Aug. 30, 1938. E. A. DE VOSS, JR 2,128,606

NECKTIE HOLDER

Filed Nov. 24, 1936

Fig. 1.

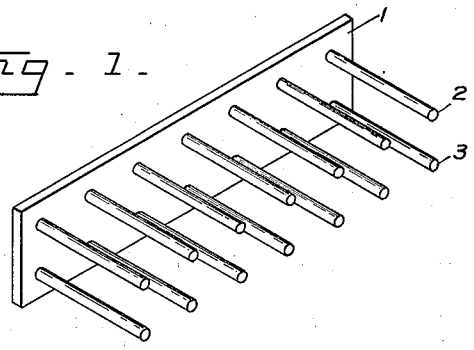


Fig. 2.

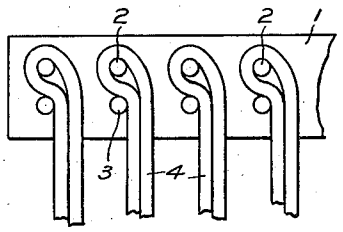


Fig. 3.

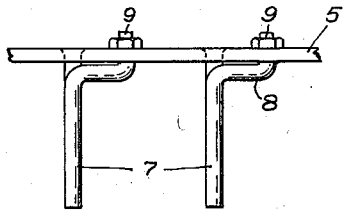


Fig. 5.

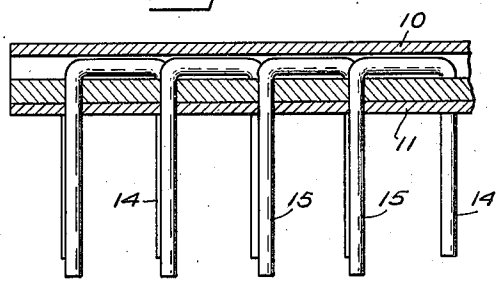


Fig. 4.

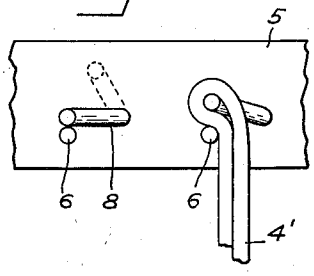


Fig. 6.

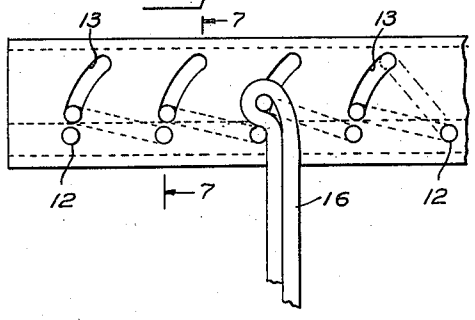
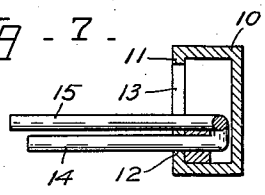


Fig. 7.



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NECKTIE HOLDER

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Application November 24, 1936, Serial No. 112,522

3 Claims. (Cl. 211—87)

This invention relates particularly to a holder for neckties.

An object of the invention is to provide a device for carrying neckties in a hanging position and consists of parallel pins disposed in a horizontal position, said parallel pins being so disposed in relation to each other that when the mediate portion of the necktie is looped about the uppermost pin and one side of the tie passed through the space between the two pins, the weight of the tie and the friction of the tie looped against the pins will hold the same firmly upon the said pins.

A further object of the invention is to provide a necktie holder that will be superior in point of simplicity, inexpensiveness of construction, positiveness of operation, and facility and convenience in use and general efficiency.

In this specification and the annexed drawing, the invention is illustrated in the form considered to be the best, but it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to such form, because it may be embodied in other forms; and it is also to be understood that in and by the claims following the description, it is desired to cover the invention in whatsoever form it may be embodied.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a tie rack constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1 and showing neckties in looped position thereon.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of tie holder.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a still further modified form of tie holder the same being shown in plan section.

Fig. 6 is a front elevation of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a cross section taken through Fig. 6 on the line 7—7.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown my primary form of tie holder consisting of a backing strip 1 upon which, on one side thereof, I have mounted pairs of parallel and horizontally disposed pins 2 and 3. Each upper pin 2 is spaced a predetermined and selected distance away from the lower pin 2 so as to leave a space therebetween which will permit the mediate portion of the necktie 4 to be looped around the upper pin and one hanging side of the tie to be passed between the pins 2 and 3 and to hang down with the opposite side of the tie against the lower pin 3. The upper pin 2 with the tie hanging thereon, is not sufficient to support the tie in a hanging position at all times because one end of the tie is heavier than the other and this greater weight of one end of the tie will cause it to slip off of the pin. By providing the lower pin 3 directly beneath the upper pin 2, and looping the tie around the upper pin and over the lower pin in the manner shown, friction of the tie material against the two pins effectively prevents it from sliding off of the pins and yet holds it in such a manner that it may be quickly and easily withdrawn from the pins, or placed thereon.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have provided a backing strip 5 and on the front side of said strip I have provided stationary projecting pins 6. Operating in relation to each pin 6, I have provided an upper pin 7 which has a right angle jog 8 at the end thereof next the strip 5 and the end 9 thereof rotatably journaled in the strip 5, thereby permitting the pin 7 which overlies the lower pin 6 in parallel relation to be swung in an arcuate path. In this form of the invention, the tie is looped about the upper pin and then allowed to drop around and rest against the lower pin, whereby the weight of the tie and the friction of the tie material will effectively lock the same against indiscriminate removal, as well as resist movement of the tie by reason of the unbalanced nature of the necktie 4' when in the hanging position.

In Figs. 5, 6 and 7, I have provided a channel-like backing member 10, and in the front wall 11 thereof, I have provided a series of vertically aligned holes 12 and arcuate slots 13. In this instance the tie supporting pin consists of a U-shaped member, one leg 14 of which projects outwardly through one of the holes 12, while the other leg 15 projects out through one of the slots 13, one slot removed from that in which the pin 13 is journaled. Thus the leg 14 acts as a lower pin for holding the tie, and the contiguous leg 15 functions as the upper pin for carrying the looped end of the tie 16. In this form of the device, when the tie is looped upon the upper pin as shown in Fig. 6 and allowed to drop against and rest upon the lower pin 14, the tie will be held in an effective position against self-movement, and yet may easily be removed from the tie carrier or placed thereon.

It will be noted that the legs 15 are longer than the legs 14 to afford a finger grip in raising the longer leg 15 off the lower leg 14, thereby facilitating the insertion of the tie into the hanging position on the upper pin 15.

Having thus described this invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A necktie rack comprising a backing strip provided thereon with supporting pins, perpendicular to said backing strip, the pins being ar-

ranged in pairs, said pins in each pair being spaced apart a distance to permit a tie to be looped over the uppermost pin and snugly slipped between the two pins, whereby the ties may be introduced between the parallel pins so that the weight of the tie and the friction of the tie material will prevent the said tie from dropping from the pins when hanging therefrom in a pendant position, said uppermost pin having an end thereof offset and journaled in the backing strip, whereby said pin may be swung in an arcuate path in relation to the lowermost pin.

2. A necktie rack comprising a backing strip provided thereon with supporting pins, perpendicular to said backing strip, the pins being arranged in pairs, said pins in each pair being spaced apart a distance to permit a tie to be looped over the uppermost pin and snugly slipped between the two pins, whereby the ties may be introduced between the parallel pins so that the weight of the tie and the friction of the tie material will prevent the said tie from dropping from the pins when hanging therefrom in a pendant position, said uppermost pin having an end thereof offset and journaled in the backing strip whereby the other end projects from the face of the rack and forms the lowermost pin in the next adjacent series.

3. A necktie rack comprising a backing strip, a series of tie supports swingably mounted in said strip, each consisting of U-shaped member projecting perpendicularly to the face of the backing strip, one leg of each U-shaped wire being journaled in the backing strip while the other leg extends through a slot in the backing strip to overlie in swingable, parallel relationship with the journaled leg of the next adjacent U-shaped member, whereby a necktie may be looped over the uppermost pin and the weight of the tie and swingable pin bearing against the lowermost pin will hold the tie in pendant position thereon.

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