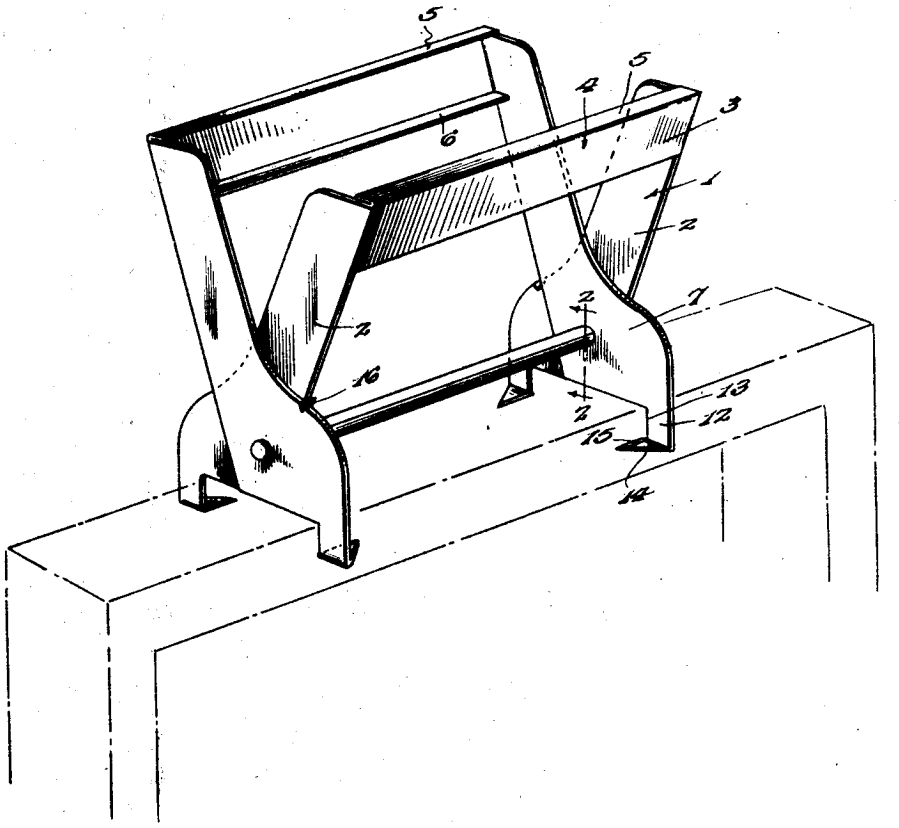
Sept. 15, 1925. 1,553,734

P. L. WILSON

TOOL FOR EXTRACTING FRAMES FROM BEEHIVES

Filed June 28, 1924

Fig. 1.



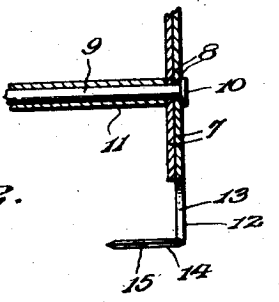


Fig. 2.

Inventor
P. L. Wilson.

By Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAYTON L. WILSON, OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

TOOL FOR EXTRACTING FRAMES FROM BEEHIVES.

Application filed June 28, 1924. Serial No. 722,924.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAYTON L. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Cruz, in the county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools for Extracting Frames from Beehives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tool for extracting brood frames from bee hives.

In a bee hive, the brood frames are spaced apart usually not more than three-eighths of an inch, and as a consequence, in removing the frames, it is necessary to pry them upwardly until they can be grasped by the fingers, as the space between the frames is too small to admit the fingers. This is not only an inconvenient way of extracting the frames from the hive, but the frames are liable to slip from the fingers, and if a sharp instrument is employed in prying the frames upwardly, the top bars of the frames are liable to become mutilated. Therefore, it is the primary object of the present invention to provide a tool which may be readily applied to the top bar of a brood frame and conveniently grasped to not only extract the frame from the hive but also permit of the frame being carried to any desired point after its extraction.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tool for the purpose above outlined which, while it will securely and firmly grip the top bar of the frame to be lifted out of the hive, will not damage the frame in any way and will not be liable to release the frame so long as the tool is held in the hand.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tool for the purpose stated which will be simple and durable in construction and inexpensive to manufacture and which will likewise comprise a minimum number of parts so connected as to obviate any likelihood of relative displacement.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool embodying the invention, the brood frame to be lifted by the tool being shown in dot and dash lines.

Figure 2 is a detail vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

The tool embodying the invention comprises a pair of counterpart gripping members indicated in general by the numeral 1 and each formed from an integral sheet metal blank. Each of the gripping members comprises a pair of side members indicated by the numeral 2 which are integrally connected at their upper ends by a cross piece 3 which constitutes a portion of the hand grip of each member, which grip is indicated in general by the numeral 4. The grip portion 4 includes not only the connecting cross member 3 but also upper and lower flanges 5 and 6 which are located at and extend along the upper and lower edges of the said connecting portion 3 and are folded over to extend inwardly, the flange 5 overlying the upper ends of the side members 2, and the ends of the flange 6 engaging against the inner sides or faces of the said side members 2. These handle members, therefore, constitute means whereby the tool may be conveniently grasped and manipulated and, by the provision of the said flanges 5 and 6, no sharp edges will be presented to the hand. The side members 2 near their lower ends are somewhat widened, as indicated by the numeral 7, and their said widened portions are disposed in overlapping and intersecting relationship, as illustrated in Figure 1, the two gripping members 1 being, as previously stated, of counterpart form and being assembled in the manner shown in the said figure. The overlapping and intersecting portions 7 of the members at each side of the tool are formed with registering openings, indicated by the numeral 8, and a pivot rod 9 extends between the said portions of the members and has its ends fitted loosely through the said openings 8 and riveted down as indicated by the numeral 10, a sleeve 11 being fitted onto the pivot rod 9 and engaging at its ends against the inner or opposing faces of the portions 7 of the members 1, and the said members being in this manner connected for relative pivotal movement about the ends of the said pivot rod 9.

The portion 7 of each side member 2 is formed at its lower outer corner with a depending extension 12, the inner edge of which, indicated by the numeral 13, is perpendicular and straight, and at the lower end of the extension 12 there is formed a laterally inwardly projecting, horizontally disposed

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