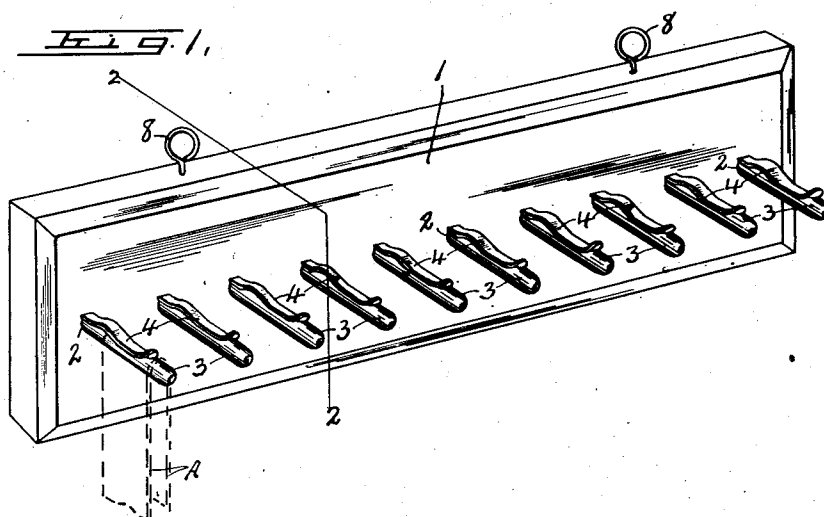
Oct. 9, 1928.

1,687,129

N. HENNINGER

NECKTIE HOLDER

Filed March 14, 1928



WITNESS

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## NECKTIE HOLDER.

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This invention relates to a necktie holder of the portable type adapted to be hung upon a wall or other suitable support and comprising a supporting bar of any suitable length carrying a multiplicity of dowels for supporting the neckties and a corresponding number of leaf springs for retaining the neckties upon the dowels against accidental displacement.

These dowels are secured at one end in sockets in the base block or bar to project uniform distances therefrom in parallel spaced relation and the main object of the present invention is to enable the springs to be inserted with their respective dowels into the corresponding sockets and to be firmly retained therein against accidental withdrawal or turning movement so that each dowel and its spring may be operatively secured to the block in one operation.

Another object is to extend the springs along the upper side of the dowels to permit a relatively large number of the latter with their springs to be attached to the bar in more compact relation than has heretofore been practised and at the same time affording a more convenient means for permitting the neckties to be placed upon and removed from the dowels than has heretofore been practised.

That is, by arranging the springs above the dowels a clear open finger space is left between the dowels and between the springs to permit the neckties to be inserted upon and removed from the dowels with the fingers of one hand.

Other objects and uses relating to specific parts of the device will be brought out in the following description.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a necktie holder embodying the various features of my invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken in the plane of line 2—2, Figure 1, showing also a portion of a wall upon which the device is hung.

As illustrated, this device comprises a laterally elongated substantially rectangular base block or bar —1— having a central lengthwise row of cylindrical sockets —2— arranged in parallel spaced relation uniform distances apart for receiving one end of a corresponding number of cylindrical dowels —3— and leaf springs —4—.

The cylindrical openings or sockets —2—

extend through the entire thickness of the block —1— to afford relatively long bearings for the dowels —3— and springs —4—.

The dowels —3— extend entirely through their respective sockets —2— and project forwardly beyond one of the end faces of the block —1— a sufficient distance to properly support the neckties as —A— which are looped and inserted over the free ends of the dowels as shown by dotted lines in Figures 1 and 2, said dowels being preferably of uniform diameter from end to end so that stock doweling may be used by cutting to the desired length without further treatment except the usual paint or varnish finish.

The springs —4— extend along the major portion of the lengths of their respective dowels adjacent the upper sides thereof and are made of relatively thin spring metal with their inner ends resting flatwise upon the periphery of the portions of the dowels entering the sockets —2— so as to enter the sockets with the dowels.

The upper sides of the inner ends of the dowels are provided with notches —5— while the adjacent inner ends of the springs —4— are provided with offset shoulders —6— entering their respective notches —5— to hold the spring against relative endwise movement while the dowels with the springs thereon are being driven into their respective sockets —2—.

As previously stated, the sockets —2— are made cylindrical by a suitable boring —2— but owing to the fact that the springs —4— are relatively thin and lie closely adjacent the upper sides of the dowels it is found practicable to drive the dowels with the springs thereon into the sockets, particularly when the shoulders —6— are engaged in the notches —5— and by so doing the inner ends of the springs form their own seats or slightly enlarge the adjacent walls of the sockets and these enlargements serve to hold the springs against turning movement and also assist in wedging the dowels in their respective sockets.

It is, of course, understood that when the dowels with the springs thereon are inserted into the sockets in the manner described the engagement of the shoulders —6— in their respective notches —5— firmly hold the springs against outward displacement.

The portions of the springs —4— adjacent the front face of the block are arched upwardly, as shown more clearly in Figure

4, while the remaining outer ends are arched downwardly and tensioned against the upper faces of the corresponding dowels, the upper ends of said springs being deflected upwardly at —7— in slightly spaced relation to the adjacent portions of the dowel to permit the folded parts of the necktie to be readily slipped in between the free ends of the springs and upper faces of the dowels.

10 The spaces between the dowels, while sufficiently close to permit the use of a relatively large number thereof within a comparatively small space, are nevertheless sufficient to receive the fingers of the operator between them thus permitting the folded ties to be placed over and upon the dowels and under their respective springs with one hand.

Suitable eye screws —8— are secured to the upper edge of the bar —1— for attachment to support hooks —9— which, in turn, may be secured to an upright wall —B— or other suitable support.

20 The eyes —8— are preferably arranged a sufficient distance forwardly from the back

face of the bar —1— to permit said bar to lie flatwise against the wall when the eyes are supported with their respective hooks —9— 25

What I claim is:

A necktie holder comprising a laterally elongated bar having a multiplicity of openings therethrough in parallel spaced relation and a corresponding number of dowel pins and relatively thin flat springs resting on the upper faces thereof, said dowel pins and springs having corresponding ends inserted into said sockets and their opposite ends projecting outwardly beyond the front face of the bar, the portions of the dowel pins and springs within the sockets being provided respectively with notches and shoulders, said shoulders entering their respective notches to hold the springs against endwise displacement relatively to the dowel pins. 30 35 40 45

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of March, 1928.

NICHOLAS HENNINGER.