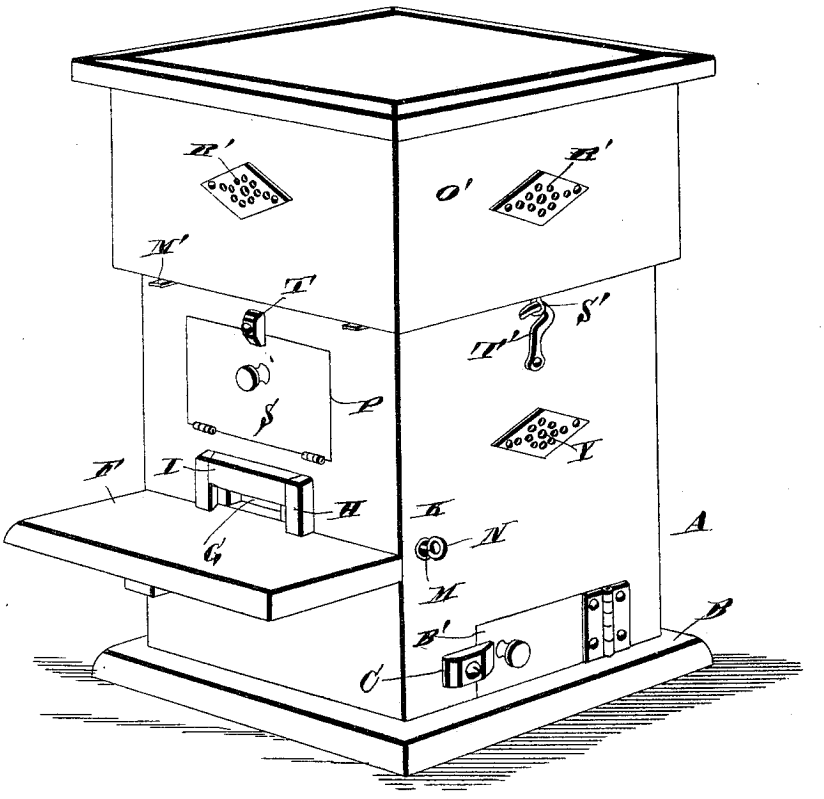
(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. H. STUMP.

BEE HIVE.

No. 410,701. Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. H. STUMP.

BEE HIVE.

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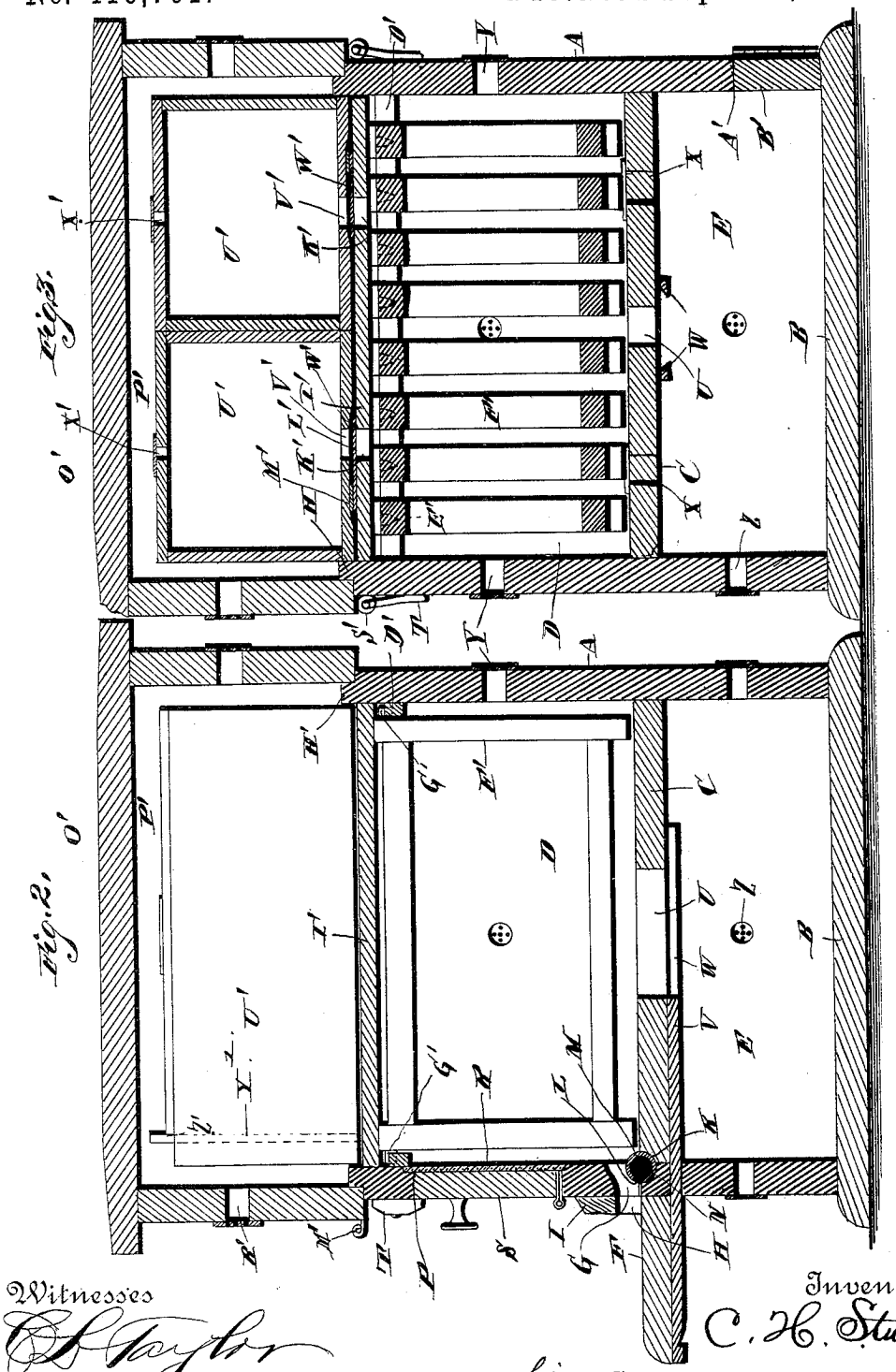

Witnesses
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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

C. H. STUMP.

BEE HIVE.

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Fig. 4.

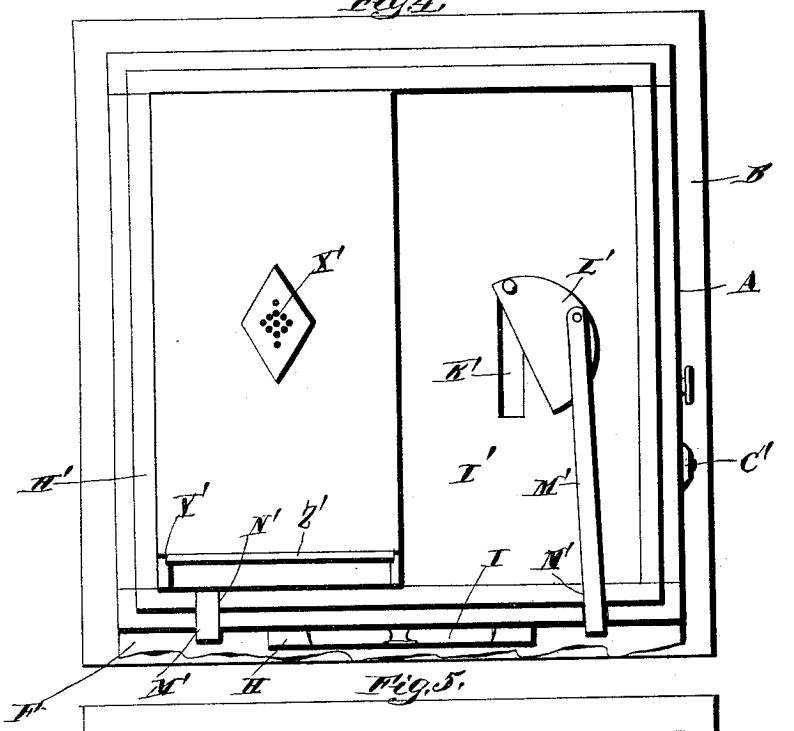
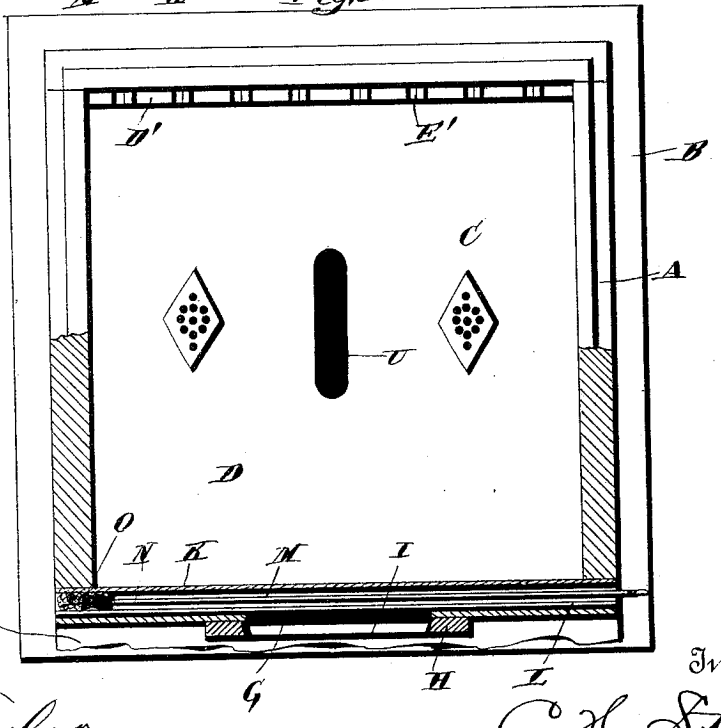


Fig. 5.



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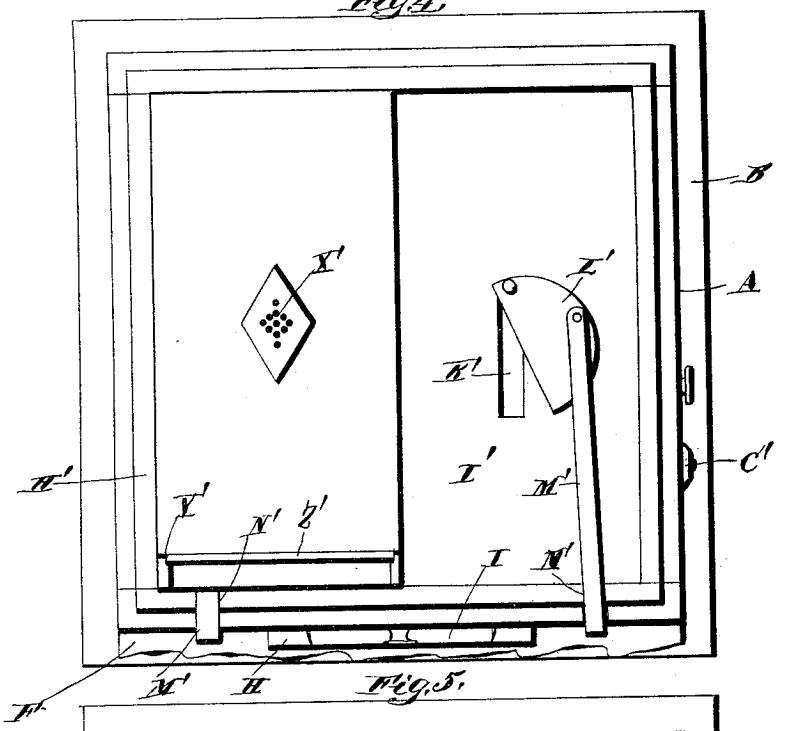
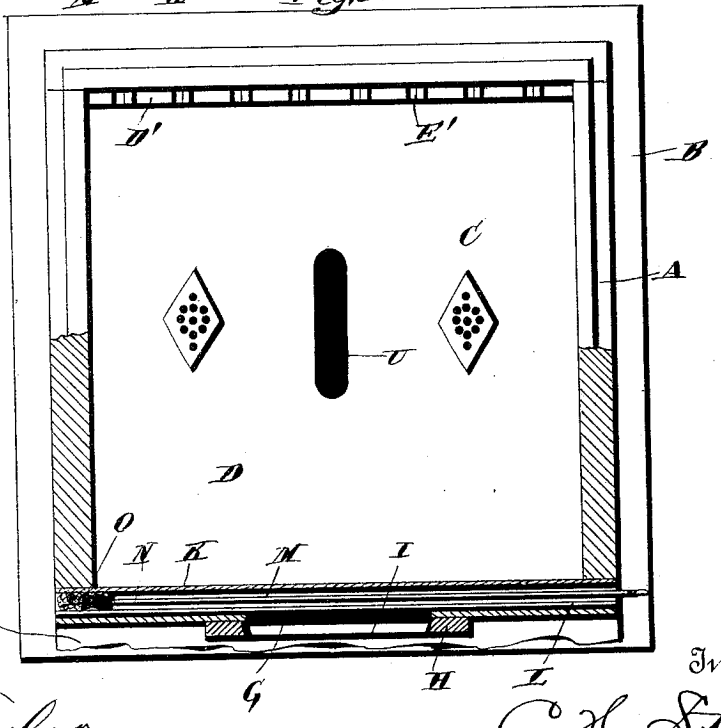


Fig. 5.



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board C, and are covered by bits of perforated sheet metal or by pieces of wire-gauze, and similar openings Y are made in the three sides of the brood-chamber D, and are similarly covered on their outer sides, and similar openings Z, likewise covered in the same manner, are made in the side of the chamber E. The said openings serve to admit air and light to the interior of the chambers D and E.

In one side of the chamber E is an opening A′, in which is fitted a door B′, that is hinged at one end, and a button C′ is pivoted to one side of the hive, beyond the free end of the door B′, and is adapted to engage the same, so as to lock the door when the latter closes the opening A′.

In the front and rear walls of the chamber D, at a suitable distance from the upper side thereof, are secured cleats D′, which are provided in their upper edges with recesses or notches E′, that are made at suitable regular distances apart.

F′ represents a series of rectangular honey-comb frames of suitable size, which are provided at their upper corners with projections G′, the lower edges of which are beveled to a point and are adapted to fit in the notches or recesses E′, and thereby suspend the said frames in the brood-chamber D.

From the upper edge of the lower portion A of the hive projects a flange H′, which extends entirely around the same.

I′ represents a horizontal partition-board, which is loosely fitted in the upper end of the lower portion A of the hive and bears upon the upper side of the honey-comb frames. The said partition-board is provided with two or more openings K′. On the upper side of said partition-board are semicircular cut-off slides L′, which are pivoted each at one corner to the partition-board, and are adapted to be partly rotated on the said pivots, so as to cover the openings K′ or uncover the same. Link-rods M′ have their inner ends pivoted to the said slides, and the outer ends of said link-rods project through recesses N′ in the flange H′ on the front side of the hive, and hence the said link-rods are adapted to be readily grasped and operated, so as to cause the slides to open or close the openings K′.

O′ represents the upper portion of the hive, the lower side of which is open and adapted to fit around the flange H′, and thereby form a honey-chamber P′ in the upper end of the hive above the brood-chamber D. The sides of the part O′ are provided with openings R′, that are covered with perforated sheet metal or wire-gauze, and on the lower edges of said part O′, on diametrically-opposite sides thereof, are eyes S′, which are adapted to be engaged by hooks T′, that are pivoted to opposite sides of the lower part of the hive, and thereby the said upper part O′ may be readily secured to the lower part of the frame A or removed therefrom.

U′ represents honey-boxes, which may vary in number according to the size of the hive, and are adapted to be arranged side by side on the partition-board I′, so as to fill the chamber P′. Each of the said honey-boxes is provided on its lower side at its center with an opening V′, which registers with one of the openings K′ of the partition-board, and the lower sides of said honey-boxes are further provided with recesses W′, which afford clearance for the slides L′ and prevent the bottoms of the honey-boxes from bearing directly thereon.

The upper side of each honey-box has an opening X′, that is covered with perforated sheet metal or wire-gauze, and the front ends of the honey-boxes are open and provided with grooves Y′, in which are fitted removable glass panes Z′, that serve to cover the said front ends of the honey-boxes and to admit light to the interior of the same when they are removed from the hive and enable the contents of said honey-boxes to be readily inspected.

When the bees commence operations in the spring, the slides L′ are closed over the openings K′, so as to confine the bees to the brood-chamber D, and thereby cause them to first fill the frames in the said chamber with comb and honey. The openings K′ are then uncovered and the bees pass upward through the said openings and the openings in the lower sides of the honey-boxes and fill the latter also with honey.

Communication between the brood-chamber and any one or all of the honey-boxes may be cut off at any time by simply operating one or more of the slides, and the honey-boxes may be readily removed from the hive after they become filled and empty ones substituted in their stead by taking the upper portion O′ from the hive. This operation may be performed very readily without destroying any of the bees and without the danger of being stung by them.

By removing the honey-boxes as soon as they are filled and substituting empty ones in their stead the bees will be incited to increase their activity, and hence a maximum amount of honey may be taken from the hive in the course of a single season. The honey in the frames F′ should preferably be left undisturbed to afford subsistence for the bees during the winter; but said frames may be readily removed from the hive, if desired, by taking the partition-board I′ from the lower part of the hive.

The chamber E, which is formed below the brood-chamber, prevents moisture from accumulating in the bottom of the brood-chamber and maintains the same dry and pleasant at all seasons of the year, and thus promotes the health of the bees. When the weather becomes very warm, the door B′ of the air-chamber and the slide V may be opened, so as to admit fresh air in increased quantities to the brood-chamber and thoroughly venti-

board C, and are covered by bits of perforated sheet metal or by pieces of wire-gauze, and similar openings Y are made in the three sides of the brood-chamber D, and are similarly covered on their outer sides, and similar openings Z, likewise covered in the same manner, are made in the side of the chamber E. The said openings serve to admit air and light to the interior of the chambers D and E.

In one side of the chamber E is an opening A′, in which is fitted a door B′, that is hinged at one end, and a button C′ is pivoted to one side of the hive, beyond the free end of the door B′, and is adapted to engage the same, so as to lock the door when the latter closes the opening A′.

In the front and rear walls of the chamber D, at a suitable distance from the upper side thereof, are secured cleats D′, which are provided in their upper edges with recesses or notches E′, that are made at suitable regular distances apart.

F′ represents a series of rectangular honey-comb frames of suitable size, which are provided at their upper corners with projections G′, the lower edges of which are beveled to a point and are adapted to fit in the notches or recesses E′, and thereby suspend the said frames in the brood-chamber D.

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