May 24, 1927. 1,629,700

C. F. HARTER

HOLSTER

Filed Oct. 9, 1926



Fig. 1.

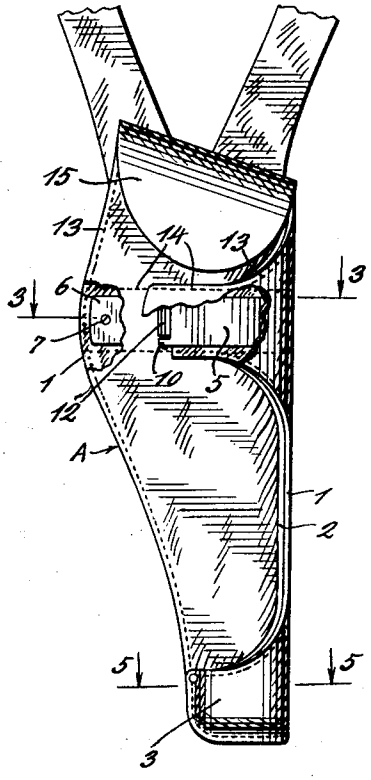


Fig. 2.

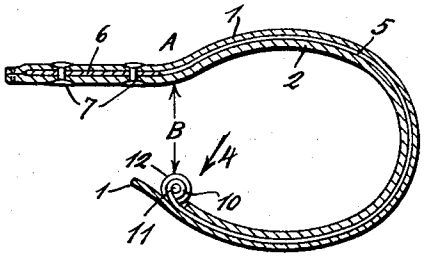


Fig. 3.

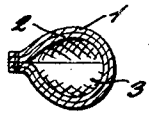


Fig. 5.

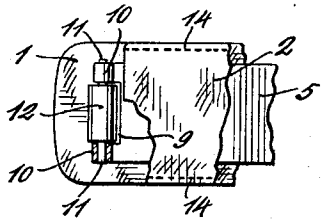


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FRED HARTER, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

HOLSTER.

Application filed October 9, 1926. Serial No. 140,474.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of holsters for carrying concealed weapons, such as revolvers.

Officers of the law, such as sheriffs, policemen, detectives, etc., find it necessary to carry concealed weapons for self-protection and so as to be able to prevent the escape of prisoners and criminals. Where occasion requires an officer to draw his weapon it is usually imperative that there shall be no delay as instant possession of the weapon is essential to safety. Instances have happened where men's lives have been jeopardized and lost because the weapon became entangled in pouch holster of the old style.

It is the object of this invention to produce a holster of a simple and substantial construction which shall be so made that the weapon is held in place by a spring which grips it securely and permits the wearer to gain instant possession thereof by simply jerking it loose from the holster by a sidewise motion without having to lift the gun out of a pouch and thereby affording additional safety to the wearer.

Another object of this invention is to provide the end of the spring with a roller which reduces the friction and facilitates the removal and insertion of the weapon and at the same time serves to hold it in place with a firmer grip.

In order better and more clearly to describe my invention reference will now be had to the accompanying drawing in which the invention has been illustrated and in which—

Fig. 1 is a view showing my improved holster in place on the wearer;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the holster, parts being broken away to better disclose the construction;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view looking in the direction of the arrow 4 in Fig. 3 and shows a detail of the construction; and

Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5, Fig. 2.

In the drawing letter A designates the elongated base portion of the holster. This portion is preferably formed from two pieces 1 and 2 of leather and has a slight downward taper. The lower end is formed into a pocket 3 which is intended to receive the muzzle of the revolver barrel 4 (Fig. 1). For the purpose of gripping the revolver and holding it in upright position I have provided a spring 5 which I have placed between the layers 1 and 2. This spring has a straight part 6 which is provided with two openings for the reception of the rivets 7. The remaining portion of this spring is curved and forms a loop which has an opening B. The area enclosed by the loop portion of the spring is such that it will receive that part of the revolver which contains the cylinder or rotor 8 in the manner shown in Fig. 1. The free end of the spring 5 has a notch 9 (Fig. 4). The parts 10 forming the ends of the notch are curved so as to form eyelets for the reception of the pintle 11 on which the roller 12 is journalled. This roller may, of course, be made of any suitable material such as fiber, hard rubber, wood or any other material that will not scratch the finish of the revolver. It will be observed from Fig. 3 that the ends 10 are curved inwardly so as to bring the center line of the pintle to the inside of the inner surface of the spring. The parts are so proportioned that the outer surface of the spring when extended is substantially tangent to the surface of the roller. The reason for this construction is that the spring lies between the two layers 1 and 2 of leather and the roller wants to extend as far as possible into the loop. The inside layer 2 terminates adjacent the roller while the outside layer 1 is preferably extended beyond the end of the spring in the manner shown in the drawing and by having the outer surface of the roller tangent to the inner surface of the leather covering 1, the latter will have a uniform curvature. Another advantage of this construction is that the roller will be in position to more effectively engage the revolver. The edges of the parts 1 and 2 are stitched in the manner indicated by numeral 13 and are also stitched along the edges of the spring in the manner indicated by numeral 14. The upper end of the base portion A is provided with a flap 15 which is adapted to cover the upper end of the revolver so as to protect it from perspiration and so as to cover the hammer.

The revolver is put into place by first inserting the muzzle of the barrel into the pocket 3 and then shoving the cylinder 8 into position in the loop. When the weapon is to be drawn the handle is grasped by the right hand and drawn out by a movement in

which the bottom of the pocket forms the pivot. This sidewise movement enables the operator to draw his weapon instantly without danger of having it entangled in a pouch thereby removing a source of danger.

Although I have shown the spring 5 enclosed between two layers of leather, this is not essential to my invention which relates more paticularly to the provision of the anti-friction device represented by the roller.

Having described my invention what I claim as new is:

1. A holster for supporting a revolver, said holster comprising an elongated, substantially flat base portion, means secured to one end of said base portion for supporting the same, the other end of said base portion being provided with a shallow pocket adapted to receive the muzzle of a revolver barrel, a spring having one end secured to said base portion at a point above said pocket, said spring being bent into a loop which lies in a plane perpendicular to the base portion, the free end of said spring having an anti-friction device adapted normally to engage a portion of a revolver.

2. A holster for supporting a revolver, said holster comprising an enlongated, substantially flat base portion, means secured to one end of said base portion for supporting the same, the other end of said base portion being provided with a shallow pocket adapted to receive the muzzle of a revolver barrel, a spring having one end secured to said base portion at a point above said pocket, said spring being bent into a loop which lies in a plane perpendicular to the base portion, the free end of said spring having a roller secured thereto and adapted normally to engage a portion of a revolver.

3. A holster for supporting a revolver, said holster comprising an elongated, substantially flat base portion, means secured to one end of said base portion for supporting the same, the other end of said base portion being provided with a shallow pocket adapted to receive the muzzle of a revolver barrel, a spring having one end secured to said base portion at a point above said pocket, said spring being bent into a loop which lies in a plane perpendicular to the base portion, the free end of said spring having a roller secured thereto and adapted to engage a portion of a revolver, the outer surface of the roller being substantially tangent to the projected plane of the outer surface of the spring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES FRED HARTER.