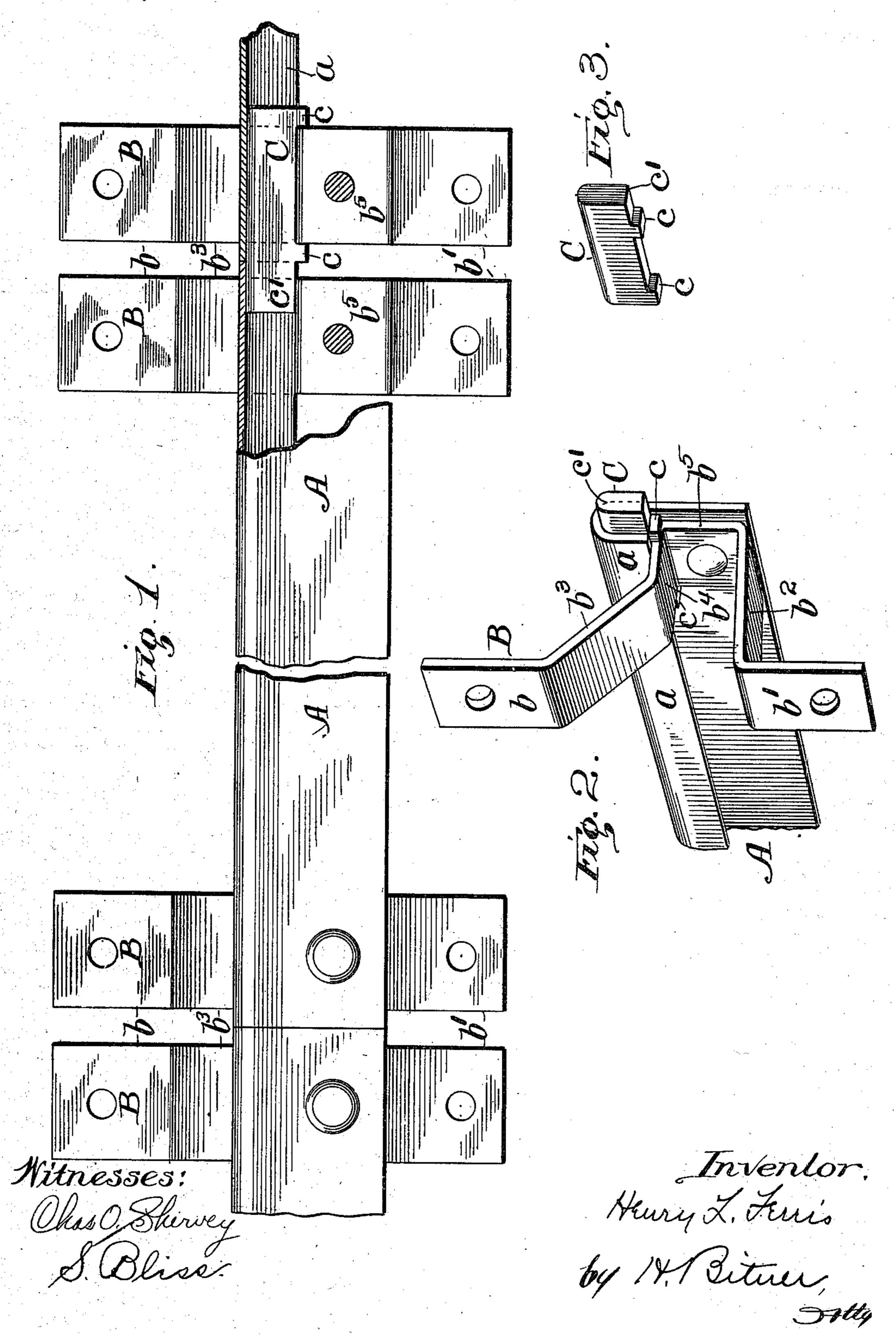
## H. L. FERRIS.

## TRACK FOR DOOR HANGERS.

(Application filed Apr. 23, 1902.)

(No Model.)



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. FERRIS, OF HARVARD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE FIRM OF HUNT, HELM, FERRIS & COMPANY, OF HARVARD, ILLINOIS.

## TRACK FOR DOOR-HANGERS.

SPECIFICATION for ing part of Letters Patent No. 709,314, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed April 23, 1902. Serial No. 104,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. FERRIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Harvard, in the county of McHenry and 5 State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tracks for Door-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful im-10 provements in tracks for door-hangers; and its object is to produce a track which shall be strong and comparatively light and cheap to construct and which shall furthermore be easy to put up.

To these ends my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, which are shown in the accompanying drawings and

fully set forth in this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of 20 my improved track, showing certain portions broken away. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the Fig. 3 is a perspective of a coupling-block which extends from section to section.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the track, which is preferably formed of a strip of sheet metal, and it is bent over at the upper edge and downward a short distance, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2, to form an over-30 hanging portion  $\alpha$ . The whole track is, therefore, in cross-section an inverted U having one side considerably shorter than the other. Upon each section of track, near the ends and also at other places along its length, is se-35 cured a bracket B. The bracket B consists of two portions b b' in line with each other and perforated to receive screws or nails whereby the bracket may be secured upon the wall, two inwardly-extending portions  $b^2$ 40  $b^3$ , the portion  $b^2$  extending approximately at right angles to the wall and the portion  $b^3$ preferably extending at an inclination thereto, as shown in Fig. 2, and two portions  $b^4 b^5$ at right angles with each other, as shown, 45 the portion  $b^5$  being parallel to the wall and riveted to the track and the portion  $b^4$  being at right angles to the wall and in contact with the lower edge of the recurved portion a of the track. The particular shape of this 50 bracket is immaterial; but I consider it very desirable that one portion of the bracket be

parallel to and in line with the main face of the bracket and the other portion be at right angles thereto and be in contact with the overhanging portion a. The advantages of 55 this construction are very obvious. The track gets a much firmer seat upon the bracket than is otherwise possible by reason of the fact that the overhanging portion rests on the bracket. This prevents the track 60 from bending or flattening out under the weight of a heavy door and is particularly desirable for that reason. In practice I have found that one bracket every foot, or thereabout, is quite sufficient to support the track 65 and keep it in proper shape.

Inasmuch as in most cases it is necessary to use more than one section of track for a door, I have provided the connecting device herein shown. At one end of each section of 70 track (the right-hand end as shown herein) is a block of metal C of the shape shown in end of a section of my improved track, and Fig. 3. The main portion of this block is of just sufficient size to fit into the groove formed by the recurving of the track-strip A. Upon 75 this block are two downwardly-projecting lugs cc, which are just far enough apart to embrace one of the supporting-brackets. This block C is placed in the groove of the track and the bracket then riveted in place, 80 as shown in Fig. 1, thus holding the block C in place, longitudinal motion being prevented by the lugs c c. One end of the block C extends beyond the end of the section, forming a projecting lug c' of the same shape as the 85 groove in the track. In putting up the tracks each section of track is slipped up over the projecting lug c' of the last section, and the tracks are thereby perfectly alined and made firm. This is a very simple and effective go method of connection between the tracks, and it is very cheap to construct.

> I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a device of the class described, the 95 combination with a sheet-metal strip having its upper edge recurved to form a short downwardly-extending portion, the curve thereby forming a track, of a bracket secured to said strip in contact with said short downwardly- 100 projecting portion, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the

combination with an inverted - U-shaped track, of a bracket secured to one of the sides of said track and in contact with the edge of the other side of said track, substantially as

5 described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a U-shaped track, of a bracket supporting the same, a block in the groove of said track adapted to embrace said so bracket, being thereby secured against longitudinal movement with respect to said track, said block being a means of connection between the sections of track, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with an inverted-U-shaped track having one shorter side, of a bracket secured to the longer side of said U-shaped track and

in contact with the edge of the shorter side of said U-shaped track, a block in the groove 20 of said U-shaped track above said bracket, lugs on said block embracing said track and adapted to prevent longitudinal movement of said block and a projecting portion on said block extending from the end of a section of 25 track and adapted to receive the end of a similar section, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 20th day of March, A.D. 30

1902.

HENRY L. FERRIS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. O. SHERVEY, S. Bliss.