May 24, 1938. E. E. MANSUR 2,118,354

CATAMENIAL CALENDAR

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Fig. 1.

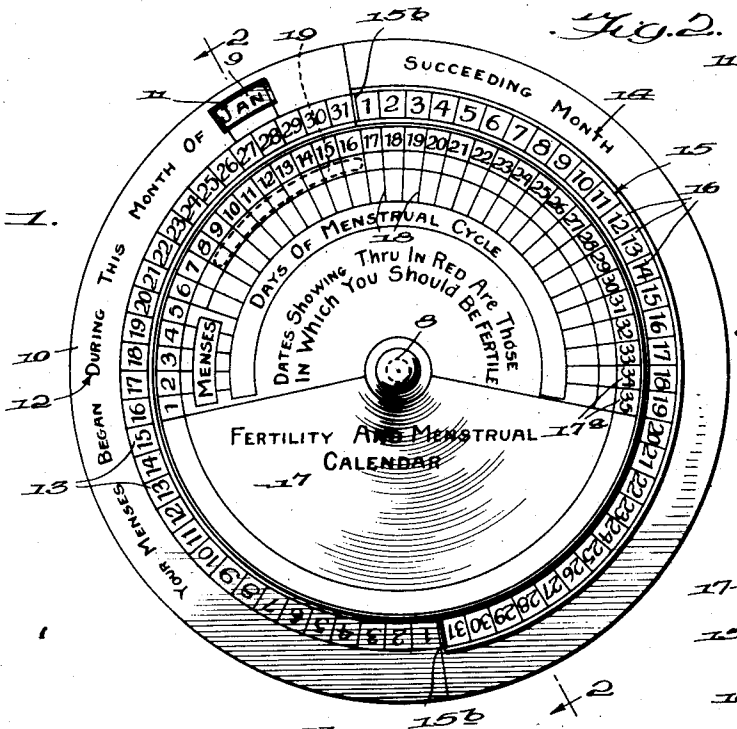


Fig. 2.

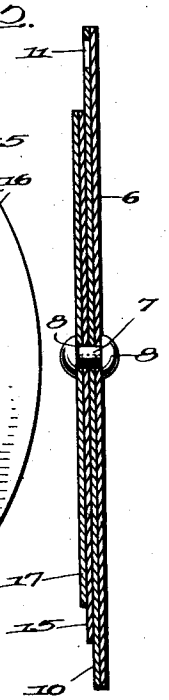
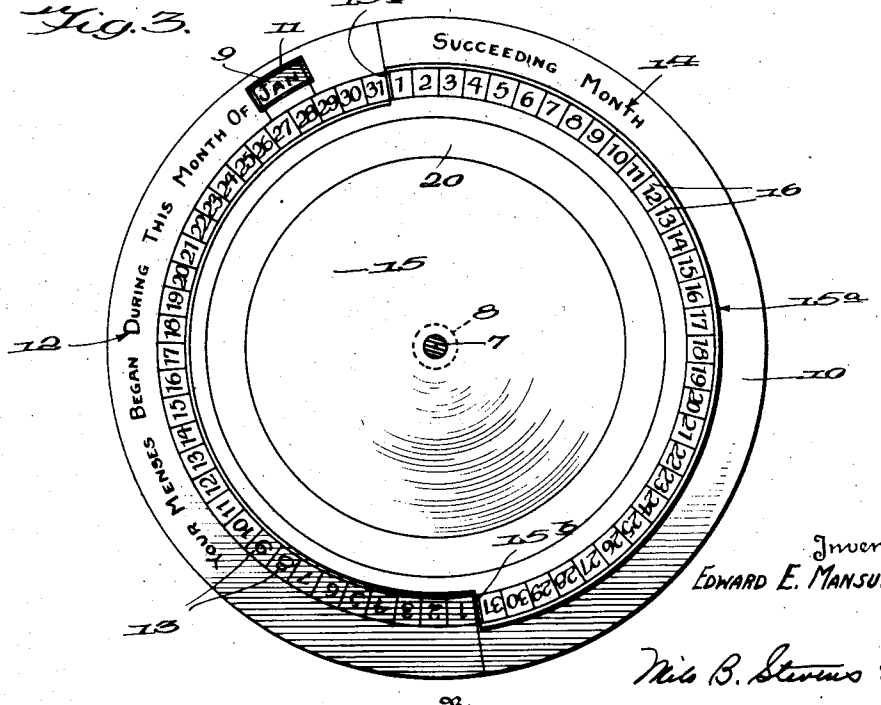


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

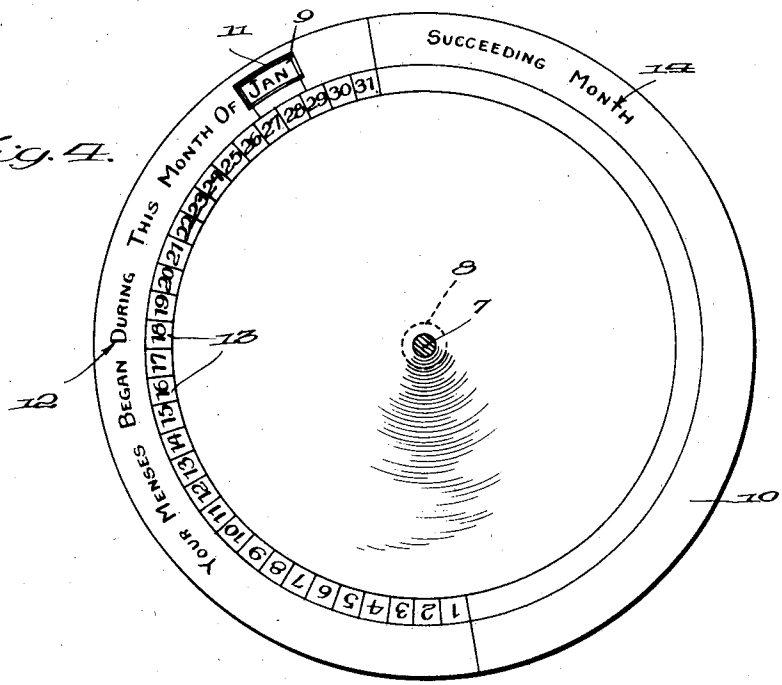
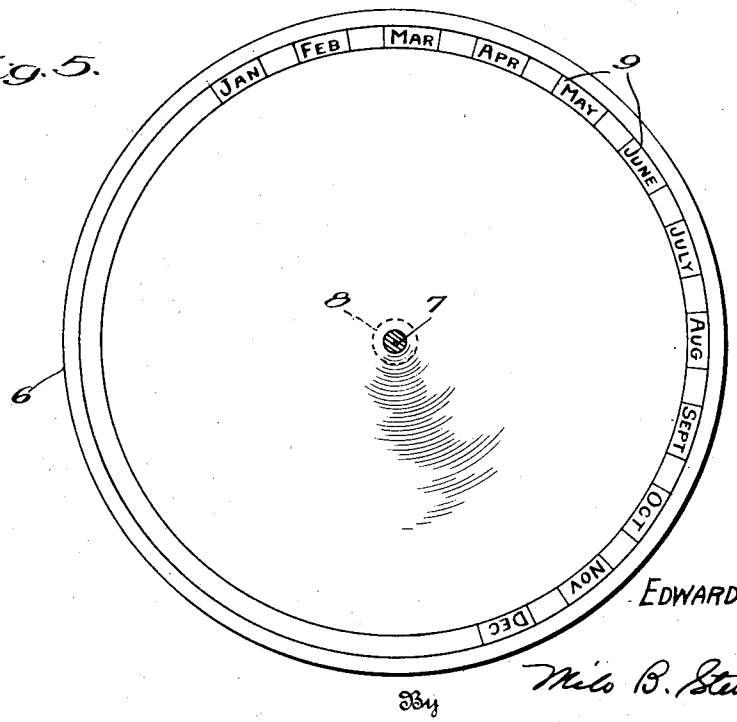


Fig. 5.



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CATAMENIAL CALENDAR

Edward E. Mansur, Jefferson City, Mo.

Application March 26, 1936, Serial No. 71,002

5 Claims. (Cl. 40—115)

My invention relates to an improved catamenial calendar or calculator for women whereby they can readily keep track of their menstrual cycle and fertility periods.

Heretofore, some calendars for this purpose have been proposed. However, they have been open to many objections with the result that they have not gone into general use. For instance, calendars of this kind heretofore proposed have been relatively expensive to manufacture, difficult to read, and have failed to take into account that the menstrual cycle varies widely with different women, ranging from as few as twenty-one days in some cases to as many as thirty-five days in others.

It is therefore the primary object of my invention to provide a novel and improved and highly simplified calendar for the purpose specified which will overcome the objections hereinbefore noted, and which especially will be susceptible of use regardless of the length of the menstrual cycle in a particular case, and which will indicate at all times the date upon which the present cycle began, the number of days that have passed since the present cycle began, and the date upon which the next cycle may be expected to start.

Furthermore, the invention contemplates a calendar of the character specified wherein the information hereinabove referred to will be readily available at a glance, the nature of the construction and relative arrangement of parts being such that the period of fertility within a particular menstrual cycle may be readily indicated by the calendar for an individual case.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent from a reading of the detailed description appearing hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings which illustrate what appears to be a preferred example of the invention.

It will be understood that the drawings illustrate only one example of the inventive concept. However, it will be obvious that various changes and modifications may be made therein within the scope of the subject matter claimed hereinafter.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a plan view of a calendar embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the calendar with the top disk removed.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the calendar with the two upper disks removed.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the base disk.

Referring particularly to the drawings, wherein the same reference characters have been used to designate the same parts in all views, numeral 6 denotes a disk which may be of celluloid, cardboard or other material, having a central hole through which extends the shank portion 7 of a stud member or pivot having the heads 8. As illustrated in Figure 5, the disk 6 is provided with an arcual series of legends 9 indicating the months of the year in consecutive order.

Concentrically disposed upon the disk 6 is the disk 10 whose diameter preferably is about the same as the diameter of the disk 6, and is provided with a central hole through which extends the shank portion 7 of the stud. Disk 10 is provided with the window 11 which is adapted to selectively display one of the month legends 9, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4.

As shown in Figures 1, 3, and 4, the disk 10 is provided adjacent the window 11 with an appropriate legend 12 designating the particular month displayed in the window 11 as the month during which a particular menstrual cycle began. Beyond the window 11 the disk 10 is provided with another legend 14 indicating the month immediately following the particular month 9 which is displayed at the window 11, this being desirable as will be presently apparent. Additionally, the disk 10 is provided inwardly of the legends 12, 14, with the arcual series of numbers 13 indicating days of the month, which numbers are designated as at 13 in Figs. 1, 3, and 4. These numerals or series of numerals referred to as 13 indicate the days of the particular month legend which is displayed at the window 11.

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2 and especially to Fig. 2, it will be noted that there is superposed upon the disk 10 the disk 15 which is cut away, as indicated at 15*b*, for the purpose of selectively displaying a certain portion of the series of numbers 13 at the margin of the disk 10. This cut away portion 15*b* may approximate in length a hundred and eighty degrees. The uncut away portion 15*a* of the margin of the disk 15 has the series of numerals 16, as shown, and which are adapted to indicate the days of the month succeeding that in which the particular menstrual cycle started. The disk 15 has also a central hole for receiving the shank 7 of the stud or pivot fastener.

Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate the complete calendar assembly, wherein the top disk 17 is superim-

posed upon the disk 15 and has a central hole receiving the shank portion of the fastener 7 whose heads 8 are adapted to connect the various disks for relative rotation with respect to one another, but which heads are adapted to hold the disks in frictional contact so that accidental relative movement of any of the disks will be prevented.

In carrying out the invention I provide the top disk 17 with the marginal arcuate series of numbers 17a running from one to thirty-five. These numbers 17a are provided for the purpose of indicating the days of the menstrual period which, as heretofore stated, varies from twenty-one to thirty-five days with different individuals. The spacing of the numerals of the series 17a of the top disk 17 is the same as the spacing of the numerals of the series 13, 16 of the subjacent disks 10, 15, respectively. Therefore, the numerals of the disk 17 can be brought into registry with the numerals of the disk 10, 15. Radial indicating lines such as designated at 18 may extend from the axis or pivot 8 to the various numbers of the series 17a, as indicated in Fig. 1.

A fact generally accepted by the medical profession is that there is a period of fertility in the menstrual cycle of every woman who at other times in her menstrual cycle will be sterile, in that conception will not be possible. This interval of fertility can be calculated in each individual case by a physician who may mark same on the number series 17a of disk 17. However, in order that such period of fertility can be readily and permanently indicated upon the calendar, I preferably provide the disk 15 upwardly of the series of numerals 16 with a colored circle 20, preferably red. The physician having determined the series of days of fertility in the menstrual cycle of a particular individual can indicate same by cutting an arcual window 19, shown in dotted line, in the disk 17 over the colored circle 20 of disk 15 opposite the numerals of series 17a indicating such days. Since such window exposes a part of the colored circle 20 of disk 15, the period of fertility is sharply indicated. The operation of the calendar may be briefly summarized as follows:

Assuming as indicated in Fig. 1, that the particular menstrual cycle was started on the 16th of January, the disk 10 will be turned to display the legend "Jan." in the window 11, whereupon the disk 15 would be rotated so that the numeral 1 of the series of numbers 16 would immediately follow the numeral "31" of series 13, indicating the last day of the month in January. Next, the top disk 17 would be turned to dispose the numeral "1" of series 17 opposite the numeral "16" of series 13 (January 16th) which is the day the cycle started. Then, since the user knows that her menstrual cycle is, say twenty-eight days, she can tell at a glance that her next cycle will begin on the 13th day of February, and can readily ascertain at any time just where she is in her particular menstrual cycle. If her cycle is only twenty-one days in length, then she would know from a glance at the calendar, as shown in Fig. 1, that her next cycle would begin on the 6th of February. In the present instance, the calendar indicates the interval of fertility as extending from the 8th day of the cycle to and including the 15th day, or, in other words, from the 24th of January until the 31st.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. A calendar of the class described comprising a plurality of relatively movable indicator members, month-designating legends associated with one of said indicator members, said indicator member having means arranged in a manner to selectively display said legends, a series of day of the month-indicating numerals carried by said indicator member and adapted to indicate the days of the particular month whose legend is displayed by said display means, a second indicator member disposed upon said first-mentioned indicator member and having a cut out portion arranged to expose at one time substantially all the day of the month-indicating numerals of the first-mentioned indicator, another series of day of the month-indicating numerals but disposed on said second mentioned indicator member adjacent the cut out portion thereof and arranged in prolongation of the similar series of numerals of said first-mentioned indicator, said second-mentioned indicator being movable relatively of said first-mentioned indicator in a manner so that a part of the numeral-carrying portion thereof will overlie sufficient numerals of the series of the first-mentioned indicator member so that the last number of such series will designate the last day of the particular month whose legend is displayed, an exposed succeeding month-designating legend on said first-mentioned indicator opposite the day of the month-indicating numeral series of the second-mentioned indicator member, a third indicator member disposed upon said second-mentioned indicator and formed to expose the numeral series of said first and second-mentioned indicator members, a series of indicia items on said third member adjacent to and substantially parallel with said numeral series of said other indicator members, said items of indicia of said third indicator member being spaced in the direction of the length of said series a distance substantially equal to the spacing of said numerals, means holding said indicator members assembled, and said third indicator member having a cut out disposed opposite certain indicia items of said series and extending lengthwise thereof.

2. A calendar of the class described comprising a plurality of relatively movable indicator members, month-designating legends associated with one of said indicator members, said indicator member having means arranged in a manner to selectively display said legends, a series of day of the month-indicating numerals carried by said indicator member and adapted to indicate the days of the particular month whose legend is displayed by said display means, a second indicator member disposed upon said first-mentioned indicator member and having a cut out portion arranged to expose at one time substantially all the day of the month-indicating numerals of the first-mentioned indicator, another series of day of the month-indicating numerals but disposed on said second mentioned indicator member adjacent the cut out portion thereof and arranged in prolongation of the similar series of numerals of the first-mentioned indicator, said second-mentioned indicator being movable relatively of said first-mentioned indicator in a manner so that a part of the numeral-carrying portion thereof will overlie sufficient numerals of the series of the first-mentioned indicator member so that the last number of such series will designate the last day of the particular month whose legend is displayed, an exposed succeeding month-designating legend on said first-mentioned indicator opposite the day of the month-indicating numeral series of the second-men-

tioned indicator member, a third indicator member disposed upon said second-mentioned indicator and formed to expose the numeral series of said first and second-mentioned indicator members, a series of indicia items on said third member adjacent to and substantially parallel with said numerals series' of said other indicator members, said items of indicia of said third indicator member being spaced in the direction of the length of said series' a distance substantially equal to the spacing of said numerals, means holding said indicator members assembled, said third indicator member having a cut out disposed opposite certain indicia items of said series and extending lengthwise thereof, and said second-mentioned indicator member having an indicating portion below said cutout co-extensive in length with the maximum length of said first mentioned number series plus the second mentioned number series.

3. The combination in a calendar for the purpose specified of a plurality of rotatably connected disks, two of said disks having a marginal series of day-of-the-month indicating numerals, said series arranged in prolongation of one another, and the numerals of one disk indicating days of one month and the numerals of the other disk indicating days of a succeeding month, said second-mentioned disk having a cut out whereby to disclose the numerals of the other disk, a month indicator means associated with one of said disks for selectively displaying a month legend opposite the numeral series of the first-mentioned disk, a counter disk disposed upon said second disk and having counter indicia arranged to register with selected groups of the day of the month indicating numerals of said series, said second mentioned disk having a colored band, and said counter disk concealing said band and having means whereby a portion of the colored band may be disclosed for drawing attention to a series of days of fertility.

4. The combination in a calendar for the purpose specified of a plurality of rotatably connected disks, two of said disks having a marginal series of day-of-the-month indicating numerals, said series arranged in prolongation of one another, the numerals of one disk indicating days of one month and the numerals of the other disk indicating days of a succeeding month, said second-mentioned disk having a cut out whereby to disclose the numerals of the other disk, a month indicator means associated with one of said disks for selectively displaying a month legend opposite the numerals series of the first-mentioned disk, a counter disk disposed upon said second disk and having counter indicia arranged to register with selected groups of the day of the month indicating numerals of said series, said third disk having an opening opposite certain of the counter indicia, and said second disk having a circular indicating portion below said opening of a color contrasting to the color of said third disk whereby to draw attention to the opposite legends and numerals.

5. The combination in a calendar for the purpose specified of a plurality of rotatably connected disks, two of said disks having a marginal series of day of the month indicating numerals, said series arranged in prolongation of one another, the numerals of one disk indicating days of one month and the numerals of the other disk indicating days of a succeeding month, said second-mentioned disk having a cut-out whereby to disclose the numerals of the other disk, a month indicator means associated with one of said disks for selectively displaying a month legend opposite the numerals series of the first-mentioned disk, a counter disk disposed upon said second disk and having counter indicia arranged to register with selected groups of the day of the month indicating numerals of said series, said third disk having cut-out means opposite certain of the counter indicia for indicating a series of days of fertility in the menstrual cycle of a particular individual, and said second disk having a circular indicating portion below said cut-out means of a color contrasting to the color of said third disk whereby to draw attention to the opposite legends and numerals.

EDWARD E. MANSUR.