Aug. 6, 1935. A. WATERMAN 2,010,572

HANGER

Filed June 22, 1933

Fig. 1.

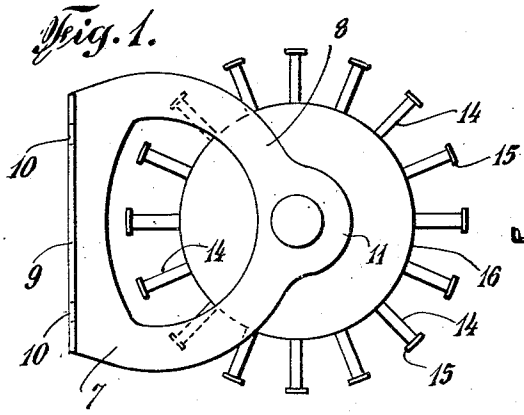


Fig. 5.

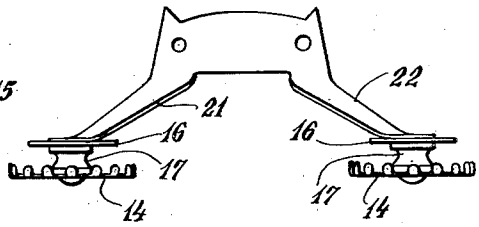


Fig. 6.

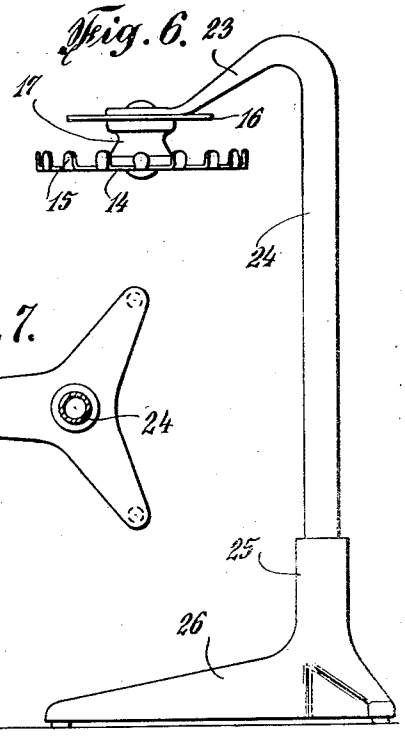


Fig. 2.

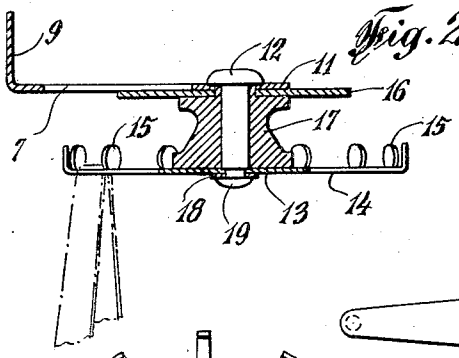
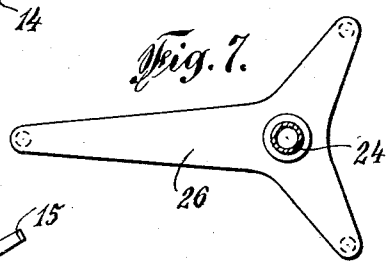


Fig. 7.



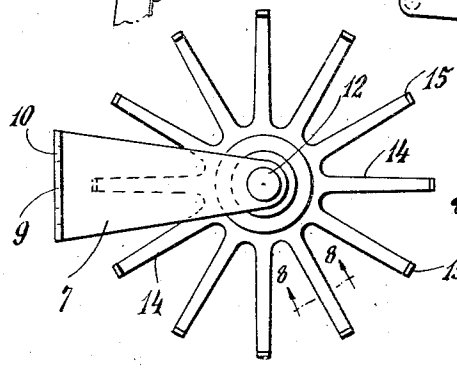


Fig. 3.

Fig. 8.

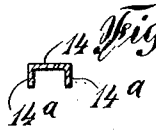


Fig. 9.

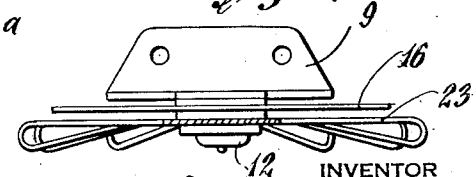
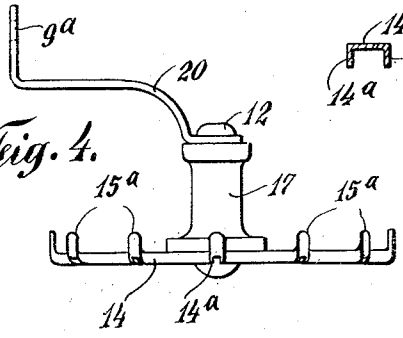


Fig. 4.



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HANGER

Arthur Waterman, Newtonville, Mass.

Application June 22, 1933, Serial No. 677,003

4 Claims. (Cl. 211—95)

This invention relates generally to devices for supporting dependently, articles suspended therefrom, as so-called hangers, racks and the like, and is more particularly directed to an improved hanger or rack for articles of wearing apparel or household accessories that may be draped or similarly suspended therefrom, for use in the home or for display or exhibition purposes, as in the shop or store.

While my invention, as will be manifest from the following, possesses a wide range of utility, for the purposes of this disclosure I have elected to describe it as it may be employed as a hanger or so-called rack for supporting articles of neck-wear, as ties, cravats, scarfs and the like. This is merely illustrative, however, and in no sense is to be construed as limiting the use of my invention to this particular function.

As is well known, various types of neck-tie holders or racks are available, some comprising a tie-receiving ring supported from a flexible strap, while others embody a rod from which a series of vertically spaced cross-pieces project to serve as tie-supporting arms. Others are of a ladder construction, with the rungs sub-divided into tie-receiving sections, while, in some instances, various types of spring arms for resiliently gripping the ties are employed. However, all of these prior constructions possess disadvantages in one form or another and, therefore, have failed to meet the latent demand for a simple, economical and efficient tie hanger, which under conditions of home use, especially, will respond adequately to the known requirements of prospective users. For example, existing devices, such as described, in many instances are more or less cumbersome in appearance and by reason of their construction cannot be used except where considerable space is available for the hangers and ties supported therefrom. Also, they fail to meet the requirement that the ties not only be supported in a non-wrinkling position, but, of greater importance, that each tie must be supported separately of the others and at all times must be individually visible for instant selection and removal from the rack, without disturbing the ties adjacent thereto or any of the others upon the hanging device. As each prior construction is now constituted, the removal of a tie cannot be successfully accomplished without causing another or others to be displaced upon the hanger or separated entirely therefrom, unless considerable care is exercised, which, obviously, is objectionable from the user's standpoint and has been a strong deterent to a more extensive use of tie-racks, the desirability of which use is recognized, provided the design thereof makes it possible for the average user to conveniently employ it as a time-saving medium, as well as a means of preserving his neck-wear against wrinkling when not in service.

Therefore, the primary object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive hanger or rack for supporting various articles that may be suspended therefrom, in such a way that any one of the articles may be conveniently removed or withdrawn from the hanger, without disturbing others associated therewith, each of the articles carried by the hanger being visible at all times to facilitate the selection of that desired by the user.

More specifically, it is the object of this invention to provide a hanger or rack that is especially useful in affording a medium for supporting neck-wear, as ties, cravats, scarfs and the like, in a manner which will preserve them against wrinkling and at the same time render each tie readily accessible for instant removal from the rack or hanger independently of the others, and otherwise respond to the aforementioned requirements of such a practical article, in a simple, economical and efficient manner.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a hanger or rack for neck-wear and the like which is adaptable for the commercial display or exhibition of such articles or goods as may be suspended therefrom, the hanger or rack embodying features that make it readily applicable to such use, as will be evident from the detailed description of my invention.

Other objects and advantages flowing from the practicing of my invention will become manifest as the description proceeds and I would have it clearly understood that I reserve unto myself all rights to the full range of equivalents, both in structure and in avenues of use, to which I may be entitled under my invention in its broadest aspect.

Certain embodiments of my invention are shown in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a preferred form of so-called neck-tie rack, intended, primarily, for individual use.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation, of the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of another form which my invention may take.

Figure 4 is a view in elevation of the structure illustrated in the preceding figure.

Figure 5 is a view, in perspective, of what is termed a multiple hanger.

Figure 6 is an elevation ,showing my invention as it may be embodied in a display or exhibition structure.

Figure 7 is a top plan view of the base of the device shown in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a transverse section of a preferred type of tie-supporting arm, such as is illustrated in the preceding figures, and,

Figure 9 is a sectional elevation of a further modification of my invention.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, in which like characters of reference are employed to designate similar parts in the several views, and more particularly to the form of the invention shown in Figures 1 and 2, the hanger includes a bracket 7 of sheet or cast metal, or other suitable material, having a body-portion 8 and a relatively angularly disposed attaching flange 9, apertured as indicated at 10 for the reception of screws or nails, whereby the bracket may be fixed to an appropriate supporting surface, as the wall of a room, closet door or the like. Obviously, this bracket may take other forms than shown, in the present instance, the aforesaid body-portion including a substantially annular surface 11, centrally apertured to receive a pin, bolt or other device, as at 12, from which the rotatable rack or tie-receiving member of the device is supported, as and for the purposes hereinafter explained.

As will be observed, the aforesaid rack or tie-receiving member, embodies a hub 13 having a plurality of preferably integrally formed radial arms 14, each arm terminating in an upstanding head 15, substantially as shown. The said member may be formed from any suitable material, preferably, however, of cast or sheet metal, the arms in order to impart to them sufficient rigidity, when produced in relatively light guage sheet metal, being formed with parallel side flanges, as at 14*a* in Figure 8. Of course, they may be of any other feasible cross-section.

Interposed between the rotatable member of the device and the bracket 7, is a preferably annular plate 16 and a spacer 17 which is bored for the reception of the aforesaid mounting device 12. This spacer, which may be of the configuration shown, or of any other desirable shape and integral with the plate 16 or with the hub 13 of the rotatable member, as produced in castings, for example, in the present embodiment of the invention is a separate element, the bracket 7, plate 16 and the spacer, with the rotatable member, being held in their assembled relationship by the pin 12, the lower end of which may be reduced to receive a washer 18 to abut upon the under surface of the hub 13, the protruding portion of the pin being upset, as at 19, as in a riveting operation.

In use, the bracket is attached to a suitable support, as described, the tie-receiving member being disposed in a horizontal plane. The form of the invention shown accommodates sixteen ties, a tie being disposed upon each arm by looping it thereover, as by grasping the tie between the thumb and index finger of the right hand and passing it over the head of the arm to suspend it therefrom, the head functioning to prevent the lateral displacement of the tie. The disposition of the arms 14 affords ample space to permit the ties suspended from the rack to hang or drape in natural lines, or in a non-wrinkling position, each tie being out of contact with those on either side thereof, so that in the placement of a tie upon an arm, or in its removal therefrom, the ties on the contiguous arms are in nowise disturbed. By having the ties suspended in a circular arrangement, it is obvious that a maximum number may be stored in a minimum of space, while, at the same time, each tie upon the rack is clearly visible at all times, so that a selection may be quickly made by rotating the rack with the fingers, or by wrasping the desired tie and withdrawing it over the arm from which it is supported, or removing it over the head end thereof, the reverse of the manner in which it is looped thereover.

The plate 16, as determined by the height of the spacer 17, is sufficiently close to the arm-engaging portions of the neck ties to function as a guard or protector against dust and also as a retainer, it being evident that the plate will operate to limit any direct upward movement of a tie which might possibly result from its contact with one that is being removed, as in the case where a tie may be of heavy or rough surface fabric, with a tendency to cling to other material.

In the form of the invention shown in Figures 3 and 4, the plate 16, as will be noted, is omitted, the equivalent of the spacer 17 being supported from the bracket by a pin, similar to that of the structure heretofore described. The rotatable member, likewise, corresponds essentially to that of the preferred form of the invention, the heads 15 of the arms 14, however, taking a different shape, as shown at 15*a*. The bracket, in this instance, curves downwardly from its attaching flange 9*a* to the portion thereof which is engaged by the pin, as shown at 20.

The multiple hanger illustrated in Figure 5, embodies a special form of bracket having two arms 21 and 22, preferably integral with the body-portion thereof, which is apertured to function similarly to the attaching flanges of the previously described forms of the invention, each arm having attached thereto a relatively rotatable rack, with cooperating dust guard or protector, as in Figure 1.

For display purposes, a rack, with associated protector plate 16, corresponding to the preferred form of my invention, is supported from the arm 23 of the standard 24, adjustably or otherwise mounted in the socket 25 of the base 26 which may be of the shape shown in Figure 7. If desired, the respective arms 14 may be of a length to accommodate several ties to increase the capacity of the rack, as might be desirable in a commercial display.

In the modified construction shown in Figure 9, the rotatable rack supported from the bracket 7, in association with the plate 16, as in the other forms of the invention, is provided with arms 23 of a loop formation, through which the ties may be passed, or, in lieu of this, these arms may be of spring stock with the free ends of the loop-forming portions shaped to permit of the insertion of the ties within the loops by pressing them between the free ends and the body-portions of the arms.

While I have described my invention more or less specifically, as it may function as a tie-supporting rack, it will be entirely evident from the construction shown that it may be employed with equally satisfactory results as a hanger for towels or wash-cloths, in the bathroom, for instance, or that the arms 14 may serve to support other hangers, such as those customarily used in hanging men's suits and women's dresses in closets. Also, by producing my invention in larger dimensions than would be required for any of the uses pointed out, it may serve as a clothes dryer, all of such applications of my invention

and various changes in structural details coming within the purview of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A hanger embodying a bracket adapted to be fixed to a suitable supporting surface, a member connected thereto for relative rotation in a horizontal plane, said member embodying a hub portion and a plurality of rigid radial arms, the end of each thereof being upturned in a substantially vertical plane, and a flat disc-like element dependent from said bracket and overlying a portion of each of said arms, adjacent their jointure with said hub, said disc functioning as a guard to prevent dislocation of articles supported upon said arms.

2. A hanger for neck-ties and similar articles of wearing apparel, including a bracket having a vertically disposed portion attachable to a wall or other supporting surface, and a horizontal portion, a rack embodying a plurality of rigid radial arms, each being adapted to carry a neck-tie or the like looped thereover independently of those suspended from contiguous arms, vertical means integral with each of said arms to prevent lateral displacement of the neck-tie supported thereon, means for connecting said rack to the horizontal portion of said bracket for relative rotative movement in a horizontal plane, said latter means including a spacing element and a pin extending from said bracket to said rack through said element, and an annular plate between said spacing element and said bracket and overlying said rack arms in spaced relation thereto adapted to dually function as a retainer of articles suspended from said arms, under predetermined conditions of use of said hanger, and as a shield to protect the arm engaging portions of such articles against dust accumulation.

3. A hanger for neck-ties and the like, including a rack formed of sheet metal embodying a hub portion and a plurality of integral radial arms, each terminating in a vertical head-forming portion, the arms intermediate of said hub and their head portion being substantially of a channel cross-section, a bracket having a vertically disposed attaching end adapted to be fixed to a wall or other support, the other end of said bracket lying in a horizontal plane and being apertured to receive a pin, a spacing element interposed between said bracket and said rack and a pin connecting said bracket and said rack through said spacing element, whereby the rack will be supported in a horizontal plane for rotative movement on the axis of said pin.

4. A hanger for neck-ties and the like, including a rack formed of sheet metal embodying a hub and a plurality of integral radial arms, each terminating in an enlarged upstanding surface, a bracket having a vertically disposed attaching portion, adapted to be fixed to a wall or other supporting surface, and a portion lying in a horizontal plane, the latter portion being apertured to receive a pin, a disc mounted below said bracket, a spacing element interposed between said disc and said rack and a pin connecting said bracket and said rack through said disc and spacing element, whereby said rack may rotate relatively thereto in a horizontal plane, said disc and the upstanding ends of said arms cooperating to retain the neck-ties or the like upon said arms when looped thereover.

ARTHUR WATERMAN.