D. S. Burget,

2 Sheets, Sheet 1.

Bee Hive.

No. 105037. Patented July 5. 1870.

Fig. 1.

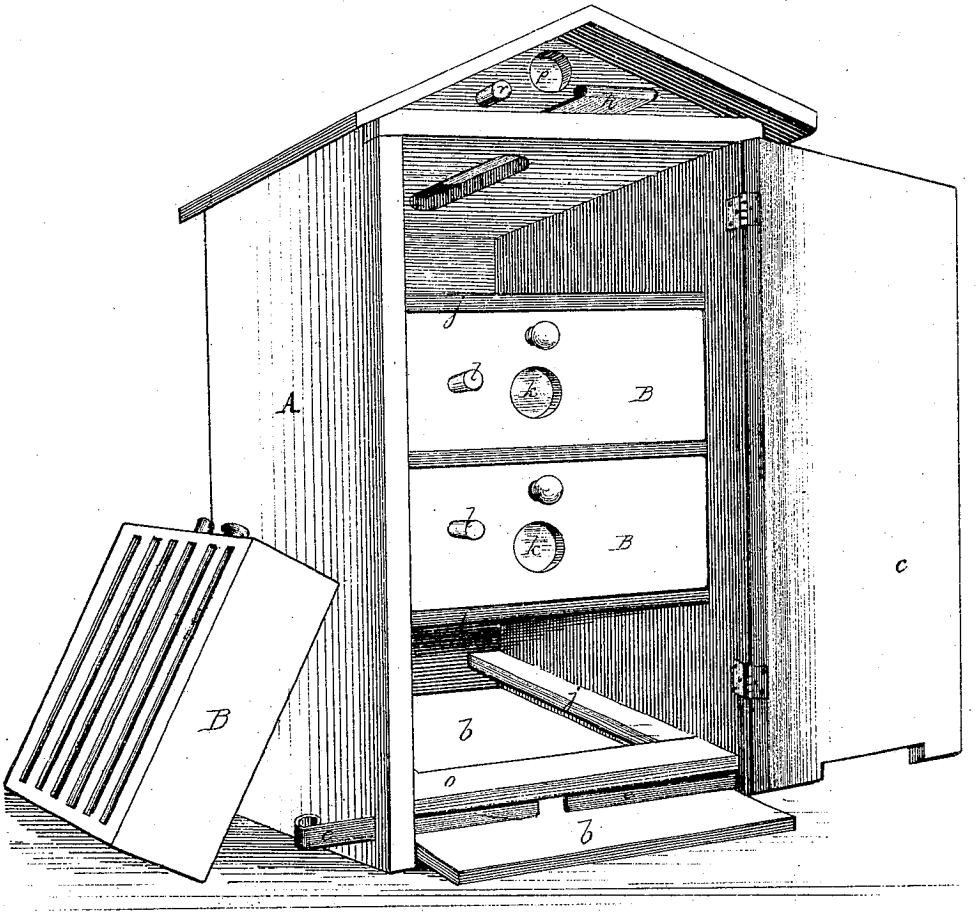
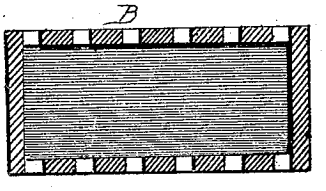


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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Thos. J. Dodge.

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his attys

2. Sheets. Sheet. 2.

L. S. Burget,

Bee Hive.

No. 105,037. Patented July 5. 1870.

Fig. 3.

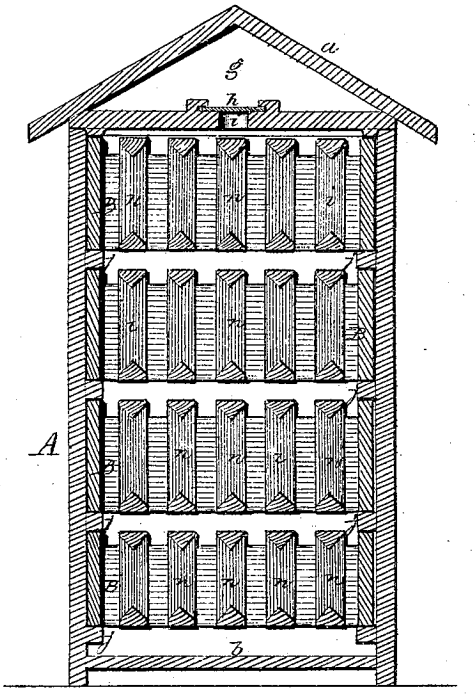
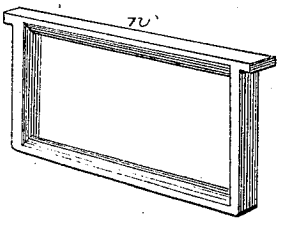


Fig. 4.



Witnesses: L. Hailer
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United States Patent Office.

DAVID S. BURGET, OF MARTINSBURG BOROUGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 105,037, *dated July* 5, 1870.

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, DAVID S. BURGET, of Martinsburg Borough, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Bee-Hives, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention consists in a novel manner of constructing a body provided with a hollow removable top or roof, and a series of boxes or drawers, containing removable comb-frames, and in several details, as slides, &c., as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my hive, with the door opened and two of the drawers removed.

Figure 2, a cross-section of one of the drawers.

Figure 3 is a vertical cross-section of the hive; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the comb-frames, detached.

In building my hive I construct a rectangular body, A, and provide it with a hollow detachable top, *a*, an inclined bottom, *b*, which projects so as to form a lighting-board for the bees, and a hinged door, *c*, of the full size of the front side.

Within the top *a* is a chamber, *g*, communicating with the interior of the hive or body A by an opening, *i*, over which latter a slide, *h*, is located, for the purpose of closing the opening when necessary, one end of this slide projecting in front, as shown in fig. 1, so that it may be operated from the outside.

In the front side of the top is a glass window, *p*, through which the interior of chamber *g* may be examined, and also an opening provided with a pin or plug, *r*, and through which opening smoke is blown when required, as hereinafter explained.

Across the lower part of the body, at the front side, a strip, *o*, is secured, sufficient room being left between it and the bottom *b* to admit of the passage of the bees in and out, as this forms the only entrance to the hive.

The under side of the door *c* is cut away, so as to permit the passage of bees under it when closed, and through the sides of the hive slides *e* are inserted, for closing the passage under bar *o*, when necessary.

Across the front, and along the inner sides of the body A, cleats or strips *j* are secured, for the purpose of supporting and guiding boxes or drawers B, as shown in figs. 1 and 3, and of which there may be any desired number, with, of course, a corresponding number of cleats.

These drawers are made of the full width and depth of the hive, and the proper height to fit snugly between the cross-cleats, and they are each provided in their front side with a glass window, *k*, and a hole closed by a pin or plug, *l*, as shown in fig. 1.

Within all except the lowermost of the drawers a series of removable comb-frames *n* are suspended, which, as they are filled with comb, may be removed independently of one another, as in any of the movable-frame hives now in use.

The lower drawers of the series are provided with a series of parallel bars or strips, on the upper side only, which bars may or may not be removable, as desired.

Instead of using the movable frames *n*, stationary bars may be secured at the top and bottom of the drawers, those at the top opposite those at the bottom.

When the drawers are all inserted, and the slides *e* opened, the bees can pass in through the space under bar *o*, and then ascend between the frame *n*, (or bars, as the case may be,) to any desired drawer and frame, and, if the slide *h* is open, into the chamber *g*, and by opening the door *c*, the interior of the drawers may be inspected through the windows *k*, without permitting the escape of the bees by any other than the regular passage-way.

When darkness is required within the hive, the door *c* is closed. This is also done when any of the drawers are withdrawn, so as to prevent the escape of the bees through the front, and to protect them from the weather.

If, for any purpose, it is desired to confine the bees while examining or cleaning the interior of the hive, the plug *l* of the bottom drawer is withdrawn, and smoke driven in through the hole, and thus the bees caused to ascend into chamber *g*, where they may be confined by closing slide *h*.

When it is desired to examine or remove any particular drawer, smoke is blown in below, until the bees pass into the upper part of the hive, and then a sheet of tin is inserted under the drawer next above, so as to form a partition and prevent the descent of the bees.

If at any time after closing the slide *h* bees are found remaining in the chamber *g*, they are allowed to escape by removing the plug *r*.

When bees are to be transferred from the hive to another, a sheet of tin is shoved in above the upper drawer, and the top *a* lifted off and replaced by the empty hive. The tin is then withdrawn, and the bees, by smoke or otherwise, driven up into the new hive.

In this manner I produce a simple and efficient hive, which can be readily inspected and kept clear of insects, in which the bees cannot build their comb fast, and any particular part of which may be cleared of bees at will, and from any part of which honey may be taken, as desired.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim is—

The herein-described bee-hive, consisting of the upright case or body A, having the door *c*, with the slides *e*, the removable chambered top *a*, and the boxes B, provided with slats or frames, said boxes being so arranged as to permit a lateral passage of the bees between them, all substantially as described.

Witnesses: DAVID S. BURGET.

J. C. EVERHART,

JOHN BRENNAMAN.