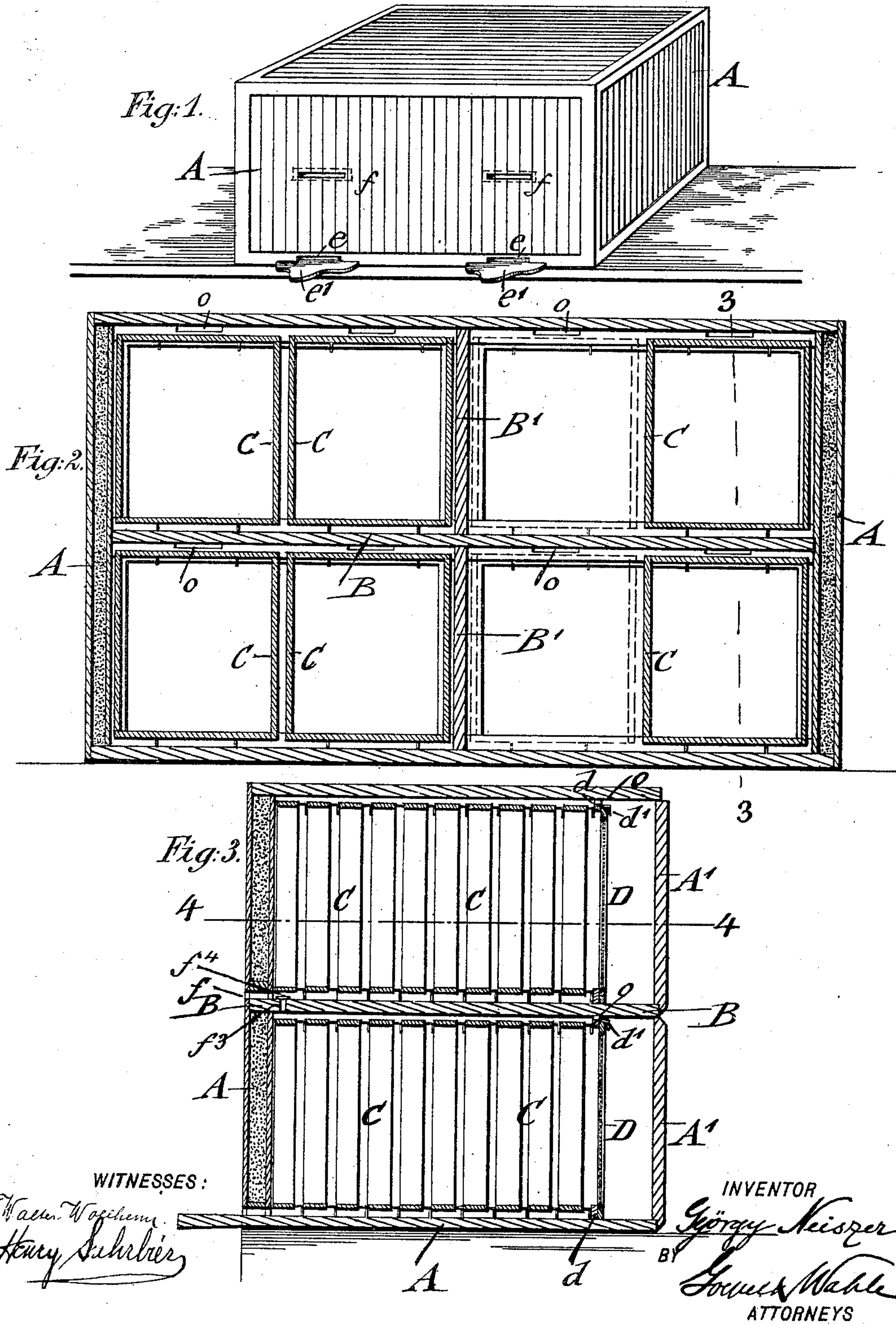


G. NEISZER.
BEEHIVE.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

Walter W. Wocher
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INVENTOR

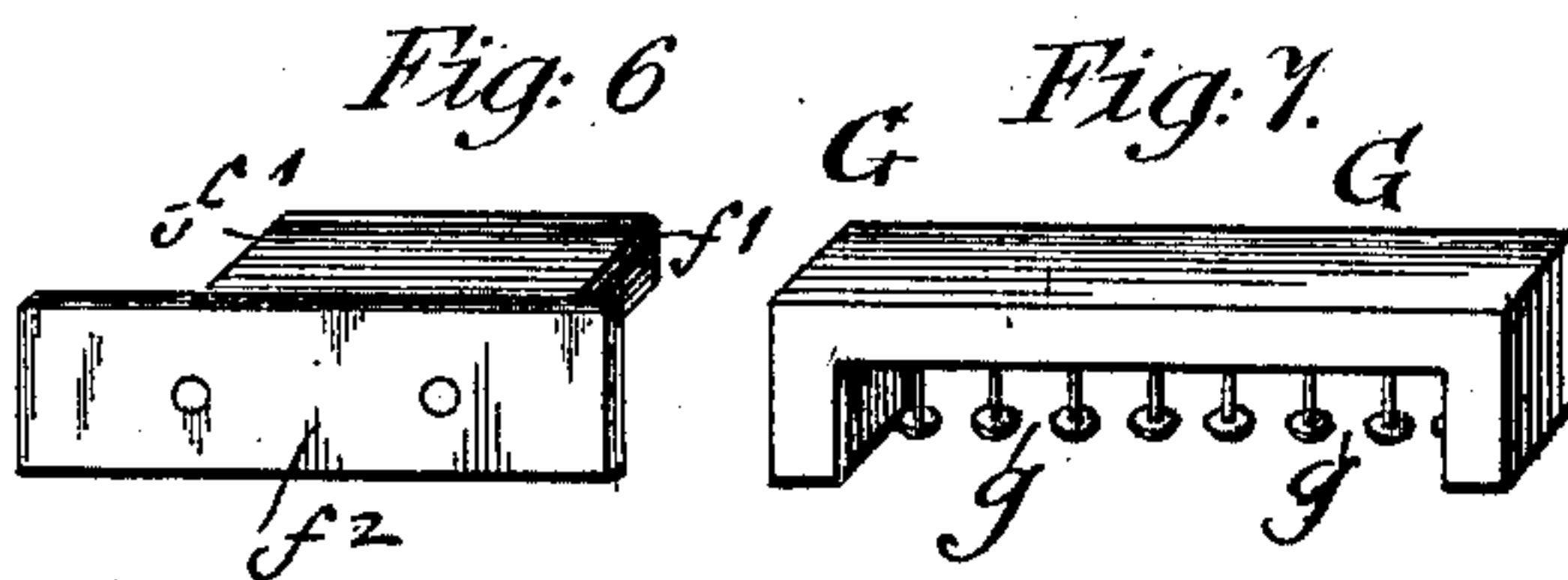
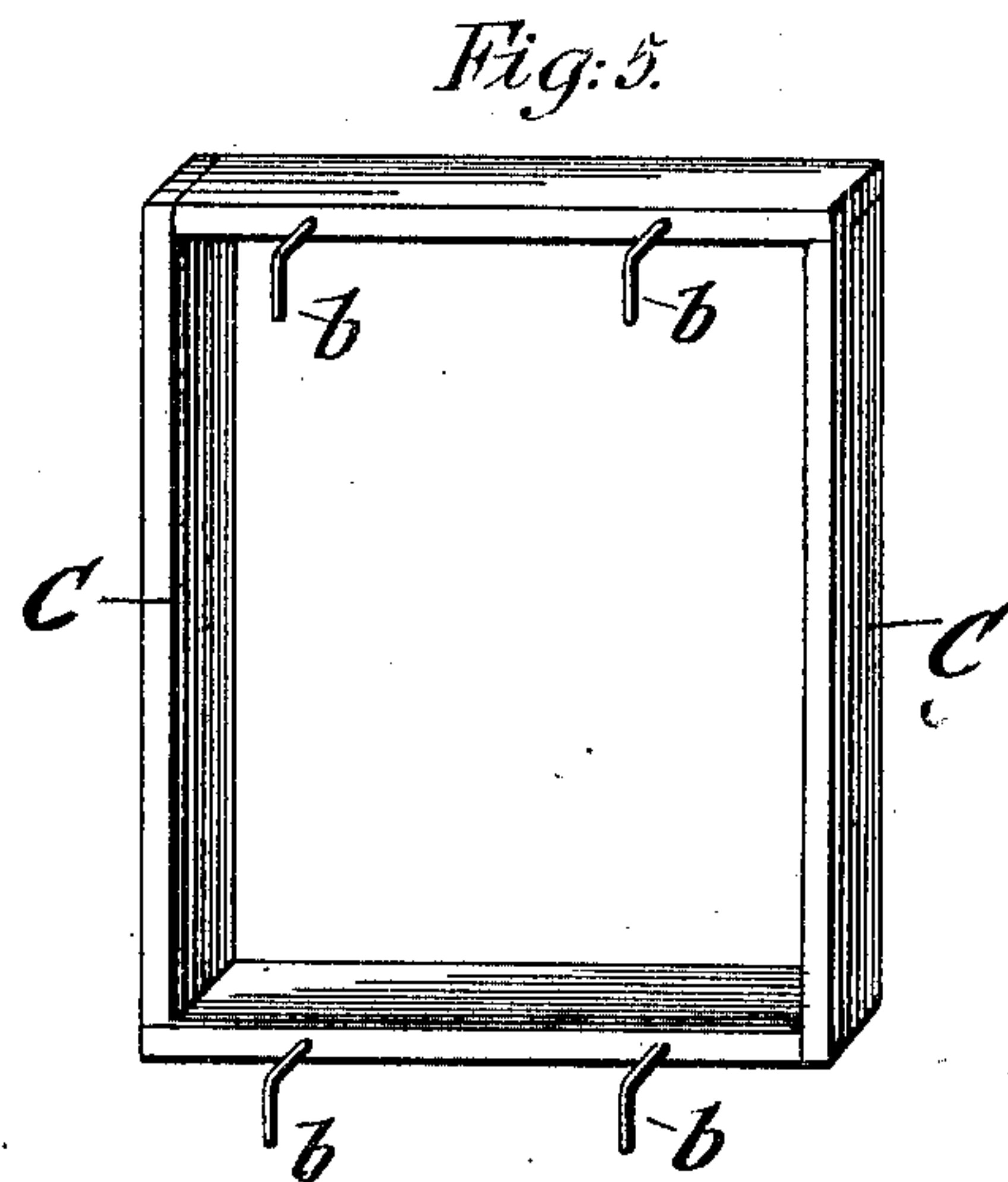
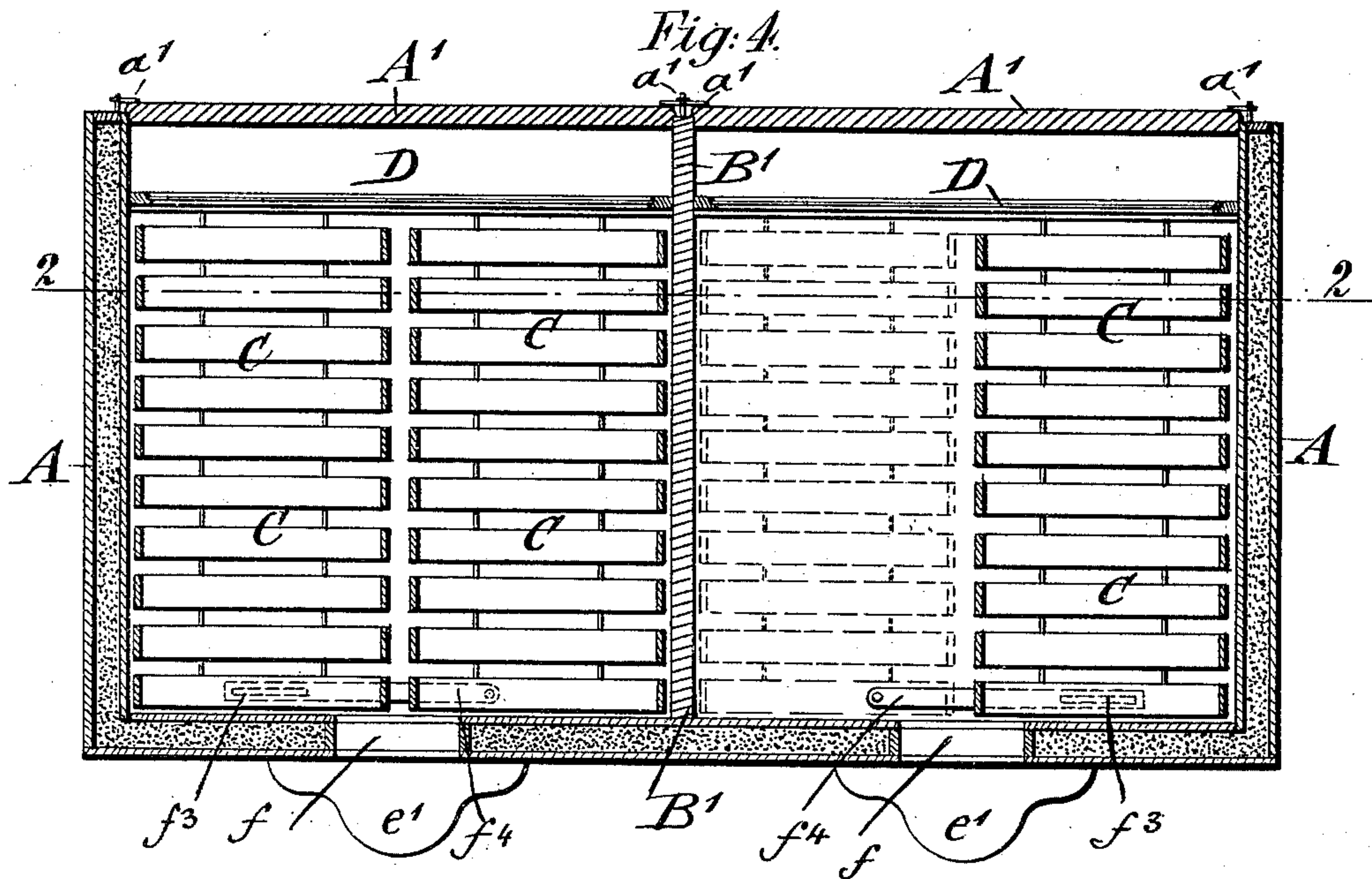
Georg Neiszer
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G. NEISZER.
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GYÖRGY NEISZER, OF LUGOS, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

BEEHIVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,741, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed November 16, 1901. Serial No. 82,587. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GYÖRGY NEISZER, a citizen of the Empire of Austria-Hungary, residing in Lugos, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beehives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in beehives by which the bees are given convenient access to the comb-frames and by which the individual comb-frames can be conveniently removed when filled and replaced by empty ones; and for this purpose the invention consists of a beehive comprising a casing, horizontal and vertical partitions therein dividing the same into longitudinal compartments, detachable rear walls for said casing, a removable glass partition in the rear part of each compartment, cleats for supporting the same, a bee-passage through one of said cleats in each compartment, bee-passages, one for each compartment, in the front wall of the casing, bee-passages in the horizontal partition of the casing adjacent the front wall, a valve in each upper compartment pivoted to and supported upon said partition and controlling one of said last-named bee-passages, and comb-frames in said compartments provided each with downwardly-projecting supporting-pins, the pins of the front frame of each upper compartment being located in the path of the valve of said compartment for limiting the movement of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved beehive. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same on line 2 2, Fig. 4, drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the comb-frames, shown as detached from the hive; and Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views showing, respectively, a plug for closing the openings in the front wall of the hive and a guard device for the inlet-openings of the hive.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the exterior casing of my improved beehive. The casing is preferably made of wood, with dou-

ble walls at the sides and front, the space between the walls being filled up with a suitable non-conductor of heat, that serves for protecting the interior of the hive against heat and cold. The bottom and top of the hive are made of single thickness. The interior of the casing is divided, by means of horizontal and transverse partitions B B, into chambers or compartments of such a size that two rows of comb-frames can be placed in each compartment, one comb-frame back of the other, from the front to the rear of each compartment, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Each comb-frame C is made of an open rectangular shape of the size generally used in beehives and is provided at the top and bottom strips with backwardly and downwardly extending angularly-bent stop-pins *b*, that serve for the purpose of keeping the comb-frames a certain space from each other when they are placed back of each other in the compartments. The angularly-bent stop-pins *b* support the comb-frames at some distance from the bottom and the horizontal partition of the hive, so as to permit the bees to move freely below, between, and above the comb-frames for gradually filling them up with wax and honey. The comb-frames in each compartment are supported with their upper portions removed somewhat from the top of the compartment, so that there is free space for the bees to pass in and out of the comb-frames. At the rear of each compartment is arranged an air-space, which is separated from the comb-frames by a glass or other transparent partition D, which is retained on cleats *d d* by means of angular clips *d'*, so as to permit the convenient removal of the partition when the comb-frames are filled with honey, so as to remove them and replace them with empty ones. The rear end of each compartment is closed by a detachable rear wall A', which is retained in position by means of fasteners *a'*, pivoted to the rear ends of the side walls and vertical partition-wall of the hive. The detachable rear walls are rabbeted at the edges, so as to fit tightly to the side walls and central partition. In removing the rear walls and glass partitions free access is given to the interior of the hive for removing or replacing the comb-frames. Slotted openings or bee-passages *o* are arranged in the upper cleats

above the glass partitions to permit the bees to return from the rear space to the comb-frames in the hive.

Ingress and egress is given to the hive by means of oblong bottom openings or bee-passages *e* in the front wall of the hive, below which openings are arranged forwardly-projecting brackets *e'*, on which the bees alight when passing into the hive or from which they leave the hive for gathering honey. To prevent mice or other small animals from getting into the hive, the bottom openings are provided with guards *G*, made of inverted-U shape and provided with downwardly-extending headed guard-pins *g*, that are attached to the upper transverse portion of the guard, as shown clearly in Fig. 7.

The front wall of the casing *A* is provided above the horizontal partition with slotted openings or bee-passages *f*, which are closed by means of plugs *f'* of suitable size, provided with face-plates *f''* for conveniently inserting or removing said plugs. The horizontal partition of the hive is provided near the front wall with slotted openings or bee-passages *f''* for permitting the bees to pass from the lower to the upper compartments, and vice versa. The bee-passages *f''* can be closed by means of valves in the form of straps *f'''*, pivoted to and supported on the horizontal partition, whenever it is desired to prevent the bees from passing from the lower to the upper compartment, said straps being operated by means of a wire hook inserted through the front openings *f*, said hook moving the straps *f'''* in position over the openings *f''*, as shown in Fig. 4, or clear of the same when communication between the upper and lower compartments is to be established. The pins of the front comb-frame in each upper compartment are located in the path of the valve, so as to limit the movement of the same when opening, and thereby retain the valve always in easily-accessible position for closing.

The hive is intended for four separate swarms of bees with four queens, each compartment accommodating one swarm. The hive has no separate honey-space or honey-box. Each swarm has a sufficiently large space, which may be enlarged, if desired, by removing the glass partition at the rear of the compartment. When divided into two sections by use of the glass partition, as

shown, one space is intended for the queen bee for laying her eggs, while the other is employed for accumulating the honey.

The advantages of my improved beehive are that the comb-frames after they are filled with combs can be readily removed through the rear part of the hive on removing the rear wall and the glass partition and be replaced by empty frames. Through the glass partition the comb-frames can be readily observed, so as to determine when they are far enough filled for being removed. The air-spaces between the glass partitions and rear walls serve, like the double side walls, as a protection against cold, while the simple construction of the comb-frames, with their angularly-bent stop-pins, support them at the proper distance from each other and from the top and bottom and the horizontal partition of the casing, so as to facilitate the free access of the bees to the comb-frames and their ingress and egress through the front openings to and from the hive.

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

A beehive, consisting of a casing, horizontal and vertical partitions therein dividing the same into longitudinal compartments, detachable rear walls for said casing, a removable glass partition in the rear part of each compartment, cleats for supporting the same, a bee-passage through one of said cleats in each compartment, bee-passages, one for each compartment, in the front wall of the casing, bee-passages in the horizontal partition of the casing adjacent the front wall, a valve in each upper compartment, pivoted to and supported upon said partition, and controlling one of said last-named bee-passages, comb-frames in said compartments, provided each with downwardly-projecting pins, the pins of the front frame of each upper compartment being located in the path of the valve of said compartment for limiting the movement of the same, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GYÖRGY NEISZER.

Witnesses:

RAYMOND WILLEY,
PAUL JOSEPH TOMANOCZY, Jr.