

M. Graham,  
Bee Feeder.

No. 93081.

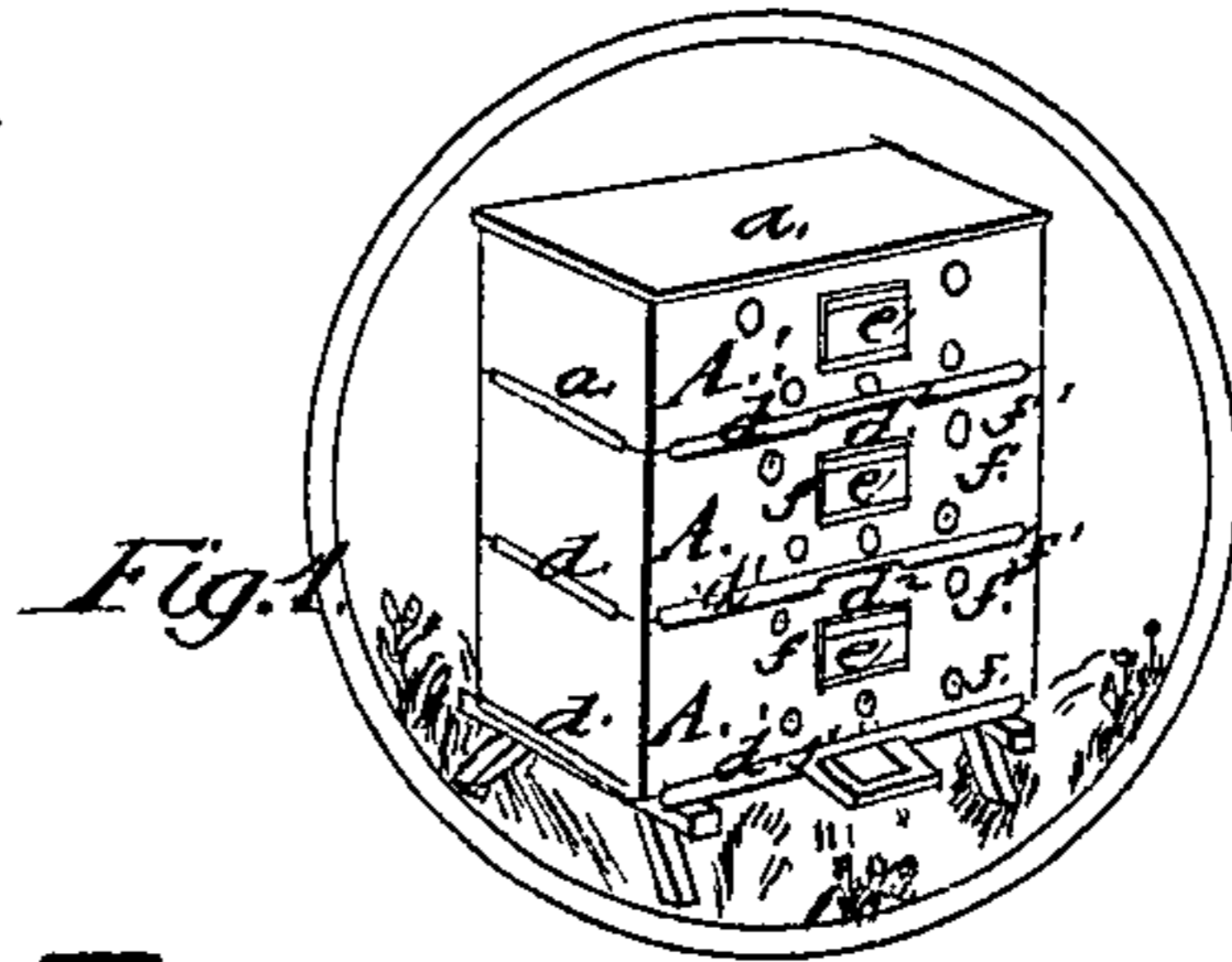


Fig. 2. Patented July 27, 1869.

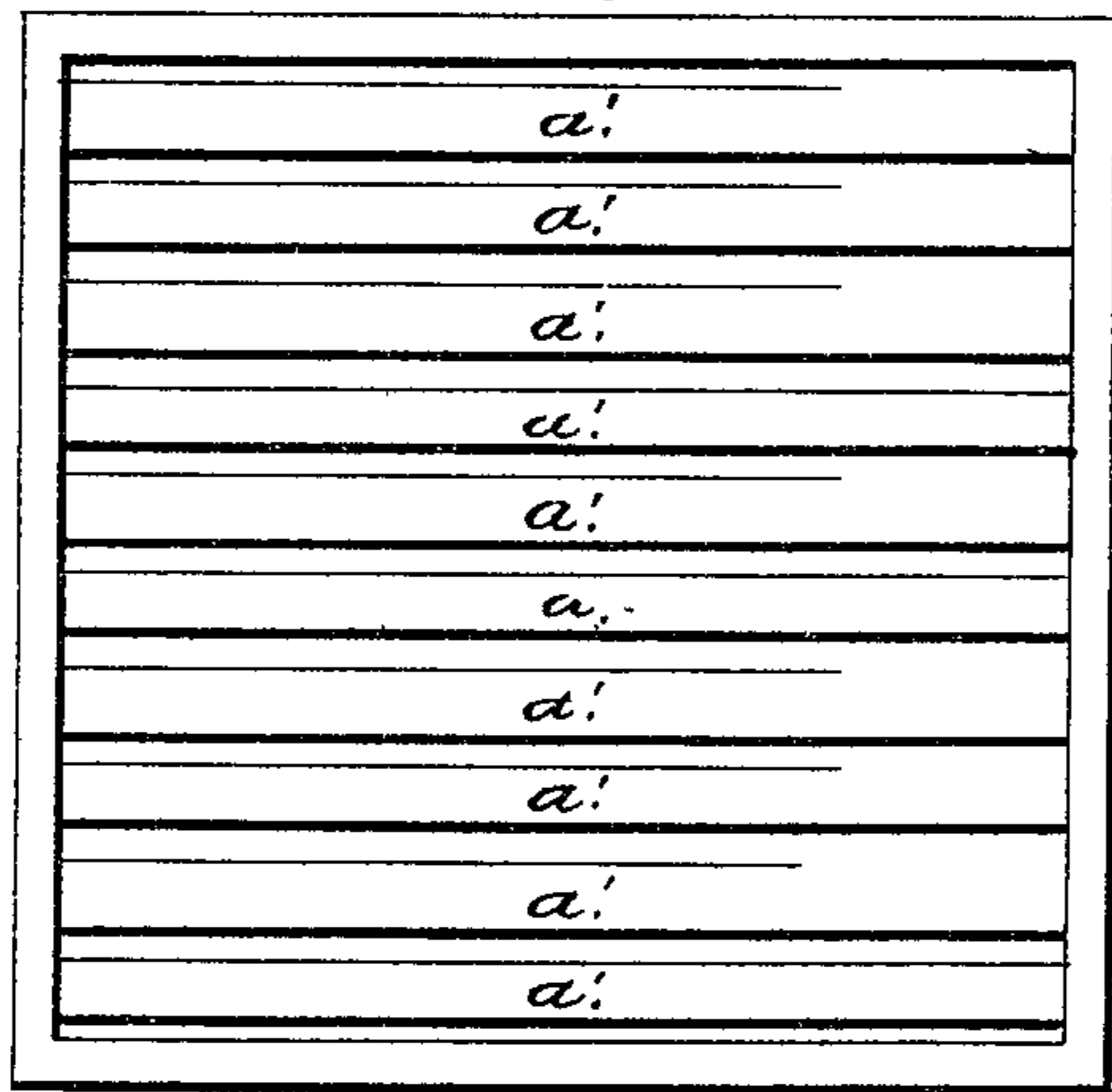
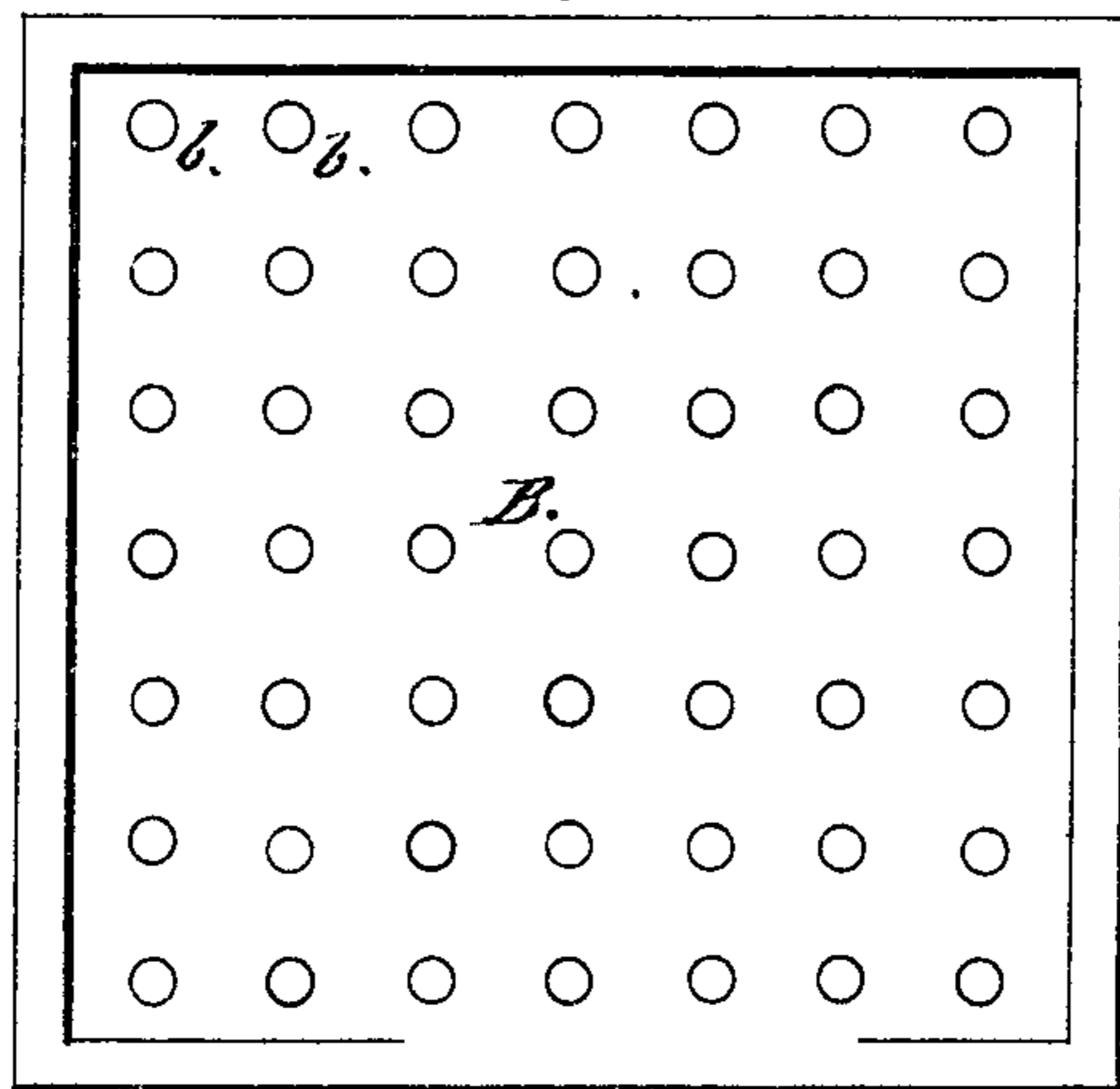


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
Chas. Stone  
Fred Thomas

Inventor:  
Muller Graham by  
H. W. Bradle atty

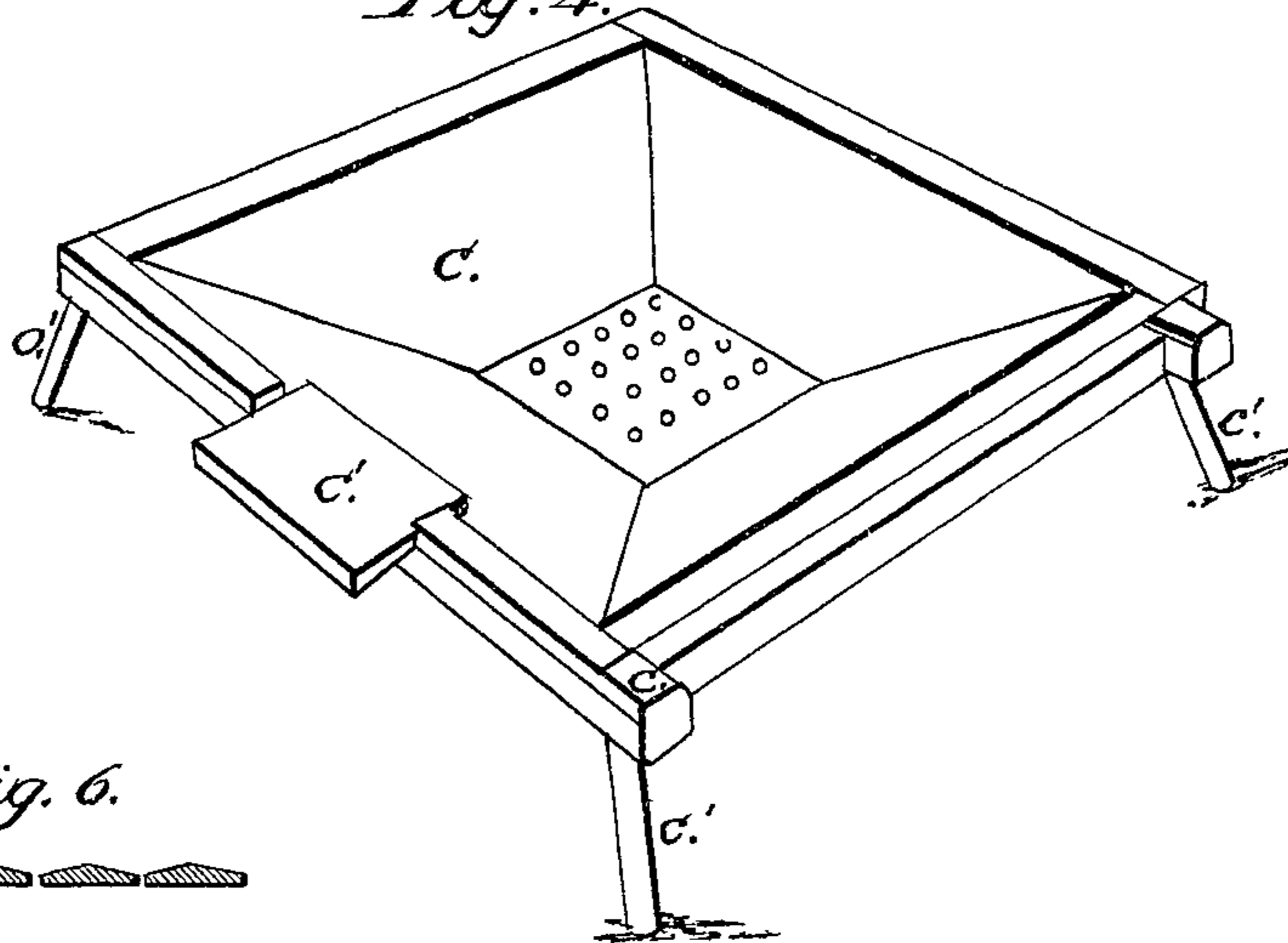
3 Sheets. Sheet 2

*M. Graham,  
Bee Feeder.*

*No. 93081.*

*Patented July 27, 1869.*

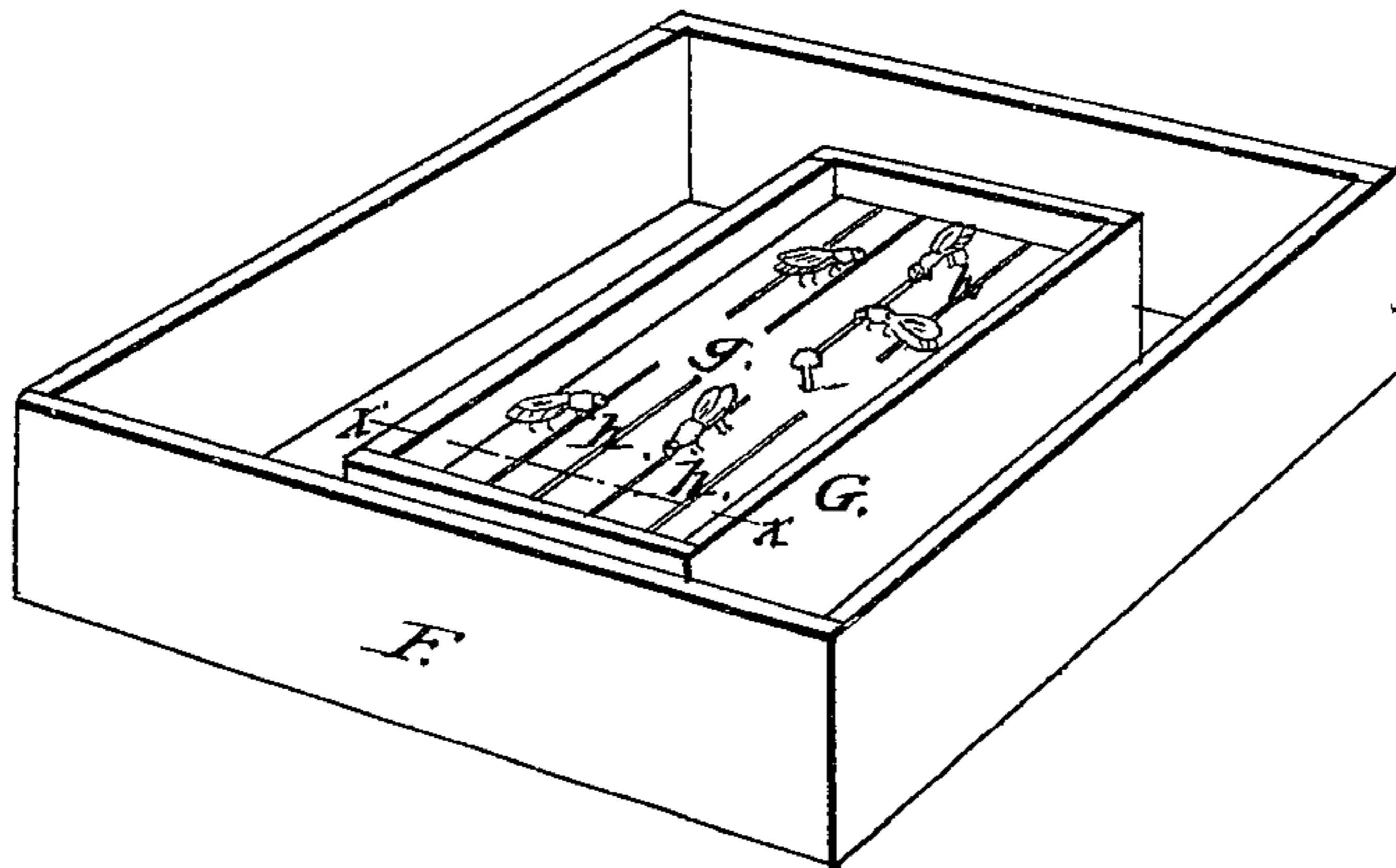
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Witnesses:  
Fred Thomas  
Chas. F. Brown*

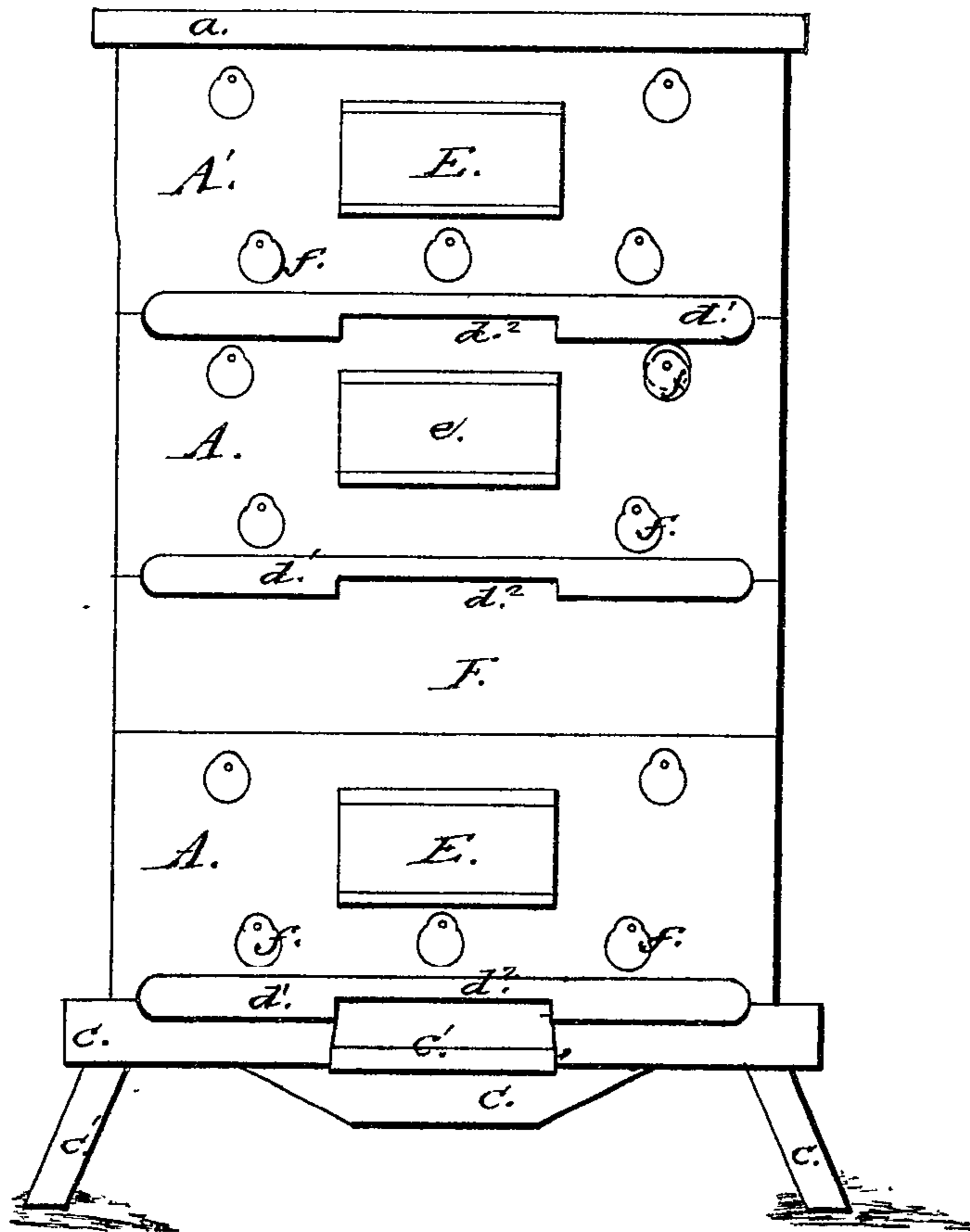
*Inventor:  
Miller Graham by  
H. W. Beadle Atty.*

# M. Graham, Bee Feeder

No. 93081.

Patented July 27, 1869.

Fig. 7.



Witnesses:  
C. W. Hayden  
Fred Thomas

Inventor;  
Miller Graham by  
H. R. Beadle

# United States Patent Office.

MILLER GRAHAM, OF COSHOCTON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 93,081, dated July 27, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BEE-HIVES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILLER GRAHAM, of Coshoc-ton, in the county of Coshoc-ton, and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bee-Hives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to that class of bee-hives which is constructed with movable sections; and

It consists mainly in certain details of construction.

It also consists in an improved method of feeding the bees, when necessary, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2, a plan view, showing frames *a'*;

Figure 3, a plan view, showing piece B;

Figure 4, a perspective view of bottom piece C; and

Figure 5, a similar view of the frame F and box G.

Figure 6, a section through line *x-x*, fig. 5.

Figure 7 represents a side elevation with feed-box inserted.

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

A A A' represent sections of the hive, which may be of any desired number, and are generally square in shape, and are all constructed alike, with the exception of the upper one, A', which is provided with a roof or cap, *a*. Each section is provided with honey-frames, *a'*, of any suitable construction.

B represents a sheet of heavy paper, or a thin piece of board, provided with perforations, *b b*, &c., which is placed between the sections to allow the bees to pass from one to another, and prevent the connection of the comb throughout the sections, thereby facilitating the detachment of the honey.

C represents the bottom of the hive, which is placed within the square frame *c*, with legs *c'*.

The bottom C is constructed with sides sloping abruptly inwards, coming nearly to a point, and having a square orifice at the bottom, which is provided with a perforated sliding plate, the object of which is to provide for ventilation, and to clear the lower part of the hive from refuse, which would accumulate therein. In the one side of the bottom piece C is placed, in a suitable recess, the sloping platform C', the upper surface of which is a little lower than the surface of the bottom C, to provide an aperture for the passage of the bees.

Beneath the platform C' is a strip of tin, between which and the platform is a slight space, the object of

which is to deceive the miller, thereby leading her to suppose the same to be the regular entrance to the hive, under which impression she deposits her eggs therein.

Each section A is provided at its lower edges with the strips *d d'*, one on each side, which project below the same sufficiently far to cover the joint made by the attachment of the sections, and to hold them in place, the strip *d'* being cut away at *d* flush with the lower edge of the section, to form an aperture corresponding to that above the platform C'.

The sections are also provided with sliding-lids, *e*, for the inspection of the inside; also with orifices, *f f*, &c., with the lids *f' f'*, &c., the two upper ones of which being used for purposes of ventilation, and the lower, which are larger, for entrances to the hive, when the section in which they are is placed at the bottom of the same. If desired, similar orifices can be made in the back side.

F represents a square frame, of a size corresponding to that of the sections A, which is designed to be placed between the same, to provide an aperture for the reception of the box G, with the floating perforated or slotted cover *g*, which is constructed somewhat smaller in area than the box G, so as to admit of a free vertical motion in the same, and is provided with the slots *h h*, or other suitable orifices, by means of which the bees are enabled to eat the honey contained in the box, without danger of falling into the same, as is frequently the case when they are fed in the hive.

It will readily be seen that my invention possesses many useful and valuable points in regard to convenience and simplicity, as, by its peculiar construction, any number of sections may be employed, thus accommodating the hive to a large or small swarm with great facility.

The arrangement for feeding the bees is also one of great advantage, whereby the usual danger of the bees falling into the material, and other obvious disadvantages, are avoided.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The frame F, in combination with box G and perforated cover *g*, as and for the purpose set forth.
2. The hive above described, consisting substantially of the sections A A A', &c., bottom piece C, frame F, feeding-box G, with lid *g*, and perforated pieces B, as and for the purpose set forth.

MILLER GRAHAM.

Witnesses:

CHARLES HOY,  
SAMUEL T. BABCOCK.