The invention comprises a clip on tie rack having a panel adapted to be attached to a wall and a wire rod ladder like framework attached to the panel. The framework is formed of a pair of vertical rod members and a plurality of horizontal rod members extending across from one vertical rod member to the other and attached thereto. Each horizontal rod member has a plurality of rectangular notches for attachment of the hook of a clip on tie.

2 Claims, 6 Drawing Figures
TIE RACK DEVICE

This is a continuation in part of application Ser. No. 49,765, filed June 25, 1970, now abandoned.

This invention relates to the racks, more particularly, the invention relates to tie racks for attaching clip on ties as well as various other types of ties.

It is an object of the invention to provide a novel tie rack having a plurality of rungs with notches for the attachment of clip on ties, which rungs may be swung outward to facilitate attachment selection and removal of the ties.

It is another object of the invention to provide a novel tie rack having a ladder like framework for attachment of clip on ties.

It is another object of the invention to provide a novel tie rack for home use which may be attached to the wall and which may pivot outward from the wall to facilitate attachment, and removal to the ties.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the description proceeds and when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of the clip on tie rack invention.
FIG. 2 is a side elevational view of the clip on tie rack invention, illustrating its pivotal mounting in relation to a wall.
FIG. 3 is a fragmentary enlarged view of one of the notches of the tie rack invention, illustrating one of the clip on ties attached thereto.
FIG. 4 is a fragmentary side elevational view of a modified form of notch.
FIG. 5 is a front elevational view of a modified form of the clip on tie rack.
FIG. 6 is a side elevational view of the modified form of the clip on tie rack.

Briefly stated, the invention comprises a clip on tie rack having a horizontal panel adapted to be fixed to a wall, a ladder like wire framework with the upper end of the framework pivotally attached to the panel and extending downwardly therefrom, a plurality of notches in the rungs of the ladder like framework for attachment of a clip on tie.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in FIGS. 1 and 2, the clip on tie rack invention 20 is illustrated having a horizontally elongated wooden panel or beam 21. A ladder like wire tie rack framework 22 extends in length vertically downward therefrom. The tie rack framework 22 has four horizontally extending rods 23, 24, 25, and 26 which form rungs spaced evenly one above the other, with a pair of side rods 27 and 28 extending vertically along the opposite end of the rack or rungs 23—26, inclusive. The rungs or rods 23—26, inclusive are welded to the rods 27 and 28 at their outer ends 29 and 30 to form the ladder like framework.

Each of the rungs 23, 24, 25, and 26 are formed of cylindrical rods. The rods 23—26, inclusive each have bent portions 31 which form rectangular notches in the rods. The notches or bent portion 29 are spaced evenly from one another across the length of the rungs.

The notches 31 in the rungs each have a straight bottom portion 32 and a pair of opposing side portions 33 and 34, with the side portions extending perpendicularly to the bottom portion.

The upper ends 35 and 36 of the rods 27 and 28 are turned towards the panel 21 and extend perpendicularly inward relative to the central portion 37 and 38 of the rods 27 and 28. The turned ends 35 and 36 extend inwardly until they abut the panel 21, whereupon the innermost ends 35' and 36' bend laterally and horizontally toward one another and extend along the front face 21' of the panel.

A pair of brackets 39 and 40 each have their upper and lower ends 39' and 39", and 40' and 40" fixed to the panel by screws 41. The central portion 42 of the brackets 39 and 40 form a cylindrical recess to provide a rotatable mounting for the innermost ends 35' and 36' by surrounding the innermost ends 35' and 36', whereby the framework of the rods 23, 26, and rods 27 and 28 may be pivoted outwardly about the horizontal axis of the innermost ends 39' and 40'.

The rods 27 and 28 each have laterally in-turned lower ends 43 and 44 respectively, which extend inwardly and perpendicularly to the central portions 37 and 38 of the rods 27 and 28 and the in-turned ends 43 and 44 at their innermost ends have rubber cups 45 and 46 mounted thereon, which serve to abut the wall 47, thereby cushions the engagement of the ends of the rods 43 and 44 with the wall 47. The rods 27 and 28 are identical, except for the inturned ends 35' and 36' which extend toward one another.

The panel has a pair of screws 48 which are screwed into the panel 21 into the wall 47 to fix the panel 21 to the wall.

Conventional clip on ties 49 have a knot portion 50 at their upper end, and a hook 51 fixed to the knot and with portion 51' extending rearwardly and portion 51' extending downwardly. The hook 51 is used for attaching the tie to the neck collar when wearing the tie.

The clip on tie 49 is attached to the tie rack invention by hooking the hook 51, one of the straight bottom portions 32 of the notches 31 in the rungs, 23—26, as illustrated in FIGS. 1, 2, and 3. The notches 31 are relatively small in relation to the horizontal width of the knot 50 of the tie 49, so that outer ends 50' and 50" of the knot project beyond the side rod portions 33 and 34 of the notches 31.

The lower end 49' of the clip on tie will drape downward from the hook 51 and will be tucked behind the rungs therebeneath as illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2 which keeps the ties neatly draped in place on the rack.

The wire framework 22 formed by the rods 27 and 28, and rods 23—26, may be pivoted counterclockwise upward and outward from its position shown in FIG. 2, about the axis of the innermost ends 35' and 36' of the rods 27 and 28, by the operator grasping it and pivoting upward. When the framework is held pivoted outward, it facilitates the selection, particularly attaches and/or removal of the ties on the rack. After the selection, attachment, and/or removal of the ties, the operator may allow the rack 22 to pivot back to its vertical position shown in FIGS. 1 and 2.

The lateral upper leg portions 35 and 36 and laterally inturned lower end portions 43 and 44 serve to space the ties attached to the rungs 23—26 a substantial distance away from the wall 47, to prevent the ties from rubbing against the wall and becoming frayed or damaged.

The rungs 23—26 each have straight portions 52 between the notches 31, which provide an area for conventional four-in-hand ties to be folded over, draped over; and the lower ends of the four-in-hand ties will also be tucked behind the rungs therebeneath.
Thus, it will be seen that a novel tie rack invention has been provided for clip on ties which may be pivoted away from the wall for easier selection and removal of the ties.

The modified form of the clip on tie rack 53 is illustrated in FIGS. 4 and 5 having a pair of wooden vertical panels 54 and 55 extending vertically downward in parallel relation. A pair of upper and lower wooden beams 56 and 57 connect the two vertical panels together in fixed relation.

Five wire frameworks 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62 of identical shape to one another are pivotally mounted to the panels 54 and 55, by outer ends 63 and 64 projecting into bores 65 and 66 in the panels 54 and 55, respectively.

Each wire framework has a U-shaped bent portion 67 and 68 at each end which engage the front faces 54' and 55' of the panels to limit the clockwise rotation of the wire frameworks about their axes of the outer ends 63 and 64 when viewed from FIG. 5.

Each of the wire frameworks 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62 has the U-rectangular band forming notches 31 similar in shape and size to the notches in the first and preferred form of the invention. The notches serve also to receive the hook 51 of the clip on ties, by the hook 51 hooking over the straight bottom portion 32 of the notch in the same manner as in the first form of the invention.

The lower ends of the clip on ties will be tucked behind the wire framework thereafter, also in the same manner as the first form of the invention.

Each of the wire frameworks may be pivoted upwards counterclockwise from the position shown in FIG. 5 to facilitate attachment, selection, and removal of the ties.

The side portions 33 and 34 of the notches 31, as illustrated in FIGS. 2 and 5, extend downward at an acute angle from the straight portions 52. The side portions 33 and 34 of the notches 31, however, may be bent so that the entire side portions 33 and 34 extend vertically downward from the straight portions 52 so as to be in parallel alignment with the leg members or rods 27 and 28 when viewed from FIG. 2 for example. Alternatively, the lower portions of the side portions 33 and 34 may be bent to extend vertically downward.

The extending of the side portions 33 and 34 vertically downward is preferrable, or at least have the lower portions of the side portions extend vertically downward to more suitably accommodate those conventional type clip on ties having wings or prongs which diverge rearwardly from the knot of the tie, since the prongs or wings will slip under the horizontal portions 52 of the rungs adjacent each side of the notches 31 if the side portions 33 and 34 are aligned vertically and cause the knot of the tie to align more vertically to give a more attractive appearance to the ties when displayed on the rack.

It will be obvious that various changes and departures may be made to the invention without departing from the spirit thereof and accordingly, it is not intended that the invention be limited to that specifically described in the specification or as illustrated in the drawings but only as set forth in the appended claims wherein:

What is claimed is:

1. A tie rack apparatus for clip on ties of the type having a knot with a hook on the knot, said apparatus comprising a horizontally elongated mounting panel adapted to be fixed to a vertical wall, a ladder like frame, said frame having a pair of vertical extending spaced legs with lateral rods extending horizontally between said legs at spaced intervals along said legs to form rungs for said ladder like frame, said rungs each having a plurality of U-shaped notches projecting downward and located at intervals along said rungs, said downward extending notches each having a horizontal width which is less than the width of the knob of the tie and greater than the width of the hook to securely detachably mount the clip on ties to the rungs, said notches extending downward at less than a 45° angle from vertical whereby when the ties are attached to the notches, the upper ends of the ties will not project outward to as great an extent when the lower end of the ties are tucked behind the next lower rung so that the ties will hang more vertically, said ladder like frame having a first pair of horizontal legs mounted to said vertical legs at its upper end and a second pair of horizontal legs mounted to said vertical legs at its lower end and extending laterally inward with respect to said frame to space the upper as well as the lower ends of said frame away from said wall in vertical equally parallel relation whereby said upper and lower horizontal legs will space all of the rungs on said ladder like frame equally and sufficiently far away from said wall whereby any ties on any of said rungs will not contact the wall, said upper pair of horizontal legs having their inner ends pivotally mounted to said panel, whereby the frame including the upper and lower horizontal legs may be pivoted upward about the pivotal mounting at the inner ends of the upper horizontal legs relative to the wall.

2. A tie rack apparatus according to claim 1 wherein said notches are formed by a pair of side legs and a bottom connecting said legs with at least the lower portions of said side legs projecting vertically to facilitate the attachment of the ties to the notches.

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