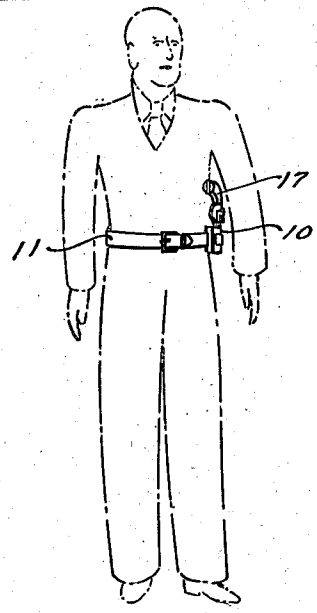
May 28, 1946. G. P. McAULEY 2,401,174

GUN HOLSTER

Filed Feb. 9, 1944

Fig. 1.



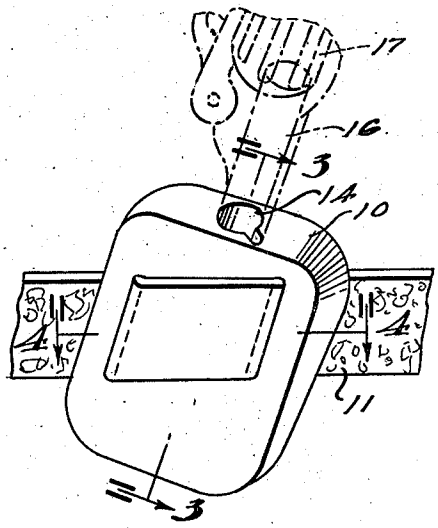
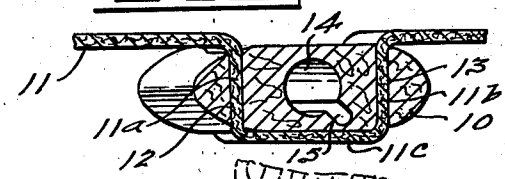


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



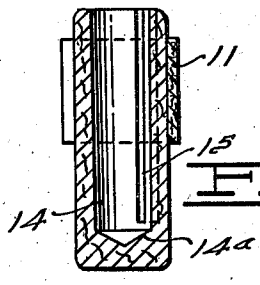
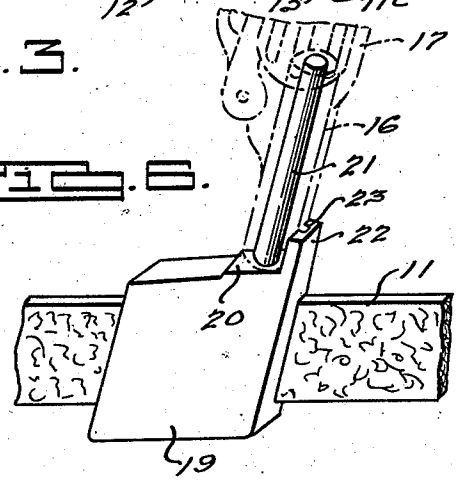


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.



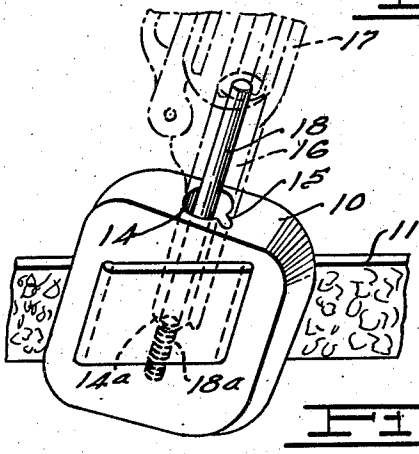


Fig. 5.

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GUN HOLSTER

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Application February 9, 1944, Serial No. 521,622

13 Claims. (Cl. 224—2)

This invention relates to holsters for revolvers, pistols or the like and more particularly to an improved holster or holder by means of which the revolver may be carried under the arm or beneath the armpit.

An object of the invention is to provide a revolver holster which will conveniently support the revolver under the arm or armpit without the necessity of using a depending shoulder strap while at the same time providing a device which will enable the revolver to be concealed under the coat without producing any noticeable bulge.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved holster for supporting a revolver in concealed position beneath the armpit, which holster will be relatively inexpensive to manufacture, simple in construction and efficient in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved holster for a revolver, especially adapted to support the revolver beneath the armpit, which will permit the revolver to be withdrawn quickly and which can be worn without any appreciable discomfort while also supporting the revolver positively without danger of disengagement from the holster unless withdrawn manually.

Other objects of this invention will appear in the following description and appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the several views.

Fig. 1 is a view illustrating the manner in which a revolver may be carried in a holster device constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 3 is a section taken substantially through lines 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a section taken substantially through lines 4—4 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a further embodiment of the invention.

Before explaining in detail the present invention it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawing, since the invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced or carried out in various ways. Also it is to be understood that the phraseology or terminology employed herein is for the purpose of description and not of limitation.

In the drawing I have illustrated, by way of example, several embodiments of the present invention as applied to a holster device particularly adapted for the purpose of supporting a revolver, pistol or the like under the arm or beneath the armpit and in such manner that the revolver may be carried under the coat without producing any noticeable bulge. The device of the present invention is especially useful for police officers and detectives to enable the revolver or pistol to be fully concealed when the officer or detective is wearing plain clothes. The present holster device is not only advantageous in permitting concealment of the weapon but also in eliminating discomfort due to the use, as heretofore, of shoulder straps for supporting the ordinary leather holster under the armpit. In addition, the improved device of the present invention has the important advantage of permitting the revolver to be withdrawn very quickly as well as easily returned to the holster device and supported thereby without any danger of the weapon becoming disengaged.

Referring to the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the holster device in this instance comprises a holder block 10 which may be formed of any suitable material. For the purpose of reducing the weight of the holder I prefer to fabricate the block 10 of wood or plastic material. The holder block 10 is supported by a suitable belt 11 which may be buckled around the waist of the person. In the present embodiment the holder block 10 is provided with transverse slots 12 and 13 through which the end of the belt 11 is laced. Thus, as shown in Fig. 4 portions 11*a* and 11*b* of the belt pass through the spaced slots and another portion 11*c* of the belt extends across the front face of the holder block. By virtue of this construction the block will be securely held in position when the belt is buckled around the waist.

In order to position the revolver at the desired angle under the armpit the rearward slot 12 is positioned somewhat higher than the front slot 12 in the holder block. As a result the block may be positioned in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2 when the supporting belt is buckled in horizontal position.

The holder block 10 is provided with a vertical hole 14 which is cylindrical in shape, and communicating with this hole is a slot 15 extending approximately the full length of the hole as illustrated in Fig. 3. The hole 14 is of a

diameter to receive the barrel 16 of the revolver 17, the barrel having a sliding fit in the hole so as to permit it to be inserted and withdrawn readily. The slot 15 is shaped and constructed to receive the projecting sight at the front end of the revolver barrel, the width of this slot being such that the sight will have a sliding fit therein. The length of the hole or bore 14 and the slot 15 in the holder block 10 is preferably sufficient to receive the major length of the barrel from the front end thereof to or adjacent the cartridge cylinder of the revolver. The end of the revolver barrel preferably rests upon the bottom 14a of the hole or bore 14. Thus, when the revolver is mounted in the manner shown in Fig. 1 it will not become disengaged from the holder block regardless of the position of the body. The pilot slot 15, which snugly receives the sight on the end of the barrel, serves the additional advantage of preventing the revolver from turning within the holster block.

The holster device illustrated in the embodiment of Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive is particularly designed for use with standard long barreled revolvers in which a considerable length of the barrel is adapted to be engaged within the hole or bore 14 of the block 10 and, hence, firmly carried against danger of becoming disengaged. It will be particularly noted that this device has a thickness not exceeding that of any part of the revolver, such as the handle or the cartridge cylinder thereof. As a consequence, the holster will produce no bulge under the coat and the revolver may be carried in fully concealed position beneath the armpit.

In the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 5 the holster device is constructed especially for use in connection with short barrel revolvers which do not have sufficient barrel length below the cartridge cylinder for reception within the hole in the holder block to hold the weapon in place. In this embodiment the holder block 10 is somewhat less in height than the block illustrated in Fig. 2. Correspondingly the hole 14 and sight receiving slot 15 are somewhat shorter in view of the shorter length of barrel 16.

As illustrated in Fig. 5, additional means is provided for supporting the weapon in the holder block 10, such means comprising a pin or dowel 18 of a diameter to fit within the bore of the barrel 16. This pin extends centrally through the hole 14 and is rigidly anchored in any suitable manner in the bottom 14a of the hole. This may be accomplished by providing a tapped hole 18a in the block extending a suitable distance below the bottom 14a of the hole. The end of the pin 18 may be threaded so as to permit it to be screwed tightly into the tapped hole 18. The revolver 17 may be mounted in position by fitting the barrel 16 over the pin or dowel 18 and then inserting it into the hole 14 until the end of the barrel rests upon the bottom 14a of the hole. Since the pin 18 projects a substantial distance above the holder block into the barrel of the gun and has a sliding fit within the bore of the barrel, it will be seen that an adequate support for the revolver will be provided, thus preventing accidental disengagement thereof when the holster is worn while at the same time permitting the weapon to be easily withdrawn.

In the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 6 the holster is also constructed for use particularly in connection with short barrel revolvers. In this embodiment there is provided a holder or supporting block 19 having a slot therethrough for the reception of the belt 11, this slot being disposed angularly in the block so as to tilt the latter at an angle when the belt is buckled around the waist. The top portion of the block is formed with a flat supporting ledge 20 against which the outer end of the barrel 16 rests when the revolver is supported in position. The ledge 20 terminates at its rear edge in an upwardly extending wall 22 provided at its inner face with a vertically extending groove or notch 23 of a depth to receive and embrace the projecting sight at the outer end of the revolver barrel. Extending upwardly from the supporting ledge or seat 20 is a pin or dowel 21 which is integral with or rigidly secured to the block 19. This pin 21 is cylindrical and has a sliding fit within the barrel 16 of the revolver. When it is desired to mount the revolver in position on the holster device of Fig. 6, the barrel of the revolver is inserted over the pin 21 and pushed down until the end of the barrel engages the seat or ledge 20. The sight on the revolver barrel is registered with the groove 23 and is received therein, the revolver taking the position substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1. When so mounted the revolver will be supported by the pin or dowel 21 and the ledge 20 and will be held against turning by virtue of the disposition of the barrel sight in the notch or groove 23. In addition, it will be noted that the wall 22 forms a rest or abutment engaging the barrel and assisting in holding the revolver in supported position. From the construction shown in Fig. 6 it will be readily seen that the revolver may be quickly and easily withdrawn and also returned to the holster device, and in addition will be securely supported beneath the armpit without discomfort or without causing any noticeable bulge under the coat.

I claim:

1. A revolver holster comprising a solid block slotted for the passage therethrough of a supporting belt adapted to be buckled around the waist, said block having a vertically extending hole to receive the revolver barrel and a slot at one side of the hole to receive the projecting sight at the end of the revolver barrel.

2. A revolver holster comprising a solid block having means to receive a supporting belt adapted to be buckled around the waist, said block having an integral portion thereof forming a supporting rest for the end of the barrel and an integral upright wall adjacent said rest provided with a notch or groove to receive the projecting sight at the end of the revolver barrel.

3. A revolver holster comprising a solid block slotted for the passage therethrough of a supporting belt adapted to be buckled around the waist, said block having an integral supporting rest for the end of the barrel and an upright wall adjacent said rest provided with a notch or groove to receive the projecting sight at the end of the revolver barrel, and an upright pin projecting from said rest and adapted to extend into the bore of the revolver barrel.

4. A revolver holster comprising a solid block having means to receive a supporting belt adapted to be buckled around the waist, said block having a vertically extending hole to receive the revolver barrel and a slot at one side of the hole to receive the projecting sight at the end of the revolver barrel, and an upright pin extending from the bottom of said hole and adapted to be received within the bore of the revolver barrel.

5. A revolver holster comprising a solid block slotted to receive a supporting belt adapted to be buckled around the waist, said block having a vertically extending hole to receive the revolver barrel and a slot at one side of the hole to receive the projecting sight at the end of the revolver barrel, and an upright pin extending from the bottom of said hole to a point above the upper end thereof and adapted to be received within the bore of the revolver barrel.

6. A revolver holster comprising a solid block having an integral part engageable by the end of the revolver barrel when extended downwardly and an integral part engaging the projecting sight on the end of the revolver barrel to prevent turning of the revolver when supported by said block, said block having means through which a belt passes for supporting the block when the belt is buckled around the waist.

7. A revolver holster comprising a belt supported solid block having an integral part engageable by the end of the revolver barrel when extended downwardly and an integral part embracing the projecting sight on the end of the revolver barrel to prevent turning of the revolver when supported by said block, said block having a slotted portion through which a belt passes for supporting the block when the belt is buckled around the waist.

8. A revolver holster comprising a belt supported solid block having an integral part engageable by the end of the revolver barrel when extended downwardly and an integral part engaging the projecting sight on the end of the revolver barrel to prevent turning of the revolver when supported by said block, and a pilot member carried by said block and adapted to extend into the bore of the revolver barrel.

9. A revolver holster comprising a belt supported solid block having a blind hole adapted to receive the end of the barrel and provided with means for preventing turning of the barrel within the hole.

10. A revolver holster comprising a belt supported solid block having a blind hole adapted to receive the end of the barrel and provided with means for preventing turning of the barrel within the hole, the bottom of said hole forming an integral part of the block, and a pilot member anchored in said bottom and located centrally in said hole and adapted to extend into the bore of the revolver barrel.

11. A revolver holster comprising a solid block having through slots to receive a supporting belt adapted to be buckled around the waist, said block having a vertically extending hole terminating short of the bottom of the block to receive the revolver barrel and a slot at one side of the hole to receive the projecting sight at the end of the revolver barrel.

12. A revolver holster comprising a solid block slotted to receive a supporting belt adapted to be buckled around the waist, said block having an integral portion thereof forming a supporting rest for the end of the barrel and a solid upright wall adjacent said rest provided with a notch or groove to receive the projecting sight at the end of the revolver barrel.

13. A revolver holster comprising a belt supported solid block having a blind hole terminating short of the bottom of the block adapted to receive the end of the barrel and provided with means engaging the barrel sight for preventing turning of the barrel within the hole.

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