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L. A. LEONARD

2,280,294

TIE RACK

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Fig. 1.

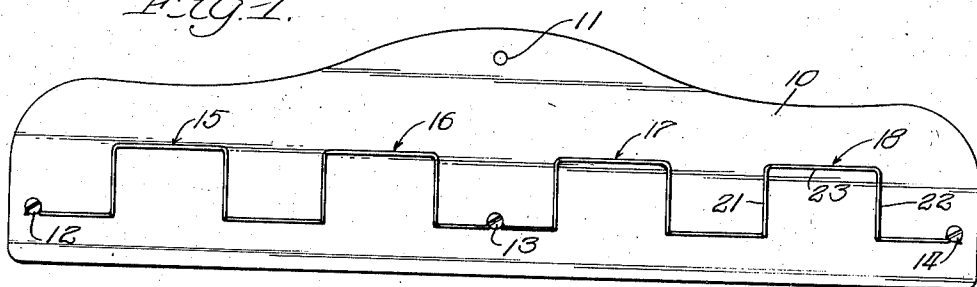


Fig. 2.

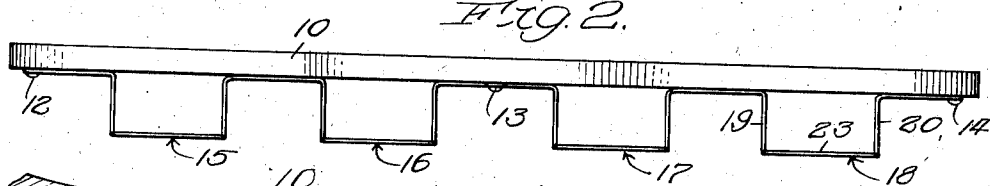


Fig. 3.

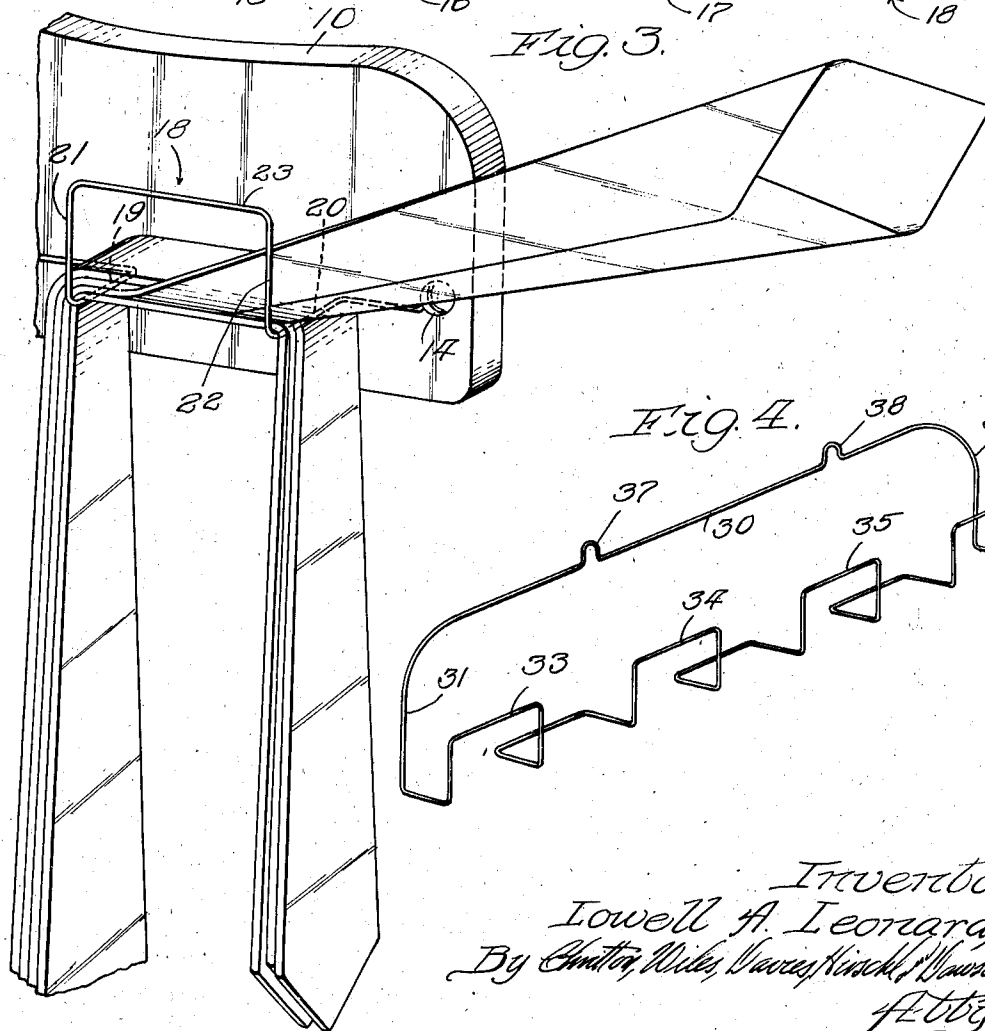
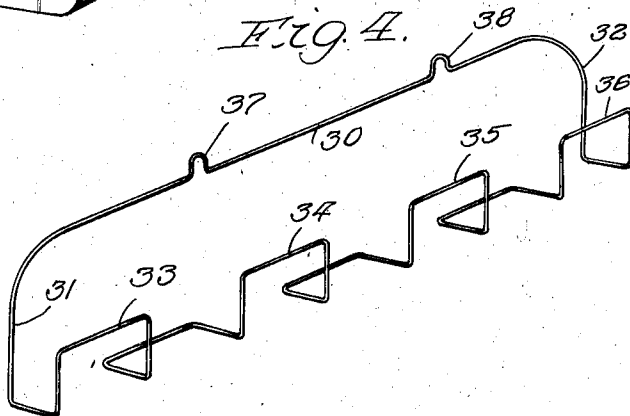


Fig. 4.



Inventor:
Lowell A. Leonard,
By *Chilton, Wiles, Davies, Kinch, & Shaw*,
Attorneys.

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TIE RACK

Lowell A. Leonard, Chicago, Ill.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211-106)

This invention relates to a tie rack, and more particularly to an improved rack facilitating removal of one of a group of ties.

One feature of this invention is that it provides an improved tie rack designed to conveniently carry a considerable number of ties; another feature of this invention is that it is extremely simple to manufacture; a further feature of this invention is that the particular arrangement of the ties and the rack enables piling of the ties upon each other while rendering it easy to remove any intermediate tie of a group without disturbing the other ties of the same group; other features and advantages of this invention will be apparent from the following specification, and the drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a tie rack embodying my invention; Figure 2 is a top view of the rack shown in Figure 1; Figure 3 is a fragmentary detail view showing a group of ties on one of the supporting portions of the rack, with one of the intermediate ties of the group being removed; and Figure 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of my invention.

Tie racks heretofore known and used have generally been of two types, one of which may be identified as the bar type and the other as the peg type. In both cases a board or similar back portion is provided, designed to be hung on the wall or on a door. In the bar type a fairly long bar or rod is carried parallel to but spaced an inch or so from the back of the tie rack, the ties being hung over this. In the peg type of tie rack a plurality of pegs project out at right angles from the back portion of the rack, each being designed to accommodate one or more ties looped over them.

Either of these racks is satisfactory when used in connection with a small number of ties, so that no tie ever laps or overlies another tie. Both of these previously known types of racks prove particularly inconvenient, however, when the number of ties carried by them is such that several ties overlie one another. Under these conditions an endeavor to remove any one tie usually results in a couple of other ties falling to the floor, a time-wasting annoyance.

I have developed and am here disclosing and claiming an improved form of tie rack wherein a large number of ties may be carried by the rack. There are a plurality of supporting portions, and a number of ties can be carried by each supporting portion, overlying one another, while the arrangement is such that any tie of the group may be conveniently and simply re-

moved with one hand without disturbing the position of the other ties of the same group on the rack; and, of course, without disturbing the ties of other groups. I accomplish this by making each supporting portion of a part projecting out at right angles from the back portion of the tie rack, this part having a width of at least an inch and a length substantially equal to the normal width of the neck portion of a tie; and another upwardly extending part which is also of substantial width, and which extends up for at least an inch.

Referring more especially to the particular embodiment of my invention shown in Figures 1 to 3, a wooden back portion 10, adapted to be supported in any convenient manner, as by a nail or screw through the hole 11, has fastened to it, as by screws 12, 13 and 14, the tie-supporting portions 15, 16, 17 and 18. These are here shown as formed of bent wire of substantial gauge and strength, although they could, of course, be formed from molded plastic, sheet metal, or in other ways.

Since each of the tie-supporting portions are identical, only one will be described in detail. It will be seen that portion 18, for example, comprises a part which extends forwardly at right angles from the wooden back portion 10, this part being formed by the two wire segments 19 and 20. These segments are spaced apart a substantial distance to provide the desired width of this part of the supporting portion, the spacing between the wires 19 and 20 in the particular embodiment of my invention illustrated being two inches. These segments have a length substantially equal to the width of the neck portion of a tie, preferably having a length in the neighborhood of one and one-fourth inch.

The upwardly extending part of the tie-supporting portion 18 is formed by the two segments 21 and 22, these segments of the wire extending up at right angles to the segments 19 and 20 and parallel to the back portion 10 of the rack. These segments are spaced the same distance apart as the segments 19 and 20, preferably in excess of one inch, and in the particular rack now being described being spaced two inches. They have a substantial length in order to insure accommodation of a considerable number of ties on each supporting portion, their length on the particular embodiment shown being about one and one-half inch.

Each supporting portion on the tie rack may be considered to be a loop of wire, comprising a horizontal segment such as 23 and legs com-

prising the segments 19 and 21 on the one hand and 20 and 22 on the other hand. These loops or tie-supporting portions are also spaced from each other a substantial distance, being about two inches apart in the particular embodiment of my invention illustrated.

Referring more particularly to Figure 3, it will be seen that a plurality of ties may be conveniently carried by each supporting portion, these ties lying with their neck portions over the extending part of each supporting portion of the tie rack. It is readily apparent that the number of ties carried by each supporting portion will be determined by the height of the upwardly extending part, eight or ten ties being conveniently carried on each portion of the rack here being specifically described. Lifting off the top tie of any group, of course, presents no problem; but the arrangement is such that any intermediate tie of the group may be easily removed with one hand without disturbing the position of the other ties of the group on the rack. This is accomplished by grasping one end of the tie desired and pulling it up and slightly forward, as shown in Figure 3. This results in the desired tie sliding out from under the ties above it in the group to the position shown. The hand would then be moved across to the left (speaking with respect to Figure 3), the end of the tie always being held up above the top of the supporting portion and preferably slightly forward thereof, so that the tie would work out from under those overlying it in the group without causing them to fall off of the rack. While removal of the tie has been described as though it were done in two steps, in reality a single quick simple sweeping arcuate motion of the hand is sufficient to remove any intermediate tie of the group without disturbing the others, in view of the particular construction of each supporting portion and the arrangement of the ties thereon.

In Figure 4 I illustrate a modified form of my invention, formed entirely from wire. In this modified form, particularly simple to construct, the top and side wire segments 30, 31 and 32

provide the back portion of the rack corresponding to the board shown in the preceding figures. The remainder of the wire is bent to provide tie-supporting portions 33, 34, 35 and 36 which are similar in arrangement and function to those previously described. The rack can be supported in any convenient manner from a door or wall, of course, as by hooking the loops 37 and 38 over nails or screws.

While I have described and claimed certain embodiments of my invention it is to be understood that it is capable of many modifications. Changes, therefore, in the construction and arrangement may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as disclosed in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A tie rack of the character described, including: a back portion adapted to be supported in a vertical plane; and a plurality of tie supporting portions carried by the back portion, each such tie supporting portion comprising a forwardly extending part and an upwardly extending part, the forwardly extending part having a length substantially equal to the width of the neck portion of a tie, and both such parts having a width in excess of one inch, whereby spaced points of frictional engagement with ties supported thereby are provided, such spacing being sufficient to enable an intermediate tie in a pile of ties to be readily removed without disturbing the support of the other ties.

2. A tie rack of the character described, including: a back portion adapted to be supported in a vertical plane; and a plurality of tie supporting portions carried by the back portion, each such tie supporting portion comprising a loop of wire having its two legs extending forwardly at right angles to the back portion for a length substantially equal to the width of the neck portion of a tie and then upwardly substantially an equal distance, the spacing between said legs being at least one inch.

LOWELL A. LEONARD.