Nov. 20, 1934. J. H. JACKSON 1,981,553

NECKTIE HANGER

Filed May 18, 1932

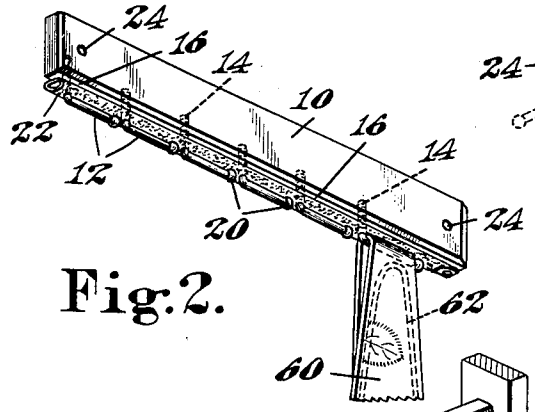


Fig. 2.

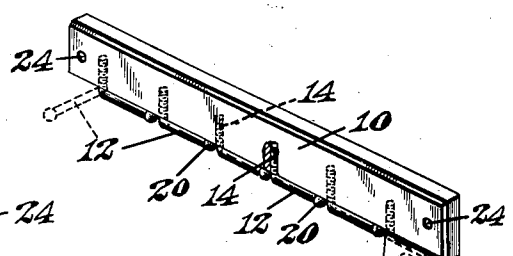


Fig. 1.

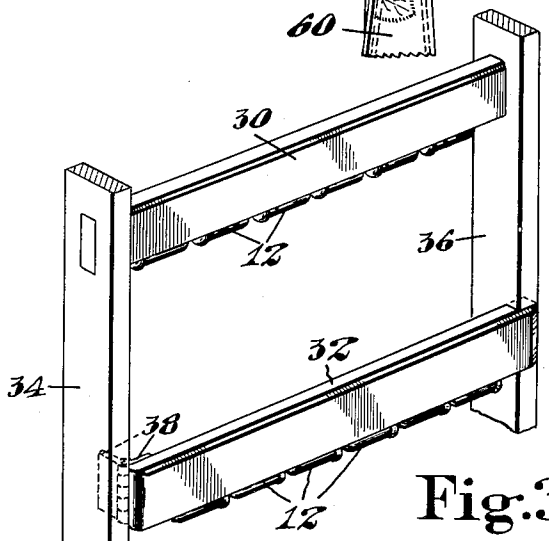


Fig. 3.

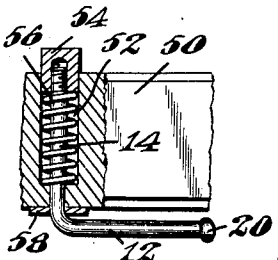


Fig. 5.

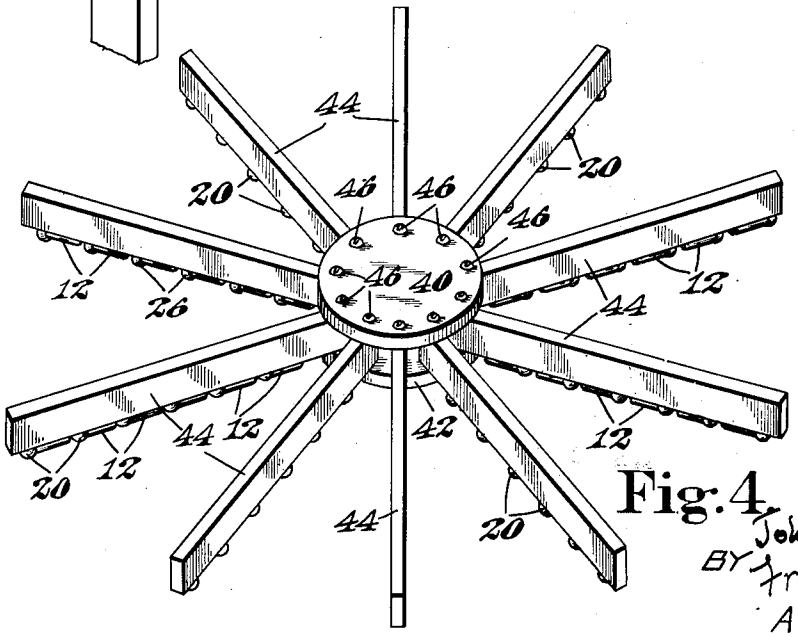
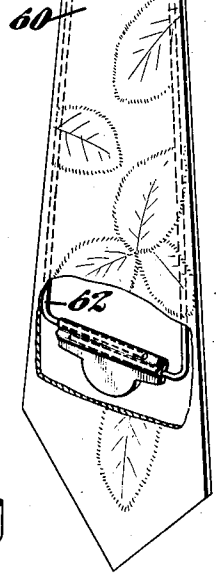


Fig. 4.



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NECKTIE HANGER

John H. Jackson, Needham, Mass.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211—89)

This invention relates to necktie hangers and more particularly to a device of that character having provision for holding a plurality of ties.

One of the objects of the invention is the provision of a necktie holding member which is of simple construction and operation and which is adapted to hold a tie hung thereon securely against displacement.

Another object is the production of a holding member which facilitates the hanging of a tie thereon or the removal without the expenditure of appreciable time and effort.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a necktie hanger comprising a plurality of necktie holding members arranged in a compact form and adapted to be fastened to a wall or door for convenient access.

Yet another object of the invention is the provision of a hanger which will expose each tie or a portion thereof to view so that a particular tie may be easily selected and removed therefrom without disturbing the remainder of the ties.

Other objects of the invention will be more specifically described and pointed out hereinafter.

In its simplest form, my invention contemplates a necktie hanger comprising a suitable support and a necktie holding member carried thereby. The preferred form of holding member comprises a right-angled member, preferably of pin form, having one arm mounted in the support and the other arm approximately parallel to and in close proximity with an adjacent surface of the support in order to hold a tie hung on the latter arm securely against displacement. The holding member may be mounted in the support in various ways but, preferably, one arm is provided with a thread and is screwed into the support sufficiently far to bring the other arm into close proximity with the adjacent surface of the support. By threading the holding member near an edge of the adjacent surface, the tie holding arm may be swivelled on the threaded arm away from the support to permit a tie to be hung thereon or removed therefrom.

My invention in another form contemplates a hanger comprising a supporting member preferably in the form of a bar carrying a plurality of holding members arranged in a longitudinal series on said bar, each of said holding devices being adapted to hold a necktie.

The invention also contemplates a plurality of bars in different arrangements, each of said bars being provided with a plurality of holding devices and the arrangement of the bars being such as to expose the ties to view so that any desired tie may be removed from the holding device without disturbing the remainder.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a view in perspective looking downwardly of a simple form of the invention comprising a single bar with a longitudinal series of holding members and showing a necktie hung on one of said members; Fig. 2 is a similar view looking upwardly of a single bar holder provided with a friction device in the form of a tubular cushion for gripping the ties more securely; Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of a holder comprising a plurality of bars hinged at opposite ends to permit them to be swung outwardly; Fig. 4 is a similar view of a holder comprising a plurality of bars mounted radially upon a central hub for holding and displaying a multiplicity of ties and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of a bar shown partly in section to illustrate a modified form of spring pressed holding member.

Referring to the drawing, 10 designates a support in the form of a bar, which may be of any suitable material but is preferably of wood, and 12 a right-angled holding member, preferably of pin form of any suitable metal. The holding member may be mounted in the bar in various ways but the simplest, perhaps, is to provide one arm 14 of the member with a thread so that it may be screwed into the bar in the proper location. Although the holding member may be threaded into the bar in either the top, bottom or front face thereof, I prefer to insert it into the bottom face 16 adjacent the front edge thereof so that the lower or free arm will normally be parallel with said face. Over this arm the necktie is hung or draped and since the narrowest or band portion of the tie engages the arm, the latter is of a length approximately the normal width of a necktie band. The end of the arm is provided with an enlargement or head 20 to retain the tie in place.

The holding member is screwed into its support sufficiently far to bring the lower or free arm into such close proximity to the lower face of the support that a necktie mounted on the arm will be gripped between said arm and said face and will be held firmly against displacement or longitudinal movement on the arm. The distance between this arm and the lower face when the former is in normal parallel relation with the latter may be varied by swivelling the lower arm around the threaded arm as center in one direction or the other, and this may be done to adjust

the holding member to ties of different thicknesses.

Although in its simplest form, the invention is embodied in a suitable support carrying a single holding member yet it preferably contemplates a hanger adapted to support a plurality of ties, such as the elongated bar 10 which is shown as provided with a longitudinal series of six holding members 12 for accommodating that number of ties. It is apparent, however, that the bar support may be of greater or less strength to hold a larger or smaller number of holding members.

In Figure 2, there is shown a modified form of hanger which includes a resilient cushion 22 interposed between the bottom face of the bar support 10 and the holding members 12 for preventing movement of the ties when hung on said members. This cushion may be of any suitable material but as shown is in the form of a rubber tubing held in place on the bottom face of the bar 10 by the threaded arms of the holding members which pass through it. When a tie is hung on a holding member, it is gripped between that member and the cushion so that it is secure against displacement.

The bars 10 of Figs. 1 and 2 may be provided with end holes 24 to receive screws or nails for fastening them to a wall or a door for convenient access. In Fig. 3 is shown a hanger comprising a pair of bar supports 30 and 32 carried by a pair of side bars 34 and 36. The upper bar 30 is permanently fastened to the side bars and is inset in relation to the lower bar 32 which is preferably connected at one end by a hinge 38 to the side bar 34 so that it may be swung outwardly. The side bar 36 may have a squared recess in its front edge for receiving the free end of the bar 32 when the latter is in a normal closed position. Both bars are shown with longitudinal series of six holding members 12 mounted in their lower edge faces. This hanger will hold twelve ties exposed to view and the lower bar may be swung outwardly if necessary to permit ties to be arranged on or removed from the upper bar. It, likewise, is intended to be fastened to a wall or other suitable supporting surface.

In Figure 4 is illustrated a form of the invention adapted to hold and display sixty ties and this form is especially well suited for display use in a store. This type comprises a central hub construction made up of a pair of disks 40 and 42, between which are mounted a radial series of outwardly extending bar supports 44 similar in form to the bar support 10 and each provided with a similar series of tie holding members 12 in its lower edge face. Although these bars may be fixed in their radial arrangement, they are preferably pivotally mounted each on a screw 46 threaded through the hub disks so that each may be swung horizontally in either direction through a considerable arc. It will be obvious, of course, that this type may be mounted upon a spindle or other means for rotation and may have a smaller or larger number of radial tie holding supports.

In Figure 5 is illustrated a different method of mounting a necktie holding member in the support. In this form, a bar support 50 is provided with an enlarged bore 52 opening out its top surface and connected to its bottom face by a restricted bore adapted to receive one arm of a holding member 12, the lower arm of said member being approximately parallel with the lower face of said bar. Threaded on the end of the upper arm 14 of said member is a round stud 54 loosely fitting the bore 52 and interposed between the bottom of said bore and the stud is a helical spring 56 under compression. A washer 58 may be mounted on the upper arm to engage the lower face of the bar to hold the lower arm of the holding member a slight distance away from said lower face. The spring being under compression holds the lower arm of the holding member in close proximity to the lower face of the support, yet permitting it to be pulled downwardly if desired in order to permit a tie to be removed therefrom or to be mounted thereon.

In the use of a device constructed in accordance with my invention, the holding members are arranged with their lower arms normally in parallel relation with the longitudinal axis of the bar support. To mount a tie on one of the holding members, it is swivelled outwardly into the position shown in dotted lines, for instance, in Fig. 1, whereupon the tie may be draped over the lower arm and that arm is swivelled back into normal position which causes the portion of the tie over the arm to be gripped between the arm and the lower face of the bar support thereby holding it firmly against displacement. In removing the tie, nothing more is required than to swivel the holding member outwardly, remove the tie and turn it back into normal position. The tie is adapted in my device to be supported approximately midway its length, that is, at the neck band thereof, which is the narrowest part of the tie so that the lower arm of the holding member has a length corresponding to this width which is generally uniform or standard in neckties.

In Figure 1 of the drawing for the purpose of illustrating the use of my device, there is shown a necktie 60 mounted on one of the holding members, this necktie being shown as containing a wire form 62 of well known construction for holding the main portion of the tie in stretched position to keep it in smooth unwrinkled condition for wear. This form, however, is not necessary to the use of the invention since the ties may be suspended as shown without any form.

When a device of the construction shown in Figure 5 is used, a necktie may be mounted on the holding member without swivelling it by merely pulling it downwardly against the pressure of the spring to permit the tie to be slipped onto the lower end of the arm or removed therefrom. In most cases, however, it will be found more convenient in placing the tie or removing it from the hanger to swivel the holding members outwardly.

It will be observed that a hanger constructed in accordance with my invention is simple and efficient, easily manufactured and easily assembled. The holding member can be operated very quickly and a tie mounted in the hanger or removed therefrom without appreciable effort and when so mounted a tie is securely held against dislocation. The hanger has another advantage in that all the ties are either entirely or partly exposed to view so that the user can select the desired tie without hesitation and without fumbling over a large number of ties more or less jumbled together in a bunch.

The different forms of hangers shown in the drawing all have holding members mounted in the lower edge faces of the supporting bars. While this may be the preferable arrangement, the invention is not to be limited thereto since it is possible to thread the supporting members into other parts of the bars, as for instance, the front faces adjacent the upper edges thereof so

that the ties are supported by the free arm of the holding member and held gripped between it and the front face and in such cases, the ties will be released by swivelling the free arm upwardly so that it will project beyond the upper arm of the bar to permit the tie to be removed therefrom or mounted thereon.

It is also to be understood that supporting bars provided with holding members may be combined in various arrangements to form a hanger. In view of these considerations, my invention is not to be limited to the forms herein shown and described since it may be embodied in other forms within the scope of the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A necktie hanger comprising a supporting bar having a resilient cushion extending along a face thereof, and a right-angled pin having one arm thereof threaded and screwed into said support, and having its other arm disposed to be arranged to extend in juxtaposition to and approximately parallel with said cushion for gripping a necktie between it and the cushion, said last mentioned arm being adapted to be swung outwardly from the supporting bar to release the necktie.

2. A necktie hanger comprising a bar adapted for horizontal mounting and having a plurality of necktie hangers mounted in its bottom face in a closely associated linear series, each of said hangers being adapted for holding a single necktie only and each comprising a right-angled pin having one arm thereof threaded and screwed into the bottom face of said bar and having its other arm disposed to be arranged to extend in juxtaposition to and approximately parallel with the bottom face of said bar for gripping a necktie between it and said face, said last mentioned arm being adapted to be turned for varying the distance between it and the bottom face of said bar and to be swung outwardly from said bar to release the necktie.

JOHN H. JACKSON.