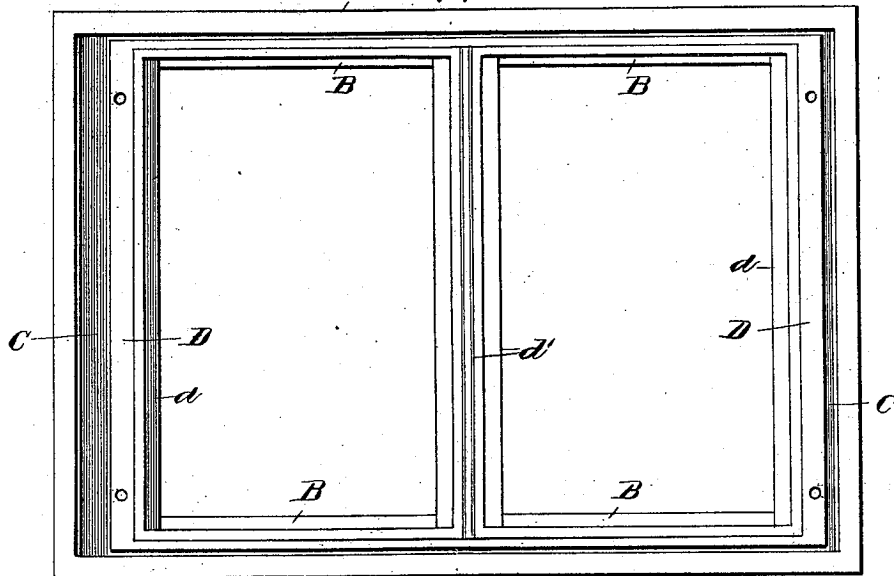
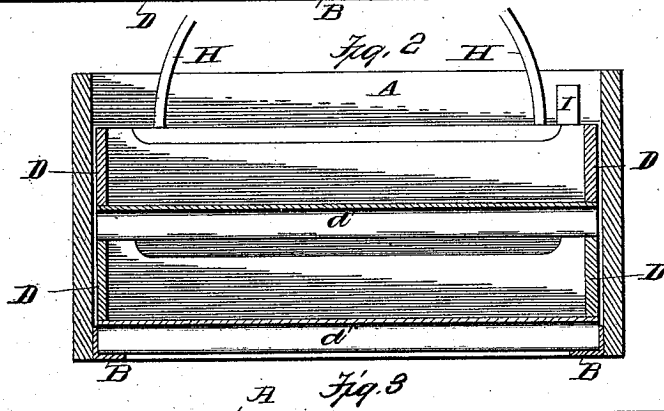
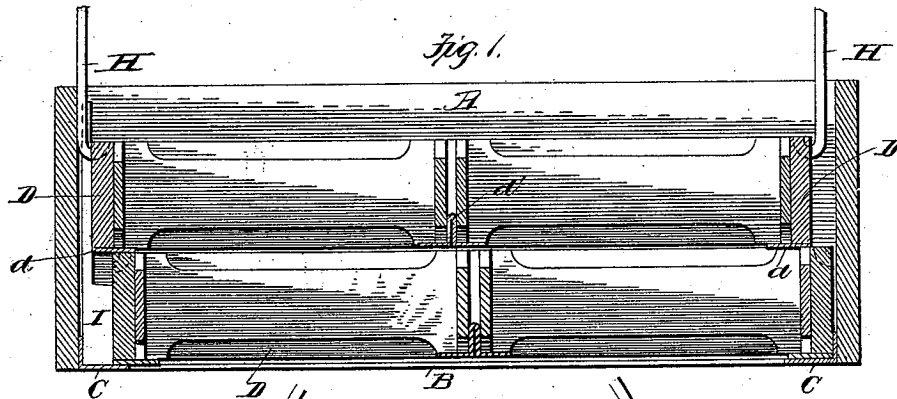


(No Model.)

J. W. CHRISINGER.  
BEEHIVE.

No. 486,277.

Patented Nov. 15, 1892.



Witnesses:  
F. W. Cornwall  
E. Chateron

John W. Chrisinger Inventor,  
by  
Crosby & Dorian  
his attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CHRISINGER, OF NEVINVILLE, IOWA.

## BEEHIVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,277, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed November 9, 1891. Serial No. 411,343. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CHRISINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nevinville, in the county of Adams and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beehives; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in beehives; and it consists in the peculiar features of construction and arrangement of parts more fully hereinafter described, and definitely pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, durable, and efficient comb attachment or storage-chamber for a beehive, one that may be easily handled and permit of the removal of the honey with but little trouble, and which will be so constructed that the pasting or cementing of the parts of the several trays will be overcome. I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a central cross-section, and Fig. 3 is a top plan view.

In the drawings, A represents the frame, rectangular in shape, intending to form the upper portion of the hive, to which it may be affixed in any suitable manner. On the lower inner edges of the frame are secured two inwardly-extending side flanges B, projecting inward for a distance greater than the distance of the trays. At the ends of the frame are secured suitable inwardly-extending metal flanges C of a width greater than the width of the side flanges. These flanges are preferably made of galvanized iron.

Within the casing are placed the trays D, which are constructed of a length less than the length of the interior of the casing, but greater than the distance between the inner edges of the end flanges of the casing, by which means the trays are permitted to be moved backward and forward on the flanges, and owing to the width of the end flanges as the tray is moved to its extreme limit the flanges will cut off access to the space be-

tween the ends of the trays and the casing. I have shown two trays, both of which are constructed with flanges *d* and *d'*, on which the honey-crates rest. In the ends of the trays I form openings running at right angles to each other, through which the hooked ends of suitable bails H are adapted to be placed, the horizontal portion of the openings being adjacent to the ends of the casing, so that by arranging the trays centrally in the casing the hooked ends of the bails may be forced through the horizontal and vertical portions of the openings and the tray lifted out. By forming the end flanges, which are termed "superrests," the bees are prevented from sealing the parts, and by inserting a stop I, having an enlarged lower end corresponding in width to the width of the tray, I am enabled to move the upper tray backward and forward to break the wax tending to unite the same with the other tray, and at the same time hold the lower tray in a fixed position.

In operation the trays are placed on the superrests and flanges, the lowermost being placed with its ends an equal distance from the ends of the box or casing, the superrests or end flanges preventing the bees from passing into the spaces between the trays and casing. The crates are placed in the tray and the other tray or any number of trays desired are placed thereon directly above. When it is desired to remove tray with the crates, the entire nest of trays are forced to one side, the stop inserted between the ends of the tray and casing, and the upper tray is moved back. The hooked bails are then inserted and the tray lifted out. The lower tray is then removed.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

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

In a beehive, the combination, with a storage-compartment consisting of a rectangular casing having inwardly-extending side flanges and end flanges extending inwardly from the casing, of a series of trays of a length less

than the length of the interior of the casing  
and greater than the distance between the end  
flanges, rests on the trays, a series of right-an-  
gle openings in the upper edges of the trays,  
5 hooked bails for fitting in said openings, and  
a stop having a lateral projection on its lower  
end of a width equal to the width of the space  
between the trays and casing and of a length

equal to the width of a tray, substantially as  
described. 10

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

JOHN W. CHRISINGER.

Witnesses:

R. N. TOWN,

A. H. HOLLENBECK.