July 15, 1952 P. PESTYNER 2,603,359

NECKTIE RACK

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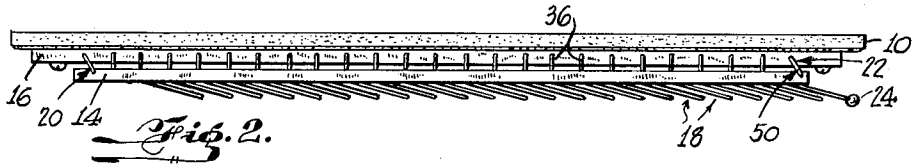


Fig. 2.

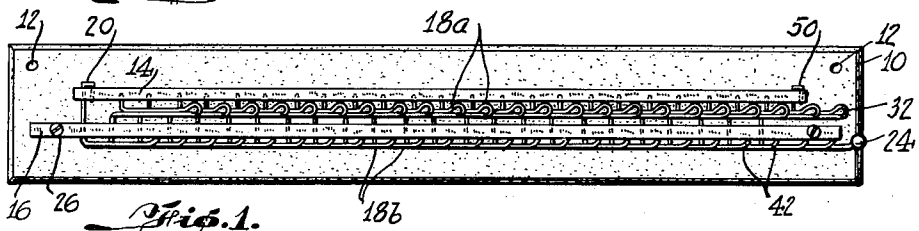


Fig. 1.

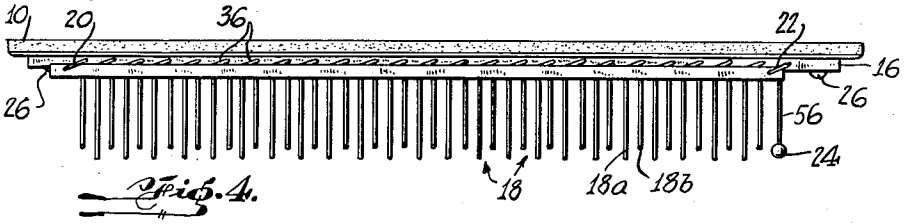


Fig. 4.

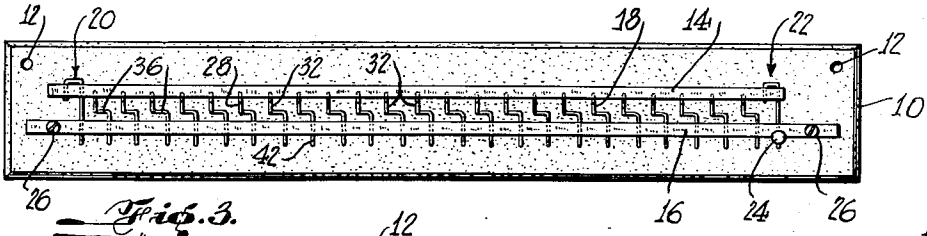


Fig. 3.

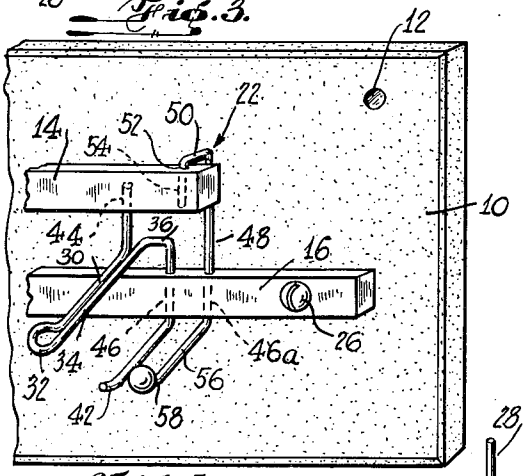


Fig. 5.

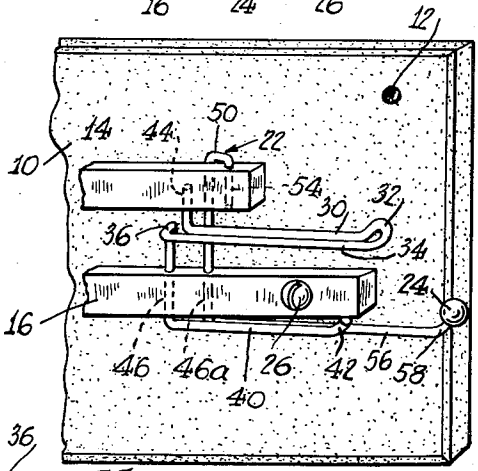


Fig. 6.

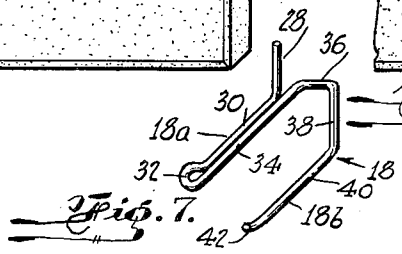


Fig. 7.

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NECKTIE RACK

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4 Claims. (Cl. 211—87)

1

This invention relates to a necktie rack.

The principal object of this invention is the provision of a necktie rack which has a plurality of necktie holders in one horizontal tier and a plurality of necktie holders in a second horizontal tier below the first tier, the necktie holders of the lower tier being in staggered relation to the necktie holders of the upper tier so that none of the necktie holders of either tier is in vertical alignment with any of the necktie holders in the other tier. Although in the preferred form of this invention there are only two horizontal tiers of necktie holders, it will be understood that the present invention is equally applicable to necktie racks having three or more horizontal tiers of necktie holders, but in each case the individual necktie holders of the several tiers are disposed in staggered relationship so as to avoid vertical alignment between any two or more individual necktie holders.

The individual necktie holders are swingable on vertical axes from a position which is substantially flat against the wall to a position which is substantially perpendicular to the wall and conversely back from the latter position to the former position. When the individual necktie holders are perpendicular to the wall they are spaced as far apart from each other as they will go, and the neckties are held in accessible position so that they may readily be selected and removed. By the same token, the perpendicular position of the individual necktie holders renders it a very simple matter to place neckties on said holders. When the necktie holders are swung back against the wall, they and the neckties which they carry occupy out-of-the-way positions so necessary to an orderly arrangement of neckties which are not in use.

A further important object of this invention is the provision of a necktie rack of the character described wherein each individual necktie holder of the upper tier of holders is connected to and integral with a corresponding necktie holder in the lower tier and since each pair of connected necktie holders is offset from each other, a crank-arm relationship is thereby set up. The necktie holders of the upper tier are pivotally secured to a common horizontal bar and the necktie holders of the lower tier are pivotally secured to a second horizontal bar. One of said bars is fixed to a wall or door or plaque and the other bar is free to swing from one position in a given horizontal plane to another position in the same plane. All of the pivotal connections between the necktie holders and the bars are vertical al-

2

though there is no vertical alignment between any two such pivotal connections. By reason of this arrangement of parts, each pair of connected necktie holders constitutes a crank member which connects the two bars. Hence the entire group of necktie holders may be swung simultaneously either toward or away from the wall by simply swinging the movable horizontal bar in the desired direction. This may be done by means of a separate crank-arm or handle which connects the two bars and which may be actuated to swing the movable bar in either direction. The same result would follow by swinging any of the pairs of connected necktie holders either toward or away from the wall. Since all of the necktie holders are connected to the two bars, this will have the effect of swinging the movable bar itself and with it, all of the other necktie holders.

A preferred form of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a necktie rack made in accordance with this invention, showing the necktie holders positioned against, or substantially against, a plaque or board on which they and the two bars which support them are mounted.

Fig. 2 is a top view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a front view showing the necktie holders in perpendicular position relative to the plaque on which they are mounted.

Fig. 4 is a top view, also showing the necktie holders in perpendicular positions.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view in perspective of one end of said necktie rack, showing one connected pair of necktie holders and also showing the control arm or handle by which the necktie holders are swung from their Fig. 2 positions to their Fig. 4 positions and back.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to that of Fig. 5 showing the necktie holders and the control arm substantially flat against the plaque which supports them.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a single pair of connected necktie holders.

The necktie rack herein claimed may be mounted on, and it may include, a plaque or board 10 though, obviously, such board is not necessary. Said plaque or board may be fastened to a wall or door in order to support the necktie rack thereon. Holes 12 may accordingly be formed at the two upper corners of said plaque or board to accommodate suitable screws, nails or other fastening members for securing said plaque or board to the wall or door. If desired, the plaque or board may be entirely omitted and the necktie

rack may be secured directly to the wall or door or any other suitable support.

The principal elements of this necktie rack are the following: an upper horizontally disposed bar 14, a lower horizontally disposed bar 16, a plurality of individual necktie holders 18 and a pair of retaining members 20 and 22, respectively, which hold the two horizontal bars in predetermined spaced relationship. Retaining member 20 may also serve as a single necktie holder and similarly retaining member 22 may so serve. Furthermore, retaining member 22 may be provided with a knob 24 on its lower end so as to enable it to function as a control lever or handle.

One of the two horizontal bars must be fixed in position and the other must be movable relative to the first bar on a horizontal plane. For the purpose of illustrating this invention, lower bar 16 is shown to be fixedly secured by means of screws 26. Upper bar 14 is swingable from its Fig. 2 position to its Fig. 4 position and from its Fig. 4 position to its Fig. 2 position, always on the same horizontal plane. It will be noted that necktie holders 18 are pivotally secured at their upper ends to upper bar 14 and at their lower ends, or adjacent their lower ends, to lower bar 16.

It will be seen in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 that each necktie holder 18 is, in reality, a double necktie holder or a pair of necktie holders 18*a* and 18*b*, respectively. Necktie holder 18*a* is offset from necktie holder 18*b* in at least two respects: it is offset vertically and it is also offset horizontally. More specifically, necktie holder 18*a* is spaced above and to the left of necktie holder 18*b*.

It will be noted that each necktie holder 18 or pair of necktie holders 18*a* and 18*b* is made of a single length of wire having the following configuration: (See Fig. 7)—it has a vertically extending portion 28, a horizontally extending portion 30 which projects forwardly from the lower end of vertical portion 28, a forwardly and upwardly formed loop 32 at the forward end of said horizontal portion 30, a second horizontal portion 34 which extends backwardly from loop 32 immediately below and in parallel relation to first horizontal portion 30, a horizontally extending cross-bar 36 which extends sidewardly from the back end of the second horizontal portion 34, a second vertically extending portion 38 which extends downwardly from the opposite end of cross-bar 36, in parallel relation to the first vertical portion 28, a third horizontally extending portion 40 which projects forwardly from the lower end of the second vertical portion 38, and an upwardly curved end portion 42 at the forward end of said third horizontal portion 40. It will be noted that the second horizontal portion 34 projects backwardly a spaced distance behind the first vertical portion 28 and it will also be noted that loop 32 projects forwardly a spaced distance beyond curved end portion 42. In the preferred form of this invention, cross-bar 36 projects rightwardly from horizontal portion 34 but it will be understood that in other forms of this invention it may be made to project leftwardly therefrom.

It will, therefore, be seen that although vertical portions 28 and 38 are parallel to each other, they are not in vertical alignment with each other. By the same token, although necktie holders or necktie supporting arms 18*a* and 18*b* are parallel to each other, they are not in vertical alignment with each other. Hence a necktie draped about necktie supporting arm or holder 18*a* will not interfere with a necktie draped over necktie supporting arm or holder 18*b*.

The manner in which necktie holders 18 are secured to bars 14 and 16 is best shown in Figs. 5 and 6. It will there be seen that vertical portion 28 of each necktie holder 18 projects upwardly into a dead-end hole 44 formed in upper bar 14. This hole 44 is, of course, open at its lower end and closed at its upper end so that it cannot be seen in a top view of said bar. There are as many holes 44 as there are necktie holders 18. Vertical portion 38 of each necktie holder 18 projects through a hole 46 formed in lower bar 16. Hole 46 is open at both ends and there is one such hole for every necktie holder 18.

Each necktie holder 18 is movable or swingable sidewardly with vertical portions 28 and 38 acting as pivots. Since lower bar 16 is fixedly secured either to a plaque or to a wall or the like, the pivotal axis running through vertical portion 38 remains fixed and hence the pivotal axis running through vertical portion 28 must of necessity travel an arcuate path when the necktie holder 18 is swung sidewardly. And since the pivotal axis of vertical portion 28 remains constant relative to upper bar 14, the effect of swinging the necktie holder sidewardly is to cause said upper bar also to swing sidewardly, in the same direction. By reason of the fact that all necktie holders 18 are similarly secured to the two bars 14 and 16, moving one will move all and moving bar 14 will also have the effect of moving all of said necktie holders. It is immaterial, therefore, whether the necktie holders are themselves swung in either horizontal direction or whether said horizontal bar 14 is swung in either such direction, the end result will be the same, namely, that both the bar and the necktie holders will swing simultaneously and in the same direction.

Upper bar 14 may be prevented from being lifted off vertical portions 28 of the necktie holders in at least two ways: One way would be to extend the vertical portions 28 of the two end necktie holders 18 upwardly and completely through said upper bar 14 and then to bend or rivet the upwardly projecting ends thereof so as to prevent them from being pulled downwardly through said bar or, stated differently, to prevent said bar from being pulled upwardly from said vertical portions 28. Another way is shown in the drawing. It will there be seen that retaining member 20 projects above bar 14 and then partly across it, and then downwardly through it. Similarly, retaining member 22 projects upwardly above said bar 14 and then horizontally partly across said bar and then downwardly through said bar. Retaining members 20 and 22 are alike in construction with the sole exception of knob 24 which retaining member 22 carries and which retaining member 20 does not have, although it may also be provided with such knob if this be desired. The showing of retaining member 22 in Figs. 5 and 6 is sufficient, therefore, to illustrate both retaining members.

It will be seen in Figs. 5 and 6 that retaining member 22 has a vertical portion 48 which extends through a hole 46*a* in lower bar 16. This vertical portion 48 projects upwardly behind bar 14 and a horizontal portion 50 projects forwardly from the upper end of said vertical portion 48. A second vertical portion 52 then projects downwardly from horizontal portion 50 and through a hole 54 formed in said bar 14. A second horizontal portion or arm 56 projects forwardly from the lower end of vertical portion 48, and below

lower bar 16. An upwardly curved end portion 58 is formed at the forward end of said second horizontal portion 56 and knob 24 is mounted on said upwardly turned end portion. It is the two horizontal portions of said retaining member that prevents vertical displacement of upper bar 14 relative to lower bar 16.

Both retaining members and the individual necktie holders constitute, in effect, crank arms and they may be swung sidewardly in either direction in the manner above described. Retaining member 22, having knob 24 mounted thereon may also be designated as the control or actuating arm or lever of the entire necktie rack since it may be swung sidewardly in either direction to cause both the necktie holders and the upper bar to swing simultaneously sidewardly in the same direction.

The foregoing is descriptive of a preferred form of this invention, and it may be modified in many ways within the broad scope and spirit of the invention and of the claims which define it.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A necktie rack comprising a pair of horizontal bars, respectively upper and lower, one of said bars being fixed and the other bar being horizontally movable relative to the first bar, and a plurality of necktie holders pivotally secured to both bars, each said necktie holder having an upper necktie supporting arm which is pivotally secured to the upper bar and a lower necktie supporting arm which is pivotally secured to the lower bar, said upper and lower necktie supporting arms being sidewardly offset from each other, the pivotal axes on which the two necktie supporting arms are pivotally secured to the two bars being also sidewardly offset from each other, each necktie holder comprising a single length of wire which is bent to form two horizontal portions which constitute the necktie supporting arms and two vertical portions which constitute the vertical pivots by means of which the two arms are pivotally secured to the two bars, vertically extending holes being formed in the upper and lower bars to accommodate the two vertical portions of each necktie holder.

2. A necktie rack in accordance with claim 1, wherein one of the vertical portions of each necktie holder is pivotally connected to one of the horizontal arms, the second vertical portion being pivotally connected to the second horizontal arm, said first arm and said second vertical portion being connected to each other by means of a transversely extending horizontal portion.

3. A necktie rack in accordance with claim 2, wherein retaining members are provided at the ends of the two bars to prevent vertical dislodgement of either bar relative to the other bar, each said retaining member comprising a horizontally extending arm below the lower bar, a vertically extending portion which projects upwardly through a hole in said lower bar and behind the upper bar, a forwardly and diagonally extending horizontal portion which extends across the top of the upper bar from the upper end of the vertical portion of said retaining member, and a second vertical portion which projects downwardly from said forwardly and diagonally extending portion, through a hole in said upper bar.

4. A necktie rack in accordance with claim 3, wherein the horizontally extending arm on one of said retaining members is provided with a knob at its forward end so that it may be used as a control handle to shift the movable bar sidewardly and thereby to swing the individual necktie holders sidewardly.

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