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Apitoxin is obtained using traps that consist of a metal grid with an attached glass that is connected to an electrical current emitting device. The bees receive the stimulus by stinging the glass and the apitoxin is deposited on it. The performance of internal (IT) and external (ET) traps was evaluated for 2 years, concluding that in no situation did they exceed 100 mg/harvest/hive. The ET have limitations regarding time and weather conditions and in order to install the IT the hives must be opened and visualizing the movement of the bees is not possible. To improve performance and have fewer limitations, a ceiling trap (CT) was developed, which consists of a 51.5 x 42.5 cm plastic frame with a metal grid placed towards the inside of the hive and completely covered by 3 removable glass panels of 15 x 36 cm each. To install it, the roof of the hive is removed and the CT is laid on its place, the bees tend to climb up and come into contact with the grid. Regarding its advantages compared to the IT, there is no need to move supers and/or remove frames and it is possible to view the bees movement, which allows modulating the emitted current (voltage, frequency and duration of the pulses and of the intervals without current). Furthermore, its main advantage over the ET is how it allows working at any time or weather condition since it does not depend on the foraging activity. The quantity of apitoxin produced by the CT was evaluated during 3 years at different times (morning, evening and night) and in the four seasons. In all cases the yield was higher than 100 mg/harvest/hive, far exceeding 200 mg/harvest/hive in favorable conditions, so we consider the CT to be a versatile and efficient option for the production of apitoxin.