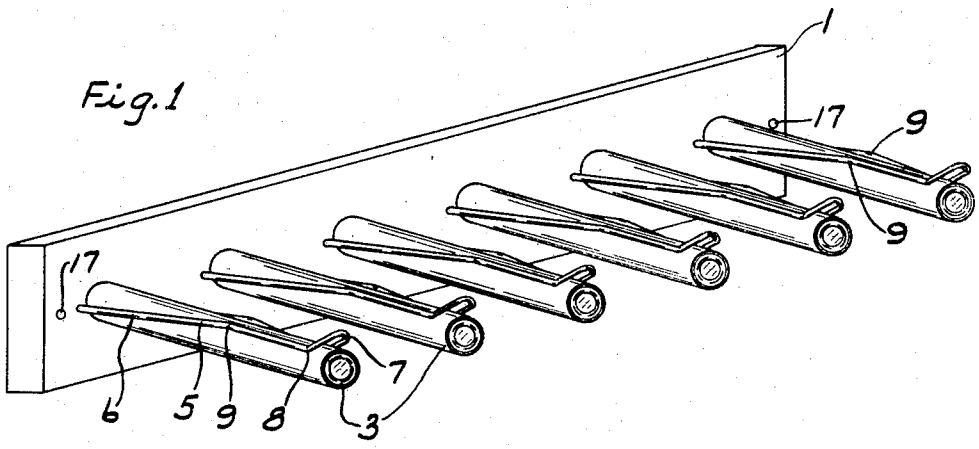
Nov. 18, 1958 A. H. HARDMAN 2,860,788

NECKTIE RACK

Filed May 12, 1955

Fig. 1



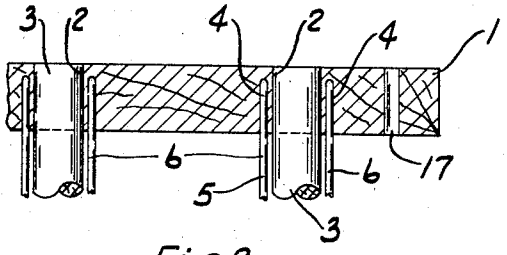


Fig. 2

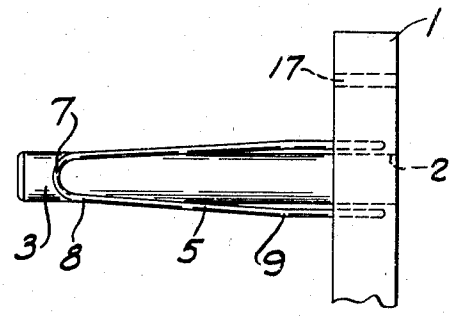


Fig. 3

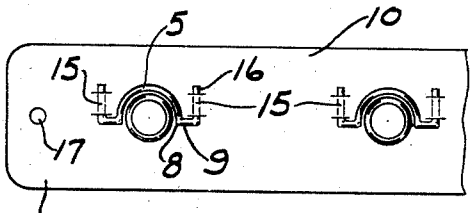


Fig. 5

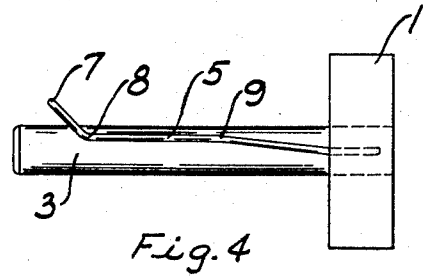


Fig. 4

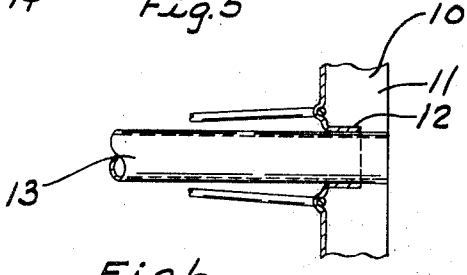


Fig. 6

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NECKTIE RACK

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5 Claims. (Cl. 211—89)

This invention relates generally to necktie holders and more particularly to a necktie holder which has a series of independent supports each of which may hold one or more ties independent from the other supports on the rack.

The principal object of this invention is the provision of a necktie holder which comprises a series of posts or projections mounted on a base each post of which is provided with an independent spring having its legs supported by the base and held in spaced relation to the post for the purpose of receiving and holding a tie therebetween.

Another object is the provision of a necktie holder comprising a post or a rod supported on a base in such a manner as to secure a spring element which is likewise carried by the base. The rod or post element when inserted in the base locks the spring element in place.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a necktie holder having a series of rods mounted on a base, the latter being capable of being mounted in any position and wherein the base is made of wood and the independent rod holders are made of doweling.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a necktie holder made of sheet metal which comprises a sheet metal base member having a series of sockets for receiving tubes and also provided with smaller sockets disposed at the sides of the larger sockets for reeciving and holding the springs coacting with the rods.

Other objects of this invention appear hereinafter in the following description and claims.

The accompanying drawing shows for the purpose of exemplification without limiting the invention or claims thereto certain practical embodiments illustrating the principles of this invention wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a necktie holder comprising this invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the rods and spring members mounted in the base as illustrated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of one portion of the necktie holder as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the necktie holder as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a front plan view of a necktie holder comprising this invention which is constructed of metal parts.

Fig. 6 is a view in horizontal section of a metal tie holder such as illustrated in Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawing, the necktie holder comprising this invention is made up of a base member, which is preferably made up of wood as illustrated in Fig. 1. This base should be a hard or semi-hard wood. As shown in Figs. 2 to 4, the base member 1 is provided with a series of holes or sockets as indicated at 2. Each of these holes is drilled to form a tight driving fit for the rod or post member 3. It is preferable to drill the hole 2 all the way through the base 1 so that when the rod 3 is driven in the hole 2, it will tightly hold the rod 3 in place owing to the driving fit.

On each side of the hole 2 the base 1 is provided with

the small holes 4 or small sockets which are the same size as the U-shaped wire or holding spring members 5. Since the holes 4 are the same size as the springs 5, some force has to be employed to insert the springs in the small holes 4. The springs 5 are usually inserted in the holes 4 before the rod 3 is driven in place. Owing to the fact that there is very little space between the hole 2 and the small holes 4, the rod when being forced into the holes 2 causes the material of base 1 to expand and thus tighten the U-shaped spring members 5 in the holes 4.

The U-shaped members 5 comprise the legs 6 connected by a loop or bend 7. The bend 7 is turned up by producing the bends 8 which engage the outer surface of the rods 3 below the top surface thereof but above the greatest diameter of the rods. A second bend 9 is formed in each of the legs 6 of the U-shaped springs 5 which may be positioned intermediate the bends 8 and the free ends of the legs 6 of the wire. As illustrated in Fig. 2 the holes 4 are spaced from the hole or socket 2 which spaces the leg 6 from the rod 3. This spacing is carried along the rod and may be increased or decreased by manner of the bends 9. The bends 9 may be at any intermediate position between the bends 8 and the free ends 6, however, they are best located as illustrated or closer to the bends 8.

With the bends 8, the U-shaped end 7 of the springs permit a tie to be readily slipped thereunder between the U-shaped wire 5 and the rods 3. The tie may be shoved back towards the base 1 and in this position the tie may be held with a slight tension by this U-shaped spring. It will be of sufficient tension to prevent the weight of the heavy end of the tie from causing the latter to fall off the rack to the floor.

In the structure as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 the base plate 10 is made of sheet metal having an inturned flange 11 and provided with a series of sockets 12 formed by drawing the metal into a cylindrical form as illustrated in Fig. 6. These sockets are sufficiently large in diameter to receive the peg, post, or metal tube 13 which has a force fit therein. It will be noted in Fig. 6 that the tube 13 is extended until it is flush with the flanges 11 of the base 10.

The face 14 of the base 10 has the ears struck up therefrom to provide strap sockets 15 to receive the bent-up ends 16 of the U-shaped wire members 5. These wire members are the same as that illustrated in the Figs. 1 to 4 with the exception of the bent up ends 16. The bends 8 and 9 in the structure shown in Fig. 5 are relatively close together.

Once the U-shaped spring members 5 are set in either structure and the posts are inserted, the U-shaped spring members become locked in position and exert a slight force against the upper surface of the rod on which they are mounted.

Each of the base members 1 and 10 is provided with the holes 17 which are used for the purpose of receiving a mounting screw for securing the tie rack to the wall or other surfaces.

I claim:

1. A necktie holder in the form of a wall mountable base having a series of outwardly open holes each fitted with an outwardly extending rod and a spring for each rod supported from said base and having its outer end turned away from said rod, characterized in that each spring is a U-shaped wire with a loop at its outer end connecting spaced legs that extend along opposite sides of its rod toward said base, a pair of sockets in said base, one socket on each side of its rod and spaced therefrom to receive the ends of said legs and hold them spaced from said rod at its inner end, and means defining a bend in each leg adjacent its loop, said bends curved to contact

said rod adjacent its outer end to maintain said legs spaced from said rod at its outer end.

2. The structure of claim 1 characterized by a second bend in each leg inwardly of said first bend and curved away from said rod.

3. The structure of claim 1 characterized in that the spacing of said sockets together with the spring engagement with said rod locks the ends of said legs in said sockets.

4. The structure of claim 1 characterized in that said base is wood and the tight fit of each rod in its hole expands the wood to aid in clamping the ends of said legs in their sockets.

5. The structure of claim 1 characterized in that said sockets are transverse to said rods and said legs have hooks entering said transverse sockets from the same side that they engage said rod.

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