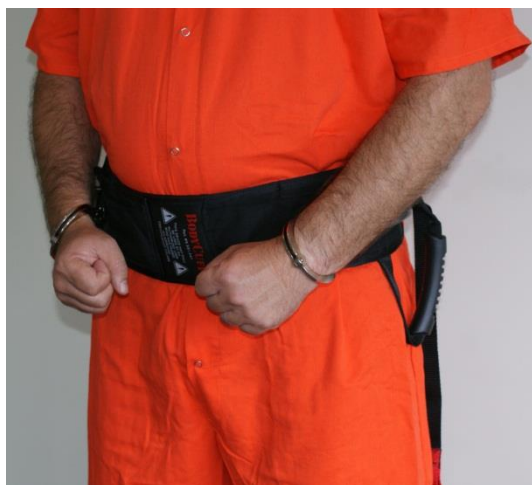




Optional Ways of Applying SureLock Handcuffs

Many Officers using the SureLock restraint System will be familiar with the use of handcuffs in law enforcement. Please refer to you Agency on application.

The SureLock Waist Belt comes standard with the regular size Peerless 700-C handcuffs. Oversize, alternate brands or even different locking mechanisms can be fitted at the factory depending on the Agency request.



Standard position: The standard handcuff application on the SureLock restraint has the handcuff on the *inside* of the Subject's wrist. This works well in application to a Subject who is already handcuffed as the SureLock's handcuff will be opposite to the usual handcuffing position.



Reverse position: Applying SureLock's handcuff to the *outside* of the Subject's wrist is also a suitable method of application. This method is less comfortable to the Subject yet more restricting.

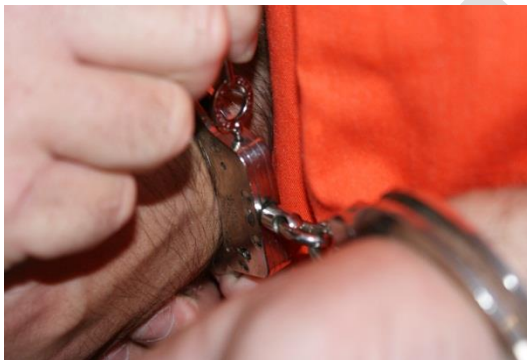


Arms Crossed: In this position the Subject's arms are crossed over the front of the body, similar to a strait-jacket position. To apply, the right wrist is cuffed to the left hand restraint, and the left wrist is cuffed to the right hand restraint.



This position is very secure and affords very limited movement, but will also become more uncomfortable for the Subject over a prolonged period.

Be careful not to over tighten the hand tethers on large Subjects as this position will pull their shoulders forward which may cause injury over an extended period.



Keyhole Placement

When the SureLock handcuffs are applied to the inside of the Subject's wrist, the keyholes should face up and away from the Subject's hands. This limits the Subject's ability to attempt to manipulate the lock with their fingers.

Some Agencies may require the key holes to face away from a Subject so that Officers do not have to be as near to the Subject when unlocking the handcuffs or to make unlocking easier through a cell door etc. In that situation, security can be increased by placing the handcuff body to the outside of the Subject's wrist.

Caution:

- Do not handcuff over clothing as this may allow the Subject to "slip" off the handcuffs.
- Handcuffs should be *double locked* to secure the hands of a Subject. This prevents or reduces the possibility of picking or slipping the locking mechanism.
- Test the handcuffs for tightness and comfort before transporting.