Oct. 25, 1938. L. TRAPP 2,134,218

ONE-CYCLE CONTROL DEVICE

Filed July 13, 1937 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

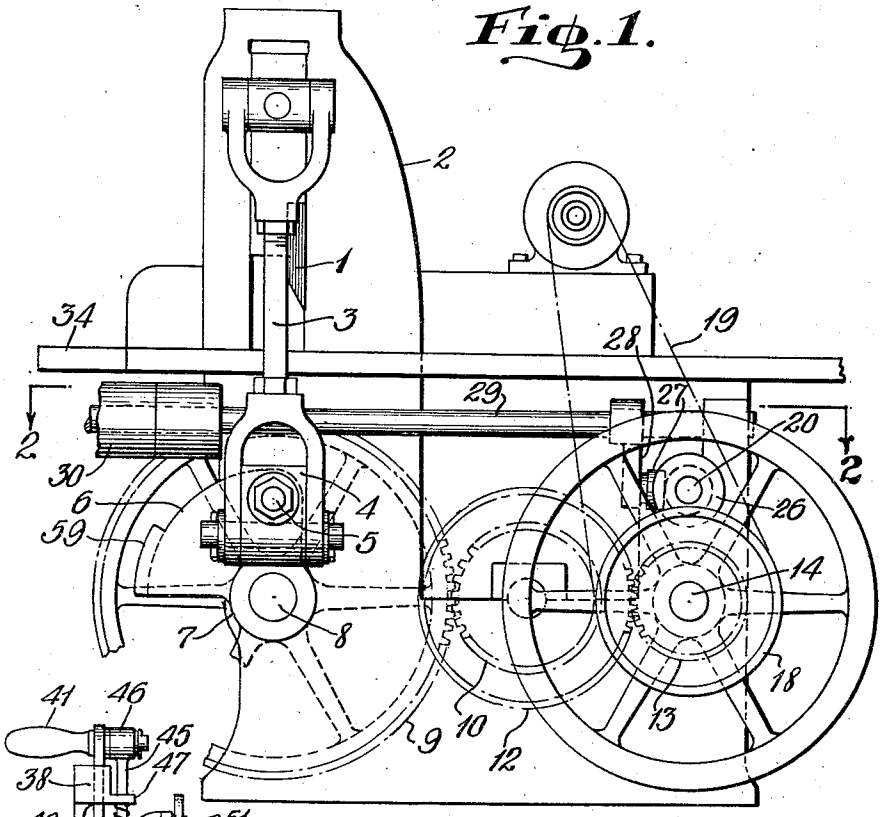
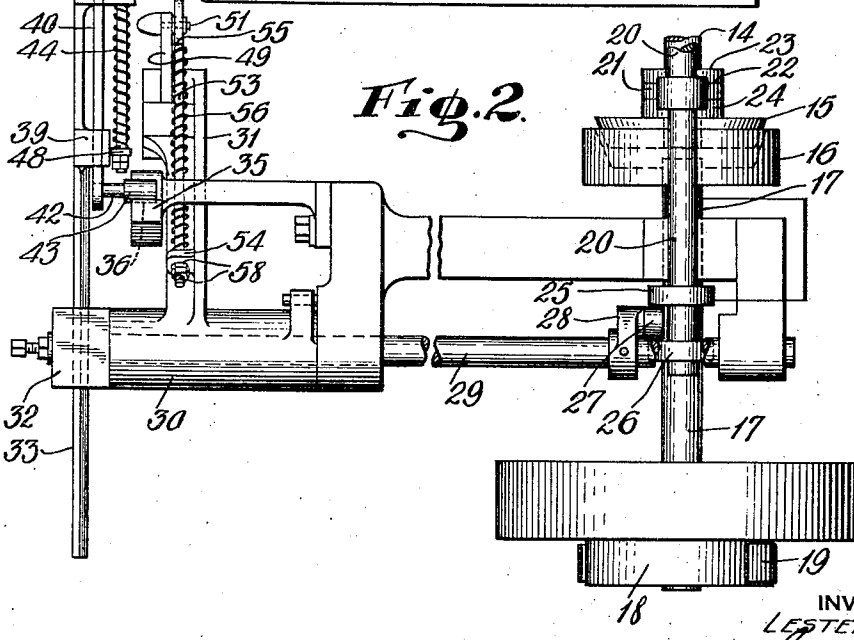


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR
LESTER TRAPP
BY Gustav Drews
ATTORNEY

Oct. 25, 1938. L. TRAPP 2,134,218

ONE-CYCLE CONTROL DEVICE

Filed July 13, 1937 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

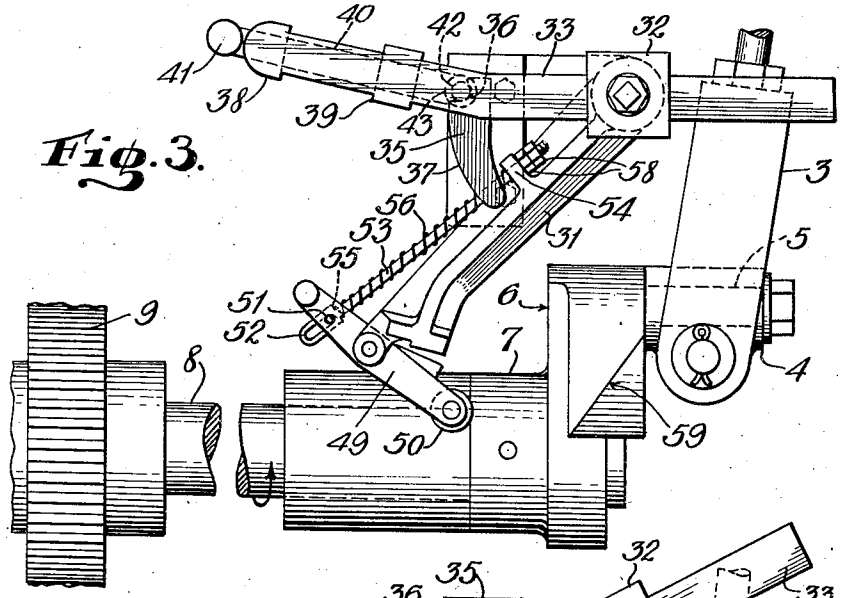


Fig. 4.

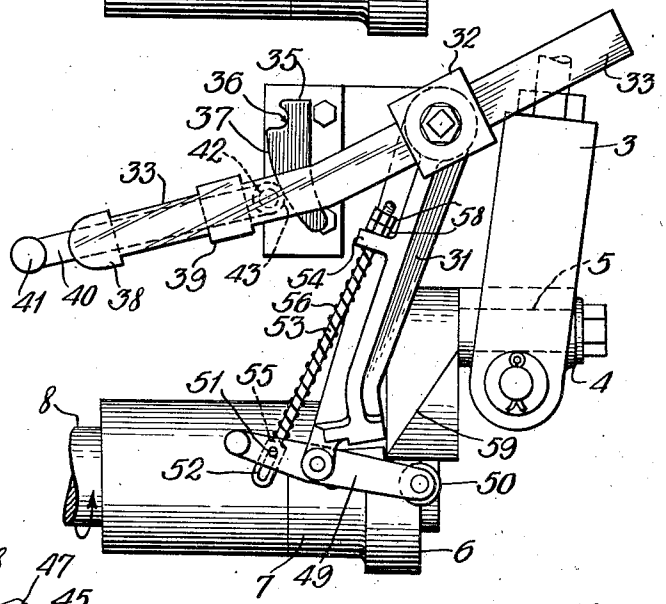
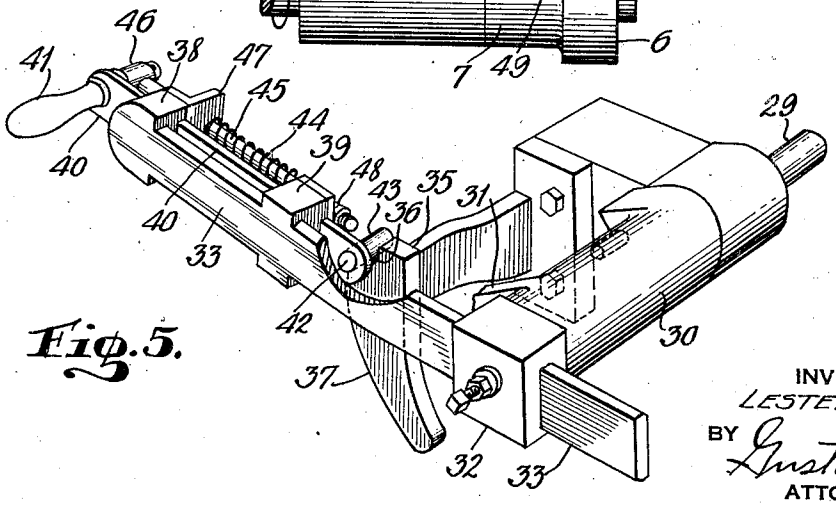


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR
LESTER TRAPP
BY Gustav Drews
ATTORNEY

Oct. 25, 1938. L. TRAPP 2,134,218

ONE-CYCLE CONTROL DEVICE

Filed July 13, 1937 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 6.

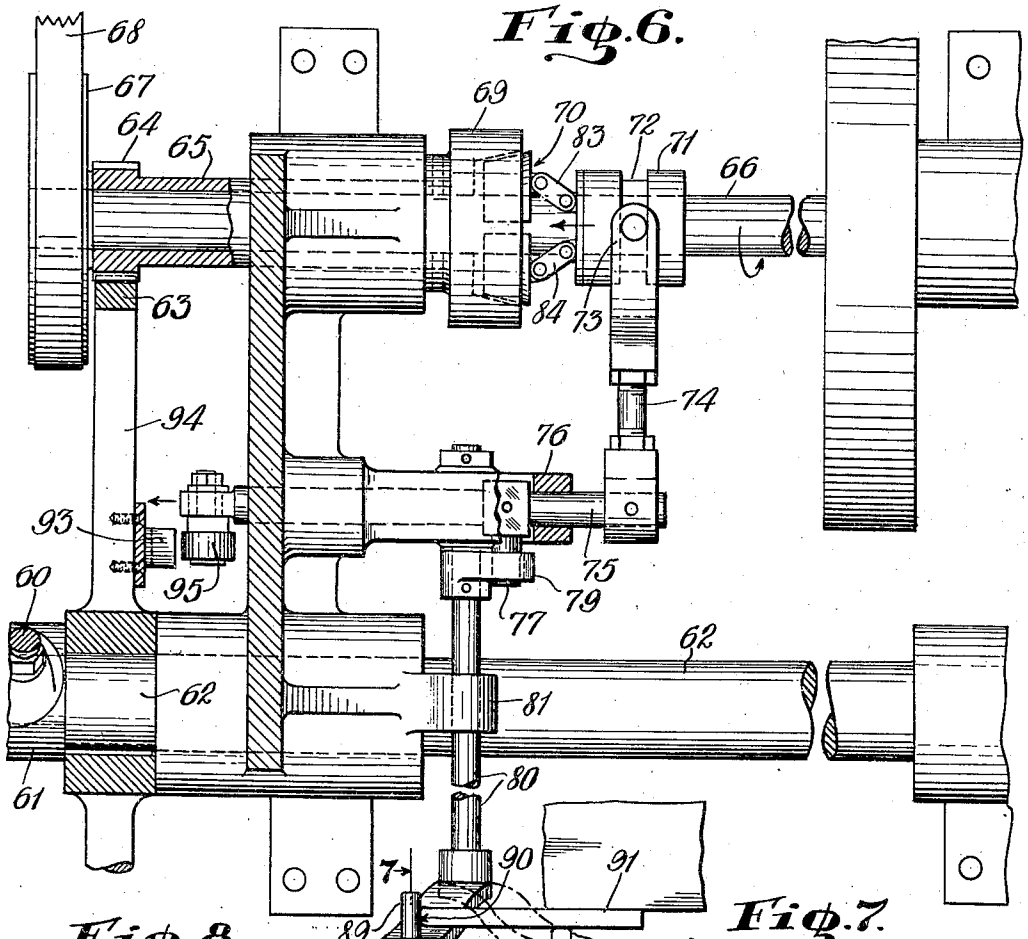


Fig. 8.

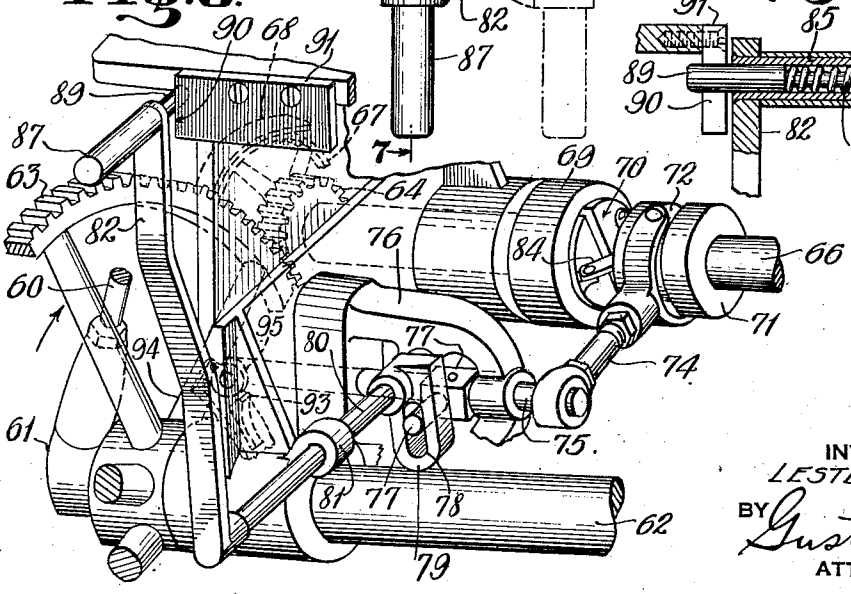


Fig. 7.

INVENTOR
LESTER TRAPP
BY Gustav Drews
ATTORNEY

Oct. 25, 1938. L. TRAPP 2,134,218

ONE-CYCLE CONTROL DEVICE

Filed July 13, 1937 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig. 9.

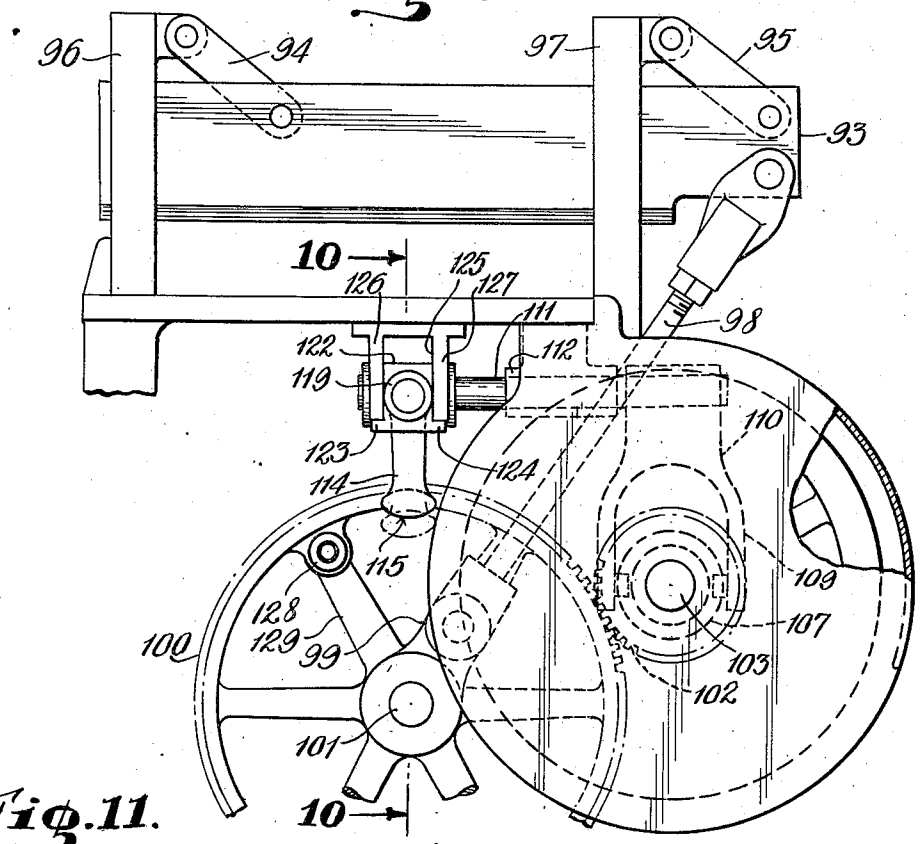


Fig. 11.

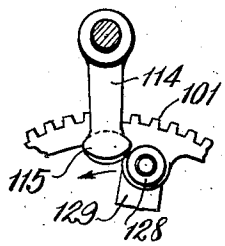


Fig. 10.

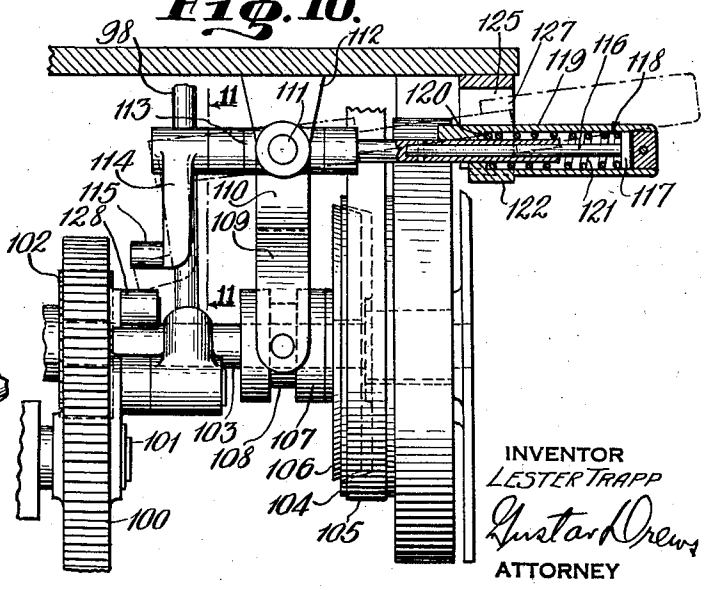
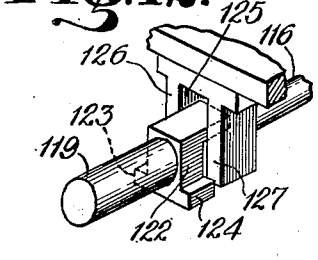


Fig. 12.



INVENTOR
LESTER TRAPP
Gustav Drews
ATTORNEY

Patented Oct. 25, 1938 2,134,218

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,134,218

ONE-CYCLE CONTROL DEVICE

Lester Trapp, New York, N. Y.

Application July 13, 1937, Serial No. 153,377

10 Claims. (Cl. 192—131)

This invention relates to safety devices in general and more especially to safety devices for paper cutters and the like used in job printing establishments and the like.

These cutters are of the slidable type as distinguished from rotary cutters and as a rule contemplate a single cycle of movement comprising a downward work performing movement or cutting movement and a return movement into idle position.

In view of the force required to operate these cutters and the consequent possible injury to the person of the operator when feeding sheets under the cutting blade, the operation of these cutters is accompanied by considerable danger. It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a safety device which will tend to insure the operator against injury. According to the present invention, the starting of these cutting machines requires a two motion operation of the starting device by the hand of the operator.

The present invention further contemplates not only a two motion one handed starting device but also a two motion two handed starting device which will automatically reset upon the completion of a cycle of operation.

These and other features, capabilities and advantages of the invention will appear from the subjoined detail description of specific embodiments thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a fragmental side elevation of one type of cutter equipped with one embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmental end elevation showing the starting device more or less in detail after having been moved into idle position;

Fig. 4 is a fragmental end elevation of the starting device in starting position of the cutter;

Fig. 5 is a fragmental perspective partly in section of the starting device in idle position;

Fig. 6 is a fragmental plan view of another type of cutter equipped with another embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a fragmental perspective of this second embodiment with the starting device in idle position;

Fig. 9 is a fragmental front elevation of still another type of cutter equipped with a third embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a fragmental detail on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10; and

Fig. 12 is a fragmental perspective of the handle of the starting device in starting position.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, there is shown a fragmental view of a cutter having a cutting blade 1 reciprocably mounted in the frame 2 and connected to the eccentric rods, one of which designated 3 is shown, bifurcated at its lower end to engage the sleeve 4 rotatably mounted on the stub shaft 5 at the end of the crank arm 6 extending from the sleeve 7 pinned to the shaft 8 which, in turn, has mounted thereon the gear 9 in mesh in the present instance with the gear 10 on the shaft 11 to which there is fixed the larger gear 12 in mesh with the small gear 13 on the driven shaft 14.

The driven shaft 14 in the present instance has a clutch member 15 keyed thereto to engage the clutch member 16 fixed to the drive shaft 7. The shaft 17 is drivingly connected to a pulley 18 connected by the belt 19 to any suitable source of power.

The present embodiment of the invention contemplates actuating clutch member 15 into engagement with clutch member 16 preparatory to a one cycle operation by a starting device requiring a safety insurance or guarantee for the operator which will, however, not interfere with the automatic resetting of the clutch member 15 into normal inoperative position at the end of the working cycle. For this purpose, the shift rod 20 in the present instance mounted parallel to the alined shafts 17 and 14 is provided with a downwardly extending forked member 21 extending into the annular recess 22 formed between the collar formations 23 and 24 fixed to the shaft 14. In addition this rod is also provided with the collar formations 25 and 26 spaced from one another to receive the projection 27 at the end of the arm 28 fixed to the rock shaft 29 to which is fixed the sleeve 30 from which extends the arm 31 and to which shaft 29 is also fixed the enlargement 32 to which is connected the arm 33. The arm 33 preferably extends transversely to the front of the cutting machine, that is below the left end of the platform 34 shown in Fig. 1. Secured to the frame 2 of the machine there is formed the control piece 35 having a notch 36 at its upper end and a downwardly extending curved face 37.

The arm 31, as hereinafter to be described, is provided with means to cooperate with a cam whereby the clutch elements 15 and 16 are separated into normal inoperative position, while

the arm 33 is provided with means for controlling the anchoring of the clutch elements 15 and 16 in inoperative or separated position and for requiring a two motion one-handed operation for actuating the clutch elements 15 and 16 into clutching engagement as now to be described.

As an instance, the arm 33 is provided with two enlargements or bosses 38 and 39 having alined slots therein to receive the bar 40 provided with a handle 41 at its outer end and a pin 42 at its inner end terminating in an enlarged portion 43 to engage the notch 36 in the normal inoperative position shown in Fig. 5 or to engage the curved face 37 in operative or cutting position shown in Fig. 4. For maintaining the portion 43 in engagement with the control piece 35 as just described, there is provided the compression spring 44 mounted on the rod 45 extending from the enlargement 46 of the handle to and beyond the ear 47 formed on the boss 38. The spring is compressed between the ear 47 and the collar 48 secured to the end of the rod 45.

From the foregoing it will thus appear that when the portion 43 engages the notch 36 the arm 33 will be in its raised position where the projection 27, see Fig. 2, will maintain the shift rod 20 in the position where its forked portion 21 will maintain the clutch member 15 out of clutching engagement with clutch member 16. It will also appear that when the operator is ready for a cutting operation it will be necessary for him to engage the handle 41 and then first initially draw the bar 33 outwardly and therewith the portion 43 out of the notch 36, first motion, and thereupon press the handle 41 downward, while so extended so that the portion 43 will then engage the curved face 37 until the handle has been pushed down far enough, second motion, to rock the shaft 29 in turn to cause the projection 27 to engage the collar 26 and shift the rod 20 until, through its forked portion 21 and the collar formations 23 and 24, the clutch member 15 will have been pressed into clutching engagement with the clutch member 16.

With these cutting machines, it is desirable to effect a single cutting operation, or single reciprocation of the blade 41 and have the machine thereupon returned to normal or idle position after such single cutting operation has been effected. With the present embodiment, in order to return the machine to normal or idle position, that is, where the clutch members 15 and 16 are separated, after the cutting cycle has been completed, the means now to be described are provided. At the end of the arm 31 the lever 49 is fulcrumed, having at one end the roller 50 and adjacent its other end the pin 51 which extends through the slot 52 formed in the end of the rod 53 extending through the ear 54 formed on the rod 31. The rod 53 is also provided with an abutment 55 adjacent the slot 52 between which and the ear 54 is tensed the spring 56 to act as a shock absorber for the arm 49. The rod 53 is provided with a stop such as the nuts 58 to limit the outward movement of the slotted portion of the rod 53. The arm 6 is provided as shown with a cam face 59 to engage the roller 50 when it is disposed in the path of movement of cam face 59 to throw it outwardly into the position shown in Fig. 3. From the foregoing it will appear that when the arm 33 is moved downwardly by the operator into the position shown in Fig. 4, it will at the same time not only rock the shaft 29 to actuate the shift rod 20 but will also position the roller in the path of movement of cam face 59 so that when the shaft 8 is actuating as the result of clutch engagement between clutch members 15 and 16, and the crank arm 6 is rotated to actuate the blade 1, upon the completion of its cycle the cam face 59 will strike the roller 50 and swing it outwardly with sufficient force to rock the arm 33 and its pin 43 into engagement with notch 36, when the spring 56 acts as a shock absorber, thereby not only rocking the shaft 29 to return the shift rod 20 into the position shown in Fig. 2 where the clutch members 15 and 16 are separated, but also to return the arm 33 into normally locked position through the engagement of the pin 43 with the notch 36. The aforesaid embodiment is particularly adapted for use with a Seybold automatic cutting machine.

The principle of this two motion one-handed safety starting device whereby a cutting machine will automatically reset itself after the completion of a single cycle can be applied to other cutting machines such as the Oswego hand operated cutting machine, the Seybold hand operated cutting machine and the like. As an instance, the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 6 to 8 inclusive, is illustrative of the application of this invention to the Oswego hand operated cutting machine. In this second embodiment, the cutting blade, not shown, is connected to the link 60, operatively connected to the eccentric 61 on the driven shaft 62 on which is fixed the pinion 63 in mesh with the small gear 64 mounted on the sleeve 65 rotatably mounted on the drive shaft 66 to which is fixed the pulley 67 connected by the belt 68 to any suitable source of power not shown.

On the sleeve 65 there is fixedly connected the clutch member 69 to receive the clutch member 70. On the shaft 66 there is keyed the sleeve 71 provided with a recess 72 to receive the bifurcated end 73 of the arm 74 fixed to the end of the shift rod 75 slidably mounted in the bracket 76 and provided with a pin 77 positioned in the slot 78 of the arm 79 fixed to the rock shaft 80 journaled in the bearing 81 and having fixed at its end the control lever 82. The sleeve 71 is connected in the present instance to the clutch member 70 by the links 83 and 84. The free end of the lever 82 is provided with a chambered arm 85, see Fig. 7, in which is slidably mounted the rod 86 extending into the end of the arm 85 and there connected to the end of the handle 87 which has a chambered portion 88 that is slidably mounted on the arm 85. The rod 86 is provided with an enlargement 89 extending beyond the lever 82 for engagement with the lateral face 90 of the block 91 in idle position of the machine. Between the enlargement 89 and the inner end of the arm 85 there is tensed a spring 191 which normally maintains the handle portion 87 in engagement with the lever 82 in turn to position the enlargement 89 in extended position where it can engage the lateral face 90 of the block 91. The spring 191, however, is yieldable to permit the handle 87 to be drawn outwardly away from the lever 82 and at the same time to withdraw the enlargement 89 out of engagement with the lateral face 90 of the block 91. In the operation of this starting device from the idle position, that shown in Fig. 8, it will only be necessary for the operator to engage the handle 87 and draw it outwardly, thereby to withdraw the enlargement 89 out of engagement with the face 90, and then swing it over so that the end of the enlargement 89 will ride on the extended face 92 of the block 91 until the rock shaft 80 has been rocked far enough to actuate the shift rod 75 and therewith

the clutch member 70 into clutching engagement with the clutch member 69. When so clutchingly engaged, the small gear 64 will be driven with the drive shaft 66 and thereby actuate the pinion 63 in turn to actuate the link 60 to operate the cutting blade not shown.

Here, too, the machine is brought to rest at the end of one cycle and the handle 87 simultaneously returned to the idle position, that shown in Fig. 8. For automatically resetting the machine into idle position after the completion of one cycle, there is provided the cam shoe 93 secured to one of the arms 94 of the pinion 63, which shoe 93, upon completion of a cycle, will engage the roller 95 at the end of the shift rod 75 to move it outwardly and therewith not only withdraw the clutch member 70 out of clutching engagement with member 69 but also through the arm 78, rock the shaft 80 to swing the lever 82 into its initial idle position where the enlargement 89 will again clear the face 92 and be ejected by the spring 191 into position adjacent the face 90.

The embodiment illustrated in Figs. 9 to 12 inclusive is illustrative of the application of the invention to the Seybold hand operated cutting machine. In this embodiment the cutting blade 93 is connected by the links 94 and 95 to the uprights 96 and 97 respectively and connected by the link 98 with the arm 99 of the pinion 100 mounted on the shaft 101. The pinion 100 meshes with the small gear 102 on the shaft 103 on which is rotatably mounted the pulley 104 connected by the belt 105 to any suitable source of power. The pulley 104 also is provided with a clutch face, to receive the clutch member 106 connected to the sleeve 107 keyed to the shaft 103 for slidable movement thereon. The sleeve 107 is provided with an annular recess 108 to receive the bifurcated end 109 of the arm 110 mounted on the rock shaft 111 journaled in the bearing 112. The rock shaft 111 has fixed thereto the lever 113 one arm of which is provided with the extension 114 having a cam 115 at the end thereof. The other arm of the lever 113 is provided with a rod 116 connected thereto and having a disc or stop 117 at the end thereof conformed to travel in the cylindrical chamber 118 of the handle 119. Between the stop 117 and the shoulder 120 of the handle 119, there is tensed the spring 121 normally to maintain the handle 119 in retracted position. The handle 119, see particularly Fig. 12, is preferably provided with an inverted T-shaped enlargement 122 having the wing portions 123 and 124 extending from the sides thereof. The enlargement 122 is conformed to be movable in the recess 125 between the projections 126 and 127. The wings 123 and 124 will engage the ends of the fingers 126 and 127 in idle position of the machine, that shown in Fig. 9, when the cam 115 at the end of the extension 114, see the full line position of Fig. 9, will clear the path of movement of the roller 128 on the arm 129 of the gear 100.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that when it is desired, to initiate the cutting operation of the blade 93, it will only be necessary to withdraw the handle 119 against the tension of the spring 121 until the wings 123 and 124 clear the fingers 126 and 127 and then press the handle upwardly into the dotted line position shown in Fig. 10, or until the clutch member 106 will have been actuated into driving engagement with the inner clutch face of pulley 104 when the shaft 103 will be rotated and therewith the small gear 102 actuated in turn to actuate the pinion 100 to actuate the cutting blade 93. At the same time the cam 115 will have been moved into the dash and dot line position of Fig. 9 where it will be in the path of movement of roller 128, so that at the completion of the cycle of operation, the roller 128 will strike the cam 115 and rock the arm 113 and therewith the shaft 111 simultaneously to move the enlargement 122 downwardly so that the wings 123 and 124 will clear the fingers 126 and 127 to permit the spring 121 to eject the enlargement 122 into the idle position of the machine, that shown in Fig. 9, where the wings 123 and 124 will again be disposed adjacent the ends of the fingers 126 and 127, and also actuate the sleeve 107 again to separate the clutch member 106 from clutching engagement with the clutching face of the pulley 104.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination of a cutter, a driven shaft operatively associated with said cutter, a drive shaft, means including a clutch for drivingly connecting said drive shaft with said driven shaft, a control for said clutch including an actuator operatively connected to said clutch, a lever operatively associated with said actuator, a manually operated handle slidably mounted on said lever, a locking device secured to said handle, a spring for normally distending said locking device, an abutment for positively obstructing the lateral movement of said locking device and handle when distended in its idle position, said spring being yieldable to enable said handle and therewith said locking device to be axially withdrawn to clear said abutment and position said handle for lateral movement and by such movement to actuate said lever to actuate said clutch to drivingly connect said driven shaft with said drive shaft, and a cam operatively associated with said driven shaft for returning said actuator into idle position of said cutter at the completion of a cycle of operation and in turn to return said lever and therefore said handle into locked position.

2. A frame having a cutting blade, a driven shaft operatively associated with said cutting blade, a drive shaft, means including a clutch for drivingly connecting said drive shaft with said driven shaft, a control for said clutch including an actuator, a manually operated lever operatively associated with said actuator for actuating the same into cutting position, a cam operatively associated with said driven shaft for returning said actuator into idle position at the completion of a cycle of operation, an abutment plate having an idle control position and a guiding surface including an operating control position, and a handle operatively mounted on said control and yieldably maintained in engagement with said idle control position or said guiding surface, the idle control position of said abutment plate embracing a recess calling for an initial outward movement of said handle when in engagement therewith and a subsequent lateral movement along said guiding surface to bring said handle into engagement with the operating control position of said plate and thereby move the control and therewith said

clutch to drivingly connect said drive shaft with said driving shaft.

3. The combination of a cutter, a driven shaft operatively associated with said cutter, a drive shaft, means including a clutch for drivingly connecting said drive shaft with said driven shaft, a control for said clutch including an actuator operatively connected to said clutch, a rock shaft operatively connected to said actuator, a lever fixed to said rock shaft, a manually operated handle slidably mounted on said lever, a locking device secured to said handle, a spring for normally distending said locking device, an abutment for positively obstructing the lateral movement of said locking device and handle when distended in its idle position, said spring being yieldable to enable said handle and therewith said locking device to be axially withdrawn to clear said abutment and position said handle for lateral movement and by such movement to actuate said actuator to actuate said clutch to drivingly connect said driven shaft with said drive shaft, and a cam operatively associated with said driven shaft for returning said actuator and thereby said cutter into idle position at the completion of a cycle of operation and in turn to return said lever and therefore said handle into locked position.

4. The combination of a cutter, a driven shaft operatively associated with said cutter, a drive shaft, means including a clutch for drivingly connecting said drive shaft with said driven shaft, a control for said clutch including an actuator operatively connected to said clutch, a rock shaft operatively connected to said actuator, a lever fixed to said rock shaft, a manually operated handle slidably mounted on said lever, a guide for said handle including a raised portion, a locking shoulder at the end of said raised portion, a spring for normally pressing said handle in opposition to said raised portion when in cutting position of said cutter and to clear said raised portion into locking position adjacent said shoulder when in idle position of said cutter, said spring being yieldable to enable said handle to be withdrawn to clear said shoulder and then move laterally along said raised portion to swing said lever and in turn to actuate said actuator to cause said clutch to drivingly connect said driven shaft with said drive shaft, and a cam operatively associated with said driven shaft for returning said actuator and thereby said cutter into idle position at the completion of a cycle of operation and in turn to returningly move said lever until said handle clears said raised portion and slides into locking engagement with said shoulder.

5. The combination of a cutter, a driven shaft operatively associated with said cutter, a drive shaft, means including a clutch for drivingly connecting said drive shaft with said driven shaft, a control for said clutch including an actuator operatively connected to said clutch, a rock shaft operatively connected to said actuator, a lever fixed to said rock shaft, a manually operated handle slidably mounted on said lever, a locking device secured to said handle, a spring for normally distending said locking device, an abutment for positively obstructing the lateral movement of said locking device and handle when distended in its idle position, said spring being yieldable to enable said handle and therewith said locking device to be axially withdrawn to clear said abutment and position said handle for lateral movement and by such movement to actuate said actuator to cause said clutch to drivingly connect said driven shaft with said drive shaft, a radially extending arm fixed to rotate with said driven shaft, and a cam on said arm in position to engage and actuate said actuator at the completion of a cycle of operation to disengage said clutch and in turn to return said lever and therefore said handle into locked position.

6. The combination of a cutter, a driven shaft having radially extending means, linkage operatively connecting said radially extending means with said cutter, a drive shaft, means including a clutch for drivingly connecting said drive shaft with said driven shaft, a control for said clutch including an actuator operatively connected to said clutch, a rock shaft operatively connected to said actuator, a lever fixed to said rock shaft, a manually operated handle slidably mounted on said lever, a locking device secured to said handle, a spring for normally distending said locking device, an abutment for positively obstructing the lateral movement of said locking device and handle when distended in its idle position, said spring being yieldable to enable said handle and therewith said locking device to be axially withdrawn to clear said abutment and position said handle for lateral movement and by such movement to actuate said actuator to actuate said clutch to drivingly connect said driven shaft with said drive shaft, and a cam mounted on said radially extending means and operating in a path of movement to engage and return said actuator and thereby said cutter into idle position at the completion of a cycle of operation and thereby also to return said lever and consequently said handle into locked position.

7. The combination of a cutter, a driven shaft operatively associated with said cutter, a drive shaft, means including a clutch for drivingly connecting said drive shaft with said driven shaft, a control for said clutch including a shift rod operatively connected to said clutch, a rock shaft operatively connected to said shift rod, a lever fixed to said rock shaft, a manually operated handle slidably mounted on said lever, a locking device secured to said handle, a spring for normally distending said locking device, an abutment for positively obstructing the lateral movement of said locking device and handle when distended in its idle position, said spring being yieldable to enable said handle and therewith said locking device to be axially withdrawn to clear said abutment and position said handle for lateral movement and by such movement to actuate said shift rod to cause said clutch to drivingly connect said driven shaft with said drive shaft, and a cam operatively connected to said driven shaft and operating in a path of movement to engage and return said shift rod and thereby said cutter into idle position at the completion of a cycle of operation and thereby also to return said lever and consequently said handle into locked position.

8. The combination of a cutter, a driven shaft operatively associated with said cutter, a drive shaft having a clutch member fixed thereon, a second clutch member fixed to rotate with but slidably mounted on said driven shaft in position to be moved into clutch engagement with said fixed clutch member, a control for said clutch including a shift rod operatively connected to said slidable clutch member, a rock shaft operatively connected to said shift rod, a

lever fixed to said rock shaft, a manually operated handle slidably mounted on said lever, a locking device secured to said handle, a spring for normally distending said locking device, an abutment for positively obstructing the lateral movement of said locking device and handle when distended in its idle position, said spring being yieldable to enable said handle and therewith said locking device to be axially withdrawn to clear said abutment and position said handle for lateral movement and by such movement to actuate said shift rod to actuate said clutch to drivingly connect said driven shaft with said drive shaft, and a cam operatively associated with said driven shaft for engaging and actuating said shift rod and thereby said slidable clutch into idle position at the completion of a cycle of operation and thereby also said lever and consequently said handle into locked position.

9. The combination of a cutter, a driven shaft operatively associated with said cutter, a drive shaft having a fixed clutch member thereon, a slidable clutch member slidably mounted on the said driven shaft but fixed to rotate therewith, a control including a shift rod operatively connected to said slidable clutch member, a rock shaft operatively connected to said shift rod, a lever fixed to said rock shaft, a manually operated handle slidably mounted on said lever, a guide for said handle including a raised portion, a locking shoulder at the end of said raised portion, a spring for normally pressing said handle in opposition to said raised portion when in cutting position of said cutter and to clear said raised portion into locking position adjacent said shoulder when in idle position of said cutter, said spring being yieldable to enable said handle to be withdrawn to clear said shoulder and then moved laterally along said raised portion to swing said lever and in turn to actuate said shift rod to move said slidable clutch member into clutching engagement with said fixed clutch member to drivingly connect said driven shaft with said drive shaft, and a cam operatively associated with said driven shaft and operating in a path of movement to actuate said shift rod and thereby said cutter into idle position at the completion of a cycle of operation and thereby also to return said lever until said handle again clears said raised portion to be projected by said spring into locking position adjacent said shoulder.

10. The combination of a cutter, a driven shaft operatively associated with said cutter, a drive shaft having a fixed clutch member thereon, a slidable clutch member slidably mounted on said driven shaft but fixed to rotate therewith, a control including a shift rod operatively connected to said slidable clutch member, a rock shaft operatively connected to said shift rod, a lever fixed to said rock shaft, a manually operated handle slidably mounted on said lever, a guide for said handle including a raised portion, a locking shoulder at the end of said raised portion, a spring for normally pressing said handle in opposition to said raised portion when in cutting position of said cutter and to clear said raised portion into locking position adjacent said shoulder when in idle position of said cutter, said spring being yieldable to enable said handle to be withdrawn to clear said shoulder and then moved laterally along said raised portion to swing said lever and in turn to actuate said shift rod to move said slidable clutch member into clutching engagement with said fixed clutch member to drivingly connect said driven shaft with said drive shaft, a second lever connected to said shift rod and having a cam abutment thereon, and a cam operatively associated with said driven shaft and operating in a path of movement to actuate said cam abutment and thereby said cutter into idle position at the completion of a cycle of operation and thereby also to return said first lever until said handle again clears said raised portion to be projected by said spring into locking position adjacent said shoulder.

LESTER TRAPP.