

JOHN WHEELDON.

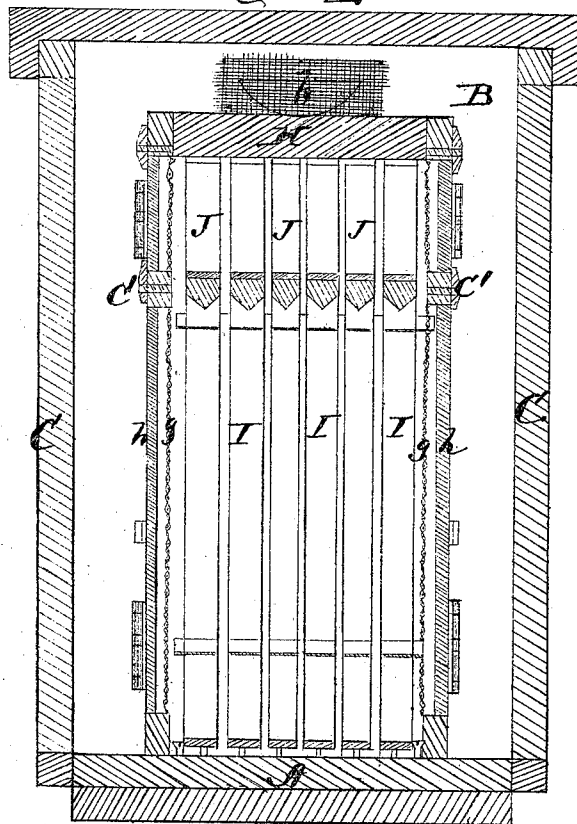
3 Sheets--Sheet 1.

Improvement in Bee Hives.

No. 120,918.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

Fig 1 A



Witnesses:

J. L. Curran
C. L. Ewert

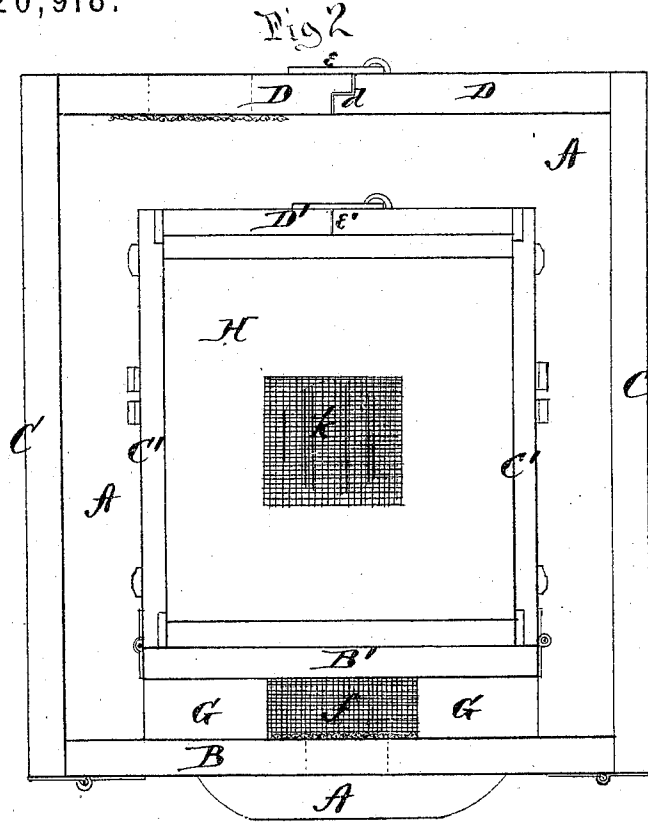
Inventor

John Wheeldon
per Alexander Massey
Attys.

JOHN WHEELDON.
Improvement in Bee Hives.

No. 120,918.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871



Witnesses:

F. L. Curran.
C. L. Ewert.

Inventor

John Wheeldon.
per
Alexander Mason
Atty.

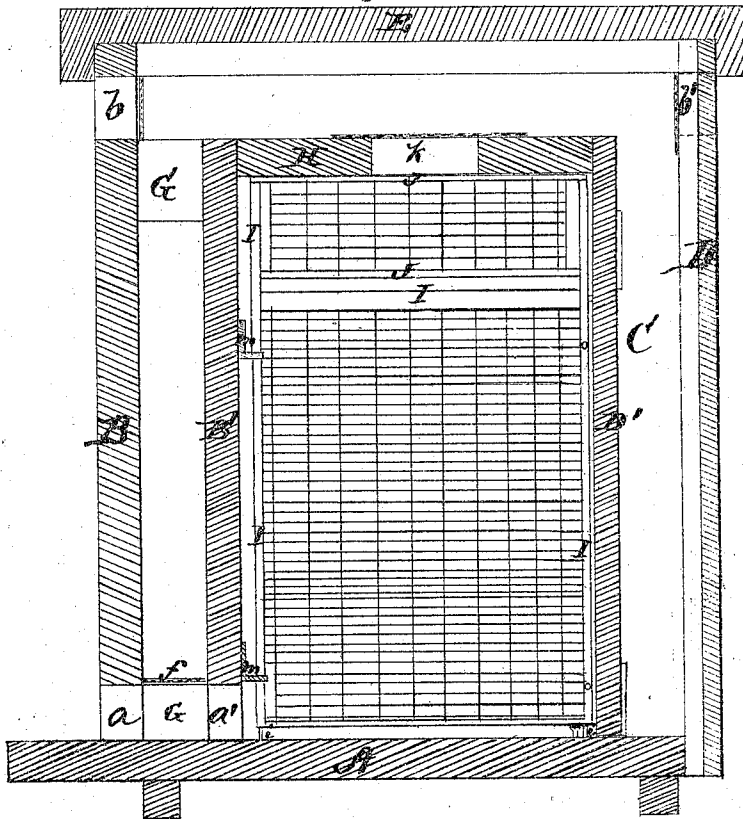
JOHN WHEELDON.

Improvement in Bee Hives.

No. 120,918.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

Fig 3



Witnesses:

T. L. Curand.
C. L. Evert

Inventor

John Wheeldon.
per Alexander Watson

Attest.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WHEELDON, OF GREENSBURG, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
J. C. ST. JOHN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEE-HIVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,918, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WHEELDON, of Greensburg, in the county of Decatur and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bee-Hive; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in bee-hives, for which Letters Patent were granted to me January 3, 1871; and consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, as more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section; Fig. 2, a plan view; and Fig. 3, a longitudinal vertical section of my bee-hive.

A represents the bottom board projecting beyond the outer hive, forming the alighting-board. B is the stationary front permanently attached to the bottom board, and having a bee-passage, *a*, at the lower edge, and at the upper edge an opening, *b*, covered with wire-cloth for ventilation. The right and left sides C C are permanently attached each to one-half of the rear side D, and are hinged to the stationary front B, forming the doors of the outer hive. The rear D opens in the center with a double groove, forming a lap or break-joint, *d*, as shown in Fig. 2. In one-half of the rear D is another opening, *b'*, for ventilation, said opening being also covered with wire-cloth. The sides and rear are battened at the top and bottom, and the stationary front at the top, to prevent warping. The bottom A is entirely inclosed by the front, sides, and rear, they extending below the same, except where the bottom board extends in front to form the alighting-board. When the outer hive is opened it exposes the inner hive on three sides, and when closed it is fastened by hooks *e e* over the opening or lap-joint *d* in rear. E represents the lid of the outer hive, composed of a square board with a rim around it to fit over the top of the hive, and is so arranged that shrinking and swelling do not affect the joints. The inner

hive is constructed in the same manner as the outer hive. B' is the stationary front board of the inner hive, connected with the front of the outer hive by blocks or braces G G at the top and bottom. The front B' is provided with a bee-passage, *a'*, corresponding with the passage *a* of the outer hive, and the blocks G at the bottom—one on each side of said passages—form a continuous passage from the outside of the entire hive to the inside of the inner hive. On top of these blocks G at the bottom is secured wire-cloth *f*, covering the passage between them. C' C' are the sides, and D' the rear of the inner hive, arranged in precisely the same manner as the outer hive, except that the joint *e'* in the center of the rear need not be a break-joint, but may be a smooth joint, as shown in Fig. 2. The sides C' C' are constructed of sash-frames, the inner surface covered with wire-cloth *g*, and panels *h* on the outside thereof filling up the frames. H is a honey-board fitted in the top of the inner hive, and provided with a wire-cloth-covered opening, *k*, for ventilation. When the inner and outer hives are opened the comb-frames I I are exposed on three sides. These comb-frames rest upon the bottom board A on points or pivots *i i* and in guides *m m* attached to the inside of the stationary front B', said guides having shoulders, so as to bring the frames a suitable distance from said stationary front. The surplus-honey frames J J rest in the comb-frames I I, which turn sufficiently to the right and left so as to give easy access to the center. The frames do not touch the body of the inner hive nor the bottom board at any point.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The outside and inside walls C D C D C' D' C' D', stationary fronts B B' with the side and rear walls hinged thereto and opening in the rear center, so that the comb-frames can be removed and others replaced independently, all substantially as herein described and shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of August, 1871.

JOHN WHEELDON.

Witnesses:

WILL CAMBACK,
JAMES HART.

(9)