C. G. CABANNE.

HOLDER FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1916.

1,222,264. Patented Apr. 10, 1917.

Fig. 1.

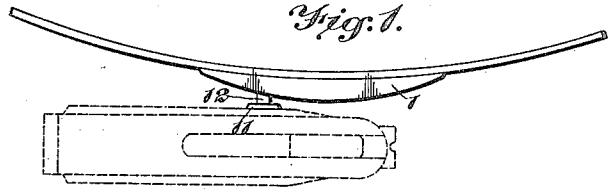



Fig. 2.

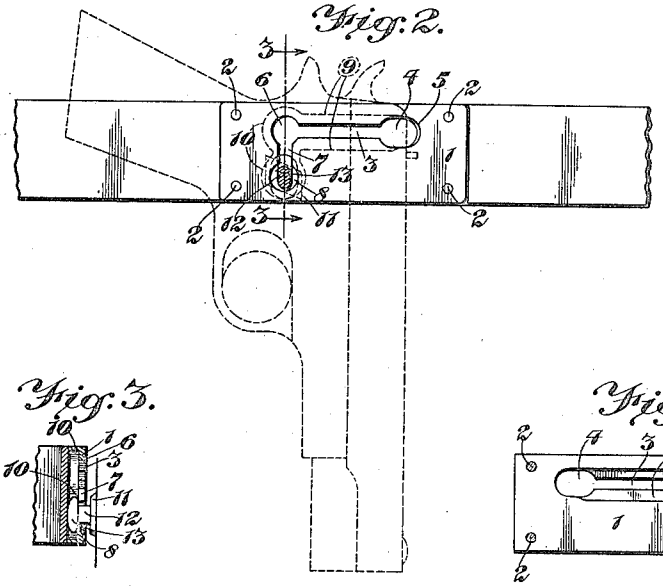



Fig. 3.




Fig. 4.

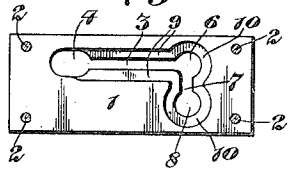



Fig. 5.

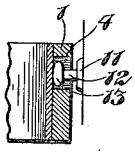



Fig. 6.

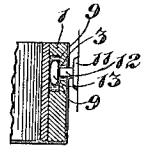
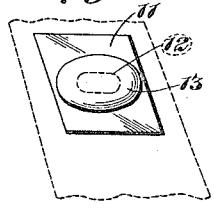



Fig. 7.




Attest:
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Inventor.
Charles G. Cabanne,
by Rippey & Gingrich
His Attorneys.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. CABANNE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWENTY-FOUR ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO THOMAS LONERGAN AND TWENTY-FOUR ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO JAMES E. RUTLEDGE, BOTH OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## HOLDER FOR FIREARMS.

1,222,264. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 10, 1917.

Application filed June 24, 1916. Serial No. 105,770.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. CABANNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Holder for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to holders for fire-arms, and consists in the novel construction hereinafter disclosed.

An object of the invention is to provide a fire-arm holder consisting of a plate adapted to be attached to a belt having a slot formed therein, in combination with a device applied to the fire-arm and adapted in coöperation with the slot in the plate to support the fire-arm. The construction is designed to prevent accidental displacement of the fire-arm from the support and yet designed to permit the voluntary engagement and disengagement of the fire-arm so that the same may be readily put in place and removed from the holder.

Other objects and advantageous features will appear from the following detailed disclosure taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the holder applied to a belt with the fire-arm in place in the holder.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the holder showing in cross-section the stud for supporting the fire-arm before being turned to its position substantially transverse of the vertical slot.

Fig. 3 is a section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the plate, constituting a part of the invention, detached from the belt.

Fig. 5 is a detailed view taken on a cross sectional line through the plate illustrating the supporting stud attached to the fire-arm in position at the initial insertion of the stud in the holder.

Fig. 6 is a cross section through the same element showing the stud drawn part way back in the holder.

Fig. 7 is an elevation of the stud which is applied to the stock of the fire-arm.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawing the holder proper consists of a metallic plate 1 which is rounded to conform to the curve of the waist of the wearer, so that it may be applied upon a supporting belt. The plate 1 is attached to the belt by a suitable attaching means, in the embodiment shown by rivets 2 passing through the plate adjacent to the corners thereof and through the belt. The plate is relatively thicker at the center and curves forwardly and backwardly, so that at the ends the edges are flush with the belt. The plate having the surface contour described and as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1, presents a smooth exterior surface so that in inserting and withdrawing the fire-arm from the holder there will be no protruding shoulders to be engaged by any part of the fire-arm.

The plate 1 has a longitudinal slot 3 having an enlargement 4 at its forward end. The forward wall of the enlargement 4 tapers outwardly as indicated at 5. The enlargement 4 is of an oval shape and is of a size so that the head of the supporting stud, which is attached to the fire-arm, may be received therein.

At the rear end of the slot 3 is a rounded enlargement 6, permitting the turning of the stud at this point as will be further described hereinafter. Projecting downwardly at an angle to the slot 3 from the enlargement 6 is a vertical slot 7 which terminates at its base in a rounded portion 8. The back face of the plate is cut out adjacent to the edges of the slot 3, the enlargement 6, the slot 7 and the rounded portion 8, thus forming a longitudinal channel 9 which connects into a vertical channel 10, the vertical channel being substantially in the form of the figure 8, the slot 3 running through the center of the channel 9 as viewed from the rear face of the plate, the enlargement 6, the slot 7 and the enlargement 8 being at the center of the channel 10 as viewed from the rear of the plate.

The supporting device which is attached to the fire-arm comprises a base plate 11 which is adapted to be secured at one side of the stock of the fire-arm below the barrel. A stud 12 projects outwardly from the plate 11 and is oval in cross section, the longest cross dimension of the stud extending longitudinally of the barrel of the fire-arm. The end of the stud is enlarged to form an oval-shaped head 13. The head is

in the form of an oblate hemispheroid, the longest axis of which extends longitudinally parallel with the barrel of the fire-arm.

The dimensions of the supporting device attached to the fire-arm and of the opening through the supporting plate are coördinated, so that the suspending member may be readily inserted in the opening in the plate, the relative dimensions being essential to permit the proper adjustment of the fire-arm in the holder, so that it will be retained from accidental displacement. In order that the relative proportion of the coöperating members may be clear, it is pointed out that the enlarged opening 4 is of a contour identical with the head 13 and is of a size so that the head 13 may be inserted therethrough, the fire-arm being turned at a slight angle as inserted.

The slot 3 which extends backwardly from the enlarged opening 4 is of a width only slightly in excess of the width of the stud 12, so that the stud may be readily drawn backwardly in the slot and yet will not turn, as the length of the stud is greater than the width of the slot 3. The channel 9 back of the slot 3 has a cross dimension slightly in excess of the small diameter of the head 13, and the depth of the channel 9 is slightly in excess of the thickness of the head 13 so that when the stud is drawn backwardly in the slot, the head 13 will clear the belt surface. The rounded enlargement 6, as well as the enlargement 8, has a diameter slightly in excess of the cross sectional length of the stud and the diameter of the upper and lower section of the 8-shaped channel 10 is in excess of the cross sectional length of the head 13, so that the fire-arm may be turned when the stud is in the enlargements 6 or 8. Thus, in use the head 13, the fire-arm being turned on a slight angle outwardly, is inserted in the enlarged opening 4, and the fire-arm drawn backwardly, the stud riding in the slot 3, and the head of the stud riding in the channel 9 to the enlargement 6. During this operation the barrel of the fire-arm is in a horizontal position. When the fire-arm has reached the enlargement 6, the fire-arm is turned downwardly so that the barrel is in a substantial vertical position and dropped downwardly, the side faces of the stud 12 riding between the edges of the slot 7 to the base of the slot in the enlarged portion 8, where the fire-arm hangs and at which point it is free to turn. When the stud 12 has been seated in the enlarged portion 8, the balance of the fire-arm normally turns the stud at a slight angle so that it will not rise upwardly, but will swing in the seat comprising the enlargement 8 and the bottom section of the figure 8-shaped channel 10.

As the fire-arm is revoluble at this supporting point, it is possible for the user to adjust the fire-arm at any desired angle so that it may be fired from the hip. As the fire-arm is pivotally supported at this point it is free to move, so that it may be worn without discomforture by horsemen or pedestrians, and without danger of accidental displacement. In removing the fire-arm from the support, which operation may be easily performed by the wearer, but with difficulty by another person desiring to remove the gun from the wearer, the fire-arm is turned so that the stud may be raised in the slot 7 vertically, turned at a right angle with the barrel of the fire-arm extending horizontally and moved forward in the slot 3. As the forward wall of the enlarged portion 4 inclines outwardly, when the head 13 comes in contact with this inclined wall, it rides outwardly and the fire-arm is freed from the holder.

I am aware that the invention may be embodied in equivalent structure with certain modifications. I do not desire to limit myself, therefore, to the exact details shown and described, but what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A fire-arm holder, comprising a headed stud attached to the fire-arm, a plate adapted to be applied to a belt including a longitudinal slot, an enlargement for the insertion of the stud connected with the slot, a vertical slot, the union of the horizontal slot and the vertical slot being enlarged to permit the turning of the stud in the slots, and a socket at the base of the vertical slot for pivotally supporting the stud, substantially as specified.

2. A fire-arm support, comprising a plate, adapted to be applied to a belt, having an opening to receive an enlarged head of a stud applied to the fire-arm, a constricted slot extending longitudinally from said opening having an enlargement at the opposite end thereof, and a vertical slot extending from said enlargement and of less width than the diameter of said opening terminating in an enlarged opening, substantially as specified.

3. A fire-arm support, comprising a stud attached to the fire-arm, a suspension plate having a slot therein coöperating with the stud to permit the movement of the fire-arm when the fire-arm is in one position, a socket for supporting the stud, and a connection between the socket and the slot requiring the fire-arm to be positioned at a different angle before passing through said connection, substantially as specified.

4. A fire-arm holder, comprising a plate having a stud-receiving slot therein, a slot disposed at an angle relative to and opening into said first-named slot, a stud-receiving socket into which said last-named slot opens, a stud attached to the fire-arm having a shank oblong in cross section and of greater

width than the width of the slot, adapted to pass edgewise through said slots into said socket when the wider sides of the shank are substantially parallel with the side walls of the slots, but retained against displacement from said socket when the width of the shank is substantially transverse of the width of the said last-named slot, and a head on said stud larger than the socket and having a diameter greater than the width of the slot.

5. A fire-arm support, comprising a plate having two intersecting slots therein disposed at an angle to each other, a relatively enlarged socket at the end of one of said slots, a stud attached to the fire-arm having a shank oblong in cross section and of greater width than the width of the slots and movable edgewise therethrough when the width of the shank extends in the direction of the length of the slots, said stud being turnable in said socket and being so positioned on said fire-arm that when seated in said socket the shank will be held by the weight of the fire-arm at a substantial angle relative to the width of the adjacent slot, preventing displacement of the shank from said socket.

6. A fire-arm holder, comprising a plate having a stud-receiving slot therein, a slot disposed at an angle to said first-named slot, a stud-receiving socket into which said last-named slot opens of substantially greater diameter than the width of the slot, a stud attached to the fire-arm, having dimensions of width and thickness enabling edgewise movement thereof in said slots and preventing movement thereof into the slots when in a substantially transverse position relative to the slots, said stud having a position relative to the fire-arm whereby, when seated in the socket, the stud will be held by weight of the fire-arm in a substantially transverse position relative to the slot, thereby preventing said stud from movement from said socket into said slots.

7. In a fire-arm holder, a supporting plate having a slot adapted to receive and permit passage of a stud attached to the fire-arm when the fire-arm is disposed in approximately a horizontal position, and a socket connected with the slot and arranged to receive the stud and to permit the fire-arm to turn to an inclined position, wherein the stud will be held by gravity against movement into the slot except when the fire-arm is turned to a different angular position from that in which it is normally held by gravity, as aforesaid.

8. In a fire-arm holder, a suspension plate having a slot therein adapted to coöperate with a stud attached to the fire-arm to permit the movement of the fire-arm when the same is in one angular position, a socket for swingably supporting the stud, and a connection between the socket and the slot requiring the fire-arm to be positioned at a different angle before passing through said connection into said slot.

9. A fire-arm holder, comprising a supporting plate having a horizontal slot, a slot extending downwardly from the rear end of the horizontal slot and having forward and rear walls, and a stud-receiving socket at the end of said last-named slot, the forward walls of said socket being in a plane substantially forward of the forward wall of the said second-named slot, a stud attached to the fire-arm adapted to be received in and to pass through said slots to said stud-receiving socket wherein the same is pivotally supported and held against displacement by the weight of the fire-arm.

10. A fire-arm holder, comprising a supporting plate and a stud, one of said elements being attached to the fire-arm, and the plate having a horizontal slot and a slot disposed at an angle thereto, and also having a stud-receiving socket at the end of said last-named slot, the forward wall of said socket being in advance of the forward wall of said second-named slot, and said stud being adapted to be received in and to pass through said slots to said stud-receiving socket, wherein the same is pivotally retained and the parts held against displacement by the weight of the fire-arm.

In witness whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES G. CABANNE.

Witnesses:
N. G. BUTLER,
L. C. KINGSLAND.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."