May 12, 1959 V. L. ARRINGTON ET AL 2,886,185

BOW TIE RACK

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FIG. 1.

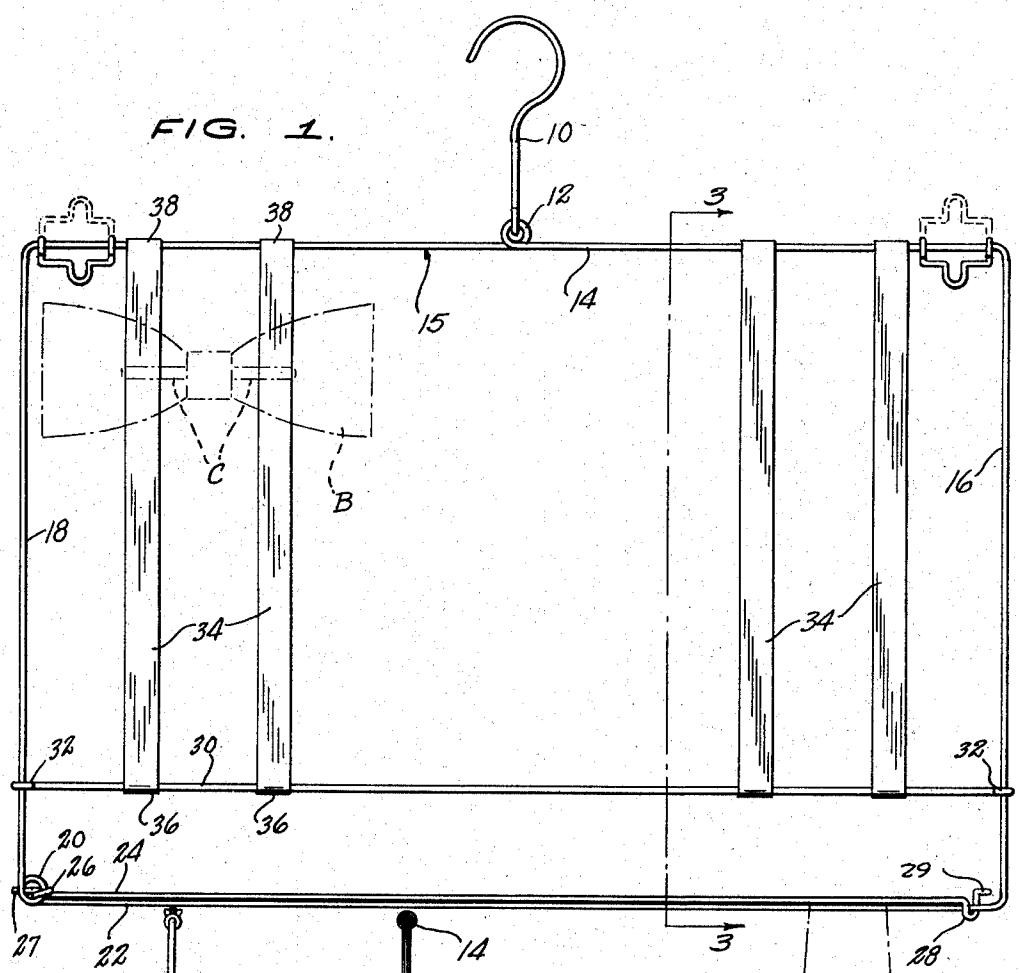


FIG. 2.

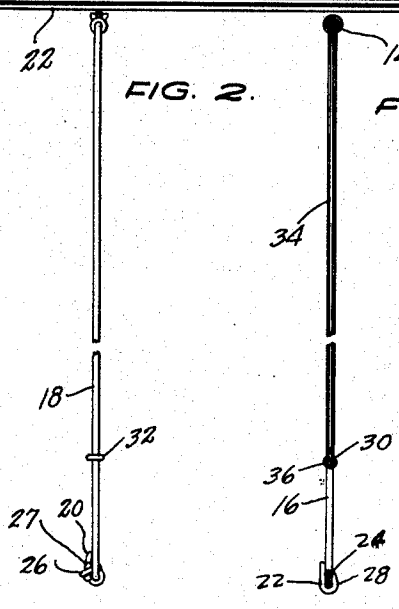
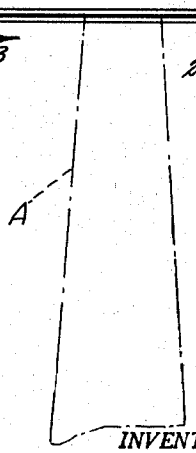


FIG. 3.



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BOW TIE RACK

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1 Claim. (Cl. 211—119)

This invention relates to a tie rack. More particularly, the invention is a bow tie rack, so designed as to be usable for the purpose of supporting a plurality of bow ties of the clip-on type.

The invention comprises a generally rectangular frame adapted to be carried by a suitable support and having at least one pair of flat, wide, parallel support bars extending between opposed portions of the frame. The bars are so formed as to permit a plurality of clip-on bow ties to be carried by the bars with the bow ties spaced apart along the length of the bars and being individually extended transversely of the bars. The bars are shaped and spaced in a manner to permit the conventional clips of the bow ties to be clampably engaged with the respective bars, in the same manner that said clips are engaged with spaced portions of a conventional shirt collar when the bow tie is being worn.

The invention includes a lower extension of the frame, adapted for supporting four-in-hand ties, a swinging clamp bar being mounted on said extension.

Heretofore, it has been proposed to provide tie racks formed as wire frames, for the purpose of supporting four-in-hand ties. However, to our knowledge there has not been previously conceived a tie rack specially adapted for supporting in spaced relation a plurality of clip-on bow ties, which rack includes spaced bars having particular shapes and spaced relationships that will effect the support of each bow tie by making use of the clamping action inherent in the clips conventionally provided on said bow ties.

Among more specific objects of the invention are the provision of a tie rack as stated that can be formed entirely from lengths of wire material with the exception of the bow tie support bars.

Another object of the invention is to so design the frame of the device as to facilitate connecting a suspension hook and/or various types of mounting brackets thereto.

A further object is to provide a combination bow tie and four-in-hand tie rack, so designed that the frame assembly will be formed to define not only a four-in-hand tie support bar, but also means for carrying a bow tie support assembly as well as a swinging clamp arm for the four-in-hand tie support bar.

Still another object is to design the rack in such a manner that it can be at least partially collapsed to permit it to be packed flat in a suitacase for travel, with the device further being designed to facilitate its mounting in a closet or similar enclosure in a minimum amount of space.

Other objects will appear from the following description, the claim appended thereto, and from the annexed drawing, in which like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the rack constituting the invention, a supported bow tie and four-in-hand tie being shown in dotted lines;

Figure 2 is an end elevational view of the device,

portions being broken away, as seen from the left of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a transverse section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

The rack which we have devised includes a wire suspension hook **10** having a closed loop at its lower end loosely, pivotally engaged in an upwardly projecting loop **12** formed as a single coil at the midlength portion of an elongated, straight, horizontal top rail **14** of a wire support frame generally designated **15**. Frame **15** includes side members **16, 18** vertically depending from and integral with opposite ends of top rail **14**. Member **18**, at its lower end, merges into a circular, closed loop **20** formed as a single coil lying in a substantially vertical plane and the loop in turn merges into a support bar **22** extending horizontally to and fixedly connected with the lower extremity of side member **16**, to provide a support bar for a plurality of four-in-hand ties A.

To hold ties A against slippage, an elongated, straight clamp bar **24**, extending almost the full length of support bar **22**, is formed at one end with a horizontal loop **26** merging into a short longitudinal extension **27** that defines a stop finger limiting swinging movement of clamp bar **24** to the left in Figure 6, beyond a position in which it parallels and is in closely spaced relation to the support bar **22**. At its free end, bar **24** has a U-shaped extension **28** lying in a vertical plane oblique to the length of bar **24** and adapted as a keeper for receiving bar **22**. A short extension **29** on the keeper **28** provides a handle facilitating swinging of the clamp bar to and from its tie-clamping position.

The tie support bar **22** and its associated clamp bar **24** may be omitted from the bow tie rack if desired, but are preferably used in combination therewith, the invention being considered as including not only the bow tie support assembly per se, but also the arrangement wherein a single support frame is common to and defines parts of both a bow tie support and a four-in-hand tie support.

With respect to the bow tie support, an elongated, straight, horizontal rod **30** is disposed adjacent bottom rail **22**, and has closed loops **32** receiving side members **16, 18**. Spaced longitudinally of rod **30** and top rail **14** are pairs of bow tie support bars **34**. All the bars **34** are identical to each other, each being formed as a straight length of flat, wide, relatively thin bar material. The thickness of bars **34** should be equal, approximately, to the thickness of a conventional shirt collar and the width of each bar **34** should be sufficient for taking the full clamping action of a clip C of a conventional clip-on bow tie B. This is desirable in view of the fact that a conventional clip C of the type shown will not have a proper clamping action except upon a surface extending for a substantial part of the length of the clip as distignuished, for example, from a narrow surface such as would be defined by a length of wire material.

At opposite ends, each bar **34** has rolled sleeves **36, 38** receiving the rod **30** and top rail **14**. The sleeves are clampably engaged about their associated rods, with the bars **34** of each pair in a selected, laterally spaced relationship facilitating the connection of a bow tie thereto.

It is believed apparent that the invention is not necessarily confined to the specific use or uses thereof described above, since it may be utilized for any purpose to which it may be suited. Nor is the invention to be necessarily limited to the specific construction illustrated and described, since such construction is only intended to be illustrative of the principles of operation and the means presently devised to carry out said principles, it being considered that the invention comprehends any minor

change in construction that may be permitted within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A bow tie rack for supporting a plurality of bow ties of the clip-on type, said rack comprising a single length of wire material including a horizontal top rail and side members vertically depending from and integral with opposite ends of said top rail, said side members being straight from end to end thereof and extending in perpendicular relation to the top rail, the top rail being formed medially between opposite ends thereof with a single coil projecting upwardly to form a suspension loop; suspension means loosely connected to said coil and comprising a suspension hook adapted for engagement with an overhead support bar, said hook being centered between the respective side members to provide a balancing of the weight of the device at opposite sides of the suspension hook; an elongated, straight, horizontal rod extending between the side members below the top rail, said rod being formed at opposite ends thereof with closed loops in horizontal planes receiving the respective side members; and a plurality of pairs of bow tie support bars, the number of pairs between the suspension hook and one side member being equal to the number between the suspension hook and the other side member, the bars of one pair being spaced apart a distance equal to the corresponding spacing between the bars of the other pair, the spacing of the bars of the pair at one side of the suspension hook from the side member disposed at said side of the suspension hook being equal to the spacing of the bars of the pair of the other side of the suspension hook from the other side member, the support bars being each formed, at opposite ends thereof, with rolled sleeves integrally formed upon the support bars, said sleeves receiving the top rail and said rod respectively.

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