H. ANDERSON

HONEY JAR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 19 1913

1,073,459.

Patented Sept. 16, 1913.

Fig. 1.

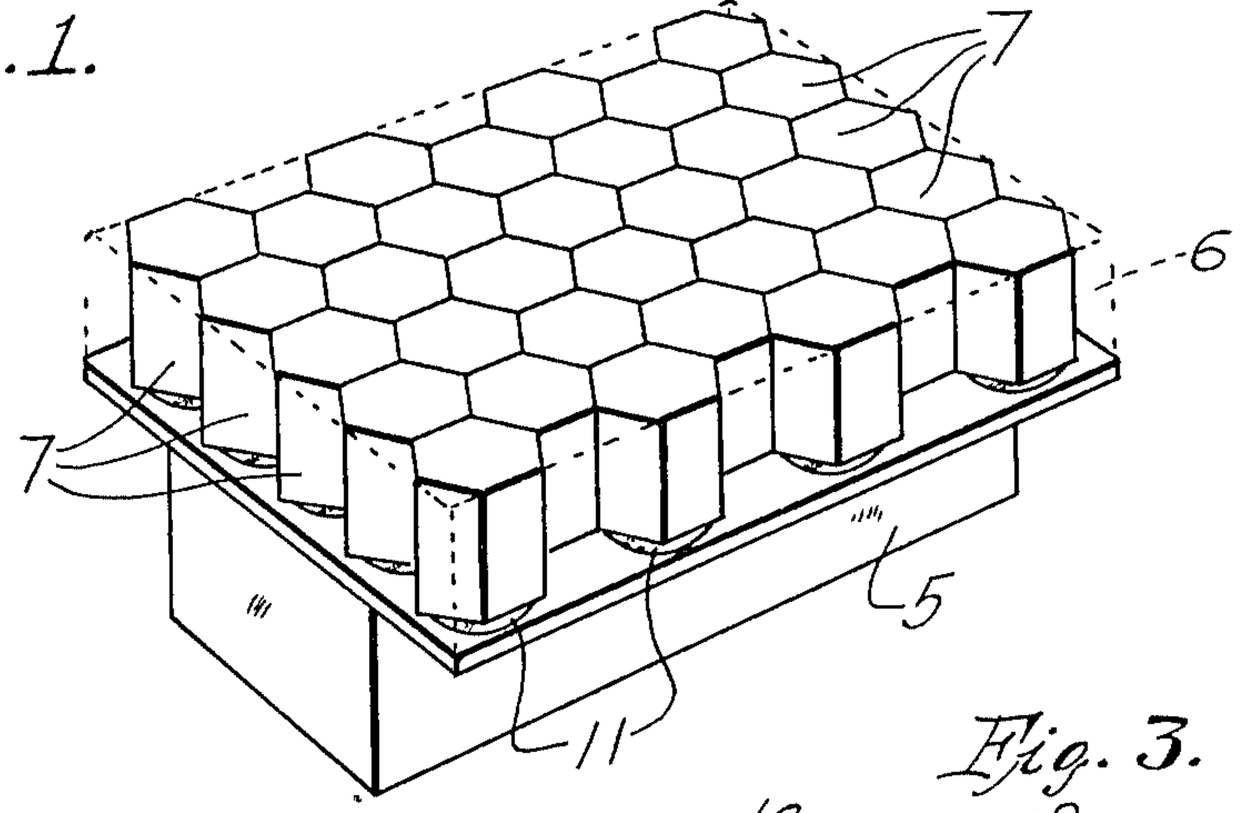


Fig. 3.

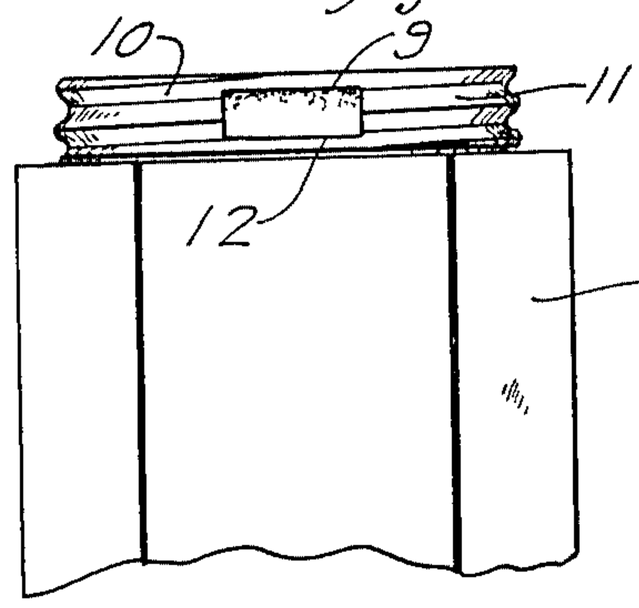


Fig. 2.

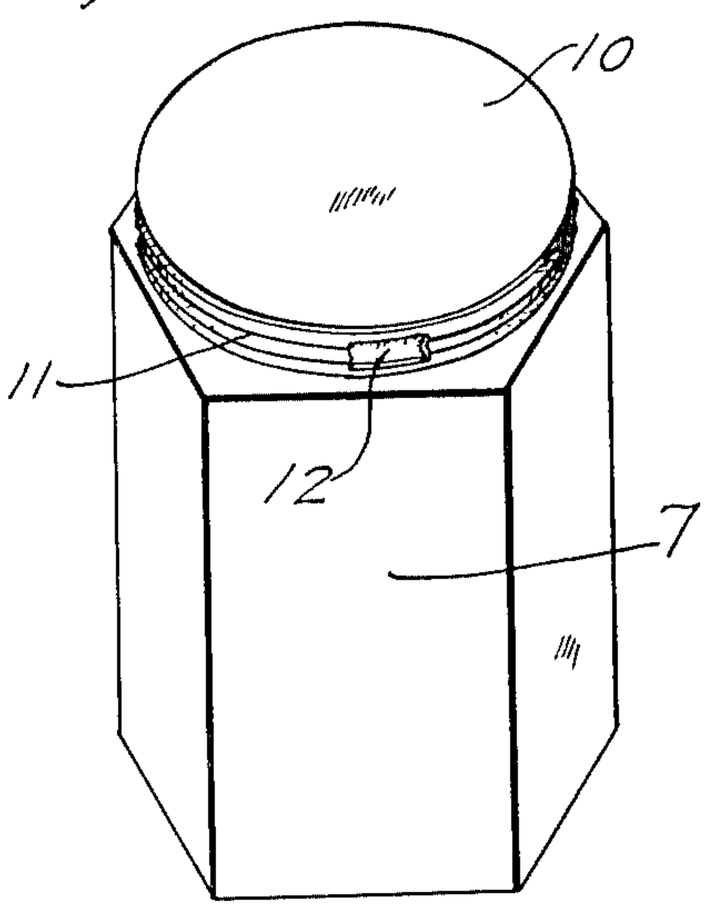
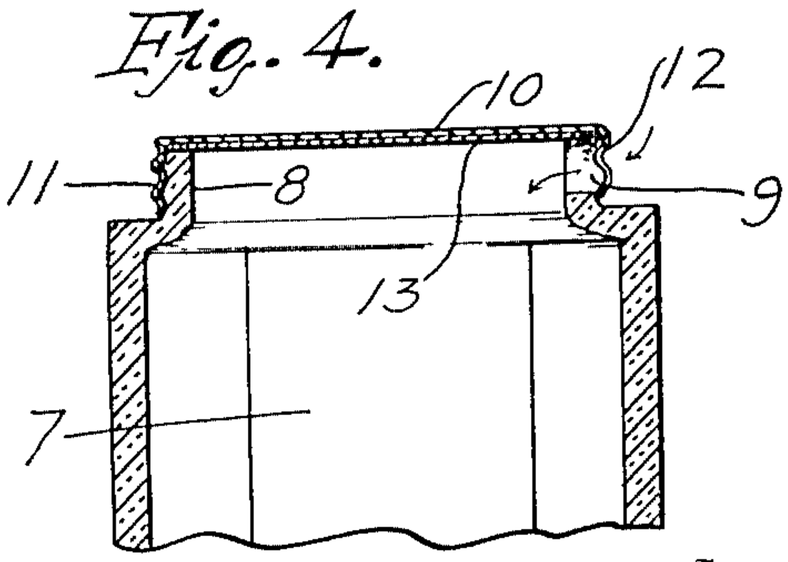


Fig. 4.



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HONEY-JAR.

1,073,459. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 16, 1913.

Application filed April 19, 1913. Serial No. 762,436.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Geyserville, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Honey Jars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improved honey jar adapted for use in a bee hive and has for its primary object to provide an improved jar construction whereby a large number of the jars may be compactly arranged in the hive, each of said jars being provided with means whereby the bees may easily gain access to the interior thereof.

Another and more specific object of the invention resides in the provision of a honey jar having a reduced screw threaded neck provided with a recess in its wall, and a threaded cap or cover for the jar having an opening in its peripheral flange to aline with said recess when the jars are in position in the hive, said cover being adapted for turning movement to close said recess and tightly seal the jar.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of means carried by the jar cap or cover to prevent the bees from building the comb thereon whereby the comb will not be broken when the cover or cap is turned to close the jar.

Still another object of the invention resides in the provision of a device for the above purpose which is extremely simple in its construction, may be produced at small manufacturing cost, and is highly convenient and serviceable in practical use.

With the above and other objects in view as will become apparent as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions, combinations and arrangements of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view illustrating the arrangement of the honey jars in the hive; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the jar; Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary side elevation of the upper end of the jar showing the recess in the threaded neck portion thereof; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings, I have illustrated my improved honey jar as used in a bee hive such as is shown and described in my copending application for patent filed March 21st, Serial #756,044. It is to be understood, however, that my improved jar construction is not restricted in its utility to this specific form of hive, but is capable of use with many other hive constructions known in the art without necessitating any material alterations therein.

In Fig. 1, 5 designates the body of the hive, and 6 the upper storage compartment thereof which is preferably of greater width than the body 5 but of less depth than the same. The honey jars indicated at 7 are preferably of octagonal form in cross section, though it is apparent that they may be made in various other polygonal shapes and of any desired size in accordance with the dimensions of the storage compartment. The body portions of the jars are adapted for close engagement with each other, so that they occupy substantially the entire space bounded by the walls of the storage compartment.

Referring more particularly to the Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, it is to be noted that one end of the jar is provided with a reduced exteriorly threaded neck 8 and this neck has formed therein a notch or recess 9. This recess is of a depth slightly less than the length of the threaded neck 8. 10 designates a metal closure cap or cover for the jar, the peripheral flange 11 of which is threaded for engagement with the threads of the jar neck 8. This flange has formed therein an elongated rectangular opening 12 which is adapted to register with the recess 9 in the jar neck. It is to be borne in mind, however, that when the opening 12 is in registration with the recess 9, the threaded cap or cover is not tightly screwed to its closed position, but the edge of the flange 11 is slightly spaced from the shoulder at the upper end of the jar body formed by the reduced neck 8. As illustrated in Fig. 4, to the under side of the top or body of the closure cap 10, a circular sheet of wax or paraffin paper 13 is secured. With this wax sheet the upper edge of the neck 8 is adapted to closely engage when the cap has been tightly threaded to its closed position, there-

by securely sealing the jar and rendering the same practically air tight. It is of course, understood that when the cap is thus turned to tightly close the same upon the neck of the jar, the opening 12 in the flange of said cap is moved out of registration with the recess 9 in the neck wall of the jar. As the bees build their comb upon the wax or paraffin sheet 13, the cap 10 may be readily removed from the top of the jar without danger of breaking the comb, the wax sheet remaining in position upon the upper edge of the jar. It is, of course, understood that I design to provide the paraffin sheet 13 with the usual waxwork foundation upon which the comb is built. This foundation may be of any usual or ordinary form and attached to the paraffin sheet in any preferred manner.

In the use of my improved honey jars, the same are arranged in inverted positions within the storage compartment 6 of the hive as shown in Fig. 1. The reduced neck portions 8 of the jars provide spaces around and between the same into which the bees enter from the body portion 5 of the hive. When the jars are placed in the hive, the openings 12 in the closure caps register with the recesses 9 in the neck walls of the jars, thus affording easy access to the interior of the jars. The bees build their combs within the honey jars and fill the cells thereof with honey. When the proper length of time has elapsed, the jars are removed from the storage compartment 6 and the caps or covers thereof are turned to tightly close the same over the recesses 9 of the jar necks. As previously explained, the wax or paraffin sheet carried by the cap is forced into tight engagement with the edge of the jar neck, thus effectually sealing the same. It will thus be seen that the hands do not come into contact with the honey comb, and after the caps have been tightened upon the jars, the honey is ready for the market.

From the foregoing, it is believed that the construction and manner of use of my invention will be clearly and fully understood.

The jars are preferably constructed of glass, and by the use of the same in the hive, all liability of contamination of the honey is obviated. Owing to their simple construction, it will also be appreciated that the jars may be produced at small manufacturing cost.

While I have shown and described the preferred construction of my invention, it will be understood that the same is susceptible of considerable modification without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, as claimed.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. The combination with a bee hive having a storage compartment, of a plurality of receptacles within which the combs are built by the bees, said receptacles occupying substantially the entire space within said compartment, each of said receptacles being provided with a reduced neck having an entrance recess, the body portions of the receptacles being closely engaged while the necks thereof are spaced from each other, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with a bee hive having a storage compartment, of a plurality of jars each having a reduced neck provided with an entrance recess, said jars being arranged in inverted positions within the compartment and having their body portions closely engaged while the necks thereof are spaced from each other, whereby the bees entering said compartment may gain access through said recesses to the interior of the jars.

3. A jar of the class described comprising a body having a reduced neck on one end provided with a recess, a closure cap for said jar having an annular flange provided with an opening to register with the recess in the neck of the jar and movable out of registration therewith when said cap is turned upon the jar neck to seal the same.

4. A jar of the class described comprising a body provided on one end with a reduced threaded neck having a recess, a closure cap therefor having a threaded peripheral flange for engagement with said neck, said flange having a rectangular opening therein to register with the recess in the jar neck when the closure cap is not tightly threaded thereon and movable out of registration with said recess when the cap is turned to its fully closed position, and a paraffin sheet secured to the under side of the body of the closure cap for engagement with the end edge of the jar neck, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

HANS ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
GEORGE E. REMMEL,
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