Aug. 19, 1958 C. KRUGER 2,848,114

NECKTIE RACK

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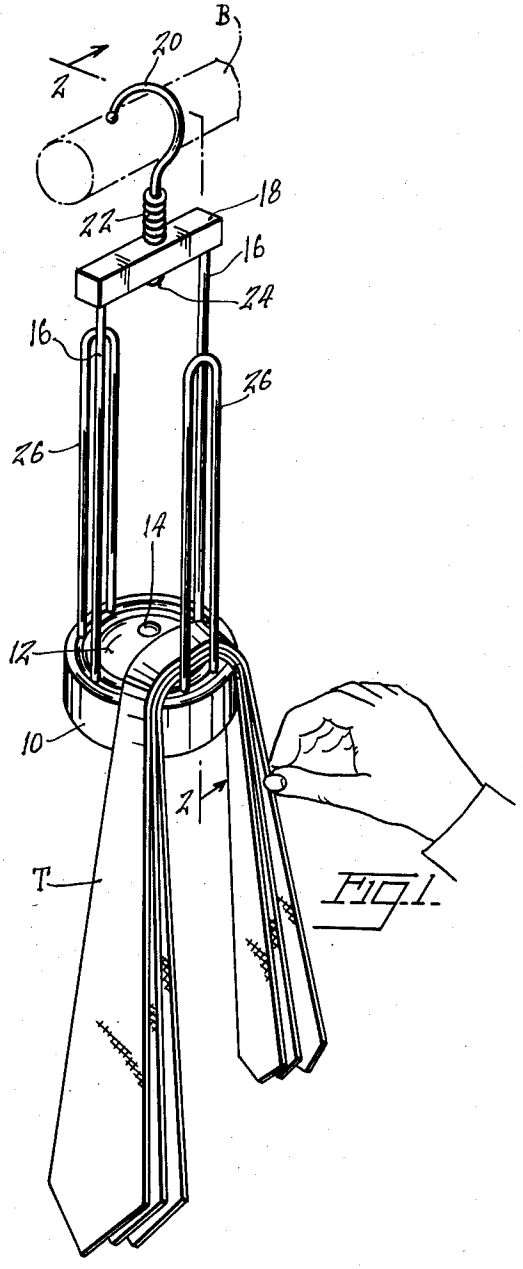


FIG. 1.

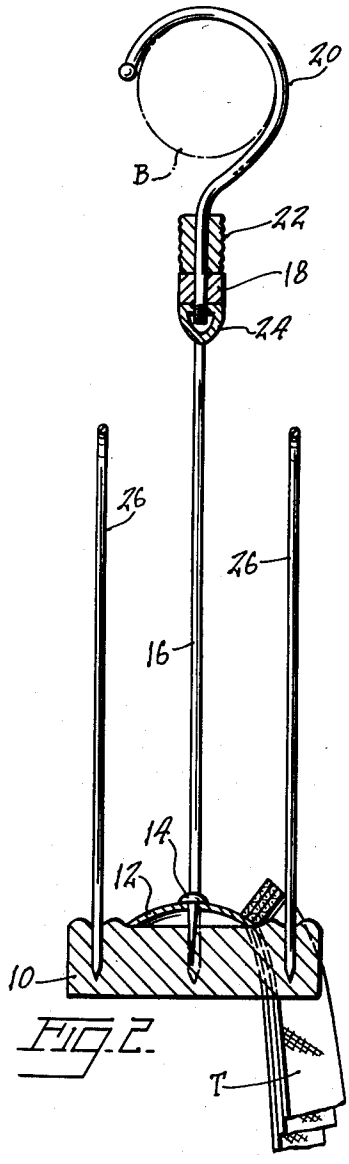


FIG. 2.

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NECKTIE RACK

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211—49)

This invention relates to tie racks, and more particularly has reference to a rack that, summarized briefly, includes a swiveled base provided with a plurality of upstanding support rods, with the base swiveling about a vertical axis upon a relatively stationary support therefor.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a generally improved tie rack of the type referred to, and among more specific objects of the invention are the provision of a rack which will accommodate a large number of ties considering the overall space occupied by the rack and the supported ties; will be so designed as to facilitate removal of any selected tie with minimum interference with adjacent ties; will require a minimum amount of materials in the manufacture of the same, considering the number of ties supportable thereby, thus to reduce the cost of manufacture and sale; will support ties in such a manner as to cause the ties to frictionally engage one another in a "locking" action, so to speak, thus to prevent slippage of the ties from the rack; will be attachable to an overhead clothes bar in the same manner as a garment hanger; and will support ties in a manner that will prevent wrinkling of the same as well as pulling of the ties out of shape.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a tie rack formed according to the present invention, a clothes bar supporting the rack being illustrated fragmentarily in dotted outline, the rack being shown with a plurality of ties suspended therefrom.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view through the rack substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the tie rack constituting the present invention has been illustrated in association with a clothes bar B and a plurality of ties T. The rack includes a circular base 10, formed of hardwood or similar material, the upper surface of which can for purposes of ornamentation, be formed with concentric corrugations adjacent the margin of said surface, circumscribing a flat center portion of the upper surface over which is positioned a concavo-convex plate 12 having a central opening through which a nail 14 is driven into the base to fixedly secure the plate to the base in concentric relation thereto.

A pair of elongated, straight, support rods 16 are disposed at diametrically opposite locations upon the base, and extend upwardly therefrom perpendicularly to the plane of the base. Support rods 16, at their lower ends, are sharply tipped to permit the support rods to be embedded in the base, and at their upper ends, the support rods are fixedly secured to a crossbar 18 disposed diametrically of the base normally to the lengths of the support rods. A center opening is formed in the crossbar, receiving the lower end portion of the shank of a suspending hook 20 adapted to be positioned over a conventional clothes bar B. Fixed to the shank of the suspension hook, above bar 18, is a sleeve 22 which can be ornamentally fashioned with a series of circumferentially extending corrugations, the sleeve 22 constituting an abutment engaging against the upper surface of the crossbar 18 to cooperate with a cap nut 24 threadedly engaged with the lower extremity of the shank and abutting against the underside of the crossbar 18, to swivelly mount the crossbar upon the suspension hook while preventing movement of the hook shank in opposite directions longitudinally of the shank within the crossbar opening.

It will be seen that by reason of this arrangement, the base 10 is rotatably suspended from the hook 20, the base rotating with its associated support rods 16 and crossbar 18 upon the suspension hook.

Angularly spaced about the marginal portion of the base 90 degrees from the respective support rods 16, are diametrically opposite, upstanding tie support elements 26. Each of these is formed from a single length of rod material, bent into an inverted U-shape, with the lower ends of the element being sharply tipped so as to be embedded firmly within the material of the base.

The support rods 16 constitutes dividers, at opposite sides of each support element 26, so that a plurality of ties T hung over one element 26 will not interfere with a corresponding group of ties hung over the other element. Only a few ties are illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, but it will be understood, and has been found in practice, that as many as 35 ties can be hung about each support element 26, in stacked relation in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2, while still permitting free selection of any desired tie even if it may be disposed well below the top of the stack. When a great number of ties is supported in this manner, the dividers 16 serve as abutments for each group of ties, to prevent the groups from becoming entangled, and to provide for a quick visual determination by a user as to which group a particular tie is in.

In use of the device, and assuming that a particular tie is to be selected, the base is rotated to dispose to the front that group in which the selected tie is disposed. Then, the tie is gripped by its edge in the manner shown in Fig. 1, close to the associated element 26, and is lifted out of the group and is slid upwardly and off the support element. This is accomplished without interference with adjacent ties, due to the fact that the bight portions of the ties, that is, the portions engaged with the base and support element 26, are stacked one upon another, in parallel, oblique planes as shown in Fig. 2. In this connection, the disposition of the ties in said oblique planes, with each tie being in contact over substantially its full width with the ties above and below the same upon the stack, is facilitated to a marked degree by the provision of the upwardly concavo-convex plate 12, which provides a sloped surface in closely spaced relation to both support elements 26, against which the bottom edges of the stacked ties are engaged.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A tie rack comprising a base, a plurality of upstanding, rod-like support elements thereon about which a plurality of ties can be extended in stacked relation for support of the stack upon the base, means rotatably carrying the base adapted for suspending the base from an adjacent support, said base having a substantially flat

top surface and being disposed in a plane normal to the lengths of said elements, said means comprising a pair of elongated support rods projecting upwardly from the base in spaced relation to said support elements, a crossbar connecting the support rods at their upper ends, a suspension hook extending upwardly from and swivelly engaged in the crossbar intermediate the opposite ends of the crossbar, each of said elements being formed from a single length of rod material bent into an inverted U-shape and having its opposite extremities embedded in the base, and an upwardly convex plate disposed centrally on the base, said support elements and support rods being arranged about said plate so that the plate provides a sloped surface for supporting the stack of ties, thus to locate portions of the ties that are in engagement with the plate in parallel planes oblique to the plane of the base.

2. A tie rack comprising a base, a plurality of upstanding rod-like support elements secured on the base about which elements a plurality of ties can be extended in stacked relation for support of the stack upon the base, means rotatably carrying the base and adapted for suspending the base from an adjacent support, said base having a substantially flat top surface and being disposed in a plane normal to the lengths of said elements, said

means comprising a pair of elongated support rods projecting upwardly from the base in spaced relation to said support elements, a crossbar connecting the support rods at their upper ends, a suspension member swivelly engaged in the crossbar intermediate the opposite ends of the crossbar, and an upwardly convex plate disposed centrally on the top of the base, said support elements and support rods being arranged about said plate so that the plate provides a sloped surface for supporting the stack of ties, thus to locate portions of the ties that contact the plate in parallel planes oblique to the plane of the base.

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