

C. F. BAILE.
BEEKEEPER'S APPLIANCE.
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1,429,827.

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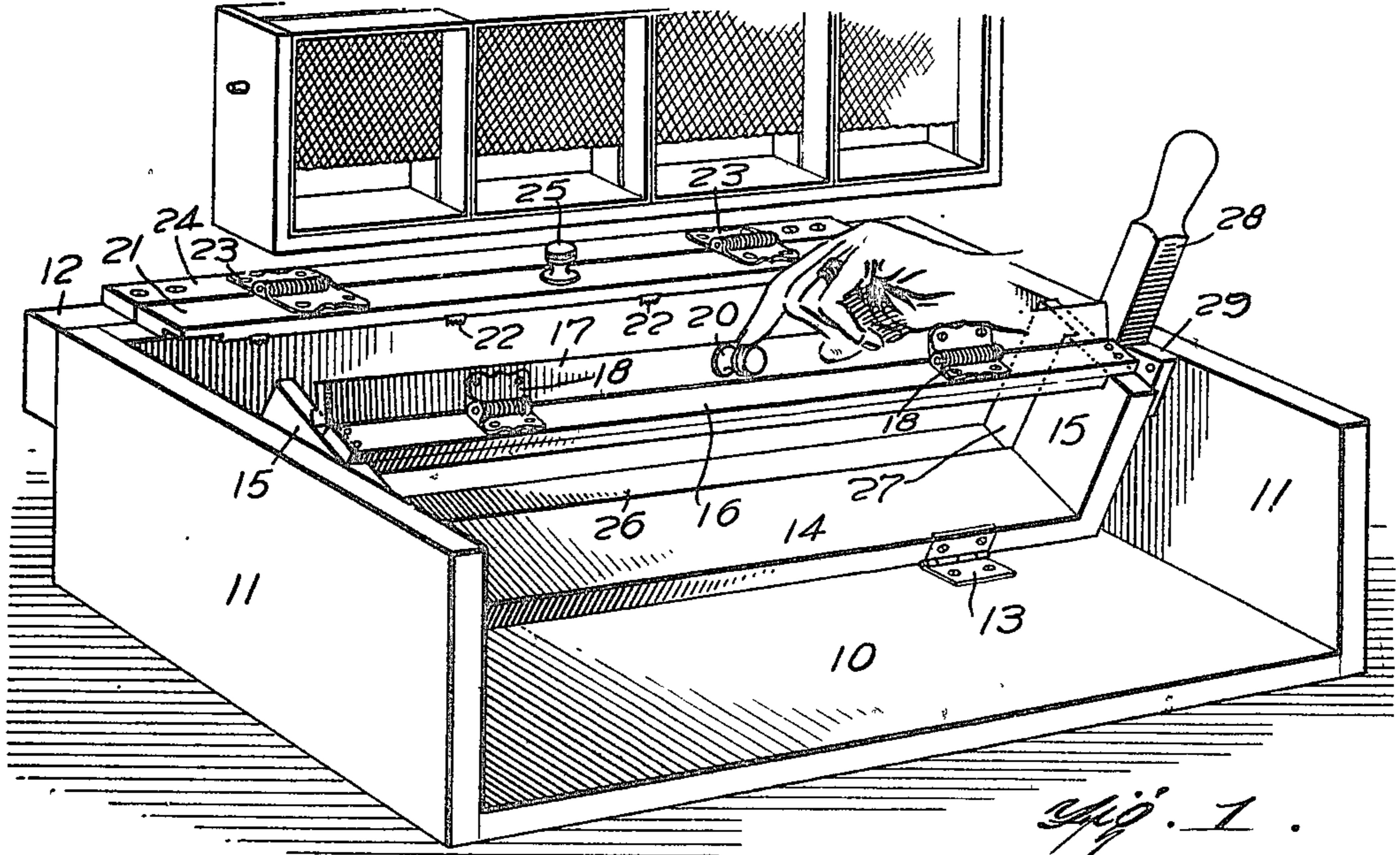


Fig. 1.

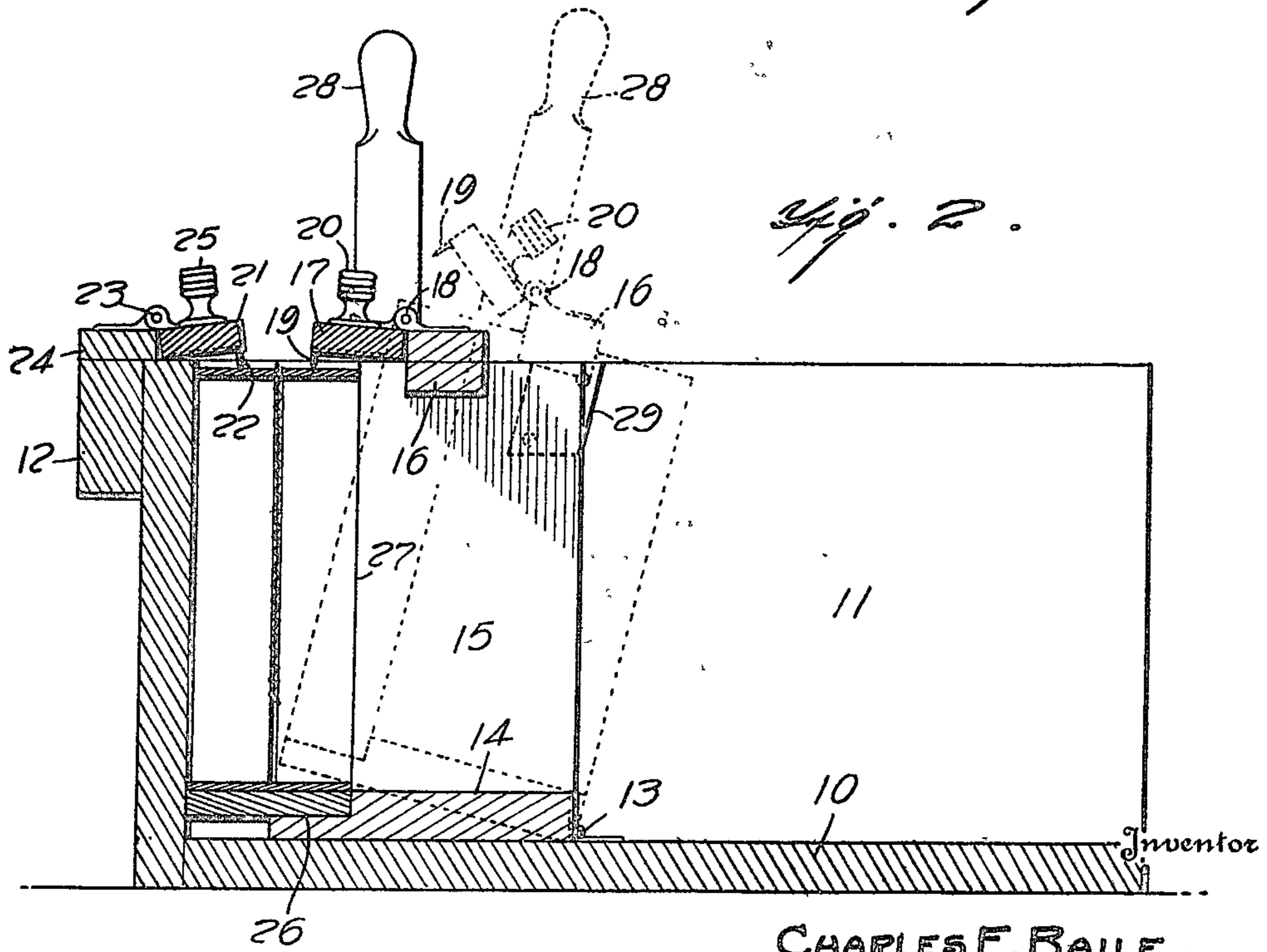


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BEEKEEPER'S APPLIANCE.

Application filed December 15, 1921. Serial No. 522,579.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. BAILE, residing at Sykesville, county of Carroll, and State of Maryland, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beekeepers' Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has to do with securing a starter comb foundation in the comb honey sections, and my object is to provide a machine or appliance of simple construction and easy manipulation by which that operation can be performed rapidly and efficiently. In particular my object is to provide such a machine or appliance for the attachment of starters to comb honey sections that are split on three sides. My invention consists in the machine or appliance described by or included within the meaning or scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of such a machine embodying my invention, the parts being shown in a position for receiving sections mounted in a holder;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section with parts in the position they occupy when the operation is completed.

Briefly described, a machine embodying my invention comprises means for opening the slits of a group of sections so that a sheet of starter or comb foundation may be inserted in the slits, and then closing the slits upon the inserted sheet.

As shown in the drawings, the machine has a frame composed of a bottom, 10, vertical sides, 11, which rise therefrom, and a cross bar, 12, which connects the sides at one end and at the top. Pivoted to the bottom, 10, as by means of hinges, 13, is a frame that comprises a base bar, 14, two end pieces, 15, and a horizontal top bar, 16, that is secured at its ends to the tops of the ends, 15. Pivoted to one edge of the top bar, 16, is a horizontal bar, 17, the pivotal connection being by means of a pair of spring hinges, 18, which normally act to swing the bar, 17, against the tops of the end pieces, 15. On its underside said bar, 17, has a plurality of metal toothed plates, 19, spaced, preferably, equidistant apart, and preferably there being at least one for each section of the group of four upon which the machine shown in the drawings is adapted to

work. The bar, 17, has a handle or button, 20, on its top for engagement by the hand of the operator to rock it upward to the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. A bar, 21, similar to the bar, 17, in that it is provided with a plurality of teeth, 22, on its underside, is pivoted by spring hinges, 23, to a support bar or strip, 24, stationarily mounted on the frame cross bar, 12, and like the bar, 17, has a button or handle, 25, by which it may be swung from the position shown in Fig. 1 upward from such position in which it is yieldingly maintained by the spring hinges. It will be seen that the machine comprises two jaws, one movably supported and the other stationarily supported, both of which are hinged to their supports.

In the top of the bottom bar, 14, is a longitudinally extending groove or rebate, 26, which extends from the inner edge of said bar and in the inner face of each end piece, 15, is a similar groove or rebate, 27, the dimensions of the grooves or rebates being such that they will receive the section holder bottom and end bars and a row of split sections mounted therein.

The movable jaw carrying support has at one end a handle, 28, which projects above the adjacent frame side by which such support may be rocked on its pivotal connection with the frame bottom, 10, and preferably a stop block, 29, is secured to such side wall to limit the swing of the movable jaw carrying support in the direction away from the stationarily supported jaw.

In the use of the machine shown in the drawings, the movable jaw supporting frame is swung to the position shown in Fig. 1 and at the same time the jaw, 17, is rocked by means of the finger or thumb of the left hand, (the right hand grasping the handle, 28), to the raised position shown in Fig. 1. This opens a space for the dropping or insertion of the section holder and sections therein into the rabbets, 26 and 27, and then the jaw, 17, is released to allow its spring hinges to place its teeth, 19, into the tops of the sections to one side of the splits therein. Next the jaw, 21, is rocked upwards lifting the teeth, 22, thereof high enough to allow the movable jaw support to swing the section beneath the teeth of the jaw, 21, and the jaw, 21, then being released and the spring hinges being allowed to act, their teeth, 22, will be allowed to enter the tops of

the sections on the other side of the splits therein. The sections will now be engaged on opposite sides of their splits by the teeth of the two jaws, and by pulling upon the handle, 28, in the direction to swing the movable jaw support away from the stationary jaw support the splits will be opened by the pull of the movable jaw upon the top portions of the sections engaged by the teeth of the movable jaw, the movement being simply enough to open the splits sufficiently wide to receive the sheet of starter comb which is then dropped through the top of the open slits of all four sections until the top edge of the foundation is flush with the top of the section. The movable jaw support is then moved in the opposite direction to close the slits upon the inserted comb foundation and clamp the same tightly between the edges of the slits. The jaw, 21, is then raised to disengage the teeth from the tops of the sections which may be done by the left hand, and then the handle, 28, is grasped by the right hand and the movable jaw support is rocked to remove the sections and section holder from the jaw, 21, and that having been done the jaw, 17, is rocked upward by the left hand to remove its teeth, 19, from the tops of the sections, whereupon the holder and sections with the starter secured in place may be removed from the machine and the latter be ready for repetition of the operation.

The section holder being the holder in which the sections are placed for mounting in the super, it will be seen that when the work of the machine is finished, the holder and sections equipped with starters are ready for placing in the super.

What I claim is:

1. A machine for the purpose described comprising a honey section support and a pair of relatively movable jaws that engage the section on opposite sides of a split therein.
2. A machine for the purpose described comprising a honey section support and a pair of relatively movable jaws that support the section on opposite sides of a split therein, both jaws having section engaging teeth.
3. A machine for the purpose described comprising a honey section support and a pair of relatively movable jaws that support the section on opposite sides of a split therein, both jaws having section-engaging teeth and each being spring-pressed against the section.
4. A machine for the purpose described comprising a stationarily-supported jaw, a second jaw, a movable support for the second jaw comprising a base and end pieces constructed and arranged to receive a holder for a series of sections, the jaws being situated to engage the tops of the sections on opposite sides of splits therein.
5. A machine for the purpose described comprising a stationarily-supported jaw, a second jaw, a movable support for the second jaw comprising a base and end pieces constructed and arranged to receive a holder for a series of sections, the jaws being situated to engage the tops of the sections on opposite sides of splits therein, and spring hinges for both jaws.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

CHARLES F. BAILE.