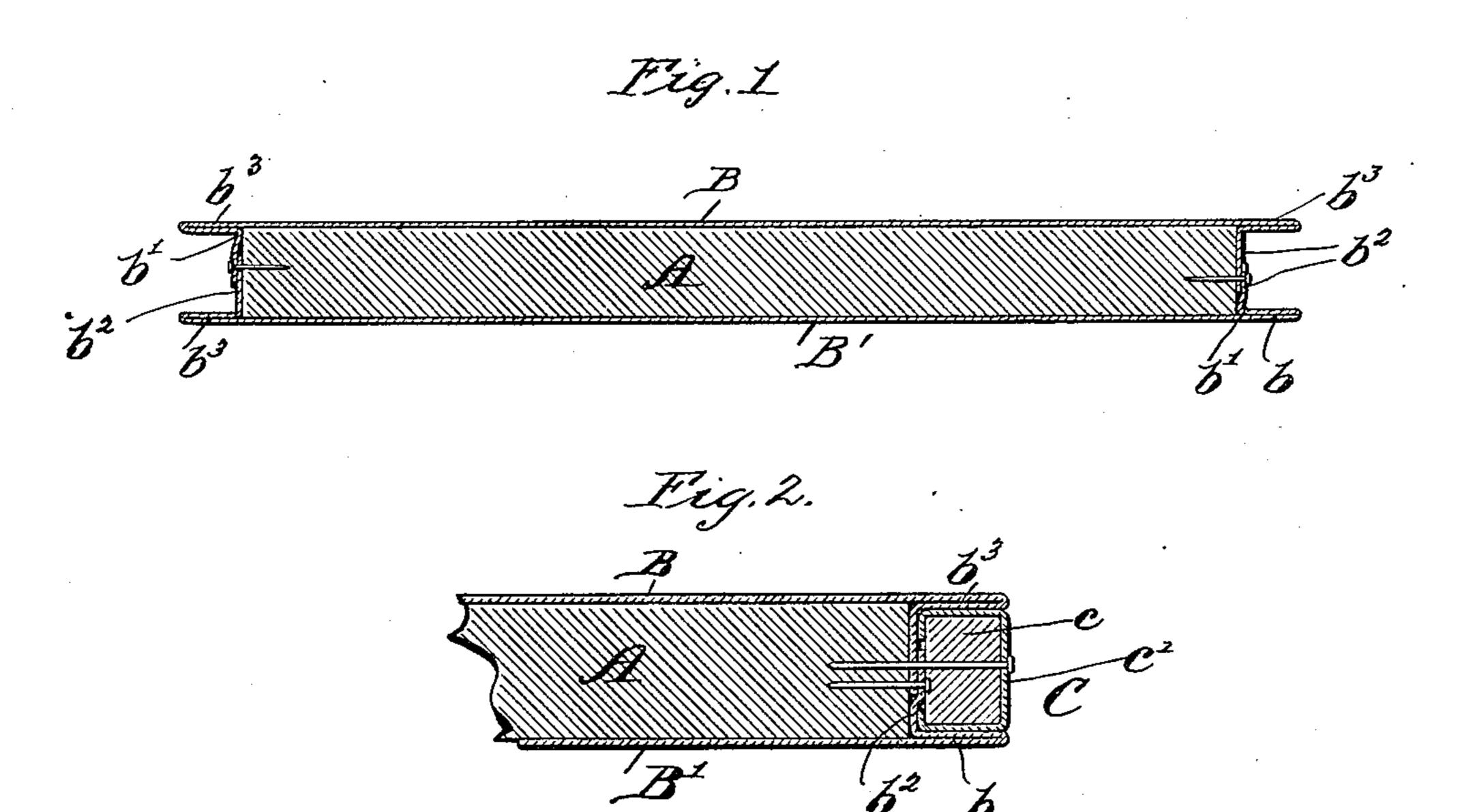
No. 678,903.

Patented July 23, 1901.

J. W. RAPP. DOOR.

(Application filed Feb. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses: Otto Greenberg For Exercise. Inventor
John W. Rapp

By

ickerson, Brown Raegma

His Attorney,

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. RAPP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 678,903, dated July 23, 1901.

Application filed February 19, 1901. Serial No. 47,931. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. RAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to doors, and particularly to doors which have a metal casing or

10 covering.

I will describe a door embodying my invention and then point out the novel features thereof in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 15 a cross-sectional view of a door embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

sponding parts in both figures.

A represents a core or filler, which may be of wood, and B B' metal coverings for the front and back of the core. The core is preferably of wood and may be made up in any desired manner. The metal coverings B B' 25 may be of a single piece or of a number of pieces suitably secured together. The coverings B B' are made wider than the core A, the purpose of which is to permit of the edge longitudinal portions b of each covering to be 30 bent back upon itself and again bent in a direction at right angles, as indicated at b'. The portions  $b^2$  of each covering overlap, and they are secured to the longitudinal edge of the door by nails or other similar fastening 35 devices. It will therefore be seen that at each longitudinal edge of the core a groove or recess is formed. The coverings BB' may also be made longer than the core and the transverse edge portions of the coverings bent 40 and secured to the core in the same manner as described in connection with the longitudinal edge portions of the coverings. In this event the groove or recess would extend entirely around the core. In case the coverings 45 BB' are not made longer than the core the transverse edge portions may be secured to the core or to each other in any desired manner to close or cover that part of the core. It is obvious also that instead of the coverings 50 being wider than the core, in order that they

may be bent and secured as above described,

they may be secured to the core or to each |

other in any desired manner. This would be so in case additional width was not desired for the door other than the substantial width 55 of core; but it is desired to have additional

length other than that of the core.

C represents a filling-strip, which is here shown as consisting of a core c, preferably of wood, and a covering c', of metal, which 60 nearly incloses the core c. If desired, it may wholly inclose the core except at its ends, and it may inclose the ends, if necessary. This latter would be necessary in the event of the formation of a groove by the 65 metal coverings along one edge only of the core or along two opposite edges of the core. If desired, the core c of the strip C may be dispensed with. The filling-strip is preferably of a length equal to the groove in 70 which it is to be inserted, and it is secured therein in any desired way, as by means of nails. If desired, however, the filling-strip may be in sections and the sections separately secured in the groove. The filling- 75 strip for each groove serves to secure the portions  $b^2$ , and thus prevent the coverings B B' from becoming detached from the core. The filling-strip serves to support and brace the projecting portions  $b^3$  of the coverings as 80 well as to afford a finish for the edge of the door, at which a groove such as has been described is provided.

Instead of a core and covering constituting the filling-strip a metal band may be em- 85 ployed, which may extend wholly or partially around the door in the groove; also, if desired, the filling-strip may be entirely of

metal.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination in a door, of a core or filler, a metal covering for the front and a metal covering for the back of said core or filler, and each of said coverings having a portion extending beyond an edge of the 95 door and a filling-strip inserted between said extended portions and secured to said core.

2. The combination in a door, of a core or filler, a metal covering for the front and a metal covering for the back of said core or 100 filler, and each of said coverings having a portion extending beyond an edge of the door, and a filling-strip inserted between said extended portions and secured to said core or

filler, said filling-strip comprising a core and a metal covering.

3. The combination in a door, of a core or filler, a metal covering for the front, and a metal covering for the back of said core or filler, said coverings each having an edge portion extended beyond the adjacent edge of the core or filler, which edge portions are bent back upon themselves and still project beyond the edge of the core, and again bent

and overlapped and secured to the core or filler, and a filling-strip fitted and secured between the bent and projecting portions.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. RAPP.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. CRUSE, WM. A. ANSLEY.