

April 28, 1936.

H. B. KNIGHTS

2,039,088

BEEHIVE

Filed Oct. 6, 1932

4 Sheets-Sheet 1

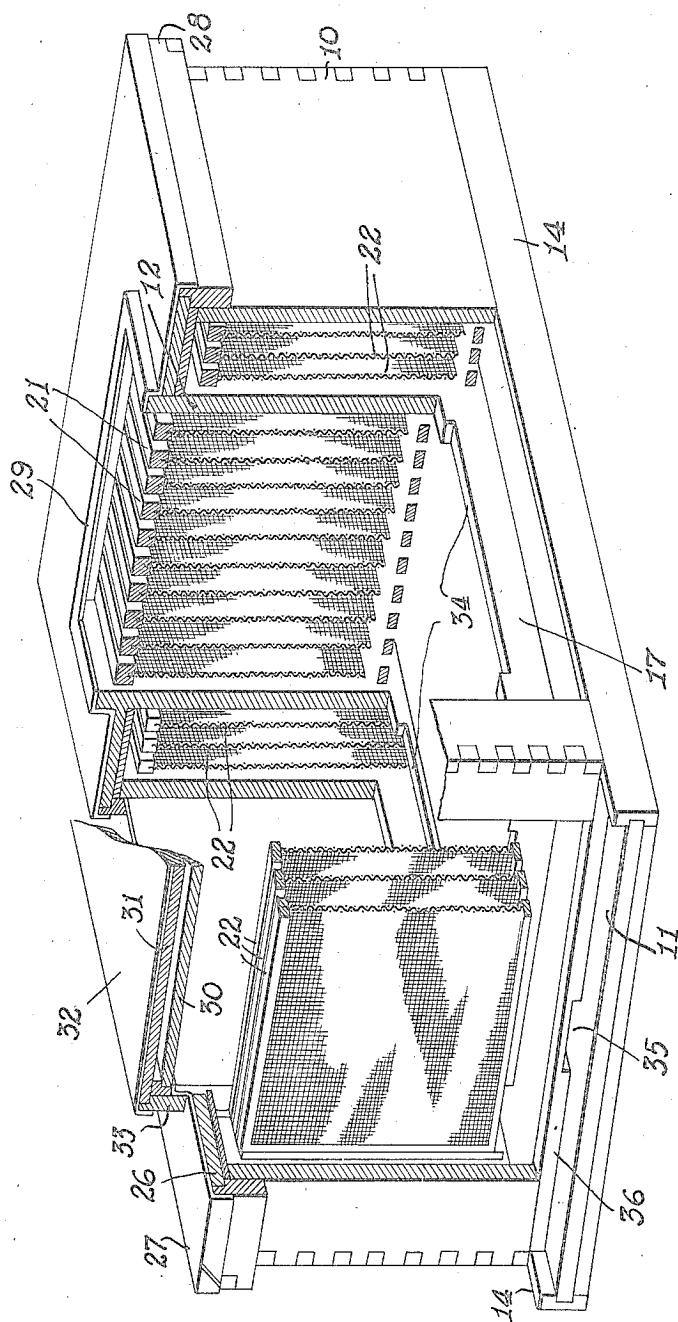


Fig. 1.

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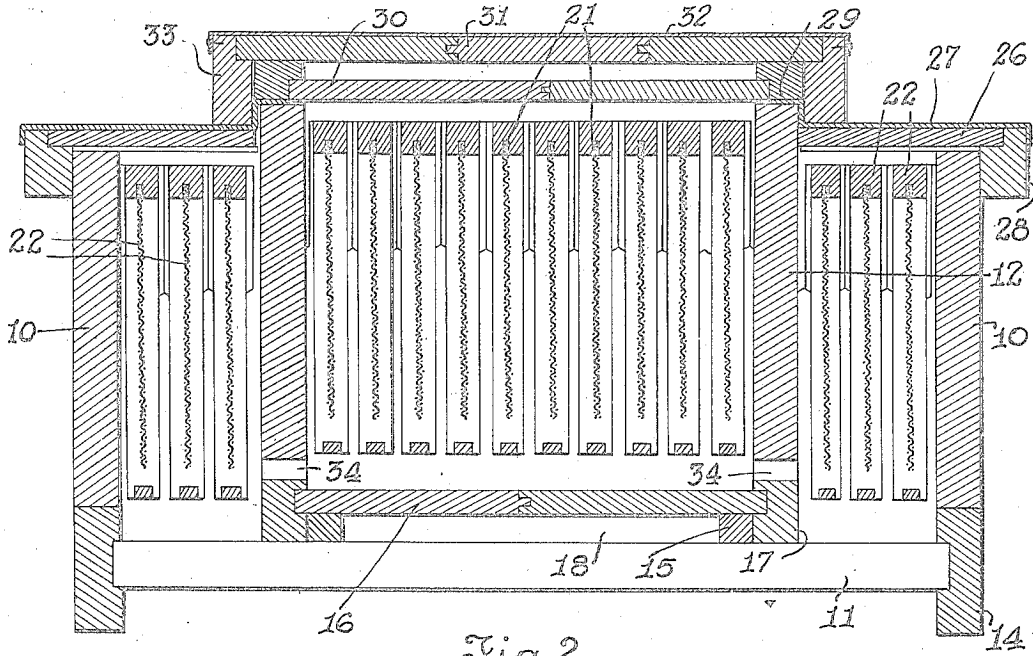


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

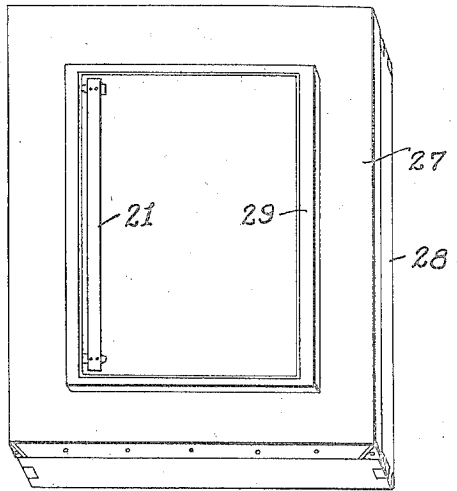
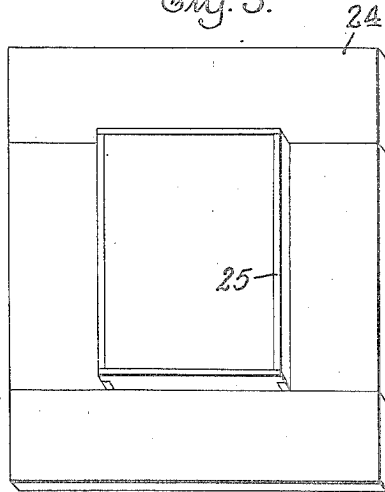


Fig. 5.



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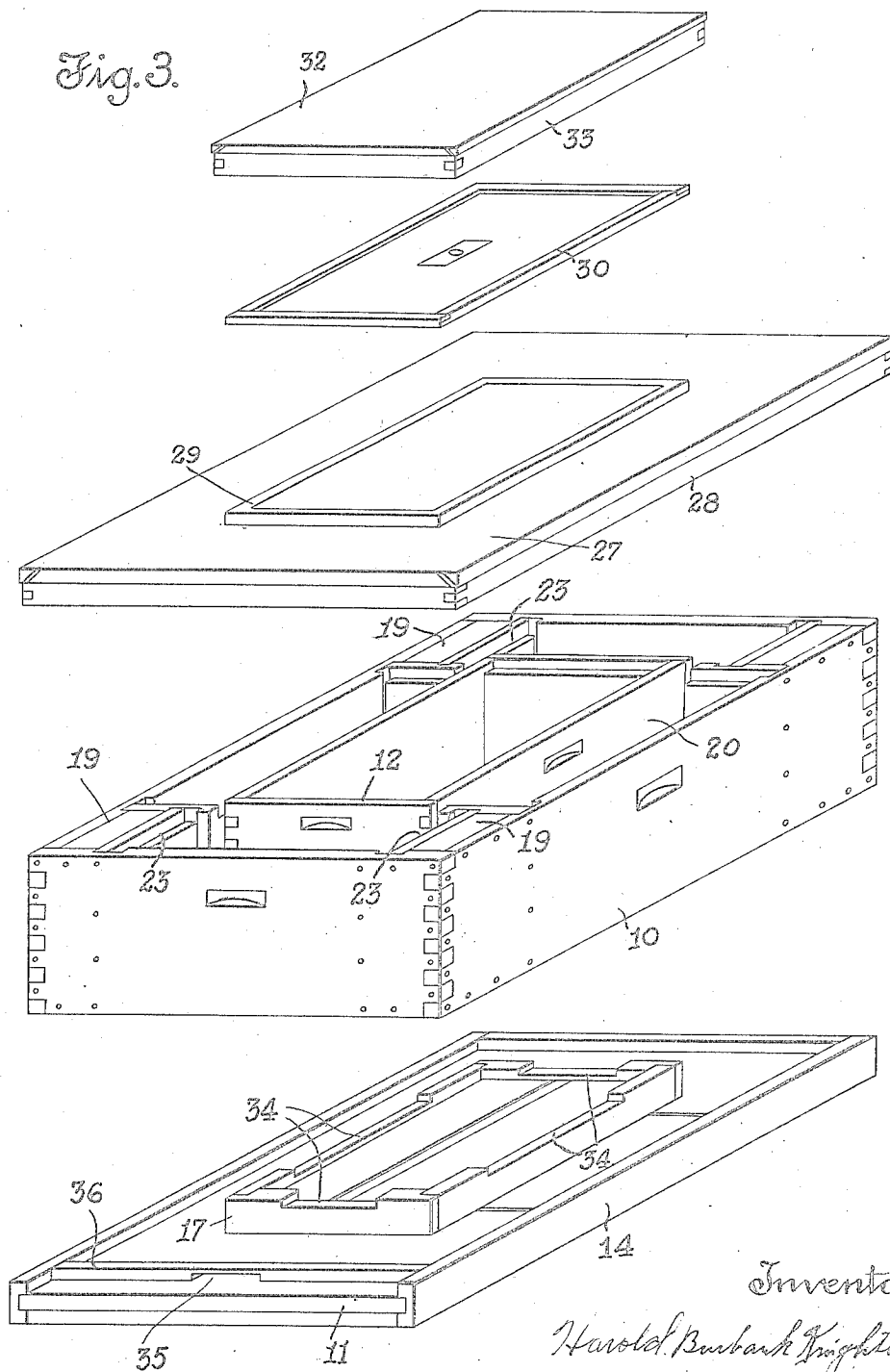
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Fig. 3.



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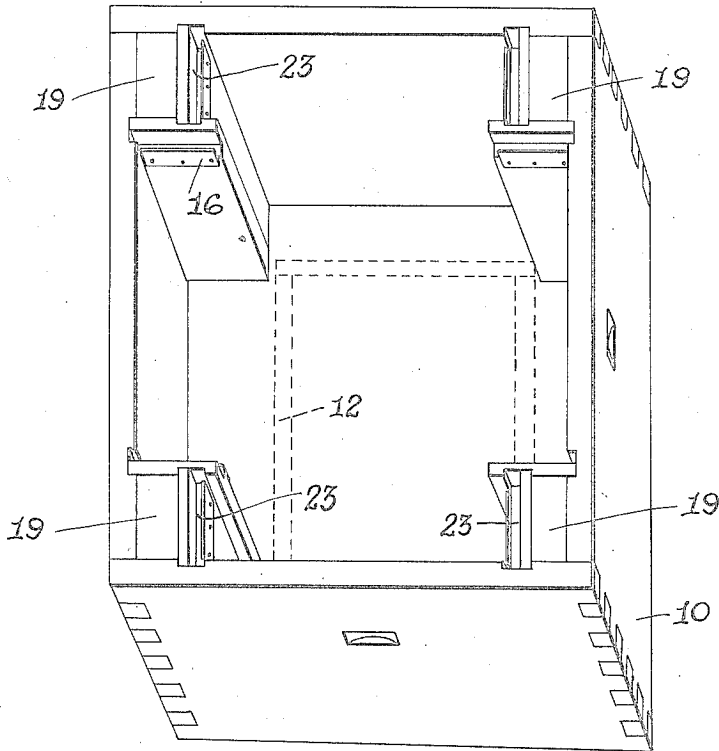


Fig. 6.

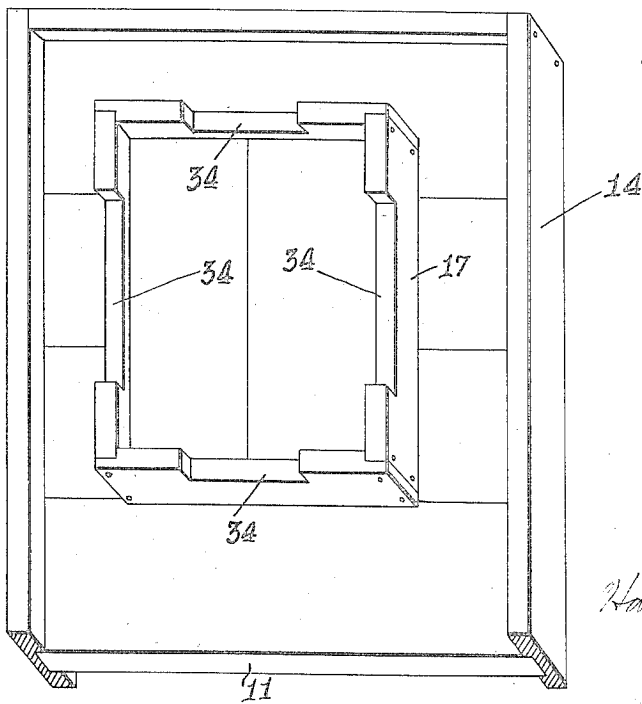


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,039,088

BEEHIVE

Harold Burbank Knights, Albion, Maine

Application October 6, 1932, Serial No. 636,496

1 Claim. (Cl. 6—1)

The object of the invention is to provide a beehive construction in which the conventional hive is employed in conjunction with the improvement constituting the invention, so as to provide with the conventional hive a series of comb chambers arranged in quincuncial form, into the surrounding chambers of which the bees will expand during hot days; to provide a hive construction that makes for increased production of honey in that the surrounding chambers of the quincuncial afford chambers for the field bees which, during the night, will transfer the honey to the combs in those chambers and by their movement will create a current of air to keep the brood chamber cool, which brood chamber, in the new organization, comprises the conventional hive; and generally to provide a hive combination which is of simple form, susceptible of cheap manufacture and which makes for the most effective handling of the bees on the part of the apiarist.

With this object in view, the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention with the parts broken away.

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view.

Figure 3 is a collective perspective view of the several parts comprising the invention.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the cover of the outer or telescoping member of the hive.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the inner cover of the outer or telescoping member.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the telescoping member.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the bottom board of the outer or telescoping member, showing the bottom board of the conventional hive positioned thereon.

The invention comprises an outer or telescoping member 10 for disposition upon its own bottom board 11 in surrounding relation to the conventional hive 12, the bottom board 11 being bounded with the marginal boards 14 to position it above the supporting surface to leave an air space between it and said surface. Cleats 15 are disposed upon the bottom board 11 and serve as a means for positioning the bottom board 16 of the hive 12 which likewise has marginal bounding boards 17 to position it above its supporting surface. The cleats 15 definitely position the bottom board 16 on the bottom board 11 and a dead air space 18 is thus provided between the two bottom boards.

The outer member 10, on the interior, at the

corners is provided with fillers 19 formed of suitable thin boards defining chambers in which is received suitable packing. The space comprehended between the hive body 12 and the outer member 10 is, by means of the fillers, divided into four chambers 20 which together with the chamber defined by the hive provide the quincuncial arrangement of chambers.

The comb frames 21 are supported in the inner hive body in the conventional manner and the chambers 20 are employed as comb chambers, comb frames 22 being disposed in these chambers and supported in the rabbets 23 formed at the upper edges of the fillers 19.

An inner or supplemental cover 24, preferably of metal, rests on the upper edge of the outer member 10 and closes the chambers 20 at the top, this inner cover member being formed with a central opening through which the hive body 12 projects, this opening being bounded with an upstanding marginal flange 25 which lies against the side wall of the hive body.

An outer cover member 26 rests on top of the inner cover member and is metal covered as indicated at 27, the cover member 26 being provided with a marginal flange 28 which, when the cover is placed in position, is arranged in surrounding relation to the outer member 10 at the upper end. The metal cover member 27 is offset to lie on the upper edge of the hive body as indicated at 29, so that the cover 30 for the hive body, when placed in position, will lie on top of the metal cover 27. The cover member 31 which is metal covered as indicated at 32 is marginally flanged as indicated at 33, this flange being disposed in surrounding relation to the cover 30 and in surrounding relation to the metal cover member 27, where it is offset to embrace the upper end of the hive body 10. Thus the cover members, by the peculiar association of the parts, are precluded from displacement except by being raised.

Communication between the inner chamber defined by the hive body 10 and the chambers 20 is effected through the openings 34 which, in the use of the conventional hive, constitute entrance openings to the hive. The entrance to the improved hive is through an opening 35 formed by means of a slot cut in the crossbar 36 disposed on the bottom board 11 of the outer member.

In use, the queen bee will remain in the inner chamber defined by the hive body 10, and the field bees will enter the hive through the openings 35, thence passing into the inner chamber defined by the hive body 10, from which they will

pass through the openings 34 into the chambers 20 and, during the cool temperature of the night, will transfer the honey to the combs mounted in the chambers 20, those remaining within the inner chamber depositing the honey on the combs mounted therein. In the fall when the bees will move into the brood chamber defined by the hive body 10, the comb frames are removed from the north and west chambers 20 and the entrances 34 from these chambers into the inner chamber are closed. The entrance on the east side is left open for feeding in that particular chamber 20, however. After feeding is over, this entrance is closed and the combs removed from all the chambers 20 and they are filled with packing material for the winter, the packing in that chamber 20 with which the entrance 35 communicates being so arranged, however, as to leave the entrance 35 open.

The general construction of the parts is such that they may be readily assembled and dis-

assembled, or moved or shifted to facilitate the carrying out of the necessary operations attending bee culture.

The invention having been described, what is claimed as new and useful is:

In combination with a hive, a bottom board of larger area than the latter and upon which the hive is seated, an outer member disposed in surrounding relation to the hive and seated upon the bottom board, fillers disposed in the corners of the outer member to define in combination with the latter and with the hive a plurality of comb frame receiving chambers in surrounding relation to the hive and in communication with the latter through the entrance openings of the same, a cover member for the outer member and having an opening through which the upper end of the hive extends, and a separate cover member for the hive.

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