

L. PARKER.
Bee Hive.

No. 38,328.

Patented April 28, 1863.

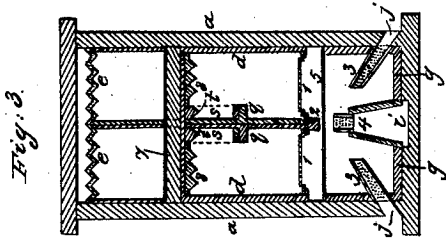


Fig. 3.

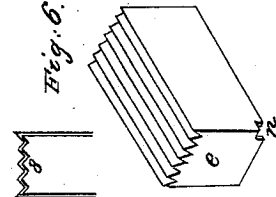


Fig. 6.

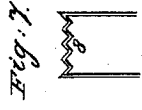


Fig. 7.

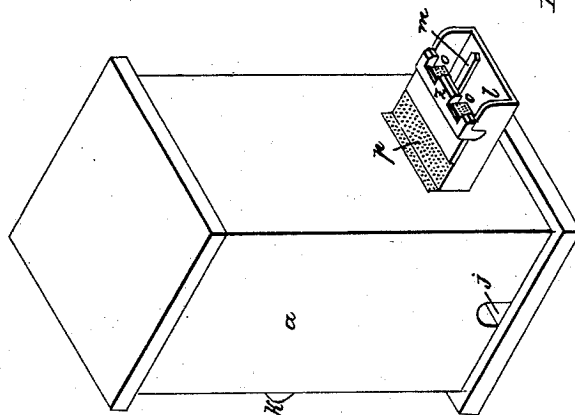


Fig. 2.

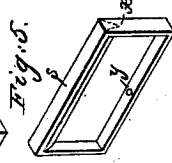


Fig. 5.

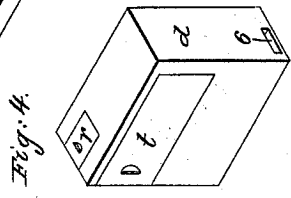


Fig. 4.

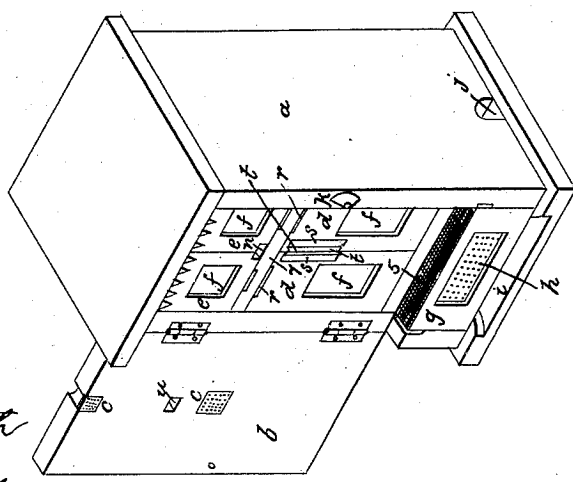


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
S. Beckwith
Geo. Gregory

Inventor:
Leonard Parker.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD PARKER, OF WINTERSSET, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEE-HIVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 38,328, dated April 28, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD PARKER, of Wintersset, in the county of Madison, in the State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bee-Hives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of miller-trap, alighting-board, homesteads, frames for brood-comb, and surplus-honey boxes, the whole being constructed, arranged, and combined, in the manner hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bee-hive, representing the door open, showing the arrangement of the miller-traps, homesteads, and surplus-honey boxes. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hive, and represents the arrangement of the alighting-board. Fig. 3 is a cut or sectional view of the hive, miller-trap, homesteads, frames for brooding-combs, and surplus-honey boxes. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the homestead. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the frame for brood-comb. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the surplus-honey box. Fig. 7 is a cut or sectional view of the surplus-honey box.

In the accompanying drawings, *a* is the outside case of the hive, which is furnished with a door, *b*, in which are placed two ventilators, *c*, and a tube, *u*. The ventilators *c* are used for the ingress of pure air and for the egress of impure air. The tube *u*, which is placed in the door so as to come directly opposite to the openings *n* in the surplus-honey boxes *e*, is used for the escape of the bees after the boxes are filled with honey. The ends of the surplus-honey boxes are made of wood, and the sides and top of pasteboard, the top being corrugated, the corrugations running lengthwise of the top, as represented in Fig. 6. By this arrangement of the corrugated top the bees are induced to build their comb lengthwise of the box. The homesteads *d* are constructed, as represented in Fig. 4, with a movable bottom and two slide-doors, and furnished with a frame for brood-comb. The bottoms *l* consist, in part, of wire-cloth, which will admit

air into the homesteads, and thereby add greatly to the health and comfort of the bees. The doors *t* are used for the purpose of uniting the two homesteads, so as to accommodate a large swarm of bees by allowing them free access to both homesteads. The doors *t* are also used for the purpose of dividing a large swarm, when so desired, into two colonies. By this arrangement of the doors *t* the hive is adapted to a large or small swarm of bees. The sliding doors *t* also answer another and a very desirable purpose—to wit, the frame for the brood-comb being placed in the homestead next to the door *t*, the condition of the brood-comb may be ascertained without removing the frames from the homesteads, by simply withdrawing the doors *t*. The doors *r* are used for the purpose of allowing the bees to pass up through openings in the division-board *7* into the surplus-honey boxes, or for cutting off the communication to the surplus-honey boxes. The top of the homesteads are furnished with movable racks, to which the bees attach their comb. These racks are held to their places by means of screws. By the use of these movable racks the comb can be entirely removed from the homesteads by simply detaching the racks from the tops. The frames for brood-comb are made in the form represented in Fig. 5, the top bar of which is made in ∇ form, as represented by the dots at *x*. The bottom bar is furnished with an opening, (marked *y*), so that the bees may pass to the comb in the frame. By the use of this opening the bees are prevented from leaving holes in the comb. The frame is held to its place in the homestead by means of the bar *q*, through which is an opening corresponding with the opening *y* of the frame. The frames in swarming-time, in old hives, will be full of comb containing brood and larva, which may by means of the frames be removed and placed in other hives for the benefit of new swarms, thus greatly benefiting the new swarms and inducing the bees to remain and take care of the brood. When frames are taken from old hives, empty ones should be put in their place. The miller-trap *g*, which is placed under the homestead *d*, is furnished with conducting tubes or ways, which consist of perforated tin. The entrance to the side tubes, *3*, are made in the sides of the outside case, *a*, and marked *j*, and the en-

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