

Oct. 22, 1957

J. W. NICHOLSON

2,810,132

COMBINED POCKET AND PISTOL HOLSTER FOR JEANS

Filed May 4, 1956

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

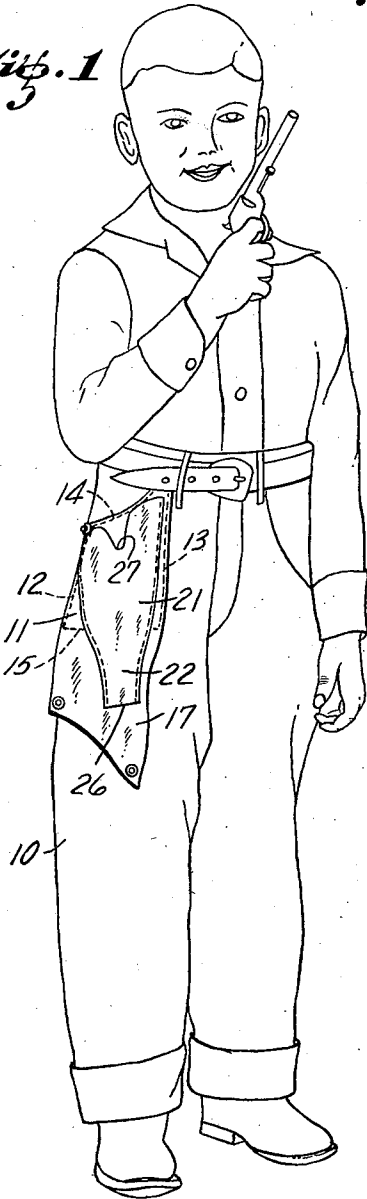


Fig. 2

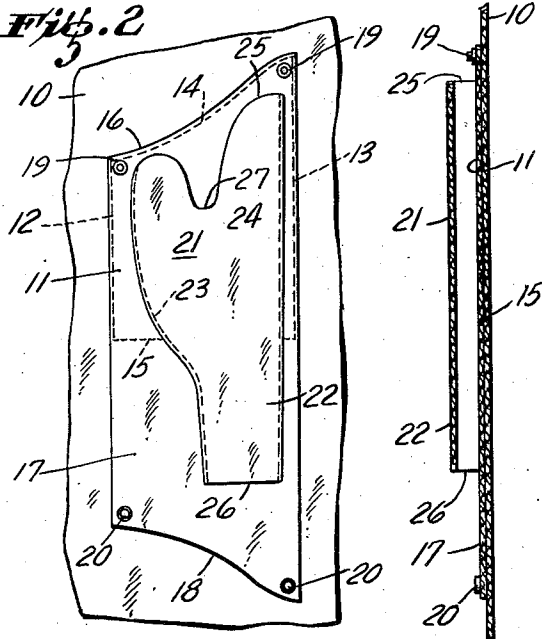


Fig. 3

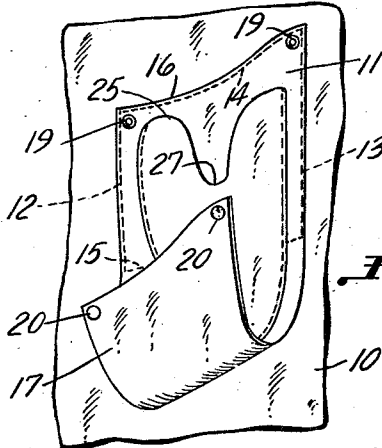


Fig. 4

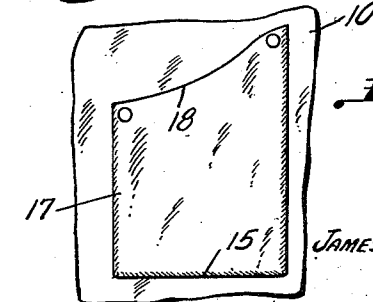
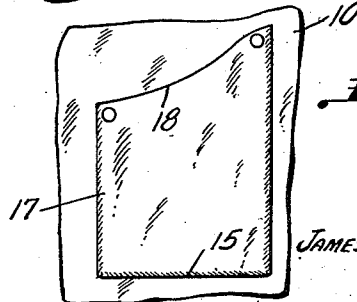


Fig. 5



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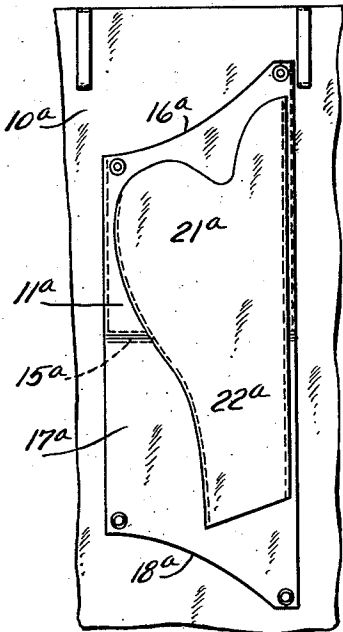


Fig. 6

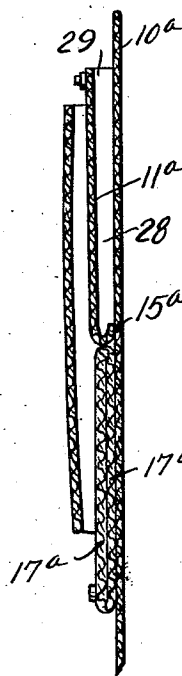


Fig. 7

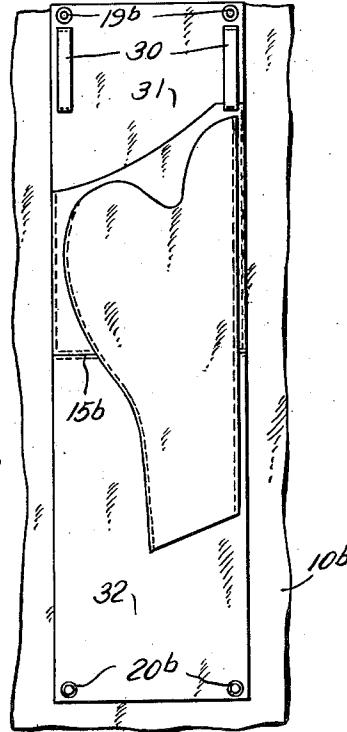


Fig. 8

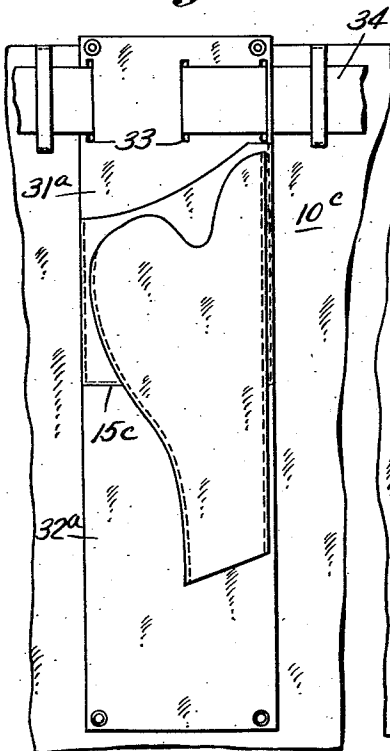


Fig. 9

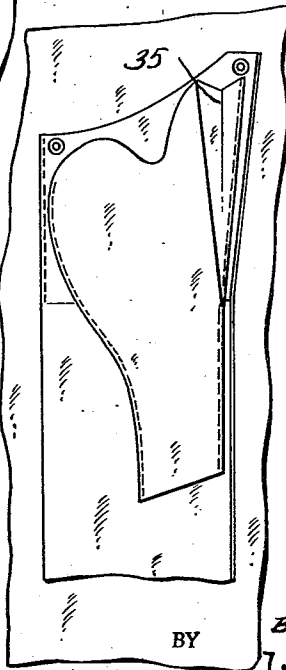


Fig. 10

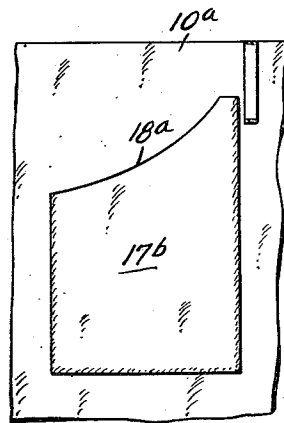


Fig. 11

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COMBINED POCKET AND PISTOL HOLSTER FOR JEANS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—247)

The present invention relates to combined pocket and pistol holster for jeans and has for an object to provide an economical and convenient pistol holster and pocket combined in a single unit more particularly adapted for carrying toy pistols on the jeans, pants or trousers of young boys, although the same may be found useful in larger sizes for the carrying of guns upon men's garments.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pocket structure constructed to be made use of as such but which admits of folding down to expose a pistol holster, the construction providing for ready and immediate conversion to a pocket or pistol holster at the option of the wearer of the garment.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a combined pocket and pistol holster for jeans or the like which may be constructed as an independent unit apart from the garment, sold as such, and readily sewed to the garment or otherwise applied thereto.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pocket structure which, by foldable operation, provides a holster of greater length than the pocket when folded to pocket size whereby to accommodate pistols of the larger size now currently made in the toy category.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claim appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is an isometric view depicting a human male figure wearing a garment to which the combined pocket and pistol holster of the invention is attached and shown in the folded down holster operative position.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the garment showing the combined pocket and pistol holster applied thereto in the out folded position revealing the pistol holster.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken through a portion of the garment and the combined pocket and pistol holster on the same scale of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2 but showing the combined pocket and pistol holster in partially infolded position.

Figure 5 is also a side elevational view similar to Figures 2 and 4 but showing the pocket in the completely infolded position.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a jean or other garment having a normal pocket construction with a holster overlaid thereon in combination with a holster infolding flap.

Figure 7 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken through the same.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a garment with a modified form of holster carrying fabric manufactured separately from the garment and suspended therefrom by belt loops adapted to receive the normal belt which supports the jeans or trousers.

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Figure 9 is a similar view showing the normal belt engaging through belt slots in the pistol holster supporting member.

Figure 10 is also a front elevational view of a jean or garment having a pistol holster carried by a holder applied to the garment in which the front upper wall of the holster has an infolded portion or gusset therein.

Figure 11 is a view similar to Figure 6 showing the infolded position of the flap or wall housing the holster.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 designates a pair of jeans, levis, pants or trousers or other garment to which the combined pocket and pistol holder may be attached.

According to the invention 11 represents a back wall of the pocket structure which is secured by vertical or longitudinal lines of stitching 12 and 13 to the garment 10 at a convenient position thereon. This back wall is also stitched to the garment by a top transverse line of stitching 14 and a bottom transverse line of stitching 15, which latter also forms the fold line.

The upper edge 16 of the back wall 11 may be curved or slanted for more conveniently inserting the hand into the pocket.

The back wall 11 cooperates with a front wall 17 of the pocket, these two walls being conveniently made in a single piece of flexible fabric, for instance of denim or other suitable material, for instance of the same material as the jeans or other garment 10 is made. The two walls 11 and 17 are complementary to one another to form the pocket or elongated base member and the lower edge 18 of the front wall 17 is curved or inclined in a manner to mate with the curved or inclined edge 16 of the back wall 11 when the front wall 17 is folded upwardly into overlapping relation with the back wall 11.

Male members or resilient heads 19 of snap fasteners are provided at the upper corner portions of the back wall 11 while snap fastener sockets 20 are provided at the corner portions of the lower free edge of the front pocket wall 17. These snap fastener members mutually face on the inside surfaces of the two walls 11, 17 considered when these two walls are infolded in the manner shown in Figure 5 to form the pocket.

At 21 and 22 are designated upper and lower sections of the holster wall which may also be of flexible fabric such for instance as denim. The upper section is wider to accommodate the magazine section of a revolver or pistol while the lower section 22 is narrow to receive the pistol barrel. Vertical or longitudinal lines of stitching 23 and 24 may secure the holster wall sections 21 and 22 to the pocket walls 11, 17. Thus the walls 11, 17, 21 and 22 together form a pistol holster. In other words the walls 11, 17 serve the twofold function of providing pocket walls and also inside walls for the holster. The holster at its upper and lower ends is entirely open. The upper open end 25 forms a mouth of the holster and the lower open end 26 permits the barrel to project downwardly therethrough. It is to be noted particularly from Figures 1, 2 and 3 that the lower end 26 of the holster terminates in spaced relation upwardly from the lower end 18 of the pocket wall 17 to require the gun barrel portion which projects below the holster to lie against the pocket wall 17 and not against the garment 10. In this way the garment 10 is protected against undue wear which would otherwise occur from the pistol barrel rubbing thereon incident to the movement of the person wearing the jeans 10.

A notch 27 may be made in the upper holster wall section 21 which notch opens through the upper edge of such wall 21 and facilitates the entry of the pistol into the holster. This notch also divides the upper end of the upper holster wall 21 into opposing parts which are thereby each rendered more flexible and more easily manipu-

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lated in introducing and drawing the revolver into and out of the holster.

In the use of the device, when the child is not at play and when the pistol is not being worn, the lower pocket wall 17 is in the upward infolded position illustrated in Figure 5 with the snap-hook members fastened together. In this position the device constitutes a pocket. Although the sides of the pocket, that is the longitudinal or vertical side edges of the pocket walls 11 and 17 are not secured together, the pocket is formed more particularly between the back wall 11 and the upper wall section 21 of the holster piece, it being understood that in the infolding operation along the transverse line 15 the lower open end 26 of the holster will be raised and the lower end of the pocket will thus be closed by this infolding movement.

When the child is at play, the snap-hooks are undone and the pocket wall 17 and lower portion 22 of the holster piece are simply allowed to drop down by gravity to the positions of Figures 1 and 2; whereupon the device is revealed as a pistol holster. The pistol may be placed therein and rapidly withdrawn therefrom while all the wear and tear of such operation is assumed by the walls 11, 17, 21 and 22.

Now it will be understood that the walls 11, 17, 21 and 22 may be cut, assembled and stitched together before the wall 11 is stitched to the garment 10. As a matter of fact, the walls 11, 17, 21 and 22 may be cut, assembled and stitched or otherwise secured together at the factory and shipped and sold as a unit with instructions to the purchaser as to how to apply this unit to any garment. Hence the unit has the advantage of being small and compact as an article of manufacture and commerce and it may be manufactured and applied economically of inexpensive material and by inexpensive methods which may be carried out by unskilled persons.

The arrangement and relationship of the various parts and of the materials and method of attachment enable the outfolding and infolding operations to be carried out substantially instantaneously which is a condition greatly to be desired in this type of article as it promotes the rapid draw of the gun.

Referring more particularly to Figure 6 there is herein illustrated a form of the invention in which a normal pocket is located behind the holster. In such case the outside wall 11^a of the normal pocket 28 is a substitute for the wall 11 of the first form of the invention. This construction also eliminates the top transverse line of stitching 14 because the upper end 29 of the normal pocket 28 would have to be open to provide the normal pocket opening. In this case 16^a defines the outline of the pocket opening. The lower edge 18^a of the enclosure flap 17^a will exactly match said upper edge 16^a when the flap 17^a is snapped in the up position as shown in Figure 11.

This arrangement leaves the normal pocket available for use unimpaired by the addition of the holster combination. This construction requires installation at the time of manufacture. The jean, trousers or garment is

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indicated at 10^a while the upper and lower sections of the holster are indicated at 21^a and 22^a. The flap 17^a may be of double thickness comprising the front ply 17^a and the rear ply 17^b. This flap 17^a, 17^b along with the inturned lower edge of the pocket wall 11^a may be stitched to the garment 10^a by a line of stitching 15^a which also constitutes the fold line upon which the flap 17^a, 17^b is infolded to the position of Figure 11 to conceal the holster and restore the appearance of the garment and pocket thereon.

Referring more particularly to Figure 8, 30 designates belt loops applied to an upper fabric section 31 of a holster carrier and also if desired of a pocket carrier. The lower foldable section of this holster and pocket carrier is designated at 32, the same being foldable along the fold line 15^b so that the fastener parts 20^b may be caused to engage with the fastener parts 19^b.

Referring more particularly to Figure 9, the same type of carrier for the holster and/or pocket comprising the foldable elongated base member consisting of fabric parts 31^a and 32^a, foldable along the fold line 15^c may be manufactured separately from the garment 10^c and suspended by the ordinary belt 34 by passing the same through belt slits 33 made in the upper section 31^a.

Referring more particularly to Figure 10, a fullness, fold or gusset 35 may be provided in the upper portion of the pistol holster to give greater freedom in inserting and withdrawing the pistol from the holster.

Although I have disclosed herein the best form of the invention known to me at this time, I reserve the right to all such modifications and changes as may come within the scope of the following claim.

What is claimed is:

A combined pocket and pistol holster for garments, said pocket comprising an elongated base member having a transversely centrally disposed fold line, an elongated holster piece comprising upper and lower portions stitched along its opposite longitudinal edge portions to the foldable piece with the upper and lower ends of the holster piece left unattached and open, the upper end portion of the holster piece having a notch therein and the lower portion of said holster piece extending beyond the fold line of said base member, the upper and lower ends of the back and front pocket walls being correspondingly inclined with respect to the fold line, and cooperating fastener elements at the corner portions of the base member positioned for engagement in the infolded position of such walls to define a compact pocket when the holster piece is not in use.

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