May 1, 1934. J. LESTER 1,957,177

TIE RACK

Filed April 2, 1932

Fig. 1.

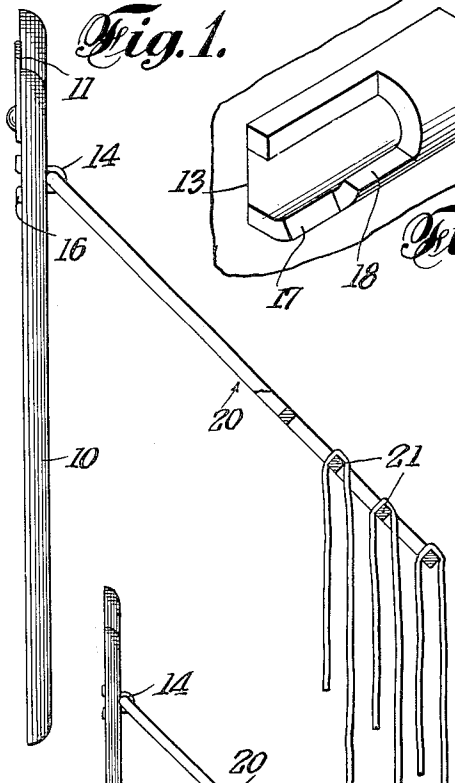


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

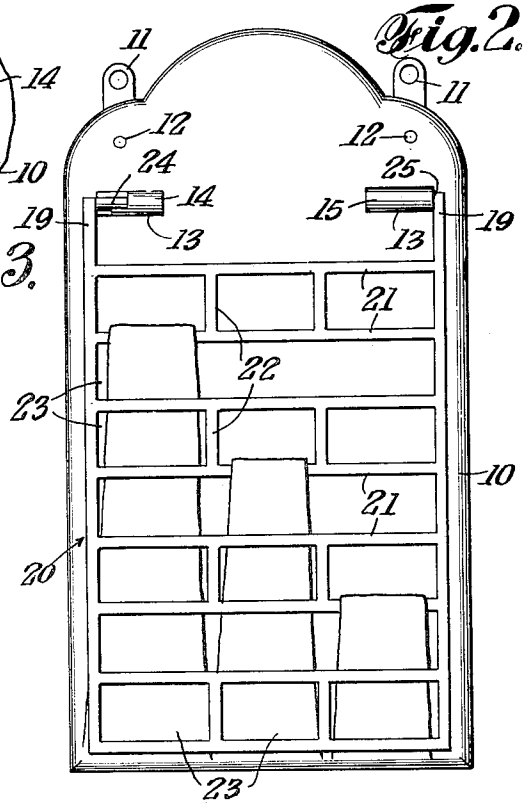


Fig. 6.

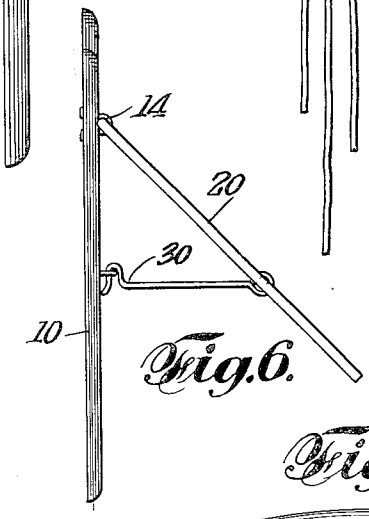


Fig. 4.

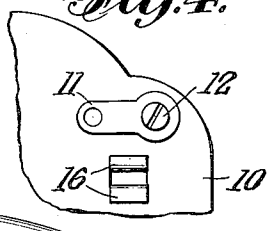


Fig. 5.

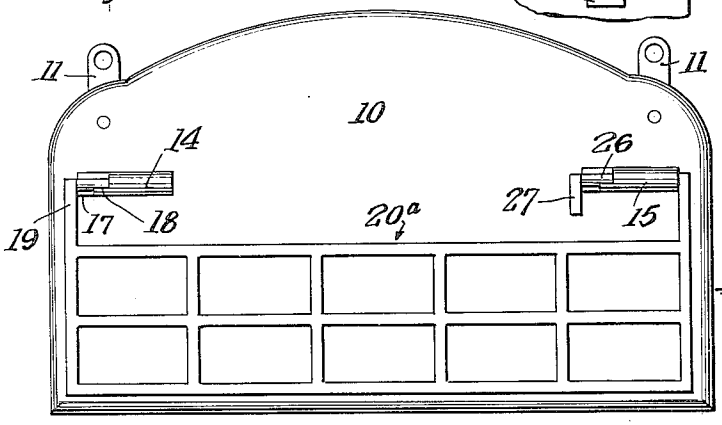


Fig. 7.

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TIE RACK

Joseph Lester, New York, N. Y.

Application April 2, 1932, Serial No. 602,859

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—99)

This invention relates to necktie racks and pertains particularly to such a device which may be hung on a wall or on the inside of a closet door.

An important feature of the invention is to provide a tie rack which when hung on a wall or door will not protrude therefrom excessively.

Another object is to provide a tie support having a swingable grid-like rack which may be raised when desired and be so maintained to facilitate the selection of a tie.

A further object is to provide a tie rack in which at least one of the hinges upon which the rack grid swings may be provided with one or more angled support abutments for holding the rack grid in position of adjustment.

A still further object is in the provision of a rack grid having transverse members joined at their end by vertical members and at intervals intermediate their ends by shorter vertical members to form openings through which the ties may be strung and so prevented from becoming displaced.

These and many other objects and features will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Fig. 1, is a side view of a tie rack showing the rack grid in a raised position.

Fig. 2, is a front view of the same with the rack grid flat against its supporting plate.

Fig. 3, is a perspective detail of a hinge member.

Fig. 4, is a fragmentary detail.

Fig. 5, is a front view of a modified form of the rack.

Fig. 6, is a side view of a modified form of the means to support the rack grid in an angular position.

Fig. 7 is a side view showing the rack grid used as a tie display.

Referring to the drawing in greater detail and more particularly to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, there is shown at 10 a supporting plate of pleasing configuration provided at its upper end with hanger ears 11. The ears are preferably pivoted at 12 and may be swung down as shown when not in use so as not to be damaged.

The plate 10 is apertured at 13 to permit the insertion of hinge members 14 and 15 which are preferably loops of metal provided with flanges 16. One or both of the hinge members may be provided with one or more variously angled support abutments 17 and 18 the purpose of which will later appear.

A rack grid generally indicated as 20, is of substantially rectangular contour and may be in the form of a metal casting or stamping or may be fabricated of several members. The grid is arranged with transverse members 21 and shorter vertical connecting members 22 intermediate and parallel to the vertical sides 19. This arrangement of transverse and vertical members forms a multiplicity of openings 23.

The side members 19 are provided with extensions bent to form trunnions 24 and 25 engageable respectively with the hinge members 14 and 15. Normally the grid hangs pendant against the face of the plate 10, and ties strung through the openings 23 and hanging on the transverse members 21, are held positioned by the light pressure of the weight of the grid, and should the rack be hung on a closet door, no amount of jarring of the door would displace the ties so arranged.

When it is desired to select a tie from among those so hung, the bottom of the grid may be elevated and the grid slid laterally so as to engage one of the extensions 19 with one of the support abutments 17 or 18. The grid will then assume a position such as indicated in Fig. 1, and as the ties tend to remain pendant one or more can be easily removed without disturbing the others.

The modification shown in Fig. 5 illustrates another form of the rack in which the grid 20*a* is elongated laterally and the hinge members 14 and 15 are identical in so far as both are provided with angled support abutments 17 and 18. In this case the trunnion 26 carries a leg 27 which serves the same function as the extension 19.

The modification shown in Fig. 6, is provided with plain hinge loops, and a hook and eye arrangement such as 30 may be employed to maintain the grid in an angled position.

The modification illustrated in Fig. 7 indicates the employment of a grid 20*b* similar to the grid 20, as a display rack carried on a support standard 31. This last form is especially applicable for use among haberdashers.

Although I have described my improvements with considerable detail and with respect to certain particular forms of my invention, I do not desire to be limited to such details since many changes and modifications in the form, arrangements, proportions and sizes thereof may well be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention in its broadest aspect.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A necktie rack comprising a support plate, hinge members carried by the support plate, a plurality of support abutments on at least one of the hinge members, and a tie supporting grid having its side members provided with extensions, said extensions being bent in opposed relation to form trunnions for pivotal and slidable engagement with the hinge members, said grid being adapted to be slid laterally with respect to the hinge members when in certain positions of angular adjustment, whereby at least one extension may be selectively engaged with the abutments to maintain the angular position of the grid.

2. A necktie rack comprising a pendant support, hinge ears carried by the support, various angled support abutments on at least one of the ears, a tie supporting grid, and side extensions on said grid bent in opposed relation to form trunnions pivotally and slidably engageable in the hinge ears, and selectively supportable on any of the abutments.

JOSEPH LESTER.