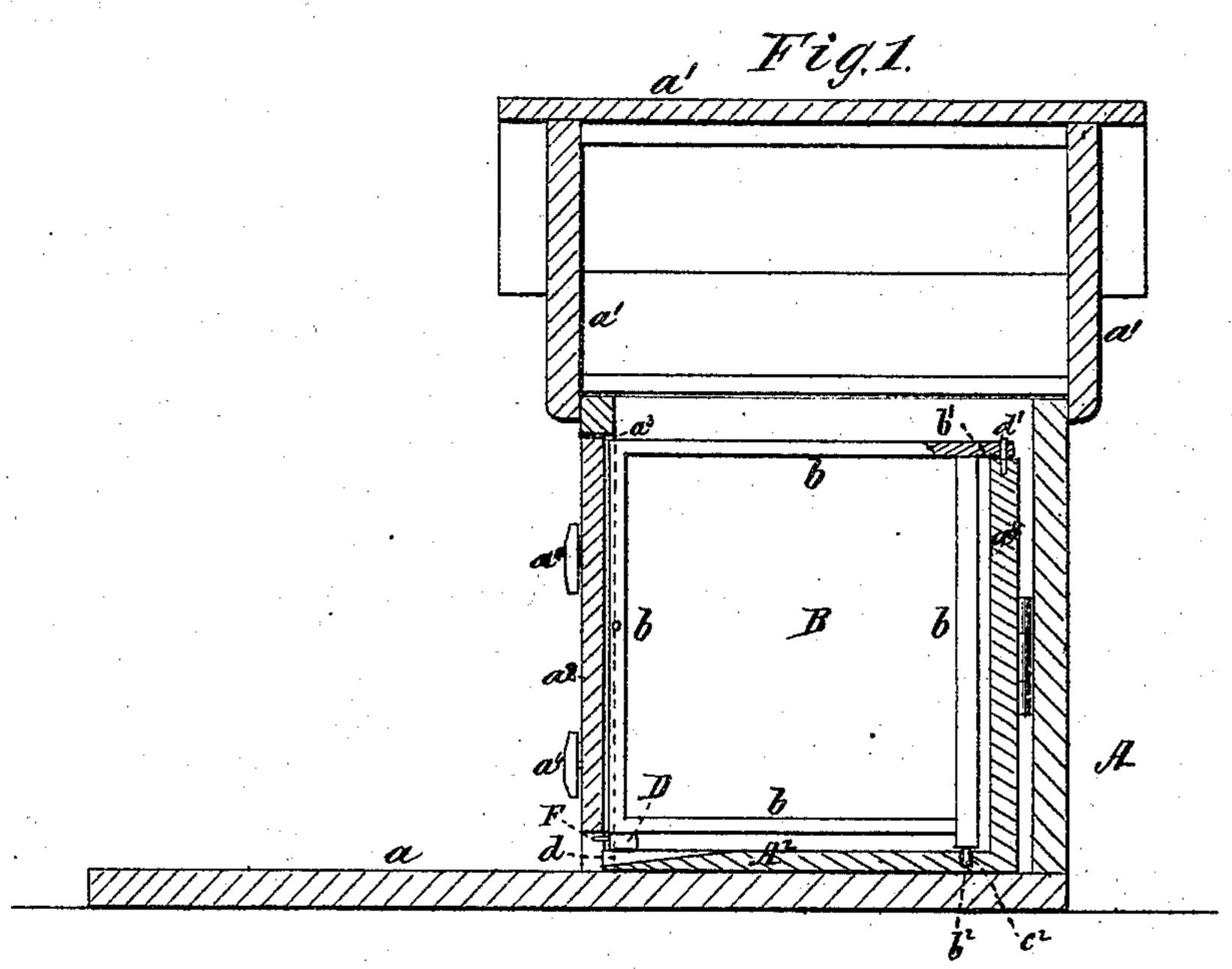
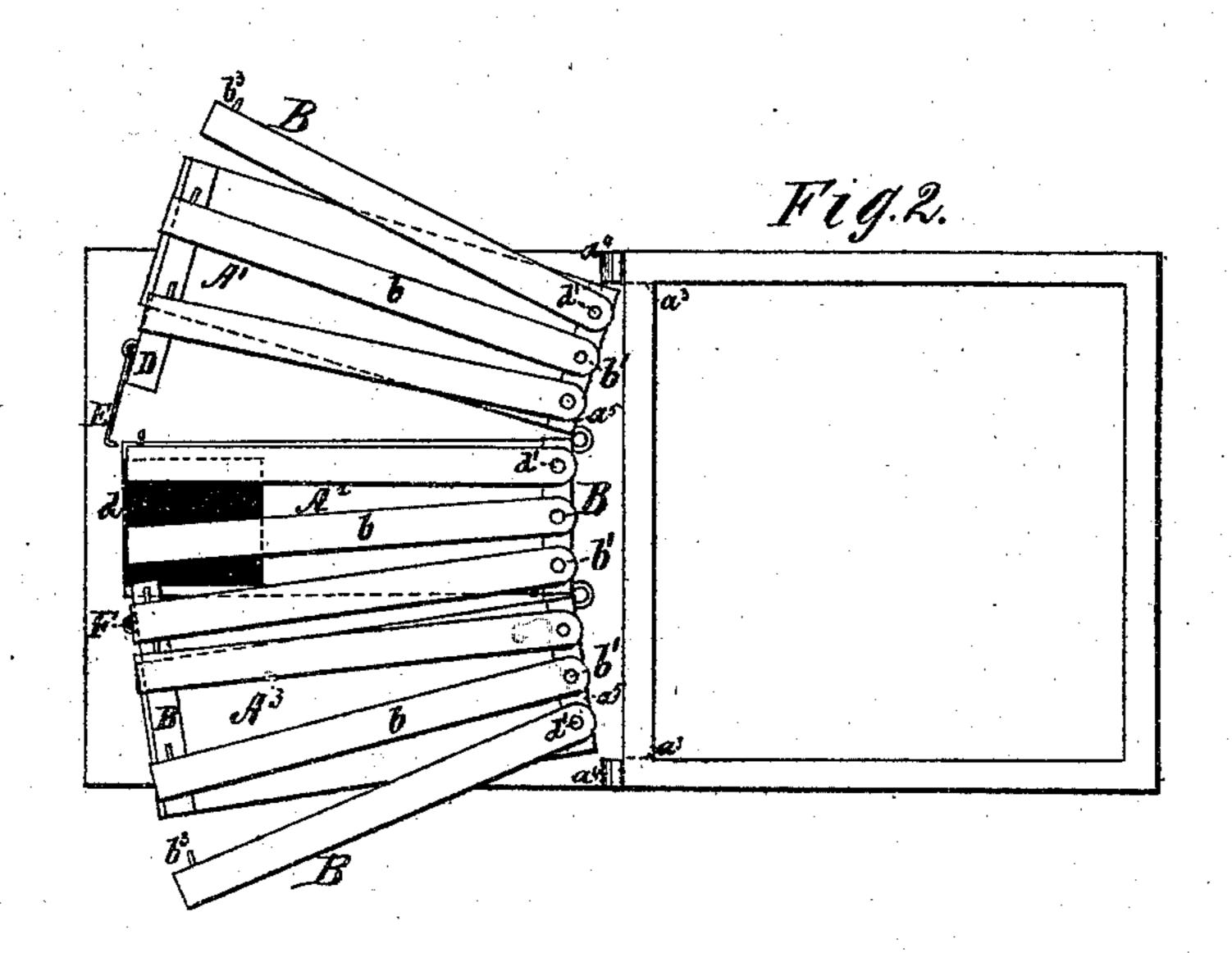
## J. H. STOCKWELL. Bee-Hives.

No. 143,937.

Patented Oct. 21, 1873.





Witnesses: M. Markins. Mourakemon Jao. 36. Stockwall

Per Muni 18

Attorneys.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STOCKWELL, OF BRONSON, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BEE-HIVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,937, dated October 21, 1873; application filed September 5, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Stockwell, of Bronson, county of Branch, State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Bee-Hive; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

The invention relates to bee-hives; and consists in an improved construction, as hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation, and Fig. 2 a plan view, of the

honey-frames with the top removed.

A represents the casing, having the projecting base a, the roof-cover  $a^1$ , and the bottom-recessed detachable front. The latter fits over the bottom between sides  $a^3$ , and is held by buttons  $a^4$  against the combframes B. The latter are made in rectangular sections b, each having a perforated projection,  $b^1$ , a pivot,  $b^2$ , and a spacing-stud,  $b^3$ . The latter retain the sections b at a proper distance from each other. On the bottom and in the rear of the hive is made a row of perforations,  $c^2$ , that receive the pivots  $b^2$ , while each one of these perforations of the projection  $b^1$ receives one of the pins d' arranged on the top edge of the back a<sup>5</sup>. This construction, after simply removing the cover, allows each sectionframe b to be drawn out singly, and lifted independently of the remainder. This saves much time, and enables the owner to take as much or as little of the honey as he pleases without interfering with any other part of the hive. The arrangement of the pivoted sections side by side enables each of them to be turned over separately like the leaves of a book, and a close inspection of all the parts of the hive to be instituted. This inspection at intervals will preclude the usual injury from the accumulationand ravages of the moths.

In order to enable the bees in a given hive to be readily divided and easily transferred to form new colonies, the casing is divided into three sections,  $A^1 A^2 A^3$ , the first and last or side sections hinged to the middle section at the back, and provided with front strips D D, each projecting over the recess d of the middle one. A hook-and-eye latch, E F, fastens together the two strips D D, and, consequently, all three of the case-sections.

This hive possesses great simplicity of construction, and can be made without much expense, while in its adaptation to admit of being kept clean of moths, to allow a greater or less portion of the honey to be taken, and to allow the bees to be divided, it is believed to be a decided improvement upon preceding hives.

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

1. The honey-frame B made in separate sections, b, turning like leaves on, and lifting singly off, the pivots  $b^2 d'$ , as and for the purpose described.

2. A bee-hive case in sections,  $A^1$   $A^2$   $A^3$ , the end ones hinged to the middle one at the back, and provided in front with strips D D, that project over a recess, d, of the middle one, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN H. STOCKWELL.

Witnesses:

MANARY B. PALMER, CHARLES W. BARNES.