Peerless® Handcuff Company

Hinged Handcuff Instruction Manual

Thank you for choosing Peerless® Handcuff Company restraints. Since 1914 we have been supplying the finest in personal restraints. The Peerless® name is recognized by law enforcement, correctional and security personnel worldwide. We are proud of these products and the respect that the name has acquired. Please call or write if you have any questions concerning this product or any other Peerless® Handcuff Company restraints.

Certification of Compliance

Peerless Handcuff Company products have been designed and manufactured to meet National Institute of Justice Standard - 0307.01.

Specifications - Model 801C

Description: Hinged Handcuff
Material: Carbon Steel
Weight: 12 oz.
Finish: Nickel & Black Oxide

Specifications - Model 851C

Description: Hinged Handcuff
Material: Carbon Steel
Weight: 12 oz.
Finish: Color Plated

WARNING!

Use of this equipment may be inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions. Before using this equipment you must:

• Read and understand all instructions for use.
• Get specific training for use.
• Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
• Understand and accept the risks involved.

Failure to understand any of these warnings may result in injury to you and others.

Field of Application

This device is designed for the temporary restraint of wrists in law enforcement, corrections and security situations. This device does not provide complete restraint. A restrained subject should be considered a threat and should be kept under observation, when possible. This device is not designed to be fully pick proof, shim proof or tamper resistant. This product must not be used for any purpose other than for that which it is designed.

Responsibility

WARNING, specific training in the activities defined in the field of application is essential before use. This product must only be used by competent and adequately trained individuals.

Gaining an adequate apprenticeship in the appropriate techniques and methods of use is your own responsibility. You should become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations. You personally assume all the risks and responsibilities for all damage, injury or death which may occur during or following the use of this product in any manner whatsoever. If you are not able, or not in a position to assume this responsibility or to take this risk, do not use this equipment.

Inspection

Restraints should be inspected regularly. A periodic in-depth inspection should be conducted. The frequency of the inspection should be governed by the type and the intensity of use. To keep better track of equipment history it is preferable to assign a single restraint or multiple sets of restraints to a unique user.

Visual Inspection

Some problems can be detected by close visual inspection of the restraint. Finding one or more of the following issues may mean the restraint will not function or perform properly.

• Single Strand is bent or not aligned properly
• Worn or damaged Single Strand teeth
• Double Strand are pinched closed or spread open
• Signs of rust at Single Strand rivet, Double Lock hole or in lock area
• Broken or missing lock parts
• Key Post missing
• Foreign object seen in the Key Hole
• Swivel is bent
• Links between cuffs are bent or broken

Function Check of the Lock

To test for possible ratcheting and lock related issues conduct the following steps:

1. Check Single Strand Action: Swing the Single Strand through the lock three or four times. Notice the feel and sound of the ratcheting action. It should be consistent in feel and sound. Rough or inconsistent action may indicate lock problem.
2. Check Double Lock at Large Range: Engage or lock the Single Strand two or three “clicks”. Double Lock the restraint. Check to see if the Double Lock holds by pushing and pulling on the Single Strand to try to force it out of the set position. If the Double Lock does not hold the restraint may have worn single strand teeth, be out of alignment or have a problem with the internal lock parts.
4. Check Double Lock at Mid Range: Engage or lock the Single Strand at its mid-range. Double Lock the restraint. Check to see if the Double Lock holds by pushing and pulling on the Single Strand to try to force it out of the set position. If the Double Lock does not hold the restraint may have worn single strand teeth, be out of alignment or have a problem with the internal lock parts.
5. Un Double Lock the restraint. Re-check the Single Strand Action as above.
6. Check Double Lock at Small Range: Engage or lock the Single Strand near its smallest size. Double Lock the restraint. Check to see if the Double Lock holds by pushing and pulling on the Single Strand to try to force it out of the set position. If the Double Lock does not hold the restraint may have worn single strand teeth, be out of alignment or have a problem with the internal lock parts.
7. Repeat steps 1 thru 6 on other half of the restraint.

Handcuffs do not provide complete restraint. A handcuffed subject should be considered a threat. The restrained subject should be kept under observation, when possible. This device is not designed to be fully pick proof, shim proof or tamper resistant. It is recommended that periodic checks of the restraint be made to ensure it is secured as intended.

Handcuffs should be carried in such a manner that they are accessible and ready for immediate use. To protect the restraint and to prevent loss, carry your handcuffs in a covered case. The case should be placed where the handcuffs can be quickly retrieved. Store the handcuffs in the “loaded” position by pushing the single strand through the ratchet until the last click (the tip of the single strand will extend above the double strand). In this position they are ready for immediate and effective use. Make sure the double lock is not engaged. Two keys are provided. Carry both keys at all times. One should be readily available for the removal of the handcuffs, the other concealed on your person for emergency use. In general, handcuff the subject first and then conduct a thorough search. The search procedure should insure that there are no weapons or foreign objects which could be used to pick the locks (i.e., ball point pen ink cartridges, pins, metal strips, etc.).

When practical, approach a subject from the side or rear and watch for any unexpected moves. Attempt to keep the subject off balance when applying the handcuffs. Keep yourself in a well balanced, alert stance while performing the handcuffing sequence. Whenever possible handcuff the subject with the hands behind the back. If the subject is injured or has a physical disability handcuffing behind the back may not be possible or should be avoided.

After both wrists are secured, immediately double lock the handcuffs. This will prevent over tightening and make picking the locks more difficult. Properly adjusted, they should fit snugly and securely. Check that the skin is not pinched. Over tightening can cause soft tissue and/or nerve damage. Perform periodic checks to insure the individual’s hands are in good condition and to deter any possible escape.

Never handcuff a subject to yourself, to a fixed object, or to a vehicle.

Removing handcuffs can present as many possible safety threats as applying them. It is important to follow a handcuff removal procedure that keeps the subject off balance and discourages an escape attempt or assault. Having other law enforcement personnel present is highly recommended.

Standard Operating Procedures

It is important to remember that handcuffs are a temporary restraining device. They are not intended for long term immobilization. It is recommended that periodic checks be made of the subject’s hands and wrists to avoid soft tissue or nerve damage.

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Standard Handcuff Procedures  
These are a variety of handcuffing techniques and positions. The method utilized depends on a number of variables. These include: the subject's mental state; level of cooperation; physical characteristics; physical position; the specific surroundings, and the level of support present. In general, the subject should be kept off balance with a restricted view of the officer’s actions. The officer should remain alert while employing the safest most efficient procedure. To apply the handcuffs have the subject position the right hand behind their back with the palm facing outward. Maintain control by keeping the subject off balance while using an appropriate compliance technique. Hold one handcuff in your free hand with the keyhole facing toward you. Place the single strand against the suspect’s wrist between the base of the hand and the wrist (ulna) bone. Press the single strand firmly against the wrist causing it to swing through the double strand and reengage. Tighten the cuff; being careful not to pinch the skin, catch clothing, jewelry or other material.

Now have the subject bring the left hand behind their back with the palm facing out. Using an appropriate control technique, position the left wrist to accept the handcuff. Again, press the single strand firmly against the wrist causing it to swing through the double strand and reengage. Tighten using the same criteria as mentioned previously. When applied properly, the backs of the hands should be together, both palms facing out, with both key holes also facing out.

Immediately double lock the handcuffs by inserting the tip of the key into the small hole on the side of the body of the handcuff. Press inward until it is possible to feel the double lock click into place. Repeat on the second cuff. Check to be sure both handcuffs are double locked by applying pressure to the key lock. This will loosen the post causing it to fall out. Also, be careful not to over rotate the key causing the key flag to break off or become stuck in the locking mechanism. Use extra caution when using oversize keys. More information is available at www.peerless.net. 

Maintenance  
Restraints should receive regular care and maintenance. Inspect them frequently. Keep the ratchet and key hole free of dirt, lint or other foreign substances which may hinder proper functioning.

Routine cleaning and lubricate using quality light weight oils. Apply liberally making sure the oil has worked into the locking mechanism, double lock hole and single strand pivot area. After lubricating remove all excess oil from handling surfaces so the restraints are not slippery.

Black oxide finishes may require more frequent lubrication and may tend to rust if subjected to moisture and/or not kept properly oiled.

More information is available at www.peerless.net. 

WARNING: Care should be taken when using cleaning solvents and lubricants on Peerless High Security restraints. See www.peerless.net FAQ question on care and maintenance of High Security restraints for more information.

General Information  
ATTENTION, in extreme cases, the lifetime of this product can be reduced to one single use. This can occur if the restraint is subjected to excessive abusive or tampering, extreme temperatures, corrosive chemicals, excessive loads, drops from heights, etc.

The actual lifetime of this product ends when it meets one of the retirement criteria listed below (see “When to retire your equipment”) or when the equipment is judged to be obsolete. The actual lifetime is influenced by a variety of factors such as: the intensity, frequency and environment of use, the competence of the user, how well the product is stored and maintained, etc.

Inspect Equipment Periodically for Damage and/or Deterioration

When to Retire Your Equipment

Immediately retire your equipment if:

• it fails to pass inspection (see “Inspection”),
• it has been subjected to excessive abusive or tampering, extreme temperatures, corrosive chemicals, excessive loads, drops from heights, etc.,
• you do not know its full usage history,
• you have any doubt as to the equipment’s integrity,

Destroy retired equipment to prevent further use.

Product Obsolescence

There are many reasons why a product may be judged obsolete and thus retired from service. Examples include but are not limited to changes in applicable standards or regulations, development of new technology, changes in standard operating procedures, incompatibility with other equipment, etc.

Modifications

Do not modify your equipment in any way unless the modification is specifically authorized by Peerless Handcuff Company. An unauthorized modification can reduce the products effectiveness and/or void warranty.

Repairs

Repairs made outside of authorized Peerless Handcuff Company facilities are prohibited. If your restraint needs repair contact Peerless Handcuff Company immediately for more information.

Guarantee

Peerless® Handcuff Company, hereby warrants that any product manufactured after January 1, 1996 is free of manufacture defects. In case of a manufacture defect, Peerless® Handcuff Company agrees to repair or replace a defective product when it is returned to our West Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A. address. The replacement or repair of defectively manufactured products is buyer’s sole and exclusive remedy hereunder; provided, howev- er, that if replacement or repair of products is impossible or commercially impracticable Peerless® Handcuff Company at its option may refund buyer purchase price of the products. This warranty does not cover damage caused by abuse or ordinary wear and tear of the product, modifications or alterations to product, incorrect storage, poor maintenance or damage due to accidents. This warranty does not cover damages whatsoever which may be incurred by reason of any failure to carefully comply with directions as outlined in the manufactured product’s instructions. (See Peerless Handcuff Manual instructions and parts for further information.

In case of manufacturer defect, Peerless Handcuff Company agrees to repair (remedy) a defective product with- out charge when it is returned to the manufacturer at its West Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A. address. Stamping or etching of identification markings on any purchased product this factory is not recommended and may cause malfunction of the product and void warranty. This warranty is void if the product is subjected to unauthorized service or repair.

Peerless Handcuff Company MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. Peerless® Handcuff Company SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Miscellaneous Terms and Conditions

Effect of Terms

This Manual and these terms and conditions are part of the contract between buyer and Peerless® Handcuff Company. Notice and notification are hereby given to buyer that any additional or different terms and/or conditions in the buyer’s forms or other responses to Peerless® Handcuff Company shall be deemed objected to and rejected by Peerless® Handcuff Company.

Shipping and Delivery

All products sold by Peerless® Handcuff Company are sold F.O.B. Peerless® Handcuff Company, West Springfield, Massachusetts. This is a shipment contract.

Unauthorized Use of Products

Buyer shall indemnify, defend and hold Peerless® Handcuff Company harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, causes of action, loss or damage, including reasoned attorney fees, arising from or relating to (i) the improper use of any products or (ii) any negligent acts or omissions of buyer or buyer’s agents and independent contractors.

Force Majeure

Neither Peerless® Handcuff Company nor buyer shall be liable for failure to perform or delay in performing any obligation under this Agreement if such failure or delay is due to act of God or the public enemy, fire, flood, earthquake, strike, war, embargo, blockade, legal prohibitions, government action, riot, insurrection, damage, destruction, power outage, telephone outage, Internet service provider failure, fuel or utility shortage or any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the non-performing party.

Entire Agreement

This Manual, including these terms and conditions, is the final, complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the buyer’s and Peerless® Handcuff Company’s agreement regarding the products. All proposals, negotiations, and representations, if any, regarding this transaction made prior to and in connection with this agreement are merged herein. Peerless® Handcuff Company’s failure to enforce any provision of this agreement shall not be con- strued as a waiver of any provision or right. In the event that a portion of this agreement is held unenforceable, the unenforceable portion will be construed in accordance with applicable law, and the remainder will remain in full force and effect. Neither party may modify this agreement without the written consent of the other party.

Interpretation and Enforcement

This agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the applicable federal laws excluding the Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (the “CISG”), keying to the extent that this agreement is held unenforceable, the unenforceable portion will be construed in accordance with applicable law, and the remainder will remain in full force and effect. Neither party may modify this agreement without the written consent of the other party.

Export License Requirement

This product is subject to all requirements of the United States export regulations as detailed in the Export Administra- tion Regulations (EAR). Any distribution, resale or transfer of this product outside of the United States and Canada requires a valid US Department of Com- merce export license. No export is permitted without proper authorization. Diversion contrary to United States law prohibited.

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