

(c) After his receipt of POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF a nonnegotiable document of title or other [written] direction to deliver IN A RECORD, as provided in subsection (4)(b) of § 2-503.

2-605.

(2) Payment against documents made without reservation of rights precludes recovery of the payment for defects apparent [on the face of] IN the documents.

2-705.

(2) As against such buyer the seller may stop delivery until

(a) Receipt of the goods by the buyer; or

(b) Acknowledgment to the buyer by any bailee of the goods except a carrier that the bailee holds the goods for the buyer; or

(c) Such acknowledgment to the buyer by a carrier by reshipment or as a [warehouseman] WAREHOUSE; or

(d) Negotiation to the buyer of any negotiable document of title covering the goods.

(3) (a) To stop delivery the seller must so notify as to enable the bailee by reasonable diligence to prevent delivery of the goods.

(b) After such notification the bailee must hold and deliver the goods according to the directions of the seller but the seller is liable to the bailee for any ensuing charges or damages.

(c) If a negotiable document of title has been issued for goods the bailee is not obliged to obey a notification to stop until surrender of POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF the document.

(d) A carrier who has issued a [non-negotiable] NONNEGOTIABLE bill of lading is not obliged to obey a notification to stop received from a person other than the consignor.

2A-103.

(1) In this title unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the sale to him [(or her)] is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the goods buys in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling goods of that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. "Buying" may be for cash or by exchange of other property or on secured or unsecured credit and includes [receiving] ACQUIRING goods or documents of title under a preexisting contract for sale but does not include a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.

(o) "Lessee in ordinary course of business" means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the lease to him [(or her)] is in violation of the