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COMPUTING DEVICE FOR MENSTRUATION CYCLES

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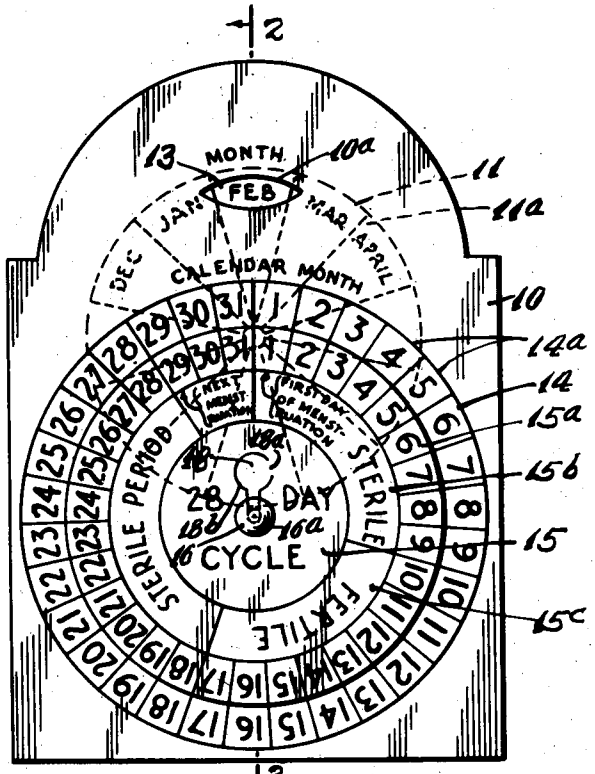


Fig. 1.

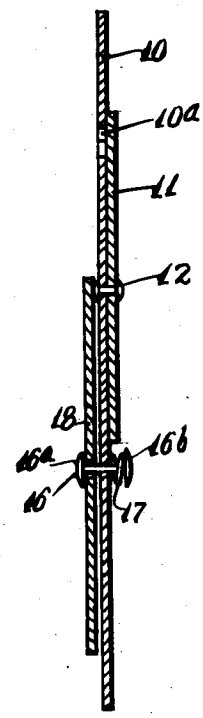


Fig. 2.

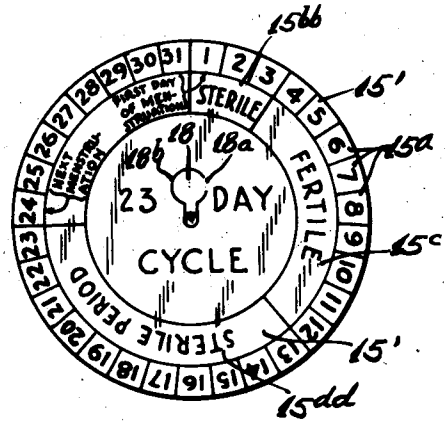


Fig. 3.

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COMPUTING DEVICE FOR MENSTRUATION CYCLES

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2 Claims. (Cl. 40—113)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a computing and recording device for sterile and fertile sex periods.

It is believed by many members of the medical profession that every woman goes through certain sterile and fertile periods during each menstrual cycle, and it is the purpose of this invention to provide a device for computing and recording these periods.

It is the object of this invention to provide a flat body having an opening adjacent one end thereof, and upon which a movable member is rotatively mounted and provided with areas in a manner to be selectively alignable with said opening.

Still further it is proposed to imprint each of the areas with the name of a different month in the manner to permit the name of the month in which the computation is being made to be aligned with the opening.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a circular area on the front of said flat body and imprinted with 31 equal spaces and consecutively numbered from 1 to 31 to represent the 31 days of the month.

Still further it is proposed to provide a disc rotatively supported on the front face of the body coaxially with said circular area and divided off into equal spaces consecutively numbered from 1 to 31 in a manner to be aligned with the 31 equal spaces of said circular area.

Another object of this invention is the provision of areas on the disc adjacent the equal spaces to indicate the days of the sterile and fertile periods of a menstrual cycle of a certain number of days.

Still further it is proposed to provide a means for releasably mounting said disc upon said flat body in a manner to permit discs having menstrual cycles of a different number of days to be mounted upon said flat body.

Another object of this invention is the construction of a device as described which is simple and durable and which may be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure—

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of the computing and recording device constructed in accordance with this invention.

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

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of a different disc adapted to be used in connection with the device as shown in Fig. 1.

The computing and recording device for sterile and fertile periods, according to this invention, includes a flat body 10 formed of cardboard or other similar material. This flat body is formed adjacent its top with an opening 10a.

A member 11, of circular contour, is movably mounted behind the flat body 10 adjacent the top end thereof. Particularly, this member 11 is rotatively supported by means of a rivet 12. This rivet 12 extends through the flat body 10 and the member 11. The member 11 is divided off into a plurality of areas 11a, namely twelve, each of which is imprinted with the name of a different month 13. The names of the months 13 are so arranged upon the face of the member 11 that they will be selectively aligned with the opening 10a formed in the flat body 10 as the member is rotated about the rivet 12.

The flat body 10 is further formed with a circular area 14 subdivided into 31 equal areas 14a. Each of the equal areas 14a is consecutively numbered from 1 to 31 to represent the days of the month.

A disc 15 is rotatively supported upon the front face of the flat body 10 coaxially of the circular area 14. The disc 15 has an outer area divided off into 31 equal spaces 15a. The equal spaces 15a are also consecutively numbered from 1 to 31 and are adapted to be aligned with the equal spaces 14a of the circular area 14. The disc 15 also has areas adjacent the equal areas 15a. The area 15b adjacent the equal areas 15a numbered from 1 to 9, in Fig. 1, is marked the "Sterile" period. Similarly the area 15c, adjacent the equal areas 15a numbered from 10 to 17, is marked the "Fertile" period. The area 15d, adjacent the equal areas 15a numbered from 18, to 28 is marked the "Sterile" period. The equal area 15a marked with the number "29" is indicated as being the first day of the next menstruation. This disc is to be used in connection with a menstruation cycle consisting of 28 days.

In Fig. 3 a disc 15' is shown which is similar to the disc 15 shown in Fig. 1 except that it is imprinted to be used in connection with a menstruation cycle consisting of 23 days instead of 28 days. This disc 15' is subdivided into a plurality of equal areas 15a consecutively num-

bered from 1 to 31. This disc is further formed with an area 15bb, adjacent the equal areas numbered from 1 to 4, which is marked the "Sterile" period. An area 15cc, adjacent the equal areas numbered from 5 to 12, is marked the "Fertile" period, and an area 15dd, adjacent the equal areas marked from 13 to 23, is marked the "Sterile" period. The equal area marked "24" is indicated as being the start of the next menstruation period. While only two discs are shown it is to be understood that the device is to be provided with discs properly imprinted for all of the possible menstruation cycles of different lengths.

The disc 15 is mounted upon the flat body 10 in such a manner that it may be interchanged with the disc 15' or any of the other discs which might be supplied to cause the menstruation cycle of the proper number of days to be placed upon the flat body 10 to meet the particular needs of the user of the device. The disc 15 is rotatively supported by means of a headed stud 16 which extends through the body 10 and the disc 15. The stud 16 has a head 16a lying immediately adjacent the front face of the disc 15 and a head 16b in the back of the flat body 10. A spring 17 is coaxially mounted upon the stud 16 and operates between the back face of the flat body 10 and the adjacent face of the head 16b for urging the head 16a into face contact with the disc 15.

Immediately adjacent the hole in the disc 15 through which the stud 16 extends the disc is formed with a bayonet shaped tab 18. This tab 18 has a portion 18a by which it is integrally formed with the disc 15 and along which it is adapted to be bent out of the plane of the disc 15. The disc 15' is formed with a tab 18 similar to the disc 15.

To inetrchange the discs it is merely necessary to pull outwards on the head 16a of the stud 16 to space this head from the adjacent face of the disc 15 against the holding action of the spring 17. Then the tab 18 is bent out of the plane of the disc 15 forming a space permitting the disc 15 to be moved to align the enlarged portion 18b of the space with the head 16a of the stud. The disc 15 may then be lifted off the body 10 by passing the head 16a of the stud 16 through the enlarged portion 18b of the space. Then the disc 15' or any of the other discs supplied with the device may be engaged upon the body 10 by reversing the above procedure.

The computing and recording of the sterile and fertile periods of the menstruation cycle is done in the following: For the sake of illustration let us assume that it is the month of "February" and that the woman using the device has a 28 day menstruation cycle. Furthermore, let us assume that the first day of the menstruation cycle occurred on the first day of February, the disc 15 is moved to align the equal area 15a marked "1" with the equal space 14a marked "1." The device will then be set up as shown in Fig. 1, and will indicate that from the 1st of February to the 9th of February the user will be sterile. From the 10th to the 17th the user will be fertile and so on. The 29th day which is the 1st of March will start the next menstruation cycle and so on.

It is to be understood that disc 15 may have any other reading matter thereon or some of the reading matter may be eliminated. It may be printed with the data of "Menstruation" only, without any reference to "Fertile" and "Sterile periods."

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A computing and recording device for sterile and fertile periods, comprising a flat body having an opening, a movable member movably mounted behind said body and having areas selectively alignable with said opening and each imprinted with the name of different month, a circular area on the front of said flat body and imprinted with 31 equal spaces representing 31 days and consecutively numbered from 1 to 31, and a disc coaxially rotatively mounted on the front of said flat body and having an outer area imprinted with equal spaces consecutively numbered from 1 to 31 and alignable with said previously mentioned spaces, and areas on said disc adjacent said equal spaces imprinted with sterile periods and fertile periods for a menstruation cycle, means for supporting said disc upon said body so that it may be interchanged with other discs supplied with said device, comprising a stud extending through said disc and flat body, resilient means adjacent the back face of said body for urging the head of said stud into face contact with said disc, and a bayonet shaped tab formed in said disc adjacent the opening in said disc through which said stud extends and bendable out of the plane of said dics forming a space through which the head of said stud may be passed for freeing said disc.

2. A computing and recording device for sterile and fertile periods, comprising a flat body having an opening, a movable member movably mounted behind said body and having areas selectively alignable with said opening and each imprinted with the name of a different month, a circular area on the front of said flat body and imprinted with 31 equal spaces representing 31 days and consecutively numbered from 1 to 31, and a disc coaxially rotatively mounted on the front of said flat body and having an outer area imprinted with equal spaces consecutively numbered from 1 to 31 and alignable with said previously mentioned spaces, and areas on said disc adjacent said equal spaces imprinted with sterile periods and fertile periods for a menstruation cycle, means for supporting said disc upon said body so that it may be interchanged with other discs supplied with said device, comprising a stud extending through said disc and flat body, resilient means adjacent the back face of said body for urging the head of said stud into face contact with said disc, and a bayonet shaped tab formed in said disc adjacent the opening in said disc through which said stud extends and bendable out of the plane of said disc forming a space through which the head of said stud may be passed for freeing said disc, said resilient means comprising a spring coaxially mounted upon said stud.

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