Aug. 8, 1933. P. L. BUSH ET AL 1,921,213

BOOKMARKER AND FILING CARD

Filed Nov. 11, 1930

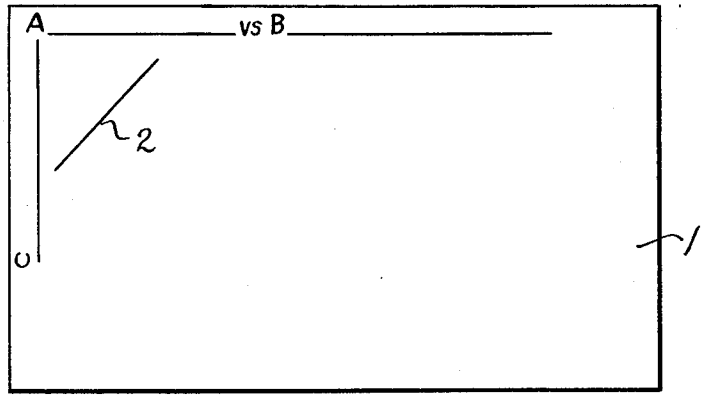


Fig. 1.

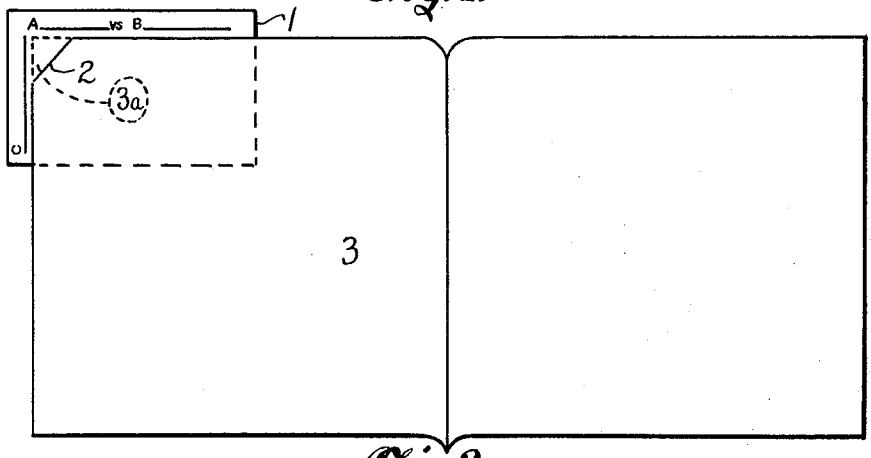


Fig. 2.

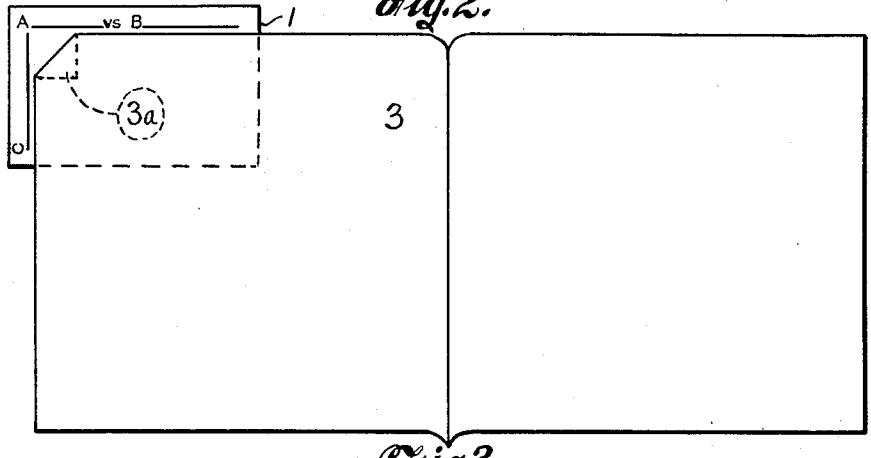


Fig. 3.

INVENTORS
Painter Bush
BY Winter R. King
ATTORNEY

Patented Aug. 8, 1933

1,921,213

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,921,213

BOOKMARKER AND FILING CARD

Paine L. Bush and Winter R. King, Dallas, Tex.

Application November 11, 1930
Serial No. 494,833

5 Claims. (Cl. 129—16.7)

This invention relates to a combination bookmarker and filing card and has for its objects, the following:

First, to provide an article of this character particularly adapted for the use of lawyers, so designed and imprinted as to form a book mark which will be held firmly in place in a book against accidental misplacement or loss; second, to provide an article so designed, that when held firmly in the book in the manner stated above, that two adjacent edges of the card, will protrude from the edges of the book, upon said edges of the card certain data or records being imprinted or stamped, so that the user of the book may readily ascertain, by referring to the card edges, the subject-matter of the book reference without being required to open the book; third, to provide such an article, which, supplemental to the above uses, may be filed in a standard card file, and having written or imprinted thereon additional subject-matter pertaining to or supplementary to the notations on the card edges; said card, so marked, to be kept as a permanent record.

The advantages of this invention are many, chiefly as follows: First, in the study and preparation of a case for trial, briefing and ascertaining decisions in past procedure pertinent to the case at hand, a great deal of study of references is required. When these references are determined it has been customary for the lawyer or attorney to mark the place in the book containing the reference desired by a slip of paper or an ordinary book-mark. In subsequent moving or handling of the books these marks are very often misplaced and much time is lost in relocating and re-marking the reference. With this invention, however, once the mark has been placed in the book, it will so remain until intentionally removed therefrom.

Second, in the argument of a court case, where it is essential that references be available without loss of time, this article so marks the reference that the attorney may instantly ascertain and secure the book containing such reference without breaking the continuity of an argument to the court.

Third, after the trial of a case in the trial court, or when same has gone to appeal, the card having been removed from the reference book and filed in the classified file, thus furnishes the attorney a complete digest of the case or of that particular point of law substantiating his arguments therein. Further, this filing gives the attorney a parallel for future work in cases of a similar nature and creates a digest of his own making, particularly adapted for his personal needs.

Further advantages of this invention as well as those hereinbefore set forth may be observed in the course of the following description, taken in connection with the annexed drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of the card.

Figure 2 is a plan view showing the card positioned under the leaf of a book.

Figure 3 shows a like view with the corner of the leaf of the book bent back to retain the card in the proper position.

Continuing the description, in Figure 1, the card 1 is shown, having a slit 2 cut through the corner thereof. On the marginal edges of the card are imprinted data, as for example, A, or John Doe versus B, or Richard Roe; and C, the court which rendered the decision. On the reverse side of the card is printed or written as may be necessary or advisable before, during or after the trial of the case. In Figure 2, the card is shown in place under the leaf 3 of a book, being placed under the leaf to allow free perusal of the leaf or page, the reference desired being set forth in the page and referred to in marginal notes in the space provided on the card. The corner 3*a* of the page 3 is engaged through the slit in the card in the manner shown. In Figure 3, the card is shown in like position with the page corner 3*a* bent back, so that when the book is closed the corner so bent back will prevent the card from becoming disengaged from the book.

When all references are so indicated in the book or books, and the case is prepared for trial, the notations made on the card edges of each reference, show the attorney at a glance which book or reference to use to bring out the point of law that he desires to illustrate, and this without having to open up the book.

Likewise, after the trial of the case, the card removed and properly filed away, will subsequently give him the history of the case at a glance and afford him his own personal digest of the law points involved, suited to his own needs and inclinations.

It is understood that while this card and its method of use is particularly adapted to the legal fraternity, that we do not wish to limit it to such use, but to use it wherever it is desired to have an informative book-mark which will remain where it is placed until such time as it may be intentionally removed.

What is claimed is:

1. A combination book marker and permanent record filing card having a rectangular shape, one corner of said card having a slit therein in angular extension with respect to the lineal extension of the card edges, said slit terminating at each end thereof at a predetermined spacing from from the card edges.

2. A combination book-marker and record filing card having a slit cut therein adjacent one corner of the card, the ends of said slit being spaced from the card edges adjacent the corner, said card, when engaged over the corner of the leaf of a book, by receiving said leaf in said slit, having the edges adjacent the slit extending beyond the edges of said leaf.

3. A combination book marker and permanent record or index card having a slit in one corner thereof, said slit of length sufficient to receive the corner of a book leaf and to allow the edges of the card adjacent the slit to extend beyond the book leaf edges when the card is completely positioned on the leaf.

4. A combination book marker and filing and permanent record card having a slit in one corner thereof, said slit being of length sufficient to receive the corner of a book leaf, and permit the corner of said leaf, after passing through said slit to be bent back, insuring the book marker remaining where placed, positioned on said page, and allowing the edges of the card adjacent the slit to extend beyond the book leaf edges when the card is completely positioned on the leaf.

5. A permanent record filing card and book marker in combination with a book leaf, having a slit disposed angularly across one corner of the card through which the corner of said book page is passed, the said page corner being bent back toward the body of the card after insertion through the slit, the edges of the card extending beyond the book-page edges, and the body of the card providing a place for notes and filing record data.

WINTER R. KING.
PAINE L. BUSH.