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F. WENDLER & C. LINDNER.

DOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1903.

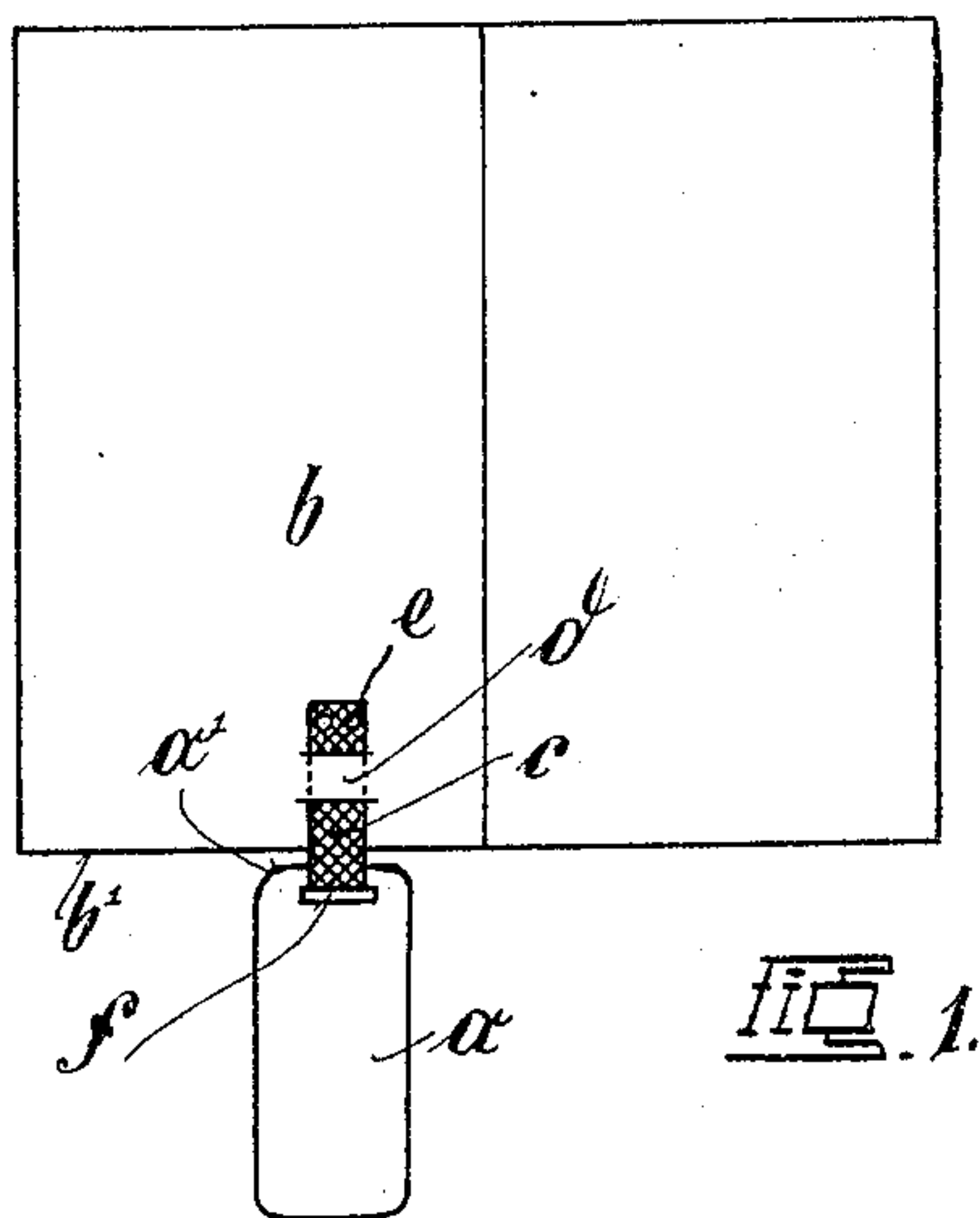


Fig. 1.

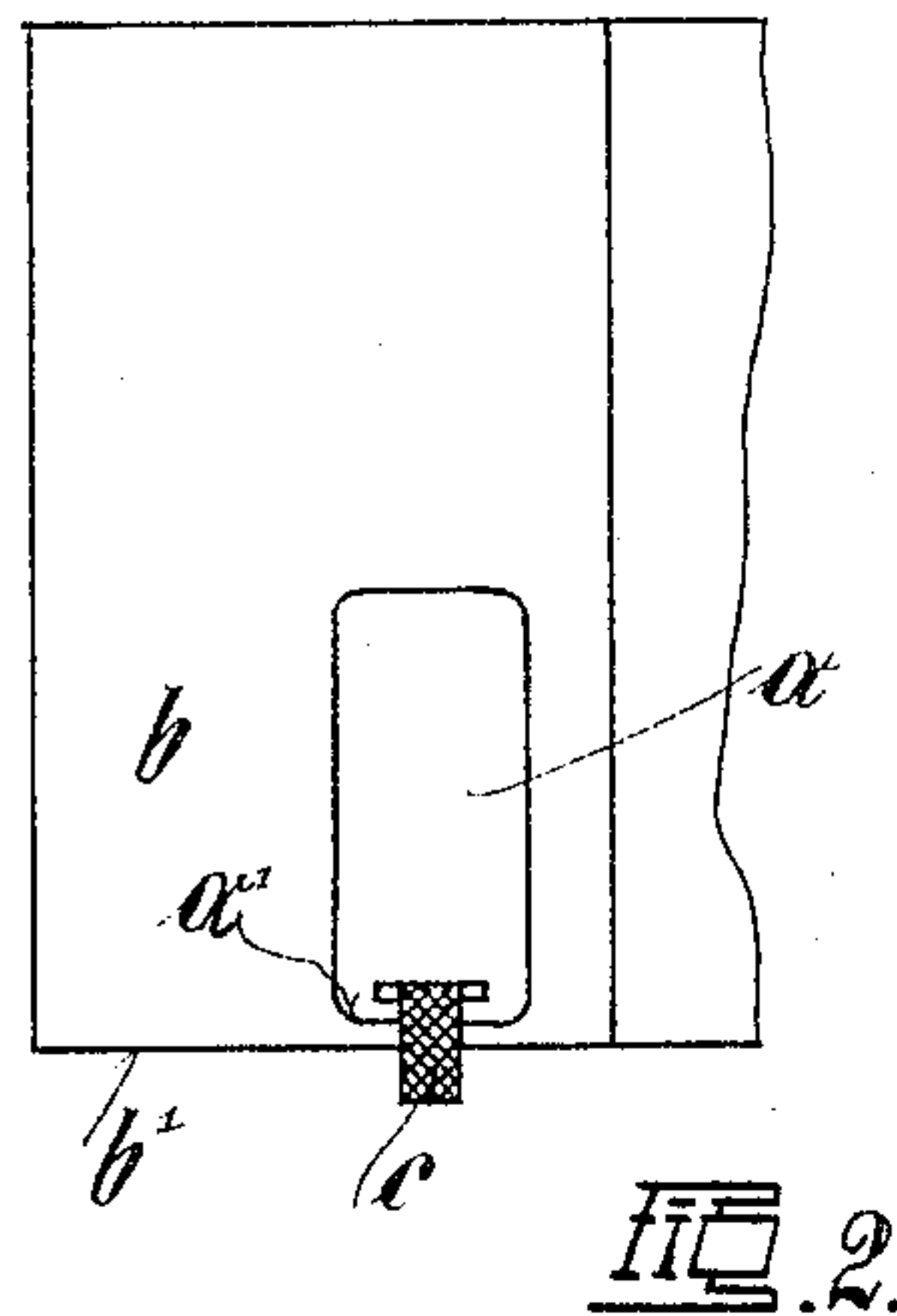


Fig. 2.

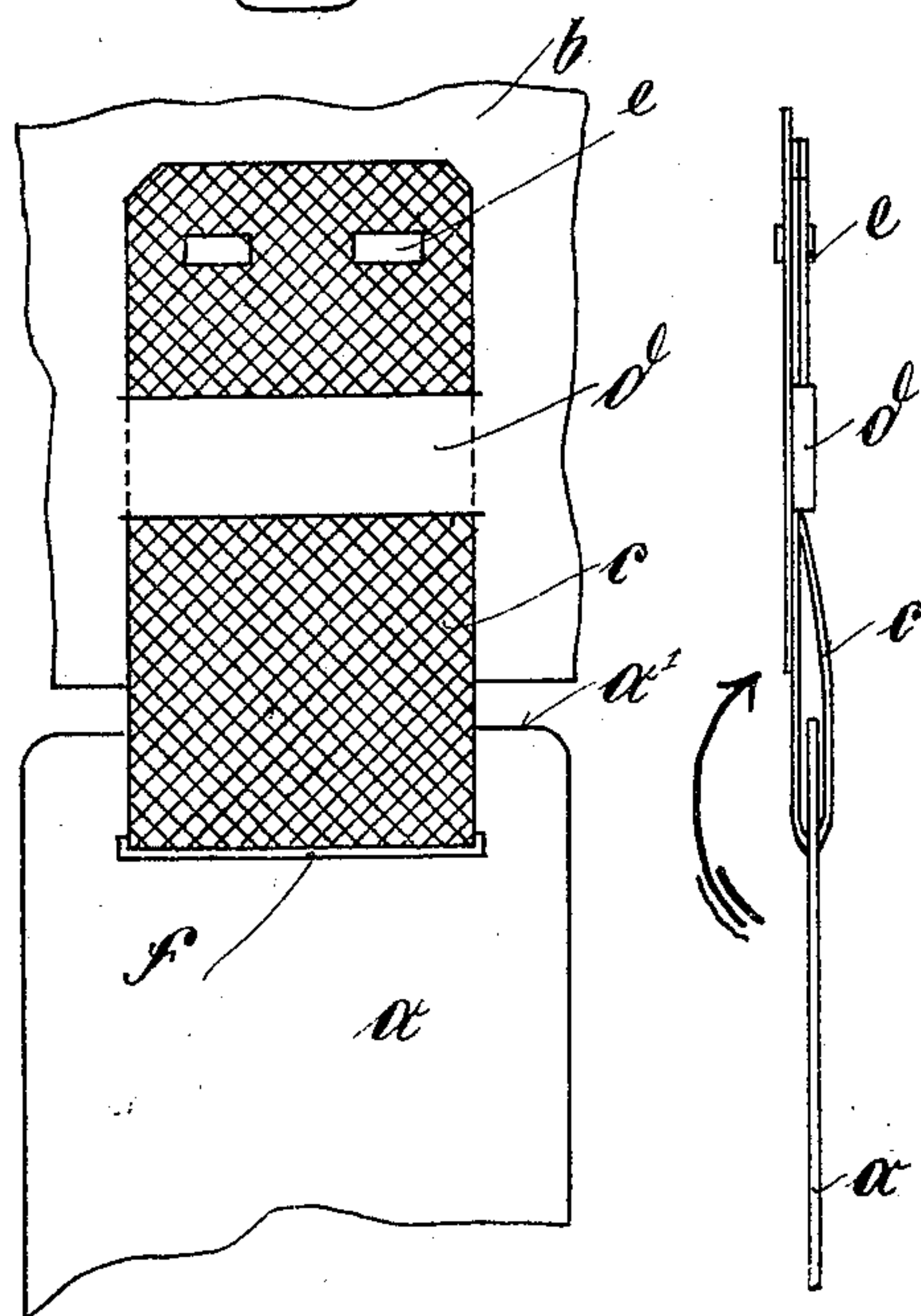


Fig. 3.

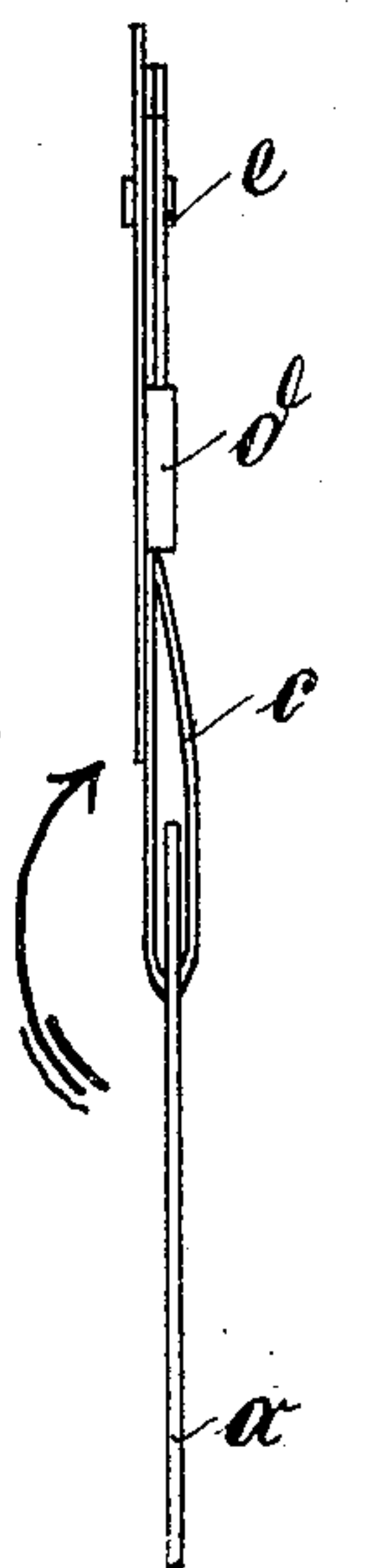


Fig. 4.

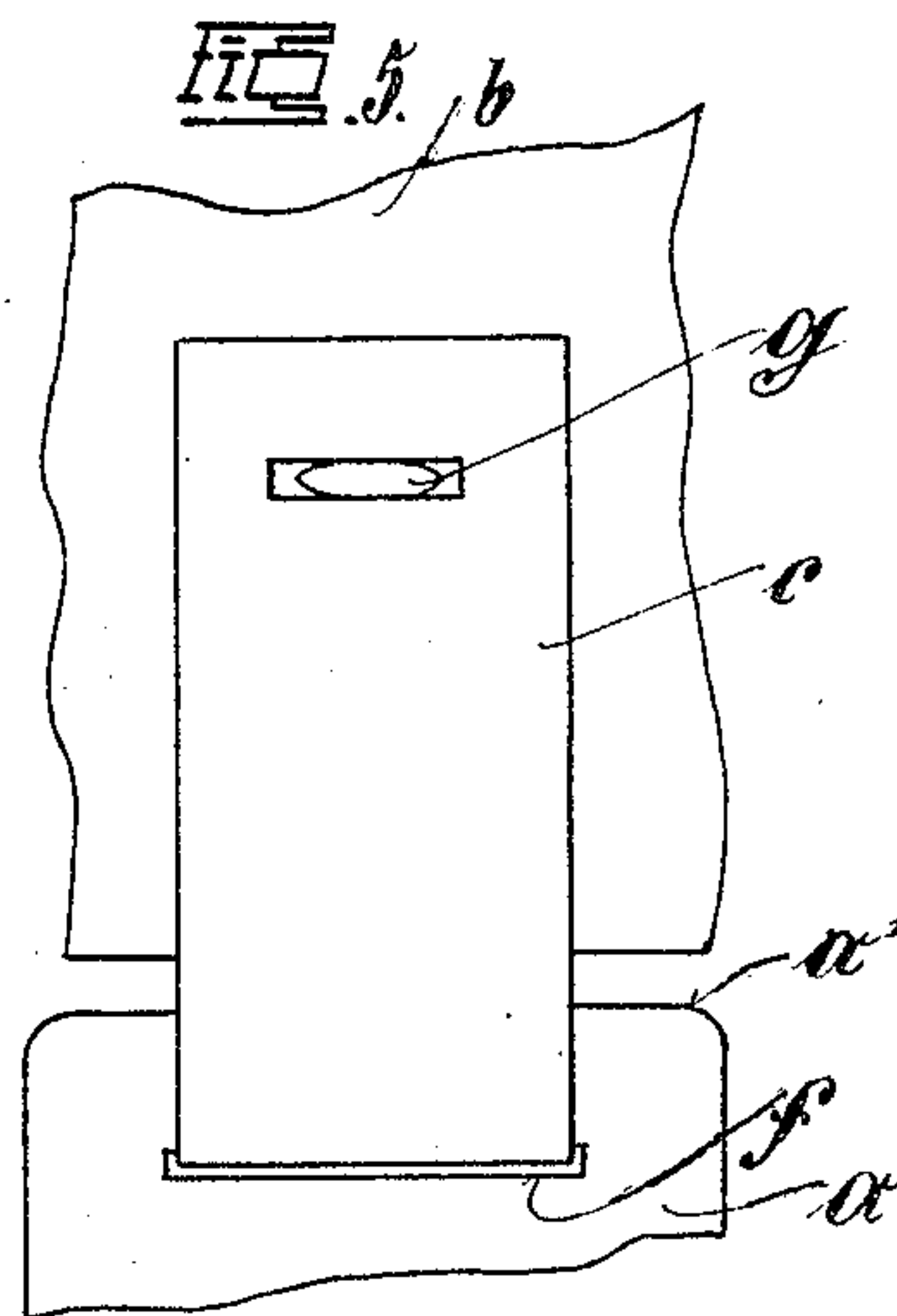


Fig. 5.

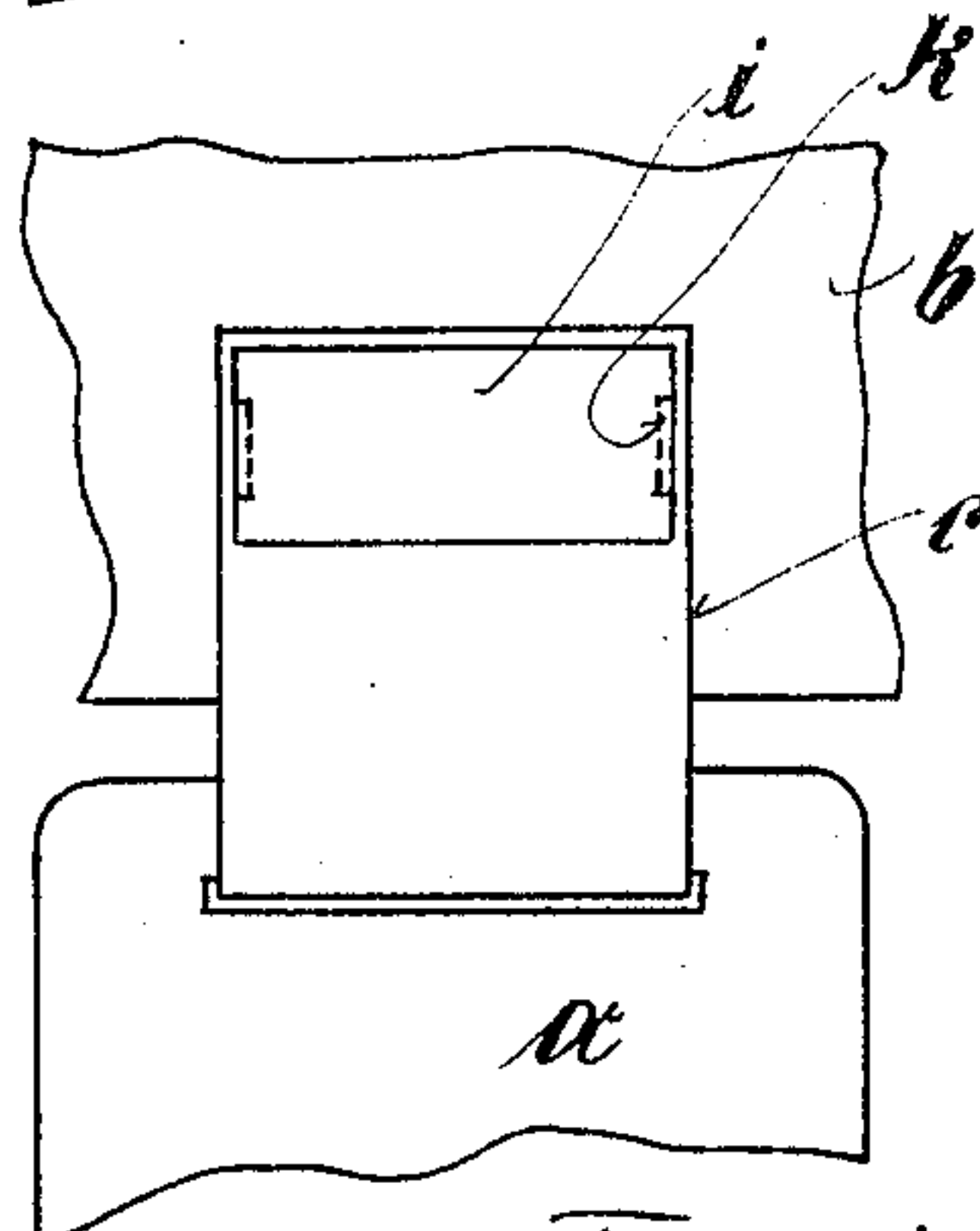


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ WENDLER AND CARL LINDNER, OF GLATZ, GERMANY.

DOCKET.

No. 803,143.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed October 27, 1903. Serial No. 178,705.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRITZ WENDLER and CARL LINDNER, subjects of the Emperor of Germany, and residents of Glatz, Province of Silesia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dockets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new method of securing dockets to the covers of deeds, documents, and the like.

Hitherto it has been the practice to secure one end to the inside of the cover by means of a flexible strip either pasted or sewed on or attached by means of metallic clips.

According to our present invention the docket is likewise secured to the cover with the aid of a flexible strip, but in an entirely novel and peculiar manner, presenting essential advantages over prior methods. The new docket is provided with a slit through which is inserted one end of a strip of flexible material, which is then folded over, so as to constitute a loop capable of being adjusted in respect to length. The free ends of the loop are then separably attached to the cover by means of clips or the like. The advantage attained in this manner is that the flexible connection—that is to say, the loop of flexible material—can be adjusted to any desired length and admits of any number of dockets being attached to the same cover. Dockets secured in this way, moreover, never loosen or become detached from the cover, even in damp rooms.

Our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a document-cover to which the new docket has been attached. Fig. 2 shows a portion of the cover illustrated in Fig. 1, the docket being flapped back to be within the cover. Fig. 3 is a full-size plan of a docket attached to a portion of a cover. Fig. 4 is an edge view of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate modified arrangements of the docket attachment. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a metal clip which may be employed for attaching the docket to the cover.

a is the paper or other tag constituting the docket proper, and b the document-cover to which it is attached by means of the strip of flexible material c . The latter may be made of jute or another coarse linen material, thin leather, stout paper, very thin sheet metal, or the like. The two ends of the strip are folded together, inserted below the bridge d , cut from the material of the cover, and finally secured

firmly to the latter by means of clips e . The strip c is inserted through a slit f cut in the docket a . The latter thus hangs from the strip c , and since the latter is of soft or pliant material the docket can be readily turned or flapped over in the loop in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 4. When this has been done, the docket can then be drawn upward of the cover b , so that its top edge a' now lies downward and registers approximately with the bottom edge b' of the cover, whereby the docket a lies completely within the latter, Fig. 2.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the part c is of pasteboard and is secured to the cover by an ordinary fastener g , as employed for attaching or securing samples and patterns.

In Fig. 6 a docket is shown attached to the cover in an extremely simple manner by means of a metal fastener i , having lateral lugs k capable of being turned or bent over. This method of fastening will be found particularly suitable.

In the same manner as ordinarily when a pliant pasted strip is employed to attach the docket the latter can, according to the present invention, be made of material of any degree of stoutness without the purpose being interfered with. The docket will always hang conveniently from the loop and clearly display the indorsement, even in the case of a high pile of documents. The new method also enables the docket to be folded back so as to lie entirely within the cover, just as in the case of the ordinary flexible docket-attachments. The docket may be of any shape and size and may conveniently be made with rounded corners to prevent its becoming dog-eared. It can be readily removed from the cover and attached to a new one, if desired. Injury to the cover, such as is impossible to prevent in the case of prior flexible docket attachments, is here altogether avoided.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Means for docketing documents and the like, comprising a docket-tag having a slot parallel with its edge, a flexible strip passed through said slot and having its ends doubled over upon themselves forming a flexible loop, and removable means for securing these ends to the document, substantially as described.

2. Means for docketing documents and the like comprising a bridge formed by making slits parallel with the edge of the document, a docket-tag, a flexible strip secured to the

tag and doubled upon itself to form a flexible loop the ends whereof are passed under said bridge, and means for securing said ends to the document.

- 5 3. Means for docketing documents and the like, comprising a bridge formed by making slits parallel with the edge of the document, a docket-tag provided with a slot parallel with its edge, a flexible strip passed through the
10 slot in the docket-tag, doubled over upon itself forming a flexible loop and having its

ends passed under the bridge, and means for securing said ends to the document, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as ²⁵our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRITZ WENDLER.
CARL LINDNER.

Witnesses:

ERNST KATZ,
ALBERT SCHENK.