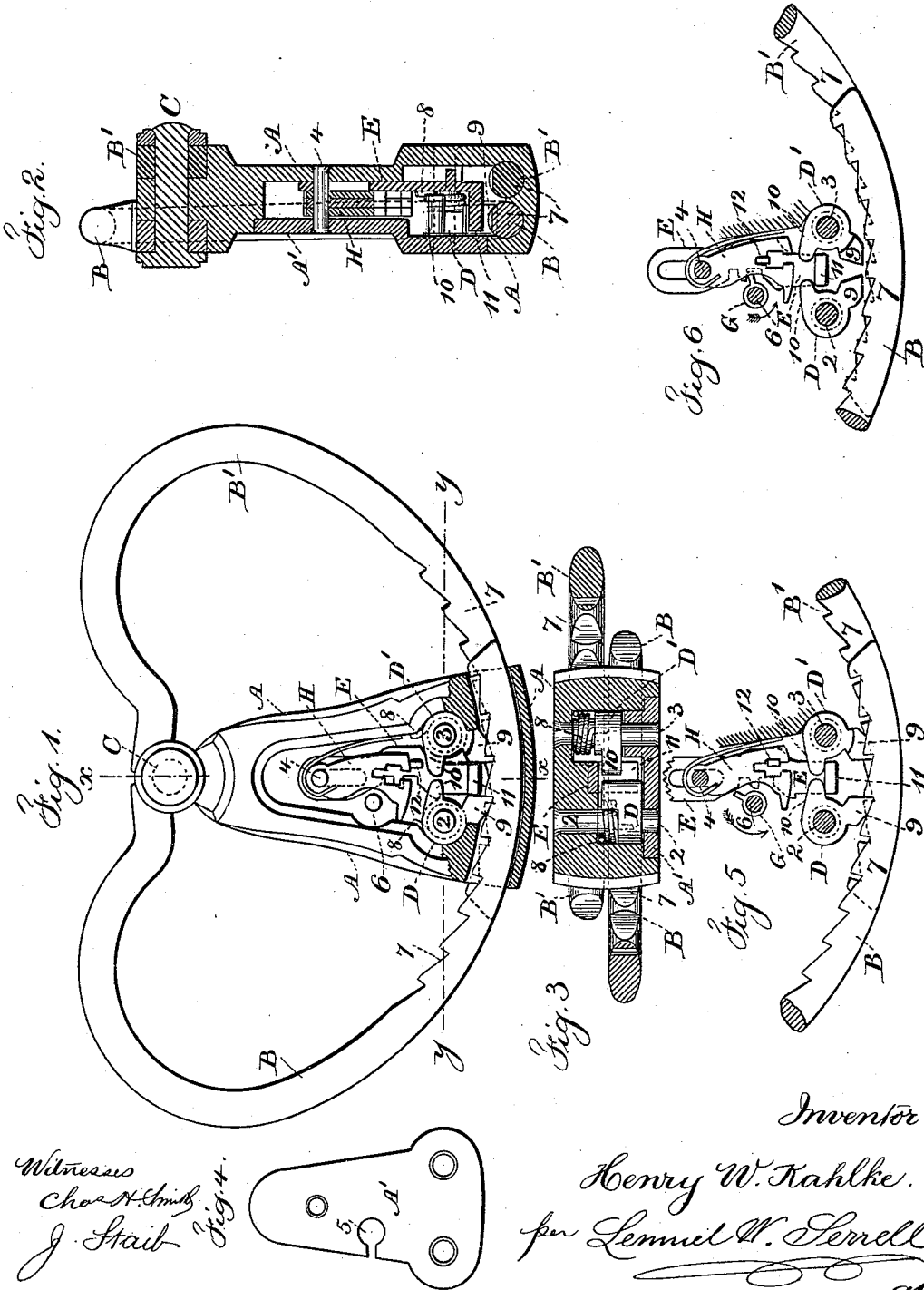


(No Model.)

H. W. KAHLKE.
HANDCUFF.

No. 470,869.

Patented Mar. 15, 1892.



Inventor

Henry W. Kahlke.

per Lemuel W. Serrell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. KAHLKE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN J. TOWER, OF SAME PLACE.

HANDCUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,869, dated March 15, 1892.

Application filed June 8, 1891. Serial No. 395,456. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. KAHLKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Handcuffs, of which the following is a specification.

Difficulty has been experienced from prisoners hammering against the projecting end of the hasp until the bolt or latch holding the same is broken or until the projecting end of the segmental hasp is broken off.

My present invention is designed to lessen the opportunity of contact with the end of the hasp by providing two hasps swinging in opposite directions and approximately close together, so that the projecting end of one hasp is shielded by the arc portion of the other hasp, and the bolts or catches are made in such a manner that one bolt is operative with the two spring-latches to hold the spring-latches, so that they cannot be withdrawn until the bolt is drawn back and the same bolt is availed of in withdrawing the spring-latches for opening the handcuff.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of the handcuff complete. Fig. 2 is a cross-section at the line *xx*. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section at the line *yy*. Fig. 4 represents a cover to the lock-case, and Figs. 5 and 6 represent the parts of the bows and latches in their different positions.

The case A is of desired size or shape and recessed for the reception of the parts of the lock, and the cap-plate A' is applied to cover the parts of the lock after they have been put in position, and such cap-plate is preferably secured by riveting up the studs 2 3 4, and in this cap-plate is the key-hole 5, and 6 is the stud for the key.

The hasps B and B' are similar in construction, and they are connected to the case A at the joint C, which joint is preferably a pin passing through the respective hasps and through the projection of the case, as indicated in Fig. 2, such pin having heads and being riveted up, as represented.

The hasps B and B' are made with arc pieces or segments 7, notched in their inner surfaces, and these arc pieces swing approximately close together and pass through the

case A from opposite directions, and hence when the two ends of the arc pieces are within the holes that are provided for them in the case A they are supported thereby, and when the hasps are pressed toward the case, so as to close the handcuff around the wrist or wrists of the prisoner, the arc portions of the hasps, projecting in opposite directions from the case, are shielded by the arc portions of the adjoining hasps, so that they are less liable to be injured by concussion upon or against the projecting ends of such hasps.

The latches D D' are upon the studs 2 and 3, respectively, and these latches are provided with springs 8, which tend to throw the catches 9 of the latches into the notches of the arc 7, and there are upon the latches D D' the fingers 10, and the bolt E is provided with a projecting flange 11, which is adapted to pass in between the catches 9 when they are projected by the springs into the notches of the hasps, so that when the flange 11 of the bolt is in the position shown in Fig. 1 the latches cannot be withdrawn, but are blocked firmly. When the bolt is in the position shown in Fig. 5, the latches D D' are free to move under the action of their springs, and hence the hasps can be rapidly forced into place and they will be caught by the latches D and D' automatically, and when the latches D D' are to be withdrawn the bolt E is moved back into the position shown in Fig. 6, so that the flange 11, acting upon the fingers 10, swings the latches D D' and draws them back from contact with the hasps. Hence the shackle or handcuff can be opened freely.

The bolt E is of any desired character. It is, however, provided with two projections or talons for the key G to act upon, so that when the key G has been rotated in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 5 the bolt E will have been withdrawn from the position of Fig. 1 to the position of Fig. 5, and when the rotation of the key is continued for a second turn from the position of Fig. 5 to that of Fig. 6 such key will act upon the second talon of the bolt to draw such bolt back into the position of Fig. 6 and open the handcuff.

The tumblers made use of in this lock may be of any desired character. I have represented spring-tumblers H, that are notched

for the stud 12 on the bolt, and I remark that the number of tumblers and the shape of the key may vary and do not form a necessary part of this improved handcuff. I have, however, found that it is advantageous to make use of three tumblers and to use a key that has a pipe to set upon the stud 6, as this construction lessens the risk of the lock being picked.

I claim as my invention—

10 1. The combination, with a lock-case, of two hasps pivoted to the lock-case and having notched arc portions adjacent and parallel to each other and passing in opposite directions through openings in the lock-case, substantially as set forth.

15 2. The combination, in a handcuff, of a lock-case, two hasps hinged to the lock-case and having notched arc portions adjacent and parallel to each other and passing through the lock-case in opposite directions, and spring-latches standing in opposite directions and engaging the notches on the hasps, substantially as set forth.

20 3. The combination, in a handcuff, of a lock-case, two hasps hinged to the lock-case and provided with arc pieces notched on their

inner surfaces and passing in opposite directions and adjacent and parallel to each other through the lock-case, spring-latches standing in opposite directions for engaging the notches, and a bolt adapted to pass in between the spring-latches and block the same when the handcuff is secured, substantially as set forth.

35 4. The combination, in a handcuff, of a lock-case, two hasps hinged to the case and having notched arc pieces passing through the case in opposite directions and parallel to each other, spring-latches engaging the notches, a bolt having a projection to pass in between the spring-latches to block the same or to withdraw such latches, there being two talons upon the bolt, a key to act upon the bolt to project the same to lock the handcuff or to withdraw the bolt into a position of inaction, or to withdraw the bolt and move the spring-latches, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 3d day of June, 1891.

HENRY W. KAHLKE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.