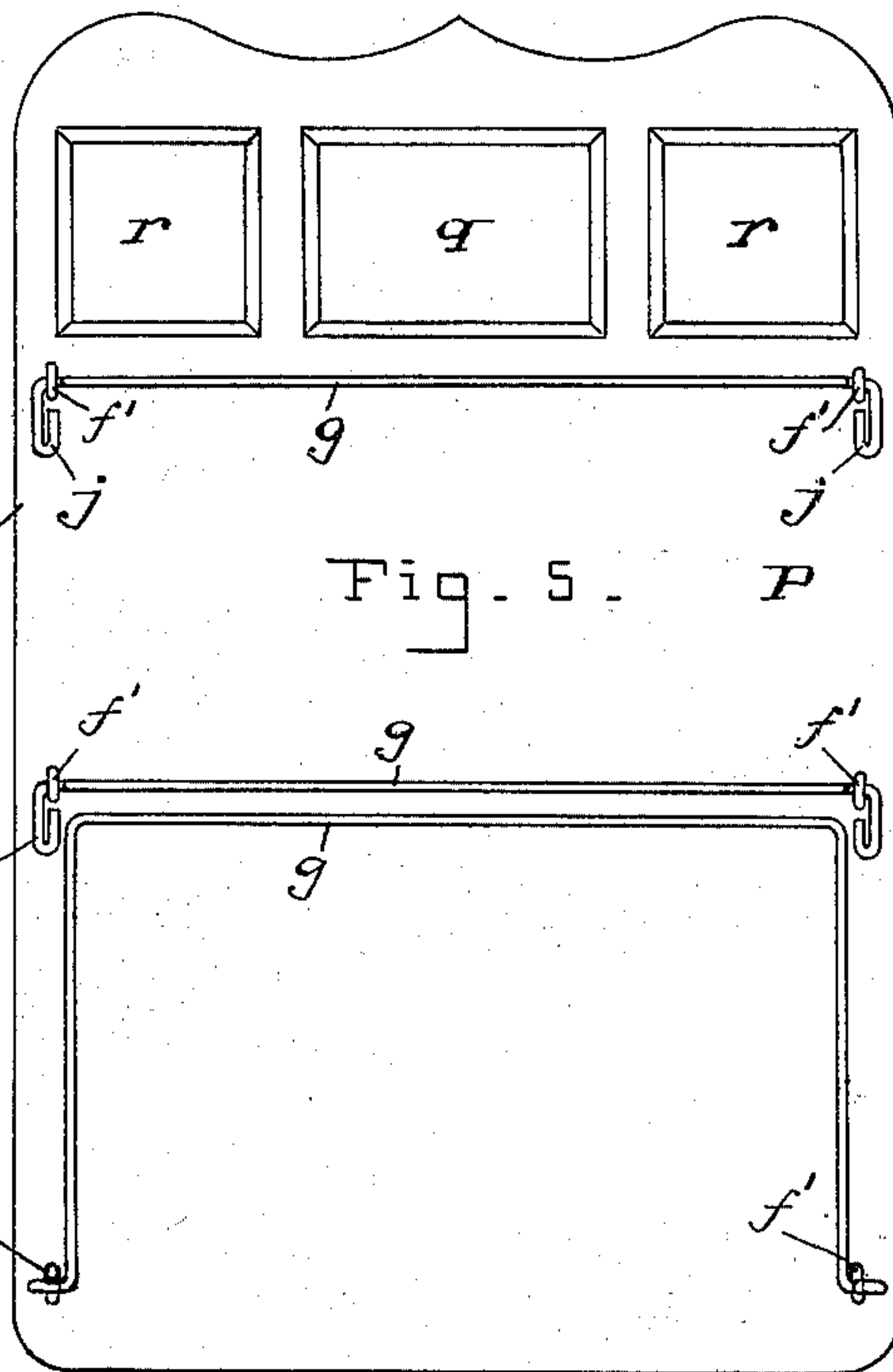
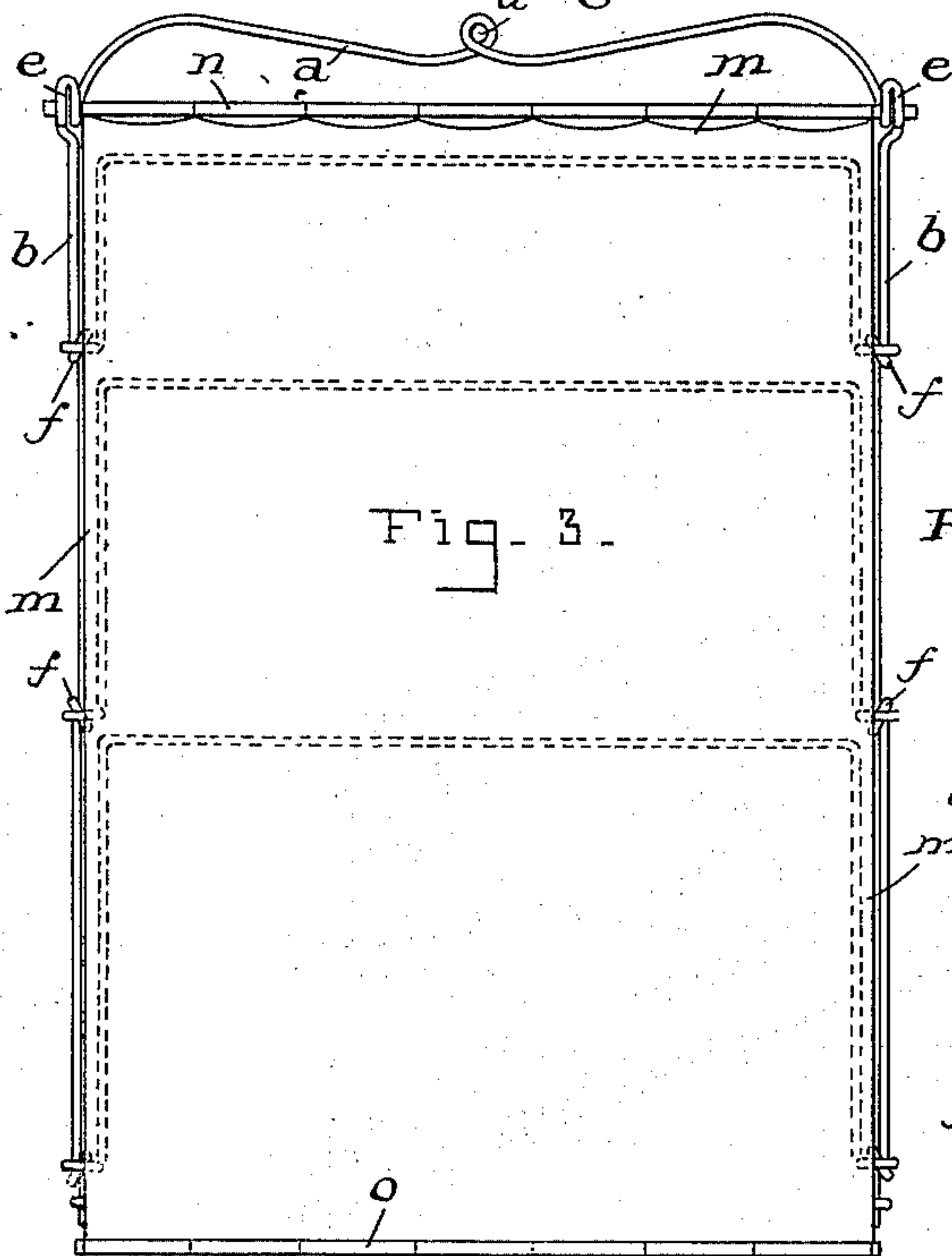
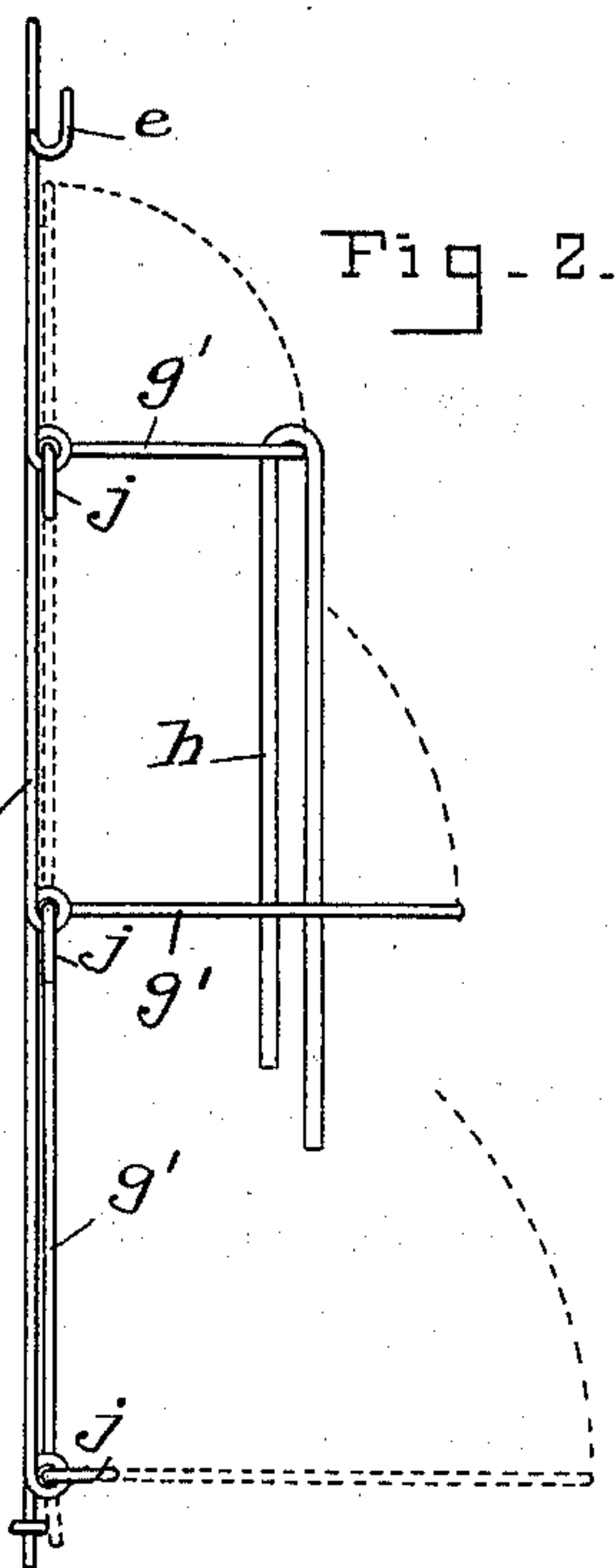
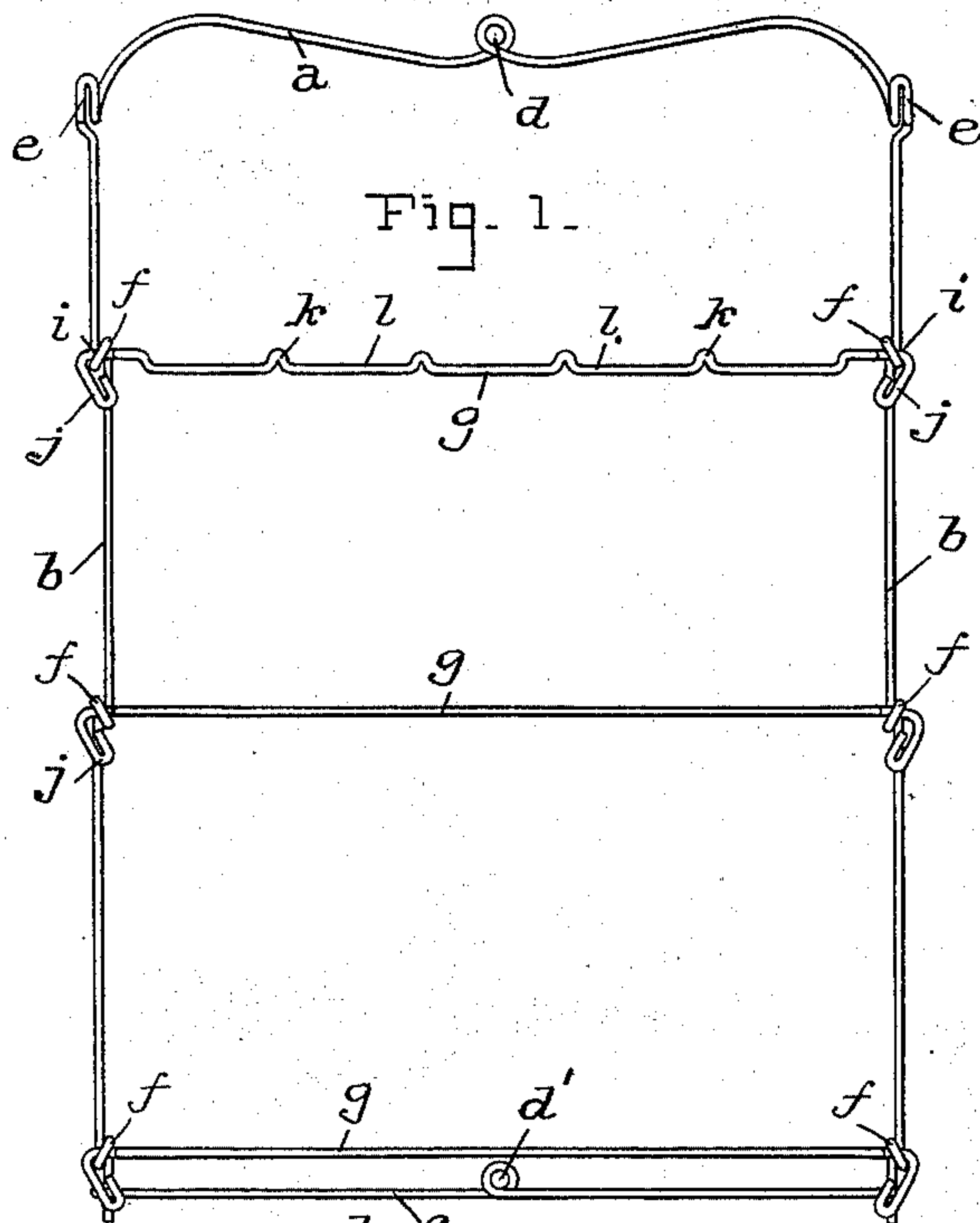


(No Model.)

J. M. KEELER.
DISPLAY RACK.

No. 568,199.

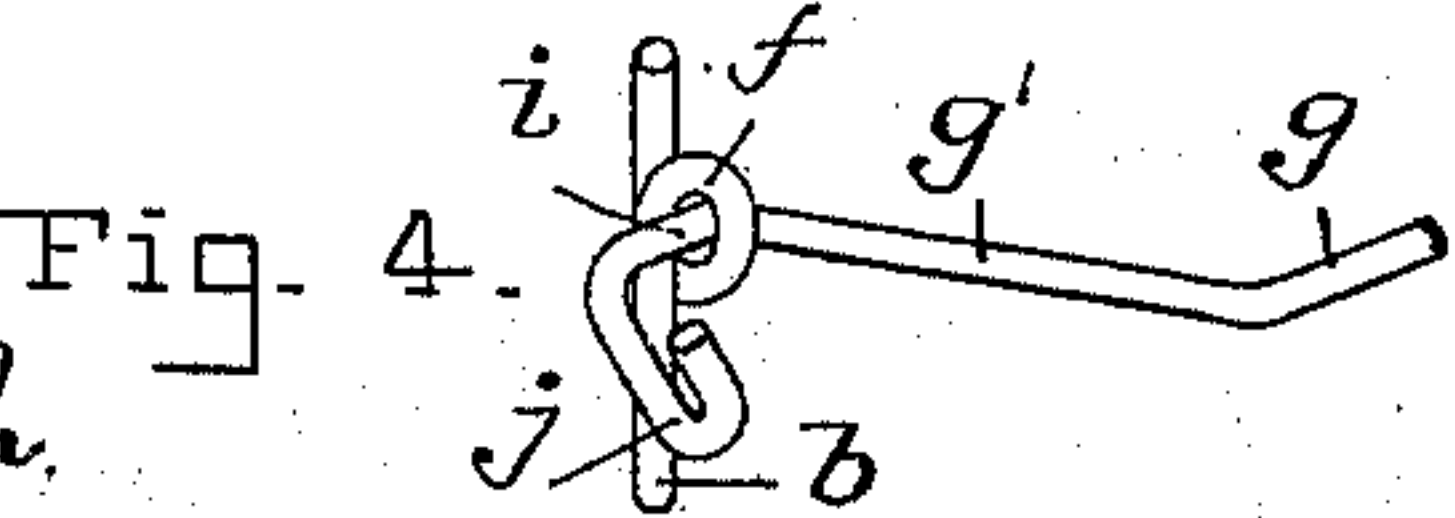
Patented Sept. 22, 1896.



WITNESSES :-

Lee J. Van Horn.

Charles B. Mann Jr.



INVENTOR :-

John M. Keeler

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ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. KEELER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,199, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed June 11, 1896. Serial No. 595,121. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. KEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a rack for holding and displaying a number of neckties.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a series of light wire rods each separately hinged to a common back so as to turn from a horizontal position upward to a vertical position, and so arranged with respect to each other
15 that when all are turned in the horizontal position each lower rod will project farther from the back than the rod next above, whereby neckties placed on the different rods will all be displayed from the front.

20 The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the rack made wholly of wire. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same, showing the lowermost rod
25 turned up against the back, and also illustrating how a long necktie on an upper rod hangs down back of a lower rod. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the rack and a curtain hung in front of same. In this case the holding-rods are all turned upward or collapsed,
30 as indicated by the broken lines. Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of one of the wire hinges and stops. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the rack, showing a modified construction.
35 Here the back is shown as made of a plate of wood or metal, and the holding-rods are hinged to said plate. The lower holding-rod is turned up.

Referring now to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the
40 letter *a* designates the top cross-bar, and *b b* the two vertical side bars, which are a continuation downward of said top cross-bar, and *c* the bottom cross-bar uniting the said bars. Both the top bar and the bottom bar
45 have an eye, designated *d d'*, respectively. These eyes may be used for inserting a nail or screw for the purpose of sustaining the rack against a wall or other upright support.

50 In the formation of this wire rack the top cross-bar *a*, the two front projecting hooks *e*, also at the top, the side bars *b*, and the several coils *f*, each of which constitute a part of

one of the hinges, are all made of one continuous piece of wire properly bent to produce the said formation. The rods *g* for holding
55 the neckties *h* are horizontal and extend across from one side bar *b* to the other. Each holding-rod *g* has two right-angle bent ends *g'*. Thus the holding-rod comprises three parts—the central cross part *g* and two angle ends
60 *g'*. These ends are hinged or jointed to the coils *f*. Each of the ends has a journal or pintle part *i*, which is parallel with the main rod *g*, and said part *i* has bearing or seat in one of the coils *f*, and thus forms a hinge.
65 Each end also has adjoining the pintle part *i* an angle-stop *j*. This stop is formed by bending the extremity of the wire so that it will have a position substantially at right angles with respect to the end *g'*. Thus when
70 the holding-bar *g* is turned to the down position, like the two uppermost bars in Fig. 2, the said stop *j* will bear against the vertical side bar *b*, and thereby serves to maintain said holding-rod in that position.

75 One of the holding-rods in Fig. 1 is provided with upset bends *k*, spaced along the rod. Between these bends are straight portions *l*, which serve as hangers for the necktie. By using a rod with these upset bends
80 each necktie has a separate hanger-space *l*, and when one necktie is pulled off from one of these spaces the adjoining necktie in the next space will not be disturbed nor accidentally dragged off, also, when the rods
85 with the neckties on them are turned upward these upset bends keep the neckties from shifting.

The rack will hold the neckties and display them whether the rods *g* be turned down or
90 turned up. In order to afford the best display or to enable the neckties to be readily detached, the rods should be turned down, as in Fig. 2.

A curtain or screen *m*, of suitable fabric,
95 has a top bar *n* and a bottom bar *o*. This curtain is hung in front of the rack by placing its top bar in the two front hooks *e*, as shown in Fig. 3. Thus placed the curtain will cover all neckties that may be on said
100 rods, and thereby will protect them from dust and screen them from view.

The construction shown in Fig. 5 dispenses with a wire back and instead employs a plate

P as a substitute. This plate may be either wood or metal. The plate is provided with staples or part hinges f' , and the holding-rods g and their stops j are constructed and
5 operate substantially like the same parts in the other figures. The upper part of the plate P may have a mirror q and side panels r . The latter may serve the purpose of attaching or displaying advertising-matter.

10 This rack may be made of any size to suit either for the use of individual persons or for use in stores.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

15 A display-rack for neckties, having in combination a back; and a series of separate wire holding-rods each having a central horizontal part, g , and two angle ends, g' , the latter be-

ing hinged to said back, and each rod tilting independently of the others from a horizontal 20 position upward to a vertical position; a stop device permanently attached to each rod and serving to hold the rod when in the horizontal position, and each of the said angle ends of the series of rods having a different length 25 from the others, the longest being lowermost and the shortest uppermost, whereby when all the rods are in the horizontal position, neckties placed on the different rods will all be displayed from the front. 30

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

JOHN M. KEELER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,

CHAPIN A. FERGUSON.