

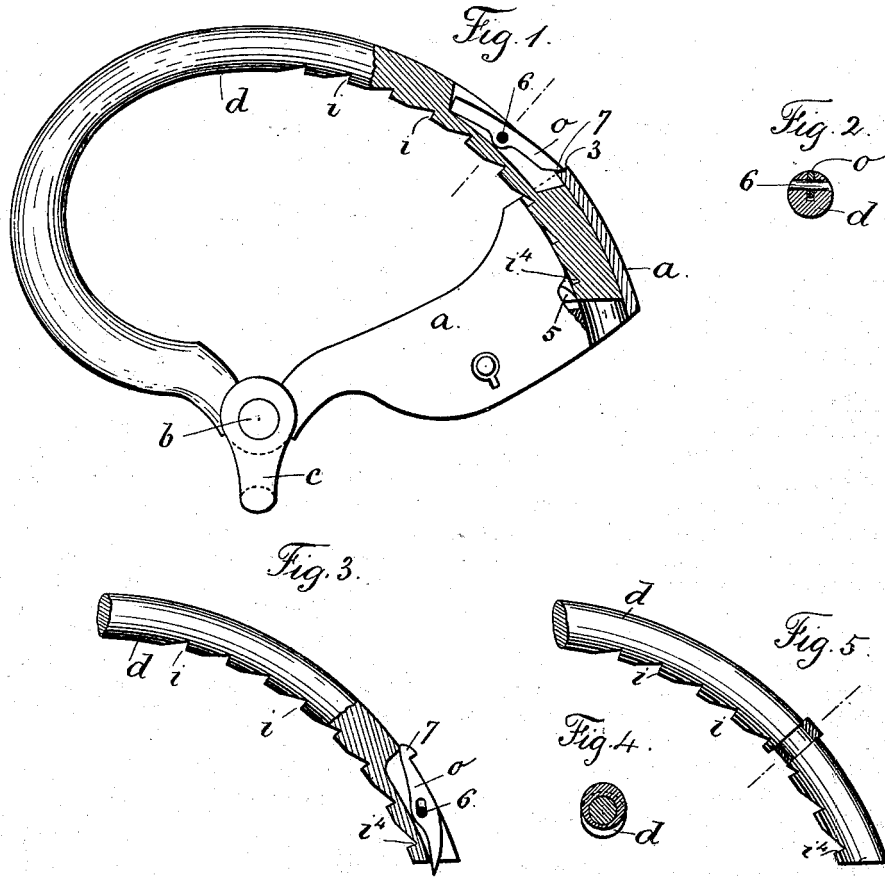
(No Model.)

H. W. KAHLKE & J. J. TOWER.

HAND CUFF AND SHACKLE.

No. 268,496.

Patented Dec. 5, 1882.



Witnesses  
J. Haib  
Chas. Smith

Inventors:  
Henry W. Kahlke  
John J. Tower  
per Lemuel W. Ferrill. atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. KAHLKE AND JOHN J. TOWER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK,  
ASSIGNORS TO SAID TOWER.

## HANDCUFF AND SHACKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,496, dated December 5, 1882.

Application filed September 6, 1882. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY W. KAHLKE and JOHN J. TOWER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Handcuffs and Shackles, of which the following is a specification.

Handcuffs and shackles usually shut with a spring-lock, and sometimes a refractory prisoner will in his struggles force the bow of the shackle into its place before it is on his person. This necessitates the unlocking of the handcuff by the officer under very disadvantageous circumstances before he can put it on the prisoner. Efforts have been made to apply a stop in the lock or on the radius-bar to prevent this; but the same is not reliable, and can be operated by the prisoner so as to be useless for the purpose intended.

Our present invention relates to a stop upon the bow of the shackle, which stop is so placed that it allows the end of the bow to enter the opening in the radius-bar to prevent the bow becoming bent; but the stop prevents the bow passing in sufficiently far for the first notch to be caught by the spring-lock, so that the officer can open the bow the instant the same can be slipped over the prisoner's hand, and by an easy movement, as the bow is pushed into the lock, the stop is turned aside, and the bow closed as far as necessary to secure the wrist. The same thing is effected when the shackles are applied to the ankles.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the shackle or handcuff with the end of the radius-bar and bow in section. Fig. 2 is a detached section of the end of the bow, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 show modifications of the stop.

The radius-bar *a* and its lock, the joint *b* and link *c*, and the bow *d*, with its notches *i*, are all the same as have heretofore been made, and may be of any desired character, except the end portion of the bow, which is adapted to receive a stop, *o*, that comes into contact with the surface 3 of the radius-bar, and prevents the bow passing along far enough for the notch *i* 4 to be caught by the spring-bolt 5; hence the shackle or handcuff is in a condition to be opened, and does not become ac-

cidental locked while being carried by the officer, nor during any struggle with the prisoner. The stop *o* is in the end portion of the bow, and the bow is recessed for its reception, so that in one position the stop is entirely below the surface of the bow, and does not in any manner interfere with the bow being passed through the radius-bar, and in the other position the stop projects to arrest the movement of the bow, as aforesaid. We prefer to make the stop of a thin plate of steel inserted into a saw-cut or channel in the bow, and pivoted at 6, so that the end 7 will be thrown out by pressing upon the other end by the thumb or finger nail, as seen in Fig. 1, and said stop is pressed back into the bow by the finger or nail upon the part 7. This stop might be inverted in position, as seen in Fig. 3, the end being formed as a hook, and the pivot-hole being slightly elongated, so that the stop catches at its end upon the bow when projected and moved endwise. If there is a recess formed around the bow, so that the round portion left is eccentric to the surface of the bow, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5, and a ring of metal is applied at this place, said ring being thicker on one side than the other, so that it will correspond to the surface of the bow and pass easily through the hole in the radius-bar, then this ring will become a stop when it is partially turned in consequence of the eccentricity of the portion of the bow upon which the stop-ring is placed, and this stop-ring can be turned by the thumb and finger in bringing it into use as a stop or in throwing it out of action.

We claim as our invention—

The combination, with the bow, radius-bar, and lock in a handcuff or shackle, of a movable stop upon the bow near the end thereof, to arrest the movement of the bow and prevent the shackle locking until the stop is turned aside, substantially as set forth.

Signed by us this 2d day of September, A. D. 1882.

HENRY W. KAHLKE.  
JOHN J. TOWER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
WILLIAM G. MOTT.