

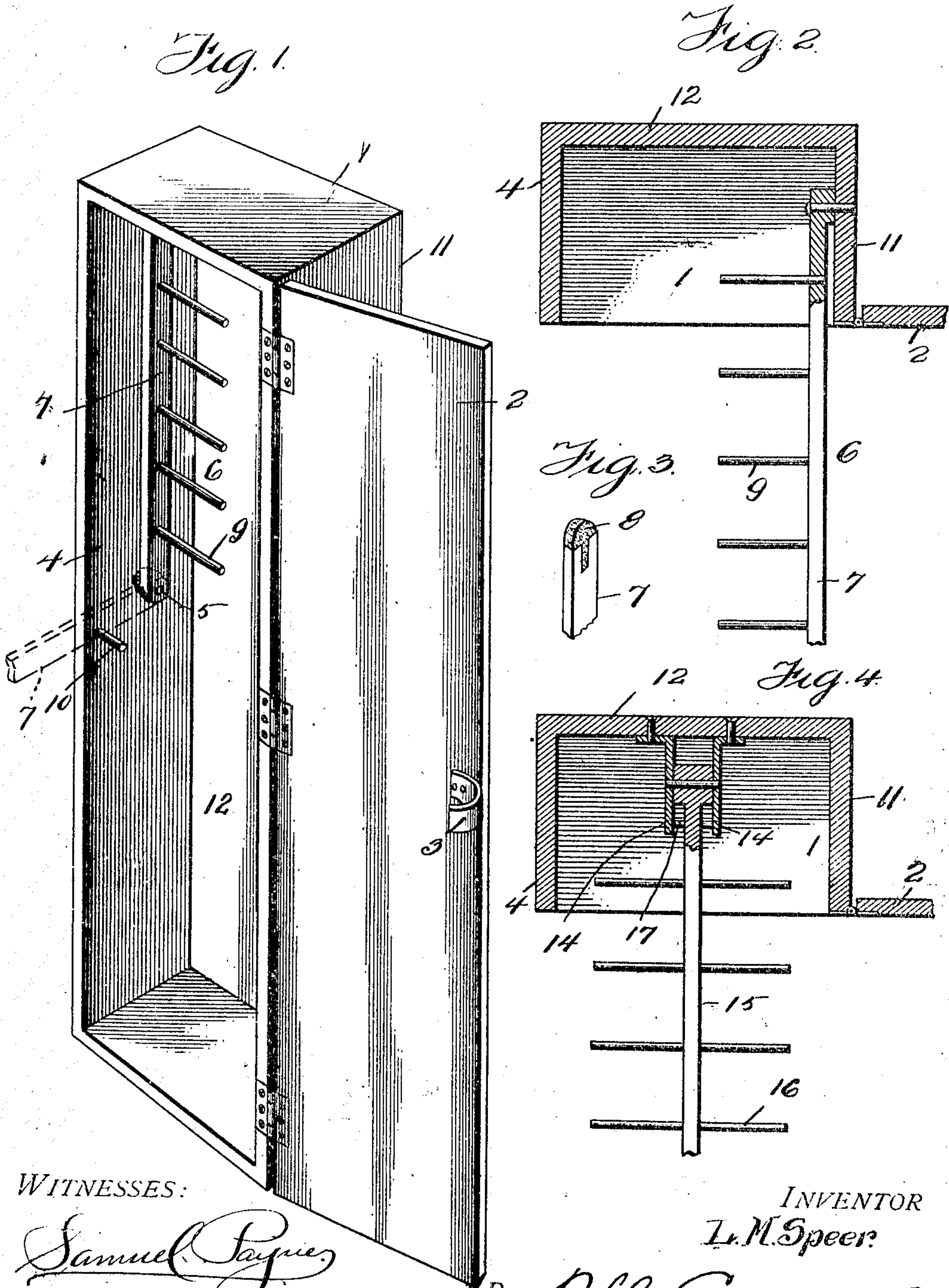
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L. M. SPEER.

CABINET AND DISPLAY RACK FOR NECKTIES.

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WITNESSES:

Samuel Taylor

R. H. Butler

INVENTOR

L. M. Speer

By

H. C. Everett & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS M. SPEER, OF COWANSHANNOC, PENNSYLVANIA.

CABINET AND DISPLAY-RACK FOR NECKTIES.

No. 871,530.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, LOUIS M. SPEER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cowanshannoc, in the county of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets and Display-Racks for Neckties, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to display racks for neck ties and similar small wearing apparel, and the invention has for its primary object to provide a novel cabinet for housing and protecting a plurality of neck ties.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cabinet containing a novel form of rack adapted to hold a large number of ties whereby they can be easily and quickly removed from the cabinet and each and every tie viewed, or inspected, without removing the same from its rack.

A further object of this invention is to provide a cabinet for holding neck ties, which can be easily reversed, to permit of the cabinet being conveniently arranged upon either side of a bureau or dressing table.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive display rack for neck ties adapted for men's furnishing stores or stores where neck ties are sold.

With these and other objects in view, which will more readily appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing forming part of this specification, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cabinet for neck ties, illustrating in dotted lines a portion of a rack in a horizontal position, Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention illustrating the rack thereof on the opposite side of the cabinet from that shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the free end of the rail or bar member of the rack of the cabinet, Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of the device illustrating a slight modification of the cabi-

net wherein the rack is mounted centrally of the cabinet.

To put my invention into practice, I construct my improved cabinet of an oblong casing 1 having a vertically disposed hinged door 2 which is provided with a conventional form of fastener embodying a spring 3 adapted to hold the door 2 in the closed position, said spring frictionally engaging the side wall 4 of the cabinet. Pivotally mounted, as at 5, upon the side wall 4 is a rack 6 said rack consisting of a bar 7 having a resilient tip or end 8. The bar is provided with a plurality of outwardly extending pins or hooks 9, said pins extending towards the center of the cabinet 1.

The side wall 4 approximately intermediate its ends is provided with a detachable pin 10, said pin being adapted to support the rack 6 in a horizontal position, while the resilient tip 8 is adapted to frictionally hold the bar in a vertical position within the cabinet 1 by bearing against the inner surface of the top of the cabinet. The neck ties to be held within the cabinet 1 or displayed are suspended from the pins or hooks 9, and when the rack is in a vertical position within the cabinet the neck ties are adapted to lie against one another, and when the rack is swung outwardly to a horizontal position and rests upon the pin 10, the neck ties are separated, whereby they can be easily viewed and selected.

The pins 10 and 5 may be arranged detachably, so that the rack 7 can be disposed upon either side of the cabinet, so that the cabinet may be inverted. This feature of construction permits of the cabinet being used upon either side of a bureau or dressing table, and of the door 2 being swung whereby it will not interfere with the dressing table or wall adjacent to said table. In Fig. 2 of the drawing I have illustrated the rack 6 as being pivotally mounted upon the side wall 11 carrying the hinged door 2, while in Fig. 4 of the drawing, I have illustrated the rear wall 12 of the cabinet as being provided with brackets 14, and between said brackets is pivotally mounted a bar 15 having outwardly extending pins 16 upon each side of the bar. This construction provides a rack of double the capacity of the one illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, and in this connection I desire it to be understood that the construction illus-

trated in Fig. 4 of the drawing may be made upon such a scale as to accommodate other articles than neck ties.

5 To support the bar 15 in a horizontal position, the brackets 14 are connected by a pin 17 upon which the bar 15 is adapted to rest.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawing, it will be observed that I have devised a simple and inexpensive cabinet and display rack for neck ties, and while I have herein described the reversible feature of my improved cabinet, I do not care to confine myself to the same as the pins 10 may be made a permanent fixture whereby the rack 6 will only swing in one direction.

The cabinet and display rack is preferably constructed of wood or similar light and durable material which can be finished to present a neat and attractive appearance according to one's esthetic tastes.

20 Such changes in the size, proportion and minor details of construction as are permissi-

ble by the appended claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. 25

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A cabinet of the class described consisting of an oblong casing, a pivot pin extending into the cabinet centrally thereof, a rack bar 30 swinging upon said pivot and having a plurality of laterally extending pins spaced apart and with a resilient stop at its free end adapted to bear alternately against the ends of the cabinet to hold the bar frictionally in position longitudinally of the cabinet, and a stop disposed in the path of the bar to hold the same in position at right angles to the cabinet. 35 40

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

LOUIS M. SPEER.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
K. H. BUTLER.