

S. BLAGG.
BEEHIVE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1910.

976,031.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

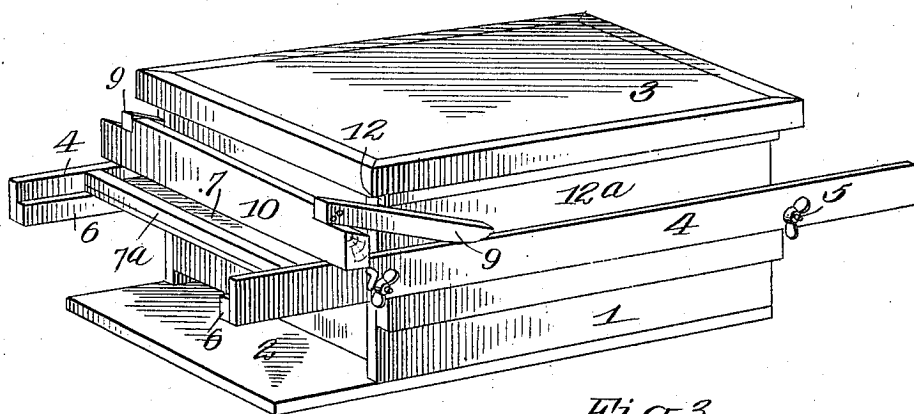


Fig. 2.

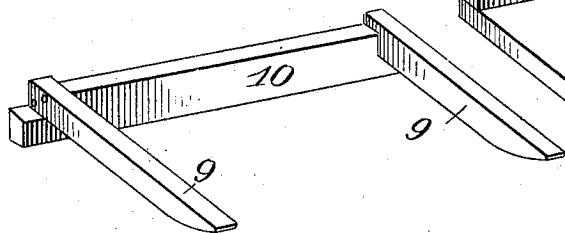


Fig. 3.

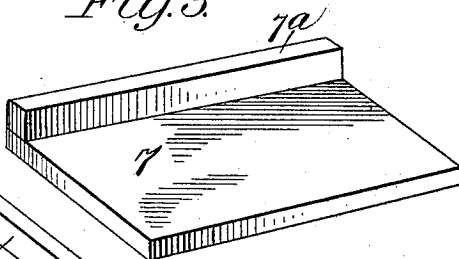
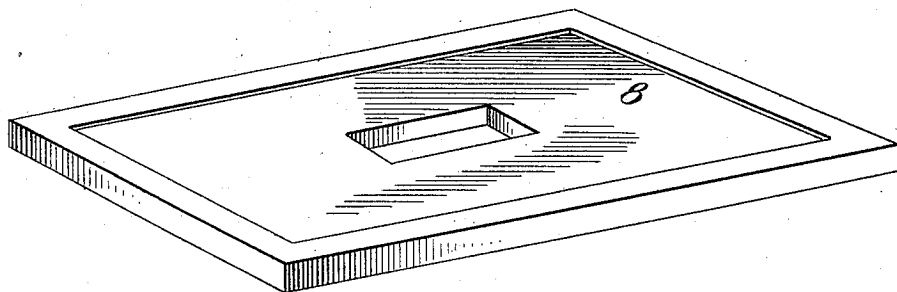


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
Samuel E. Wade.
H. C. Barry

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

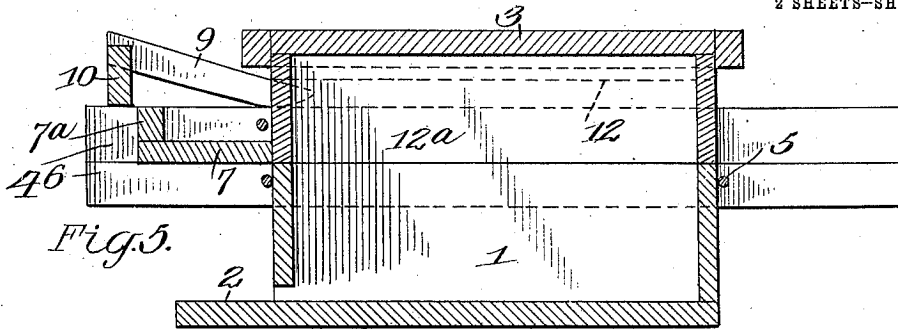


Fig. 5.

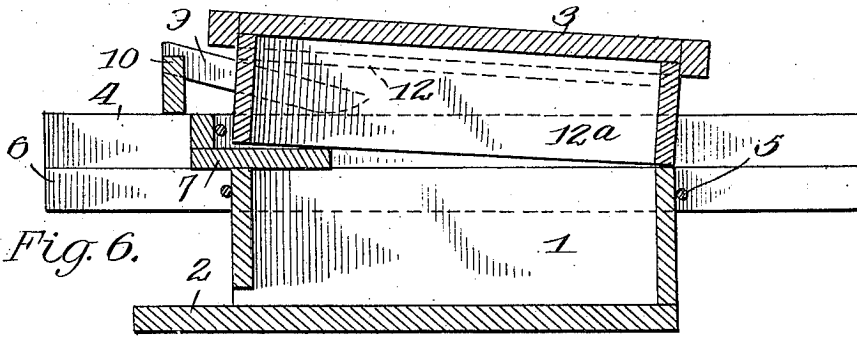


Fig. 6.

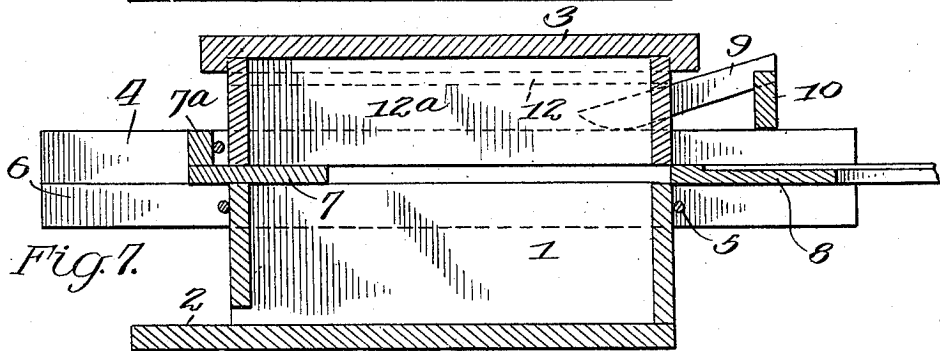


Fig. 7.

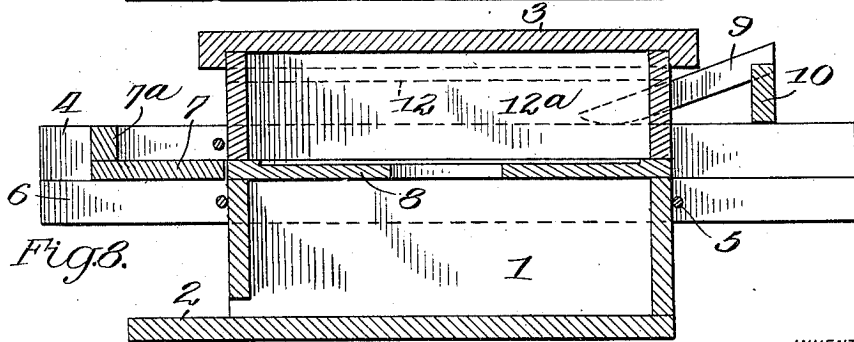


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL BLAGG, OF ERIE, ILLINOIS.

BEEHIVE ATTACHMENT.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed September 21, 1910. Serial No. 583,028.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL BLAGG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Erie, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Beehive Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

I have obtained Letters Patent of the United States, No. 964,744, dated July 19, 1910, for a bee-hive attachment adapted for use in removing filled supers.

My present invention is an improvement upon that one, and comprises means for raising a filled super from the body of the hive and substituting an empty one.

The invention is embodied in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a beehive proper with devices embodying my improvements applied thereto in position for use in lifting and removing a super. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the two-armed wedge or so-called yoke constituting one of the parts embodying my improvement. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of another device embodying one feature of my invention, the same serving in practice as a stop-board and a support for the super when raised. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bee-escape board. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are longitudinal sections illustrating the use of the devices embodying my invention in the manner required to raise and detach a filled super.

1 indicates the body of the hive, which is provided at one end with the ordinary alighting-board 2, and 3 indicates the super which is adapted to rest on the body 1. 4 indicates the detachable frame composed of parallel bars and secured in horizontal position to opposite sides of the hive body 1, by means of transverse clamp rods 5, as shown and described in my aforesaid patent. These bars 4 extend beyond the ends of the hive body and are provided interiorly with guideways or shoulders 6 whereon the stop-board 7 shown in Fig. 3 and the bee-escape board—see Fig. 4—are adapted to be supported slidably as hereinafter described.

According to their usual practice, the bees apply wax at the junction of the super with the body of the hive, and thus the super becomes very firmly attached, and considerable difficulty is experienced in removing it. It is the object of my present invention to

provide an improved means for raising or detaching the super from the body and removing it without seriously disturbing the bees and without danger to the operator. To this end, I employ the device shown in perspective in Fig. 2, the same consisting of two parallel bars 9 and a connecting cross-bar 10, the same being rigidly secured together and the arms spaced apart a distance slightly greater than the body 1 of the hive. The free ends of the arms 9 are rounded on the under side as shown.

In using this device, which operates in the nature of a wedge, it is adjusted as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the cross-bar 10 resting upon the parallel clamp bars 4 and the wedge arms 9 projecting alongside the hive and resting at their free rounded ends on the clamp bars 4. The super is provided with a lateral shoulder or projection 12 adjacent to each end, and when the wedging device is applied as shown, the upper sides of the wedge arms 9 come in contact with these shoulders, and, by forcing the device forward, it is obvious that the shoulders 12 tend to slide up on the arms 9. In practice, the bar 10 is pushed toward the end of the hive until arrested by contact with it, by which operation that end of the super is raised, as shown in Fig. 6. Then the stop-board 7, which is provided at its outer edge with a raised cleat or shoulder 7^a, is placed on the guideways 6 of the clamp bars 4, as shown in Fig. 5, and slid thereon until it passes beneath the super, as shown in Fig. 6. It thus serves to support the super and at the same time prevent the escape of bees. The operation which has just been described is then repeated at the other end of the hive. In other words, the wedging device shown in Figure 2 is applied so as to rest on the projecting clamp bars 4 and is then forced forward under the shoulders of the super, so as to raise it to the same height at that end as it has been raised at the other end—see Fig. 7. Then the bee-escape board 8, shown in Fig. 4, is laid upon the guideways of the clamp-bars and pushed forward beneath the super until it contacts with the stop-board and pushes the same out from beneath the super, as shown in Fig. 8. By this means, the escape-board, which has a central opening, divides the super from the brood chamber and is left there for a few hours, say over night. During this time the bees in the super will descend into the body of the

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