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(54) **TOOL HOLDER COMPATIBLE WITH MOLLE/PALS ATTACHMENT SYSTEMS**

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| ***A41D 1/04*** | (2006.01) |

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A tool holder compatible with MOLLE/PALS webbing systems has a holder body defining a tool compartment with a holder opening, a back surface extending along a holder longitudinal axis, a bottom surface, and a front surface. A strap has a first end secured adjacent a top end of the tool holder with the strap body extending down along the holder back surface and around the bottom surface to the strap distal end portion, which includes a connector first portion. A connector second portion is secured to a holder front surface for releasably engaging the connector first portion. When the connector first portion engages the connector second portion, the strap wraps around the holder bottom surface and extends part way upward along the holder front surface.

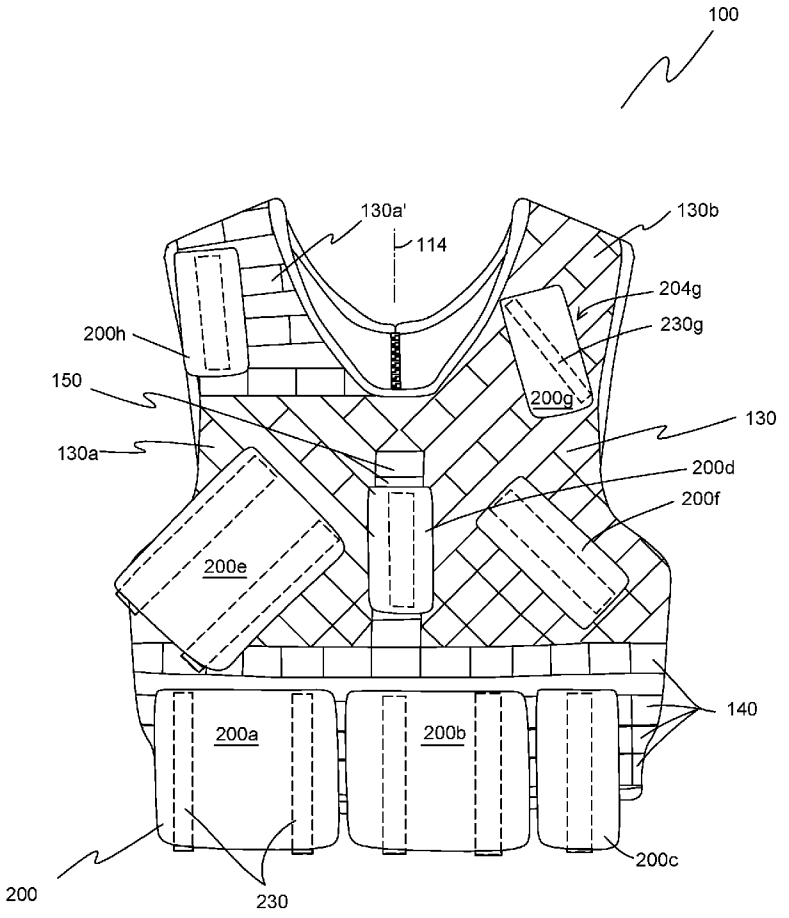
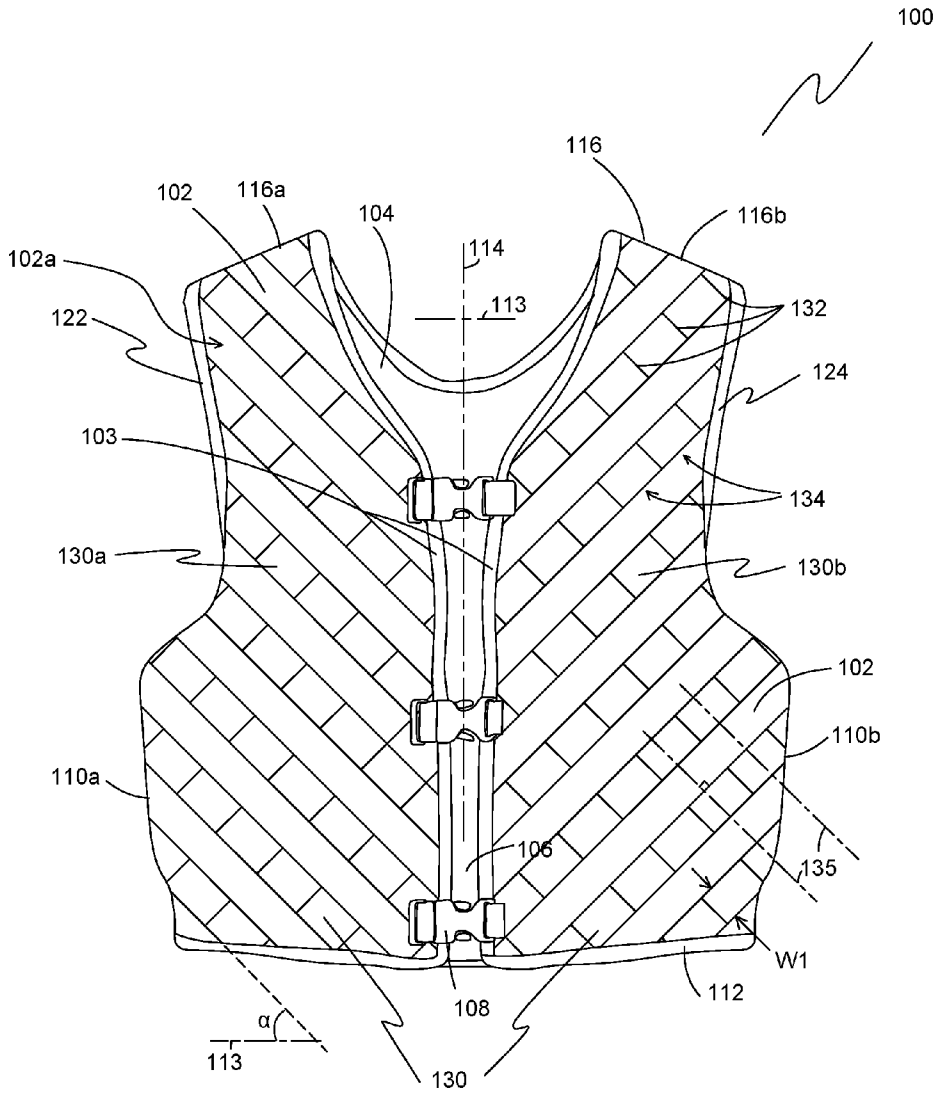


Figure 1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W1
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108
α
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130

Figure 2

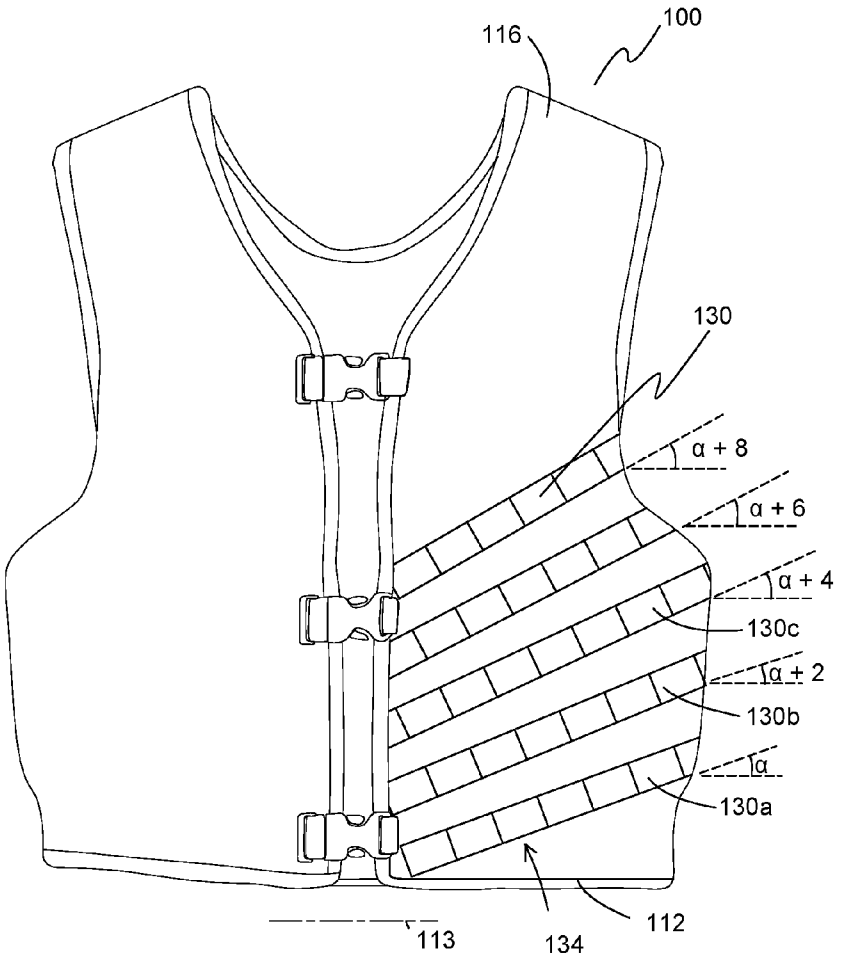
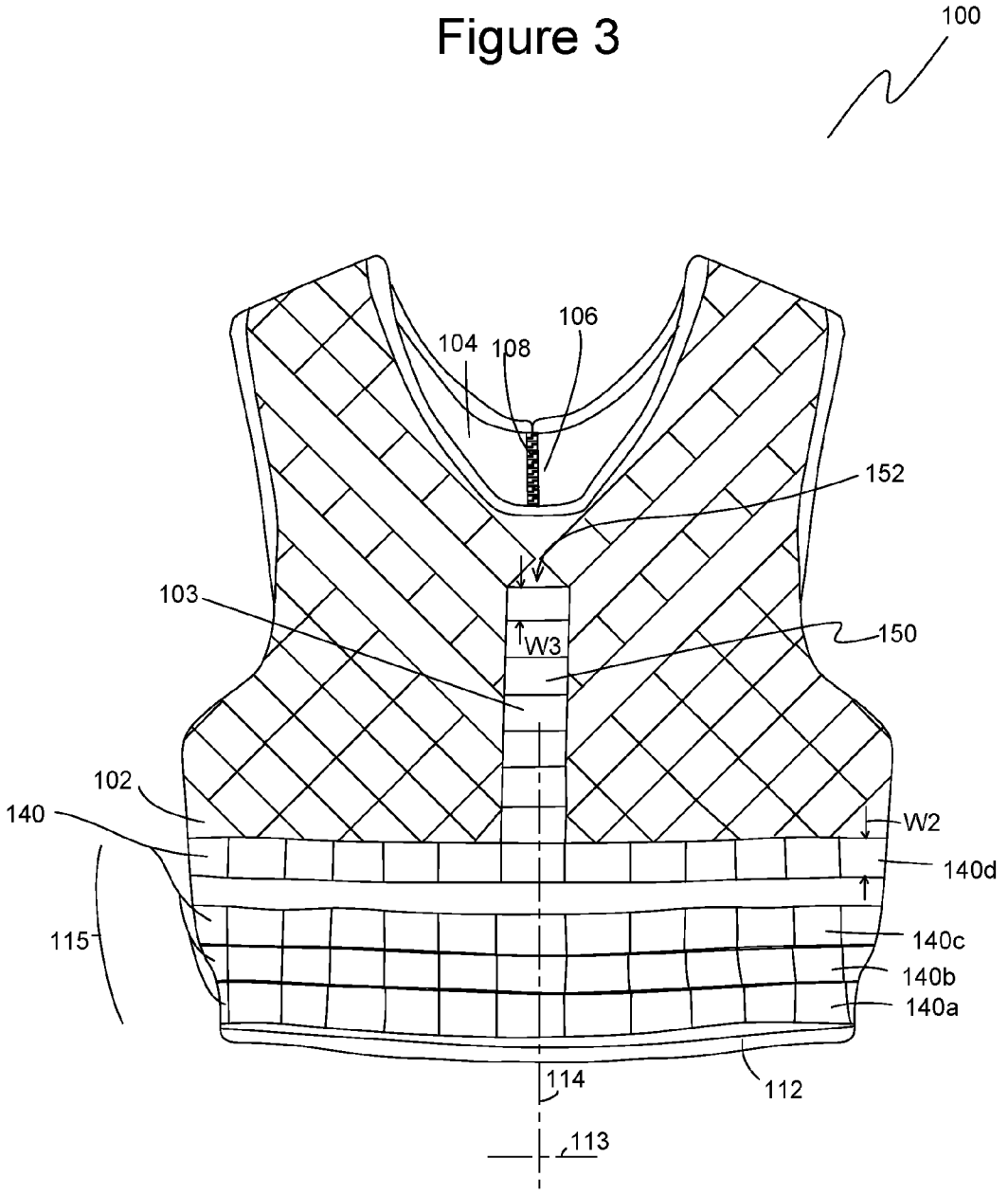


Figure 3


100
104
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W3
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W2
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140c
140b
140a
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113

Figure 4

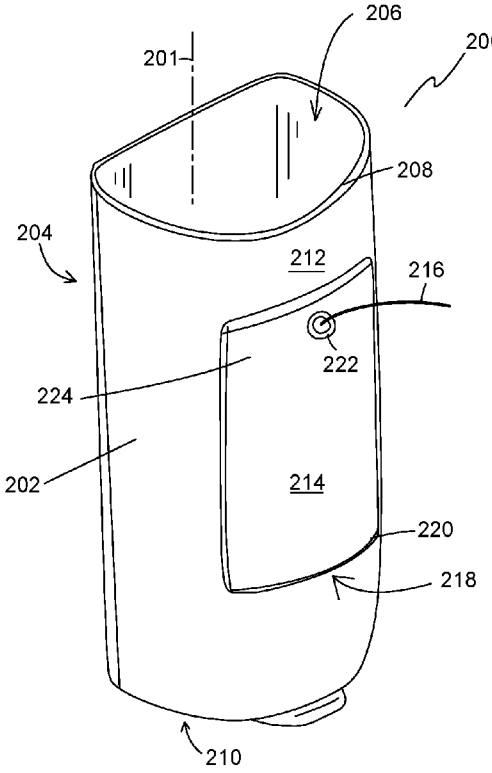


Figure 5

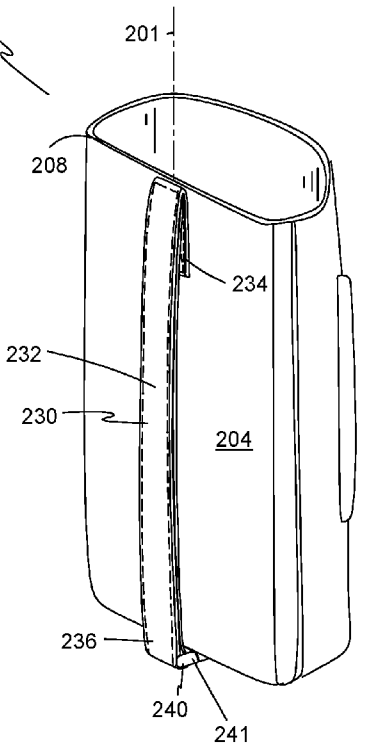


Figure 6

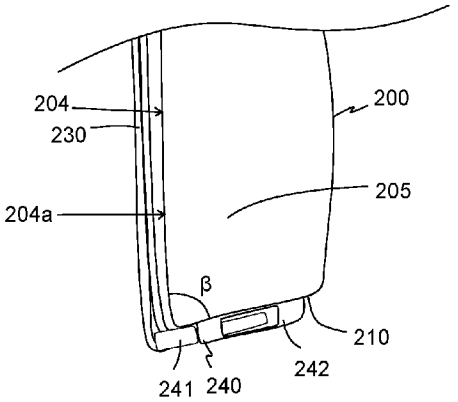

Figure 7

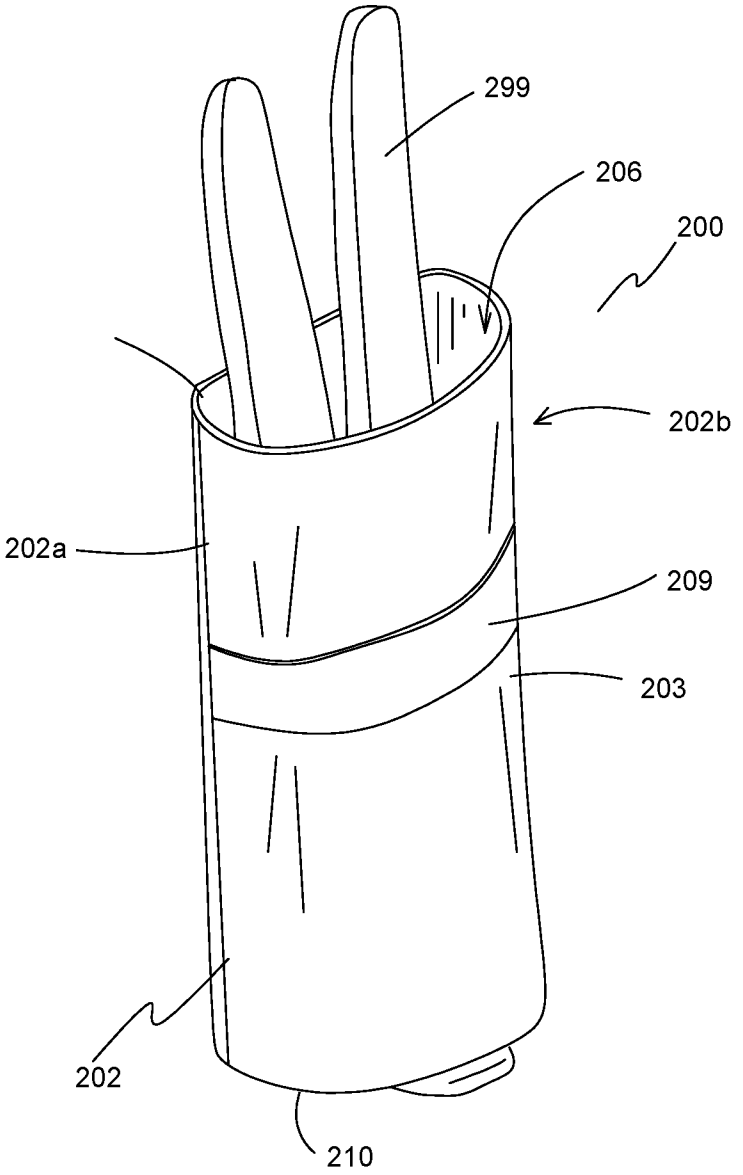

Figure 8

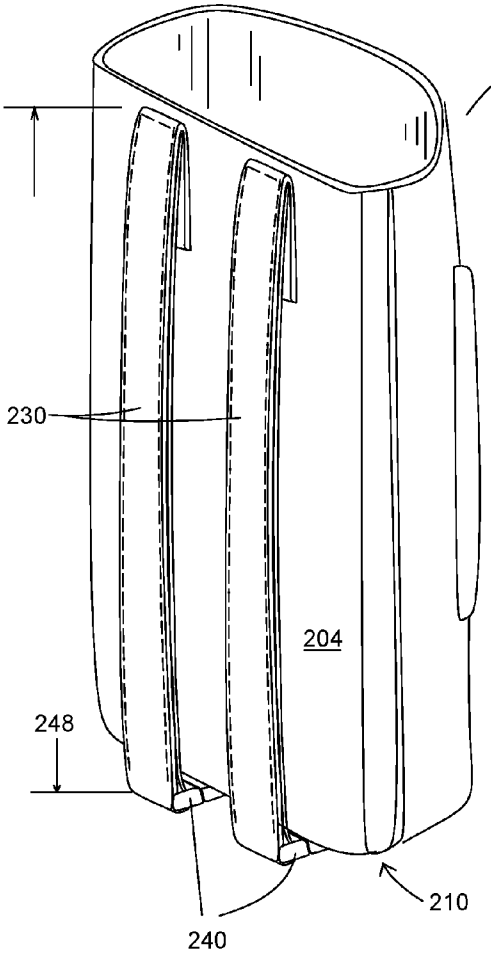


Figure 9

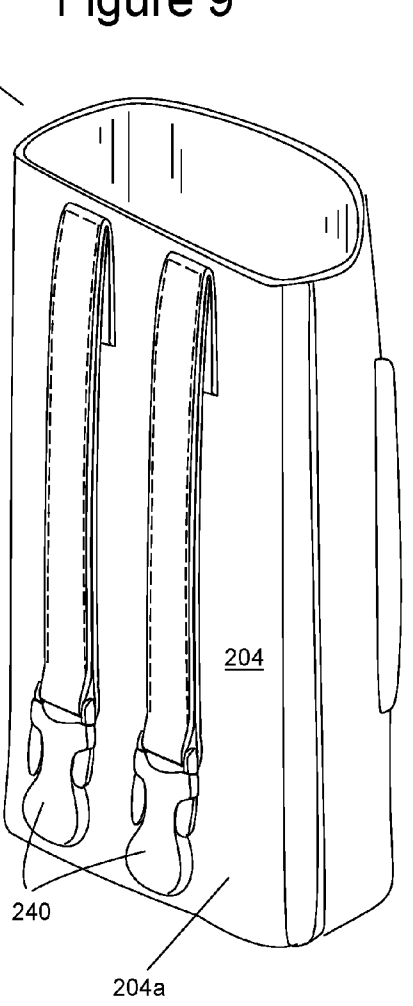

Figure 10

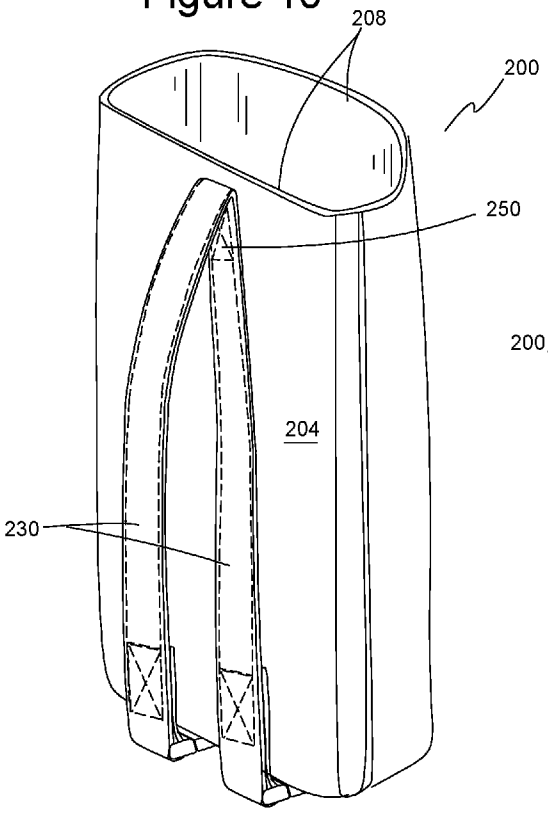


Figure 11

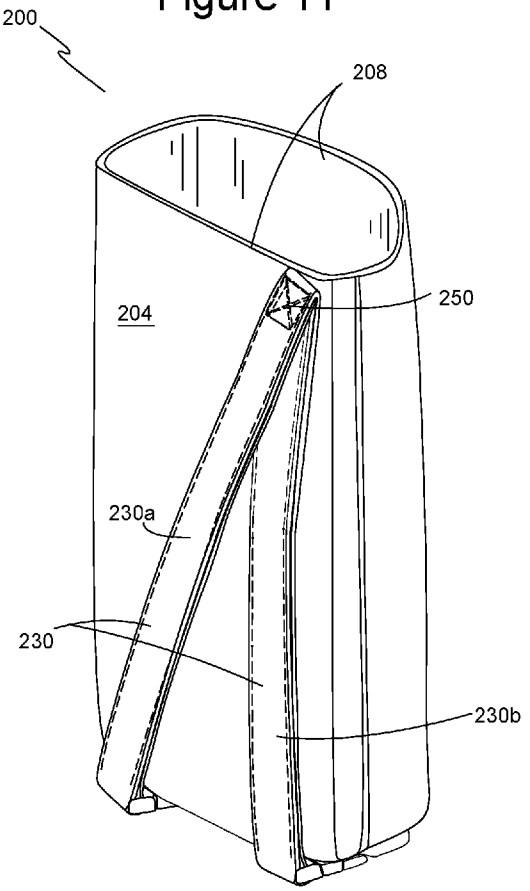

FIGURE 12A

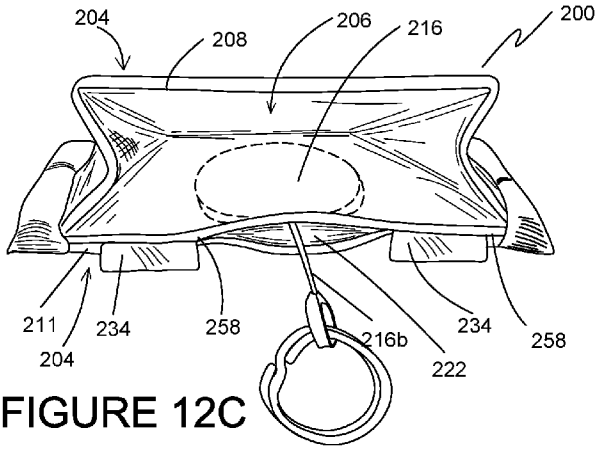


FIGURE 12B

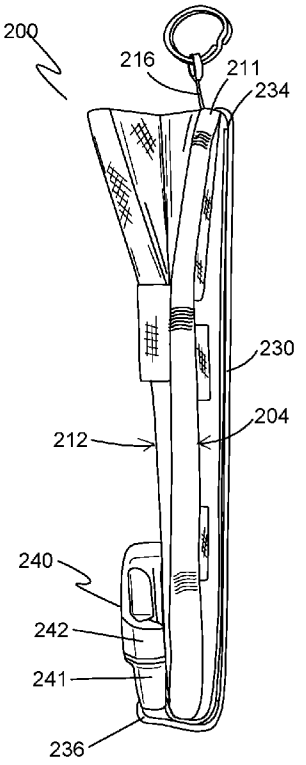


FIGURE 12C

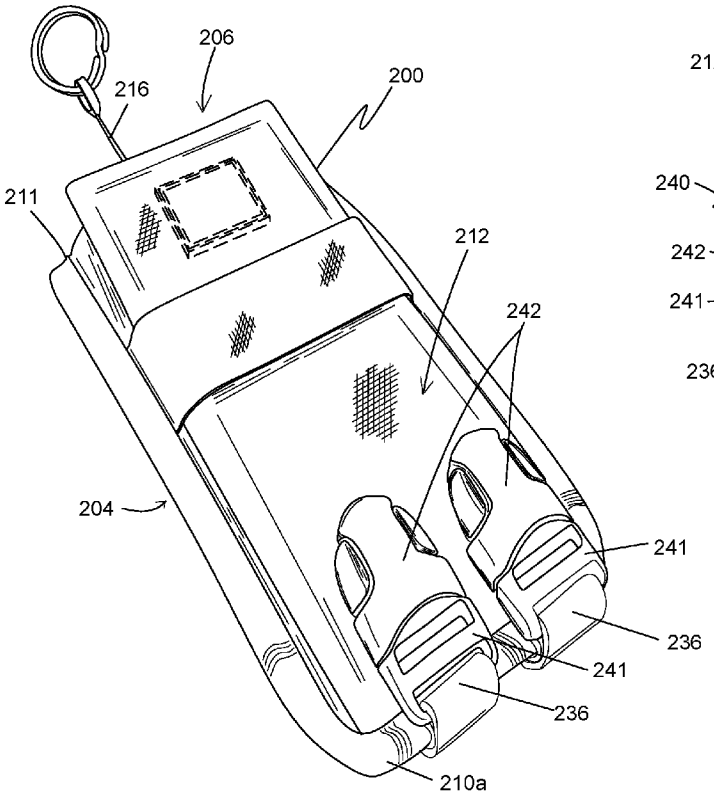

FIGURE 13A

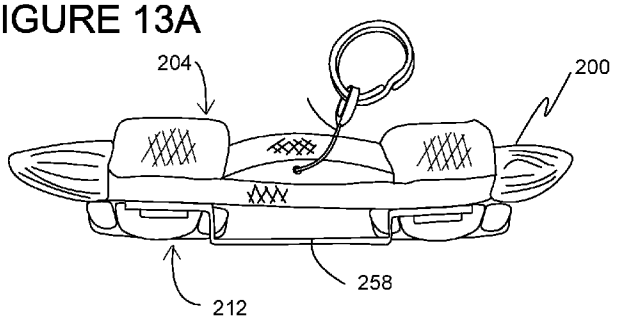


FIGURE 13B

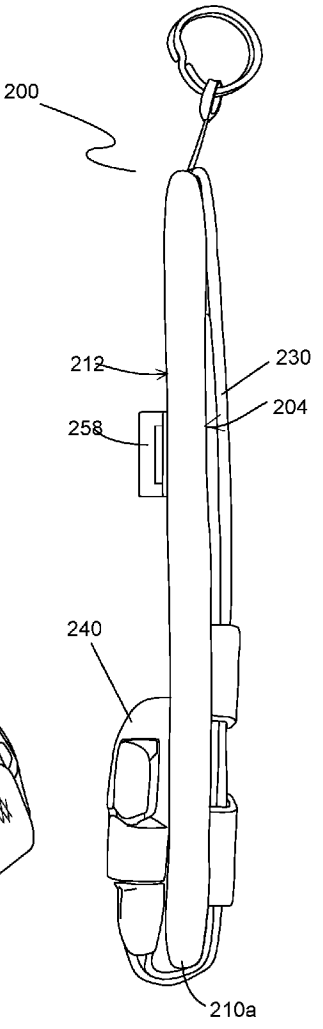


FIGURE 13C

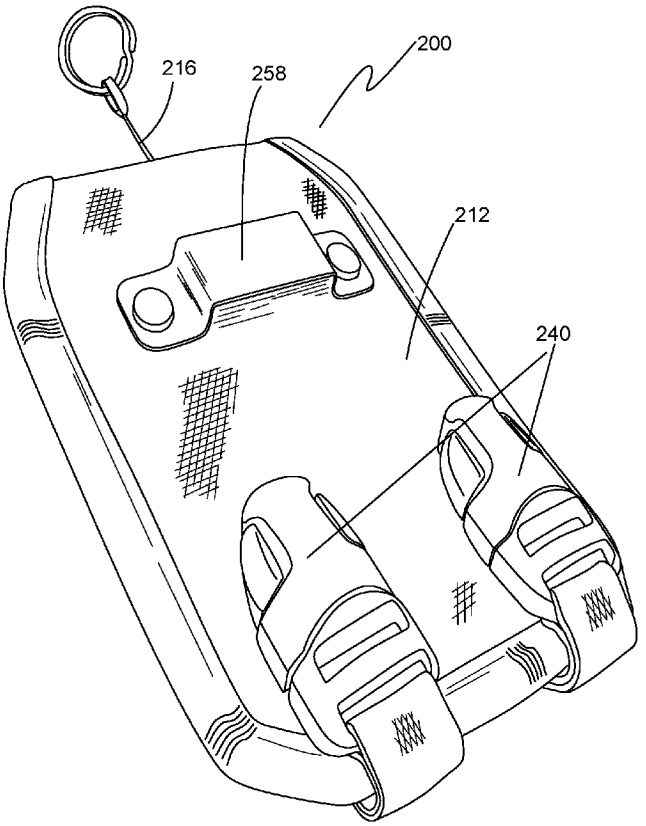

Figure 14

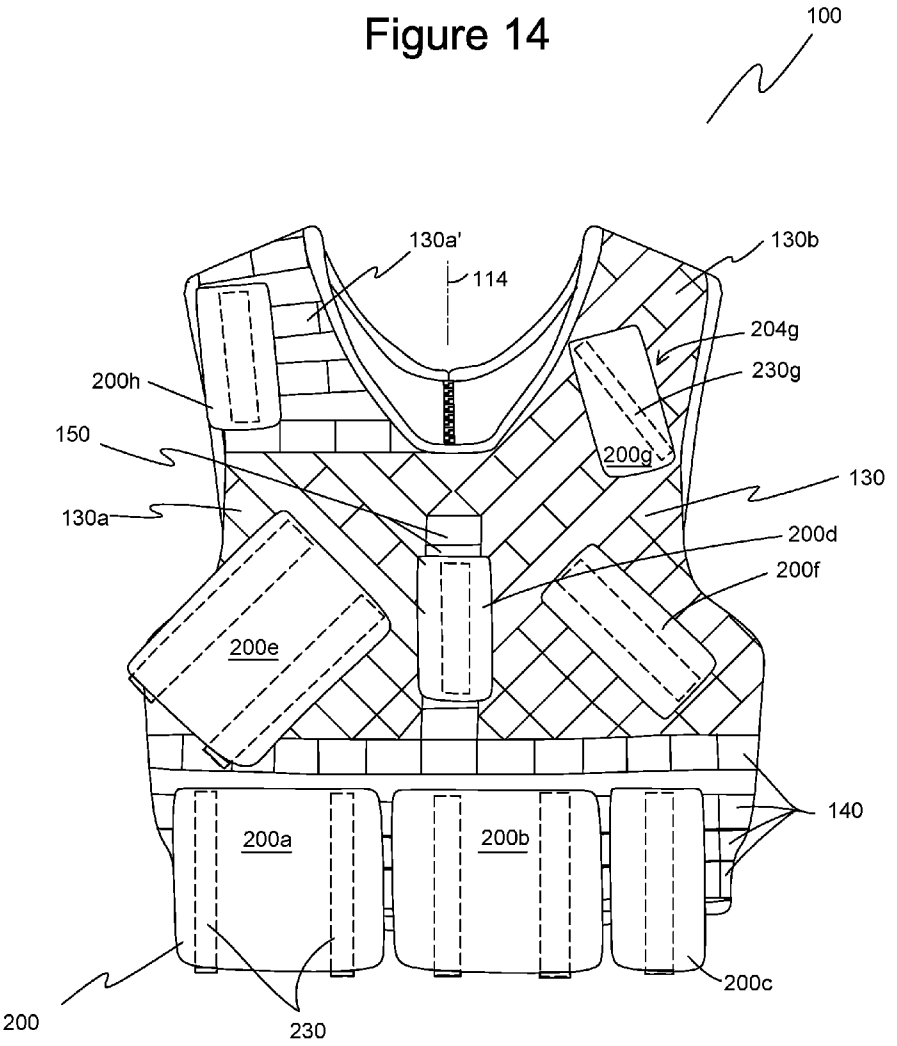
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Figure 15

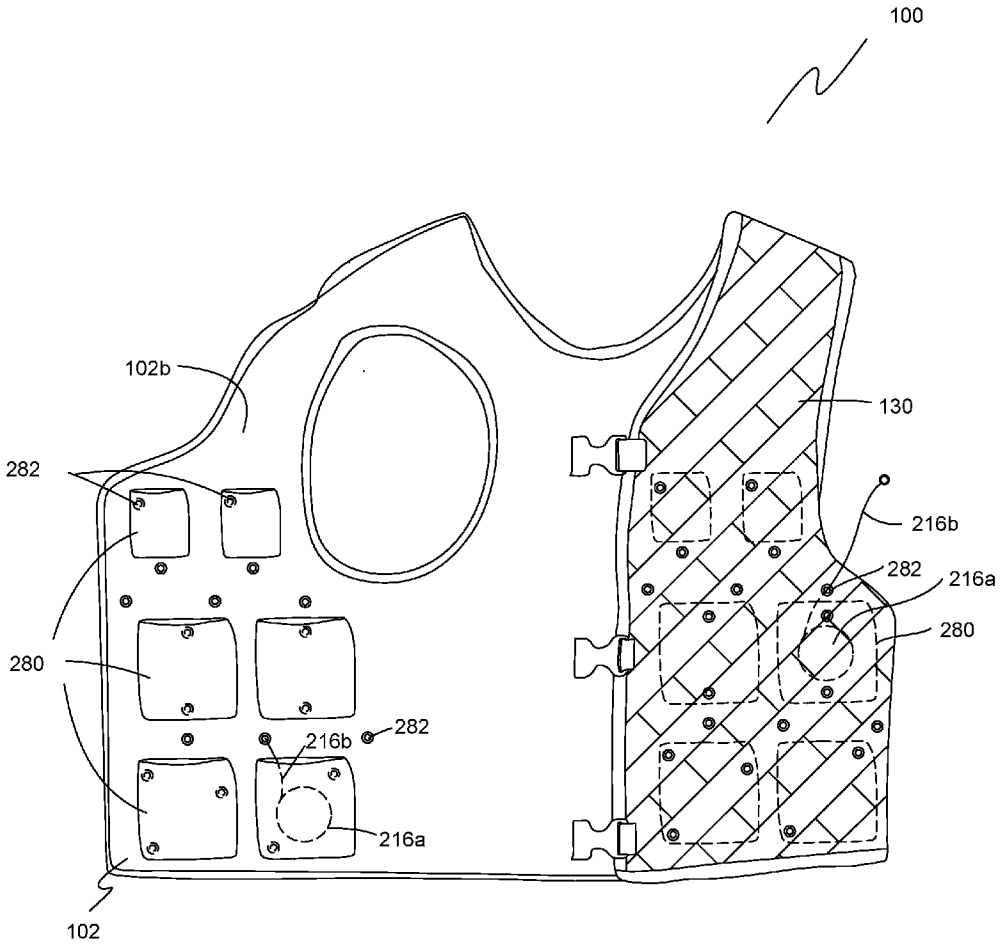
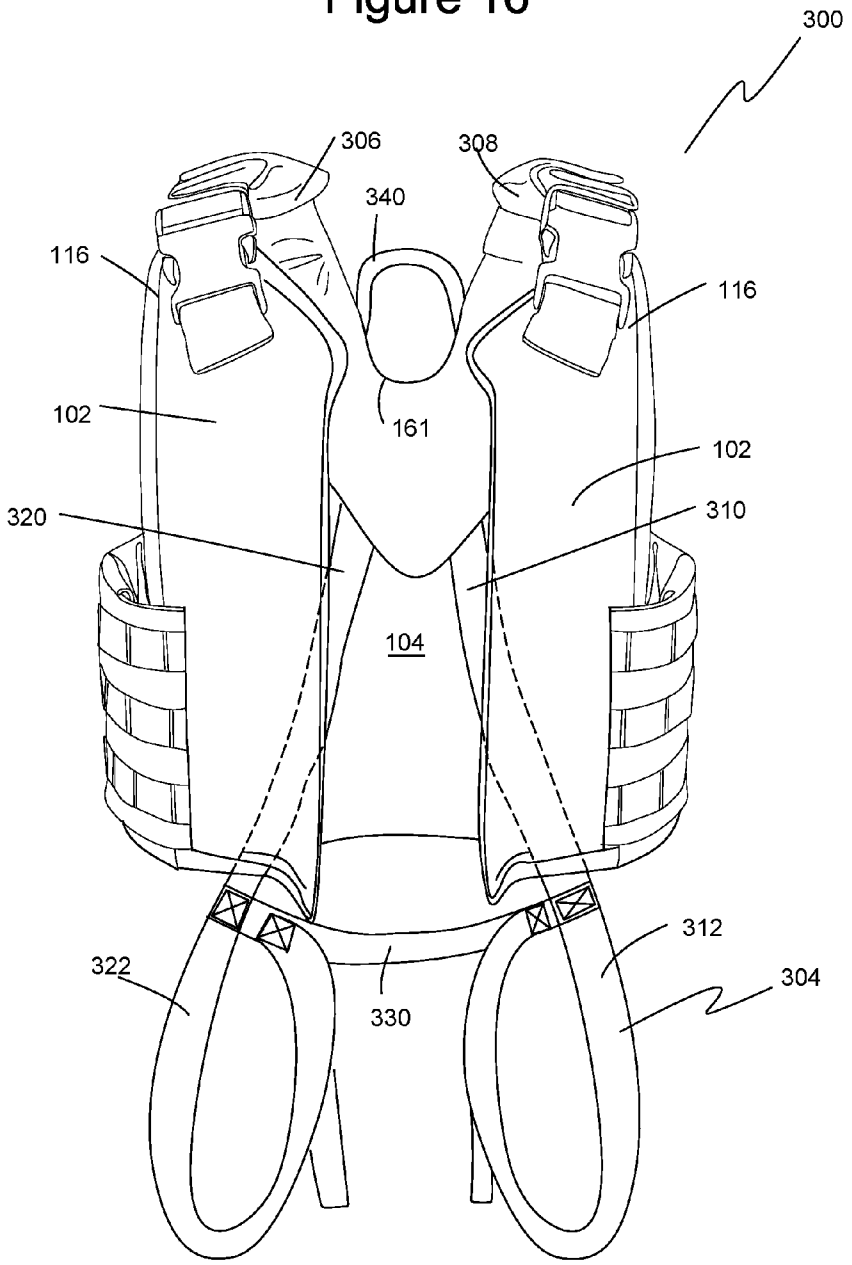


Figure 16



# TOOL HOLDER COMPATIBLE WITH MOLLE/PALS ATTACHMENT SYSTEMS

**[0001]** This application is a continuation-in-part of and claims priority to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/727,217, titled TOOL VEST and filed on Jun. 1, 2015.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

**[0002]** 1. Field of the Invention

**[0003]** The present invention relates generally to wearable tool holders. More particularly, the present invention relates to a tool vest and attachments for webbing-based attachment systems, such as MOLLE interlock attachment systems.

**[0004]** 2. Description of the Prior Art

**[0005]** Workers engaged in industrial plant maintenance, construction work, and the like use a variety of hand tools to perform tasks. The work commonly takes place at various heights above the ground and at times is positioned over machinery or other workers. Accordingly, working at height provides many reasons to avoid dropping tools. For instance, a dropped tool wastes time and energy of the worker who must climb down from an elevated location to retrieve the dropped tool before work can continue. Oftentimes, the dropped tool will land in a place out of the user's sight. A search undertaken to locate the tool, even if brief, further wastes valuable work time and interrupts the work flow.

**[0006]** Another more serious concern with dropped hand tools (i.e. hammers, screw drivers, pliers, ratchets, levels, flashlights, tape measures, etc.) is the risk of damage to equipment and death or injury to workers below the drop. Plant equipment can be damaged due to the impact of the falling tool on the machinery or parts. A tool dropped into cooling systems, liquid storage tanks, and other systems may require shutting down machinery or entire operations until the dropped tool can be retrieved.

**[0007]** Even though workers who use hand tools try diligently to maintain a secure grip on the tool, conditions are practically certain to arise in which tools will be dropped. To address tools dropped during use, tool lanyards and tethers have been used to secure the tool to a harness or structure.

**[0008]** U.S. Pat. No. 4,728,123 (1988, Kassal et al.) discloses a releasable strap system. The releasable strap system includes the combination of a hand strap and a device strap. The hand strap is removably connectable around the wrist of a hand and between two of the five fingers of the hand, leaving the hand free for normal use. The hand strap includes two portions, a straight wrist portion and a curved looped portion. The curved loop portion has two ends connected to the straight wrist portion at separated intervals. The straight wrist portion is wrapped around the wrist of the user, threaded through a ring, tightened, and then folded back and locked in position. The device strap is removably connected to the hand strap for supporting an item not held in the user's hand and for quick release from the hand strap.

**[0009]** U.S. Pat. No. 5,130,899 (1992, Larkin et al.) discloses a tool restraint apparatus. The tool restraint includes an elongate elastomeric tether line with respective first and second flexible straps mounted to each end. The first web strap is arranged for selective securement about a user's wrist and includes a first and second end that includes first and second hook-and-loop fastener patches that permit securement of the hook-and-loop fastener patches together. The second web strap is similarly constructed like the first web strap.

**[0010]** Tool drops also occur due to a tool being knocked loose from the worker's tool belt or pocket while climbing or moving about a structure. Workers also use tool pouches designed for certain types of tools, where the tool pouch is removably attached to a tool belt using straps that snap or hook together. Similarly, a tool pouch may be accidentally knocked loose from a tool belt and allowed to fall to the ground.

**[0011]** Carpenter's belts and pockets on vests or pants have been useful for storing tools between uses. Although useful, carpenter's belts and tool pouches sometimes are not configured to securely hold the tool needed for a given job. In such a situation, the worker may need to reconfigure tool pouches on the tool belt, which involves removing some tool pouches and replacing the removed pouches with different tool pouches. Nonetheless, a tool belt has limited space to hold tools and tool pouches.

**[0012]** To address the need to modify one's clothing and equipment for the job at hand, wearable garments with an interlock attaching strap system were developed by the United States Army Natick Soldier Research, Development and Engineering Center. U.S. Pat. No. 5,724,707 to Kirk et al. discloses a system for removably securing smaller objects (e.g., pouches) to a load-bearing platform, such as a vest or backpack. The system, also referred to as Modular Lightweight Load-carrying Equipment or MOLLE, includes a mounting panel on the first object (e.g., garment), where the mounting panel includes strips of webbing evenly spaced and stitched across the mounting surface, also known as PALS webbing (pouch attachment ladder system). The PALS grid consists of horizontal rows of 1-inch Mil-W-43668 Type III nylon webbings that are spaced one inch apart and secured to the backing at 1.5 inch intervals. The spacing between the webbing rows allows webbings on a second object (e.g., a pouch) to fit therebetween. The webbings are secured with stitching perpendicular to the webbing to create channels between the webbing and the garment through which a strap may be inserted.

**[0013]** In an example of using the MOLLE system, a pouch has at least one attached flexible strap that extends vertically along the back of the pouch. One end of the flexible strap is secured near the pouch opening and the other end of the strap has a snap button that engages a snap post near the base of the pouch. Webbings on the garment receive the webbings on the pouch in an interlocking fashion. The strap of the pouch is passed through the webbings on the garment and then again through the webbings on the pouch in an interlocking fashion in order to effectively and removably mount the pouch to the garment. The fastener part at the lower end of the strap is then attached to a corresponding fastener part on the back surface of the pouch. Backpacks, vests, and other wearable garments employ the interlock attaching system to enable the user to position necessary pouches or other objects where they are most useful to the individual user.

**[0014]** A variation on the MOLLE system is a quick-mount interlocking attaching system disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 7,080,430 to Wemmer. The Wemmer system includes a one-piece molded substrate adapter, a one-piece molded accessory adapter, and a discrete locking member. The substrate adapter has a flat base that is affixed to the object (e.g., vest). Raised regions are formed on the base at spaced-apart locations and aligned along an axis and include slots to define openings. The accessory adapter is similarly

constructed with a flat base having raised regions in a spaced-apart relation along a second axis, where the raised regions also have slots that define openings. The raised regions on the accessory adapter are spaced to occupy voids between the raised regions on the substrate adapter. The locking member has a leading end and a trailing end and is removably insertable leading-end-first through the passages on the raised regions of both adapters to interlock the accessory adapter to the substrate adapter.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

**[0015]** While MOLLE interlock attachment systems and PALS webbing have been implemented on vests, backpacks, tactical clothing, and mountaineering equipment, the interlock attachment systems have not adequately addressed the needs of workers who use hand tools on a jobsite. Particularly, MOLLE-compatible pouches and pockets used for tactical applications typically use a snap button fastener at the end of the strap, where the corresponding snap on the pouch is located on the rear face of the pouch. If the pouch catches on another object and is pulled away from the garment, the snap-button fastener can be inadvertently disconnected and allow the pouch to become detached from the garment. Similarly, accidental release of the locking member of the Wemmer system allows the accessory pocket to quickly become decoupled from the garment. Additionally, a fastener located between a pouch and the garment creates a region that can be uncomfortable and sometimes painful when impacted against one's body

**[0016]** Additionally, tactical MOLLE-compatible vests and other garments have webbing or interlock members aligned in horizontal rows across the garment. While magazine pouches, flashlight holders, and other pouches are useful when oriented vertically (since fastened perpendicular to the webbing), workers on a ladder or other precarious position often need to be able to access and operate a tool with only one hand. Doing so is easier when the tool pouch is angled in a "cross-draw" orientation with respect to a vertical axis, where the pouch opening is oriented upward and inward towards the garment center line, such as when angled upward towards the centrally-located front opening of a vest. Thus, the worker may reach across the body (e.g., with the right hand) to retrieve a tool from a pocket located on the opposite-side (e.g., on the user's left, front or left side) of the garment and angled conveniently for easy access.

**[0017]** Due to the deficiencies of prior art tool vests and MOLLE systems, a need exists for an improved modular garment system for hand tools. Embodiments of the present invention address the deficiencies of the prior art by providing a system employing a modular garment and accessory attachments therefor.

**[0018]** In one aspect of the present invention, a modular tool storage garment includes a wearable upper-body garment with a garment front panel and a garment rear panel. For example, the garment is a vest. The garment has a plurality of first webbings secured to the garment front panel in a substantially parallel relation, where each of the first webbings defines at least one passageway between the webbing and the front panel and passing perpendicular to the webbing. The first webbings extend superiorly and laterally away from a sternal region dividing the garment front panel into a right half and a left half.

**[0019]** In another embodiment, the garment includes a plurality of second webbings secured to the garment front portion in a substantially parallel relation. Each of the plurality of second webbings defines a plurality of second passageways between the webbing and the garment, where the passageways extend generally perpendicular to the webbing. Each of the plurality of second webbings is substantially horizontal as viewed with the garment donned by a user in a standing, upright position.

**[0020]** In some embodiments, the garment includes at least one tool holder or accessory pouch configured to attach to the webbings of the garment.

**[0021]** In another embodiment, the system includes a safety harness attached to the garment and including a left shoulder strap, a right shoulder strap, a left leg loop, and a right leg loop. In another embodiment, the safety harness includes a harness loop secured to the garment rear surface and to the harness.

**[0022]** In another embodiment, the garment includes one or more garment tether pockets secured to an inside surface of the front panel, where each of the one or more garment tether pockets is sized and configured to house a retractor body with a retractable tether cord. For each garment tether pocket, the front panel defines at least one garment tether opening sized for passage of the retractable tether cord.

**[0023]** In another aspect of the present invention, a tool pouch compatible with MOLLE/PALS webbing includes a holder body defining a tool compartment with a holder opening, a holder back surface extending along a longitudinal pouch axis, and a holder bottom surface. The tool holder has at least one strap with a strap proximal end portion, a strap body portion, and a strap distal end portion, where the strap proximal end portion is secured to the holder back surface adjacent the holder opening and the strap body portion extends along the holder back surface to the strap distal end portion. A connector first portion is secured to the strap distal end portion of each strap. A connector second portion is secured to a bottom end portion of the tool holder and configured to mate with and engage the connector first portion to secure the strap distal end portion to the tool holder.

**[0024]** In another embodiment, a tool holder compatible with MOLLE/PALS webbing systems has a holder body defining a tool compartment with a holder opening, a back surface extending along a holder longitudinal axis, a bottom surface, and a front surface. A strap has a first end secured adjacent a top end of the tool holder with the strap body extending down along the holder back surface and around the bottom surface to the strap distal end portion, which includes a connector first portion. A connector second portion is secured to a holder front surface for releasably engaging the connector first portion. When the connector first portion engages the connector second portion, the strap wraps around the holder bottom surface and extends part way upward along the holder front surface.

**[0025]** In another embodiment, the tool holder defines a retractor pocket located between the back surface and the tool compartment, where the retractor pocket defines a tether opening adjacent the holder opening. In one embodiment, the tether opening is an opening in a seam of the retractor pocket.

**[0026]** In another embodiment, the proximal end portions of the strap(s) are secured into the seam of the retractor pocket, such as by stitching.

**[0027]** In one embodiment, a strap extends at an angle along the holder back surface with respect to the central pouch axis. For example, the strap extends diagonally across the back surface.

**[0028]** In another embodiment, the connector first portion of a strap has at least two corresponding connector second portions. For example, a single strap with a single connector first portion may be connected to one of a plurality of connector second portions, thereby allowing the user to choose between the strap extending longitudinally and the strap extending at an angle across the back surface of the tool holder with respect to the longitudinal pouch axis. This option allows the user to use the tool holder with a variety of MOLLE/PALS systems and achieve a tool holder angled with respect to a vertical axis.

**[0029]** In another embodiment, the connector second portion is secured to the holder bottom surface. In one embodiment, the connector second portion is secured through the holder bottom surface. In some embodiments, the holder bottom surface and the back surface define an acute internal angle.

**[0030]** In another embodiment, the holder body is made of a pliable material and the holder includes a self-tightening strap secured to and extending between a first side portion and a second side portion of the holder body and extending across a middle portion of the holder body. The self-tightening strap comprises an elastic material and is sized to bias the tool compartment towards a closed state along the middle portion. Elastic properties of the self-tightening strap urge the middle portion against an implement installed in the tool compartment to frictionally engage the implement, thereby preventing the implement from accidental removal from the tool compartment.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0031]** FIG. **1** is a front elevational view of one embodiment of a garment of the present invention showing inclined webbings attached to a front surface.

**[0032]** FIG. **2** is a front elevational view of another embodiment of a garment of the present invention showing a plurality of webbings, each of which inclines slightly more than the webbing below it.

**[0033]** FIG. **3** is a front elevational view of another embodiment of a garment of the present invention showing a plurality of first webbings inclined to the horizontal, a plurality of second webbings parallel to the horizontal, and a plurality of sternal webbings oriented along a medial line.

**[0034]** FIG. **4** is a front perspective view of one embodiment of a tool holder of the present invention with a retractor pouch.

**[0035]** FIG. **5** is a rear perspective view of the tool holder of FIG. **4** showing a strap fixedly attached to a back surface.

**[0036]** FIG. **6** is a side elevational view of part of the tool holder of FIG. **4** showing the bottom surface inclined to the back surface and a connector attached to the bottom surface.

**[0037]** FIG. **7** is a front perspective view of another embodiment of a tool holder of the present invention showing a self-tightening strap disposed across the front of the holder.

**[0038]** FIG. **8** is a rear perspective view of another embodiment of a tool holder of the present invention showing two straps, each of which has a connector attached on the bottom surface.

**[0039]** FIG. **9** is a rear perspective view of another embodiment of a tool holder of the present invention showing two straps, each of which has a connector attached to the back surface.

**[0040]** FIG. **10** is a rear perspective view of another embodiment of a tool holder of the present invention showing straps extending from a single or overlapping point of attachment adjacent the holder opening.

**[0041]** FIG. **11** is a rear perspective view of another embodiment of a tool holder of the present invention showing straps extending from a single or overlapping point of attachment near an upper corner of the back surface, where one strap extends diagonally across the back surface and another strap extends longitudinally along the back surface.

**[0042]** FIGS. **12**A-**12**C illustrate top, right side, and front perspective views, respectively, of another embodiment of a tool holder of the present invention, where the straps extend along the back surface and warp around the bottom end of the tool holder to engage connectors located on the holder front surface.

**[0043]** FIGS. **13**A-**13**C illustrate top, right side, and front perspective views, respectively, of another embodiment of a tool holder that includes a bracket configured to accept a belt clip or the like.

**[0044]** FIG. **14** is a front elevational view of another embodiment of a garment of the present invention shown with a plurality of tool holders attached to webbings in various locations on the front panel.

**[0045]** FIG. **15** is a front elevational view of another embodiment of a tool garment of the present invention showing retractor pockets and passageways for a retractable tether.

**[0046]** FIG. **16** is a front elevational view of one embodiment of a combination tool garment and safety harness, where the garment may employ webbings of the other garment embodiments.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

**[0047]** The preferred embodiment(s) of the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. **1**-**16**. FIG. **1** shows a front view of one embodiment of a wearable garment **100** of the present invention. As shown, garment **100** is a vest with a front panel **102** and a back panel **104**. A sternal region **103** extends vertically along the middle of front panel **102** and generally divides front panel **102** into a right half **122** and a left half **124**. A central longitudinal garment axis **114** extending along sternal region **103**. In one embodiment, right half **122** and left half **124** are generally symmetrical. In one embodiment, front panel **102** and back panel **104** are made of a breathable polyester mesh, but other fabrics, cloths, and materials are acceptable.

**[0048]** In one embodiment, garment **100** has an opening **106** to permit the user to don and take off garment **100**. In other embodiments, garment **100** is configured as a pull-over shirt or vest that has adjustable straps to tighten garment **100** on the user after donning. Opening **106** may be on front panel **102** (e.g., along sternal region **103**), on back panel **104**, along one or both side seams **110***a*, **110***b* between front panel **102** and back panel **104**, or at other locations on garment **100**. In one embodiment, opening **106** is selectively openable and closable by the user with a closure **108**. Closure **108** may be a zipper, straps with clips, hooks, straps, ties, buttons, or any other closure deemed appropriate and

sufficiently secure for the intended use. Optionally, garment **100** includes sleeves (not shown).

**[0049]** A plurality of first webbings **130** are secured to an outside surface **102***a* of front panel **102** and extend upward and outward from sternal region **103** and/or central longitudinal garment axis **114** as viewed in FIG. **1**. That is, first webbings **130** extend superiorly (i.e., towards the user's head) and laterally (i.e., towards the side) from sternal region **103**. First webbings **130** include first right webbings **130***a* and first left webbings **130***b*, which are attached to front panel **102** between a respective right shoulder portion **116***a* or left shoulder portion **116***b*, waist **112**, and sternal region **103**. First webbings **130** are substantially parallel to each other and have a webbing width W**1**. In one embodiment, first webbings **130** are spaced apart from each other by webbing width W**1** or more, thereby allowing corresponding webbings on an accessory to be received between webbings **130**.

**[0050]** First webbings **130** are secured to front panel **102** with fasteners **132** at evenly-spaced locations. Fasteners **132** may be, for example, stitching, rivets, snaps, or other fastener **132**. Consistent with known MOLLE/PALS webbing panels, spaced-apart fasteners **132** on each first webbing **130** define passageways **134** between webbing **130** and front panel **102**, where each passageway **134** is aligned along a passageway axis **135** generally perpendicular to first webbings **130**. For example, first webbings **130** are made of heavy-duty nylon with a webbing width W**1** of about one inch (2.54 cm) and are secured to front panel **102** by stitching that extends perpendicularly across webbing width W**1** and spaced about every 1.5 inches (3.81 cm) along the webbing. First webbings **130** may be made of other materials, including woven and non-woven fabrics, stretchable fabrics, and other webbings. Other values for width W**1** and fastener spacing are acceptable. Consistent with MOLLE/PALS systems of the prior art, fasteners **133** and passageways **134** of adjacent webbings **130** are generally aligned along axis **135** extending perpendicular to webbings **130**.

**[0051]** In one embodiment, some or all of first webbings **130** are inclined at an angle $\alpha$ of about 45° with respect to a horizontal axis **113**. Other values of angle $\alpha$ are also acceptable, such as 20°, 30°, and 37.5°. In some embodiments, first right webbings **130***a* are inclined with respect to horizontal axis **113** and have a value of $\alpha$ that is different from that of first left webbings **130***b*. For example, first right webbings **130***a* are inclined at 45° and first left webbings are inclined at 30°. In other embodiments, first right webbings **130***a* or first left webbings **130***b* are parallel to horizontal axis **113**.

**[0052]** Referring now to FIG. **2**, another embodiment of garment **100** is shown with first webbings **130** inclined to horizontal axis **113** at different angles. For example, some or all of first webbings **130** incline in increasing angles moving vertically from waist **112** towards shoulder **116**. As shown in FIG. **3**, for example, each of first left webbings **130***b* inclines at angle $\alpha$ that is 2° greater than angle $\alpha$ for the adjacent webbing **130** below it. As a result, webbing row **130***a* of first left webbings **130** closer to waist **112** inclines at angle $\alpha$ (e.g., 30°.) Next webbing row **130***b* inclines at $\alpha$+2 (e.g., 32°), next webbing row **130***c* inclines at $\alpha$+4 (e.g., 34°), and so on. Angle $\alpha$ increases a fixed amount of about 1-3° for each webbing **130** moving up garment **100** from waist **112** towards shoulder **116**. Since passageways **134** will be somewhat out of alignment, the position of adjacent webbings **130** may be adjusted as needed so that attachment straps of an accessory pouch or the like can extend through two to three passageways **134**.

**[0053]** Referring now to FIG. **3**, a front elevational view shows another embodiment of garment **100**. In this embodiment, opening **106** and closure **108** are located along back panel **104**. Locating opening **106** on back panel **104** increases the area on front panel **102** available for attachment of accessory pouches and the like. Garment **100** includes a second plurality of webbings **140** attached to and extending horizontally across a lower region **115** of front panel **102**. For example, second webbings **140** include two to five rows of webbing **140** on lower region **115** with the bottom-most webbing **140***a* positioned along or just above waist **112**. Second webbings **140** may be closely adjacent one another or spaced apart by webbing width W**2** similar to first webbings **130** as noted above. Typically, webbing width W**2** is equal to webbing width W**1**, but this is not required. As an example using one-inch-wide (2.54 cm) webbing, the bottom three rows of second webbings **140** are abutting or nearly abutting one another where three rows of webbings **140***a*, **140***b*, **140***c* occupy about three inches (7.62 cm) on front panel **102**. Fourth row of webbing **140***d* is spaced above third row webbing **140***c* webbing by about one inch (2.54 cm) (webbing width W**2**). In other embodiments, additional horizontal webbings **140** may be used on garment **100** in other desired areas, such as near shoulders **116**.

**[0054]** Optionally, garment **100** includes a plurality of horizontal sternal webbings **150** on sternal region **103**. Sternal webbings **150** extend parallel to horizontal axis **113** and have a significantly reduced length compared to waist **112**. For example, each sternal webbing **150** defines one to three sternal passageways **152** similar to passageways **134** as discussed above for first webbings **130**. Sternal webbings **150** are disposed in a parallel relation, typically with a sternal passageway **152** of each sternal webbing **150** centered along sternal region **103** and along longitudinal garment axis **114**. In one embodiment, sternal webbings **150** are spaced from each other by sternal webbing width W**3**. In other embodiments, some or all of sternal webbings **150** are positioned to abut or nearly abut each other. In one embodiment, sternal webbings width W**3** is the same as webbing width W**1** for first webbings **130**. In other embodiments, sternal webbing width W**3** is less than or greater than webbing width W**1**, such as for specialty pouches for small items.

**[0055]** Referring now to FIG. **4**, a front perspective view illustrates one embodiment of a tool holder **200** configured to attach to first webbings **130**, second webbings, and/or sternal webbings **150** discussed above. Pouch **200** has a holder body **202** defining a back surface **204** extending along a longitudinal pouch axis **201**, a tool compartment **206** with an opening or mouth **208**, and a bottom surface **210**. Tool compartment **206** extends longitudinally from opening **208** to bottom surface **210**. In some embodiments, tool holder **200** is made of a pliable fabric. Tool holder **200** may also be made of stiff or rigid materials, such as plastic or reinforced fabric, so that tool holder **200** maintains its shape with an open tool compartment **206**.

**[0056]** In some embodiments, a retractor pocket **214** is defined on or attached to a front surface **212** for holding a retractable tether **216**. Similarly, in other embodiments, retractor pocket **214** is attached to or built into back surface **204** of tool holder **200**. In some embodiments, retractor

pocket **214** has an opening **218** along a lower edge **220** for installing or removing retractable tether **216** from retractor pocket **214**. Opening **218** alternately may be positioned along a side or top edge of retractor pocket **214**. In some embodiments, opening **218** can be opened and closed selectively by including hook-and-loop fastener strips (not shown) along opening **218**. Other connectors, such as a zipper, snaps, and the like are also acceptable for opening and closing opening **218**. Optionally, retractor pocket **214** has a separate tether opening **222** in an upper portion **224** of retractor pocket **214**, or in other convenient areas of retractor pocket **214**. For example, tether opening **222** is constructed with a grommet, an unstitched area, a button hole, or other opening. In some embodiments, tether opening **222** is an unsecured portion of opening **218**.

**[0057]** Referring now to FIG. **5**, a rear perspective view shows tool holder **200** of FIG. **4** with a strap **230** fixedly attached to back surface **204**. Strap **230** includes a strap body portion **232** extending longitudinally between a strap proximal end portion **234** and a strap distal end **236**. Strap proximal end portion **234** portion is fixedly attached, such as by stitching, to back surface **204** adjacent pouch opening **208**. A connector first portion **241** of a connector **240** is secured to strap distal end portion **236**. For example, strap **230** loops through an opening in connector first portion **241**, which may be the male part of a clip buckle. In one embodiment, strap **230** is generally aligned along longitudinal pouch axis **201** and is centered laterally on back surface **204**. In some embodiments, strap body portion **232** is reinforced with a plastic strip to increase its stiffness for easier insertion through passageways **134**.

**[0058]** Referring now to FIG. **6**, a side elevational view shows a lower end portion **205** of tool holder **200** of FIGS. **4-5**. Lower end portion **205** includes a lower back surface **204***a* and holder bottom surface **210**. Strap **230** extends along back surface **204** and connects to connector first portion **240**. Connector second portion **242** is fixedly attached to holder bottom surface **210**. In some embodiments where connector **240** is a clip buckle, connector second portion **242** is the female portion of the clip buckle and is secured through bottom surface **210** of tool holder **200**. In one embodiment, bottom surface **210** defines an internal acute angle β with pouch back surface **204**, where β is about 75°. When angle β is less than 90°, connector **240** is less prone to accidental disengagement and is also more easily accessed by the user when disengagement is desired to remove or attach tool holder **200** to garment **100**.

**[0059]** Referring now to FIG. **7**, a front perspective view illustrates another embodiment of tool holder **200** of the present invention. Holder body **202** includes a self-tightening strap **209** attached to sides **202***a*, **202***b* of holder body extending transversely across a middle portion **203** located between opening **208** and bottom surface **210**. In one embodiment, self-tightening strap **209** is located about halfway between opening **208** and bottom surface **210**. Self-tightening strap **209** is made of or contains an elastic material and is secured in a tensioned state across tool holder **200** when tool compartment **206** is fully open. Accordingly, self-tightening strap **209** is biased to have a shorter length and applies pressure against holder body **202** to bias tool compartment **206** towards a closed state along middle portion **203**. In this embodiment, holder body **202** is made of a pliable material that allows tool compartment **206** to deform or crush due to the elastic properties of self-tightening strap **209**. When the user installs a tool or implement **299** into tool holder **200**, the elastic properties of self-tightening strap **209** allow it to expand to a longer length and permit implement **299** to be inserted into tool compartment **206** past self-tightening strap **209**. The elastic properties of self-tightening strap **209** then urge middle portion **203** against implement **299** installed in tool holder **200** and help retain it in tool compartment **206** due to frictional engagement between middle portion **203** and implement **299**.

**[0060]** Referring now to FIG. **8**, a rear perspective view shows another embodiment of tool holder **200** with a plurality of straps **230**. Straps **230** are secured to back surface **204** with strap body **232** of straps **230** spaced apart and generally parallel to one another. In other embodiments as shown in FIG. **9**, connectors **240** attach to a lower back surface **204***a* of tool holder **200**. Straps **230** are configured and positioned to extend through passageways **134** of any or all of webbings **130**, **140**, **150** on garment **100**. When connector second portion **242** is fixed to bottom surface **210**, a strap length **248** and tool holder **200** may be sized as compact as desired while still allowing attachment to webbings **130**, **140**, **150**. For example, for tool holder **200** intended to attach to webbings **130** spaced apart by webbing width W**1**, tool holder may be sized to extend only minimally past the uppermost and lowermost webbings **130** used for attachment. Further, when connector **240** is against bottom surface **210** as shown in FIG. **8** rather than against back surface **204** as shown in FIG. **9**, connectors **240** do not press into the user's body to cause discomfort, especially when garment **100** is made of a relatively thin material that allows the user to feel protrusions and objects through the material.

**[0061]** Referring now to FIG. **10**, a rear perspective view shows straps **230** of another embodiment of tool holder **200**. In this embodiment, straps **230** are fixedly attached to back surface **204** at a common or overlapping point of attachment **250**, such as one centered laterally on back surface **204** adjacent pouch opening **208**. In one embodiment, straps **230** are made of a single length of material that is folded into an inverted V shape, where the point of the V is point of attachment **250**. In other embodiments, straps **230** are individual lengths of material that have proximal end portions **234** secured, such as by stitching, to back surface **204** at a common or overlapping point of attachment **250**.

**[0062]** Referring now to FIG. **11**, a rear perspective view shows another embodiment of tool holder **200**, where straps **230** are made of a single length of material into an inverted V shape. Here, point of attachment **250** is located to one side of back surface **204** along holder opening **208**. First strap portion **230***a* extends towards an opposite corner of back surface **204** and second strap portion **230***b* extends parallel to central pouch axis **201** along one side **204***a* of back surface **204**. Such an embodiment allows tool holder **200** to occupy various orientations on PALS webbing, whether extending parallel to or inclined with respect to a horizontal axis **113**. If first strap portion **230***a* is used on horizontal webbings, tool holder **200** will have an inclined position. On the other hand, if second strap portion **230***b* is used on horizontal webbings, tool holder **200** will have a vertical position. Both of first and second strap portions **230***a*, **230***b* may be used for an intermediate or slightly inclined position of tool holder **200**.

**[0063]** Referring now to FIGS. **12A-12C**, top, side and front perspective views, respectively, illustrate another

embodiment of tool holder **200**. As shown in FIG. **12**A, tool holder includes retractor pocket **214** to hold a tether retractor **216** that includes retractor body **216***a* and retractable tether cord **216***b*. In one embodiment, retractor pocket **214** is formed between back surface **204** and tool compartment **206** adjacent pouch opening **208**, where retractable tether cord **216***b* passes through tether opening **222** defined in seam **258** along top end **211** of tool holder **200**. In one embodiment, each strap proximal end portion **234** is secured into seam **258**, such as by stitching or other suitable means.

**[0064]** As shown in FIGS. **12**B-**12**C, each strap **230** extends down along back surface **204** of tool holder **200** and is sized to wrap around bottom surface **210** and extend up along front surface **212** so that connector first portion **241** on strap distal end **236** can engage connector second portion **242** secured to front surface **212** of tool holder **200**. Preferably, connector(s) **240** are located on front surface **212** close to, but not extending beyond bottom end **210***a*. Such a location reduces the opportunity for strap(s) **230** to inadvertently tangle with other equipment and structures. An advantage of connector(s) **240** located on front surface is that when tool holder **200** is subjected to pulling forces from any direction, strap(s) **230** bear these forces rather than connector(s) **240**. In contrast, pouches of the prior art have connectors **240** located on back surface **204**, where connectors **240** are prone to failure when the pouch is pulled away from the MOLLE garment since the connectors **240** themselves largely bear the force of the pulling action. Thus, tool holder **200** with straps **230** as shown in FIGS. **12**A-**12**C are more secure and better prevent inadvertent drops of tools and the tool holder **200** itself.

**[0065]** Referring now to FIGS. **13**A-**13**C, another embodiment of tool holder **200** is shown, where tool holder **200** is equipped with a bracket **256** to accept the belt clip on tape measures and the like. Bracket **256** has a U-shape to define a gap between bracket **256** and front surface **212**, where the belt clip extends in the gap. Similar to tool holder of FIGS. **12**A-**12**C, this embodiment defines a retractor pocket **214** for retractor **216**. Connectors **240** are located on front surface **212** for secure attachment of tool holder **200** to garments or equipment with MOLLE/PALS webbing.

**[0066]** Referring now to FIG. **14**, a front elevational view shows one embodiment of garment **100** with a plurality of tool holders **200** installed on first webbings **130**, second webbings **140**, and sternal webbings **150**. Straps **230** of each tool holder **200** are illustrated in broken lines. First webbings **130** include first right webbings **130***a* & **130***a*' and first left webbings **130***b*. Tool holders **200***a*, **200***b*, **200***c* are installed on second webbings **140**. Tool holder **200***d* is installed on sternal webbings **150**. Tool holder **200***e* is installed on first right webbings **130***a*. Tool holders **200***f*, **200***g* are installed on first left webbings **130***b*. Tool holder **200***g* has strap **230***g* extending diagonally across back surface **204***g*, which enables tool holder **200***g* to be installed in a slightly inclined position. Tool holder **200***h* is installed on additional first right webbings **130***a*', which include a webbing that extends substantially horizontally, and webbings above it that incline upwards toward medial line at 3°, 6°, and 9° moving from low to high as shown in FIG. **14**.

**[0067]** Referring now to FIG. **15**, a front elevational view shows another embodiment of garment **100** in a partially open configuration. Garment **100** includes one or more garment retractor pockets **280** fixedly attached to an inside surface **102***b* of front panel **102**. In one embodiment, each garment retractor pocket **280** is made by securing a piece of fabric to inside surface **102***b* of front panel **102** to define a compartment within the garment retractor pocket **280**. As discussed with retractor pocket **214** on tool holder **200**, each garment retractor pocket **280** is sized and configured to hold a retractor body **216***a* with a retractable tether cord **216***b*. In some embodiments, each garment retractor pocket **280** has an access opening **284** for installing or removing retractor body **216***a*. Access opening **284** may be positioned along an edge or across face of garment retractor pocket **280**. In some embodiments, access opening **284** can be opened and closed selectively by including hook-and-loop fastener strips (not shown) along access opening **284**. Each garment retractor pocket **280** has one or more garment tether openings **282** through front panel **102** through which retractable tether cord **216***b* extends to connect to a tool or implement **299** disposed in tool holder **200** or other accessory on garment **100**. Garment tether openings **282** are sized to allow passage of retractable tether cord **216***b*, but not retractor body **216***a*. Garment tether openings **282** may be a grommet, slit, or other passage through front panel **102** that is sized for passage of retractable tether cord **216***b*. Preferably, garment tether openings **282** are positioned on front panel **102** between first webbings **130**. In some embodiments, retractable tether cord **216***b* extends through access opening **284** or other opening in garment retractor pocket **280** before passing through garment tether opening **282** in front panel **102**.

**[0068]** Referring now to FIG. **16**, a front elevational view illustrates one embodiment of a tool garment/safety harness combination **300**. Combination **300** includes a pair of adjustable shoulder straps **306**, **308** that extend between and connect rear panel **104** and front panel **102** of garment **100** at shoulders **116**. Left strap **310** extends from rear panel **104** to an adjustable left leg loop **312**. Similarly, a right strap **320** extends from real panel **104** to an adjustable right leg loop **322**. A torso strap **330** extends between and connects right strap **320** and left strap **310**. A rear ring **340** (e.g., a D-ring) is secured to harness **304** and rear panel **104** garment **100** constructed for attachment of a fall-prevention tether (not shown). Preferably, rear panel **104** has a recess or cutout **161** for rear ring **340**. Cutout **161** allows rear ring **340** to be positioned below the user's shoulders and neck. In one embodiment, rear ring **340** is a D-ring rated for 400 pounds (181 kg). Garment **100** and harness **304** are integrally connected, which simplifies donning harness **304** compared to stand-alone harnesses of the prior art. Also, garment **100** helps distribute fall forces exerted on harness **304** in the event of a fall. As with embodiments of garment **100** discussed above, combination **300** includes one or more of first webbings **130**, second webbings **140**, and/or sternal webbings **150** for attachment of tool holders **200**, pouches, and accessories compatible with MOLLE/PALS webbing.

**[0069]** In use, first webbings **130**, second webbings **140**, and sternal webbings **150** may be used to configure garment **100** for attachment of accessories and pouches in optimal locations and orientations for workers who use hand tools. When garment **100** includes one or more regions with horizontal webbings, inclined webbings, inclined webbings at various angles $\alpha$, and sternal webbings, and when tool holders **200** include straps **230** configured for use with such webbings, a worker has many, many options available for a tool vest or other garment **100** with a customizable arrangement of removable accessories, such as tool holders **200**. Of course, garment **100** can be used with other known acces-

sory pouches, and attachments compatible with MOLLE/PALS webbing. When attaching a pouch or accessory to garment **100** using first webbings **130**, the pouch or accessory is inclined with its opening in a "cross-draw" orientation and facing upwards an inwards at an angle defined by the webbings. The user then has improved access to the inclined pouch, which improves efficiency and reduces the frequency of dropped tools. When integrally combined with a harness **304**, garment **100** becomes a safe and effective way to hold tools in addition to addressing fall prevention.

**[0070]** Although the preferred embodiments of the present invention have been described herein, the above description is merely illustrative. Further modification of the invention herein disclosed will occur to those skilled in the respective arts and all such modifications are deemed to be within the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

We claim:

**1**. A tool holder compatible with MOLLE/PALS webbing systems comprising:

a holder body defining a tool compartment with a holder opening, a holder back surface extending along a holder longitudinal axis, and a holder bottom surface;

a strap having a strap proximal end portion, a strap body portion, and a strap distal end portion, wherein the strap proximal end portion is secured adjacent a top end of the tool holder and the strap body portion extends down along the holder back surface to the strap distal end portion;

a connector first portion secured to the strap distal end portion; and

a connector second portion secured to a holder front surface and configured to releasably engage the connector first portion, wherein when the connector first portion engages the connector second portion, the strap wraps around the holder bottom surface and extends part way upward along the front surface.

**2**. The tool holder of claim **1**, wherein the tool holder defines a retractor pocket located between the back surface and the tool compartment and having a tether opening adjacent the holder opening.

**3**. The tool holder of claim **1**, wherein the holder bottom surface and the holder back surface define an acute internal angle.

**4**. The tool holder of claim **1**, wherein the strap body portion includes a first strap body portion and a second strap body portion each extending from a common point of attachment on the holder back surface adjacent the holder opening.

**5**. A tool pouch compatible with MOLLE/PALS webbing, the tool pouch comprising:

a holder body defining a tool compartment with a holder opening, a holder back surface extending along a longitudinal pouch axis, and a holder bottom surface;

at least one strap having a strap proximal end portion, a strap body portion, and a strap distal end portion, wherein the strap proximal end portion is secured to the holder back surface adjacent the holder opening and the strap body portion extends along the holder back surface to the strap distal end portion and has a length sized to extend around the bottom surface of the tool holder and part way up a holder front surface;

a connector first portion secured to the strap distal end portion of each at least one strap; and

a connector second portion secured to the holder front surface and configured to releasably mate with and engage the connector first portion;

wherein the at least one strap is configured to be inserted through passageways defined by the MOLLE/PALS webbing and the connector first portion secured to the connector second portion, thereby attaching the tool holder to the MOLLE/PALS webbing.

**6**. The tool pouch of claim **5**, wherein the at least one strap extends at an angle along the holder back surface with respect to the longitudinal pouch axis.

**7**. The tool pouch of claim **5**, wherein the holder body is made of a pliable material and wherein the tool holder further comprises:

a self-tightening strap secured to and extending between a first side portion and a second side portion of the holder body and extending across a middle portion of the holder body, wherein the self-tightening strap comprises an elastic material and is sized to bias the tool compartment towards a closed state along the middle portion;

wherein elastic properties of the self-tightening strap urge the middle portion against an implement installed in the tool compartment to frictionally engage the implement.

**8**. The tool pouch of claim **7**, wherein the self-tightening strap is located about halfway between the holder opening and the holder bottom surface.

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