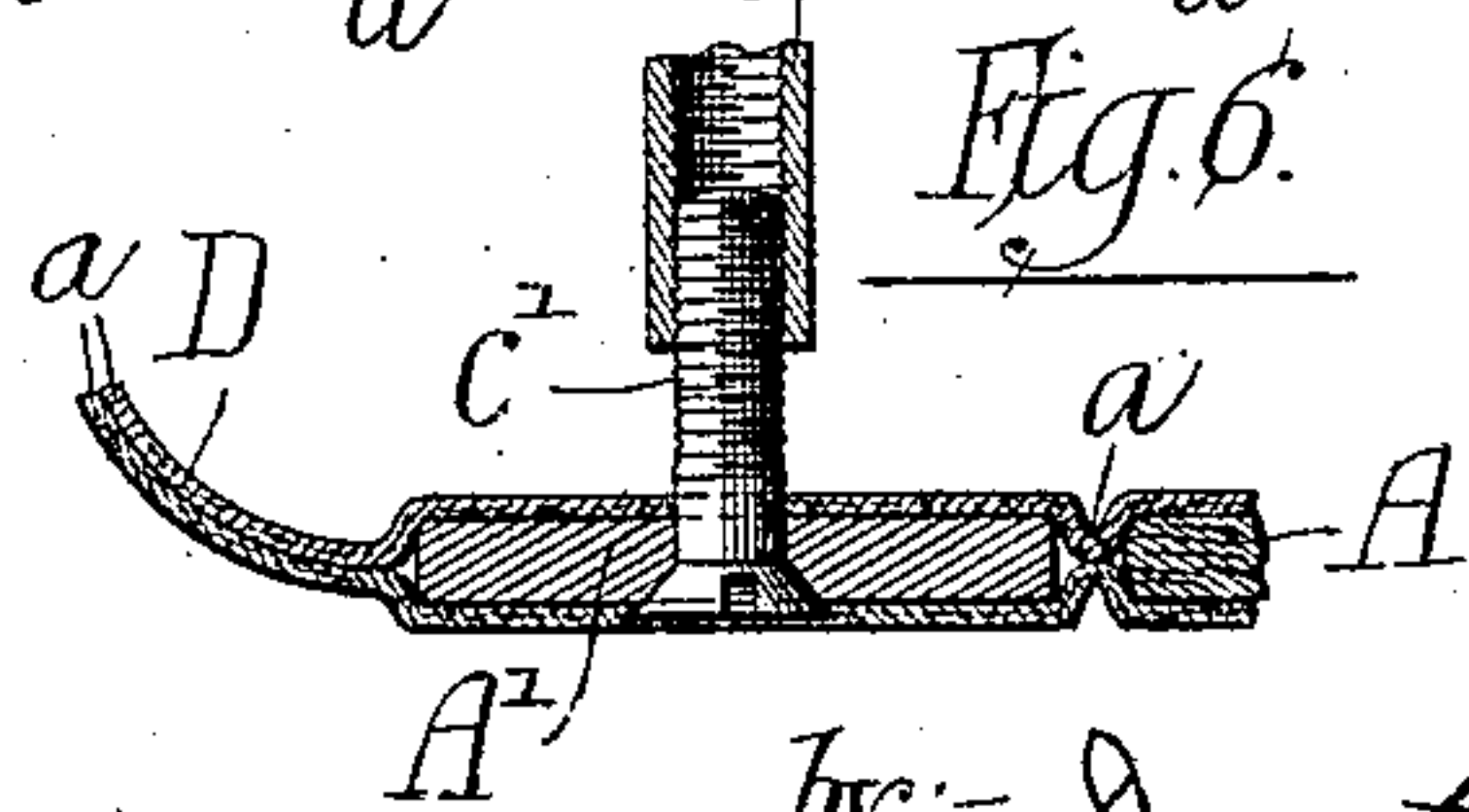
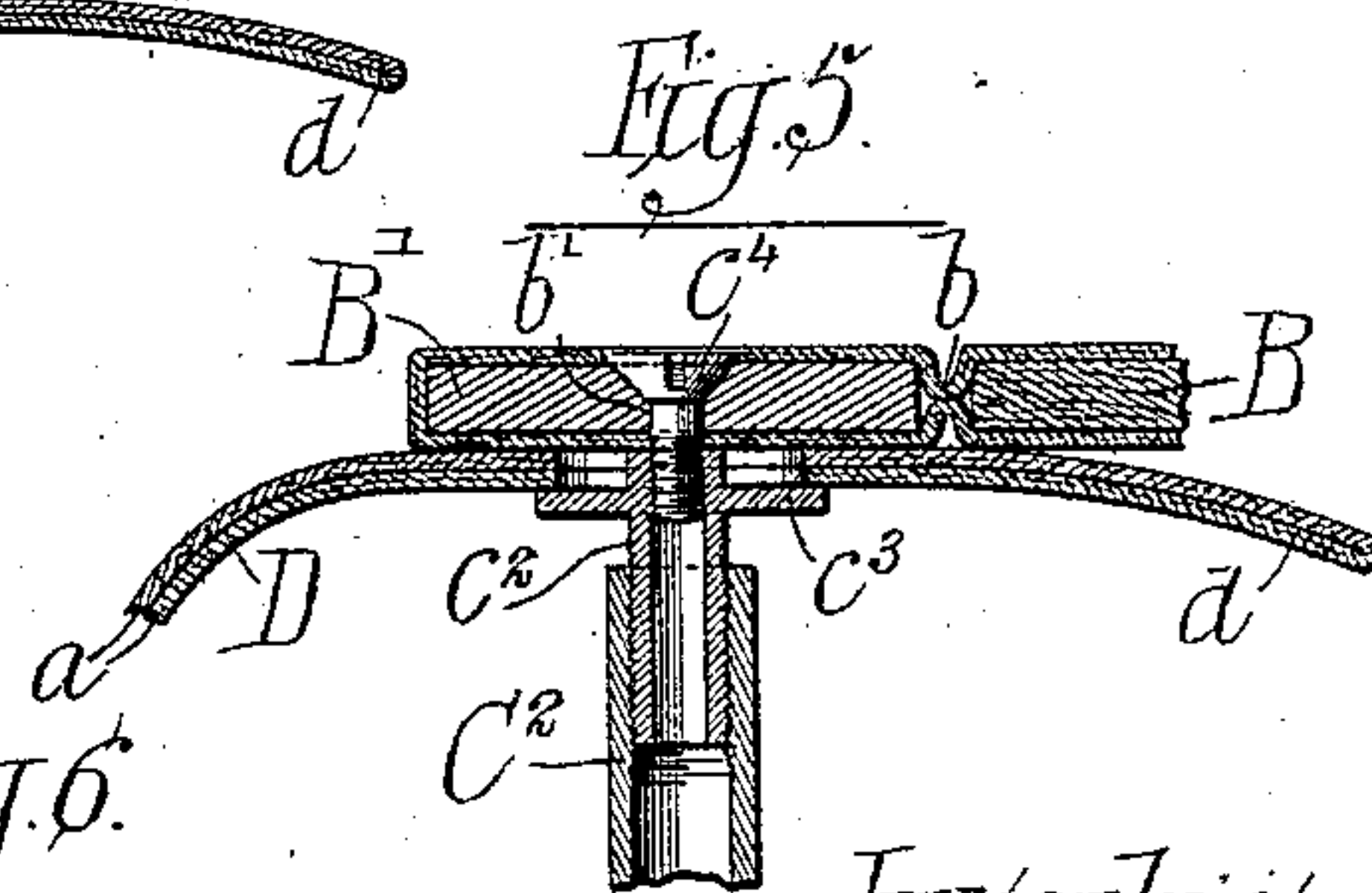
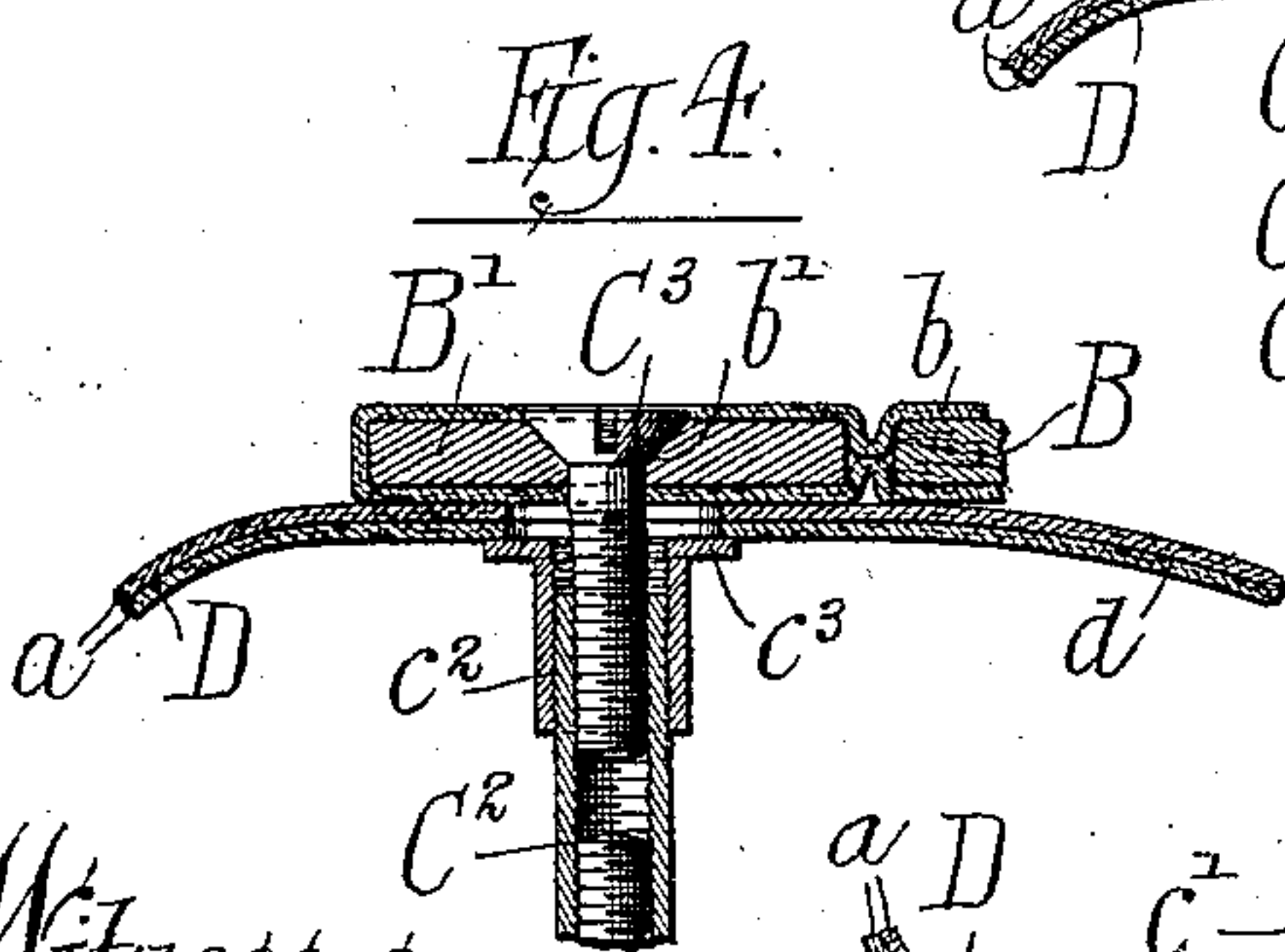
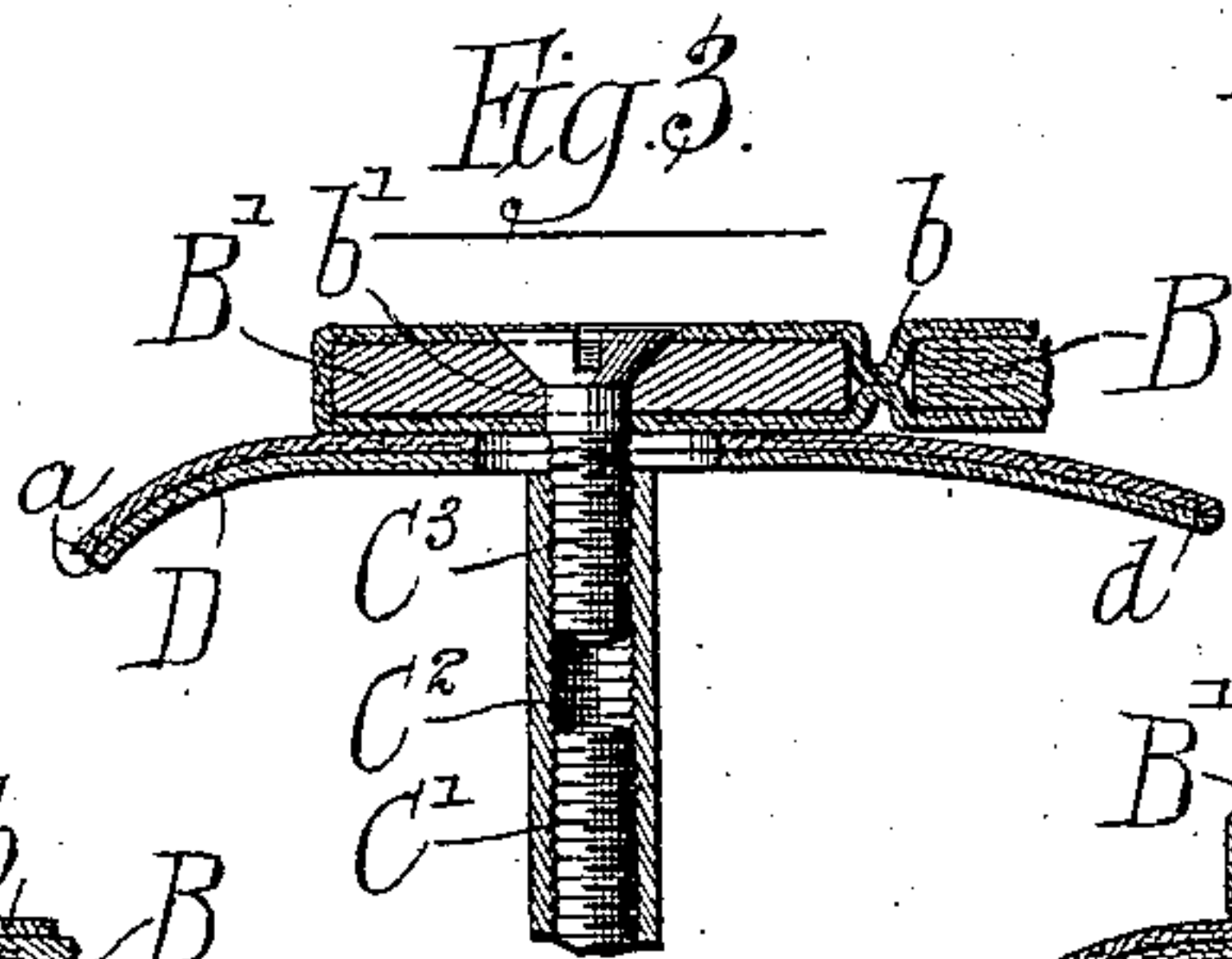
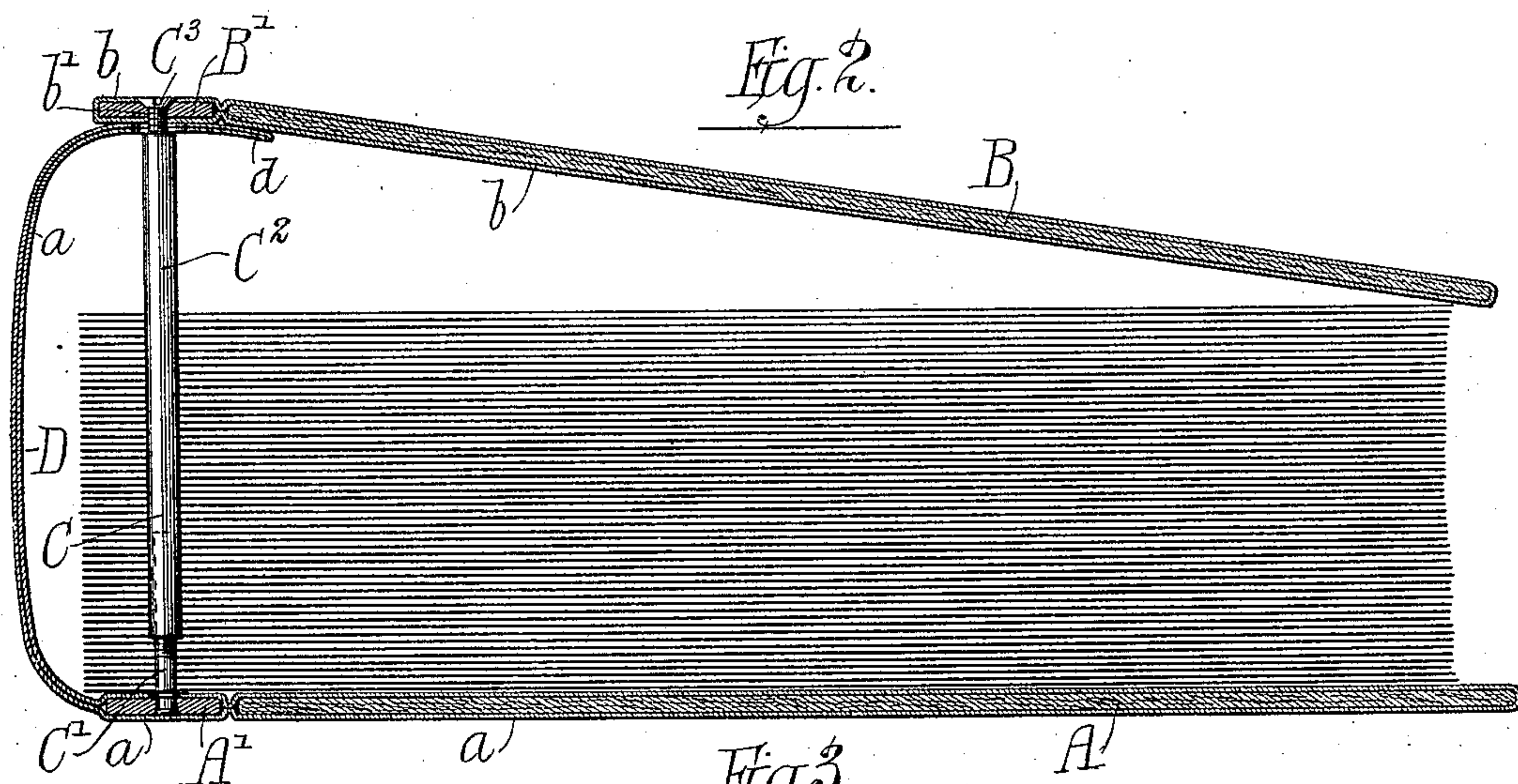
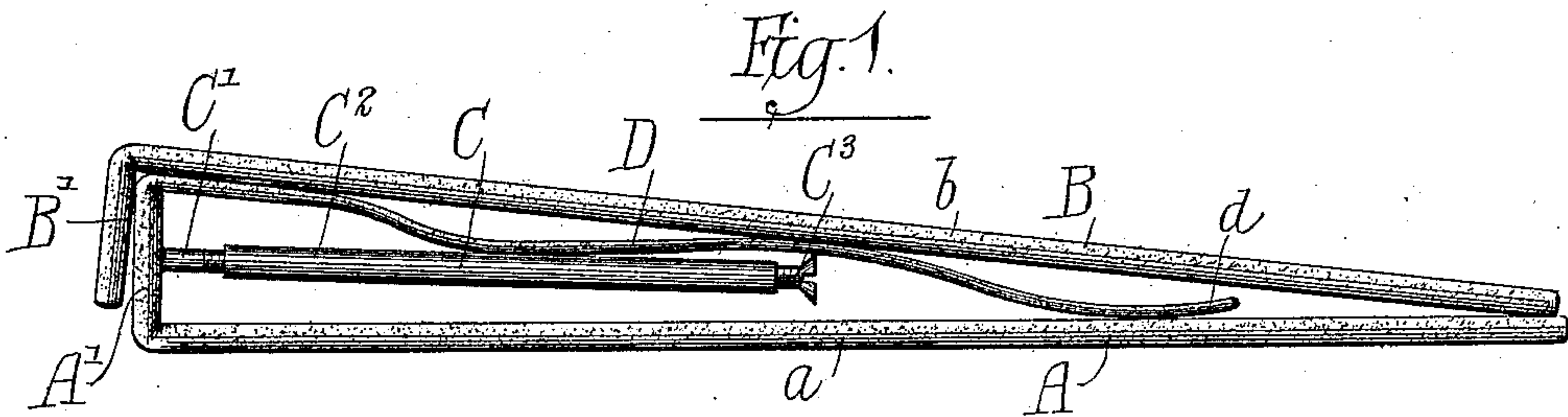


(No Model.)

R. J. COPELAND & A. E. CHATTERSON.
ADJUSTABLE TRANSFER BINDER.

No. 540,424.

Patented June 4, 1895.



Witnesses:
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their Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. COPELAND AND ALBERT E. CHATTERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ADJUSTABLE TRANSFER-BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,424, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed May 14, 1892. Serial No. 432,981. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT J. COPELAND and ALBERT E. CHATTERSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Transfer-Binders; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings,
10 and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to permanent or transfer binders for letters, pamphlets and the
15 like, and it has for its object a device of this character adapted to be adjusted to accommodate a greater or less thickness of books, letters, pamphlets or the like to be filed therein.

20 Our invention consists in the matters to be hereinafter described and particularly set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a binder embodying our im-
25 provements, the parts thereof being shown as detached and folded for storage. Fig. 2 is a side view of a similar binder, the parts thereof being shown as assembled and partly filled. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail showing one method
30 of connecting the detachable cover with the binding-posts. Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating a modification thereof. Fig. 5 is a similar view illustrating still another modification thereof. Fig. 6 is a detail section illus-
35 trating a modification in the manner of attaching the binding-posts to the main cover.

Binders of this kind are designed to form permanent repositories of papers, pamphlets and the like which have been filed according
40 to their date of receipt in temporary binders; the contents of said temporary binder being from time to time removed, as is well known, at stated periods, or as they become filled. One objection urged against permanent bind-
45 ers or repositories for papers so removed from a temporary binder, is that in many instances the accumulation of papers within a temporary binder during a stated period will exceed the capacity of the permanent binder to
50 which said papers are transferred, thereby occasioning much annoyance and frequently the use of an extra binder for a compara-

tively small accumulation of papers. This objection may be avoided by a construction such as is herein shown by which a permanent
55 or transfer binder may be adjusted to contain, within reasonable limits, any desired quantity of papers that a single temporary binder may contain.

The transfer binder embodied in this in-
60 vention comprises two independent covers, A and B, adapted to be connected one to the other by means of extensible posts, C, upon which the pamphlets or papers are threaded or filed. These parts are conveniently ar-
65 ranged as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, that is to say, the leaves A and B being flexibly connected with rigid strips A' and B', and the posts C being connected or
70 secured to said rigid strips A' and B'. As shown the covers A and B are composed of pasteboard or other similar material of de-
sired rigidity and thickness, the same being inclosed in jackets, a, b, of canvas, leather or
75 other similar desired flexible material, and said flexible jackets a b are also employed to inclose or incase the rigid strips A' and B' forming parts of said covers. These strips
80 A' and B' are preferably formed of some suitable rigid material of such strength as to maintain the posts C perpendicular thereto, such, for instance, as strap iron. These strips
85 A' and B' are secured parallel to, but a little distance from, the edges of the pasteboard forming the cover, the canvas or other flexible casing or jacket a b forming a flexible hinge
90 or joint between the adjacent edges of the said parts for an obvious purpose. The canvas or other flexible material forming the casing or jacket for the cover A is extended at
the hinge edge to form a flexible back, D, for the binder.

Projecting from the strip A' are two metal studs, C', forming parts of the posts C. The
95 free ends of these studs are threaded exteriorly to engage a thread formed interiorly in the tubular parts C² of said posts C. As shown in Fig. 2, these studs C' are permanently and
rigidly connected with the strip A' by riveting in apertures formed in said strip, the free
100 ends of said studs terminating at some distance from the strip, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The length of the tubular parts C² of the

posts determines the minimum capacity of the binder, but owing to the threaded connection between said parts C^2 and the studs C' it will be readily understood that the length of the posts C may be increased to any desired extent within reasonable limits.

The strip B' of the cover B is provided with apertures, b' , to receive screws, C^3 , adapted to engage the interior thread of the tubular part C^2 of the posts; the parts of the binder being thus securely and rigidly connected. The apertures b' may be countersunk, as shown, for purposes well understood.

That part of the flexible jacket forming the flexible back D of the binder is of sufficiently greater length than the posts C at their utmost limit of adjustment, to overlap the edge of strip B' of the cover B when the binder is filled to its utmost capacity. Said flexible back D may be provided with a series of apertures or eyelet holes to receive the screws C^3 which connect the cover B and back D to the posts C , though in practice we prefer that said back shall remain imperforate until the binder is put into use, as said back may be readily punctured at the desired points to receive said screws C^3 , thus admitting of the attainment of a much more perfectly fitting back for the binder and at the same time avoiding the liability of dust accumulating within the binder by entrance through the perforations in the back.

In practice, letters, pamphlets, catalogues or other papers will be removed from the posts of the temporary binders within which they have been filed and transferred to the posts C of the transfer binder herein illustrated; said posts having first been adjusted to the required height to receive such papers. The flexible back will now be drawn tightly over the back of the papers and will be punctured at the points that cross the upper ends of the posts C . The screws C^3 will now be passed through the apertures of the strip B' and through the perforations in the said back D and threaded into the upper ends of the tubular parts C^2 of the posts C , thus securing the papers against any accidental displacement and at the same time connecting the parts of the binder. The free end d of the flexible back D will extend to a greater or less distance beyond the upper ends of the posts C , as will be readily understood.

In lieu of the studs C' which are riveted into the apertures in the strip A' , screws c' , may be employed (as shown in Fig. 6) at this end of the posts, similar to the screws C^3 at the opposite ends thereof.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the upper end of the tubular part C^2 of the post C is threaded exteriorly to engage internal threads formed in a sleeve, c^2 . This sleeve is provided at its upper end with a flange, c^3 , between which and the strip B' the free end of the back D is tightly clamped. This construction avoids the possibility of the back D slipping down upon the posts C in case the

perforations d formed therein to receive the screws C^3 should be made too large.

Another form of flanged sleeve, c^2 , is shown in Fig. 5. In this instance said sleeve is threaded exteriorly to engage the internal threads of the tubular part C^2 of the post; said threaded sleeve being provided at a distance from its upper end equal to the thickness of the flexible back D with a flange, c^3 . The upper end of this threaded sleeve c^2 will abut, or nearly so, against the jacket inclosing the strip B' and will be threaded internally to receive a small screw, c^4 . By the employment of this construction the exterior surface of the tubular part C^2 of the post remains unbroken.

In some instances it may not be necessary to have a back, such as the flexible back D , to the book or binder when the contents are inserted for permanent filing, in which event said flexible strip D may be omitted.

We claim as our invention—

1. A transfer binder comprising two independent covers each having a rigid strip hinged thereto at one edge, a flexible back flap extending beyond the hinged strip between said covers, posts secured at one end to said strip and provided with bearing surfaces at their other ends, and clamping screws for securing the free end of said flap between the rigid strip of the other cover and said bearing surfaces, substantially as set forth.

2. A transfer binder comprising two independent covers, each having a rigid strip hinged thereto at one edge, a flexible back flap extending beyond the hinged strip of one of the covers, extensible posts secured at one end to said strip, annular bearing surfaces on the other ends of said posts and clamping screws adapted to be extended through the rigid strip of the other cover and through said flexible back flap, to engage the ends of said posts, whereby said flap will be clamped between the rigid strip and the bearing surfaces on the posts, substantially as set forth.

3. A transfer binder comprising two independent covers each having a rigid strip hinged thereto at one edge, a flexible back flap extending beyond the hinged strip of one of said covers, screw-threaded studs arranged to project from the inner face of said last mentioned strip, internally-threaded tubular posts engaging said studs, screw-threaded, telescopic extension sleeves engaging the other ends of said tubular posts, each provided with an annular flange, and clamping screws extended through the rigid strip of the other cover and back flap and engaging said extension sleeves, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT J. COPELAND.

ALBERT E. CHATTERSON.

Witnesses:

TAYLOR E. BROWN,

GEORGE W. HIGGINS, Jr.