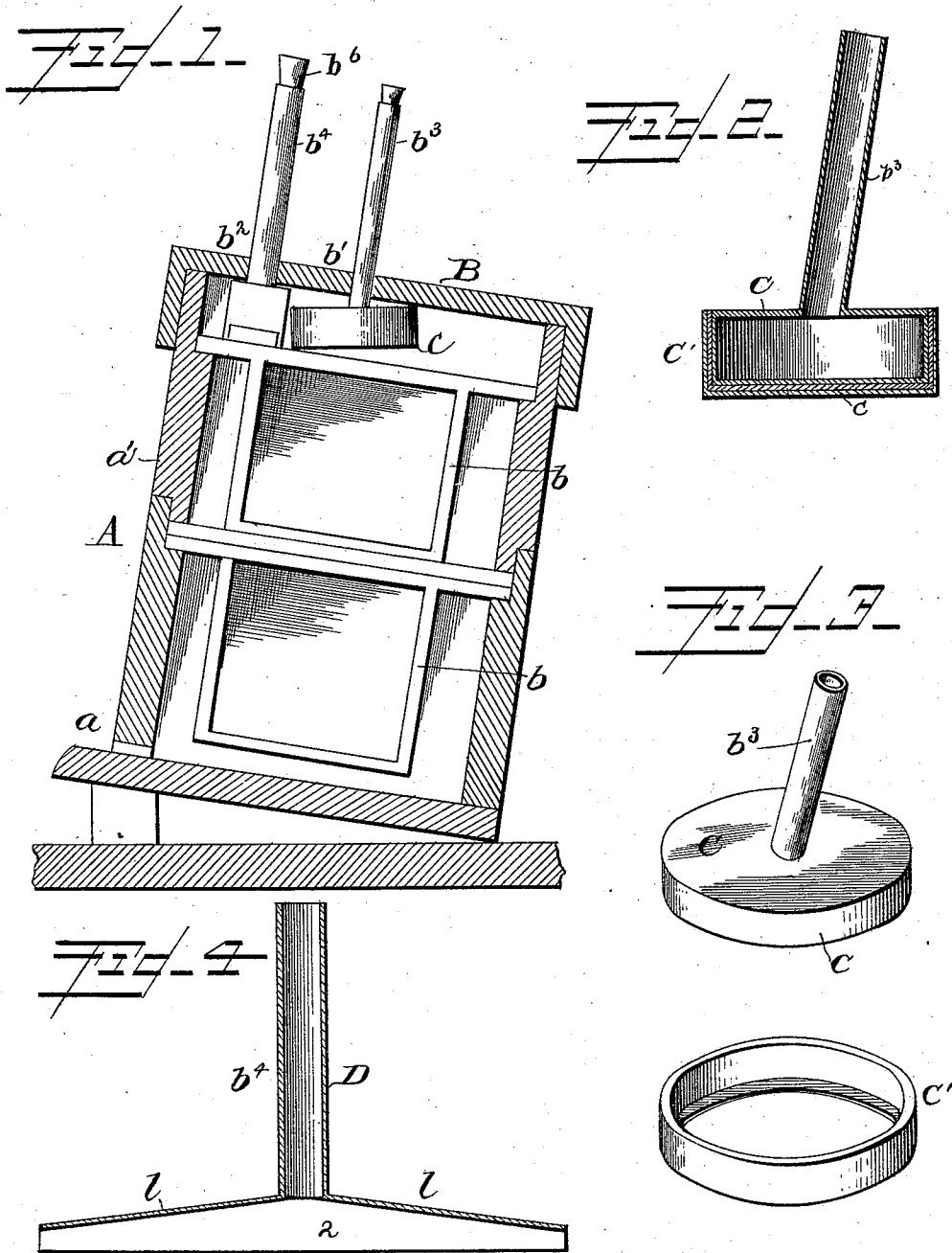


(No Model.)

G. H. BYNUM.
BEEHIVE.

No. 472,726.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



WITNESSES

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GREEN HORTON BYNUM, OF MURRAY, KENTUCKY.

BEEHIVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,726, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed August 28, 1891. Serial No. 404,036. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GREEN HORTON BYNUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Murray, in the county of Calloway and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beehives; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to beehives; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts and attachments.

My hive is constructed with a space between the upper tier of honey-frames *b* and the cap *B*, and has suitable perforations, so that ventilating and feeding devices may be used in connection with the hive and be held in proper position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of a beehive, showing my improvements in position. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the feeder. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the feeder, and Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the ventilating device.

My invention is described as follows: The lower part *A* of the hive is provided in front with the usual entrance *a*, and the upper edges of said part are rabbeted and adapted to receive the lower edges of the part *a'*. The upper edges of the part *a'* are rabbeted similar to the upper edges of the lower part, and in these rabbets may be placed a third part, and so on *ad infinitum*, until the hive is the desired height. Then over the topmost part is placed the cap *B*, which fits closely all around. Suspended in the rabbets of the upper edges of the parts are the usual honey-frames *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. The cap *B* is provided with the perforations *b'* *b''*, in which tightly fit the tubes *b³* *b⁴*, respectively.

The ventilating device *D* consists of a roof *1*, higher at its center than at either end, of a tube *b⁴*, secured at the apex of said roof, and of side flanges *2*, extending downward an inch or more. Said roof and flanges direct the hot air to the tube, through which it escapes from

the hive. When the hive has other than a flat top, said tube *b⁴* penetrates the lid at its highest point, so that the warm air, which always seeks the highest level, will pass out; but when the hive has a flat top, as shown in Fig. 1, the front part of the hive is propped up, as shown, and thus the upper front edge is the highest part of the hive, and consequently the warmest air will escape. When the weather is cold or rainy, the outer end of said tube *b⁴* may be closed by placing the cork *b⁶* therein, or it may be closed in many other ways. The lower end of the tube *b³* is soldered in the middle of the feeding-drum *C*. The bottom of said drum is open, and across said opening is stretched a piece of porous fabric *c*, through which the bees can suck the food. The edges of said fabric are folded up around the side of the drum *C*, and then the ring *C'* is slipped up over the edges of said fabric, and thus it is firmly held in place.

When the hive is tilted as shown, the tube *b³* is soldered in the feeding-drum at an angle, so that the said drum will be in a horizontal position and the liquid food will cover the fabric *c* at a uniform depth. The upper end of said tube *b³* may be closed by a cork, as shown, or other arrangement. In the summer-time, when the natural food is plentiful, the feeder can be removed from the hive and the perforation *b'* closed, and also in winter, when it is desirable to retain the warm air in the hive, the ventilating-tube can be removed and the perforation tightly plugged. The flanges *2* of the feeding device rest on the upper cross-pieces of the honey-frames, and its tube fits tightly in perforation *b³*. One edge of the feeding device rests on the upper cross-pieces of the honey-frames, and its tube fits tightly in perforation *b'*.

The peculiar construction of my ventilating and feeding devices necessitates the construction of my beehive as above described, and therefore I claim therein combination therewith.

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

1. In a beehive, the combination of the hive consisting of the parts *A* and *a'*, having rabbeted edges, honey-frames *b*, suspended in said rabbets, cap *B*, fitting on the top of the hive

and provided with perforation b' and leaving
a space between the upper honey-frames and
the head of said cap, and the feeding device,
as described, one side of the lower face of the
5 drum resting on the upper honey-frames and
its tube b^3 passing through and fitting tightly
in perforation b' , substantially as shown and
described.

2. In a beehive, the combination of the hive
10 consisting of the parts A and a' , having rab-
beted edges, honey-frames b , suspended in said
rabbets, cap B, fitting on the top of the hive
and provided with perforations b' and b^2 and
15 leaving a space between the upper honey-
frames and the head of said cap, the feeding

device, as described, one side of the lower face
of the drum resting on the upper honey-frames
and its tube b^3 passing through and fitting
tightly in perforation b' , and the ventilating
device D, as described, its side flanges resting 20
on the upper cross-pieces of the honey-frames
and its tube b^4 passing through and fitting
tightly in perforation b^2 , substantially as
shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 25
presence of two witnesses.

GREEN HORTON BYNUM.

Witnesses:

J. K. WILSON,

WILL LUCKMAN.