

No. 721,098.

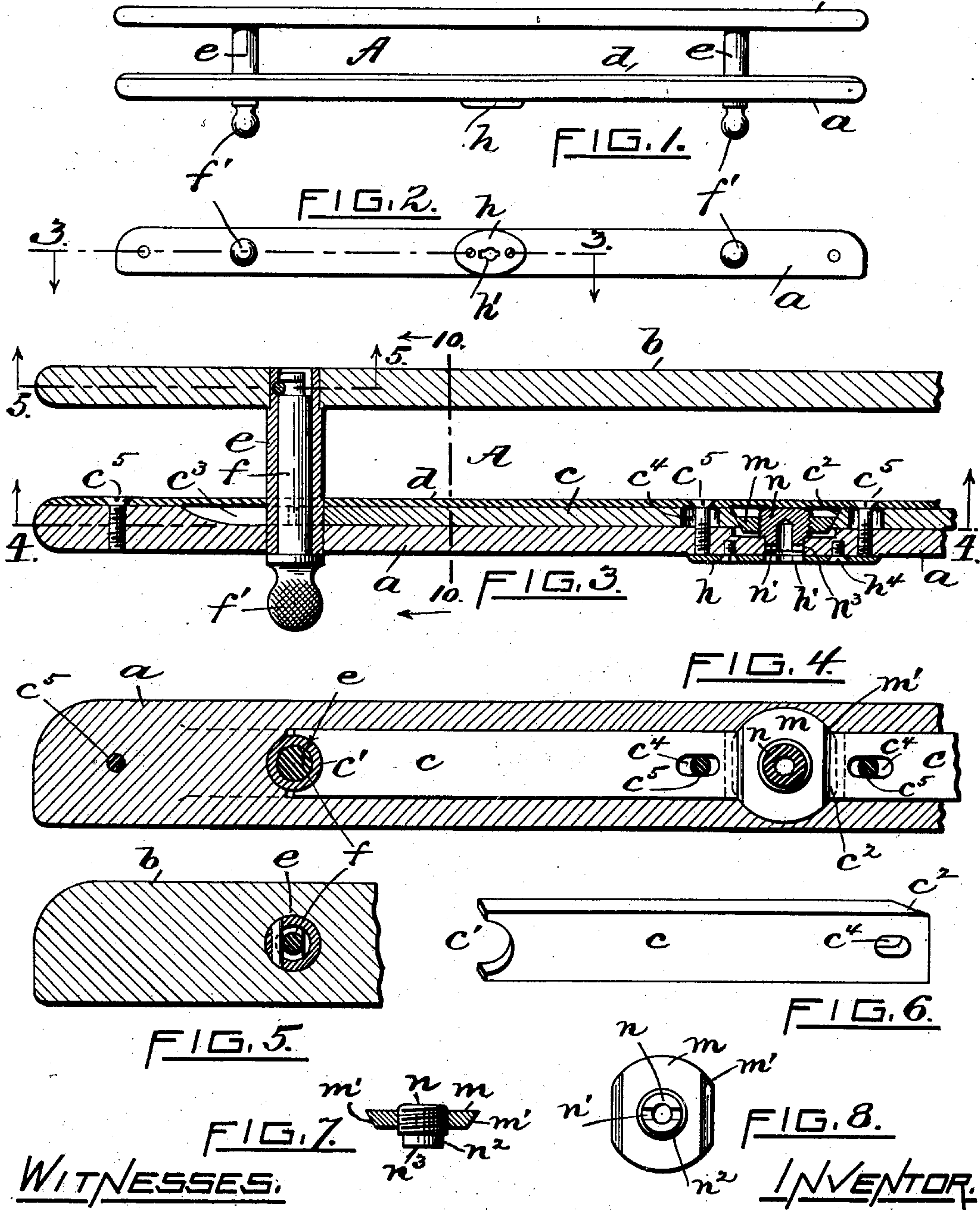
PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

I. H. Sisson.  
LOCKING DEVICE FOR TRANSFER BINDERS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Charles J. Hannigan.

William A. Sullivan

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By Geo. H. Remington & Co.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 9.

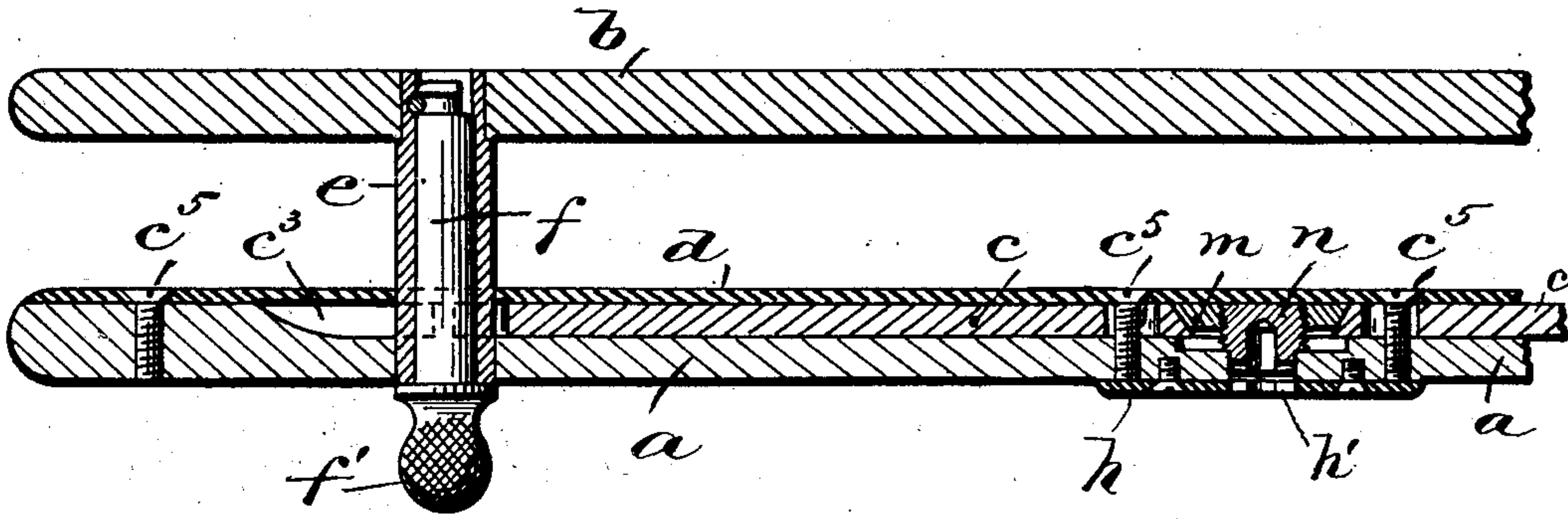


FIG. 10.

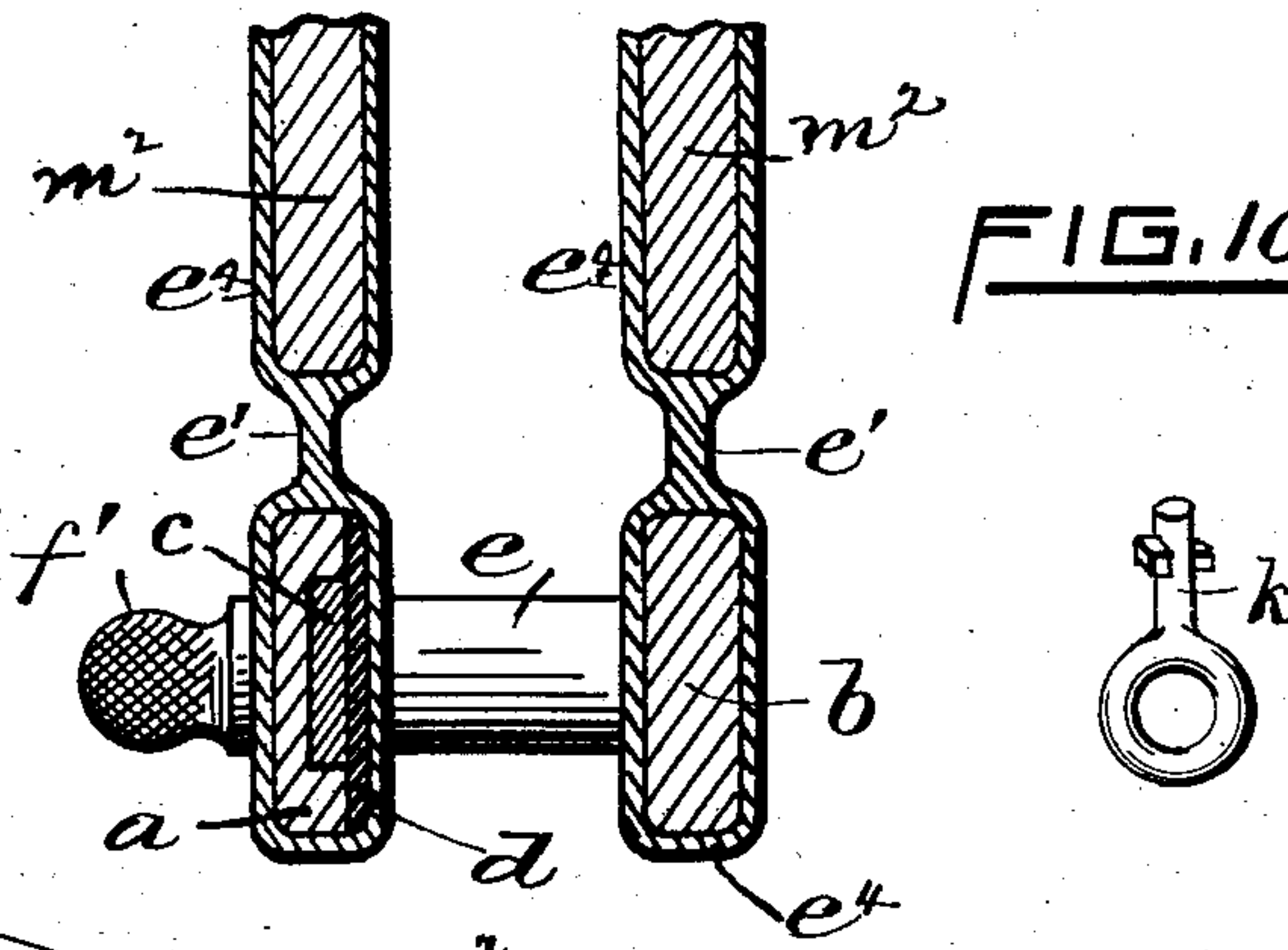
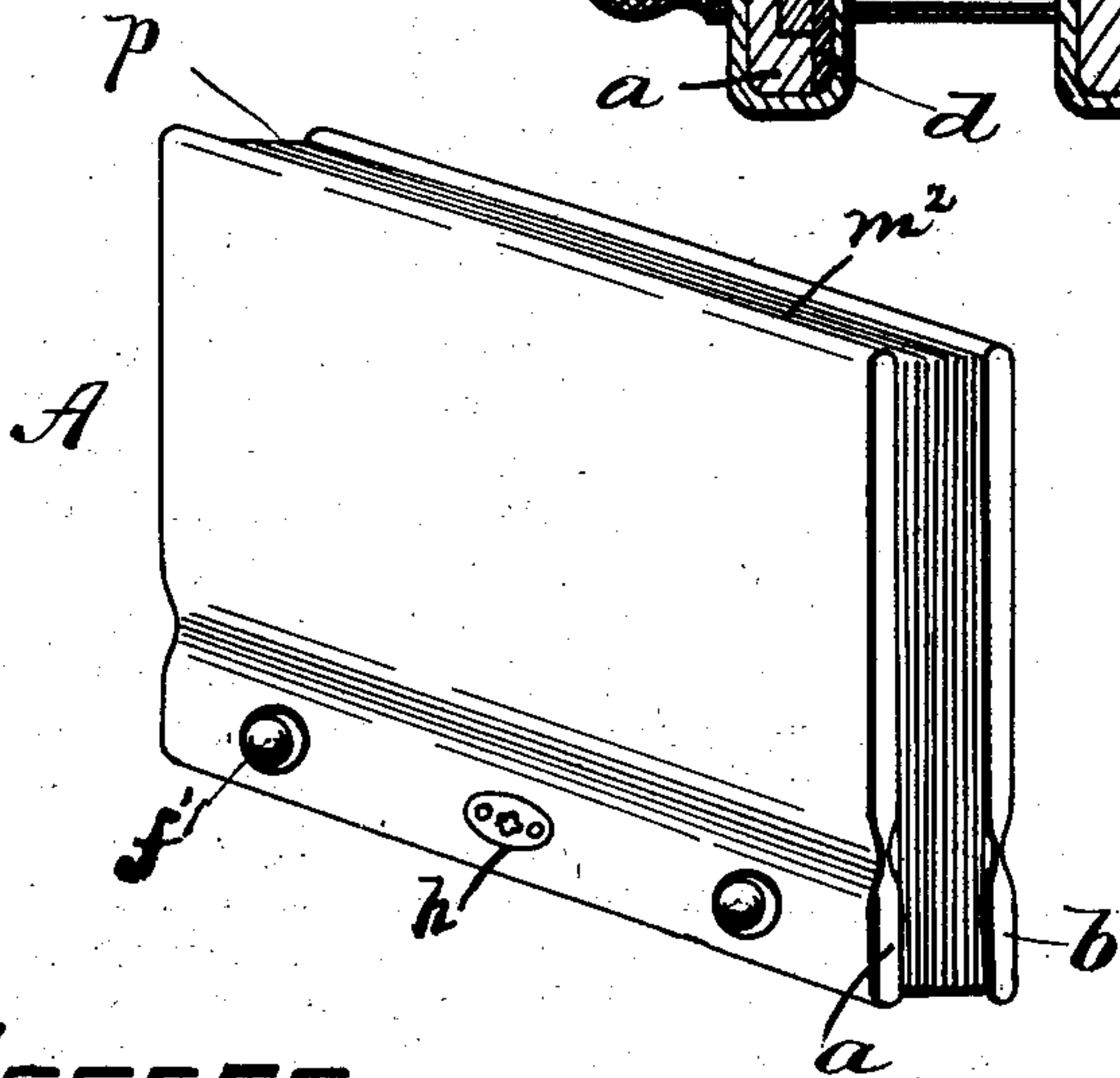


FIG. 11.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LOCKING DEVICE FOR TRANSFER-BINDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,098, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed June 14, 1902. Serial No. 111,639. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC H. SISSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking Devices for Transfer-Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in transfer-binders—that is, binders adapted to receive loose leaves transferred from ledgers or temporary binders, the leaves or accounts thus transferred forming what may be termed a “permanent file.”

The object sought to be attained is the production of a transfer-binder capable of being easily and quickly manipulated, as in unlocking and locking the device to receive and retain the leaves, the construction and arrangement of the parts forming a comparatively inexpensive binder adapted to be securely locked against accidental lateral separation of the frames or covers, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying two sheets of drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved transfer-binder, the covers proper being omitted. Fig. 2 is a corresponding side view. Fig. 3 is a section enlarged, taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2, the parts being shown in the normally locked position. Fig. 4 is an inverted horizontal sectional view taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a similar section taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the locking or clamping bars. Fig. 7 is a detached sectional view of the nut member, showing the screw therein. Fig. 8 is an inverted plan view of the same. Fig. 9 is a sectional view substantially like Fig. 3, but showing the device in the released or unlocked position. Fig. 10 is a transverse section, also showing portions of the covers, taken on line 10 10 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 11 is a perspective view of my improved transfer-binder as in use.

My improved transfer or permanent file A is provided with front and rear frame or plate members *a b* of suitable metal. The rear one *b* is integral or one-piece and has, as drawn, two hollow pins or leaf-holders *e* rigidly se-

cured thereto and arranged at right angles therewith. The front member *a* is substantially the same size and shape as its fellow member *b*. It is milled centrally in a longitudinal direction along its inner face to receive the two slidable oppositely-disposed locking or clamping bars *c*, which in turn are recessed at their outer ends *c'* to frictionally engage the adjacent surface of the leaf-holder, the latter being adapted to pass freely through correspondingly-shaped holes drilled transversely in the member *a* and registering therewith. To the inner face of the member *a* is secured by screws *c<sup>5</sup>* a long thin flat cover-plate *d*. This plate serves to keep the locking device, soon to be described, in position.

At the center of the frame member *a* is located and arranged the locking mechanism. This latter consists of a short screw *n*, having a slightly-reduced head or neck *n<sup>3</sup>*, revolvably fitted in a hole formed in the frame, and an endwise-movable nut *m*, mounted on the threaded portion of the screw. The nut is seated in a hole counterbored in the frame *a* (see Fig. 4) and has its two opposite sides *m'* beveled and in frictional engagement with the correspondingly-beveled ends *c<sup>2</sup>* of said locking-bars *c*. The depth or thickness of the nut is less than the length of the threaded portion of the screw, so that upon turning the latter the nut is capable of endwise or vertical movement, the screw itself being non-movable longitudinally by reason of its engagement with the plate *d*, its shouldered portion *n<sup>2</sup>* at the same time bearing against the bottom of the said counterbored recess. (See Figs. 3 and 9.) It will be apparent that upon turning the screw *n* in the proper direction the nut *m* will be drawn downwardly or outwardly, thereby causing the beveled portions *m'* thereof (bearing against the similarly-beveled end *c<sup>2</sup>* of the bars *c*) to simultaneously force the bars endwise to snugly engage the pins or leaf-holders *e*. The bars have elongated holes *c<sup>4</sup>*, through which the plate-holding screws *c<sup>5</sup>* extend. The outer end of the screw has a keyhole *n'*, adapted to receive a suitable operating-key. If desired, the frame *a* may be further provided with an escutcheon-



plate *h*, having an opening *h'* for the insertion of the key. A key well adapted for this purpose is indicated at *k* and forming a part of Fig. 10.

5 Since the leaf-holders or pins *e f* and the means for locking them to the frame form the subject of another application for Letters Patent, filed June 14, 1902, Serial No. 111,641, I deem it unnecessary to further describe  
10 them in this present application. I would state, however, in a general way that the pins are disposed in the binder so as to register with corresponding holes formed in the leaves transferred from the temporary binder.

15 In the complete binder A the boards or covers proper, *m*<sup>2</sup>, may be covered with leather *e*<sup>4</sup>, paper, or other suitable material in any well-known manner and connected with the similarly-covered frame members by a flexible joint *e'*, also as common. (See Figs. 10  
20 and 11.)

The front cover or frame member is movable sidewise with respect to the other or stationary member—that is to say, upon first  
25 unlocking and retracting the bars *c* from the pins *e* (by turning the screw *n* in the proper direction, thus elevating the nut *m*, see corresponding position in Fig. 9) the front is then free to slide upon its pins *e*. After in-  
30 serting the leaves *p* the front cover is next pressed rearwardly to compress the leaves mounted on the holders, followed by turning the key in a contrary direction to that for un-  
35 locking the device, the result being to depress the nut, the beveled sides *m'* thereof operating to simultaneously wedge apart the bars *c* and force the outer ends into frictional  
40 contact with the pins *e*, thus completing the operation and firmly securing the parts in position. (See Figs. 3 and 4.)

It will be seen that the heads *f'* of the removable holder-pins *f* are well rounded, thereby permitting them to freely pass through the frame *a* and past the bars *c*, assuming, of  
45 course, that the device is unlocked.

The device forms a comparatively inexpensive yet powerful locking means wherein a small force exerted upon the key and acting through the screw *n* and the wedge-shaped  
50 nut and bars operates to force the latter against the sides of the pins *e* and positively locking the binder against accidental lateral separation.

I do not broadly claim as my invention a  
55 binder provided with oppositely-arranged

slidable locking-bars adapted to frictionally engage the leaf-holding pins, my present invention being to means or mechanism employed for actuating the bars.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure 60 by United States Letters Patent—

1. In a temporary binder provided with laterally-separable front and rear frame or cover members having suitable leaf-holders mounted therein, the combination therewith of op- 65  
positely-disposed locking-bars movably mounted in one of the frame members and capable of frictionally engaging said leaf-holders, a short key-actuated and concealed screw, and a nut movably mounted on said 70  
screw and in continuous engagement with the adjacent ends of said locking-bars, whereby the act of turning the screw in the proper direction actuates the nut and forces the bars against the leaf-holders, thereby locking the 75  
frame in position, substantially as described.

2. In a temporary binder, having laterally-separable frame or cover members provided with holders or pins adapted to receive loose leaves, the combination therewith of slid- 80  
able locking-bars mounted in one of said cover members arranged to engage said pins, a short key-actuated revoluble screw non-movable longitudinally or axially, and a thin  
85 vertically-movable nut, fitting the thread of said screw, having its opposite sides or edges beveled and in engagement with the adjacent ends of said locking-bars, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

3. The improved locking device for temporary or transfer binders, the same consisting in the combination with a laterally-movable frame member having leaf-holding pins extending transversely therethrough, of a pair of oppositely-disposed locking-bars mov- 95  
ably mounted in said frame and adapted to engage the leaf-holders, the inner adjacent ends of said bars being beveled, an endwise-movable non-revoluble nut having oppositely-beveled sides interposed between and in contact with said beveled portions of the locking- 100  
bars, and a key-actuated screw fitting said nut and non-movable in a longitudinal direction, substantially as described.

Signed at Providence, Rhode Island, this 105  
10th day of June, 1902.

ISAAC H. SISSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. REMINGTON,  
WILLIAM A. SULLIVAN.