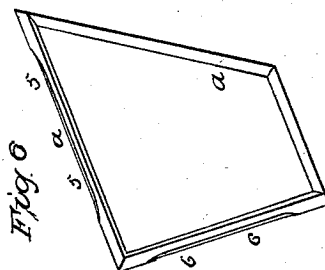
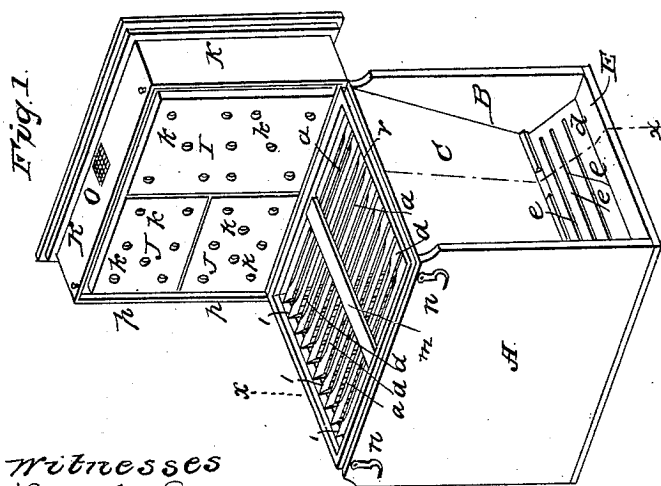
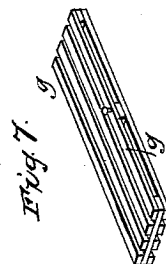
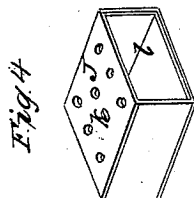
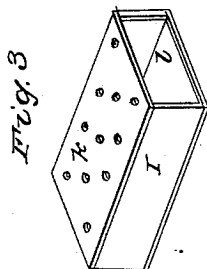
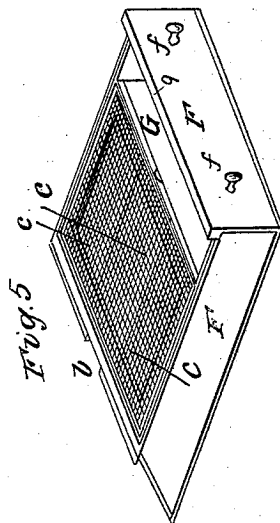
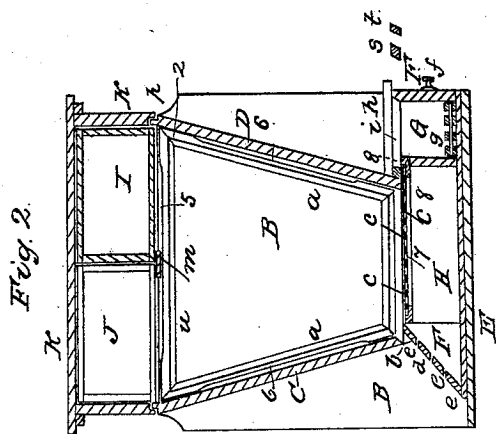


G. R. HARTMAN.

Bee Hive.

No. 32,769.

Patented July 9, 1861.



Witnesses
 Geo. W. Coward
 J. M. Hays

Inventor
 Geo. R. Hartman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. HARTMAN, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

BEEHIVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,769, dated July 9, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. HARTMAN, of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beehives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this application.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of bee hives and consists in the employment, in combination with a box having its front and rear sides converge toward the bottom, of a series of trapezoidal removable comb frames arranged and operating as will be hereinafter fully described: whereby the bees are brought nearer together in the center of the hive.

My invention further consists in the combination with the sliding feed and miller, or moth drawer, of a removable frame covered with wire gauze or its equivalent, the whole arranged and operating as and for the purposes to be explained.

My invention further consists in making the front of the feed drawer inclined, or beveled as hereinafter described in combination with the openings for the decoy and entrance of the miller as will be presently explained.

My invention further consists in enlarging or contracting the entrance for the bees, by means of strips to be placed alongside the lid of feed drawer as hereinafter fully described.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the construction and operation of my improved hive referring by letters to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1. is a perspective view of my new construction of hive. Fig. 2. is a vertical section at line x, x Fig. 1 with upper case down in its normal position. Fig. 3. is a perspective view of one of the honey boxes. Fig. 4. is a similar view of another smaller honey box. Fig. 5. is a perspective view of the miller, or moth drawer and feed box withdrawn from the rest of the apparatus. Fig. 6. is a detail perspective of one of the comb frames and Fig. 7. is a perspective view of feed float.

In the different views the same character indicates the same part of the apparatus.

A and B, are the two sides and C, and D, the front and rear of the hive and E, its bot-

tom. The front and rear it will be seen from Figs. 1 and 2, converge or are inclined toward each other at their lower edges so that the space in the hive is trapezoidal to suit the comb frames *a*. These frames *a*, (the shape is clearly illustrated at Fig. 6) are so shaped as to be retained by notches cut in the strips 1, 2, 3, and are arranged in parallel planes, leaving about a quarter of an inch between them; the tops and sides of these comb frames *a*, have their edges cut away as illustrated at 5 and 6 (see Figs. 2 and 6) so as to allow the free passage of the bees from one comb to another, while the bottoms of said comb frames are arranged about one quarter of an inch distant from the top of the miller drawer as seen at 7, Fig. 2.

F, is the miller or moth and feed drawer, the shape of this drawer is clearly illustrated in the drawings. It is provided with knobs *f, f*, and slides freely in its bearings, filling all the space between the sides A, B, and the bottom edges of C, and D, and the bottom board E. The front end of said drawer protrudes in an inclined form as seen at *d*, beyond front C, of hive and said inclined portion *d*, on which the bees ascend to the entrance *b*, has cut in it three slots *e, e, e* about an eighth of an inch wide, which serve as a decoy, and entrance of the miller, or moth, but which are not large enough for the bee to enter. The drawer F, is divided into two compartments G, and H, the former of which is smallest and is a feed box and is provided with a float *g*, (see Figs. 2 and 7,) to prevent the bees when feeding, from sticking fast to the honey. The latter is the miller, or moth drawer, and is covered with a frame of wire gauze *c*, the meshes of which are sufficiently fine to prevent the moths getting into the hive. This frame *c*, may be readily removed when the drawer is taken out for the purpose of killing the moths.

i is a lid which covers the rear portion of the drawer F, and the edges of which are beveled to fit the taper of side D, and back end of drawer F. (See Fig. 2.)

s and *t*, are two strips of different widths to be inserted in front of lid *i*, as will be presently explained, to regulate the capacity of the entrance *b*, at the front end of the drawer.

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