Dec. 20, 1932. R. J. HICKS 1,891,310

NECKTIE OR OTHER ARTICLE HOLDER

Filed Feb. 16, 1932

Fig. 1.

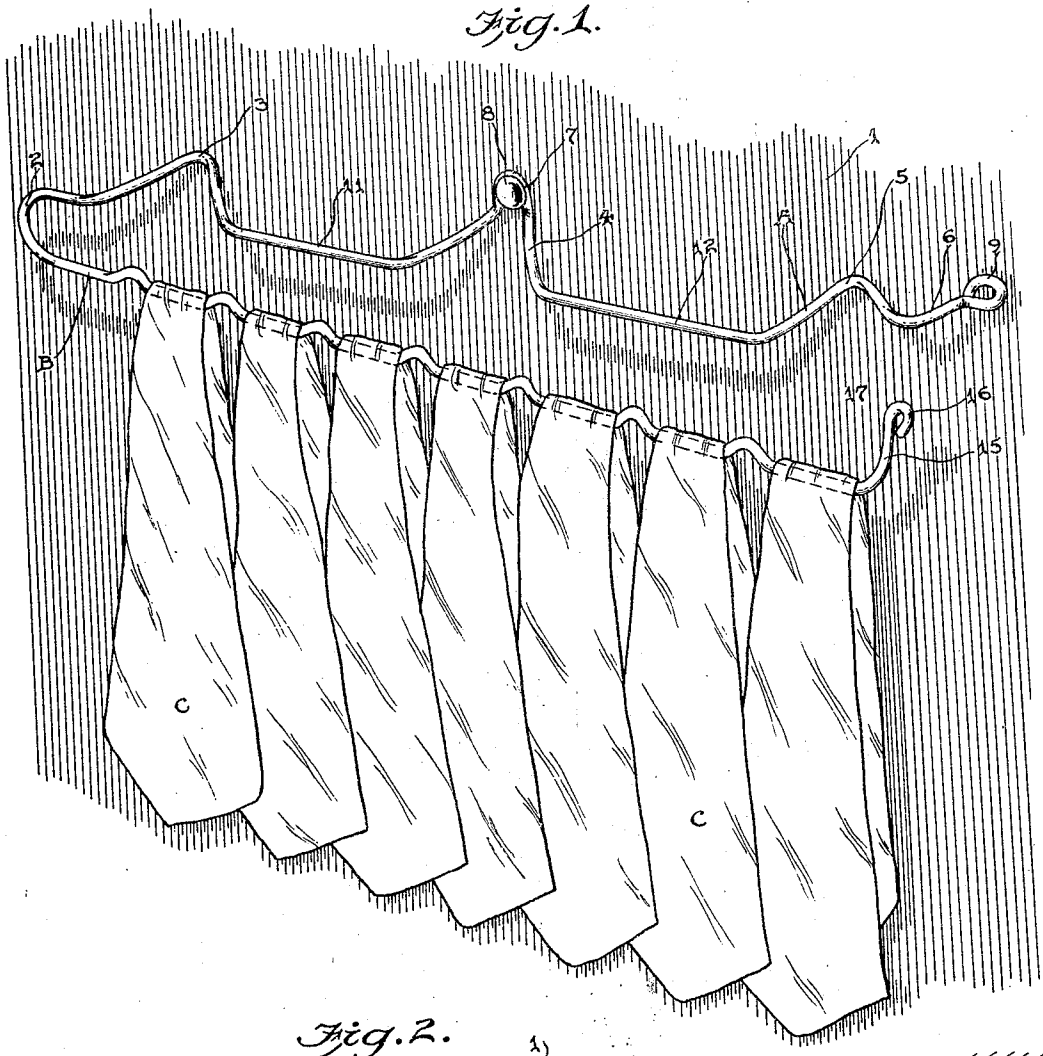
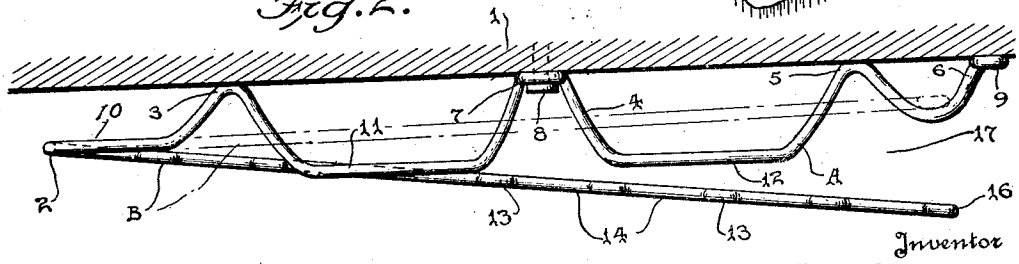



Fig. 2.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## NECKTIE OR OTHER ARTICLE HOLDER

Application filed February 16, 1932. Serial No. 593,382.

This invention relates to necktie, or other article holders.

It is a custom of many men to hang neckties on door-knobs and other house fixtures and otherwise suspend them in anything but an orderly manner. When the neckties are suspended one over another on a door-knob, or other house fixture, it becomes necessary to remove all of the neckties or a number of them to select the necktie the user desires to wear. Some men place neckties in a careless manner in bureau, or other, drawers, and the neckties become wrinkled and are difficult of selection when the user desires to select a necktie, for it frequently happens that some of the neckties are covered and hidden from view by the upper neckties in the drawers.

It is, therefore, one object of the present invention to overcome the above recited disadvantages and to provide a necktie holder, for home use, which is so constructed as to provide for the support of the neckties side by side so that all of them may be readily seen and so that one necktie may be readily selected and removed from the holder without removing or displacing other neckties.

Another object of the invention is to provide a necktie or other article, holder which can be economically produced for home, or store use, or for display purposes in stores, and which may be readily supported from a wall or other support to suspend neckties out of engagement with the wall or other support to which the holder may be secured.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a holder particularly adapted for the support of neckties and which is ornamental and, while adapted particularly for home use, it embodies such characteristics as to be serviceable for the display of neckties in stores.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claim, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the invention, illustrating the neckties suspended from the holder.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the invention in supported position, with the neckties removed, and showing in dotted lines a modified use of the invention.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the reference character 1 indicates a wall or other support to which the necktie holder may be secured.

The holder is composed preferably of a single piece of material, preferably a relatively stiff wire, and upper and lower members A and B, formed by bending or otherwise manipulating the material intermediate its ends, as at 2, and which permits an upward and downward and lateral yielding of the lower member B.

The upper member A includes a plurality of rearwardly directed wall or support-engaging portions 3, 4, 5 and 6, with the rearwardly directed portion 4 provided with a relatively short, upwardly directed loop 7 to receive a tack or other suitable fastening 8 which is driven into the wall or other support to secure the holder in a substantially horizontal position on the wall or support 1, against turning or tilting movement, and, if desired, the rearwardly directed portion 6 may be provided with an eye 9 adapted to receive a fastening (not shown) to cooperate with the fastening 8 to secure the holder in position against turning or tilting movement.

The rearwardly directed wall or support-engaging portions 3, 4 and 5 are shown as being formed by kinks or bends in the upper member A and are of V-shape, having rearwardly converging portions, but it is obvious that these kinks or bends or rearwardly directed portions may be otherwise formed than of V-shape or having the converging sides so long as they engage the wall or support 1 for the purpose of maintaining the straight portions 10, 11 and 12 of the upper member A, and consequently the lower member B, spaced from the wall or support 1.

As illustrated in the drawing, the lower member B is deflected laterally outwardly on an incline with relation to the support 1 and the straight portions 10, 11 and 12 of the upper member A and it is on this lower member B that the neckties C, or other articles, are supported.

The lower member B of the holder is provided with a plurality of spaced kinks or bends 13 and these kinks or bends are preferably equi-distantly spaced, as shown, so as to provide seat portions 14 for the neckties C between the kinks or bends.

The outer end of the lower member B of the holder is preferably directed upwardly, as at 15, and, if desired, and particularly for ornamental purposes, it may be provided with an eye 16.

While the upper and lower members A and B are preferably connected together by means of a suitable bight portion 2, which constitutes a suspension bend and which connection may be other than that shown, as previously stated, the opposite ends of the members A and B are normally spaced apart to provide a throat 17 to permit of the passage of the neckties C between the members A and B through said throat. Should the holder fastening means become loosened and the holder swing, turn or tilt downwardly, with the end portion of the holder dipping downwardly, the neckties might slide out of their seats on the upper member A but in such an event they would be caught and held by the upturned end 15 of the lower member B, and thereby prevent dislodgment of the neckties from the holder. If desired, the eye 16 of the upturned part 15 of the lower member B may be lifted and sprung against the inner surface of the member A between the rearwardly directed portions 5 and 6 of the upper member A. The terminal portion 6 at the free end of the upper member is arranged at an angle to the outer side of the adjacent V-shaped wall abutting loop or bend 5 to form a keeper loop into which the upturned terminal portion 15 of the lower member may be sprung as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The lower member B normally assuming the full line position shown in Fig. 2 and being yieldable from the bight portion 2, it will be stated that when the upwardly turned portion 15 of member A is lifted so as to present the eye 16 thereof against the inner side of the member A between the rearwardly directed portions 5 and 6, the eye is held firmly against the inner side of the member A by virtue of the normal tendency of the lower member B to spring outwardly to the full line position shown in Fig. 2. When the eye 16 is thus engaged with the member A and there being a tilting movement of the holder, it is obvious that the neckties cannot, under any circumstances, slide through the aforesaid throat because said throat is closed when the eye 16 is engaged with the member A, as stated. To obviate manipulation of the holder, it is found that, in practice, it is preferable to use the holder as shown in Fig. 1 but this modification of the invention may be advantageous or desirable of use by certain users of the holders. It is believed that it will be clear that when the lower member B is sprung toward the wall or support 1 to position the eye 16 against the rear side of the member A between the rearwardly directed portions 5 and 6 of the member A, the yieldability of the member B creates a tight binding of the eye 16 against the inner side of the member A but, obviously, this tight binding engagement can be readily released by the user of the holder when it is desired to remove or replace a necktie on the holder.

It will be understood that the bends 13 may be formed otherwise than as shown. There are various other ways in which raised portions, such as the bends 13, and the seats 14, may be formed. I do not wish to be confined to the specific form of bends 13 and seats 14 and will depend upon the scope of the appended claim to cover bends other than those as shown at 14.

It will also be understood that the wire holder is dipped or otherwise treated to a solution for ornamental purposes and that the holder may be colored in various ways for ornamental purposes.

What is claimed is:

A holder for neckties, or other articles, composed of a single piece of material bent upon itself to provide upper and lower members and a connecting suspension bend at one end of the members, the other ends of the members being free and normally unconnected, the upper member having rearwardly extending central and terminal wall abutting approximately V-shaped loops, the central wall abutting loop being bent upwardly at an angle to provide an attaching portion and the free end of the upper member being extended from the outer side of the adjacent wall abutting loop to form a keeper loop to receive the free end of the lower member, said lower member having spaced depressions to receive and space neckties or other articles.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of February, 1932.

ROBERT J. HICKS.