

No. 727,274.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1903.

S. W. BONSALE.
NECKTIE RACK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1899.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

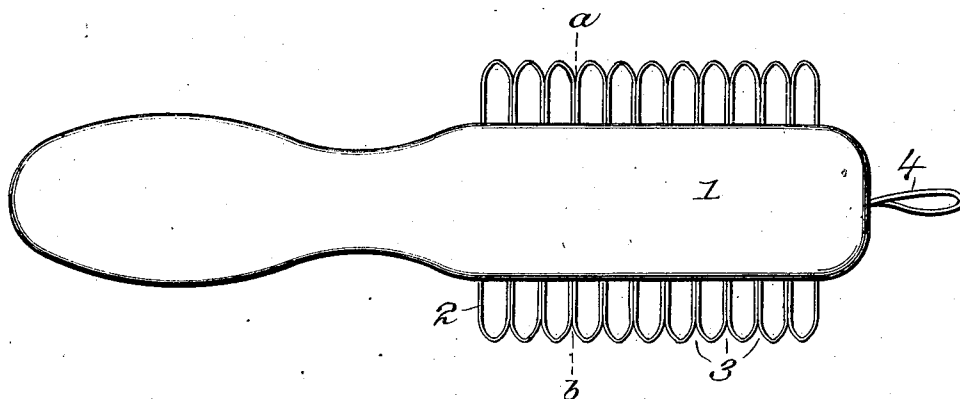


Fig. 2.

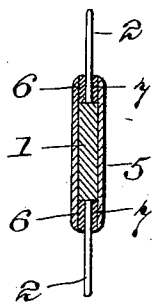


Fig. 3.

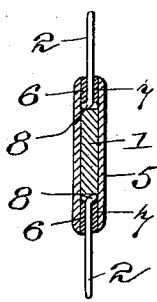
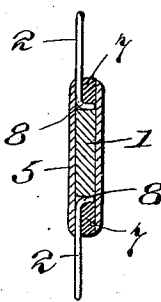


Fig. 4.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

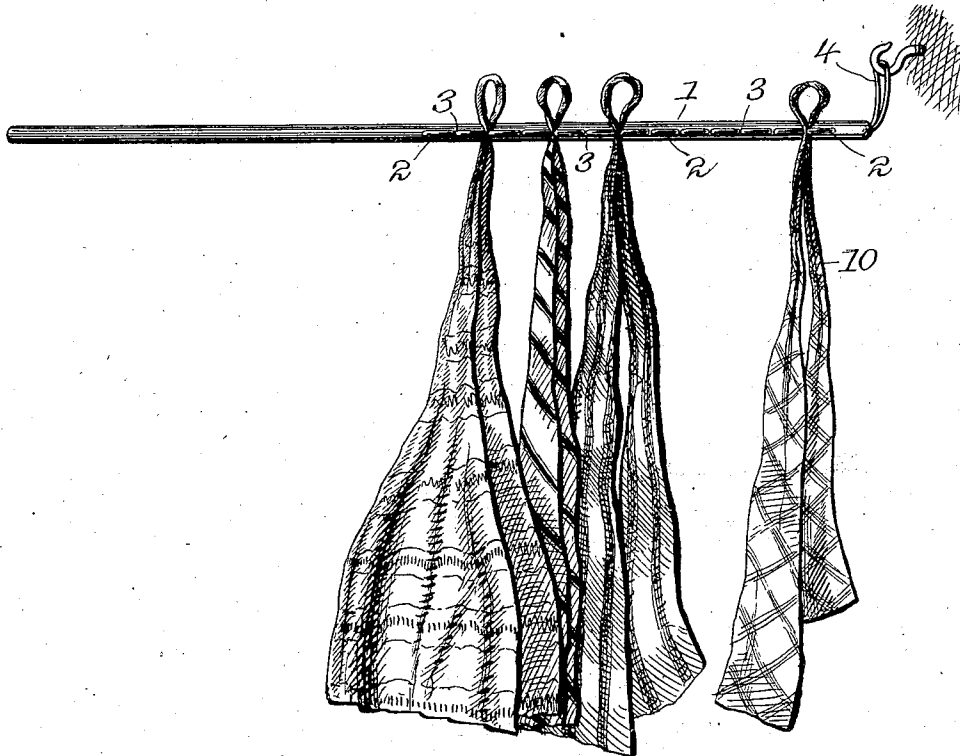
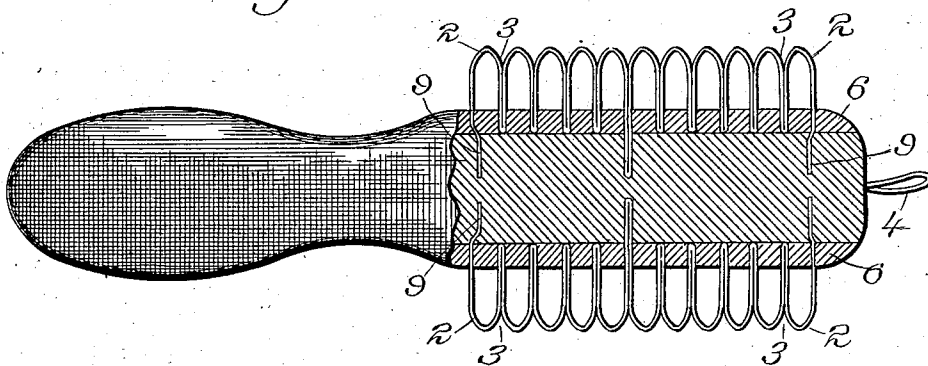


Fig. 6.



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NECKTIE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 727,274, dated May 5, 1903.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR W. BONSALE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Necktie-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to devices for holding neckties, cravats, and the like; and the principal object thereof is the provision of means whereby articles of the kind named may be secured within a narrow space, while at the same time making it easy to separate and inspect them when it is desired to choose one for use, as well as facilitating the removal of any one without disturbing the others.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a preferred form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line *a b* of Fig. 1, showing one method of applying the wire loops to the flat support. Figs. 3 and 4 are sections showing two others of the many ways in which the loops may be applied and held. Fig. 5 is an edge view of my device, showing the manner of holding the ties between loops; and Fig. 6 is a side view of one form of rack, one veneer facing being removed to show continuous loops and means for securing the same lengthwise at intervals.

The support 1 is preferably flat and carries along a greater or less portion of its edges a series of wire loops 2, which may be closed on themselves or simply bent like hair-pins. The loops preferably stand so close as to touch edge to edge along the greater part of their length, but are so bent as to provide a wedge-shaped in-take or lead, as at 3. These loops may be single individuals or may be formed integrally of a single wire bent upon itself.

I prefer the shape of flat support shown in Fig. 1 and the use of a flexible ribbon, as 4, at the upper end, whereby the whole rack may be hung on a closet-door or in any other appropriate locality. It will be obvious, however, that other forms of support and disposition of the loops will be within my invention as long as the loops stand side by side, so as to be capable of clipping between them any articles there placed.

A great variety of methods of fastening the

loops may be employed without departing from my invention; but I prefer to provide a groove into which they are set. Where a wooden rack-support is used, surface veneers 5 inclose these grooves at the sides. In Figs. 2 to 4, inclusive, I have shown three of the many ways in which the loops may be secured in place in said groove, and in Fig. 6 I have shown a fourth arrangement. As shown in Fig. 2, the individual loop 2 or the series of loops is set into the groove between the securing-blocks 6 and 7. As shown in Fig. 3, the blocks 6 and 7 are used in the same way; but the fastening is rendered even more secure by short right-angle turns 8 opposing each other at the alternate tips of the loops. As shown in Fig. 4, the bends 8 are all in the same direction and only one retaining-block 7 is used.

Where the arrangement shown in Fig. 2 is employed, the successive wires are immovably held in place; but where the arrangement of Fig. 3 or Fig. 4 is used the bends at the tips may be given sufficient room under the retaining-blocks 6 and 7 to permit a certain amount of play in the plane of the loops. This permits the excessive expansion due to one or two extra-bulky ties to be distributed more or less evenly among the whole system or series of loops. In the arrangement shown in Fig. 6 this same lateral movement is permitted, each series of loops being composed of one or more groups of continuous wire secured in place by extensions 9 at intervals driven into the body of the support 1.

As shown in Fig. 5, the rack normally hangs from the ribbon 4 in a vertical position. In this position the ties 10, which are slipped between contiguous loops 2, which support them, hang in a group behind the rack, overlapping one another. When it is desired to inspect all the ties together in order to choose one, the rack is raised by its handle to the position shown in the figure. The ties then hang separately, so that each and every one may be separately examined, and any one may be drawn out from the rack without handling or otherwise disturbing any of the other ties.

It is to be understood that my invention in its broadest aspect is not limited to devices having any particular shape of body or sup-

port nor to any particular distribution, form, or mode of arrangement or attachment of the loops thereon.

What I claim is—

5 1. In a necktie-rack, a middle support having two opposite grooved edges, a separate retaining-wire projecting from each grooved edge and formed into contiguous elastic loops all pointing outwardly from the rack and
10 means for holding said wires in said grooves.

2. In a necktie-rack, a middle support having two opposite grooved edges, a separate retaining-wire projecting from each grooved edge and formed into contiguous loops all
15 pointing outward from the rack and means for fixing said wires in said grooves so as to permit of play of separate loops in their own plane.

3. In a necktie-rack, a flat body composed
20 of a middle support and surface veneers extending beyond the edge of said support to form a groove; in combination with a series

of contiguous wire loops fixed within said groove.

4. In a necktie-rack, a body or support, a 25 groove therein, a series of contiguous wire loops extending into said groove and a retaining-block within said groove for fixing said loops.

5. In a necktie-rack, a body or support, a 30 groove therein, a series of contiguous wire loops extending into said groove, the tips of which are bent, and a retaining-block in said groove lying over said bends.

6. In a necktie-rack, a body or support, a 35 groove therein, and a series of contiguous wire loops formed of single continuous wires with extensions at intervals extending into said body for securing said loops in place.

SEYMOUR W. BONSALE.

Witnesses:

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