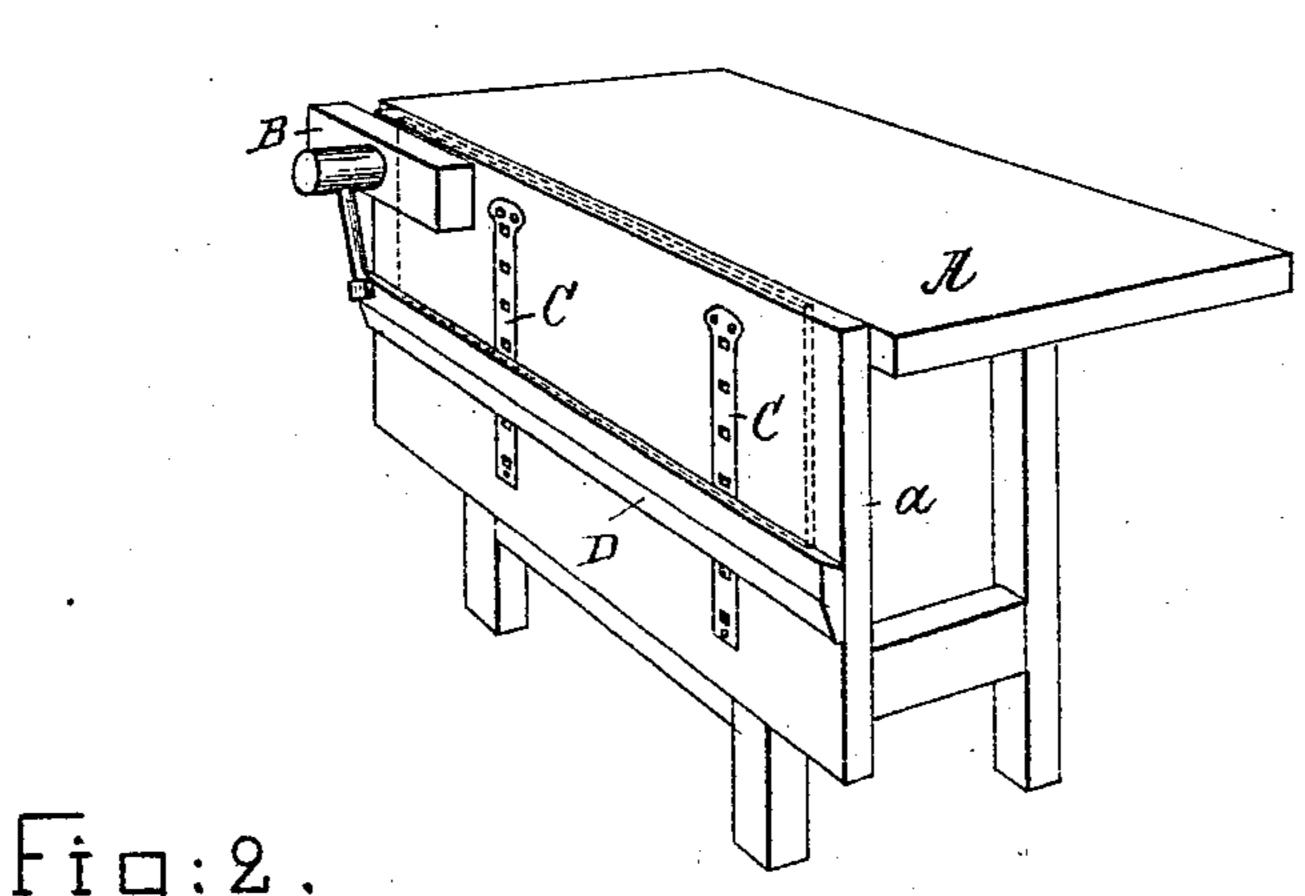
(No Modei.)

M. CREIGHTON.

WORK BENCH.

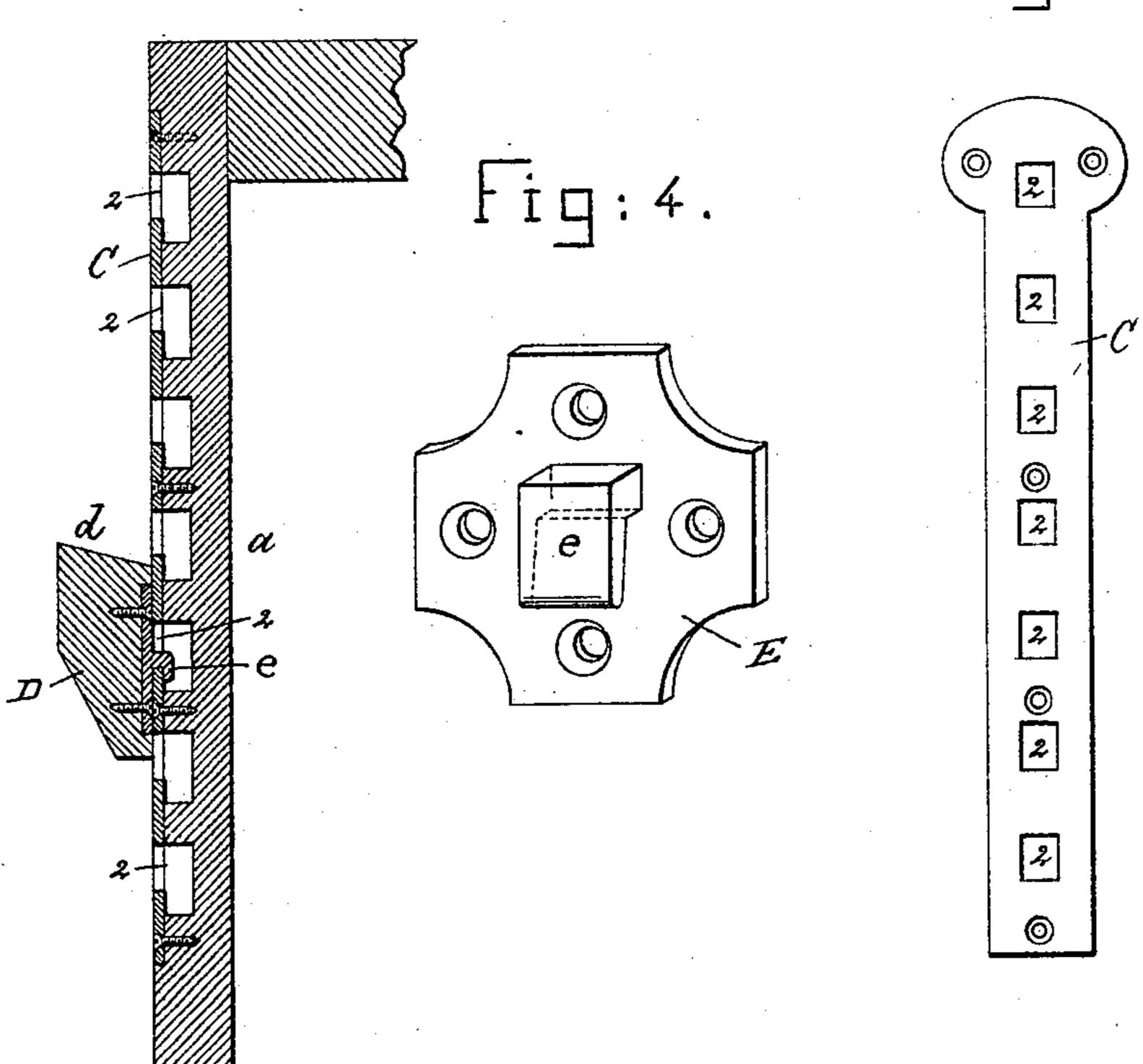
No. 291,881.

Patented Jan. 15, 1884.



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United States Patent Office.

MILLARD CREIGHTON, OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS.

WORK-BENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,881, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed November 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILLARD CREIGHTON, of Marblehead, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in 5 Board-Supporting Mechanism for Carpenters' Benches, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 · My invention relates to attachments for carpenters' and other benches, the object of the same being to permit the ready and easy support, in a horizontal plane, of a board or other piece of lumber upon one edge at the side of an 15 ordinary carpenter's bench, so as to enable the other edges to be planed, tongued, grooved, or otherwise operated upon, as may be desired.

By my invention I also provide for the support of boards of different widths, so as to bring 20 their top surfaces or edges to a given height or plane to be operated upon, or to provide for the support of boards of different widths, or boards of substantially the same width, in such manner that the top surfaces or edges may be 25 maintained at different heights, so as to be accommodated to the heights of different persons that may operate on the same.

To these ends my invention consists, primarily, of an attachment to an ordinary carpenter's 30 bench, said attachment being composed of two or more perforated or recessed plates secured to or in one side of said bench, and a boardsupporting strip provided with two or more locking-plates adapted to engage the said per-35 forated plates, and thus hold said strip to the side of the bench in different horizontal planes, substantially as hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary carpenter's bench provided with a bench-vise and showing my improved attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical partial section on the line xx, Fig. 1, but on an enlarged 45 scale. Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of the perforated plates; and Fig. 4 is a rear perspective of one of the locking-plates, with its tongue or catch.

The bench A and bench-vise B are of ordi-50 nary construction.

bench A, and disposed at right angles to a line drawn longitudinally through said side, are two plates, C, each having a number of perforations or recesses, 2, arranged one above an- 55 other at suitable distances apart.

D represents the board-supporter or strip, made, preferably, of wood, and of any desired length and shape, said strip being provided at its back or rear surface with two locking-plates, 60 E, secured thereto, each of said plates having a tongue or catch, e. These tongues or catches enter recesses 2 in the plates C, said recesses being in the same horizontal plane, so as to engage said plates and lock the supporter or strip 65 D to the side of bench A. The side a is partially cut away or recessed back of the plates C, and at or near the perforations or recesses 2, to permit free movement of the engagingtongues e in the recesses 2, so as to insure the 70 locking of strip D to side a, as stated. The supporter or strip D has its upper or supporting surface, d, beveled, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to present an acute angle with relation to the side a when said supporter is locked or applied 75 thereto, the purpose of which is to cause the board, while being operated upon, to hug or be held against the side a, and to prevent the bottom of said board from slipping or working off the top d of said supporter or strip D. Espe-80 cially is this apparent in the case of thin boards whose lower edges are brought considerably below the upper and outer edge of the top dand within or nearer to the side a than said upper and outer edge.

When a board is supported on the supporter or strip D to be operated upon, the bench-vise B, or other suitable means—such as a wooden pin held in orifice made in the side a of the bench A—may be used to prevent endwise play 90 of said board while being planed or beaded or otherwise operated upon. If desired, more than two perforated plates, A, may be set into the side a and arranged equidistant apart, so that the supporter D may be held to said side 95 at different parts thereof.

I claim—

1. The improved bench attachment, consisting of two plates, C, provided with a number of perforations, 2, and of two locking-plates, 100 E, having rigidly-attached hooks e, to enter the Secured to and flush with the side a of the | perforations of the said plates C, the locking-

plates being adapted to be attached to the rear side of the strip D and support the same at the side of the bench to which the plates C are attached, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The bench A, having the perforated plates C, said bench being recessed or cut away at the rear sides of the said plates, the board-supporter or strip D, having locking-plates E e, to engage with the perforated or recessed plates C, and suitable means for preventing endwise movement of the board to be operated upon, in combination, substantially as described.

3. The bench A, having the perforated plates

C, said bench being recessed or cut away at or near the perforations 2 of the plates, and the supporter or strip D, having the locking-plates E, and having its top or upper surface, d, beveled, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MILLARD CREIGHTON.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. KEATING,
SIMEON DODGE.