

J. & W. H. HORSMAN.

Improvement in Bee-Hives.

No. 130,052.

Patented July 30, 1872.

Fig. 1.

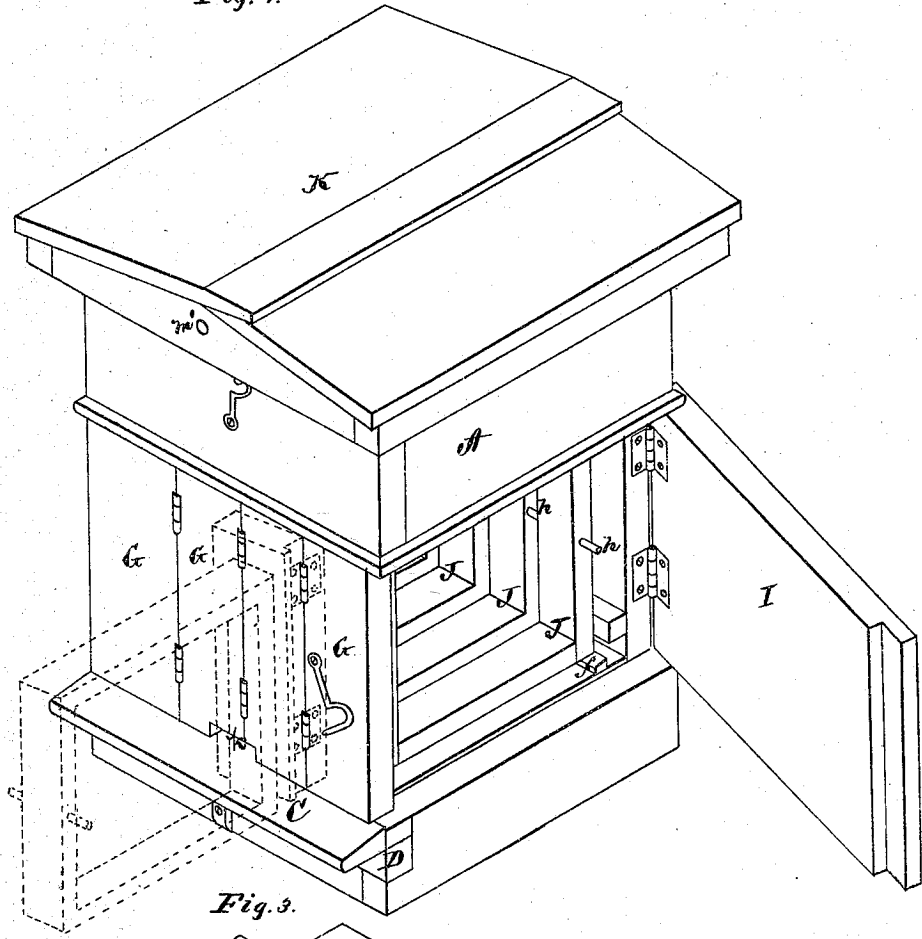
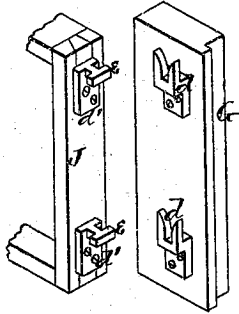


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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Fig. 2.

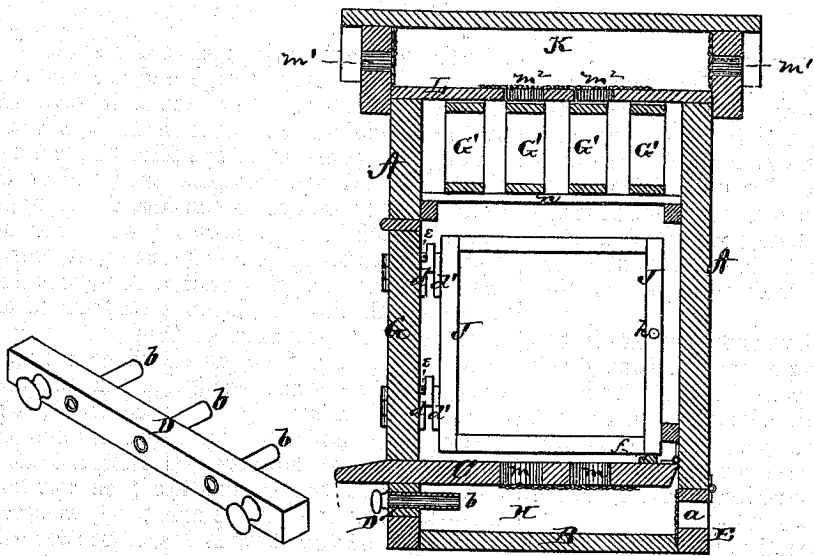
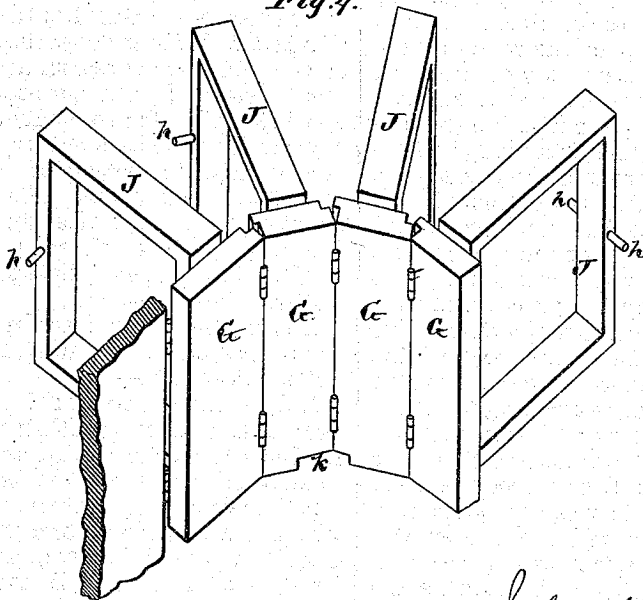


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HORSMAN AND W. H. HORSMAN, OF NEW LONDON, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEE-HIVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,052, dated July 30, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JNO. HORSMAN and W. H. HORSMAN, of New London, in the county of Howard and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bee-Hives; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "bee-hive," as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our bee-hive, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hinge or connection for the comb-frames. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the comb-frames.

A represents the box or body of the hive, provided with a bottom, B, and a suitable distance above said bottom is a hinged bottom, C, forming the bottom of the brood-chamber, and extending in front of the box to form the alighting-board. The two bottoms B and C form between them a chamber, H, constituting the moth-trap or trap for the robber-bees, in the back of which chamber is a hinged or sliding door, E, with opening *a* covered with wire-cloth to make the chamber light, and thus attract the miller. The entire front of the chamber H is formed of a hinged or movable door, D, having inwardly-extending tubes *b b*, through which the miller or other insects will enter the chamber, but cannot find their way out again. This door D supports the front end of the hinged bottom C, and when said door is opened or removed the bottom will drop down on an incline, facilitating the cleaning of the brood-chamber and facilitate the opening of the doors to the same. I is a side door to the brood-chamber. The front G of said chamber is made in a series of vertical sections hinged together, as shown in Fig. 4,

and the whole front hinged to the side. The sections, where hinged together, are rabbeted so as to prevent the entrance of insects, and to the inside of each section is attached a frame, C J, by means of the following connection: On each section, near each end of the inner side, is secured a casting, *d*, the upper end of which is bent outward and then upward, this last portion being forked, as shown, the inner sides of the prongs being beveled, as shown in Fig. 3. Upon each frame J are castings *d' d'*, provided at their upper ends with T-shaped projections *e e*, which fit in and rest upon the forked castings *d d*, and thus the frames can readily be placed in position and removed at will. The inner ends of the frames when in the hive rest upon a cleat or bar, *f*, and in the frames are pins *h* to hold them the proper distance apart. By means of the hinged sectional front G, each section having a frame attached to it, one or more frames may be swung out without disturbing the rest. In the sectional front G is the bee-entrance *k*. The brood-chamber is ventilated by means of one or more apertures, *m*, in the hinged bottom C, covered with wire-cloth, and similar openings, *m'*, in the cover K of the hive. This cover is formed with a bottom, L, having, also, ventilating-holes, *m''*, which bottom forms the top of the honey-box. The bottom of the honey-box is formed of a series of slats, *n n*, crosswise upon which are placed the frames G' G', held the proper distances apart by vertical cleats at their ends.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The hinged bottom C supported by the door D, and forming, with the regular bottom B of the hive, the moth-trap or chamber H, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination of the door D provided with tubes *b b*, the bottom B, hinged bottom C, and the base of the hive, having at the back, between said bottoms B and C, the door E, with wire-cloth-covered opening *a*, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. A series of comb-frames in a bee-hive at-

tached to separate sections of a door, said sections being hinged together, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

4. The within-described fastening for attaching comb-frames in a bee-hive to their supports, consisting of the bent and forked castings *d* and the castings *d'* with T-shaped projections *e*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 18th day of April, 1872.

JOHN HORSMAN.

W. H. HORSMAN.

Witnesses:

D. C. SPRAKER,

GRANVILLE BISHOP.