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O. H. DESMARAIS

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NECKTIE RACK

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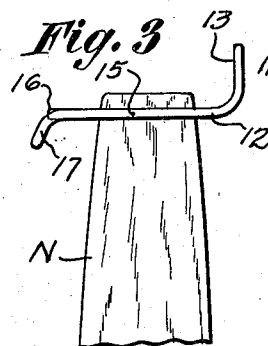
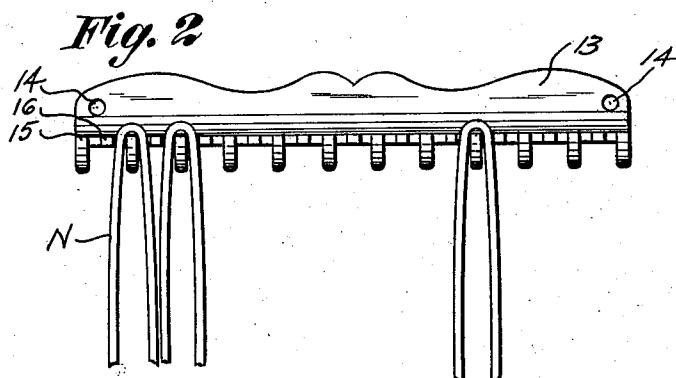
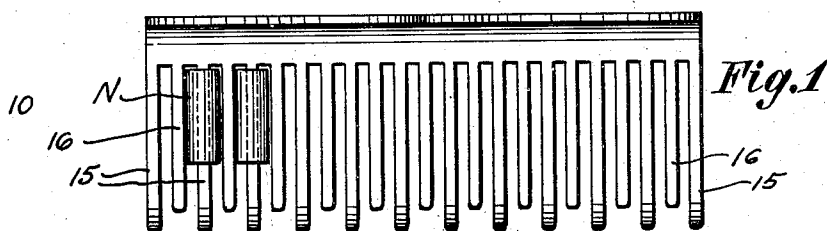


Fig. 4

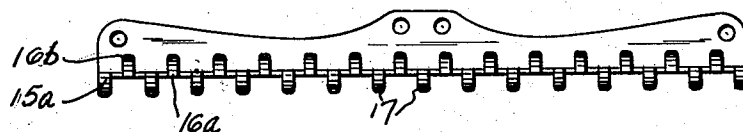
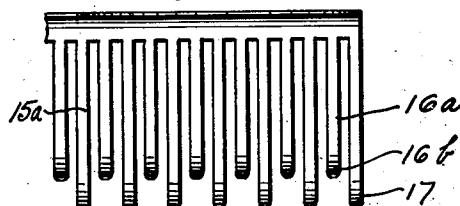


Fig. 5



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NECKTIE RACK

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This invention relates to necktie racks and has among its objects the provision of a device of the character described which is of improved one-piece construction and is simple in its nature, reliable in operation, and inexpensive to manufacture.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved necktie rack having a plurality of parallel fingers to support the ties, and co-operating means to facilitate the removal of one tie at a time and to eliminate the possibility of frictional engagement between adjacent ties.

A further object of the invention is to furnish an improved device of the nature set forth adapted to support a plurality of ties in horizontally spaced relation and in such manner as to permit the finger of the operator to engage but one tie at a time, and also to facilitate the inspection of the ties depending from the rack so that the particular tie desired may be readily located.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an improved necktie rack having parallel carrier fingers and spacing means therebetween to keep the ties apart, the carrier fingers having their free ends formed to constitute guide means to facilitate the mounting of the ties on the rack.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the specification proceeds.

With the aforesaid objects in view, the invention consists in the novel combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described in their preferred embodiments, pointed out in the subjoined claims, and illustrated on the annexed drawing, wherein like parts are designated by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a device embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view thereof in front elevation with parts of the ties removed.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the device.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a necktie rack showing a modification of the invention.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary top plan view thereof.

Fig. 6 is an end view of the same.

The advantages of the invention as here outlined are best realized when all of its features and instrumentalities are combined in one and the same structure, but, useful devices may be produced embodying less than the whole.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, that the same may be incorporated in several different constructions. The accompanying drawing, therefore, is submitted merely as showing the preferred exemplification of the invention.

Generally described, the invention provides a necktie rack of one-piece construction. The same includes a supporting bar from which extend laterally a plurality of rigid or flexible carrier fingers depending upon whether the device is made of metal, bakelite, or other material. Between the latter are spacing fingers that lie in substantially the same plane as the carrier fingers and extend in parallelism therewith. The device is intended to be mounted horizontally in which case the neckties are supported in side by side relation and permit of easy inspection thereof, as, for example, by looking down upon the device as shown in Fig. 1 in which the portions of the neckties on the folds thereof are readily visible whereby the particular tie desired may be immediately located. By my invention a necktie may be easily removed from the rack merely by engaging the same with the forefinger and slipping the same from the rack. The spacing means obviate any possibility of more than one tie being engaged and removed at one time, thus aiding considerably to the convenience in use of the invention. The carrier fingers are longer than the spacing fingers and the free ends of the former are downwardly curved to facilitate the mounting of the neckties.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 10 denotes a device embodying the invention. The same is adapted to be made as a metal stamping or molded of a composition material such as bakelite. In every case it is preferably of one-piece construction. It includes supporting means 11 of angular form, comprising a horizontal portion 12 and a vertical portion

13, the latter being adapted to be formed according to any suitable or ornamental contour and having holes 14 through which fasteners may be placed for supporting the device. Extending laterally from the supporting means 11 are a plurality of carrier members or fingers 15 which are in parallelism with each other and lie in the same horizontal plane. Likewise extending from the supporting means are the spacing members or fingers 16 which are parallel to the members 15 and are disposed in the plane thereof. The spaces between the fingers 15 and 16 are equal throughout. To cause the neckties to closely hug the carrier fingers to prevent the neckties from accidentally slipping from the rack, the spacing fingers 16 are in proximity to the carrier fingers 15. Moreover, the fingers 15 are longer and their free ends are downwardly curved as shown at 17 to afford guide means so that a necktie N may be slipped on to a carrier finger with the maximum ease and celerity, and also to readily distinguish the carrier fingers from the spacing fingers.

In the usual use of the invention a person may readily inspect all the ties at a glance since the portions thereof at the fold are readily visible above the rack fingers. After locating the desired necktie, the same may be readily slipped from the rack without disturbing the adjacent neckties. This is due to the fact that according to this invention, the spacing as between the fingers 15 is considerable. Nevertheless owing to the employment of the members 16, the neckties are caused to snugly engage their respective carrier members and thus to avoid unintended removal. It will furthermore be appreciated that frictional engagement as between adjacent ties is by this construction obviated so that one tie alone may, without the slightest annoyance, be removed from the rack.

In mounting a tie on the rack it is first slipped upon the curved end 17 of a carrier finger and then with a slight degree of tension, if desired, moved on to the body of the finger, whereby all possibility of interference with the ends of the spacing members 16, even in the case of the heaviest ties, is prevented.

In Figs. 4 to 6 is shown a modification of the invention wherein the spacing fingers 16^a between the carriers 15^a, are upwardly curved at their ends as shown at 16^b. By this arrangement a necktie that is being mounted on the rack can not strike the end of a spacing member 16^a. In all other respects, this modification is similar to that hereinbefore described.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a device which fulfills the several objects of the invention and is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

I claim:

1. A necktie rack of one-piece construction comprising a bar having laterally extending carrier fingers, spacing fingers between the carrier fingers, all the fingers being comparatively rigid, parallel, uniformly spaced from one another, and lying in substantially the same plane, the carrier fingers being longer than the spacing fingers.

2. A necktie rack as set forth in claim 1, wherein the carrier fingers have their ends bent to extend out of the plane aforesaid to facilitate engagement of the ties thereon.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OSCAR H. DESMARAIS.