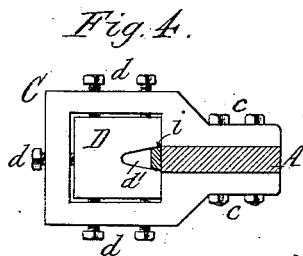
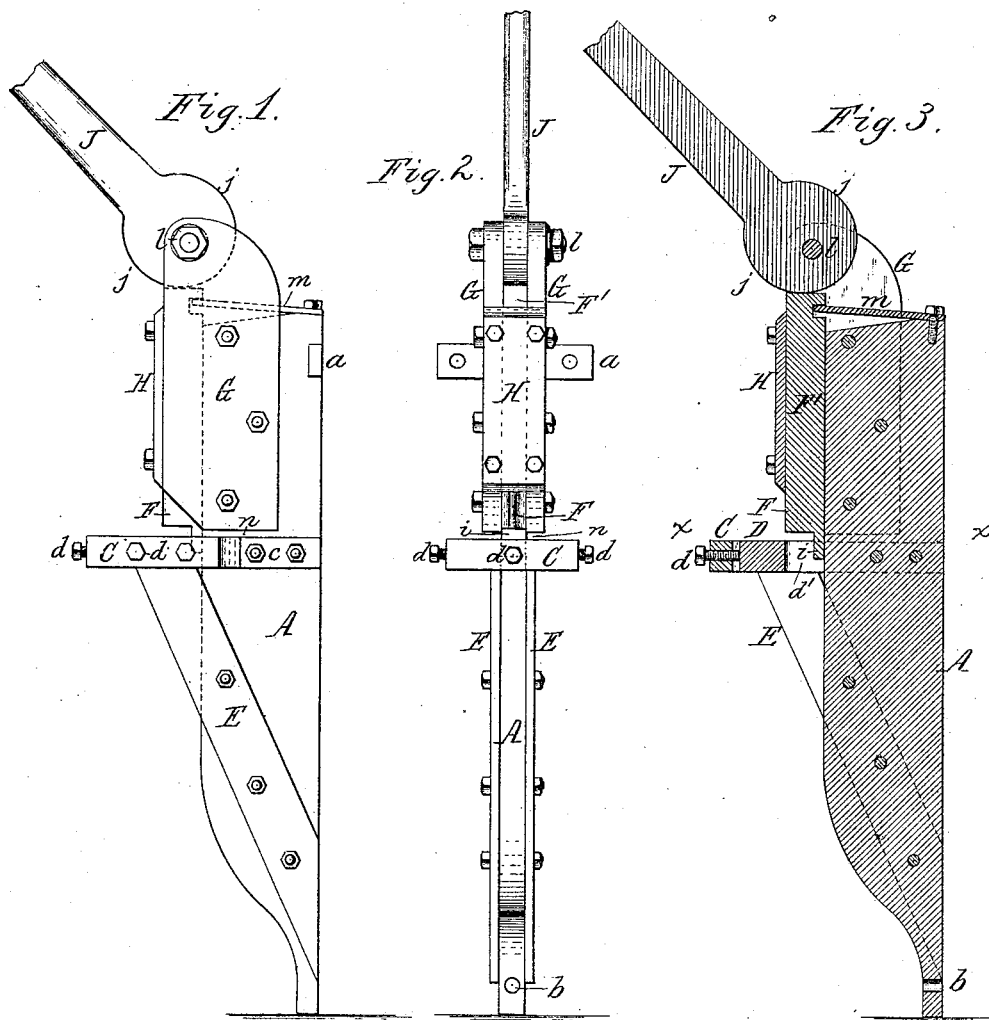


(No Model.)

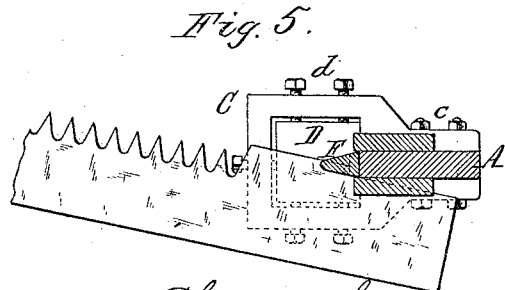
P. SISSON.
SAW GUMMER.

No. 251,303.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.



Chas. Buchheit }
Edw. J. Brady. } Witnesses.



Philander Sisson Inventor.
By Melhuus & Pomeroy.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILANDER SISSON, OF GOWANDA, NEW YORK.

SAW-GUMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,303, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed May 31, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILANDER SISSON, of Gowanda, in the county of Cattaraugus, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Saw-Gummers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates more particularly to the construction of a portable saw-gummer which can be easily moved from place to place and set up for use at the place where the saws are to be gummed, and which is easily and conveniently actuated by hand.

The invention consists of the particular construction of the apparatus, as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved saw-gummer. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the machine. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section. Fig. 5 is a similar view, illustrating the manner in which the end of the saw-plate is cut off between the dies.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the body of the main frame, composed of a vertical plate or bar, preferably constructed of iron, and provided near its upper end with a cross-bar, *a*, which forms ears having holes for the insertion of screws, by which the machine is secured to a stump, tree, or other fixed object. The lower end of the plate A is also provided with one or more perforations, *b*, for the insertion of fastening-screws.

C represents the die-holder, consisting of a horizontal frame which straddles the plate A with its slotted rear end, and which is secured to the plate A by bolts *c*.

D represents the stationary die, secured in the frame C by set-screws *d*, and resting on the upper ends of two inclined braces, E, which are secured with their lower ends to the plate A. The die D is provided with a V-shaped perforation, *d'*, corresponding in form with the interdental spaces of the saw.

F represents the movable die, formed at the lower end of a reciprocating bar, F', which slides in a vertical way formed by the vertical front side of the bar A, two side plates, G G, secured to both sides of the bar A, and a front

plate, H, secured to the side plates, G. This bar F' is made rectangular in cross-section, except at its lower end, F, where it is V-shaped, to correspond with the perforation *d'* in the die D. Below the lower edge of the V-shaped portion F of the bar F' the latter is provided with a downwardly-projecting extension or lip, *i*, which remains in the perforation *d'* when the bar F' is in its highest position, and prevents the dies from being laterally displaced. The stationary die is readily adjusted by the set-screws *d* to register with the movable die.

J represents the actuating-lever, pivoted between the upper ends of the side plates, G, and provided preferably with two eccentric faces, *j j*, on opposite sides of the pivot *l*, either of which can be pressed against the upper end of the bar F' to lower the same by swinging the lever J in one or the other direction. The machine is thereby enabled to be operated from either the front or the rear side, so that if an obstruction should be met on one side the machine can be actuated from the other side.

m is a spring secured to the upper end of the bar A, and engaging with its free front end in a recess in the rear side of the bar F', whereby the latter is held against the short arm of the lever J.

The machine is secured to a suitable fixed support in an upright position, and operated by means of the lever J in an obvious manner. The lower ends of the side plates, G, do not come in contact with the die-holder C, but leave spaces *n* of sufficient height to permit the ends of the saw-plate to pass under the side plates, G. This permits the end of the plate which projects beyond the teeth to be cut off by being placed against one side of the die F, which latter operates in the manner of shears in conjunction with the stationary die D. The end of the saw-plate to be cut off is gradually fed forward in line with the beveled side of the upper die, F, the portion of the plate projecting under the die F being cut off between the latter and the lower die, thereby permitting the plate to be fed forward the length of the cut at a time. The reduced portion of the plate passes past the lower portion, *i*, of the die F, and through the spaces *n* during this operation.

I claim as my invention—

In a saw-gummer, the combination, with the plate A, of the die-holder C, in which the stationary die is secured, and the side plates, G, between which the movable die is guided, the lower ends of the plates G being arranged above the die holder C, leaving spaces *n*, extending rearward from the face of the die D, between the die-holder C and side plates, G, substantially as set forth.

PHILANDER SISSON.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,

EDW. J. BRADY.