

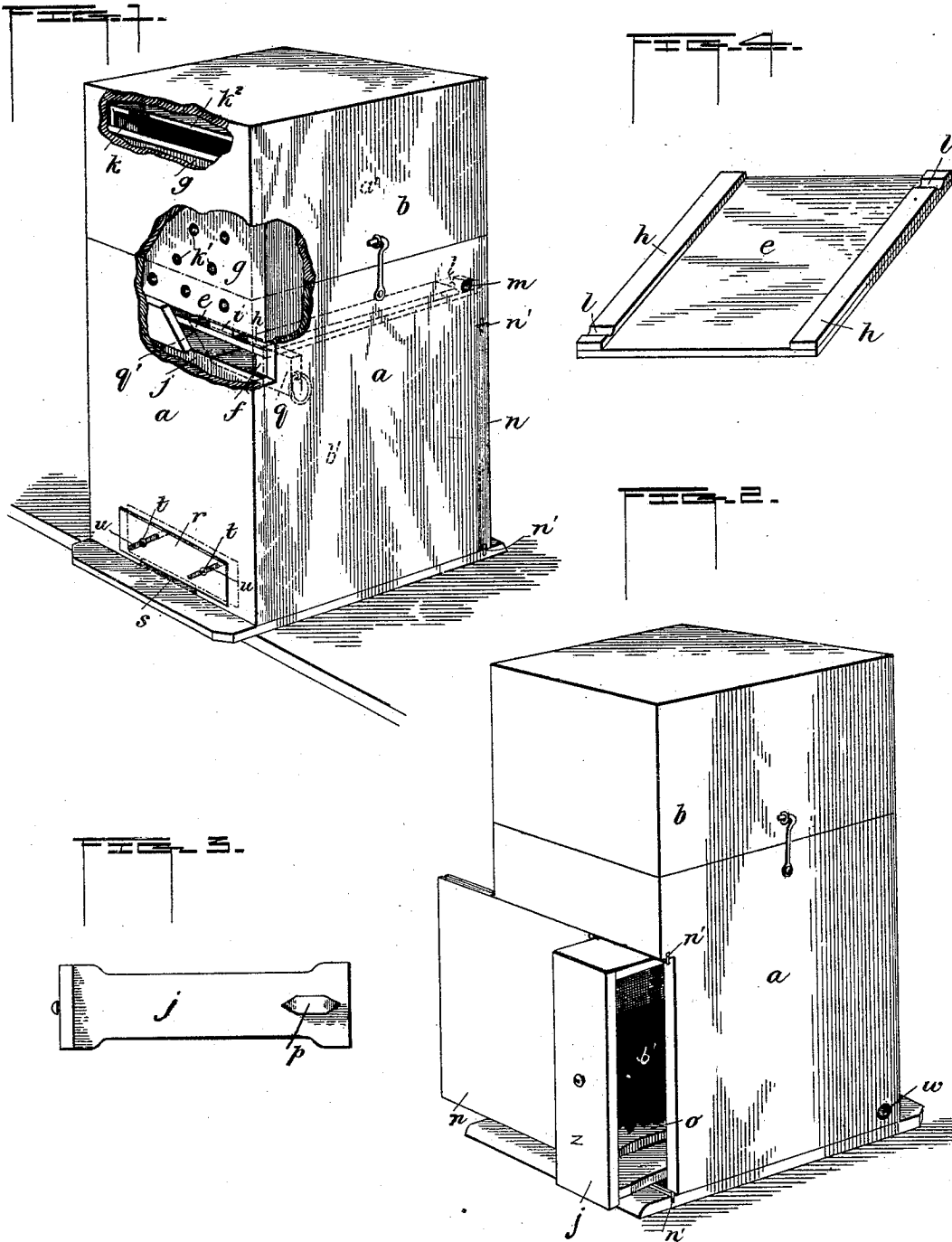
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. D. PENNOCK. BEE HIVE.

No. 425,047.

Patented Apr. 8, 1890.



WITNESSES:

L. A. Connor
J. P. Wares

INVENTOR,

W. D. Pennock
per *A. J. Bois*
his *Att'y.*

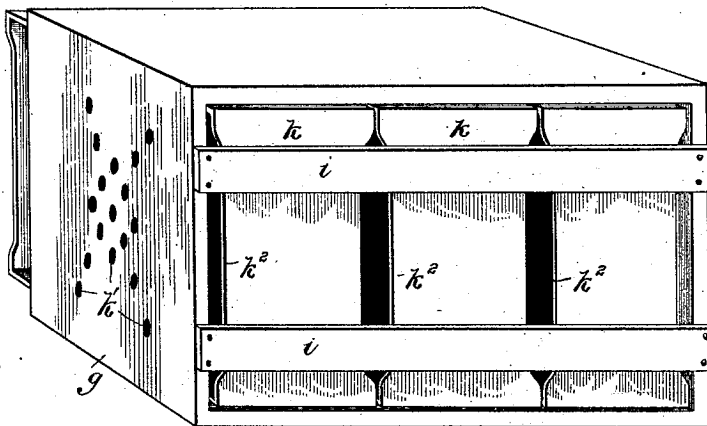
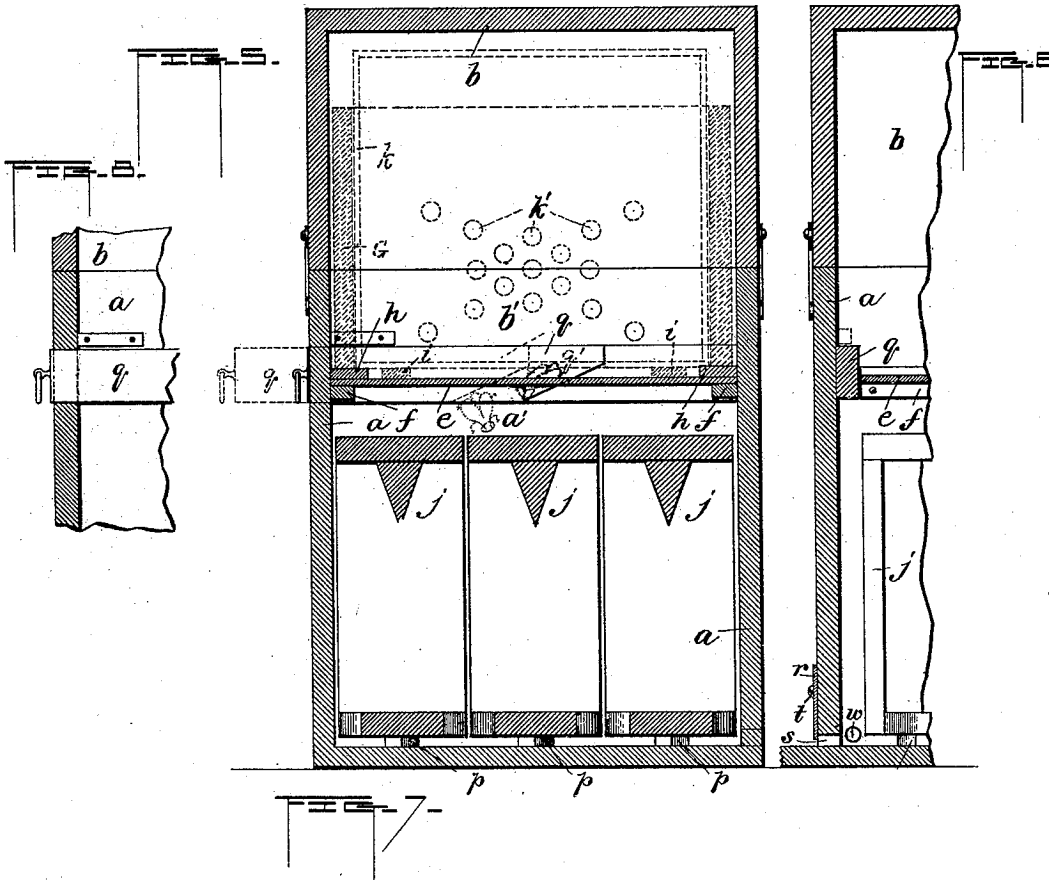
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. D. PENNOCK.
BEE HIVE.

No. 425,047.

Patented Apr. 8, 1890.



WITNESSES:

L. A. Connor Jr.
J. W. Davis.

INVENTOR,

W. D. Pennock,

per *Alfred Boies*
his Att'y.

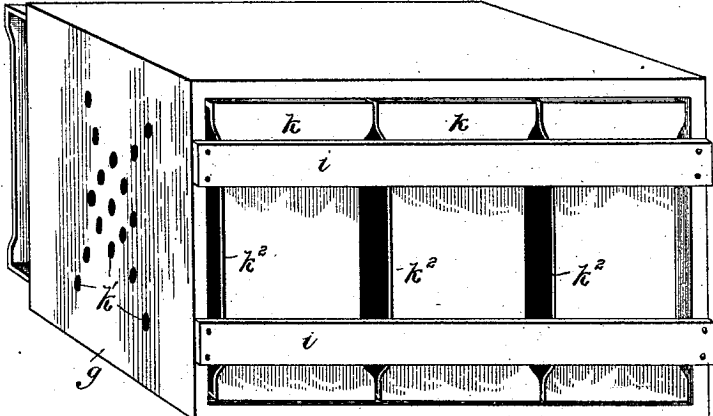
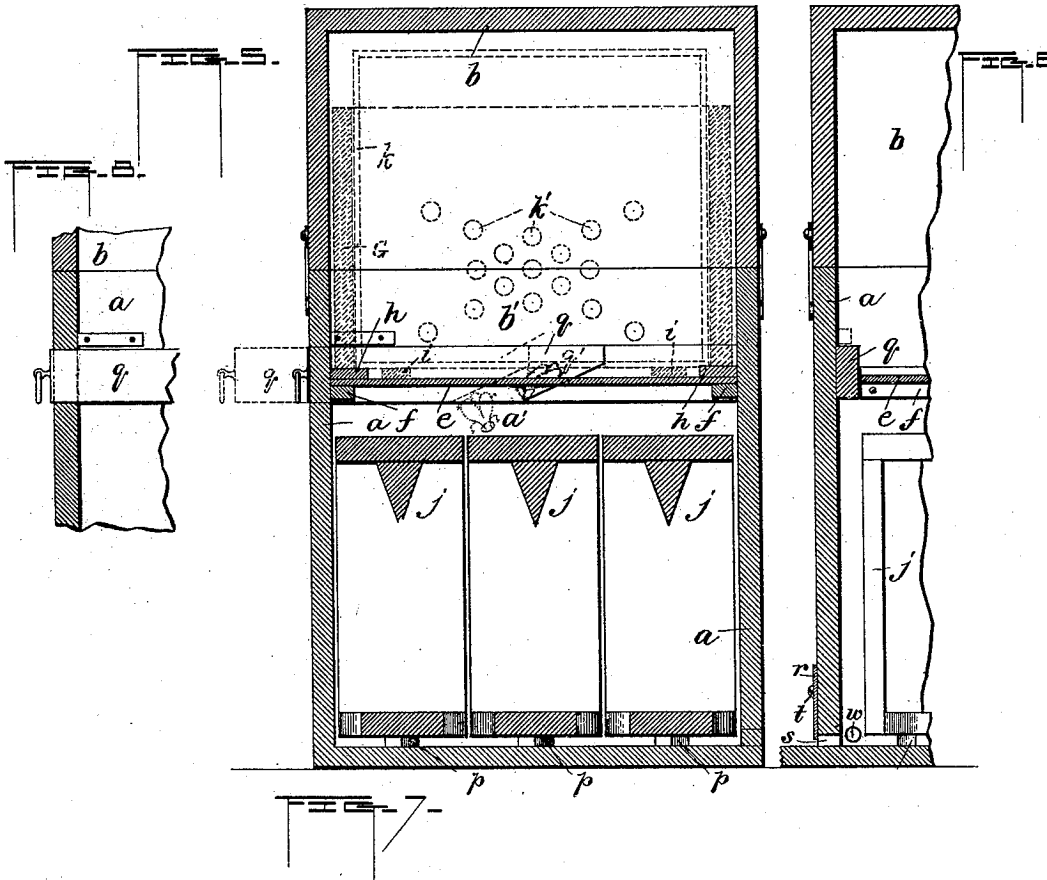
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his Att'y.

shown in Fig. 1, and the opening left forms a passage q' for the bees between the upper and lower chambers, as shown more clearly in Fig. 5.

5 r represents an adjustable slide placed over the front entrance s . This slide is hung upon screws t , located within parallel oblique slots u , so that the slide may be raised or lowered by moving it laterally back and forth. Dotted lines represent it in raised adjustment. These oblique bearings or slots u will always keep the lower edge of the slide parallel with the door-sill, so that it can be adjusted to keep the queen bee in, while the smaller bees are allowed free passage back and forth. When the desired adjustment is obtained, the slide can be locked in place by simply screwing the screws up tightly.

Through the lower left-hand corner of the hive a passage w is formed for the purpose of permitting the bees to swarm into another hive. This operation is accomplished by placing an empty hive with a corresponding opening up against the hive containing the bees, so that communication will be formed between the two hives. The entrance-slides are then closed to keep the queens in, and when the old queen enters the new hive many of the bees follow her. The hives are then separated and two colonies thus formed.

The preferred manner of constructing my hive having been set forth, I will now proceed to describe its operation. The bees pass in and out at the front entrance s and work in the upper and lower comb chambers or sections in the usual way. When it is desired to remove the frames from the surplus-honey section, it is important that the bees should not be injured or disturbed, but should be peaceably driven down into the lower chamber while the operation takes place. In order to accomplish this result, smoke is gradually injected into the smoke-inlet m , which makes the upper chamber so disagreeable for the bees that they will immediately seek the more congenial climate of the lower chamber via the passage q' , which has been previously left open. When the bees have all left the upper chamber, the passage q' is closed to prevent the smoke from entering the lower apartment. The smoke, having a tendency to rise after being injected through the entrance m , will preclude the possibility of its descending with the bees to the lower chamber. After the bees have vacated the upper chamber the slide q is closed, as shown in dotted lines, and the top may then be lifted off and the comb-

frames removed with perfect safety and freedom and without making the bees cross.

The removal of the comb-frames of the lower section is accomplished by simply withdrawing the sliding door n at the rear of the hive. If a single frame is to be removed, the door is drawn only a short distance, as shown in Fig. 2. When thus partially withdrawn, the frame may be taken out without disturbing the others or stirring up the bees.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bee-hive having the front entrance commanded by a sliding door provided with a pair of parallel oblique slots, in combination with supporting screws or pins passing through the slots, whereby the slide is kept in parallel adjustment with the door-sill, in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. A bee-hive consisting, essentially, of a body portion, a removable partition dividing the body portion into an upper and a lower section, the lower section having cleats upon which the partition rests, and provided with a front bee-entrance and a side smoke-passage, the partition having strips screwed along its upper side edges, each provided with a recess, one of which registers with the smoke-passage, and an adjustable slide carried by the lower section and located between the partition and the front of the hive, whereby a passage-way is formed which may be opened or closed at will between the upper and lower sections, as described.

3. The bee-hive described and shown, consisting, essentially, of a lower portion and a removable upper portion, the lower portion being provided with a front bee-entrance covered by a sliding door having inclined parallel slots, through which pass guiding-screws, a rear opening covered by a sliding door guided upon projecting tracks, cleats secured upon its inner upper sides, a removable partition mounted upon the cleats and leaving a passage-way between it and the hive-wall, and horizontally-sliding comb-frames having upon their lower surfaces the supporting projections described, one of which is tapering at one or both ends, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM D. PENNOCK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES T. KLANN,
JNO. W. KING.