

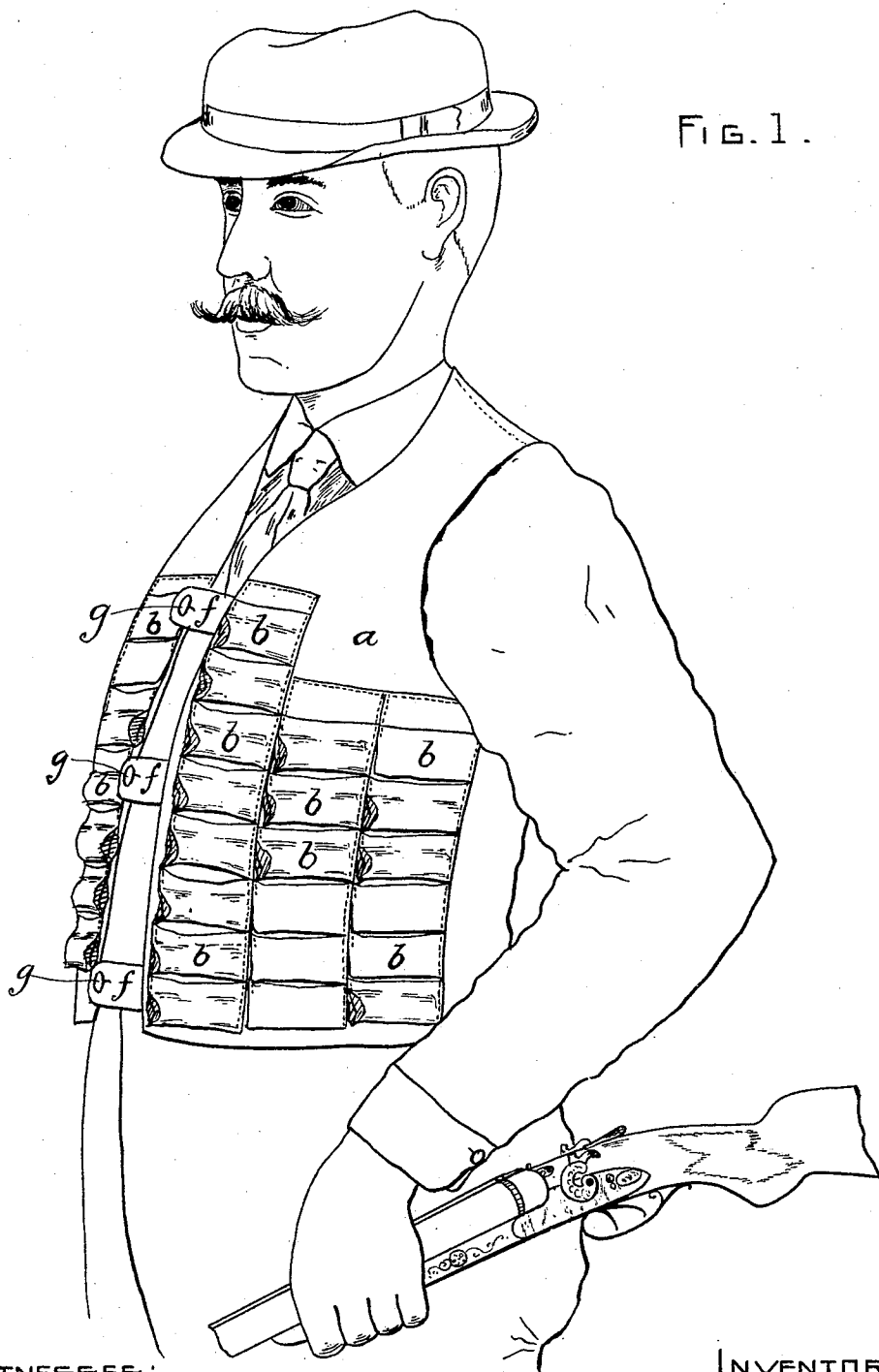
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. D. BEAN.
SHOOTING JACKET.

No. 479,385.

Patented July 19, 1892.



WITNESSES:

A. D. Harrison.
J. A. McShane.

INVENTOR.

by E. D. Bean.
Wm. Brown & Crossley.
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 2.

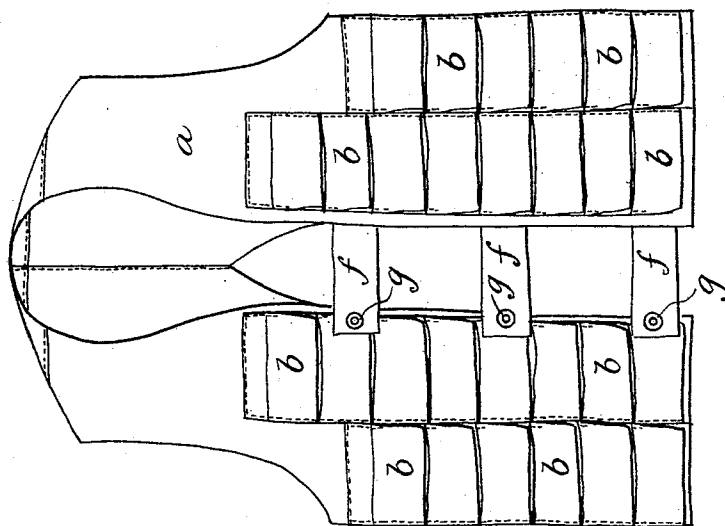


FIG. 4.

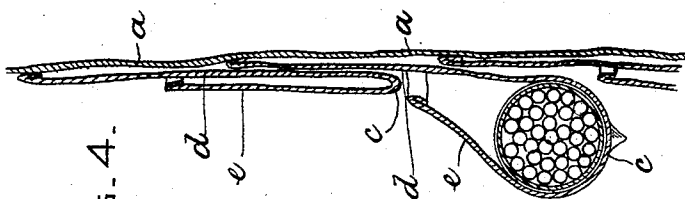


FIG. 3.

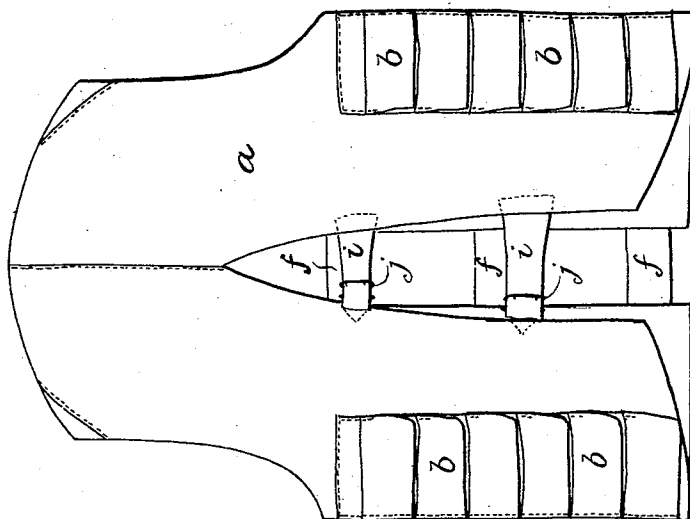
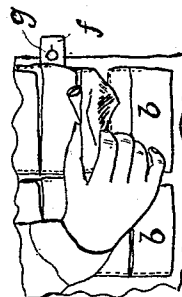


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD DAVIS BEAN, OF ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOOTING-JACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,385, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed September 21, 1891. Serial No. 406,361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD DAVIS BEAN, of Arlington, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Huntsmen's Jackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to cartridge-carrying apparel, and it is particularly well adapted for use in the construction of huntsmen's jackets or vests designed to carry loaded shells.

It is the object of my invention to provide such improvements in the structural character of the shell-holding pockets as will enable the shell to be readily placed in and removed from the pocket and obviate liability of accidentally losing or dropping it out therefrom.

To this end the invention consists of a huntsman's jacket provided with a plurality of cartridge-receiving pockets, the upper edge of the inner fold of each of which pockets is secured to the body of the garment, while the lower part or bight of the pocket, and at least one end, is free to swing outward from the body.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention, showing it as it will appear upon a person. Fig. 2 is a front view, and Fig. 3 is a rear view, of the improved garment. Fig. 4 is a sectional view, drawn to an enlarged scale, showing the structure of the pockets and also the position the latter will assume when a shell is placed therein. Fig. 5 represents a view showing the ease and readiness with which a shell may be taken out of a pocket.

The invention is herein shown and will be hereinafter described as applied to a jacket or vest, though it will be understood that it may be employed as well in connection with a coat or other article of apparel.

In the drawings, *a* designates the body of the garment, which may be of any suitable material.

b designates a cartridge-receiving pocket, of any suitable material, folded so that the bight *c* shall form the bottom and one of the folds *d* the rear wall and the other fold *e* the front wall of the pocket. The fold *d* of each pocket, forming the rear wall thereof, may be extended up, back, or in rear of the pocket next above it, as shown in Fig. 4, and sewed or otherwise attached along its upper edge to the body *a* of the jacket. I prefer this construction, as it gives the pocket more play and enables the cartridge to be more readily removed therefrom when required and lessens the risk of its falling therefrom by accident. I prefer to stitch or otherwise fasten one end of each pocket to the body *a*, leaving the other end, or at least the larger part of the other end, of the pocket free. This construction is clearly shown in the drawings, in which the dotted lines represent the stitches which attach the pockets to the body *a* of the jacket. The flaps *d* and *e* are attached to each other at their ends, so that the cartridge cannot slip endwise out of the pocket. The ends of the pockets, which are left free from attachment to the body *a* of the jacket, are preferably the forward ends—that is, the ends nearest the front edges of the jacket. This arrangement enables the pockets *b* to swing forward slightly from the body *a* when the wearer stoops or bends over, and thus prevents liability of the cartridges to roll out of said pockets. It also facilitates the removal of the cartridge by the hand, as hereinafter described.

The body *a* of the jacket is formed so that its edges do not meet in front, the two edges being connected by suitable tabs or straps *f f* on one edge, engaging suitable fastenings—such as buttons *g g g*—on the other edge. The jacket being open in the front enables it to be worn without interfering with ready access to the ordinary vest worn underneath, it being obvious that the hand can be inserted under said jacket through the openings between the straps *f*, and the pockets of the under vest can thus be readily reached.

The back of my improved jacket is also made open and is provided with suitable straps *i* and buckles *j*, or their equivalent, which are adapted to make the jacket fit persons of varying girth.

I prefer to arrange the pockets *b* at the front and side portions of the jacket, so that they may be readily reached by the wearer. The pockets *b* are of such size that a cartridge
5 can readily be placed in each pocket. The cartridges are also easily removed from said pockets, and the best way of removing them is shown in Fig. 5, one or two fingers of the
10 hand pressing the bottom of the pocket upward from the outside, thus forcing the cartridge out, when it may be grasped by the thumb and a finger of the same hand and loaded into the gun, only one hand being necessary to remove the cartridge from the
15 pocket.

It will be seen that my improved jacket affords a convenient device for carrying cartridges which possesses the following advantages:

20 First. The cartridges are ready to hand and may be very readily disengaged one at a time from the receptacle when it is desired to use them.

Second. The cartridges are held in pockets,
25 from which they are not liable to fall by accident and in which there is no liability of their being accidentally exploded.

Third. The pockets being distributed over a garment having an extended bearing on
30 the wearer enables the weight of a large number of cartridges to be supported with less fatigue than if carried in a holder having a smaller bearing on the wearer's body.

It will be obvious that the end parts of the
35 pockets form a sort of cushion around the

cartridges, so that the latter are not liable to be exploded by the contact of any hard substance with the outside of the pockets, the end of the pockets forming a pad or cushion, which would render such a blow harmless to
40 the cap of the cartridge.

I claim—

1. A jacket or vest having a plurality of horizontally-arranged cartridge-holding pockets at the front and side portions thereof,
45 each pocket being attached to said jacket along its upper portion and entirely along one end, the other end and bottom being substantially free, so that it can swing outwardly from the body of said jacket, and having an
50 opening at its upper side by which the cartridge may be inserted and removed, as set forth.

2. A huntsman's jacket or vest provided with a series of horizontally-arranged cartridge-receiving pockets, the rear wall of a
55 lower pocket extending up, back, or in rear of the pocket next above, one end of each pocket being connected with the body of the jacket, while the other end and bottom are left substantially free, as shown and described.
60

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1891.

EDWARD DAVIS BEAN.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,
EWING W. HAMLEN.