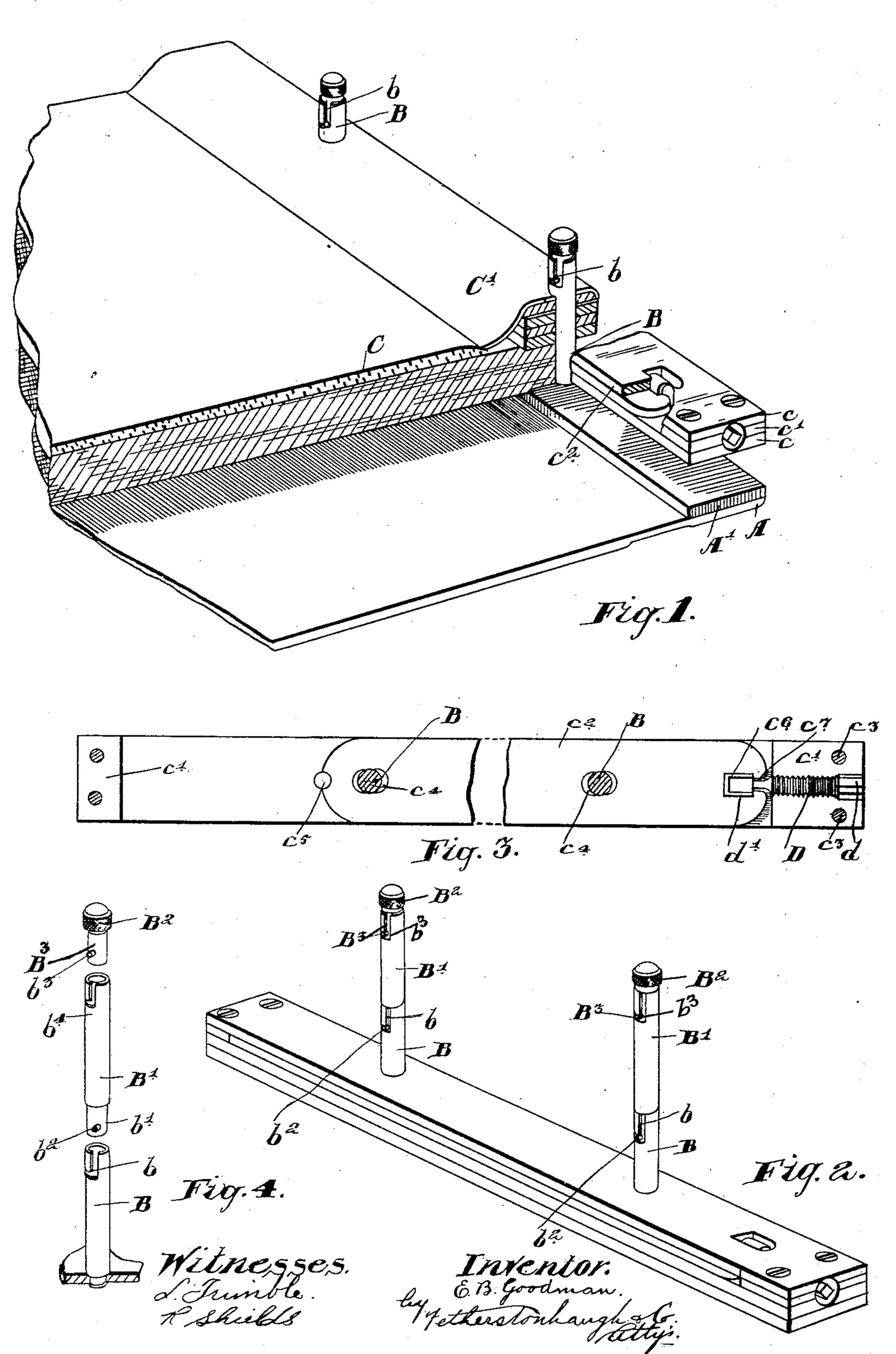
## E. B. GOODMAN. TRANSFER BINDER CASE.

(Application filed Aug. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

EDWIN BENJAMIN GOODMAN, OF TORONTO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO THE BROWN BROTHERS, LIMITED, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

## TRANSFER-BINDER CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 710,965, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed August 23, 1901. Serial No. 73,051. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BENJAMIN GOOD-MAN, machinist, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, 5 Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transfer-Binder Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in transfer-binder cases; and the object of the to invention is to produce a case which can be made of any capacity within certain limits in a simple and efficient manner and which may be securely locked at any point, so as to clamp and hold the papers together; and it consists 15 in the construction described and hereinafter more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a transfer-binder case, showing it partially broken away and in section to exhibit the 20 construction. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the top bar. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing clamping the top bar thereto. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the posts.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A' is the bar of the bottom cover A of the transfer-binder case, and B represents what I term my "quick-set" divisional posts, which 30 are suitably riveted into the bottom bar A' and are preferably made hollow, with the bayonet or L-shaped slots b.

B' is one section provided with a reduced end b', having a pin  $b^2$ . The reduced end b' 35 of the section B' is inserted in the upper end of the post B, so that the pin  $b^2$  passes down through the slot, when the section B' may be turned so as to throw the pin  $b^2$  into the lateral extension of the slot, and thereby hold 40 the post rigidly in position and prevent its vertical displacement.

B<sup>2</sup> is a cap having a reduced end B<sup>3</sup> and pin  $b^3$ , which fits into the slot  $b^4$  of the post below in the same manner as the pin  $b^2$  fits into the slot b. The diameter of the cap  $B^2$ is substantially the same as that of the post.

C' is the top bar of the top cover C of the transfer-binder casing. The top bar C' is formed in four pieces—viz., the top and bot-50 tom pieces c c, the end piece c', and the central piece  $c^2$ . The top and bottom pieces are | bottom pieces, the end pieces, and the central

fastened together by screws  $c^3$ , which extend through the bars or pieces cc and end piece c'. The center bar  $c^2$  lies between the top bars c c and is provided with the slots  $c^4$   $c^4$ , 55 through which the posts B extend.  $c^5$  is a stop-pin, which extends through the pieces c c and forms a stop for one end of the bar or piece  $c^2$ . The bar  $c^2$  is provided with an end slot  $c^6$ , which opens out through the end of 60 the bar through the reduced necks  $c^7$ .

D is a set-screw provided with a square end d and a round enlarged end d', which fits into the notch  $c^6$ . The threaded portion of the setscrewextends through a corresponding thread 65 in the top and bottom bars or pieces cc. The bar in the position shown in Fig. 3 may be moved up to any desired height, this of course depending on the number of sections of the divisional posts which are used and the 70 amount of sheets it is desired to file away. When once the height is determined, the bar the position of the posts and the means for | may be pressed down, and by putting a socketkey upon the end of the set-screw D the setscrew may be turned so as to draw the bar 75 outwardly, and thereby clamp the edge of the slot  $c^4$  against the posts B, thus securely holding the bar in position by frictional contact with the posts.

> It will be seen that such a device as I de- 80 scribe is very simple in manipulation and cannot be operated unless by one possessed of the key. It will also be seen that the posts may be made any suitable height, and this very quickly and without waste of time.

> What I claim as my invention is— 1. The combination with the bottom bar and the vertical posts extending upwardly therefrom, of the top bar having top and bottom pieces suitably secured together at the 90 ends, the central piece fitting between the top and bottom pieces and provided with slots through which the posts extend, a limitingpin on one end of the bar, and the set-screw extending through the end of the bar and 95 having an enlarged end fitting within the

2. The combination with the bottom bar and vertical posts extending upwardly there- 100 from, of the top bar comprising the top and

notch in the central piece as and for the pur-

pose specified.

pieces fitting between the top and bottom pieces and provided with slots through which the posts extend and having an end notch having an enlarged inner portion and the setscrew extending through a correspondinglythreaded hole made in the end piece between the top and bottom pieces and having an enlarged end fitting within the enlarged inner end of the slot in the center piece as specified.

3. The combination with the bottom bar and the vertical posts extending upwardly therefrom, of the top bar having a central longitudinal opening, a longitudinally-adjust-

able central piece fitting within the opening and provided with slots through which and 15 holes in the bar the posts extend, and an end notch having an enlarged inner portion, and the set-screw having an enlarged inner end and extending through the end of the bar into the central opening and into the end notch 20 and the enlarged inner end of the same as specified.

EDWIN BENJAMIN GOODMAN.

Witnesses:

B. Boyd,

M. MACLAREN.