G. E. Conwell.

Bee Hive.

PATENTED DEC 31 1867

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Fig: 1

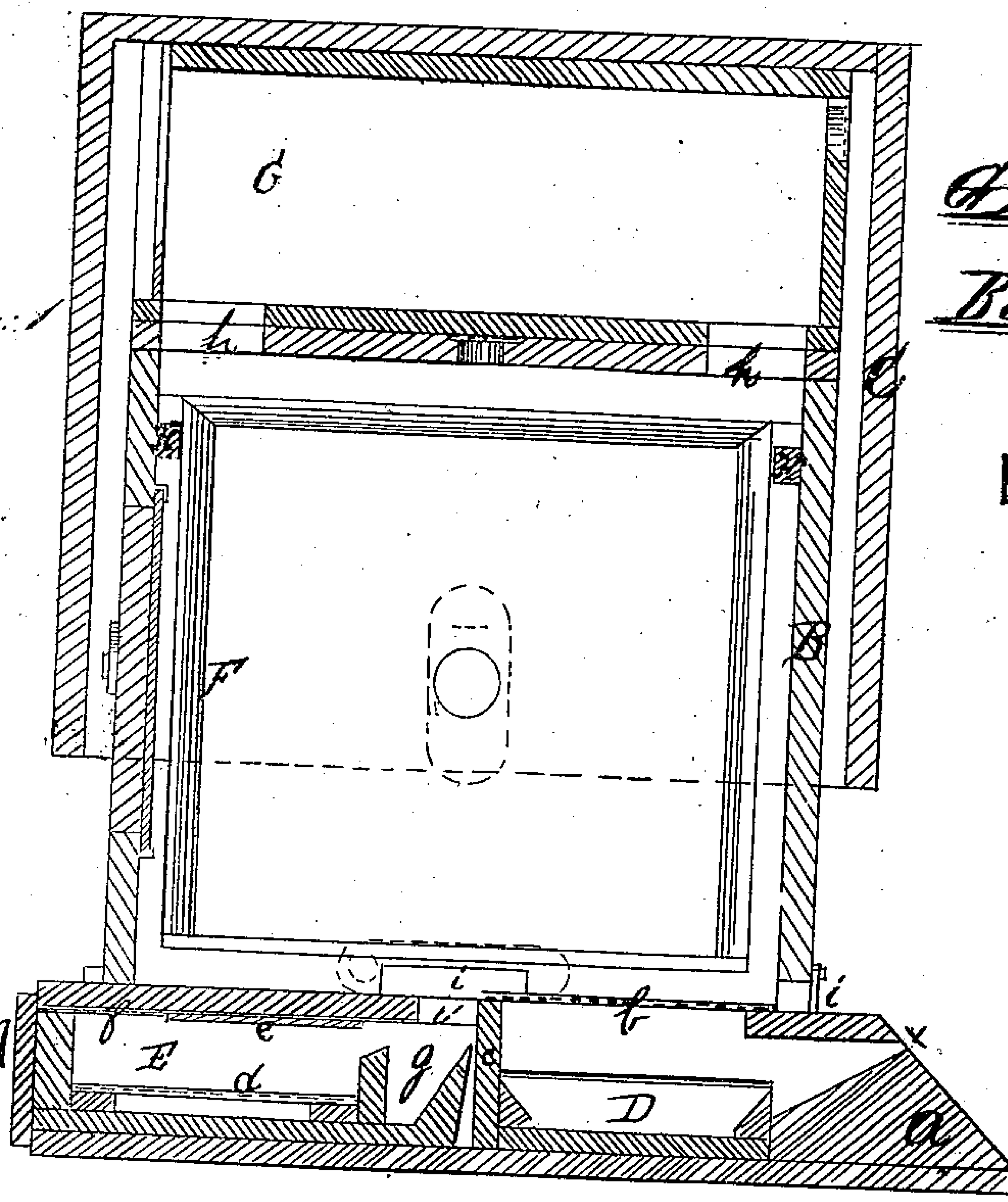
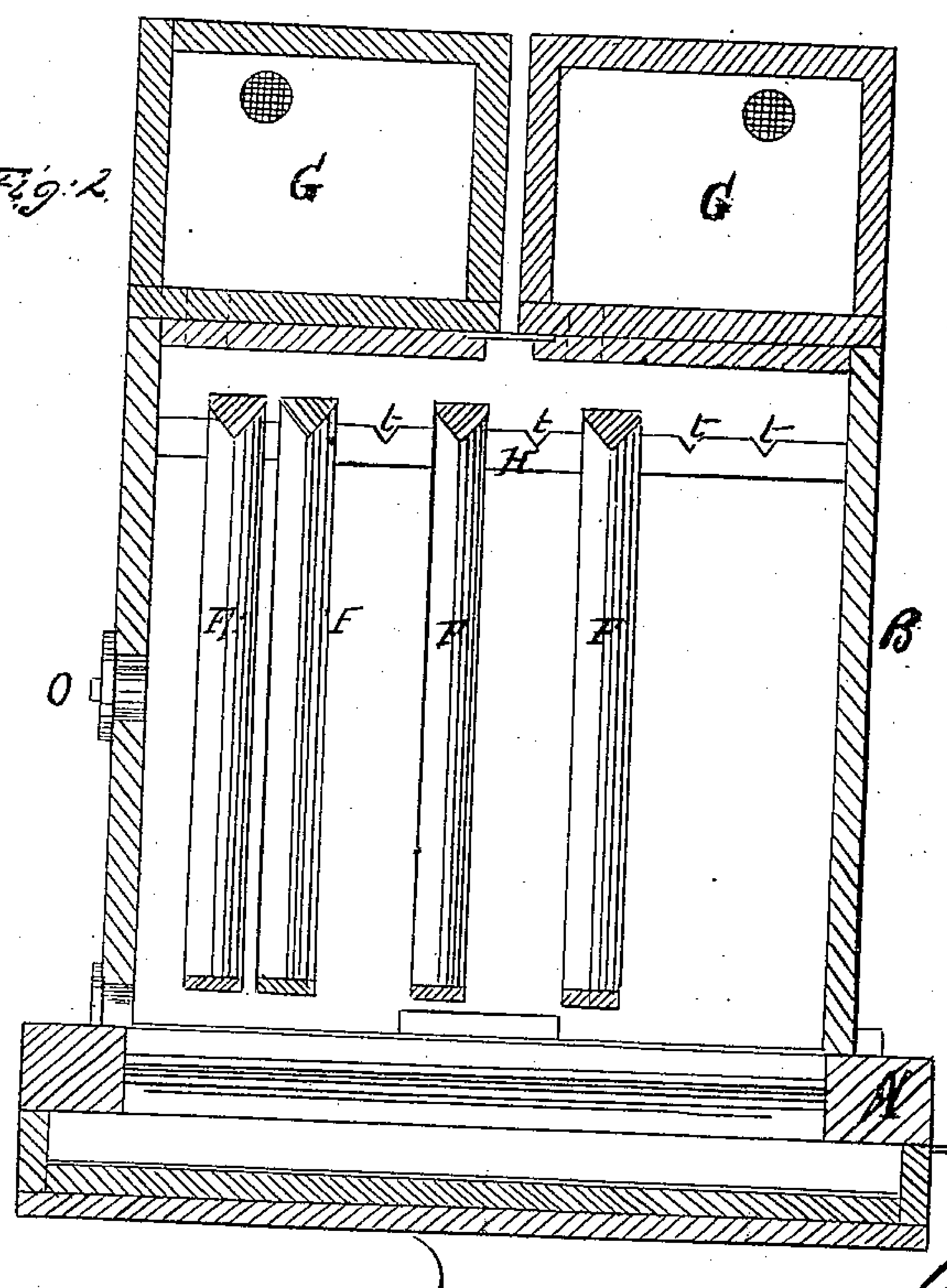


Fig: 2



Witnesses

Cornelius Cox

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GEORGE E. CONWELL, OF KNOXVILLE, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 72,805, *dated December* 31, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEE-HIVES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. CONWELL, of Knoxville, in the county of Marion, and in the State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bee-Hives; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a horizontal vertical section of the entire hive.

Figure 2, a cross-section with the upper cap or box taken off.

My invention consists in the construction of a bee-hive (which I prefer to term the "Paragon") that will protect the bees in winter, and prevent moth from killing the bees at all times, and have self-adjusting frames.

This bee-hive is composed of three sections, A B C, section A being the base, and projecting (*a*) a little farther front of the frame section, and extending also to the rear of the same. This portion of the hive is a narrow box, and is provided with a partition, *c*, near its centre. Within each of the compartments in the box A are drawers, D E, the former being intended for catching the moth, and the latter for feeding the bees. The drawer D is separated from the comb-frame, section B, by a wire screen, *f*, upon the top of section A, which prevents the bees from building their combs in this drawer; while the drawer E is also separated by a similar screen, *f*, and has an adjustable metal plate, *e*, so that the bees can easily be fed, and the moth at all times removed from either of said drawers, and the bees cannot fly into the face of the apiarist. This latter drawer, E, opens from the rear of the hive, as seen, while the drawer D opens at either side of the hive, being an advantage, as drawers opening in front always catch more or less bees. The front of this section, *a*, is bevelled, as seen, and has a communicating space, *x*, which allows the moth to pass into the drawer D, which drawer is bevelled on each side. The top of this section has a wire screen, *f*, as heretofore described, over drawer D, which allows ventilation into the hive, and should moth get inside of the hive, they will pass into the trap *g* through the opening *i'*, and from thence into the drawer E, with its feed and float *d*. Placed upon the top of this base, A, is the comb-frame box B, which box has suitable openings, *i*, for the entrance of the bees and ventilating the hive, said openings being provided with buttons, so that they may be closed whenever desired. One side of the box has a small hinged door which covers a glass, so that the apiarist can see the frames at all times. Near the top of the inner side of this box B are two bars, H H, upon which the frames are suspended. These bars are provided with notches *t t t*, which are placed equidistant from each other. F F F represent the comb-frames. These frames are composed of three triangular-shaped bars for top and sides, and connected together, and have a flat bar at the bottom. The top bars are longer than the others, and being convex on their under sides, fit neatly within the notches *t t* in the bars H H, and are thereby kept suspended in place. These bars do not touch the sides of the hive nor the bottomt hereof, and by means of the three surfaces on their inner sides, cause the bees to build their combs perfectly straight within the frames, and, being separated from each other, one can be easily and readily withdrawn and a new one inserted, without disturbing the remainder. Upon the top of the frame-box B is placed the usual perforated board communicating with the surplus-honey boxes G G, which are constructed in the usual form and rest upon the board. This board has a ventilating-screen, and is merely laid upon the top of the box B. C represents the upper section, which is a bottomless box laid over and upon the tops of the honey-boxes.

This hive will effectually preserve the bee in winter, and will be found a valuable device for colonizing the bees and catching the moth.

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

1. The under section A, forming a base for the hive, and provided with the drawer D, opening at either side, and the drawer E, opening at the back, said section having projecting inclined front, with opening *x* and screen *b*, the whole constructed and used in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the sections A B C with their drawers, honey-frames, and boxes, provided with their communicating spaces and ventilation, their several parts constructed, arranged, and used in the manner and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand, this 16th day of September, 1867.

G. E. CONWELL.

Witnesses:

A. B. MILLER,

H. B. KEEFER.