

(No Model.)

J. C. SEARLE.  
MANACLES, GYVES, OR HANDCUFFS.

No. 539,650.

Patented May 21, 1895.

Fig. 1.

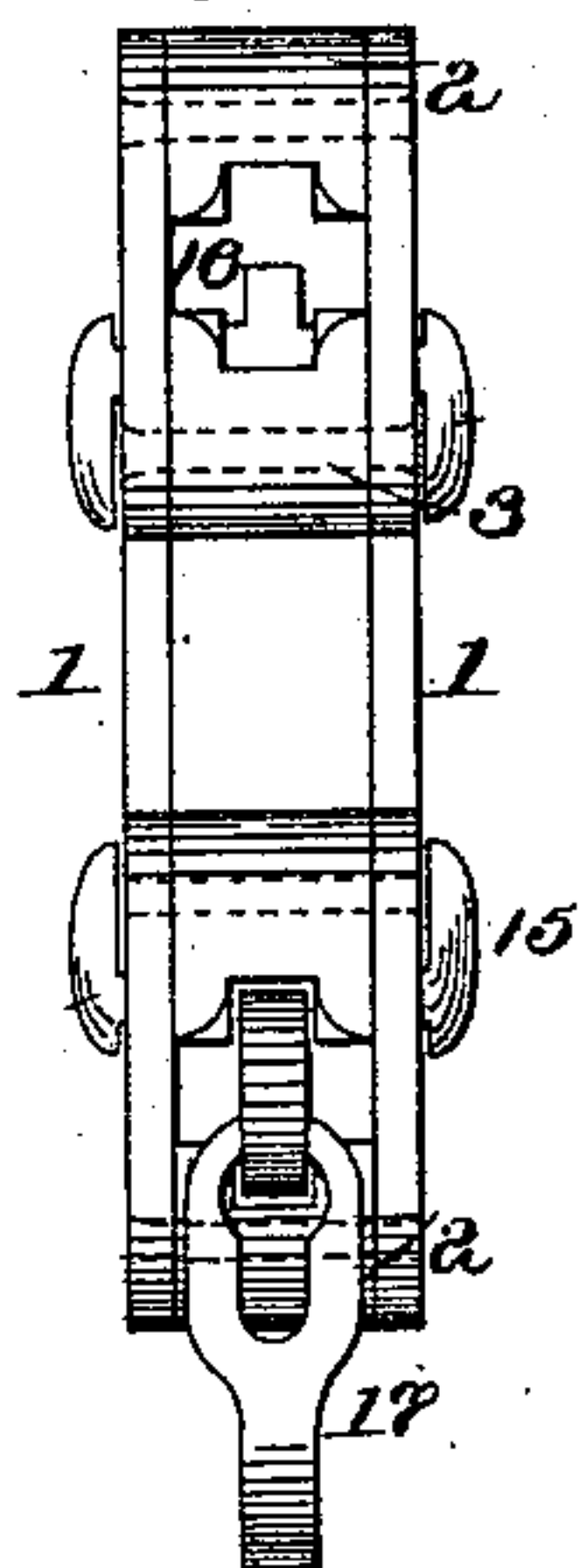


Fig. 2.

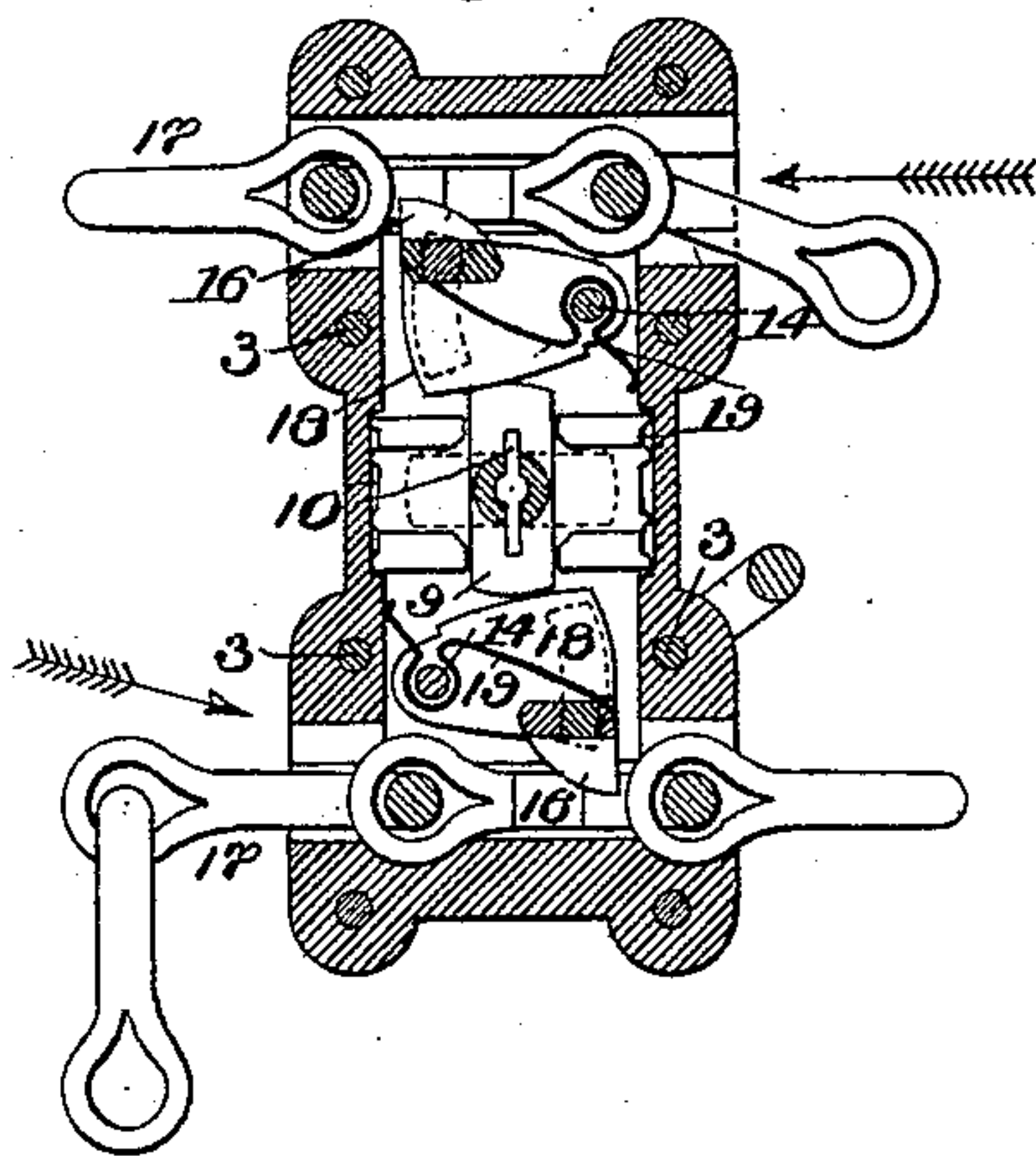


Fig. 3.

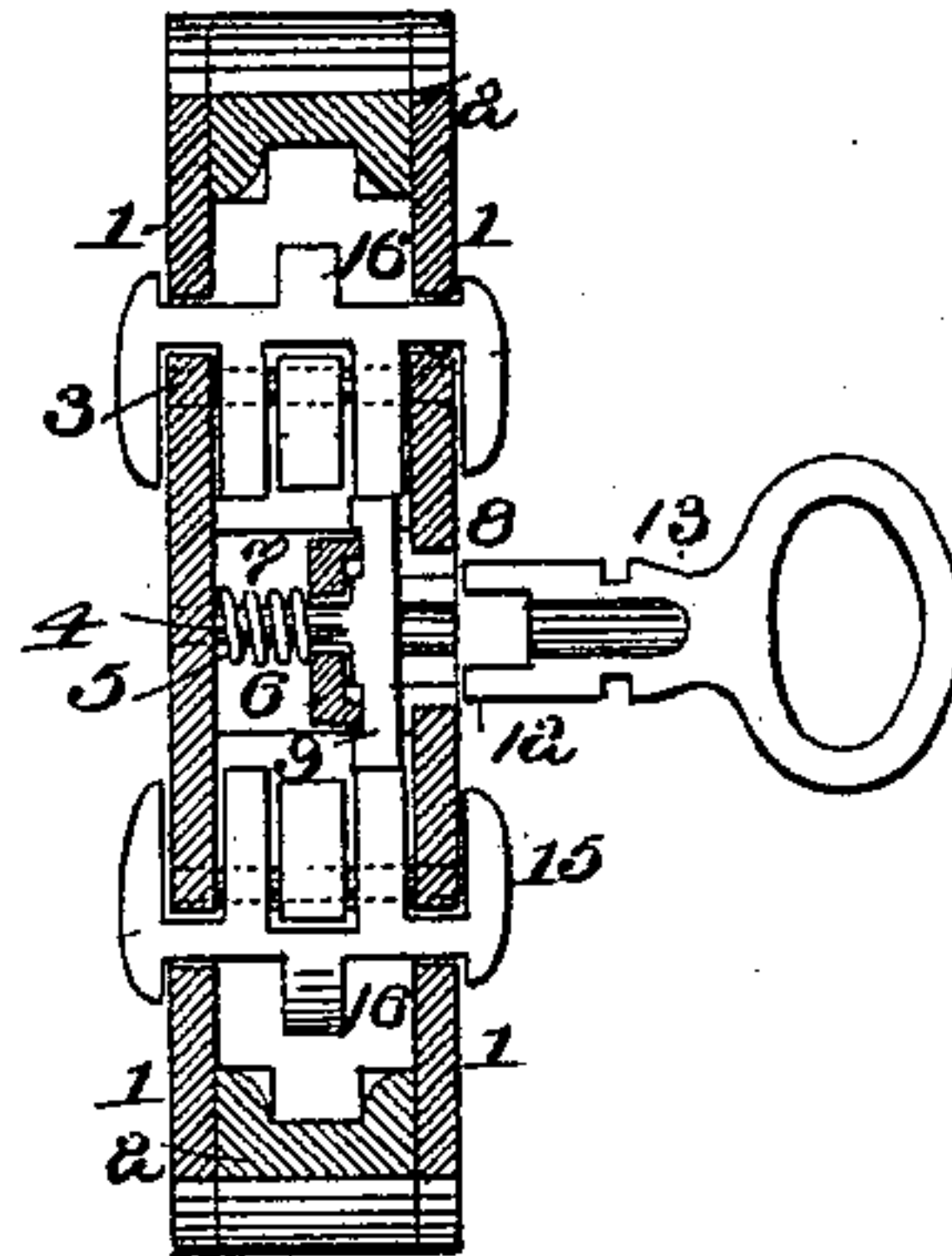


Fig. 4.

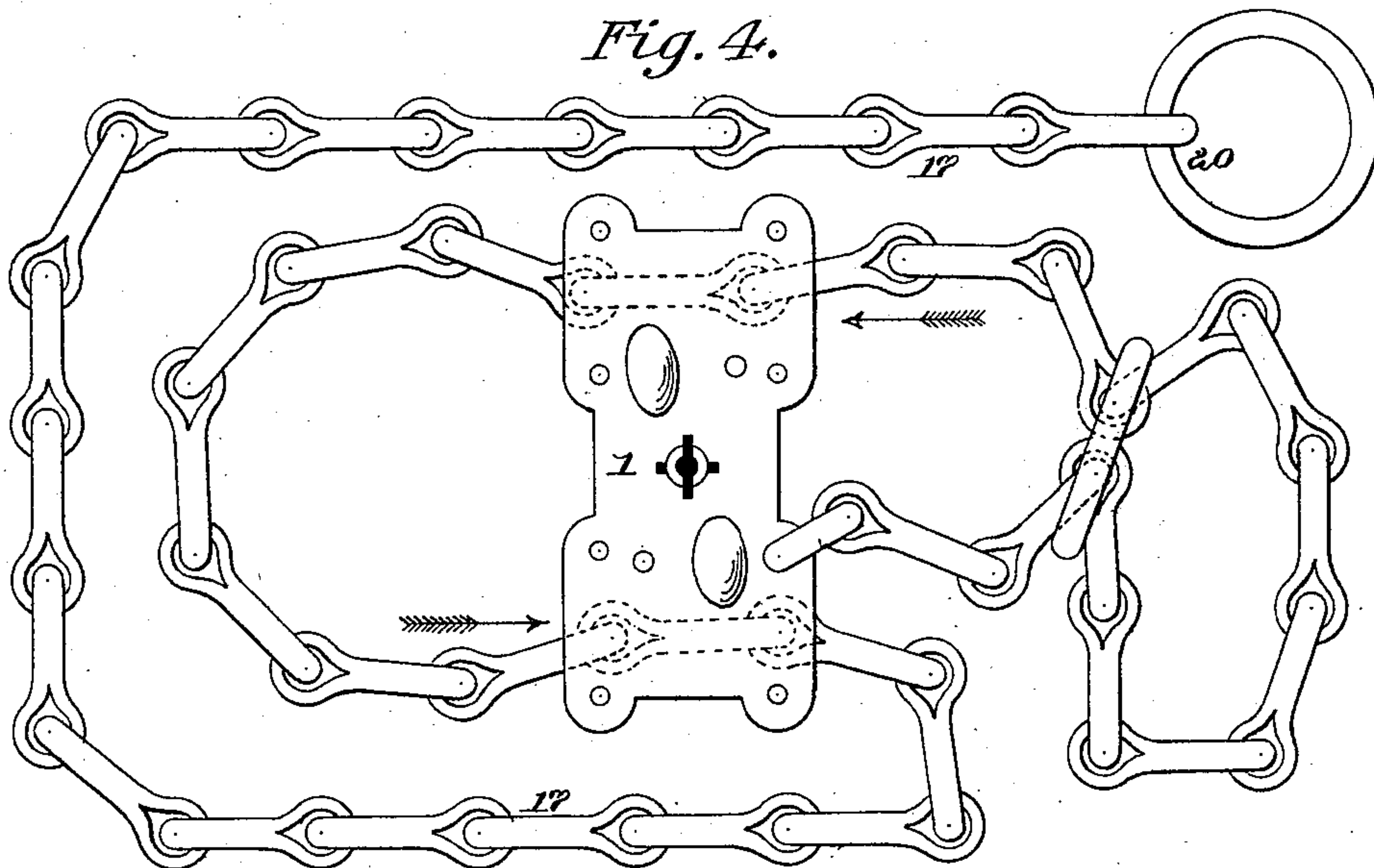
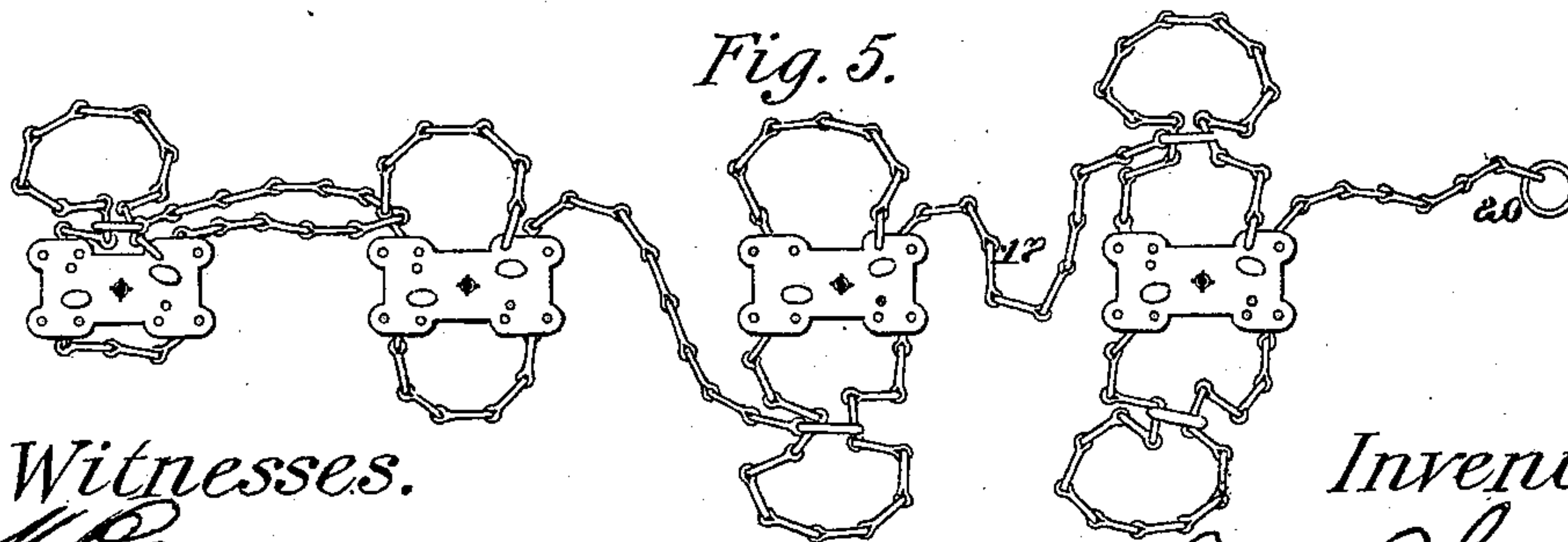


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN COOPER SEARLE, OF HILEA, HAWAII.

## MANACLE, GYVE, OR HANDCUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,650, dated May 21, 1895.

Application filed January 14, 1895. Serial No. 534,904. (No model.) Patented in Hawaii October 9, 1894, No. 105.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN COOPER SEARLE, a citizen of the Republic of Hawaii, residing at Hilea, Kauai, Hawaii, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manacles, Gyves, or Handcuffs, (for which Letters Patent were granted in the Republic of Hawaii, No. 105, dated October 9, 1894;) and I do hereby 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 manacles or shackles for securing one or more persons by the hands or feet or both by means of a chain which may be readily passed around the wrist or ankle of the person to be secured in connection with a locking mechanism by which the chain is locked or held.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an edge view of my improved manacle or shackle. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a central transverse section. Fig. 4 is a side view showing the link or ring by which two or more persons can be secured by the same chain. Fig. 5 is a view showing several of the locking devices connected with a single chain.

In the said drawings the reference numeral 1 designates two sections or metal plates, connected at their edges by a rim 2, and secured together by bolts 3, forming a space to receive the locking mechanism. Near each end of these plates are formed with two opposite apertures or holes for the passage of the chain hereinafter described. Pivoted centrally to the inner side of one of said plates is a rotatable pin 4, which is encircled by a coiled spring 5, one end of which passes through an aperture in a slidable plate 6, which works in grooves 7 in the said plate 1. Upon one face this plate is formed with ribs 8, which engage with corresponding grooves in a cross bar 9, to the free end of said pin, and formed with lateral slits 10, for the passage of the bits 12,

and a key 13. Located in the upper and lower ends of the casing formed by said plates or sections is a stud shaft 14, the ends of which project through slots in said plates and are provided with buttons 15, for operating the same. This shaft has formed with or secured to it a dog 16, which will engage with and hold the chain 17, as hereinafter described. The shaft has also formed with or secured to it a wing or wings 18, with which the cross bar is adapted to engage so as to lock the dog 16. A flat spring 19, is secured to the shaft 14, and serves to throw the dog into engagement with the chain. As seen in Fig. 2, these dogs are arranged oppositely to each other.

The manner of using the device is as follows: The ends of the chain are passed through the apertures in the plates, leaving a loop on one side. To secure a person his hand or foot is passed through said loop and then one end of the chain is pulled taut in the direction of the arrow shown in the upper part of Fig. 2, the links thereof depressing and riding over the dog. The key is then inserted in the casing and the bits thereof striking the plate 6, will push it back out of engagement with the cross bar. By now giving the key a quarter turn said cross bar will engage with the wings 18, and hold the dogs in engagement with the chain and prevent the movement thereof. To release the person, the key is again inserted and the cross bar turned in a reverse direction. By now turning the shafts by means of the buttons the dogs are thrown out of engagement with the chain which can then be withdrawn through the slots.

In Fig. 4, I have shown how the device can be used to secure two or more persons by one chain. In this case one end of the chain is secured to the lock casing while the other is passed through the apertures therein as above described. By the use of a ring or link 20, placed over the chain as seen in said figure two or more loops may be formed in the chain for securing two or more persons.

In Fig. 5 I have shown four locking mechanisms connected together for securing a number of persons.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with the lock casing having opposite openings near each end, of the shaft, passing therethrough and provided with turn buttons, the dog secured thereto, the wings, the springs, the cross bar, having slits therein, the rotatable pin, to which said cross bar is secured the slidable plate having ribs engaging with grooves in said cross bar and the coiled spring, substantially as described.
2. The combination with the lock casing having opposite openings near each end the chain passing therethrough and having one end secured to said casing and the link or ring through which said chain also passes, of the shafts, passing through said casing, the buttons secured thereto, the dogs and wings, the spring, the cross bar having slits, the rotatable pin to which said cross bar is secured, the sliding plate having ribs engaging with grooves in said cross bar and the coiled spring, substantially as described.
- In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.
- JOHN COOPER SEARLE.
- Witnesses:  
JACOB JÜRGEUSEN,  
HONOLULU KEKOA.