

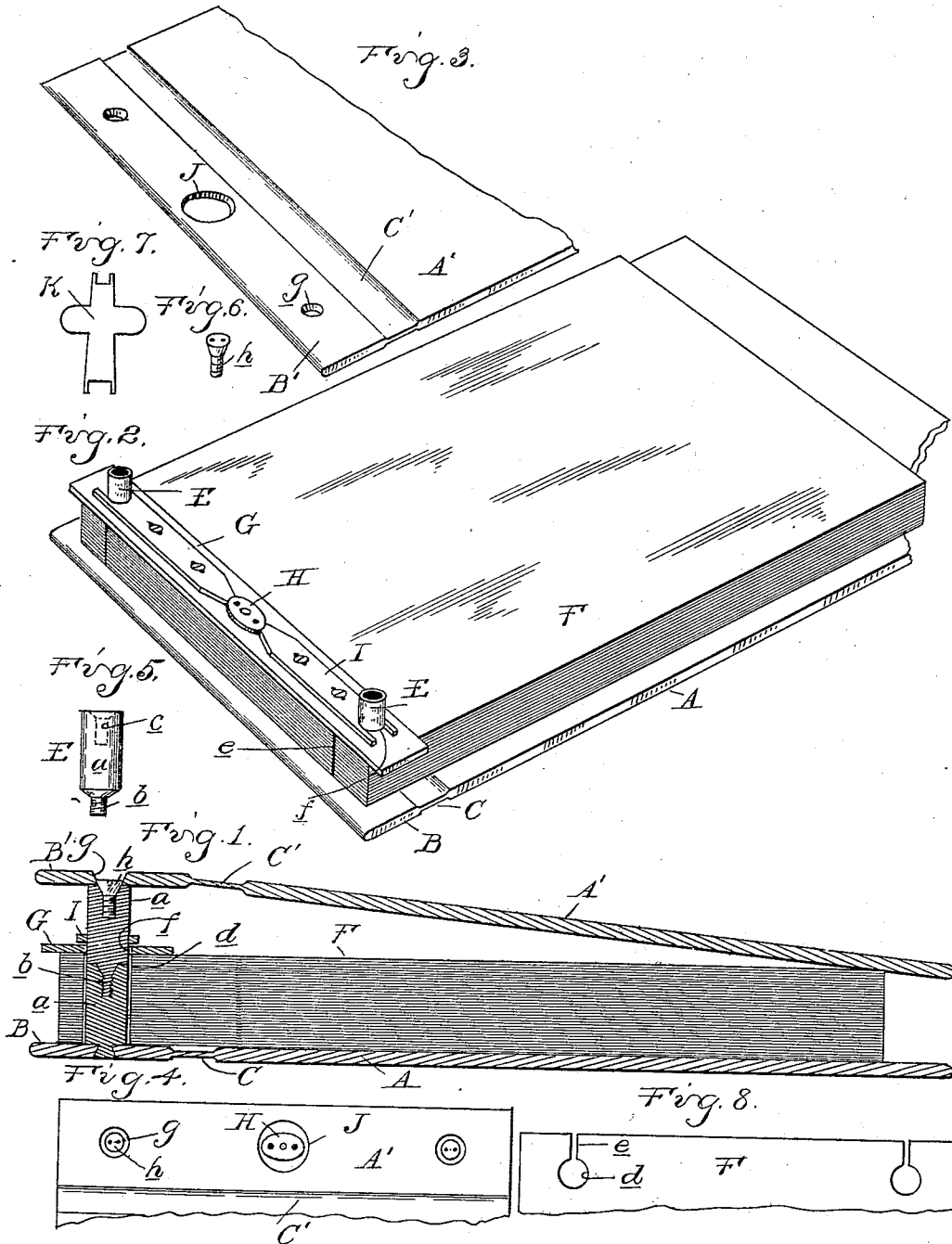
No. 623,349.

Patented Apr. 18, 1899.

J. BARKER.
TRANSFER LEDGER.

(Application filed Sept. 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BARKER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE RICHMOND & BACKUS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TRANSFER-LEDGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,349, dated April 18, 1899.

Application filed September 7, 1898. Serial No. 690,424. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Transfer-Ledgers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates more particularly to transfer-binders such as are used for transferring the leaves from ledgers and forming what is known as a "transfer-ledger." Binders of this kind are designed to form permanent repositories for the leaves of closed accounts, such leaves being removed from time to time from the ledger and added to the previously-transferred leaves in the transfer-ledger. Such use demands a great range of adjustability between the covers of the binders, and the one giving a practically unlimited range is obtained by the use of sectional upright posts fixedly attached to the rear strip of the bottom cover and passing through holes in the rear strip of the top cover, so that the latter can be adjusted along the posts and locked in position upon the posts by means of a suitable locking device provided in the rear strip of the top cover itself. If the accumulation of leaves demands further adjustability, the posts are extended by screwing on more sections. This construction, while it is more convenient and affords greater range of adjustability than has been attained in prior constructions by the use of telescopic posts, has the disadvantage that the free ends of the posts naturally project through the top cover, and in using and handling the binder they scratch the desk.

It is the object of my invention to produce a transfer-ledger having the same range of unlimited adjustability without the disadvantage described; and to this end my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of a separate locking-strip, sectional posts, and a top cover adapted to be secured to the ends of the posts, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a cross-section of my improved transfer-binder. Fig. 2 is a perspective view

thereof with the top cover removed. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of a fragmentary portion of the top cover. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan view of the binder. Fig. 5 is a detached elevation of one section of the sectional post. Fig. 6 is a detached perspective view of one of the screws for screwing on the top cover. Fig. 7 is a key for operating the mechanism, and Fig. 8 is a plan of one of the ledger-leaves.

A is the bottom cover, provided at its rear end with the strip B, connected with the cover A by a flexible hinge C.

A' is the top cover, provided with the rear strip B', connected to the cover A' by the flexible hinge C'.

E are two upright posts composed of any desired number of sections *a*, each provided at its bottom with a screw-threaded extension *b* and in its upper end with the corresponding recesses *c*. The lower or bottom section of each post is fixedly secured to the strip B of the bottom cover, and the different sections forming the post are screwed into each other, as shown.

F are ledger-leaves, each provided in the usual manner with perforations *d* and slits *e*, whereby the leaves are secured upon the posts in the well-known manner.

G is a locking-strip provided with apertures *f*, registering with the posts.

H is an oval cam pivotally secured in the center of the locking-strip, and I are latch-bars slidingly secured upon the locking-strip G and provided at their inner ends with abutments against the cam and at their other ends with abutments against the posts E, all in such manner that in the position of the parts, as in Fig. 2, the cam H forces the bars I into frictional engagement with the posts E. The strip B' of the top cover is provided with countersunk holes *g*, adapted to receive the fastening-screws *h* for securing the cover to the top of the posts E and directly above the cam H. The strip B' is also provided with an aperture J. The screws *h* and cam H are provided with suitable spanner or wrench holes for turning them by the use of a suitable key, such as shown in Fig. 7.

The parts being constructed and arranged

as shown and described, it will be seen that the locking-plate G is used independently of the top cover to clamp the leaves in position upon the post. Should new leaves have to be added, the key K is inserted through the opening J in the top cover into the cam by a quarter-turn, releasing the locking-bars from their engagement with the posts, and permits the insertion of new leaves under the bar, after which the bar is again secured in place on top of the added leaves. Should the limit of the posts be reached, the top cover is unfastened by withdrawing the screws *h* and a new extension is added to the post and the top cover secured upon it in the same manner as before.

It will now be readily seen that by the construction described I obtain the full object of my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A binder comprising a top and bottom cover, each having a flexibly-hinged rigid strip at its rear edge, two upright posts between the covers, fixedly secured at their ends to the upper and lower strips, said ends being flush with the covers, an independent clamping-plate intermediate the covers and slidingly engaging the posts, and means for locking said plate to said posts at different distances from one of the covers.

2. A binder comprising top and bottom covers, each having a flexibly-hinged, rigid strip at its rear edge, two upright sectional posts secured at their lower ends to the strip of the bottom cover, and at their upper ends to the upper strip, said posts having their ends flush with the covers, an independent clamping-plate upon the posts intermediate the covers, said plate being perforated to permit the posts to pass loosely therethrough, and means for locking the plate to the posts at different distances from one of the covers.

3. A binder comprising independent top and bottom covers, each having a flexibly-hinged rigid strip at its rear edge, two upright sectional posts secured at their lower ends to the strip of the bottom cover and terminating at the upper end in recessed bearing-surfaces adapted to receive extension members of the posts, clamping-screws detachably securing the strip of the top cover to the top of the posts, recesses in said strip to receive the heads of said clamping-screws, an independent locking-plate between the strips of the top and bottom covers and provided with holes through which the posts loosely pass, locking mechanism carried by said plate and adapted to be operated by a key, and a keyway in the strip of the top cover for inserting the key therethrough into the locking-plate.

4. The combination in a binder having top and bottom covers with upright posts extending between, with which the leaves of a ledger are adapted to engage, said posts forming the connection between the covers, of an independent clamping or locking plate adapted to be adjusted freely upon said posts between said covers by having holes through which the posts loosely pass, of two clamping-bars slidingly secured to said locking-plate between the posts and having abutments against the posts at their outer ends, a cam pivotally secured between the inner ends of said clamping-bars and adapted to be operated by a key, to turn the cam and force the clamping-bars endwise into clamping contact with the posts.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES BARKER.

Witnesses:

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W. E. BARIE.