

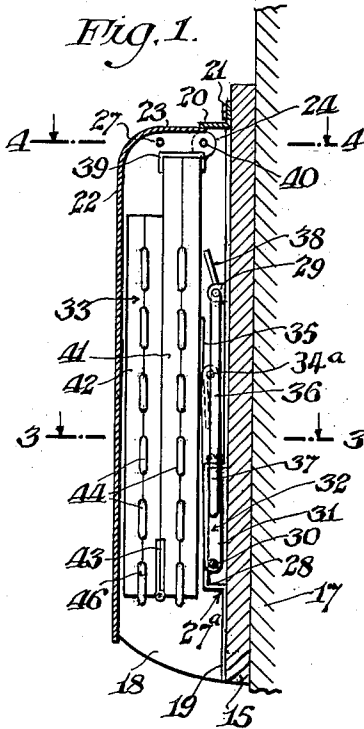
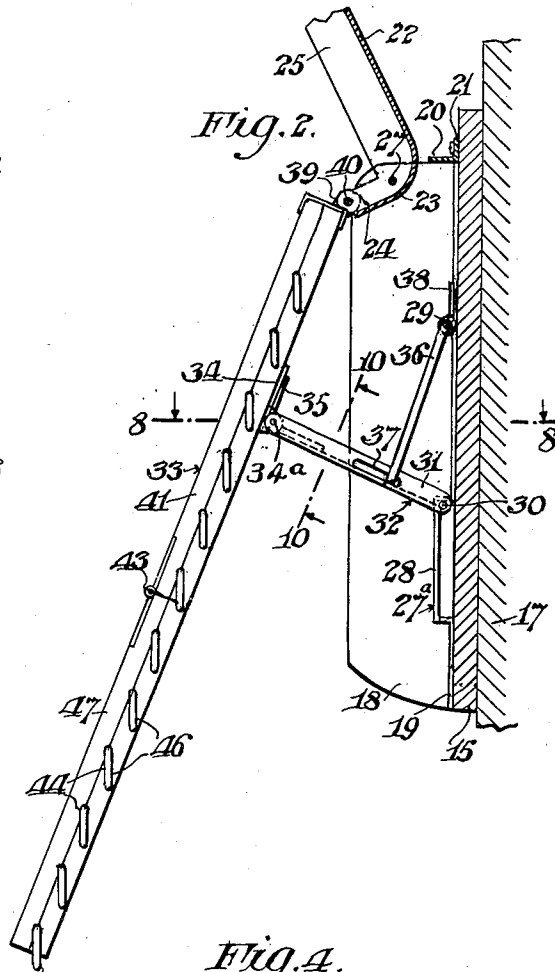
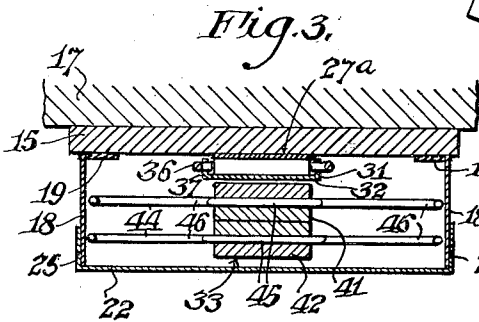
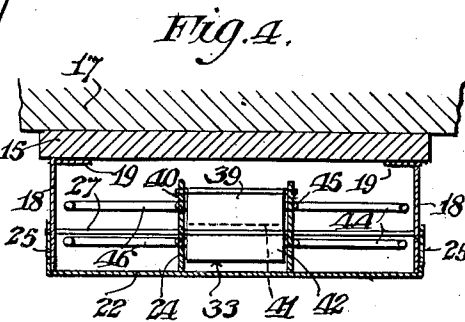
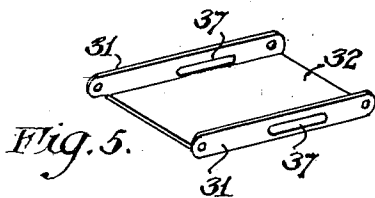
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NECKTIE RACK

2,471,349

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 6.

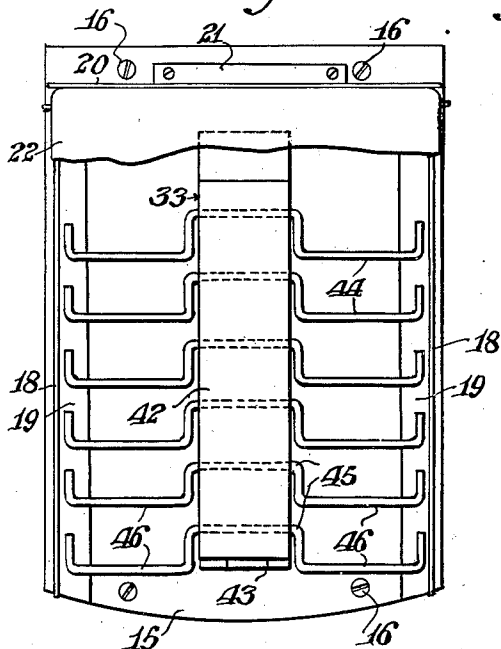


Fig. 7.

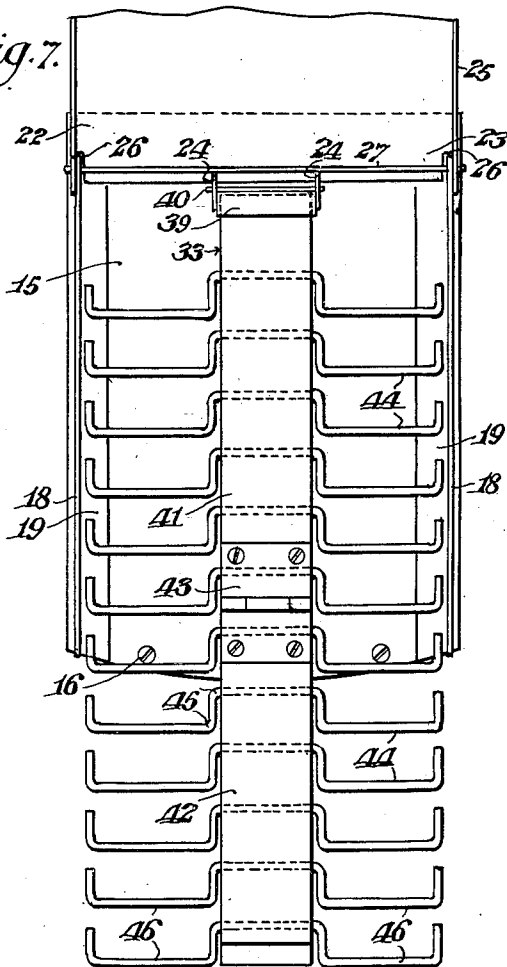


Fig. 8

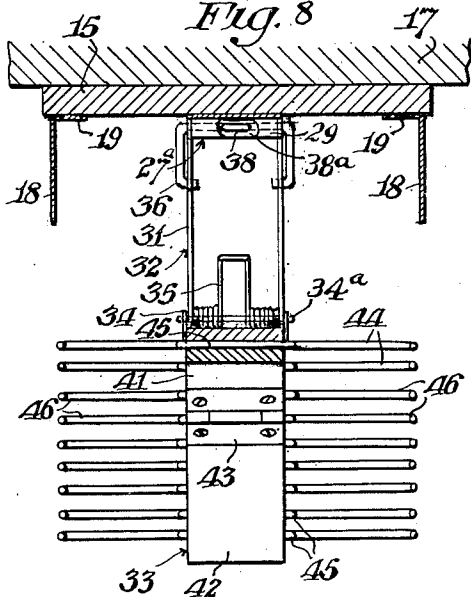
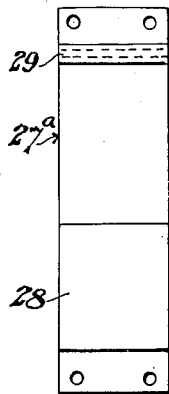


Fig. 9.

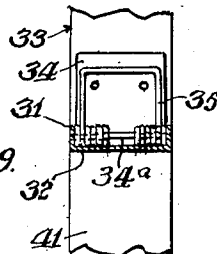


Fig. 10.

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NECKTIE RACK

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12 Claims. (Cl. 211—99)

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My invention relates to a new and useful necktie rack and has for one of its objects to provide a device of this character having a cover to practically enclose the mechanism and any neckties hung thereon thus functioning as a small cabinet which will keep out some of the dust in the vicinity of the device.

Another object of the invention is to provide a necktie rack including a foldable arm carrying rotatable swinging necktie holders all of which collapse within a housing when the cover is closed.

Another object of this invention is to provide a necktie rack comprising a housing including a swingingly hinged cover, an arm connected with said cover whereby movements of the arm are initiated by operation of the cover, and means to hold the arm away from the back wall of the housing.

With the above and others objects in view this invention consists of the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same I will describe its construction in detail referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof, in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of a necktie rack constructed in accordance with my invention and showing it in a closed condition.

Fig. 2 is a similar view in an open position.

Fig. 3 is a cross section at the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a similar view at the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the brace.

Fig. 6 is a front view of the necktie rack in a closed condition with a portion of the cover broken away.

Fig. 7 is a similar view in the open position with a portion of the cover broken away.

Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 9 is a face view of the slide and hinge plate.

Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out the invention as herein embodied 15 represents a back panel of wood, plastic, metal or other suitable material and of desirable size and configuration. By projecting screws or other fastening devices 16 through said back panel the apparatus may be secured to a wall 17 or other supporting surface.

On the front face of the back panel 15 in suitable transverse spaced relation are mounted the

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sides 18, being secured through the medium of their intumed toes 19 by appropriate fastening means. Across the top between the sides 18 is a head rail 20 which also is secured to the back 15 by a toe 21 and suitable fastening means.

The cover 22 terminates at its upper end in a curved extension 23 at the extremity of which is a hinge knuckle 24 for a purpose to be presently described. The cover is provided with side flanges 25 that project outside of the sides 18 and in order to permit said flanges to pass over the sides and at the same time allow the curved extension of the cover to swing within the space between said sides, the cover is notched out or slit at 26, Fig. 7. Said cover 22 is hingedly mounted for vertically swinging movement by a pintle 27 passing through the sides 18 and portions of the flanges 25 of the cover.

A combination slide and hinge plate 27a fashioned from a flat strip of material and formed to provide an offset 28 adjacent the lower end and a hinge knuckle 29 adjacent the upper end. When the plate 27a is fixed to the front face of the back 15, the off-set portion is spaced from said front face providing a runway for a pin 30 projected through the terminals of the flanges 31 at one end of the channel brace 32.

The opposite end of the channel brace is hingedly connected to the folding arm 33, as by a hinge 34 fastened to the inside of said brace 32 and to the rear of the folding arm structure. A spring 35 of suitable construction is provided to normally urge the sliding end of the brace 32 downward. For this purpose a double coil spring is illustrated as having the coils wound about the pintle 34a of the hinge 34 with the spring ends engaging the brace 32 and the arm structure 33.

A hanger 36, of stirrup-like formation, is swingingly mounted in the hinge knuckle 29 of the plate 27a and ends of said hanger are slidable in slots 37 in the flanges of the channel brace 32. The hanger 36 is resiliently urged towards the back by a separate spring connected in a suitable manner thereto or the inherent resilience of said hanger may be utilized. In such a case the central part of the loop portion of said hanger is bent up therefrom at an angle to the main portion thereof to provide a finger 38 which projects through an opening 38a, Fig. 8, in the hinge knuckle 29 for engagement with the upper portion of the plate 27a or the back 15 as a rest or bumper. This will urge the lower end of the hanger towards the back 15 and support the inner end of the hanger at the upper

part of the runway formed by the off-set portion of the plate 27a.

The upper end of the arm structure 33 is hingedly connected to the curved extension 23 of the cover by a hinge member 39 on said arm structure and the hinge knuckle 24 and a pintle 40 passing through them. Thus when the cover is opened and closed the arm structure will be swung inward and outward and the brace, with its associated parts, will be moved into extended or retracted position.

The arm structure includes two sections 41 and 42 to be folded one upon the other or extended in endwise alignment and for this purpose said sections are connected by a hinge 43, preferably embedded in the arm material. Each arm section carries a number of hangers 44, preferably formed from non-rusting material, such as wire, and each fashioned to provide an axle element 45, Figs. 6 and 7, rotatably mounted in the arm structure, with a U-shaped necktie receiver or retainer portions 46 at both ends of said axle element. A convenient way to mount the hangers is to construct the arm sections of two strips, Figs. 1 and 2, with equally spaced semi-circular grooves that coact to produce lateral holes. By placing the axle elements of the hangers in the grooves of one strip and then imposing another similar strip on the first one and fastening said strips together the hangers will be rotatably held in place.

In practice, neckties or other articles are hung upon the receiver or retainer portions of any number of the several hangers, which receiver or retainer portions always hang vertically downwardly due to gravity because of their offset relation to the axle elements. When the lower or outer section of the arm structure is folded upon the upper section, manually, the cover may be drawn downwardly which will swing the upper portion of the arm structure inward. This will change the angular position of the brace 32 so that its inner end will slide downward over the offset portion of the plate 27a under the influence of the spring 35. At the same time the brace hanger 36 will swing inward and said brace will also slide along said brace hanger permitting all of the parts to fold in interlapping relation into a compact space behind the foldable arm structure. With the cover in its completely closed position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, the articles on the tie hangers will be partially enclosed and protected from dust or other foreign matter.

When it becomes desirable to display the articles on the tie hangers, the cover is manually lifted and because of the special connection of the cover extension with the arm structure the upper portion of the latter will be swung outward. Then by moving the inner end of the brace 32 upward said brace and its hanger 36 will be positioned at angles to support the arm structure in an inclined condition.

It is to be particularly noted that I have produced a very simple arrangement of separate units that may be readily and easily assembled to provide a complete rack structure.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction herein shown and described as these may be varied within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described the invention what I claim as new and useful is:

1. A necktie rack comprising a back panel having side walls mounted thereon in laterally

spaced relation, a cover swingingly supported between said walls at the upper ends thereof and provided with an inturned extension, an arm structure including article supporting means, the upper end of said arm structure pivotally hinged to the cover extension so as to be protracted and retracted upon opening and closing said cover, and means to hold the lower portion of said arm structure away from the back panel while the cover is open.

2. A necktie rack comprising a housing, a cover pivotally hinged in said housing for generally vertical movements and having an inturned extension for rotation about the pivot point, an arm structure pivotally hinged at its upper end to the terminal of the cover extension, article supporting means swingingly mounted on said arm structure, and collapsible means within the housing and connected with said housing and the arm structure to support the latter in a protracted position.

3. The necktie rack of claim 2, wherein the article hangers include axle elements rotatably mounted in the arm structure and U-shaped receiving portions offset in relation to the axle elements which assume pendant positions regardless of the location of the arm structure.

4. The necktie rack of claim 2 wherein the arm structure is composed of two sections hinged together at their meeting ends so as to be folded one upon the other.

5. A device of the kind described comprising a housing having an open front closed by a cover pivotally hinged to the upper portion of said housing and having an inturned extension, a foldable arm structure having its upper end pivotally hinged to said cover extension for moving the upper part of the arm structure in and out of the housing, article supporting means mounted on the arm structure and arranged to continually assume a vertical position by gravity, and means in the housing and connected to an intermediate part of the arm structure to support said arm structure a greater distance from the housing than does the cover extension whereby the arm structure will be in an inclined position when protracted.

6. The structure of claim 5 wherein the arm hinged to said arm structure and connected to the housing for vertical sliding movements, and a hanger hinged to the housing and slidably connected with the brace.

7. A necktie rack comprising a back panel, sides mounted on said back panel in spaced relation, a cover having an inturned extension pivotally hinged between said sides adjacent the forward upper corners thereof that swings within the space between said sides, and having flanges located outside of the sides, an arm structure including article hangers pivotally hinged at the upper end to said cover extension so as to be moved in and out as the cover is closed and opened, and means to cause said arm structure to assume an inclined position when moved out.

8. A necktie rack comprising a back panel, forwardly projecting sides mounted on the back panel in spaced relation, a cover pivotally hinged to said sides at the forward upper portions thereof, an inturned extension on the upper end of said cover and rotatable within the space between the sides and the back panel, a hinge plate mounted on the back panel, a brace slidably connected at its inner end to said plate, a hanger hinged to said plate and slidably connected to the brace, and an arm structure hinged to the

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cover extension and to the outer end of said brace, said arm structure having article holding means thereon.

9. The structure of claim 8 wherein the brace is of channel formation having flanges, with slots in said flanges to permit the hanger to slide relative thereto.

10. The structure of claim 8 wherein the hanger is urged by spring means towards the back panel.

11. The structure of claim 8 in combination with a spring connecting the arm structure and the brace and having means to urge the inner end of said brace downward.

12. The structure of claim 8 wherein the arm structure is formed of sections foldable on one another.

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