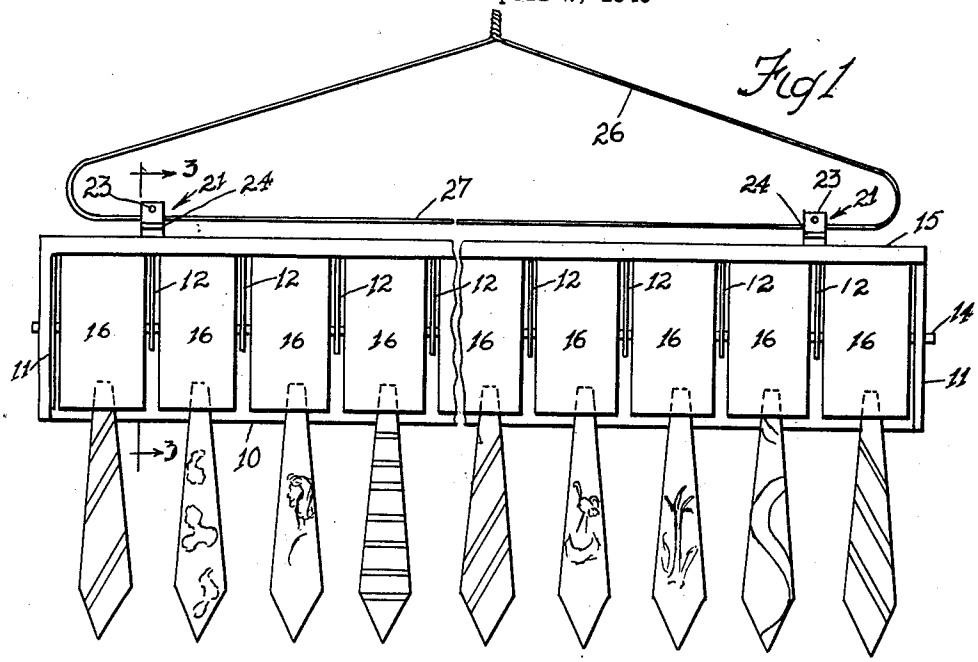
May 22, 1951 G. INCAMPO 2,553,710

PIN AND SNAP TIE RACK

Filed April 2, 1946

Fig 1



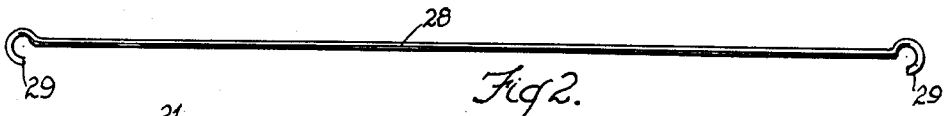


Fig 2.

Fig 3.

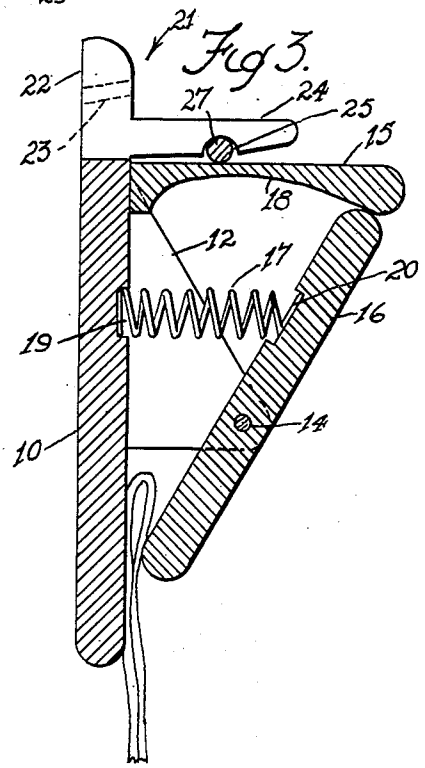
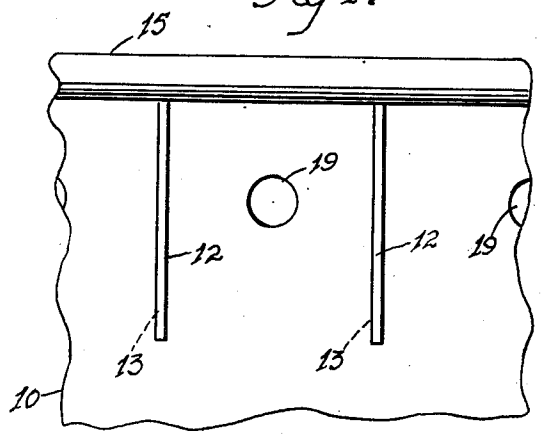


Fig 4.



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PIN AND SNAP TIE RACK

Giuseppe Incampo, West Point, N. Y.

Application April 2, 1946, Serial No. 658,960

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—89)

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My invention relates to apparel racks and more particularly to tie racks.

The object of my invention is to provide a rack having clamping mechanisms to receive and support a plurality of ties in neat vertical hanging position.

Another object of my invention is to provide a necktie rack adapted to be fastened onto a common wire clothes hanger, a straight wire support or a wall and the like.

Other objects of my invention may appear in the following specification describing my invention with reference to the accompanying drawing illustrating a preferred embodiment of my invention. It is however to be understood that my invention is not to be limited or restricted to the exact construction and combination of parts described in the specification and shown in the drawing but that such changes and modifications can be made, which fall within the claim appended hereto.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front elevation of a tie rack according to my invention supported by a wire clothes hanger.

Figure 2 is a side view of a wire support to be used to support the tie rack according to my invention in trunks or the like having parallel support bars only.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 in Figure 1 shown in a larger scale, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary front view of the tie rack according to my invention after removal of the tie holding clamping members.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, the tie rack according to my invention has a back board 10 having end walls 11 which extend forwardly therefrom at right angles thereto. Intermediate the end walls 11 a plurality of partitions 12 are arranged on the back board 10, extending transversely thereof and forwardly at right angles thereto. As clearly shown in Figure 3 these partitions are shaped substantially triangular, one corner of such triangle being located adjacent the upper edge of the back board 10. The height of the triangles is approximately two-thirds of the height of the back board and the forwardly projecting corners of the partitions are rounded off. Holes 13 are provided in the partitions 12 and the end walls 11. These holes are located in the forward projecting, rounded off portion of the partitions and are arranged concentrically with each other, so that they are adapted to receive a continuous steel rod 14 therein.

A top board 15 is firmly attached to the back

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board in any conventional or desired manner and extends forwardly at right angles thereto. The top surface of the top board 15 is located at the same level as the top edge of the back board. A clamping board 16 is pivotally mounted on the steel rod 14 between each pair of partitions 12 and between the end walls 11 and the adjacent partitions. Preferably twelve clamping boards 16 are provided. It is however to be understood, that any desired number of clamping boards may be used. Between each clamping board 16 and the back board 10 a helical spring 17 is arranged so that the spring urges the upper portion of the clamping board outwardly away from the back board, so that the lower end of the clamping board is forced into contact with the back board. The top and bottom edges of each clamping board 16 are rounded off and the lower surface of the top board 15 is hollowed out, as indicated at 18 in Figure 3, to permit the upper edges of the clamping boards to be swung inwardly against the pressure of the springs 17.

To secure the springs 17 in their working position a circular indentation 19 is provided in the back board 10 between each pair of partitions 12 and between the end walls 11 and the adjacent partitions 12. Corresponding indentations 20 are provided in the rear surfaces of the clamping boards 16 and the ends of the helical springs 17 are located in these indentations.

On the upper edge of the back board 10 adjacent each end thereof a clip 21 is fastened. These clips are shaped angularly. Each clip has an uprightly extending leg 22 in which a rearwardly and downwardly extending hole 23 is provided adapted to receive a screw or the like (not shown) if it is desired to fasten the tie rack on a wall or the like.

The other leg 24 of the clip extends forwardly and upwardly and has in its lower surface a transverse semi-circular groove 25.

To support the rack on a wire clothes hanger 26 the horizontal hanger portion 27 is forced underneath the second clip leg 24 into the semi-circular groove 25.

The clothes hanger can then be hung on a hook, nail or the like supporting the tie rack thereon.

To put a tie on the rack the tie is folded in the desired manner. The upper portion of one of the clamping boards 16 is forced rearwardly toward the back board 10 against the pressure of the spring 17. This makes it possible to place the tie between lower portion of the clamping board and the back board, and upon release of

the clamping board the tie will be securely held in neat vertical hanging position as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 3.

When the tie rack is to be used in a trunk or any other place where only parallel horizontal bars (not shown) are available to support it, a slender steel rod **28** is substituted for the clothes hanger **26**. This support rod **28** is provided with an open hook **29** on each of its ends, which hooks are adapted to engage the horizontal bars in the trunk or the like.

Having described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A tie rack comprising a back board, forwardly extending end walls on said back board, a plurality of forwardly extending partitions spaced apart along the length of said back board, an elongated rod engaging said partitions and said end walls spaced outwardly from said back board, clamping boards swingable on said rod between said partitions, spring means engaged between said back board and said clamping boards above said rod biasing the lower ends of said clamping boards into clamping engagement with said back board, a forwardly extending top board on said back board spaced above said rod and having a concave lower surface under which the upper edge of each of said clamping members is adapted to be engaged.

GIUSEPPE INCAMPO.

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