Aug. 23, 1960 G. W. MITCHELL ET AL 2,949,761

RESTRAINING DEVICE

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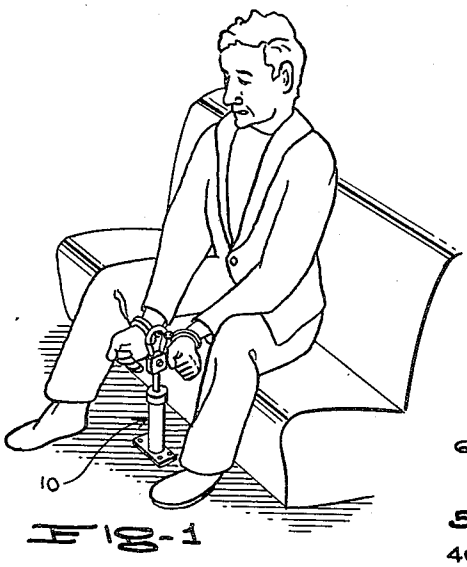


Fig-1

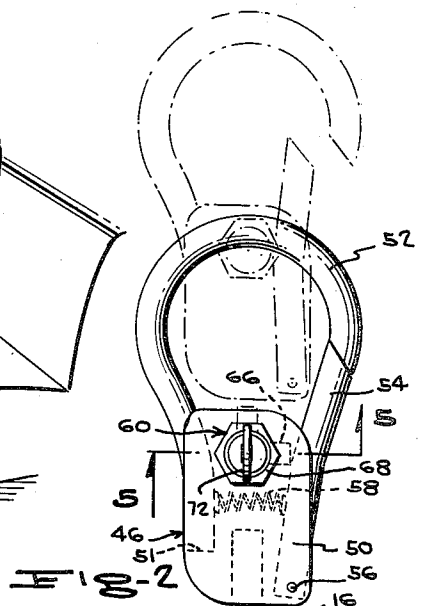


Fig-2

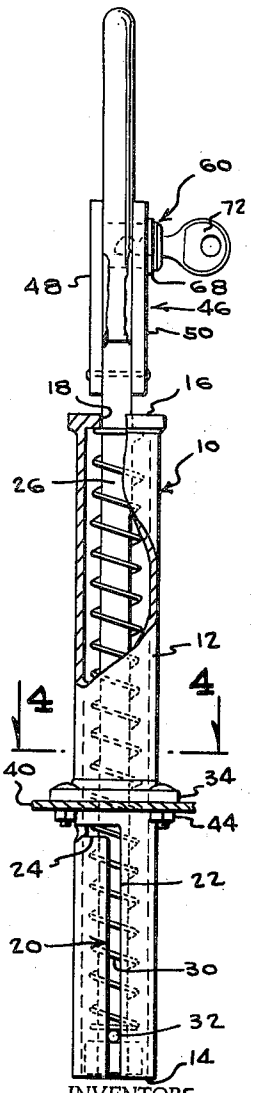


Fig-3

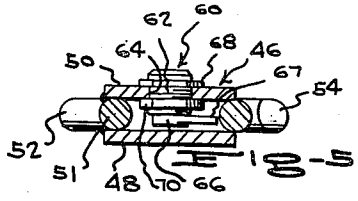


Fig-5

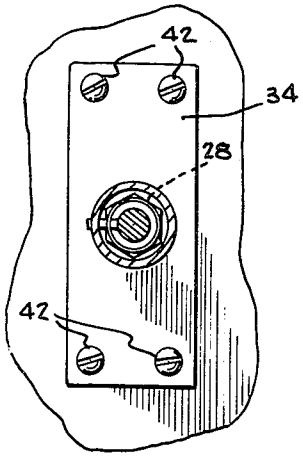
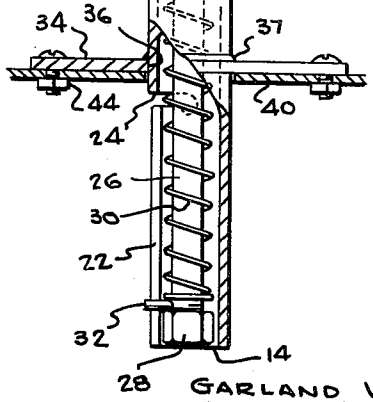


Fig-4

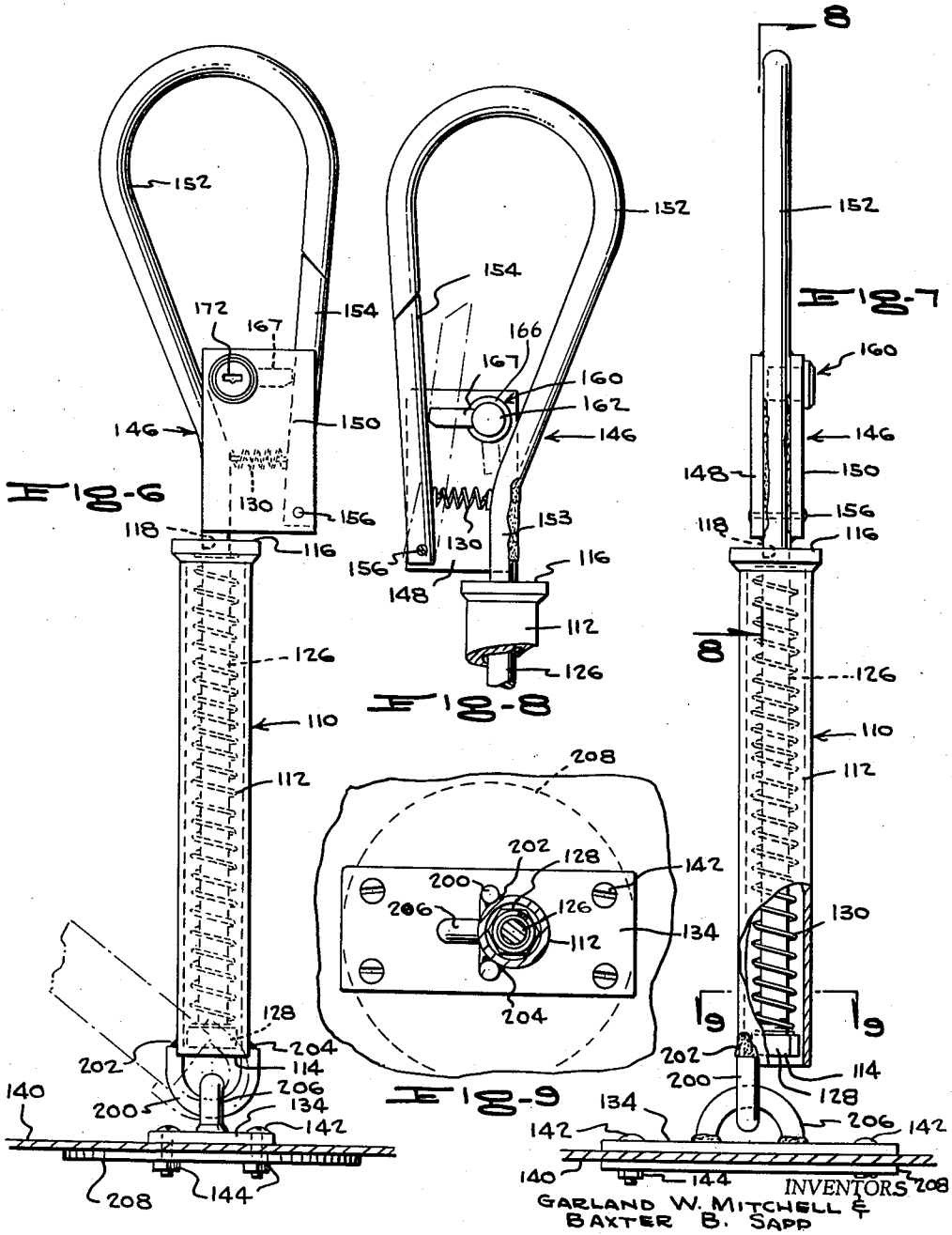


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RESTRAINING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 21, 1958 3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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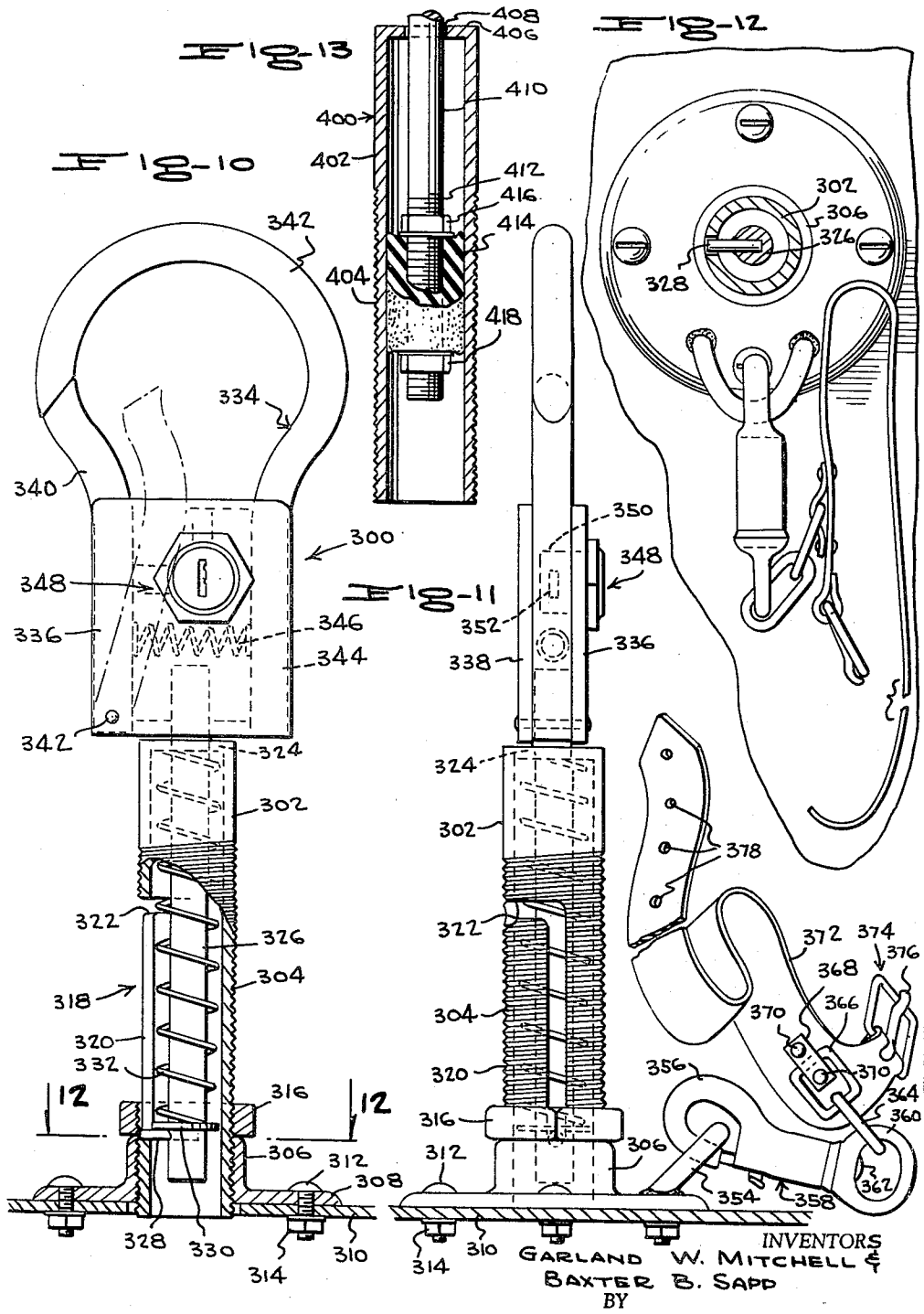
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RESTRAINING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 21, 1958 3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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United States Patent Office 2,949,761 Patented Aug. 23, 1960

2,949,761

RESTRAINING DEVICE

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16 Claims. (Cl. 70—16)

This invention relates to restraining devices, and more specifically, this invention pertains to devices adapted to be used for the restriction of the movements of a manacled or handcuffed person.

One of the primary objects of this invention is to provide a restraining device for ready connection with a support such as, for example, the floor of a police squad car, patrol wagon, ambulance or other types of vehicles, the device being so constructed as to prevent the manacled prisoner from assaulting or otherwise interfering with the activities of the arresting officer or person in whose custody he is placed, as well as to prevent the manacled individual from escaping from the vehicle.

Another object of this invention is to provide a restraining device which includes extensible elements whereby a prisoner or patient connected thereto may be comfortably seated and which, at the same time, when in their collapsed or telescoped positions the extensible elements occupy a minimum of space.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a restraining device of the type generally described above, together with means for pivotally connecting the restraining device to the supporting member whereby the restraining device may be turned to an inoperative position out of the path of movement of persons or individuals approximate thereto.

It is still another object of this invention to provide a restraining device of the type generally referred to above, together with means for releasably securing one or both ankles of the prisoner or patient to be restrained.

This invention contemplates, as a still further object thereof, the provision of a restraining device of the type described generally supra, the device being noncomplex in construction and assembly, inexpensive to manufacture, and durable in use.

Other and further objects and advantages of the instant invention will become more evident from a consideration of the following specification when read in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of this invention, Figure 1 illustrating the restraining device as being secured to a vehicle floor and to which is connected a manacled person;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the restraining device illustrated in Figure 1, Figure 2 being partly broken away to illustrate certain component elements of the device;

Figure 3 is an end elevational view, partly in cross section, of the restraining device illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a detail cross-sectional view taken substantially on the horizontal plane of line 4—4 of Figure 3, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 5 is a detail cross-sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 6 is a side elevational view of a second embodiment of this invention;

Figure 7 is an end elevational view of the restraining device illustrated in Figure 6, this view being partially broken away to illustrate certain component elements of the device;

Figure 8 is a side elevational view of the hook assembly of the restraining device illustrated in Figure 6, parts of the hook assembly being omitted to illustrate certain component elements thereof;

Figure 9 is a detail cross-sectional view taken substantially on the horizontal plane of line 9—9 of Figure 7, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 10 is a side elevational view, partly in cross section, of a third embodiment of a restraining device constructed in accordance with this invention;

Figure 11 is an end elevational view of the restraining device illustrated in Figure 10;

Figure 12 is a cross-sectional view taken substantially on the horizontal plane of line 12—12 of Figure 10, looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Figure 13 is a vertical detail cross sectional view of a further embodiment of this invention.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings, Figures 1 through 5, inclusive, illustrate a first embodiment of a restraining device constructed in accordance with the teachings of the instant invention. Reference numeral **10** designates, in general, the restraining device which is seen to comprise an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion **12** having an open end **14** and an oppositely disposed substantially closed end **16** having a substantially centrally located circular aperture **18** extending extending transversely therethrough. An L-shaped slot **20** is formed in the main body portion **12** and has an axially extending leg portion **22** which projects upwardly from the open end **14** to a point intermediate the ends of the main body portion **12**, the upper end of the leg portion **22** intersecting a foot portion **24** at substantially right angles with respect thereto.

An elongated, substantially cylindrical plunger bar **26** is mounted for reciprocation within the main body portion **12** and has an end thereof which extends through the aperture **18** formed in the closed end **16**. As is seen in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings, the lower end of the plunger rod **26** is threaded to receive a conventional octagonal nut **28** disposed adjacent the open end **14** of the main body portion **12**, the nut **28** serving to maintain the plunger bar **26** in coaxial alignment with the aperture **18**. A conventional helicoidal spring **30** surrounds the plunger rod **26** and is enclosed within the main body portion **12** of the device **10**. As is clearly seen in Figures 2 and 3, one end of the helicoidal spring **30** abuts against the closed end **16**, while the other end of the spring **30** abuts against a radially projecting lug or pin **32**, the latter being adapted for reciprocation within the L-shaped slot **20** to serve a function to be described.

From the foregoing description, it will be understood that the plunger **26** is consantly biased by the spring **30** for movement towards the open end **14** of the main body portion **12**.

An elongated, substantially rectangular mounting plate **34** is provided with an opening **36** through which is passed the main body portion **12**, the main body portion **12** being rigidly secured as by welding **37** to the mounting plate **34** intermediate the ends of the former. As is seen in Figures 2 and 3, the mounting plate **34** is disposed approximate to but spaced from the upper end of the axially extending slot **22**. A plurality of screws **42** and nuts **44** rigidly secure the mounting plate to a vehicle floor or other support **40**.

The upper end of the plunger rod **26** is rigidly secured to a hook assembly generally designated at **46**. As is shown in Figure 2, the upper end of the rod **26** is rigidly connected between a pair of vertically elongated

substantially rectangular flat plates **48**, **50** and the stem **51** of a hook **52** is welded between a pair of adjacent ends of the plates **48**, **50**.

An elongated, substantially cylindrical lock pin **54** has one of its ends pivotally secured on a pivot pin **56** between the plates **48**, **50** adjacent their respective oppositely disposed pairs of ends, the arrangement being such that the free end of the lock pin **54** engages against the free end of the hook **52** when the hook is closed and is pivotal away therefrom when the hook is opened.

A helicoidal spring **58** under compression is interposed between the stem **51** and lock pin **54**, the spring **58** constantly biasing the lock pin **54** for movement towards its closed position.

A lock **60** is mounted on the hook assembly **46** and comprises a conventional tumbler lock having an externally threaded substantially hollow cylinder **62** which extends through an opening **64** in the plate **50**, the tumbler bolt **66** thereof having an elongated, substantially rectangular protuberance **67** extending radially therefrom and disposed in confronting relation relative to the member **54** for engagement therewith when turned or rotated to its locked position. A pair of nuts **68**, **70** threadedly engage the cylinder **62** on opposite sides of the plate **50** in the manner shown in order to secure the lock **60** in place. A key **72** is provided for actuating the lock **60** in the conventional manner.

For the purpose of illustrating the utility of the above described restraining device **10**, let it be assumed that the prisoner or patient has been handcuffed or manacled. Let it also be further assumed that the restraining device **10** is connected to the support **40** which comprises the floor of an automotive vehicle.

The handcuffed prisoner or patient is seated on the vehicle seat in the manner illustrated in Figure 1, the prisoner's legs being disposed on opposite sides of the main body portion **12** of the restraining device **10**. Thereafter, the officer inserts the key **72** in the tumbler bolt **66** and rotates the same in such a manner as to effect disengagement of the protuberance **67** from against the lock pin **54**. The hook portion **52** is now grasped by the officer and pulled upwardly until the pin **32** engages against the upper end of the slot **22** after which the hook portion **52** is rotated in a clockwise direction to effect engagement of the pin **32** in the foot portion **24** of the slot **20**. The hook portion **52** is now supported in elevated position relative to the main body portion **12**. The officer then thrusts the links of the manacles against the lock pin **54** causing the same to move inwardly against the pressure of the spring **58**, and as the links of the manacles clear the upper end of the lock pin **54** the latter springs back into engagement with the free end of the hook portion **52**. The officer now rotates the key **72** in the opposite direction to effect reengagement of the protuberance **67** against the lock pin **54** to prevent any pivotal movement thereof. The key is then removed from the lock **60** and the prisoner or patient is then securely shackled to the floor **40** in the manner illustrated in Figure 1.

From the foregoing remarks, it is now evident that the handcuffed prisoner cannot assault or interfere in any manner with the activities of the officer or custodian.

When the prisoner or patient has reached his destination he is released from the hook **52** by effecting rotation of the tumbler bolt **66** in the opposite direction to cause the protuberance **67** to move away from engagement with the lock pin **54**. The officer now presses inwardly on the lock pin **54** causing the free end thereof to become disengaged from the free end of the hook portion **52** so that the links of the manacles may be slipped over the free end of the lock pin **54** to effect disengagement thereof from the hook **52**. After the prisoner has been released, the hook portion **52** is rotated in a counterclockwise direction to move the pin **32** from the slot **24** and into alignment with the slot **22**. The hook portion **52** may now be released and the latter is now moved downwardly under the influence of the spring **30**.

Figures 6 through 9, inclusive, illustrate a second embodiment of the restraining device constructed and assembled in accordance with the teachings of this invention, wherein the device in general is identified by reference numeral **110** and is seen to comprise a substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion **112** having an open end **114** and an opposed closed end **116**. The closed end **116** is provided with a substantially centrally located aperture **118** extending therethrough and through which extends a substantially cylindrical plunger bar **126**, the latter passing through the main body portion **112** and having a standard octagonal nut **128** threadedly mounted thereon adjacent that end thereof disposed approximate the open end **114**. The bolt **128** and the closed end **116** of the main body portion **112** serves as abutments for a helicoidal spring **130** which loosely surrounds the plunger bar **126** and constantly tends to urge the bar **126** for movement towards the end **114**.

Adjacent the open end **114** of the main body portion **112** is positioned a semicircular retaining ring **200** attached to the main body portion **112** by means of welds **202**, **204** or by other suitable means. A second semicircular ring **206** loosely extends through the first semicircular ring **200** and is fixedly connected to a substantially rectangular mounting plate **134** supported upon a vehicle floor or other support member **140**. On the opposite side of the floor **140** a substantially flat, circular second mounting plate **208** is provided. Screws **142** extend through the mounting plates **134**, **208** and the support **140** and threadedly receive nuts **144** thereon in order to rigidly secure the device **110** to the support **140**.

A hook assembly **146** is provided and comprises a hook portion **152** having a free end and a stem **153** which comprises an integral extension of the plunger bar **126**, and welded thereto on opposite sides thereof is a substantially rectangular back plate **148** and oppositely disposed substantially rectangular frontal plate **150**. The plates **148**, **150** are disposed in spaced substantially parallel relation and have one end of a lock pin **154** pivotally connected therebetween on a pivot pin **156**. The lock pin **156** has a free end portion adapted to engage the free end of the hook portion **152** when these elements are in their closed or locked positions. As is seen in Figures 6 and 8, a helicoidal spring **130** under compression extends between the stem **153** and the lock pin **154** and constantly biases the free end of the latter into engagement with the free end of the hook portion **152**.

A lock assembly **160** identical to the lock assembly **60** described above is mounted on the frontal plate **150** and includes a tumbler bolt **166** having a protuberance **167** projecting radially therefrom, the free end of the protuberance being selectively rotatable by means of a key (not shown) insertable into a slot **172** for engagement with the lock pin **154**.

In this embodiment of the invention and with the prisoner or patient shackled to the hook **152**, the prisoner or patient may move his hands and arms a limited distance vertically causing the plunger rod **126** to move upwardly against the pressure of the spring **130**. Limited lateral or pivotal movement is also afforded by virtue of the ring assembly **200**, **206**.

Upon the release of the prisoner, the spring **130** returns the plunger rod **126** to its inoperative position and the main body portion **112** may be pivoted to lie on the floor **140** out of the path of movement of other individuals.

In the two embodiments of this invention described above, it should be noted that the nuts **28** and **128** serve to limit the outward movement of the plunger rods **26**, **126** should the prisoner or patient be so violent as to cause breakage of the lug **32** and effect compression of the springs **30**, **130** adjacent the closed ends **16**, **116** of

the main body portions 12, 112. The diameter of the nuts 28, 128 is greater than the diameter of the openings 18, 118 so that the rods 26, 126 cannot be completely withdrawn from the main body portions 12, 112.

Figures 10 through 12, inclusive, illustrate a third embodiment of a restraining device constructed and assembled in accordance with the teachings of this invention, wherein the device in general is identified by reference numeral 300 and is seen to comprise an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion 302 externally threaded at 304, the threads 304 extending from the lower end of the main body portion 302 and terminating at a point proximate to but spaced from the upper end thereof. As is seen in Figures 10 and 11, the lower threaded end of the main body portion 302 is threaded into an internally threaded boss 306 having an integrally formed substantially cylindrical radially extending flange 308, the latter being fixedly secured to the floor 310 of a vehicle (not shown) by means of screws 312 and nuts 314. Axial movement between the main body portion 302 and the boss 306 is prevented by means of a lock nut 316 which is threaded on the main body portion 302 and tightened against the upper end of the boss 306. An L-shaped slot 318 is formed in the main body portion 302 and has an axially extending leg portion 320 which projects upwardly from a point adjacent the lower end of the main body portion 302 to a point intermediate the ends thereof, the upper end of the leg portion 320 intersecting a foot portion 322 at substantially right angles with respect thereto. The upper end of the main body portion 302 has welded or otherwise secured therein a cylindrical centrally apertured disc 324.

An elongated, substantially cylindrical plunger bar 326 is mounted for reciprocation within the main body portion 302 and has an end thereof which extends through the apertured disc 324. The lower end of the plunger bar 326 is provided with radially projecting lug or pin 328 which is adapted to be slidably received within the L-shaped slot 318, in the manner described in the first embodiment of this invention.

Superimposed over and secured to the plunger bar 326 is a washer 330. As is seen in Figure 10, the washer 330 is positioned immediately adjacent the pin 328.

Interposed between the washer 330 and the disc 324 and surrounding the plunger bar 326 is a helicoidal spring 332 under compression.

From the foregoing description, it will be understood that the plunger bar 326 is constantly biased by the helicoidal spring 332 for movement towards the lower end of the main body portion 302.

The plunger bar 326 is of such length as to have the upper end thereof projecting above the upper end of the main body portion 302. To the projecting upper end of the plunger bar 326 is rigidly secured a hook assembly generally designated by reference numeral 334. As is illustrated in Figures 10 and 11, the projecting end of the plunger bar 326 is welded or otherwise rigidly secured between a pair of vertically elongated substantially rectangular flat side plates 336, 338 adjacent the lower end thereof.

An elongated, substantially cylindrical lock pin 340 has one of its ends pivotally secured on a pivot pin 342 which is supported on and extends between the side plates 336, 338 adjacent the lower ends thereof. As in the preceding embodiments of this invention, the free end of the lock pin, in its closed position, is adapted to engage the free end of a substantially arcuately shaped hook 342 having an elongated stem 344 rigidly secured to the side plates 336, 338.

A helicoidal spring 346 is interposed between the stem 344 and the lock pin 340, the spring 344 constantly tending to bias the pin 340 towards its normally closed position.

Reference numeral 348 designates the conventional tumbler lock mounted on the side plate 336 and includes a cylinder 350 having elongated substantially rectangular protuberance 352 extending radially therefrom for releasable engagement against the lock pin 340, in the manner described above.

Reference numeral 354 denotes an arcuately shaped member which is adapted to receive therethrough the detachable end 356 of a conventional snap hook 358, a ring 360 is swivelly connected at 362 with the other end of the snap hook 358, and the ring 360 has connected thereto a link 364. The link 364 is also connected with a second substantially rectangular link 366 across one side of which extends a securing member 368 riveted at 370 to a flexible belt or strap 372 adjacent one end thereof. As is clearly seen in Figures 11 and 12, the aforementioned one end of the strap 372 is furnished with a buckle 374, the tongue 376 of which is adapted to be releasably secured, selectively, within any one of the openings 378 formed in the other end of the strap 372 and disposed in longitudinally spaced relation relative to each other.

The above described third embodiment of this invention operates in the same manner as described above to secure the hands of the prisoner or patient. However, in some instances, the person under restraint may thrash his legs wildly about while disposed in the transporting vehicle. To prevent serious bodily injury to not only the patient but to his attendant, the ankles of the restrained person are brought together and secured against movement by means of the strap 372.

Figure 13 illustrates, partially, still another embodiment of this invention wherein reference numeral 400 refers to the restraining device, in general. The device 400 is seen to comprise an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion 402 externally threaded at 404, the threads 404 extending from the lower end of the main body portion 402 and terminating at a point approximate to but spaced from the upper end thereof. As in the preceding embodiment of this invention, the upper end of the main body portion 402 is provided with a disc 406 rigidly secured therein, as by welding, the disc 406 being provided with a central aperture or opening 408. A plunger bar 410 is normally disposed within the main body portion 402, and the upper end of the plunger bar 410 projects above the disc 406 for connection with a hook assembly of the type described above.

The lower end of the plunger bar 410 is externally threaded at 412 and receives thereon a rubber washer 414 which frictionally engages, under compression, against the inner side of the main body portion 402. A pair of tension control nuts 416, 418 are threaded on the plunger bar 410 on opposite sides of the washer 414 in such a manner that adjustment of the nuts 416, 418 towards each other increases the friction between the washer 414 and the main body portion 402 or, movement of the nuts 416, 418 relative to each other permits decompression of the washer 414 and a lesser degree of friction between the washer 414 and the main body portion 402.

The hook assemblies of any one of the preceding embodiments of this invention may be connected with the plunger bar 410 and the base assembly of the modification illustrated in Figures 10 through 12, inclusive, may be also employed with or without the ankle restraining strap 372 as desired.

Having described and illustrated in detail four embodiments of this invention, it will be understood that the same are offered merely by way of example, and that this invention is to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A device for restraining a person wearing manacles, said manacles including links, said device comprising an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion having an open end and opposed substantially closed end, a mounting plate fixedly connected to said

main body portion adjacent said open end, a substantially cylindrical plunger bar positioned within said main body portion and having one end thereof passing through an opening provided in said closed end thereof, a lug member projecting radially from said bar adjacent the other end thereof, a coil spring disposed in said main body portion and surrounding said plunger bar, said spring having an end thereof abutting against closed end of said main body portion and its other end abutting against said lug member, a substantially L-shaped slot formed in said main body portion, said lug member being slidably received within said slot, a hook assembly rigidly secured to said one end of said plunger bar, said hook assembly releasably receiving links of said manacles therein, and locking means for said hook assembly.

2. A device as defined in claim 1 wherein said hook assembly includes a hook portion, and a pair of plates secured to said hook portion, one of said plates being provided with a transversely extending opening, said locking means being disposed in said opening and fixedly secured to said one plate, said locking means including a key controlled tumbler bolt and a locking pin, said bolt having a protuberance projecting radially therefrom and having an end selectively rotatable into and out of engagement with said locking pin to releasably hold one end of said locking pin against the adjacent end of said hook portion.

3. A device for restraining a manacled or handcuffed person comprising an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion having opposed open and closed ends, a cylindrical plunger bar positioned for reciprocation within said main body portion and having an end thereof projecting through said closed end, a coil spring surrounding said plunger bar and having one of its ends engaging against said closed end, abutment means mounted on the other end of said bar for engagement by the other end of said spring, means for pivotally connecting said open end of said device to a support member, and a hook assembly fixedly secured to said one end of said bar, said hook assembly including means for the selective opening and closing thereof, and locking means for maintaining the hook assembly in a closed position.

4. A device as defined in claim 3 wherein said means for pivotally connecting said device to a support member comprise a semicircular ring fixedly connected to said main body portion adjacent its said open end, a second semicircular ring linked to said first semicircular ring and fixedly connected to a substantially rectangular mounting plate, and means for connecting said mounting plate with said support member.

5. A device as defined in claim 16 wherein a locking means is provided, said locking means comprises a substantially cylindrical rotatable tumbler bolt extending through said frontal plate, and a substantially rectangular protuberance extending from said tumbler bolt for selective rotation into and out of engagement with said lock pin.

6. A device for restraining a person wearing manacles, said manacles including links, said device comprising an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion having external threads extending from one end thereof and terminating at a point adjacent its other end; an internally threaded boss threadedly mounted on said threaded end of said main body portion, said boss having a radial flange projecting away therefrom, means for fixedly securing said flange to a fixed support; an apertured disc disposed within and fixedly secured to the other end of said main body portion, a substantially cylindrical plunger bar positioned within said main body portion and having one end thereof passing through said apertured disc, a pin projecting radially from said bar adjacent the other end thereof, a helicoidal spring under compression disposed in said main body portion and surrounding said plunger bar, said spring having an end thereof abutting against said disc, a washer mounted on said plunger bar, the other end of said spring abutting against said washer, a substantially L-shaped slot formed in said main body portion, said pin being slidably received within said slot, a hook assembly rigidly secured to said one end of said plunger bar, said hook assembly releasably receiving links of said manacles therein, and locking means for said hook assembly.

7. A restraining device as defined in claim 6 and means connected with said restraining device for engagement around the ankles of the restrained person.

8. A restraining device as defined in claim 7 wherein said last-named means include an arcuately shaped member having the ends thereof fixedly secured to the said flange, a snap hook having one of its ends detachably connected with said arcuate member, and linkage means fixedly securing the other end of said snap hook to a restraining strap engageable about the ankles of the restrained person.

9. A device for restraining a manacled or handcuffed person comprising an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion having external threads extending from one end thereof and terminating at a point adjacent its other end, an internally threaded boss threadedly mounted on said threaded end of said main body portion, said boss having a radial flange projecting away therefrom, said main body portion being adapted to be secured to the floor of a vehicle by means for fixedly securing said flange thereto, an apertured disc disposed within and fixedly secured to the other end of said main body portion, a substantially cylindrical plunger bar positioned within said main body portion and having one end thereof extending through said apertured disc for reciprocation therethrough, said one end of said plunger bar having manacle engaging means fixedly secured thereto, a resilient washer mounted on the other end of said plunger bar for sliding engagement with the inner side of said main body portion, and means on said other end of said plunger bar for adjusting tension on said washer.

10. A device for restraining a manacled or handcuffed person comprising an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion having external threads extending from one end thereof and terminating at a point adjacent its other end, an internally threaded boss threadedly mounted on said threaded end of said main body portion, said boss having a radial flange projecting away therefrom, said main body portion being adapted to be secured to the floor of a vehicle by means for fixedly securing said flange thereto, an apertured disc disposed within and fixedly secured to the other end of said main body portion, a substantially cylindrical plunger bar positioned within said main body portion and having one end thereof passing through said apertured disc for reciprocation therein, said one end of said plunger bar having manacle engaging means fixedly secured thereto, said plunger bar being externally threaded at the other end thereof, a resilient washer mounted on said threaded end of said plunger bar, said washer slidably engaging the inner side of said main body portion, and a pair of nuts threaded on said threaded end of said plunger bar, said nuts engaging against opposite sides of said washer to effect adjustment of the tension thereon.

11. A restraining device as defined in claim 10 and means connected with said restraining device for engagement around the ankles of the restrained person.

12. A restraining device as defined in claim 11 wherein said last-named means include an arcuately shaped member having the ends thereof fixedly secured to said flange, a snap hook having one of its ends detachably connected with said arcuate member, and linkage means fixedly securing the other end of said snap hook to a restraining strap engageable about the ankles of the restrained person.

13. A device for restraining a person wearing handcuffs, said handcuffs including linkage means, the device comprising an elongated substantially hollow main body hav-

ing a pair of opposed ends, a plunger rod telescopically mounted within the main body and having an end thereof projecting beyond one end of said main body, the opposing end of said main body being fixedly secured to a stationary supporting structure, a hook assembly secured to said end of the plunger rod for releasably receiving the linkage of the handcuff therein, said hook assembly including an arcuate, stationary hook member and a lock pin, said hook member and lock pin defining an annular linkage retaining band, said hook and lock pin each having a free end, said lock pin being normally biased so that its free end engages against the free end of the hook member, a lock mechanism for said hook member, said lock mechanism comprising a key-operated tumbler lock secured on means extending between the hook member and the lock pin, an elongated protuberance secured to the tumbler lock and being movable from a position locking said lock pin against pivotal movement to a second open position which permits said lock pin to be moved, and means disposed in the main body to constantly urge said plunger rod against withdrawal therefrom.

14. A device for restraining a person wearing manacles, said manacles including linkage means; said device comprising an elongated substantially hollow main body having a pair of opposed upper and lower ends, said lower end being secured to a supporting structure, and the main body being adapted to extend upwardly from the supporting structure; a plunger rod mounted for reciprocation within said main body, and having an end thereof projecting outwardly and upwardly from the upper end of the main body; a hook assembly adapted to releasably lock the linkage of said manacles therein, said hook assembly being rigidly secured to said projecting end of said plunger rod, said hook assembly including a stationary hook member having a free end and a lock pin pivotally mounted on said assembly, said lock pin having a free end normally engaging said free end of said hook member when said lock pin is in its closed position, and means releasably engaging said lock pin to prevent inadvertent or accidental pivotal movement of said free end of said lock pin from said free end of said hook member; and means disposed in said main body constantly biasing said rod for movement toward said lower end.

15. A device for restraining a person wearing manacles, said manacles including linkage means; said device comprising an elongated substantially hollow main body having a pair of opposed upper and lower ends, said lower end being secured to a supporting structure, and the main body being adapted to extend upwardly from the supporting structure; a plunger rod mounted for reciprocation within said main body, and having an end thereof projecting outwardly and upwardly from the upper end of the main body; a hook assembly adapted to releasably lock the linkage of said manacle therein, said hook assembly being rigidly secured to said projecting end of said plunger rod, said hook assembly comprising a substantially semi-circular hook portion having a free end, a substantially rectangular back plate fixedly connected to one side of the hook portion, a substantially rectangular frontal plate fixedly secured to the opposite side of said hook portion and extending substantially parallel to said back plate in laterally spaced confronting relation, a lock pin pivotally mounted between said back plate and said frontal plate and having a free end normally engaging said free end of said hook portion, and resilient means fixedly connected to and extending between said hook portion and said lock pin, said resilient means constantly biasing said free end of said lock pin for movement in the direction of said free end of said hook portion.

16. A device for restraining a manacled or handcuffed person comprising an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical main body portion having opposed open and closed ends, a cylindrical plunger bar positioned for reciprocation within said main body portion and having an end thereof projecting through said closed end, a coil spring surrounding said plunger bar and having one of its ends engaging against said closed end, abutment means mounted on the other end of said bar for engagement by the other end of said spring, means for pivotally connecting said open end of said device to a support member, and a hook assembly fixedly secured to said one end of said bar, said hook assembly comprising a semi-circular hook portion as an integral extension of said plunger bar, a substantially rectangular back plate fixedly secured to said hook portion, an opposed substantially rectangular frontal plate fixedly connected to said hook portion in laterally spaced substantially parallel and confronting relation relative to said back plate, an elongated lock pin having one of its ends pivotally connected between said back and frontal plates, a coil spring fixedly connected to and extending between said lock pin and said hook portion, and said spring constantly biasing said lock pin from movement in the direction of said hook portion.

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