

No. 750,074.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

J. ANDERSON.  
SAW GUMMER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

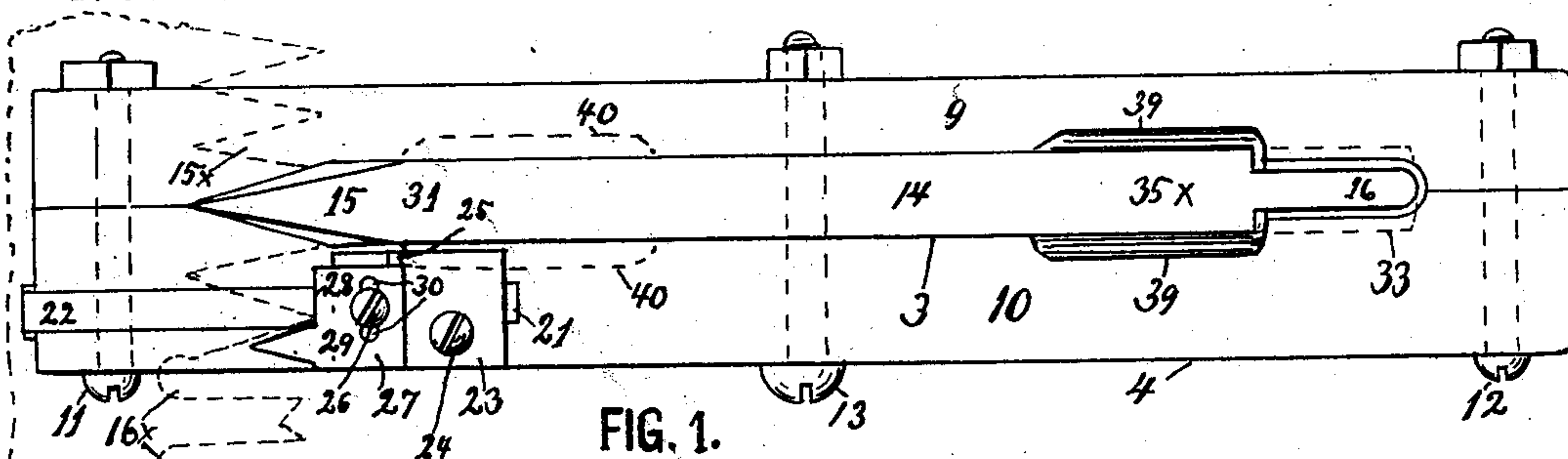


FIG. 1.

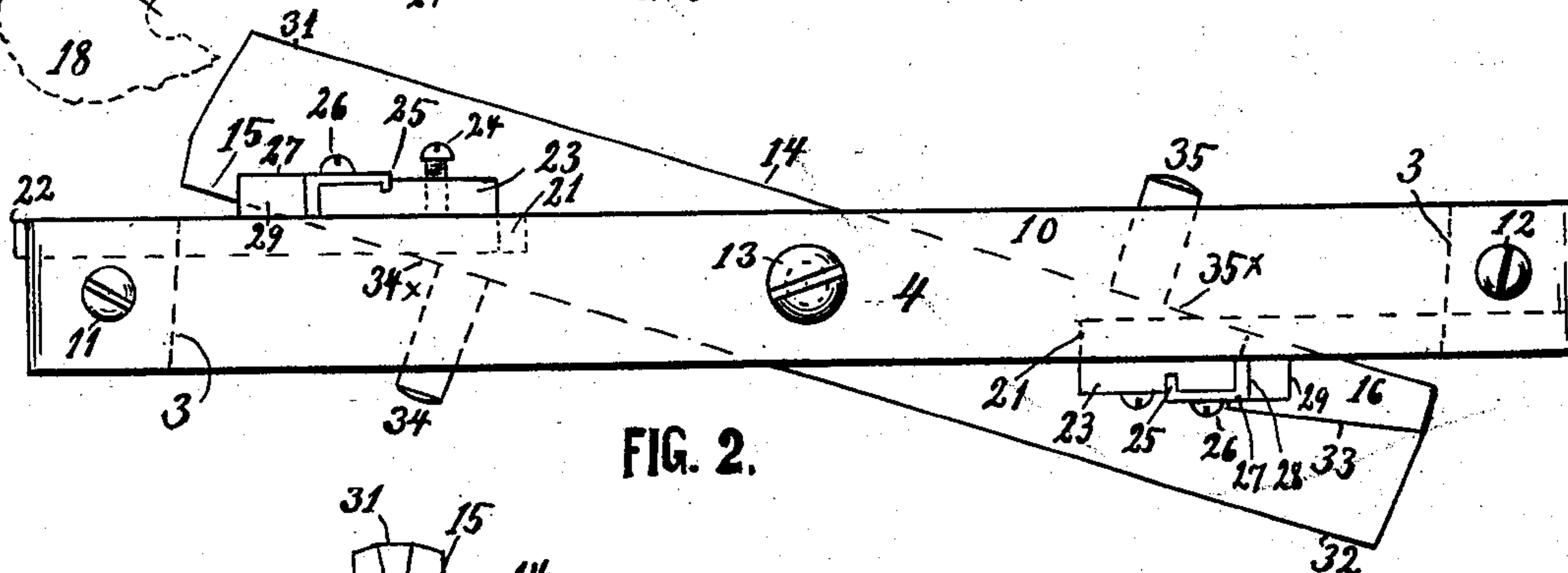


FIG. 2.

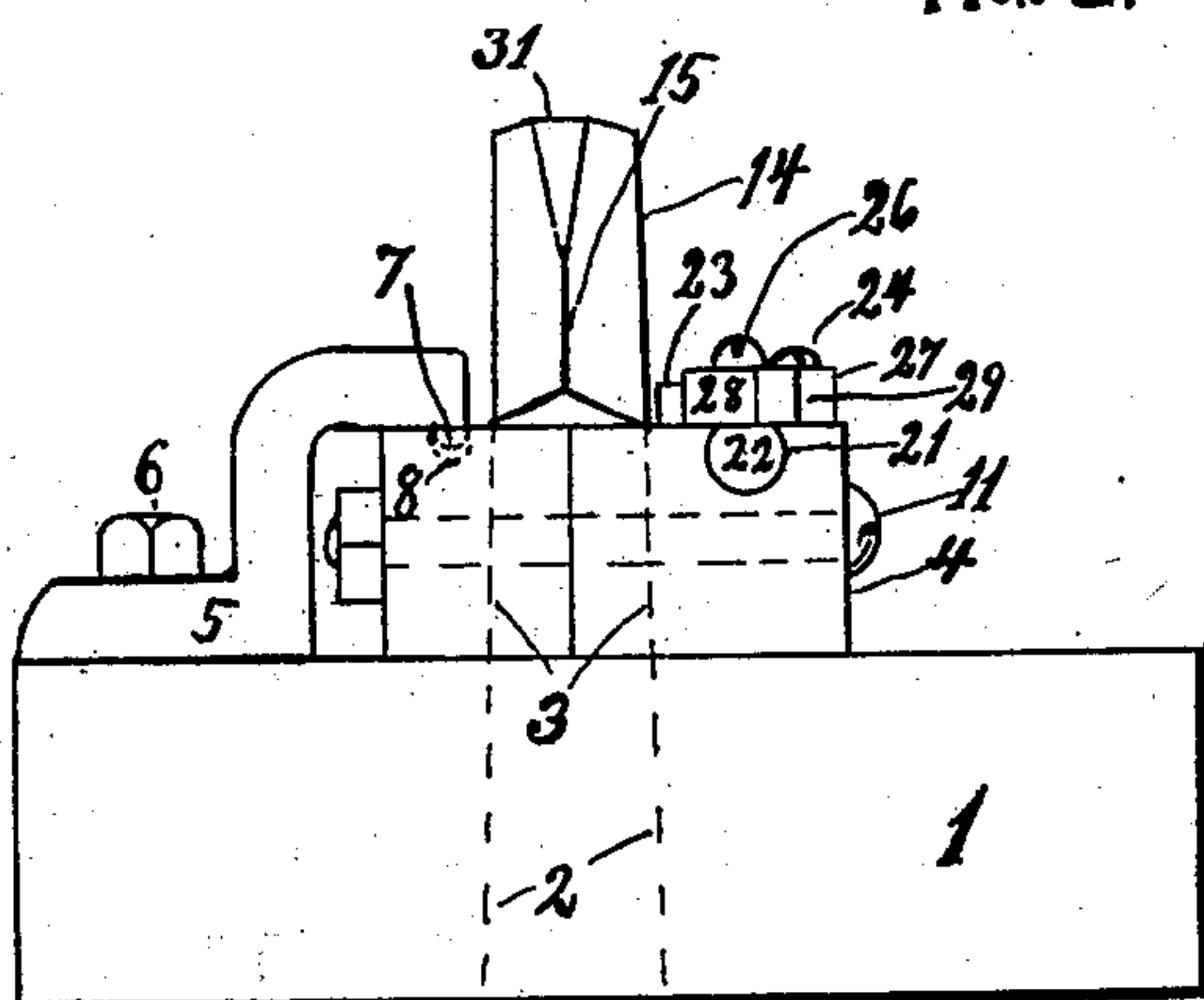


FIG. 3.

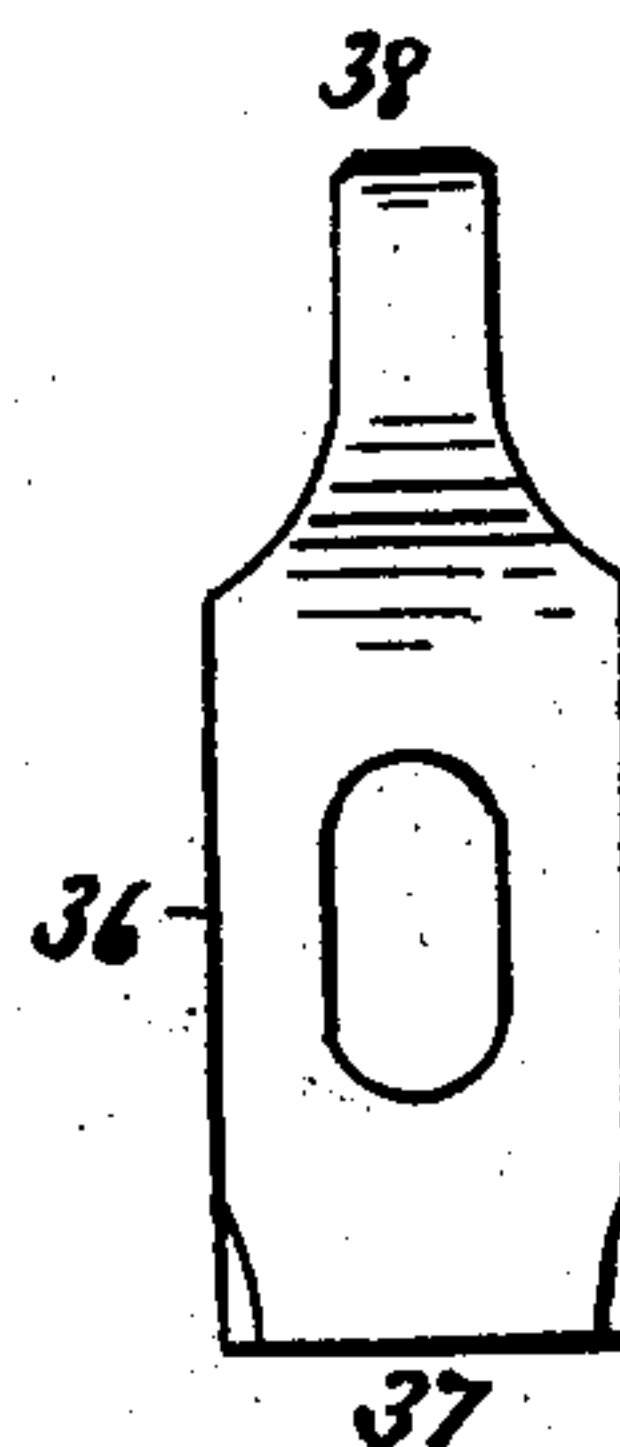


FIG. 4.

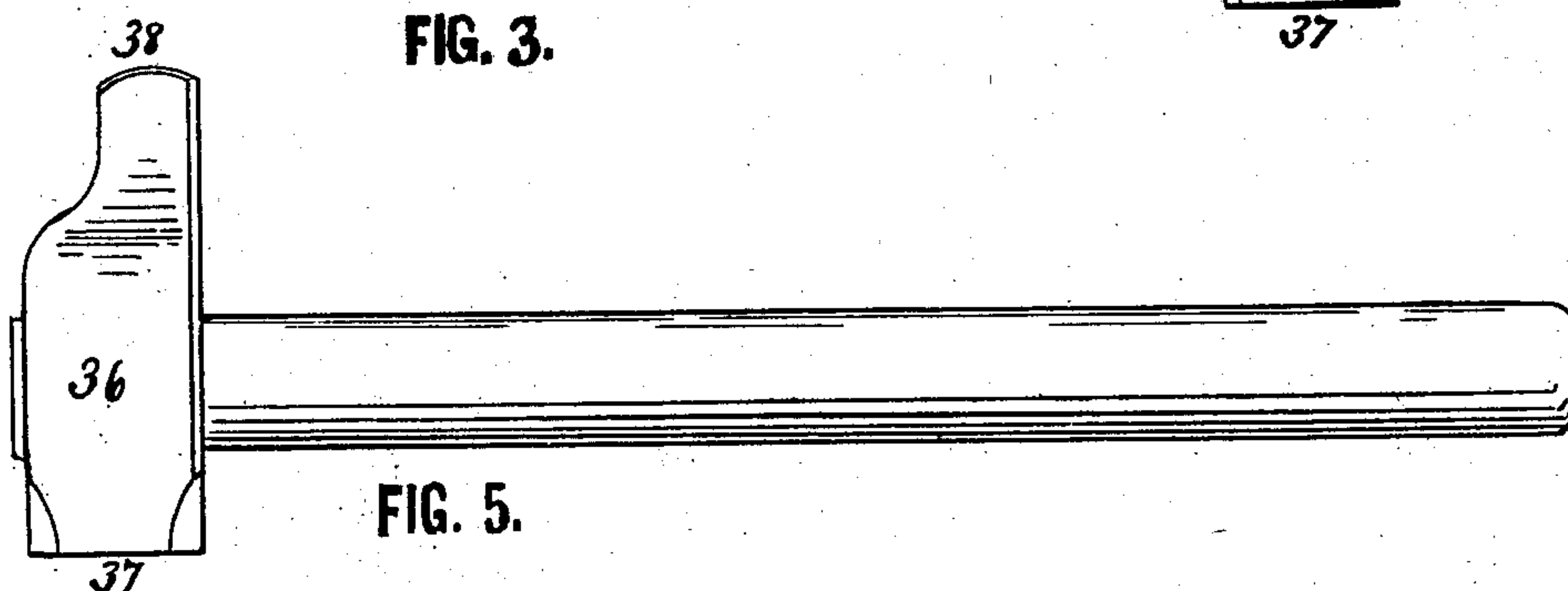


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:

D. E. Carlson.  
E. C. Carlson.

INVENTOR.

Jonas Anderson.  
BY his ATTORNEY:  
A. M. Carlson.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS ANDERSON, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

## SAW-GUMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,074, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed May 7, 1903. Serial No. 156,005. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JONAS ANDERSON, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Gummers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in saw-gummers; and the main object of the invention is to provide a cheap effective device for recutting worn saws even though they may have teeth of different size and shape. This object I attain by the novel construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved gummer. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1 with the pins 34 34 added as a modification. Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 2, secured upon a base-block. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the head of a special hammer by which the gummer is operated. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of such hammer with a handle added.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 designates a base-block having a longitudinal vertical slot 2, registering with a similar slot 3 in the lower die 4 of the gummer proper. Said die 4 is held in place upon the base-block by a clamp 5, secured to the base-block by the screw 6, and having a broad tooth 7 engaging in a groove 8 in the top of the die, as shown in Fig. 3.

The die 4 may preferably be made out of two steel bars 9 and 10, secured together at the ends by bolts 11 12 and at the middle by the bolt 13, on which is fulcrumed in the slot 3 a steel bar or die 14, the ends of which form cutters 15 and 16, adapted to coact with the lower die and cut or recut saw-teeth of the shapes 15<sup>x</sup> and 16<sup>x</sup>, respectively, of drag-saws of the class indicated in dotted lines 18 at the left end of Fig. 1, as well as any other saw having similar notches between the teeth.

In each end of the lower die or cutter is provided a longitudinal groove 21, narrower at its top than at its bottom. In said groove slides a bar 22, to which is secured the block 23, having a set-screw 24, which holds the block and bar firmly at any point when the screw is tightened with its point against the top of the die 4. Upon said block 23 and guidingly grooved into it at 25 is held by the screw 26 a transversely-slidable guide 27, having a front face 28, meeting the point of a saw-tooth, and a pointer or guard 29, touching the side of the same saw-tooth, so as to thereby guide into proper position under the cutter the part of the saw-blade to be cut next. The same guiding device 22 to 30 may be transferred to the opposite end of the die, as indicated to the right in Fig. 2, when the cutter 16 is to be used, and in that case the die 4 is turned upside down to what it appears in Figs. 1 and 2. 30 is a slot in the guide 27 to permit of its transverse adjustment on the screw 26.

In the operation of the device the block 1 is placed on the work-bench or any other suitable support and secured, if so desired. The saw-blade is placed in position, and the operator strikes at the point 31 or 32 of the cutter-bar 14 until the shoulder 33 of the bar stops against the top of the die or bar 4. The bar 14 is then brought back to its normal position by a blow at the end of one of the pins 34 35, which at the time points upward; but as the forming of the pins 34 35 upon the steel bar 14 is expensive and securing of pins in the bar tends to weaken it I prefer to dispense with the pins and instead use a specially-constructed hammer about like 36 in Figs. 4 and 5, of which the larger end 37 is used to strike at the points 31 and 32 and the narrow end 38 is used to strike near the opposite end of the bar about as at the points 34<sup>x</sup> and 35<sup>x</sup> to tilt the bar back to its normal position. When the hammer 36 is thus used, its narrow end passes partly down into the slot 3 of the lower die, and for that reason said slot is flared out some at the points 39 and 40 to form ample clearing for the hammer.

While the die 4 may be made in a single piece, it is both easier to make and to sharpen



and keep in repair when made in halves and bolted together. The block 1 may be of cast-iron or hardwood, and in the latter case it may be so large as to form a kind of independent bench. The die 4 may also be secured directly onto any ordinary work-bench in any suitable manner and a clearing for the descending end of the bar 14 provided in the bench.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 1. A saw-gummer comprising an elongated main die with a longitudinal slot in it and a vertically-tilting die-bar fulcrumed in the middle of the slot, each end of the bar forming a cutting-die coacting with the adjacent edges of the slotted die.

20 2. A saw-gummer comprising an elongated main die with a longitudinal slot in it and a vertically-tilting die-bar fulcrumed in the middle of the slot, each end of the bar forming a cutting-die coacting with the adjacent edges of the slotted die; said main die being  
25 separable on a longitudinal vertical plane, for the purpose set forth.

30 3. A saw-gummer comprising an elongated main die with a longitudinal slot in it and a vertically-tilting die-bar fulcrumed in the middle of the slot, each end of the bar forming a cutting-die coacting with the adjacent edges of the slotted die; said die-bar being substantially straight and extending diago-

nally through the main die so as to cut with one end from each side of the main die; the latter 35 being reversible upside down.

4. In a saw-gummer, the combination with a slotted main die and a bar-shaped second die pivoted in the slot and operating with either end as a gumming-die coacting with the adjacent edges of the main die, of a longitudinally and transversely adjustable guide for the saw-teeth, such guide being secured upon the main die near the terminus of the slot. 40

5. In a saw-gummer, the combination with 45 a slotted main die and a bar-shaped second die pivoted in the slot and operating with either end as a gumming-die coacting with the adjacent edges of the main die, of a longitudinally and transversely adjustable guide for the saw-teeth, such guide being secured upon the main die near the terminus of the slot and being transferable to either end of the main die. 50

6. A saw-gummer comprising an elongated die with a longitudinal slot in it, and a vertically-tilting die-bar fulcrumed in the middle of the slot, each end of the die forming a cutting-die of a different shape and coacting with the adjacent edges of the slotted die, to cut saw-teeth of different forms. 55 60

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JONAS ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

D. E. CARLSEN,  
A. M. CARLSEN.