

Instruction for use of textile disposable handcuffs ESP type HT-01

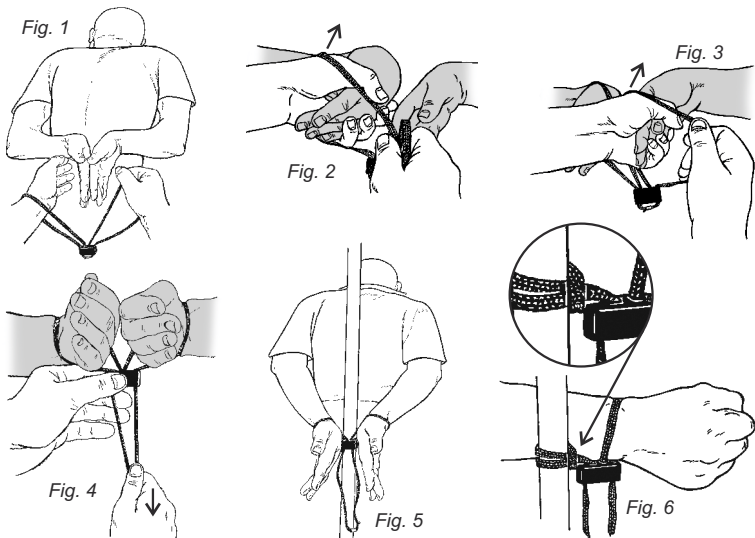
The handcuffs consist of two loops made of polyamide cord and plastic part containing metal locking mechanism.

The hands are tied up usually behind the back in order to reduce the chance of escape or attack of the handcuffed person. Handcuffs must be put on the handcuffed person always by one loop on one wrist. It is possible to use the method, which facilitates putting on of handcuffs – you must first insert the first loop on your own wrist (see Fig. 1), after that catch the fingers of the tied person by this hand and then pull with the other hand the loop from your hand over on the hand of the handcuffed person (see Fig. 2). Then repeat the same procedure with the other hand (see Fig. 3). Afterwards take the short end of handcuffs with clamps and tighten it appropriately so that handcuffs tightly fit the wrists (see Fig. 4).

In another variant you can first tighten the loop on the first hand immediately after putting on that hand in order to prevent its loosening when putting the loop on the second hand. Tighten the loop after putting it on the second hand. The applied handcuffs must not be too loose (risk of escape of the handcuffed person), or too tight (this may cause injury of the handcuffed person). Attention, be aware of the fact that the cord loosens after tying approx. by 0.5–0.8 cm, before the locking mechanisms blocks the cord.

In order to facilitate handcuffing it is possible first to stabilize the handcuffed person by use of metal handcuffs, which are removed after insertion of textile handcuffs.

The handcuffs can be used for tying the person to a suitable object – in accordance with legal regulations (see Figs. 5 and 6).



Manner of removal of handcuffs

Removal of handcuffs is made by special ESP cutter with concealed cutting edge – type **HK-02** (it can serve also for rescuers to cut the seat belts). Hook the cutter at the place, where the handcuffs are looser and they do not embrace the wrist fully. Pull the cutter and cut the cord of handcuffs on one and then on the other hand (see Fig. 7).

Attention!

- After handcuffing the handcuffed person should be searched and it is necessary to take from him/her all sharp objects. In their proximity there should be no objects that might be used for possible removal of handcuffs.
- The handcuffed person should be all the time under surveillance.
- Handcuffs must be removed exclusively with the special ESP cutter – type **HK-02** (can be used up to 150 times). Removal of handcuffs by other method than it is described here may present risks, for which the company ESP bears no responsibility.
- Textile handcuffs ESP in black and yellow signal execution are designed only for one-off use – tightening of the handcuffs makes them unusable for the second time.
- Application of handcuffs must be based on the appropriate legislation.
- The company ESP dissociates itself absolutely from any unprofessional or illegal use of this product.

Manner of carrying

The handcuffs can be carried in greater quantity in plastic bag, or in special plastic case of the type **HTH** (see www.euro-security.info).

Storage

Store the handcuffs in dry room at the temperature from +5 °C to +40 °C. Do not expose the handcuffs to UV radiation for a long time.

Maintenance

In normal conditions the handcuffs do not need any special maintenance, only if they get wet (e.g. when it rains) let them dry up. Should the handcuffs be strongly soiled (by sand or mud), we recommend not to use them anymore.

Technical data

Mass 22 g, length of the stretched loop is 200 ±15 mm, dimensions in the compound state 34×16×60 mm.

