May 27, 1924. 1,495,805

W. R. ROONEY

DATE CALCULATING CHART

Filed April 15, 1922

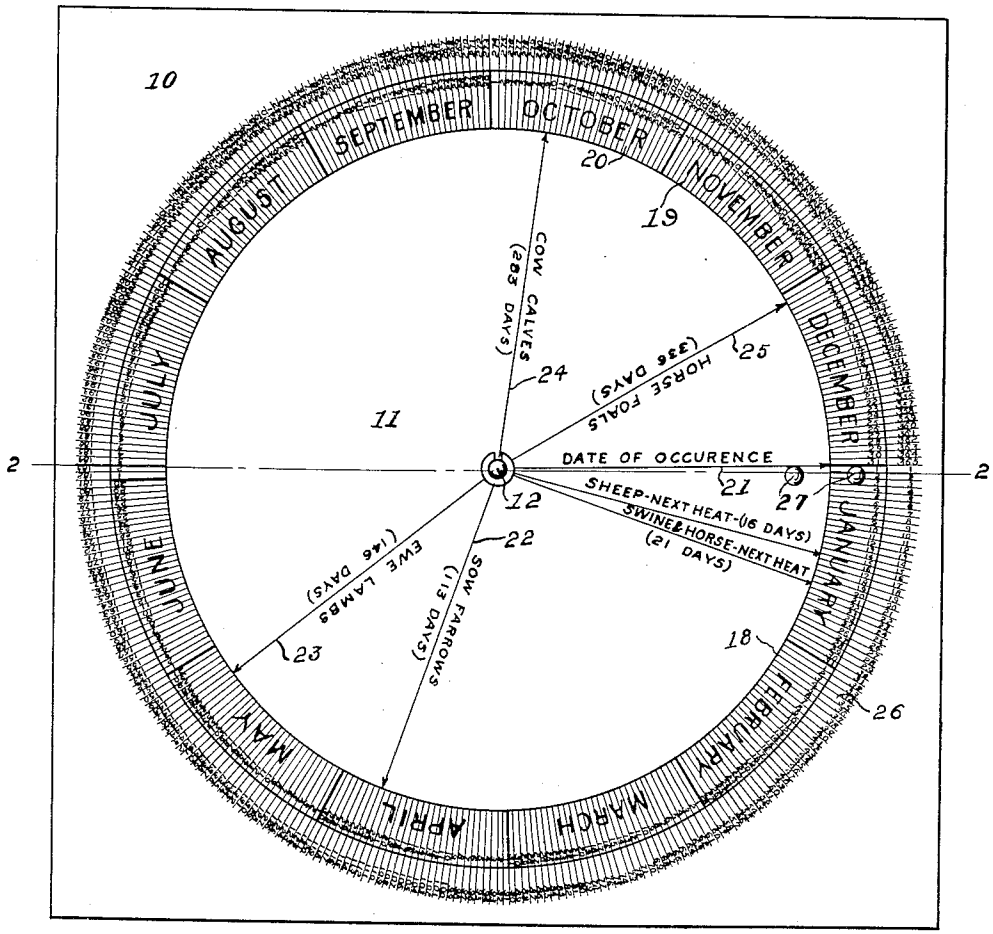


Fig. 1

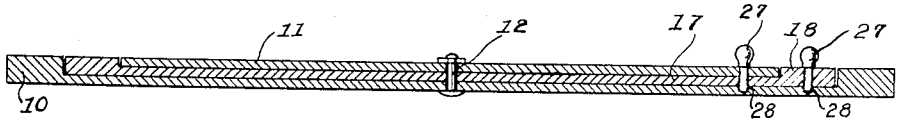


Fig. 2

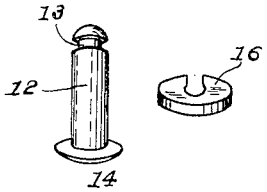


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DATE-CALCULATING CHART.

Application filed April 15, 1922. Serial No. 553,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. ROONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Chester, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Date-Calculating Charts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to date calculators, and particularly to calculators adapted to be used for the purpose of calculating and indicating events which may occur on a farm.

The general object of the invention is the provision of a very simple calculating device of this character which is adapted to show accurately the date upon which a certain event will occur from the date of occurrence or the initiation of a certain piece of work to the date when a result may be expected, where the time is relatively fixed between the initiation of occurence and the result.

A further object is to provide a device of this character whereby the date upon which a certain event will result may be rapidly indicated or calculated, the date of occurrence and the intervening time allowed being known.

Other objects will appear more fully in the accompanying description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a calculator constructed in accordance with my invention;

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the stud or means used for holding the several sheets of the calculator together;

Referring to these figures, 10 designates the base portion of the calculator, which consists of a sheet of cardboard, pasteboard, or the like, which is illustrated as square, though it may have any other suitable form and which may have any suitable dimensions, as for instance be one foot square. Pivoted to the center of this sheet for rotation around the pivot is a dial 11 shown as pivoted upon a stud 12 having a reduced neck 13 and a head beyond this reduced neck, this stud having a relatively large head 14 at one end and there being a split washer 16 insertible over the neck 13 of the stud. This holds the dial in position, but it will be understood that any other suitable means might be used.

Between the dial 11 and the base 10 there is disposed a second circular sheet or dial 17 which is larger in diameter than the dial 11 and whose margin is relatively thickened so that the dial 11 is set into and flush with the surface of the margin 18 of dial 17. The base 10 has its marginal portion flush with the outer face of the portion 18 and the outer face of the dial 11. The annular portion 18 of the dial 17 is divided into twelve monthly sections, each section being designated 19 and each of these sections corresponding to one of the months of the year and being lettered accordingly, January, February, March, etc. Each of these monthly sections is divided into day sections 20 by radial lines, there being as many of these spaces 20 as there are days in that particular month. For instance, in the month of November there are thirty of these spaces, in December there are thirty-one, in February twenty-eight, leap year not being taken into account. These spaces 20 are numbered in accordance with the days of the month.

The margin of the base 10 which surrounds the space 18 of dial 17 is numbered from 1 to 365 beginning, of course, with the first of January and ending with the last day of December. The dial 11 has on it an indicating line 21 which may have a red color or may have any other suitable strongly accentuated color which, as far as the dial 11 is concerned, may be considered the date from which any count is made. This line, for instance, has been labeled the "date of occurrence" and may indicate the date of planting a crop, the breeding of an animal, or any other event which is likely to occur upon a farm.

Radiating from the center of this dial are a plurality of lines. For instance, the line 22 which is spaced from the line 21 an angular distance of 113 days will indicate the date upon which a sow will farrow, or 113 days from the "date of occurrence" line 21. The line 23 which is spaced 146 days from the line 21 will indicate the date upon which a ewe will lamb, which will occur 146 days from the date of breeding or the date which is supposed to be indicated by the "date of occurrence" line 21. The line 24, for instance, which

is also radial, is spaced 283 days from the "date of occurrence" and will indicate the date upon which a cow will calve, and the line 25 is spaced 336 days from the line 21 and will indicate the date upon which a horse will foal. These lines and dates are purely illustrative and it is obvious that many other lines may be used. The lines may indicate dates upon which various crops will mature.

Assuming the line indicating the "date of occurrence" as being the date upon which the crop is planted, with this dial 11 having various events marked thereon by means of the radial lines, these events being spaced from the "date of occurrence" line 21 an angular distance equal to the number of days which would elapse between the date of occurrence and the date of result, it will be obvious that it is an easy matter, by placing the date of occurrence at the proper day of the month, to tell when the date of result will be. Thus, if the line indicating the date of occurrence is placed at the third of January, then it is obvious that a horse will foal on or about the fifth of December, or a calf will be born on or about the thirteenth of October, and so on. I have merely referred to the lines 22, 23, 24 and 25 as indicating certain events which might occur in husbandry, but it will be obvious that the entire space of the dial 11 may be taken up with lines and accompanying indicia to cover nearly all of the events which could possibly occur in connection with the breeding of live stock or the raising of crops.

The table or dial 17 formed by the radial spaces 26 on the margin of the base C, these spaces having the numbers for all the days in the year, constitutes means whereby another class of dates not specifically provided for on dial 11 may be found in conjunction with the dial 18. Thus, for instance, by this means it is possible to calculate rapidly the date on which a certain event will result by knowing the date of occurrence and the intervening time allowed. For instance, a crop may mature in 110 days. Now if this crop be sown on April 23rd, then by turning the dial 18 back until April 23rd is coincident with the first one of the spaces 26, then the day 110 will be radial to and coincident with August 11th and thus it will be obvious that the crop will mature on or about August 11th if it is planted on April 23rd. It will be practically impossible to have lines on the central dial 11 with the appropriate text which would cover all the events which might possibly occur in stock raising or farming or like operations, but by having lines similar to the lines 22, 23, 24 and 25 each with its appropriate indicia, they will indicate the main events, the periods of which between conception and result are well settled and determined. Then these events which might occur but which are not ordinarily reckoned with on a farm may be readily calculated. In other words, the central dial might cover planting of all ordinary crops commonly planted by farmers, while by manipulating the dial 18 in conjunction with the exterior circle of figures 26, dates for planting and maturing of flowers might be easily indicated, or otherwise more or less uncommon dates might be indicated. In other words, any date of completion or result may be found provided the date of initiation or date of occurrence is known and the period required for maturing is known by means of the two sets of figures 18 and 26. Of course, the dial 11 and the dial 17 are to be provided with handles 27 whereby these dials may be readily shifted.

It will be understood, of course, that I have merely indicated how this date finder may be used and that I do not wish to be limited to the particular events which are indicated in the drawing and that these events are simply chosen at random as events which are likely to occur upon a farm and that any events might be indicated on these dials. The recesses 28 are provided into which the vertically shiftable pins 27 may be inserted to lock disk 17 to the base 10 or disk 11 to disk 17 when line 21 points to January 1st.

I claim:—

In a date calculator of the character described, an annular dial divided into twelve spaces, the spaces having therein the names of the months arranged in sequence, each of these month spaces being divided by radial lines into spaces equal to the number of days in the month and being numbered sequentially, and a central dial rotatable with relation to the annular dial and having thereon a radial line indicating the "date of occurrence" or initiation and having thereon a plurality of radial lines angularly spaced from the "date of occurrence" a distance equal to the number of days which would elapse between the date of occurrence and the date of the corresponding result.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

WILLIAM ROGER ROONEY.