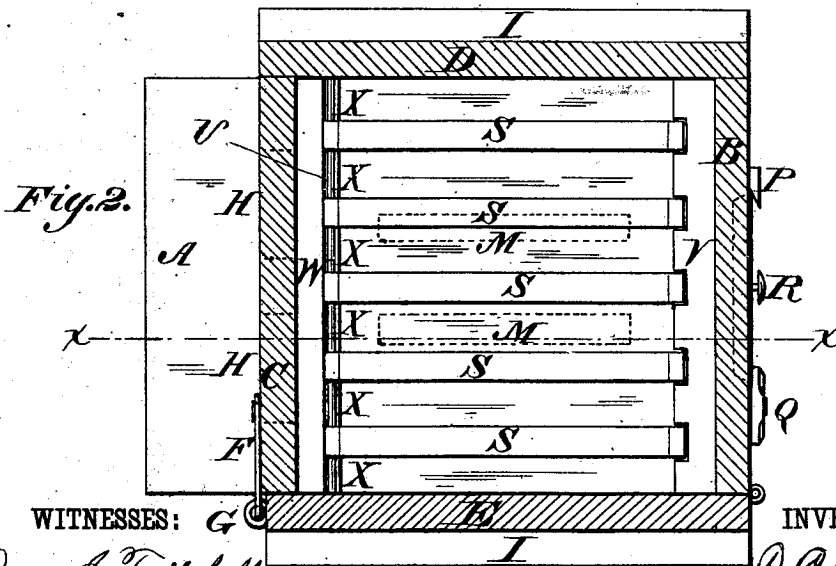
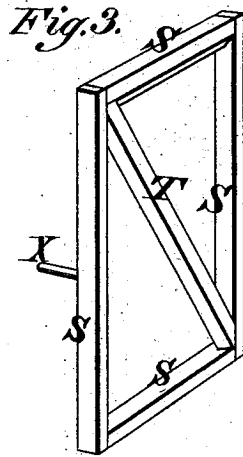
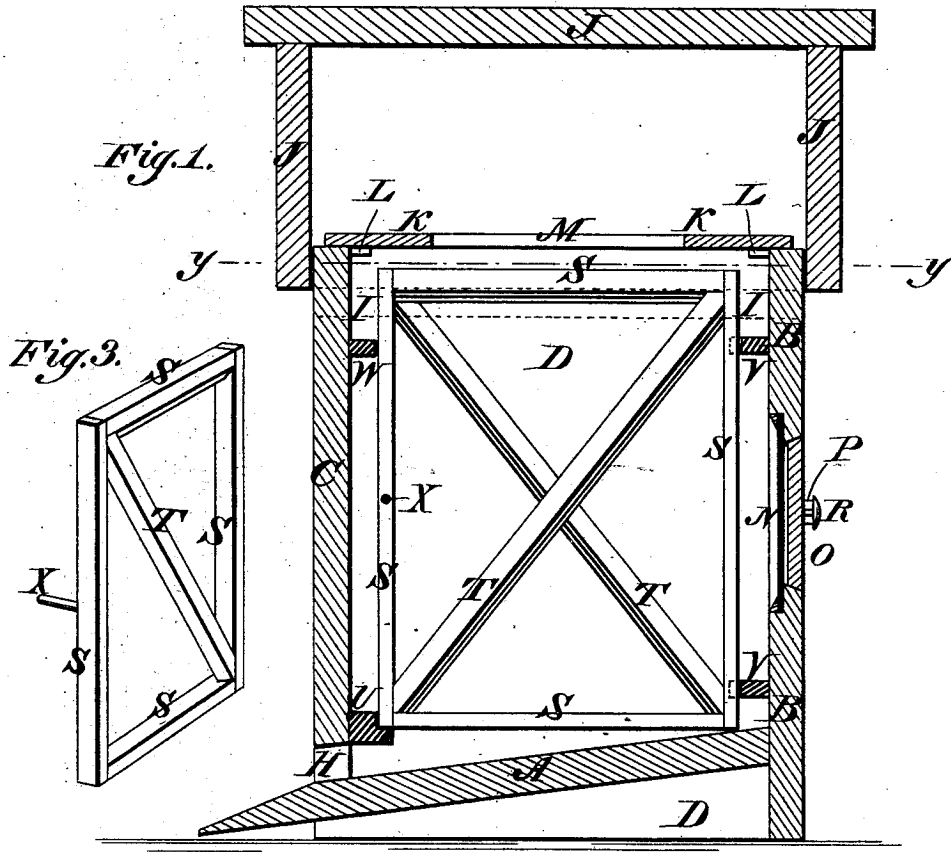


(No Model.)

D. C. CRIPE.  
Bee Hive.

No. 236,785.

Patented Jan. 18, 1881.



WITNESSES:

*Donn P. Twitchell*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID C. CRIPE, OF NORTH MANCHESTER, INDIANA.

## BEE-HIVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,785, dated January 18, 1881.

Application filed October 13, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID C. CRIPE, of North Manchester, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bee-Hives, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view taken through the line *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the comb-frames.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish a bee-hive so constructed that the bees will be compelled to build the combs straight and of uniform size, that the comb-frames will be substantially supported, and that there will be no exposed metal within the hives to attract moisture and frost, and which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction and convenient in use.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the bottom of the hive, which is set in an inclined position, and is attached at its rear edge to the back B, at a little distance from the lower edge of the said back.

C is the front of the hive, the lower end of which is attached to the bottom A at a little distance from its lower end.

D is one side of the hive, which is attached to the side edges of the bottom A, front C, and back B. The other side, E, is hinged at its rear edge to the side edge of the back B, and shuts against the side edges of the bottom A and front C, where it is secured in place by a hook, F, hinged to the front C, and hooking into an eye, G, attached to the front edge of the said side E. With this construction access can be had to the interior of the hive by opening the side E.

The forward end of the bottom A projects beyond the front C, to serve as a platform for the bees to alight upon and take flight from, and is beveled upon its upper side to allow rain to flow off freely and quickly, so as not to enter the hive.

In the lower edge of the front C are formed one or more long notches or slots, H, to serve as passage-ways for the bees in entering and leaving the hive, which passage-ways may be

provided with slides to partly or wholly close the said passage-ways, as desired.

To the sides D E, at a little distance from their upper ends, are attached cleats I, for the lower edges of the sides of the cap J to rest upon, the said cap being made of such a size as to receive and fit upon the upper end of the hive A B C D E. The cap J is made of such a size as to receive surplus-honey boxes, which boxes are not shown in the drawings, but which, when used, stand upon the division-board K. The division-board K rests upon the upper edges of the back, front, and sides B C D E of the hive, and has stops L attached to its lower side to fit into the angles of the hive to keep the said division-board in place. The division-board K has slots M formed through it, as shown in Fig. 1, and in dotted lines in Fig. 2, to give the bees access to the interior of the cap J.

In the back B is formed an opening, the sides of which are rabbeted at the inner side to receive the glass plate N, and are beveled at the outer side to receive the beveled edges of the board O. One side edge of the board O is inserted beneath the beveled end of the stationary button P, attached to the said back B, and its other side edge is secured in place by the button Q, pivoted to the said back B, so that by removing the board O the interior of the hive can be inspected to see how the bees are progressing with their work.

To the board O is attached a knob, R, for convenience in inserting and removing the said board.

S are the comb-frames, which are made rectangular in form, and have bars T secured to their diagonal corners. The diagonal bars T are inclined in opposite directions in adjacent frames, and prevent the bees from building the combs across the frames and compel them to build the combs straight and of uniform size. The lower edge of the diagonal bars T and of the top bars of the frames S are made V-shaped to guide the bees in attaching the combs. The lower rear corners of the comb-frames S rest upon the upper part of the bottom A, and their lower forward corners rest in the rabbet of a bar, U, attached to the inner surface of the front, C, at a little distance from its lower end. The rear bar of each comb-

frame S rests in notches in the inner edges of  
 two bars, V, attached to the upper and lower  
 parts of the inner surface of the back B, so that  
 the comb-frames will be held in exactly the  
 5 desired position. The upper parts of the front  
 bars of the comb-frames S rest against a bar,  
 W, attached to the upper part of the front, C.  
 The forward parts of the comb-frames S are  
 kept at the desired distance apart by wooden  
 10 pins X, attached to the inner side of the front  
 bar of each frame S. The pin X of the inner  
 or first frame, S, rests against the side D, and  
 the pin X of each succeeding frame S rests  
 against the preceding frame S. The last or  
 15 outer frame, S, has a pin, X, also upon its  
 outer side, to rest against the side E when  
 closed, and prevent the comb-frames from hav-  
 ing any outward movement. With this con-  
 struction the comb-frames S will be firmly sup-  
 20 ported, so that they will not break down un-  
 der the pressure when the combs are filled with  
 honey. The comb-frames can be inserted and  
 removed by taking off the cap J and division-  
 board K, or by opening the hinged side E.

In constructing the hives the parts are mostly 25  
 secured in place by glue. A few brads or nails  
 are used—for instance, at the corners of the  
 comb-frames; but when used their heads are  
 driven beneath the surface of the wood, and  
 are covered with wood, putty, or glue, so that 30  
 there is no exposed metal in the interior of  
 the hive to collect moisture and frost, and  
 thus introduce dampness and cold into the  
 hive.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 35  
 as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-  
 ent—

The rectangular comb-frames S, having V-  
 shaped upper and diagonal bars, the rabbeted  
 bar U, the notched bars V, the bar W, and 40  
 the pins X, combined with the back B, the  
 front C, the sides D E, and inclined bottom  
 A, as shown and described.

DAVID C. CRIPE.

Witnesses:

FRANK O. CORNWELL,  
 J. C. BLICKENSTOFF.