

Dec. 13, 1949

T. E. KING  
GREENHOUSE BENCH

2,491,271

Filed Sept. 27, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

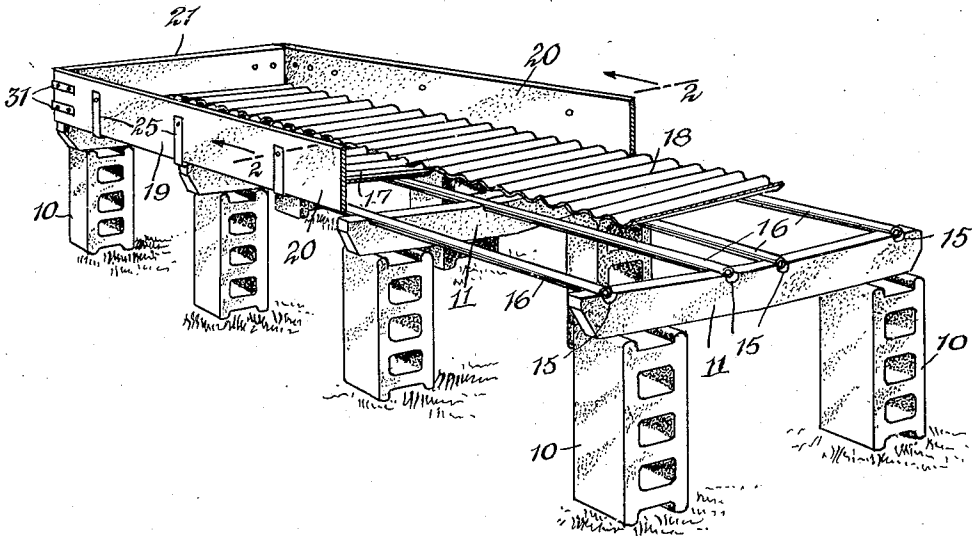
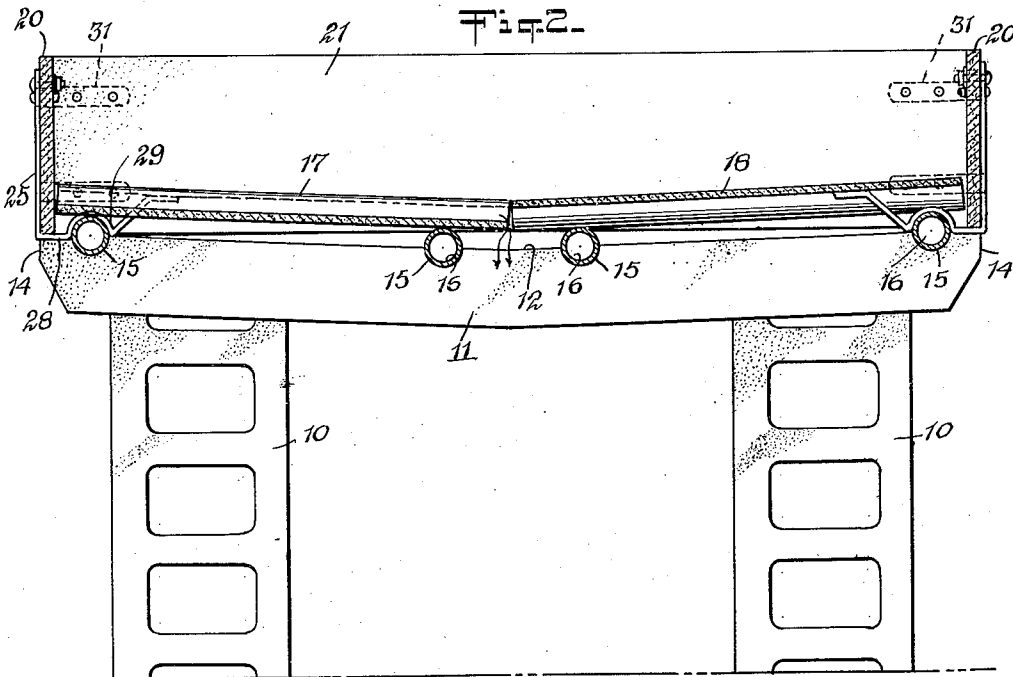


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

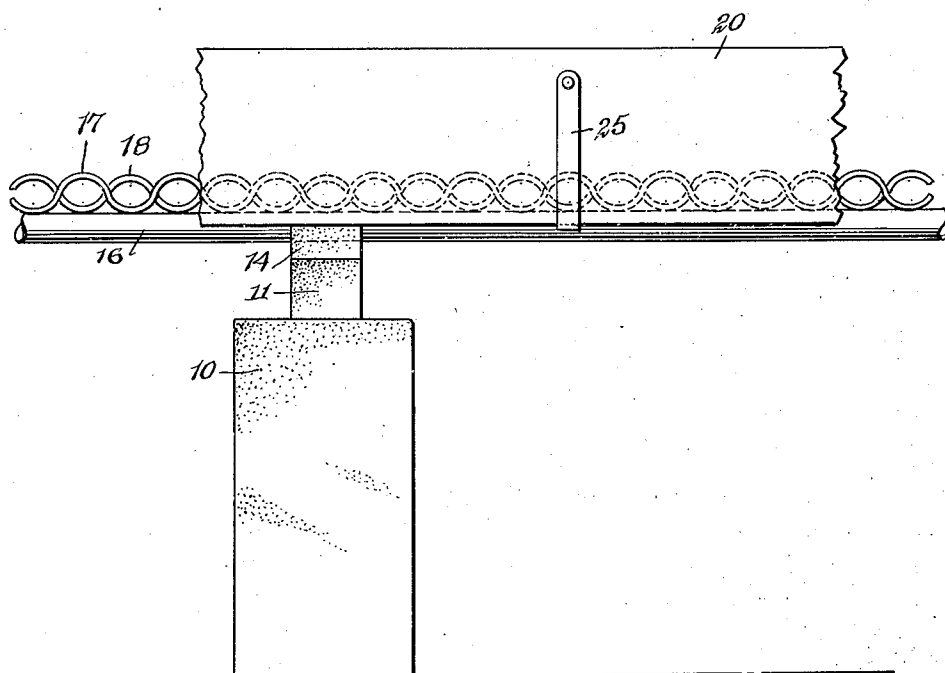


Fig. 4.

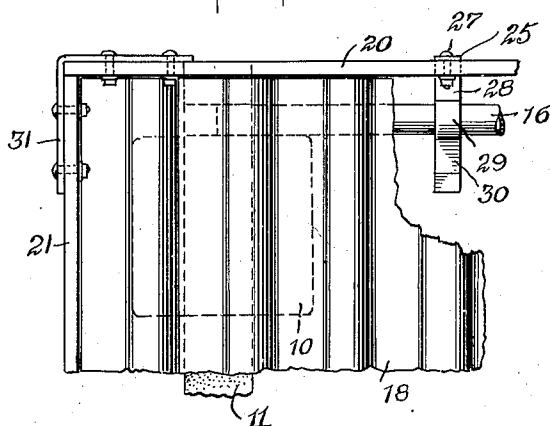
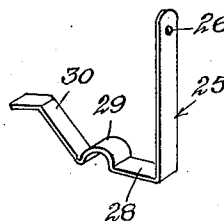


Fig. 5.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## GREENHOUSE BENCH

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to Burnham Corporation, a corporation of New  
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3 Claims. (Cl. 47—18)

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This invention relates to greenhouse benches. In the past greenhouse benches have been constructed from lumber, usually pecky cypress or California redwood was used. The best wooden benches would last from three to eight years and then would have to be completely reconstructed.

The object of this invention is to provide a new bench which will be durable and which will provide for satisfactory drainage, ease of erection, as well as permanency.

Another object is to provide a bench which will satisfy all of the conditions needed for the successful growing of vegetables and plants.

A still further object is to provide a bench which will be impervious to insects and diseases which are able to penetrate the wooden bench.

Other objects and advantages of my invention become apparent from the accompanying drawings and description in which

Fig. 1 is a prospective view partly in section of a bench constructed according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing my construction.

Fig. 4 is a detailed view of corner.

Fig. 5 is a detailed perspective view of a bracket used in my construction.

My improved bench is manufactured mainly of a product containing asbestos fibers and Portland cement set under high pressure. This product is commercially sold under the trade-mark "Transite" by Johns-Manville Corp.

In constructing my device I provide a suitable number of legs 10 of which can be ordinary concrete blocks. The length of the bench will determine the number of legs necessary. Resting on the legs 10 are the cross bearers 11 which are made out of re-enforced concrete and are so formed that the center portion 12 is slightly lower than the end 14. The cross bearers are formed with recesses 15 adapted to receive the longitudinal members 16 which may be one inch galvanized pipe. The longitudinal members in turn support the corrugated sheets of "Transite" 17 and 18 which are laid on the pipe with the corrugations running across the bench. Due to the fact that the cross bearer is lower at 12 than at either end these pieces slope down from the side toward the center. The corrugated pieces 17 and 18, where they meet in the middle, are staggered so that the valley in one is opposite the raised portion in the other.

The sides 19 and 20, as well as the end 21, are

preferably made of flat material and the sides are held in place by means of a bracket 25. The bracket 25 is provided with a hole 26 adapted to receive a bolt 27 so that it may be bolted to the outside of the side members 19 and 20. Bracket 25 has a right angular portion 28 and then formed with a curve portion 29 adapted to rest on the pipe 15. The end 30 is then bent upwardly so that the bracket will be positioned within the raised portion of the corrugations of the sheets 17 and 18.

In constructing the bench the legs 10 are put in place, the cross bearers rested on the legs and the longitudinal pipe members 15 put into place. The bed consisting of the members 17 and 18 are then placed upon the longitudinal pipe members 15. The brackets are then bolted to the side members and slid under the raised portion of the corrugation over the pipe members. The end members 21 and the corresponding end member (not shown) are then put in position and fixed by the brackets 31. In use, the bed is covered with approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$ " of crushed stone to provide the proper drainage, then soil is added. Due to the arrangement of the corrugated members 17 and 18, water will not lie stagnant, but will drain through the center of the bench.

It will be seen that my improved bench provides one which is lasting and is not affected by ordinary conditions of moisture or heat, will not corrode, rot, dent or buckle, and makes a bench which is practically indestructible. Due to the fact that it requires no serving and is easy to assemble it is much more economical than the ordinary wooden bench. It will be appreciated that variations in my structure can be made without departing from the essential features.

1. A greenhouse bench including leg members, cross bearer members mounted on said leg members, a series of tubular supporting members resting on said cross bearer members, a pair of bottom corrugated members resting on said tubular members, side members, brackets on said side members having a portion engaging said tubular supports and extending into the raised portions of one of said corrugations.

2. A greenhouse bench including legs, cross bearer members resting on said legs, said cross bearer members being lower at the center than at the ends thereof and having arcuate recesses on their upper surfaces, tubular supporting members on said cross bearer members resting in said recesses, a bottom for said bench resting on said tubular supporting members, said bottom comprising two sheets of corrugated asbestos rock so

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placed that the corrugations are staggered, side members for said bench, a bracket for supporting said side members, said bracket having a curved portion adapted to engage said tubular supporting members and an extension extending to the raised portion of one of said corrugations.

3. A greenhouse bench including leg members, cross bearer members on said leg members, a series of supporting members resting on said cross bearer members, a pair of bottom corrugated members resting on said supporting members, side members, brackets on said side members having a portion engaging said supporting members and extending into the raised portions of one of said corrugations.

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