

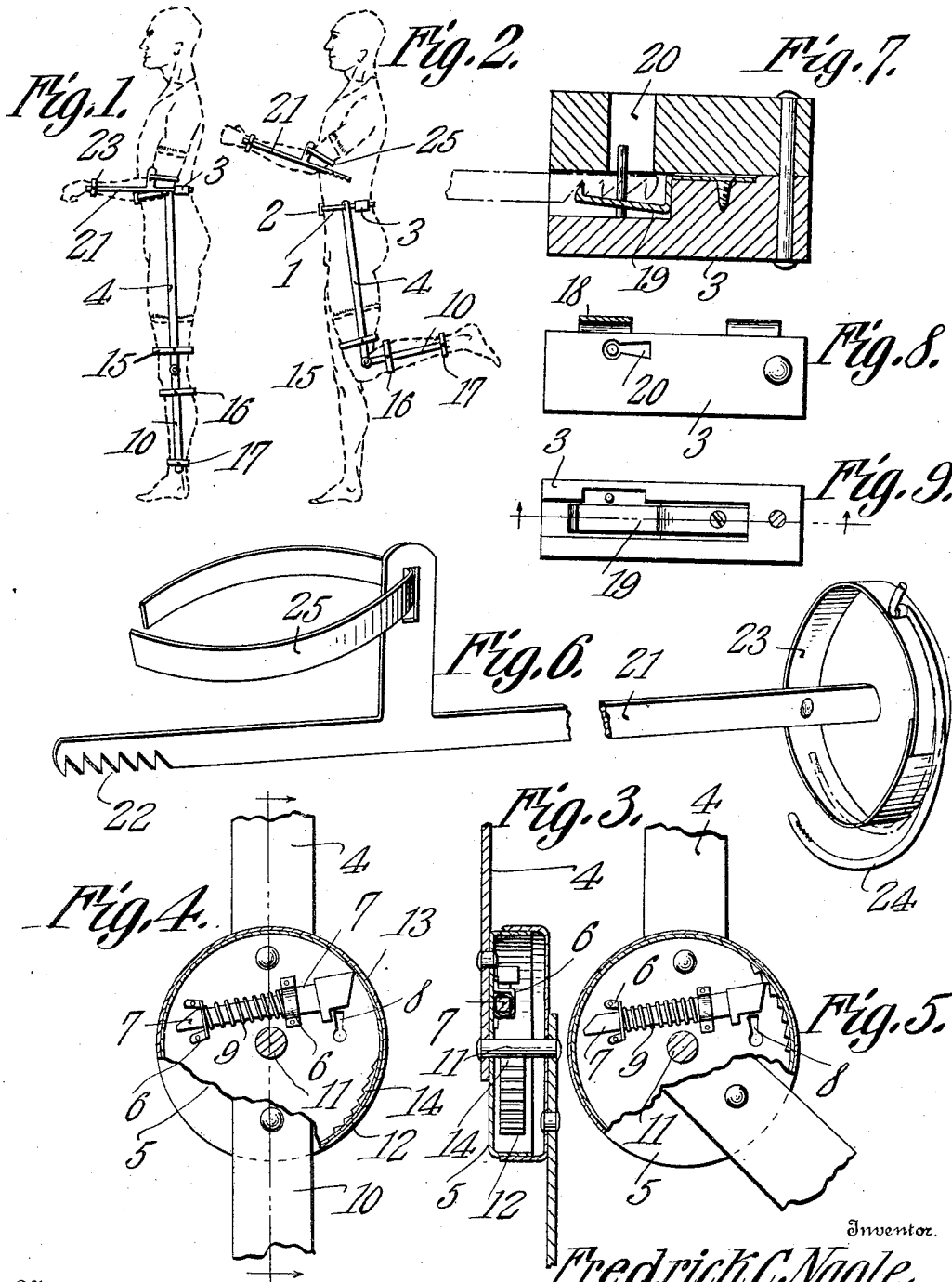
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GYVE.

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Witnesses

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FREDRICK COLLOSSUS NAGLE, OF KEITHVILLE, LOUISIANA.

GYVE.

941,942.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK C. NAGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Keithville, in the parish of Caddo and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Gyve, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gyves and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a fetter in the form of a gyve especially adapted for application to the lower limbs of a person to limit the movement thereof and the gyve is especially adapted to be used upon prisoners or persons under commitment in cases where it is desired that the wearer should have free movement of the limbs to permit walking but is so constructed that the parts lock in rigid position when the wearer attempts to run. In other words the parts are so assembled that they positively prevent walking or running on the part of a wearer after the wearer has attempted to make an escape by attempting to run but prior to such an attempt the parts are free to permit of the wearer using his limbs for walking.

In conjunction with the gyve is provided means for holding one or both arms of the wearer in fixed position if desired.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an illustration of a person with the gyve adjusted and an arm secured in a fixed position. Fig. 2 is an illustration of a person with an arm free to swing at the shoulder and one leg held by the gyve in a locked position to prevent running. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of a locking device used upon the gyve. Fig. 4 is a detailed sectional view of a portion of the gyve illustrating the connecting ends of sections of the same and a locking device in position to permit relative swinging movement of the said section. Fig. 5 is a detailed sectional view of the adjacent sections of the gyve illustrated in Fig. 4 showing the parts of the locking device in position to prevent relative swinging movement of the sections of the gyve. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an arm adapted to be used in combination with the gyve. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a locking device for holding the arm in fixed position with relation to the gyve. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the lock illustrated in Fig.

7. Fig. 9 is an edge view of the lock shown in Fig. 8.

The gyve includes a belt 1 which is adapted to be applied to the waist of the wearer and the ends of which are secured together by an ordinary lock as illustrated at 2 in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The said belt 1 may be provided at one or both sides with a lock device 3 a detailed description of the construction of which will be given hereinafter. A hip section 4 is connected at its upper end with the side of the belt 1 and a disk 5 is fixed to the lower end of said section 4. The said disk 5 occurs approximately at the side of the knee joint of the wearer. Guides 6 are attached to the side of the disk 5 and the shank of a bolt 7 passes through the said guides. A coil spring 9 surrounds the shank of the bolt 7 and is under tension with a tendency to hold the head of the said bolt toward the edge of the disk 5. The disk 5 is provided with a key perforation 8 which is in the vicinity of the head of the said bolt 7. An ankle section 10 is pivotally connected with the disk 5 by means of a bolt or pivot 11 and is adapted to extend along the lower leg of the wearer. A segment bar 12 is fixed to the ankle section 10 and is arranged to move along the disk 5 in the vicinity of the edge thereof and may be guided by a flange 13 attached to the said disk. The segment arm 12 is provided upon its inner face with a series of teeth 14 in the path of movement of which is located the head end of the bolt 7. A band 15 is attached to the hip section 4 and is adapted to surround the leg of the wearer between the knee joint and the hip joint. A band 16 is fixed to the ankle section 10 and is adapted to surround the lower leg of the wearer just below the knee joint and a band 17 is also fixed to the ankle section 10 and is adapted to surround the lower leg of the wearer in the vicinity of the ankle.

The lock 3 is provided with fastening devices 18 by means of which it is attached to the belt 1 and a spring catch 19 is located in the said lock. The said catch 19 may be moved against its tension by inserting a key (not shown) in the lock through the key hole 20. The arm attachment adapted to be used in combination with the gyve comprises a bar 21 having one end formed into a shank provided with teeth 22. The shank end of the said arm is adapted to enter the lock 3 and the teeth 22 are adapted to en-

gage the spring catch 19 located in the said lock 3. At that end of the bar 21 opposite the end which carries the teeth 22 is fixed a wrist band 23 to which is pivotally attached a bail 24 to which may be applied shackles or other securing devices. A band 25 is carried by the arm 22 and is adapted to surround the arm of the wearer in the vicinity of the elbow. When the attachment is applied to the arm the shank end of the bar 21 will project behind the elbow and it is obvious that by inserting the said shank end of the bar 21 in the lock 3 that the arm of the wearer will be held in a fixed position as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

From the above description it will be seen that when the gyve is applied to a person that the legs of the person are free to be used for walking or for limited locomotor movement but should the wearer at any time attempt to run and the movement of the legs be accelerated the teeth 14 of the segment bar 12 will be carried into engagement with the end of the bolt 7 and thus the ankle section 10 of the gyve is caused to assume a rigid position with relation to the hip section 4 of the said gyve. Thus the movement of the leg or legs of the wearer is positively stopped and the lower leg is held approximately in the position as illustrated in Fig. 2 and the wearer is incapable of either running or walking. Thus it will be seen that a gyve is provided in which the parts are assembled so that the applicant may be adjusted upon the body of a person without discomfort and that the person is free for limited use of his legs for walking but is restrained against use of the legs for accelerated or running movement. It will also be seen that means is provided for restricting the movement of one or both arms of the wearer should such restriction be necessary or judicious.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A gyve comprising a waist belt, a hip section attached to the belt, an ankle section pivotally connected to the hip section, an an-

kle band attached to the ankle section and a locking device at the pivotal connection between the hip and ankle sections adapted to permit limited swinging movement of the ankle section with relation to the hip section and adapted to automatically lock upon accelerated swinging movement of the ankle section with relation to the hip section.

2. In a gyve, a hip section, an ankle section, means for securing the said sections respectively to the upper and lower leg portions of a wearer, a locking device located at the pivotal connection between the hip and ankle sections and adapted to permit limited swinging movement of the ankle section with relation to the hip section and to automatically lock when the swinging movement of the ankle section with relation to the hip section is accelerated.

3. A gyve comprising a waist belt, a hip section attached to the belt, an ankle section pivotally connected to the hip section, a leg band carried by the hip section, leg and ankle bands carried by the ankle section, and a locking device located at the pivotal connection between the hip and ankle sections and adapted to permit limited swing of the ankle section with relation to the hip section and to automatically lock when the swing of the ankle section is accelerated.

4. In combination with a gyve having a waist belt and hip and ankle sections pivotally connected together and a locking device at the pivotal connection between the hip and ankle sections, a lock mounted upon the belt, an arm attachment having bands adapted to surround the arm of a wearer and comprising a bar having a shank extremity adapted to project beyond the elbow of the wearer and being provided with teeth, said shank section of the bar adapted to engage the lock upon the belt of the gyve.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDRICK COLLOSSUS NAGLE.

Witnesses:

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