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GARMENT BAGGING DEVICE

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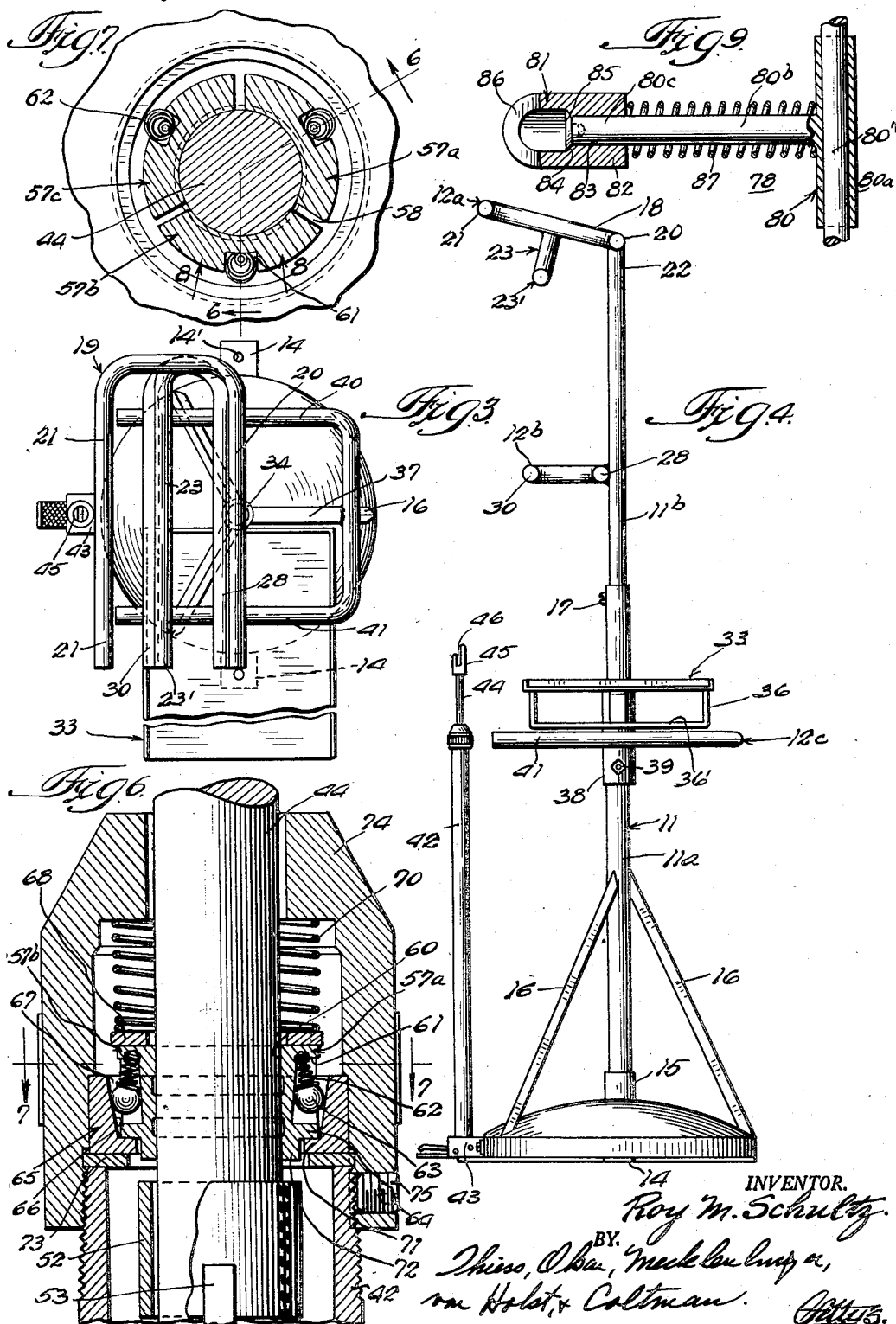
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GARMENT BAGGING DEVICE

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This invention relates to dry cleaning equipment and more particularly to a device for bagging a hanger-suspended garment.

The bagging of a finished garment has always been an awkward and frequently a time-consuming operation, particularly when a large number of garments of varying styles are to be bagged. In many dry cleaning establishments it has become the customary practice to sort the garments into various groups according to style—such as coats, suits, blouses, etc.—prior to bagging thereof so that garment bags of only one particular length will be required to bag a particular group of garments. This practice is undesirable in that considerable time is lost in grouping the various garments and also that a relatively large amount of floor space is required to effectively perform the bagging operation.

Thus it is one of the objects of this invention to provide a device which is adapted to readily accommodate all types of garments for bagging.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a garment bagging device which has adequate means for storing thereon a plurality of reserve garment bags and hangers.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a garment bagging device which is simple and compact in construction, effective in operation, and inexpensive to produce.

Further and additional objects will appear from the description, accompanying drawings, and appended claims.

In accordance with one embodiment of this invention, a garment bagging device is provided comprising a base and an upright elongated member mounted thereon. Extending transversely from the member and mounted in spaced relation thereon above the base are a plurality of bag racks. Mounted on the base and adjacent the elongated member is an upright, extensible garment support which is adapted to be extended to substantially the same height as the bag racks above the base.

For a more complete understanding of this invention, reference should be made to the drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bagging device showing various size garment bags arranged thereon;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the device;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the device;

Fig. 4 is a right side elevational view of the device shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary elevational view of the extensible hanger support having portions thereof cut away to expose the element for retaining the support in an extended position;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the locking mechanism for the hanger support taken along line 6—6 of Fig. 7 and showing the mechanism in gripping relation with respect to the support;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view of the locking mechanism for the hanger support taken along line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

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Fig. 8 is an enlarged fragmentary view of a portion of one of the locking jaws taken along line 8—8 of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the foot pedal spring assembly.

Referring now to the drawings, a device is shown for facilitating bagging hanger-suspended garments. The device comprises a base or stand 10, a column 11 mounted on the base and extending upwardly therefrom, a plurality of transversely extending bag racks 12a, 12b, and 12c mounted in longitudinal spaced relationship on column or stanchion 11, and an elongated hanger support 13 mounted in an upright position on base 10 and spaced from column 11.

The base 10, in this instance, is constructed of relatively heavy material and is substantially convex or dome-shaped in form. Extending transversely from base 10 are a pair of diametrically opposed tabs 14. Each tab is provided with a suitable opening 14', see Fig. 3, through which an anchoring bolt may pass for permanently securing the device to the floor. Mounted centrally on base 10 and extending upwardly therefrom is a socket 15 which is adapted to receive the lower end of column 11. Suitable brace members 16 are provided on the base for supporting column 11 in its upright position.

Column 11 is formed of pipelike material and comprises lower and upper sections 11a and 11b, respectively. The upper section 11b has a diameter slightly less than that of lower section 11a and is adapted to have the lower end of section 11b seated within the upper end of section 11a and secured thereto by means of a screw 17.

Bag racks 12a and 12b are mounted on column section 11b in longitudinal spaced relationship with respect to one another. Bag rack 12a comprises a substantially U-shaped portion 19 and an inverted L-shaped arm 23 secured by welding or any other suitable means to the right section 18 of the U-shaped portion 19. One leg 20 of U-shaped portion 19 is secured by welding or any other suitable means to the top 22 of column section 11b. The other leg 21 of portion 19 is disposed slightly above leg 20, as seen in Fig. 4. The longer segment 23' of L-shaped arm 23 is arranged in parallel relation with respect to legs 20 and 21 but beneath the plane formed thereby. As shown in Fig. 1, legs 20 and 21 are adapted to support a plurality of long or coat-length size garment bags 24. The open ends 25 of the bags 24 are disposed adjacent the hanger support 13 to facilitate slipping of the bags over the hanger-suspended garment positioned on the upper end of support 13. A plurality of medium or suit-length size garment bags 26 are draped over the segment 23' of arm 23, as seen in Fig. 1, with the open ends 27 thereof likewise disposed adjacent hanger support 13.

The second bag rack 12b, as heretofore mentioned, is mounted on column section 11b beneath rack 12a. Rack 12b is substantially U-shaped and is disposed in a plane substantially perpendicular with respect to the axis of column section 11b. One leg 28 of rack 12b is secured by welding or any other suitable means to column section 11b. The other leg 30 of rack 12b is adapted to have a plurality of short or shirt size garment bags 31 draped thereover, as seen in Fig. 1, with the open ends 32 thereof adjacent the hanger support 13.

Mounted on the upper portion of column section 11a is a transversely extending tray 33 having a hub 34 secured to one side thereof for embracing column section 11a. The tray 33 may be swung about the column section 11a to any desired position to suit the convenience of the operator. The tray 33 may be held in any selected position with respect to column section 11a by a holding screw 35 which is threaded into hub 34.

Mounted on the underside of tray 33 and extending downwardly therefrom is a U-shaped member 36 which is adapted to have hung thereon a plurality of garment hangers, not shown. The tray 33 enables the invoice slips, pins, etc., not shown, to be disposed within easy reach of the operator while bagging garments.

Positioned beneath tray 33 and mounted transversely on column section 11a is a third bag rack 12c. Rack 12c is substantially M-shaped and has the center leg 37 thereof foreshortened. Secured to the free end of leg 37 is a hub 38 which embraces the column section 11a. The rack 12c is held in a fixed position on column section 11a by a bolt 39 which extends through suitable openings formed in hub 38 and column section 11a. The outer legs 40 and 41 of rack 12c are disposed on opposite sides of column section 11a, as seen in Fig. 3. The legs 37, 40, and 41 are arranged in a plane substantially perpendicular with respect to the axis of column section 11a. The outer legs 40 and 41 of rack 12c are adapted to support a plurality of reserve garment bags 42' and 43', respectively, as seen in Fig. 1.

The hanger support 13, which, as heretofore mentioned, is mounted in an upright position on base 10, comprises an outer casing member 42, the lower end of which is secured by welding or any other suitable means to a lateral hollow extension 43 of the base 10, as seen in Fig. 5. The casing 42, in this instance, is cylindrical in shape and has telescopically mounted therein a post or rodlike member 44. Fixed to the upper or exposed end of post 44 is a bifurcated piece 45 having a slot 46 formed therein for receiving the hook portion of a garment hanger, not shown. One finger 46a of the piece 45, disposed adjacent the operator side of the device, is relatively shorter than the other finger 46b thus facilitating engagement and disengagement of the hanger with the piece 45.

The lower end 44a of post 44 terminates within casing 42 and has secured thereto by welding or any other suitable means a sole piece or disc 47. The diameter of the disc is less than the inside diameter of the casing 42 thereby permitting the disc to move freely in an axial direction relative to the casing member 42. A radially extending slot, not shown, in form in one side of the disc 47 for a purpose to be hereinafter discussed. Adhesively secured to the underside of disc 47 is a cushion 48 formed of soft resilient material such as felt or rubber. Cushion 48 is likewise provided with a radial slot at one side thereof, not shown, which is of substantially the same size and shape as the slot formed in disc 47 and is in registration therewith. Mounted on post 44 adjacent the lower end 44a thereof is a bayonet piece 50 which, as seen in Fig. 5, is disposed within the space or clearance formed between the interior of casing 42 and the periphery of the post 44. The upper portion of the bayonet piece 50 is spaced from the periphery of post 44 and its function and operation will be discussed hereinafter.

Disposed within casing 42 adjacent its upper end is a release 51 for the locking mechanism 59, shown in Figs. 5 and 6 and to be hereinafter discussed. The release 51 comprises a collar or bushing 52 which embraces the periphery of post 44 and has an inside diameter of such dimension as to permit the post 44 to freely move axially thereof. The collar 52, in turn, is free to move longitudinally independently of casing 42 or post 44. The bayonet piece 50 mounted on the lower end of post 44 is adapted to pass collar 52 and strike the washer 73 when said post is extended to its fullest extent and thereby prevents disengagement of post 44 and casing 42. Secured by welding or any other suitable means to one side of collar 52 is an elongated pusher rod 53 which is disposed parallel to the axis of rod 44 and is disposed within the clearance formed intermediate the periphery of rod 44 and the interior of casing 42. The elongated rod 53 terminates at its lower end in a transversely extending disc 53' which is of substantially the same shape

as the disc 47, heretofore mentioned as being secured to the lower end of post 44, and is disposed in coincident relation therewith. Protruding downwardly from the underside of disc 53' is an elongated stud 54 which is adapted to project through a suitable opening 55 formed in the upper side of base extension 43. The axis of stud 54, in this instance, is offset with respect to the axis of rod 44. A cushion piece 56, similar to the cushion 48 heretofore described, is adhesively secured to the under-surface of disc 53'. The function of the two cushions 48 and 56 is to absorb the shock resulting when the rod 44, while retracting within casing 42, strikes the bottom of such casing. Suitable slots are formed in disc 53' and cushion 56 to accommodate stud 54 and elongated rod 53. The slots formed in disc 47 and cushion 48, not shown, are for a similar purpose—namely, to permit elongated rod 53 to move independently thereof.

The locking mechanism 59, which is adapted to lock the post 44 against retraction, once the post has been extended beyond a certain point, is shown more clearly in Figs. 6 and 7. The locking mechanism 59 comprises, in this instance, three gripping jaws 57a, 57b, and 57c which are arranged symmetrically about the periphery of post 44, see Fig. 7. A suitable clearance 58 is provided between the jaws so as to permit relative movement of said jaws toward or away from the axis of post 44. The interior surface 60 of each of the jaws is concave to conform to the periphery of post 44 and is adapted to grip said periphery when the jaws move in a direction toward the axis of said post.

It is to be noted that the upper end portion of the post 44 is of smaller diameter than the remainder of the post. The reason for this size differential is that the jaws 57a-c cannot automatically grip the upper end of the post and thus, if the post should rebound upwardly upon striking the bottom of the casing 42, the post will be capable of assuming a fully retracted position without interference from the jaws.

Each of the jaws is of like construction and therefore, only one, 57a, will be described in detail. An elongated recess or pocket 61 is formed in the outer periphery of the jaw 57a which is adapted to receive, in this instance, a spiral type spring 62 and a steel ball 63 contacting the wide end of the spring; the function of the spring and ball will become apparent hereinafter. The base of the pocket 61, as seen in Fig. 6, is tapered in such a way that the lower end of the recess extends into the jaw a greater distance than the upper end of the recess. The effect of the tapered base is that the ball 63, which is disposed between the base of the recess and the tapered surface 66 of piece 65 will be more readily brought into and out of wedging relation with the jaw and annular piece 65. The latter piece 65 will be described more fully hereinafter. The outside dimension of the lower end 72 of the jaw 57a is reduced in size to form a shoulder 64. The steel ball 63 which is disposed within pocket 61, is adapted to contact the tapered inner surface 66 of an annular cup-shaped piece 65, the latter being disposed in encircling relation with respect to the jaws. The tapered surface 66 of the piece 65 cooperates with the base of pocket 61 to form a wedge-shaped space 67 in which the ball 63 is disposed. The spring 62 is adapted to urge ball 63 downwardly into contact with tapered surface 66. The jaws 57a-c are under tension by reason of a spring 70 disposed thereabove which encompasses the post 44 and is adapted to engage a washer or ring 68, which rests on the upper surface of each of said jaws. The spring 70 engages, at its upper end, a cover or cap 74 which encloses the various parts of the mechanism 59 and is adapted to protect such parts against dirt. The cover 74 is threadably mounted to the upper end of casing 42.

The cup piece 65, heretofore mentioned, has an annular inwardly extending flange 71 formed at the underside thereof which is adapted to embrace the post 44 and be-

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engaged by the shoulder 64 formed on each of the jaw pieces. The diameter of the opening formed by flange 71 is relatively large as compared to the outer periphery of post 44 so as to permit the reduced lower end 72 of each of the jaws 57a-c to extend therebetween. The cup piece 65 rests on a retaining washer 73 which is disposed between the lower end of cup piece 65 and the upper threaded end of the casing 42. The inside diameter of the washer 73 is likewise sufficiently large so as to permit the release collar 52, when moved upwardly relative to the casing, to contact the reduced end 72 of each of the jaws to effect relative upward movement of the jaws to a point wherein the balls 63 become unwedged between the tapered surface 66 of piece 65 and the base of the pockets 61 formed in jaws 57a-c whereby the latter will release their grip on the periphery of post portion 44a. Cap or cover 74 is locked in position on the threaded end of casing 42 by a lock screw 75, see Fig. 6.

To effect upward relative movement of the release collar 52, a pedal 76 is provided which is pivotally mounted at point 77 to the sides of the base extension 43. A portion 76a of the pedal 76, disposed to one side of the pivotal axis 77, is concealed within the base extension 43 and is adapted to contact the lower end of depending stud 54 when the pedal is pivoted in a counterclockwise direction, as seen in Fig. 5. A second portion 76b of the pedal 76, which is disposed on the opposite side of axis 77 and protrudes outwardly from base extension 43, is adapted to be engaged by the foot of the operator when retraction of post 44 is desired. The pedal portion 76a is biased in a clockwise direction by a spring assembly 78 disposed within base extension 43 only before pedal 76 is depressed. The spring assembly 78, as shown more clearly in Fig. 9, comprises a T-shaped member 80 having the cross portion 80a thereof of tubular construction and adapted to accommodate a bearing rod 80'; the latter being pivotally supported by the opposing upright sides of base extension 43. The stem portion 80b of the member 80 extends transversely from substantially the center of portion 80a and terminates at its outer end 80c within a buffer piece 81. The buffer piece 81 at one end 82 is provided with a center bore 83 which is adapted to slidably receive the end 80c of stem 80b, see Fig. 9. The bore 83 is countersunk from its outer or opposite end a predetermined distance so as to form a shoulder 84. A large flat head screw 85, in this instance, is threaded axially into stem end portion 80c and has the periphery of the screw contacting shoulder 84. If desired, screw 85 may be omitted and the end portion 80c flared outwardly a slight amount to contact the shoulder 84 subsequent to piece 81 being positioned on stem 80b. The outer end of piece 81 is bifurcated or provided with a V-shaped notch or groove 86 which is adapted to receive the adjacent edge of pedal portion 76a. The buffer piece 81 is urged axially of the stem in a direction to the left, as seen in Fig. 9, by a coil spring 87 which embraces stem portion 80b and is disposed between cross portion 80a and the end 82 of buffer piece 81. By reason of the spring tension on buffer piece 81 and the relative dispositions of the pivotal axes 77 and 80' of the pedal 76 and member 80, respectively, the piece 81 is adapted to urge the pedal 76 to normally assume either a down position, as shown in Fig. 5, or an up position. When pedal 76 is depressed by the operator, the assembly 78 and pedal 76 are held in an up position by spring 87 whereby jaws 57a-c are moved out of gripping relation with post 44 so that the latter is free to retract. Upon post 44 reaching the bottom of its retracting stroke, the depending pin 54, formed on post 44, strikes pedal 76 and returns the latter and assembly 78 to the position shown in Fig. 5. When this position is reached, the jaws 57a-c are returned to their normal position and are ready to grip the post upon extension of the latter to a predetermined height.

In using the bagging device, the operator—(a) raises the post 44 to the desired height, depending upon the

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length of the garment to be bagged; (b) a hanger-suspended garment is then hung on the post so that the hook portion of the hanger is disposed within slot 46 formed in the bifurcated piece 45; (c) the operator straightens the garment on the hanger and checks the appearance of the garment; (d) a bag is then selected from one of the group of bags draped over the adjacent rack and pulled down over the garment to enclose the same therein; and (e) the operator then grasps the hook portion of the hanger and pulls the bagged garment upwardly and at the same time depresses pedal 76, thereby releasing the locking mechanism 59 whereby the post 44 is free to retract into housing 42. The bagged garment is pulled upwardly a sufficient amount by the operator so that the open end of the bag will clear the upper end of the post 44 when the latter is fully retracted in the casing 42.

Thus it will be seen that a garment bagging device has been provided which is adapted to accommodate all types of garments for bagging and is provided with adequate means for storing a plurality of garment bags and hangers thereon. Furthermore, the device is of compact construction and is easily manipulated by the operator.

While a particular embodiment of this invention is shown above, it will be understood, of course, that the invention is not limited thereto, since many modifications may be made, and it is contemplated, therefore, by the appended claims, to cover any such modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. A device for bagging a hanger-suspended garment comprising a base, an upright post mounted on said base, a plurality of transversely extending cantilever type elongated bag racks mounted in vertically spaced relation on said post and at a predetermined height above said base, and an upright support mounted on said base in substantially parallel spaced relation with respect to said post, said support including a stationary lower section and an upwardly extensible upper section, means mounted on said support for automatically locking said upper section against retraction with respect to said lower section when said upper section is in a selected extended position, and manually operated releasing means operatively connected to said locking means to effect unlocking thereof, when manually operated in only one direction.
2. In a garment bagging device having an extensible upright support for a hanger-suspended garment, said support being provided with a stationary section and an extensible section, the improvement comprising a locking unit for automatically locking the extensible support section against retraction from a selected extended position, said unit including a plurality of relatively spaced jaws disposed within the stationary support section and arranged in a substantially transverse encircling relation with respect to the extensible section and movable into and out of gripping relation with respect to the latter a relatively fixed cam member carried by the stationary support section and encompassing all of said jaws, the surface of said cam member adjacent said jaws being a substantially downwardly incline funnel-shape and having an inwardly extending shoulder formed adjacent the lower end thereof for limiting downward movement of said jaws with respect to said cam member, a plurality of wedgeable elements disposed intermediate said cam surface and said jaws, first biasing means carried by said jaws and contacting said elements for biasing the latter into wedging relation and effecting gripping of the extensible support section by said jaws, second biasing means carried within the stationary support section and biasing said jaws in a direction toward the shoulder of said cam member, and release means movable independently of said jaws and cam member for simultaneously contacting all of said jaws and effecting upward movement thereof relative to said cam member and effecting unwedging of said elements.
3. A device for bagging a garment comprising a base,

an elongated member mounted upright on said base, a transversely extending bag rack mounted on said member at a predetermined height from said base, a garment support mounted upright on said base in spaced relation with respect to said member and being provided with an upwardly extensible portion, and releasable means mounted on said support for locking the extensible portion thereof against retraction from a selected extended position; said bag rack including a pair of elongated relatively spaced arm means interconnected to one another and having one set of corresponding ends thereof in spaced relation to permit hanging a plurality of garment bags thereover upon movement of the bags endwise of the arm means.

4. A device for bagging a garment comprising a base, an elongated member mounted upright on said base, an elongated cantilever type bag rack, on which a plurality of garment bags are hung thereover upon movement of the bags endwise of said rack, the latter being mounted transversely on said member at a predetermined height from said base, an elongated garment support mounted upright on said base in spaced relation with respect to said member and being provided with an upwardly extensible portion, and releasable means mounted on said support for automatically locking the extensible portion thereof against retraction from a selected extended position.

5. A device for bagging a garment comprising a base, an elongated member mounted upright on said base, a substantially U-shaped bag rack having a pair of substantially parallel arms mounted transversely on said member at a predetermined height from said base, one of said pair of substantially parallel arms being disposed closer to said base than the other arm, an elongated garment support mounted upright on said base in spaced relation with respect to said member and being provided with an upwardly extensible portion, and releasable means mounted on said support for automatically locking said extensible portion against retraction from a selected extended position.

6. A device for bagging a garment comprising a base, an elongated member mounted upright on said base, a bag rack affixed to said member at a predetermined height from said base, an elongated garment support mounted on said base in substantially parallel spaced relation with respect to said member and being provided with an upwardly extensible portion, and releasable means mounted on said support for automatically locking said extensible portion against retraction from a selected extended position; said rack including a plurality of substantially parallel, relatively spaced, horizontally extending arms interconnected to one another at one end, the opposite ends of said arms being relatively spaced to permit a plurality of garment bags to be hung thereover upon movement of the bags endwise of the arms.

7. A device for bagging a garment comprising a base, an elongated member mounted upright on said base, a bag rack affixed to said member at a predetermined height from said base, an elongated garment support mounted on said base in substantially parallel spaced relation with respect to said member and being provided with an upwardly extensible portion, and releasable means mounted on said support for automatically locking said extensible portion against retraction from a selected extended position; said rack including a plurality of substantially parallel, relatively spaced, horizontally extending arms interconnected to one another at one end, the opposite ends of said arms being relatively spaced to permit a plurality of garment bags to be hung thereover upon movement of the bags endwise of the arms; said arms being disposed at different heights from said base.

8. A device for bagging a garment comprising a base, an upright member mounted on said base, a transversely extending bag rack mounted on said member at a fixed height from said base, an upwardly extensible garment

support mounted on said base and in spaced substantially parallel relation with said member, and releasable means mounted on said garment support for automatically locking said support against retraction from a selected extended position; said rack including a pair of elongated, spaced substantially coextensive arms interconnected to one another and having one set of corresponding ends thereof in relatively spaced relation to permit removal of garment bags transversely of said arms.

9. A device for bagging a hanger-suspended garment, comprising a base, an elongated upright member mounted on said base, a cantilever type rack over which a plurality of garment bags may be hung and removed transversely of said rack, mounted on said member at a predetermined height above said base, an upright hanger support mounted on said base in spaced relation with respect to said member, said support having a fixed first portion secured to said base and an extensible second portion whereby said support may be adjusted to substantially the same height as said bag rack, and releasable means carried on said support and encompassing said second portion for restraining retracting movement of said second portion from a selected extended position, said means including a plurality of relatively spaced jaws disposed in substantially symmetrical relation about the periphery of said support second portion and movable laterally and longitudinally independently thereof into and out of gripping relation therewith; a fixed cam member carried on said support first portion and encompassing but spaced from said jaws, the surface of said cam adjacent said jaws being substantially funnel-shaped with the small open end thereof extending downwardly, and a plurality of wedge elements disposed intermediate said jaws and the adjacent surface of said cam member for automatically effecting lateral movement of said jaws into gripping relation upon said support second portion upon the latter commencing to retract with respect to said support first portion, subsequent to said support second portion being extended to a predetermined height.

10. A device for bagging a hanger-suspended garment comprising a base, an elongated upright member mounted on said base, a cantilever type rack, over which a plurality of garment bags may be hung and removed transversely of said rack, mounted on said member at a predetermined height above said base, an upright hanger support mounted on said base in spaced relation with respect to said member, said support having a fixed upright first portion and a movable second portion in telescoping relation therewith and extensible to substantially the same height as said rack, and releasable means carried on said support for restraining only retractive movement of said support second portion, said means including a plurality of relatively spaced jaws disposed within said first portion and arranged symmetrically about the periphery of said support second portion and being movable laterally and longitudinally independently of the latter into and out of gripping relation therewith, an annular cam member carried on said fixed support portion in encompassing relation with respect to said jaws, a plurality of independently movable wedge elements disposed intermediate said jaws and the adjacent surface of said cam member for wedging therebetween and effecting gripping of the periphery of said support second portion by said jaws; and spring means carried by said jaws and biasing said wedge elements into wedged relation with respect to said jaws and cam member, said wedge elements assuming an unwedged relation upon movement of said second portion in a direction of extension.

11. A device for bagging a hanger-suspended garment comprising a base, an elongated upright member mounted on said base, a rack mounted on said member at a predetermined height above said base being provided with a plurality of relatively spaced, substantially parallel, horizontally disposed arms; over which a plurality of garment

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bags are hung, one set of corresponding ends of said arms being relatively spaced with respect to one another to permit removal of bags transversely of the arms, an upright hanger support mounted on said base in spaced relation with respect to said elongated member, said support having a fixed first portion and a second portion extensible relative thereto to substantially the same height as the arms of said rack, locking means carried on said support for automatically locking said extensible support second portion against retraction and releasing means co-operating with said locking means to effect unlocking of the latter upon actuation of said releasing means in one direction; said releasing means including a first element having a portion thereof disposed within said fixed support first portion and adjacent said locking means but normally out of contact with the latter and being movable independently longitudinally of said first and second support portions into contact with said locking means and

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effect release of the latter, a pedal pivotally mounted on said base and having a portion thereof for contacting said first element upon pivoting of said pedal in one direction and effecting movement of said first element longitudinally of said support portions, and a biasing unit pivotally mounted on said base and contacting said pedal portion to form a toggle.

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