

(No Model.)

G. F. MINTO.
NECKTIE HOLDER.

No. 535,596.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1.

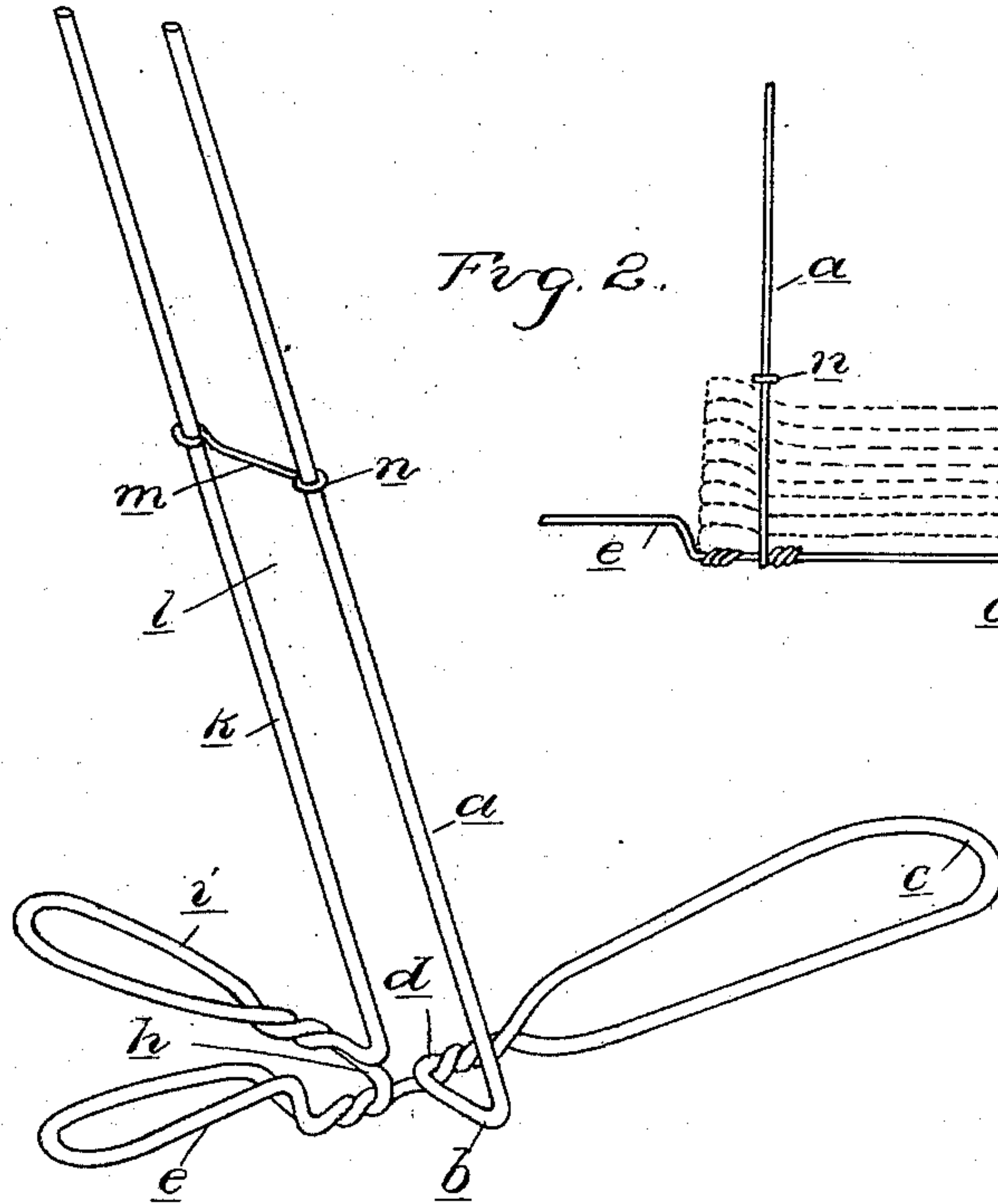


Fig. 2.

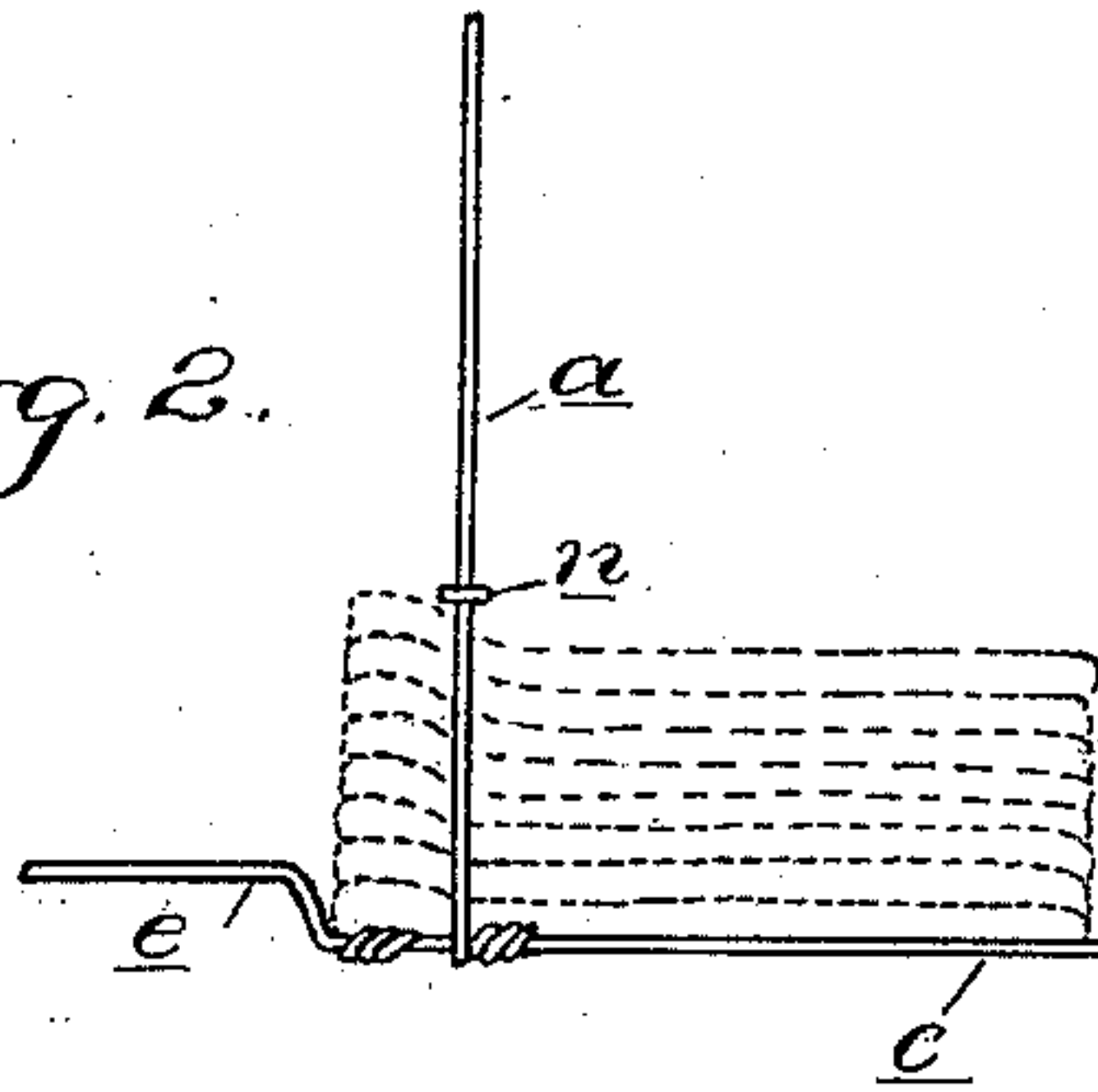


Fig. 3.

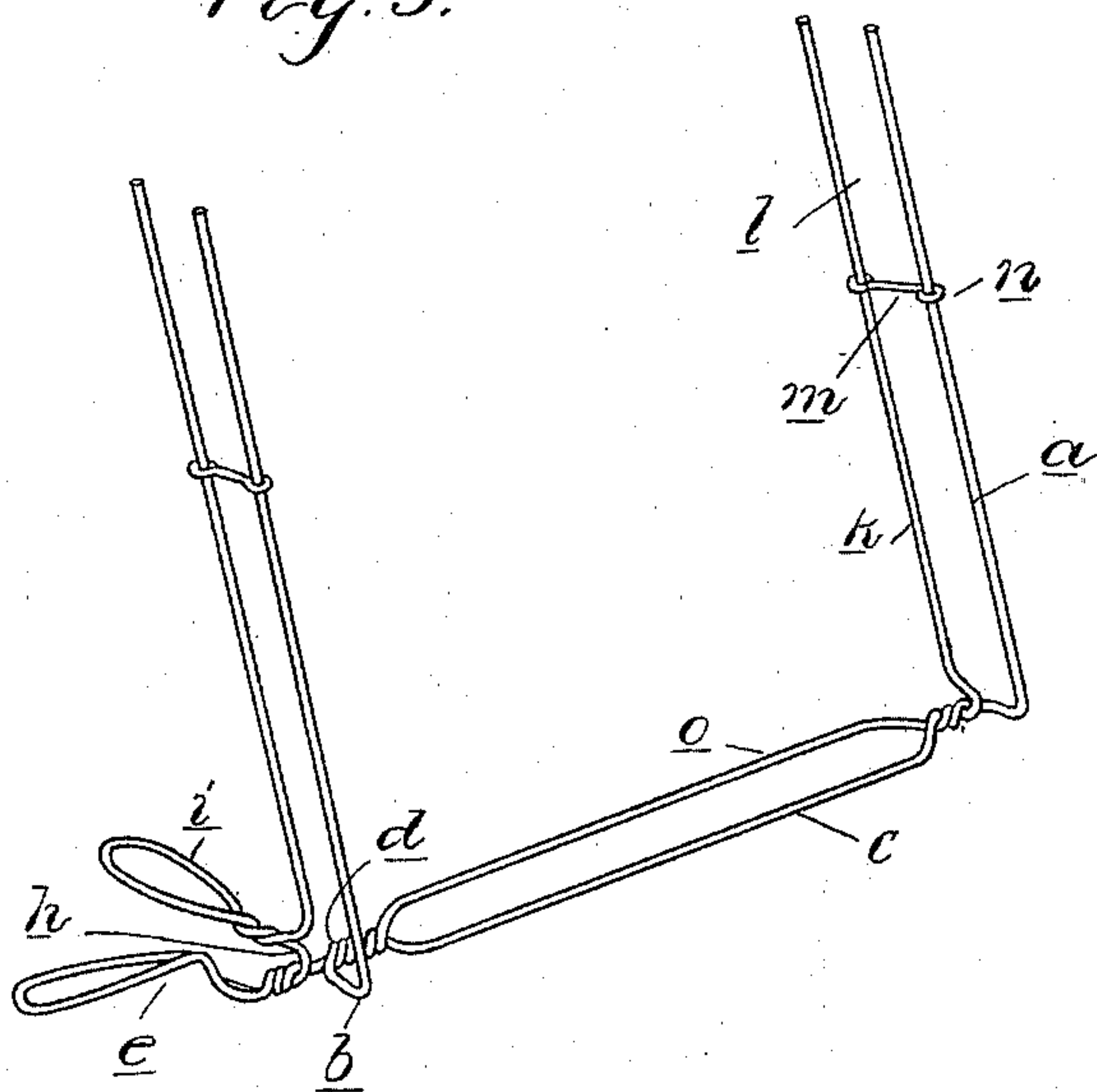
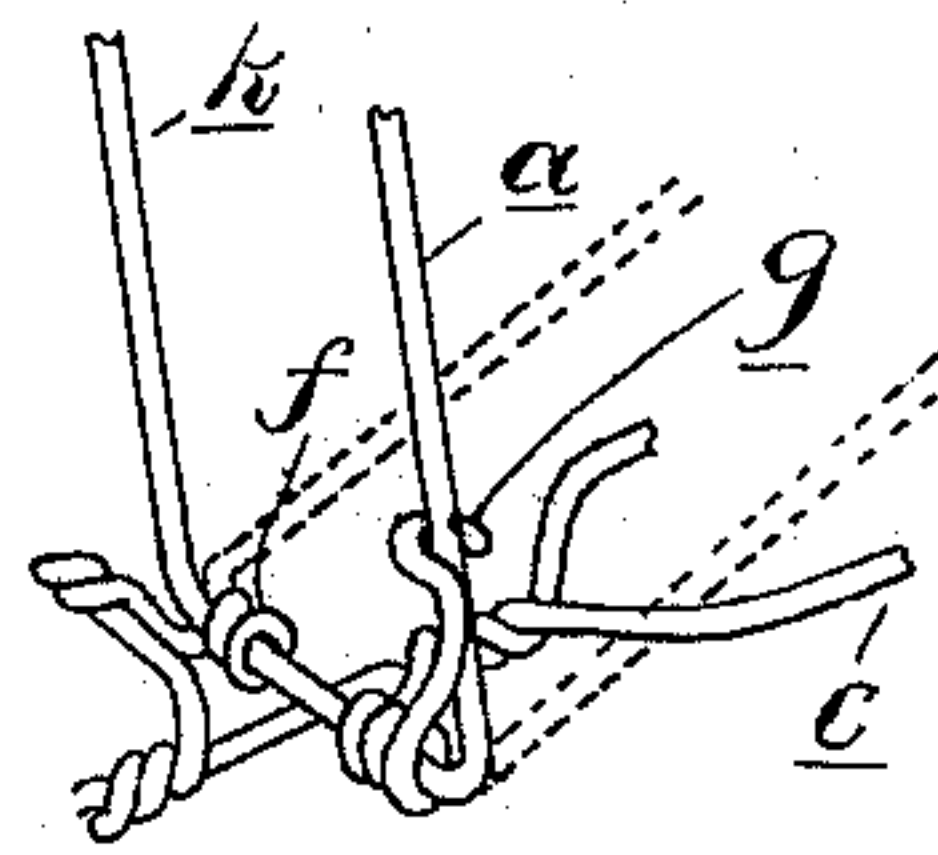


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

L. J. Whittemore
O. F. Barthel

Inventor
George F. Minto
By Mrs. E. Spague
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. MINTO, OF MILAN, MICHIGAN.

NECKTIE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,596, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed May 28, 1894. Serial No. 512,726. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. MINTO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milan, in the county of Monroe and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a metal frame having guide pins for the reception of neckties, a foot or base, and a handle by means of which it may readily be lifted, further in the construction of such a device from wire, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof showing it as in use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a modified form. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing another modification.

The construction shown in Fig. 1 is made from a single piece of wire, bent to form the pin *a* at one end, the foot bar *b* at the lower end thereof, the end loop *c* the inner ends of the loop being twisted together into a backbone or spine *d* which extends beyond the foot bar *b* to form the raised loop *e* which forms the handle. The ends of this loop are twisted together and form a portion of the spine. Near the foot bar *d* is the offset *h* at right angles to the spine, and bent to form the side foot loop *i*. The ends of this loop are twisted together, and the wire terminates in the pin *k* parallel to the pin *a*, forming between a slot *l* of a width to receive neckties. I preferably employ a cross bar *m* having eyes *n* at each end engaging over the pins and sliding thereon, to rest upon the ties and prevent their accidental displacement. The wire thus bent forms a base composed of a

spine from which radiate loops which form the foot and handle, and the rearwardly inclined supporting pins between which the ties are supported. The inclination permits inspection of all the ties. The base is entirely hidden by the ties. The structure is graceful, compact and economical.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a somewhat similar construction combining the backbone and radiating foot loops and handle, but the loop *c* I form partly from the main wire and partly by an extra wire *o*, the ends of which form one of each of two pairs of pins. This is the construction I use for ties known as "four-in-hand."

For convenience in shipping, I may arrange the terminals of the two wires on opposite sides of the spine, and form the ends into eyes or loops *f* and make the inclined pins with a cross-bar which is journaled therein, with a hook *g* preferably formed at one end of the body wire, for holding it upright, and so that when the hook is released it may be turned upon the base as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

What I claim as my invention is—

A rack for holding neckties comprising two parallel upwardly inclined pins, a forwardly extending supporting loop *c* at the base of the pins, a lateral support *i* extending out from a point adjacent the base of the pins, a sliding cross bar on the pins and a rearward upwardly inclined handle forming a continuation of the supporting loop, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE F. MINTO.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
L. J. WHITEMORE.