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PERSONAL WEAPON CARRIER

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Fig. 1.

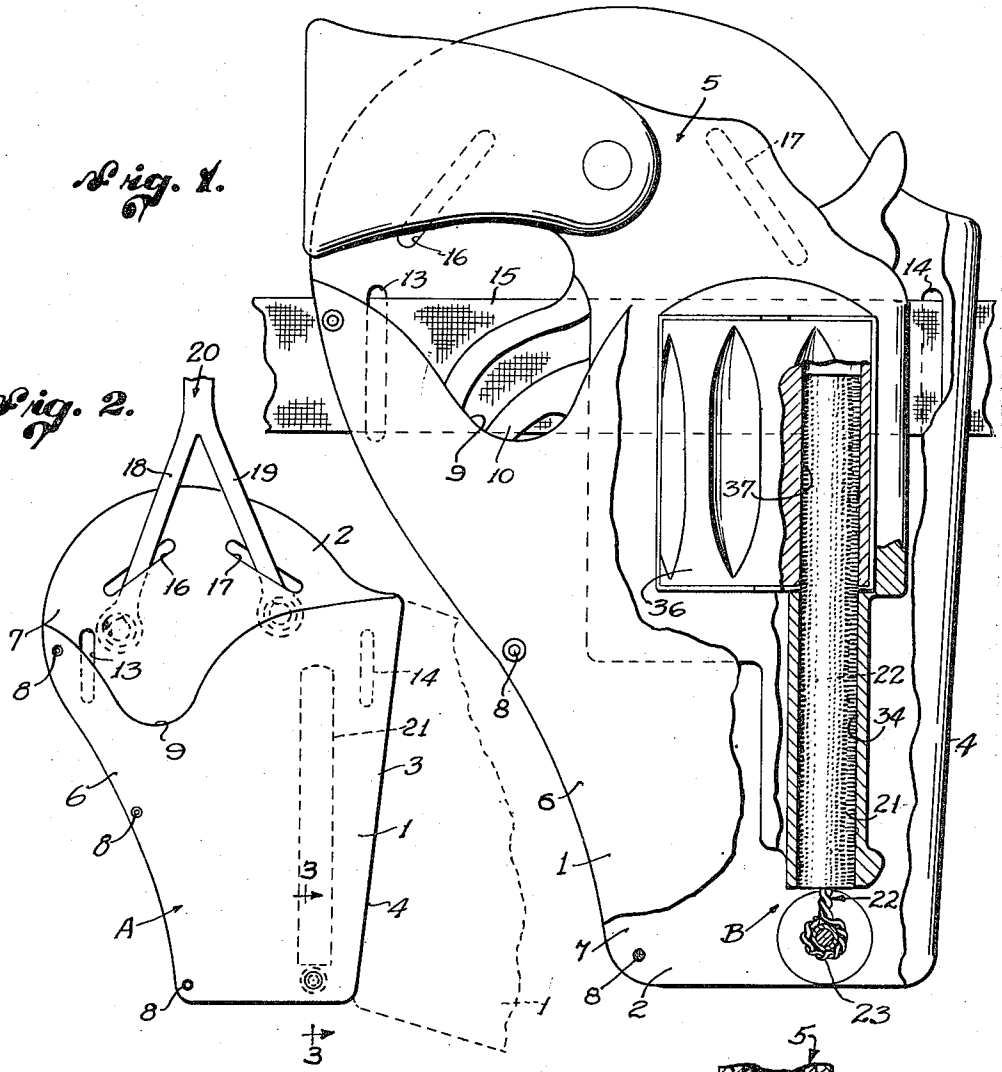


Fig. 2.

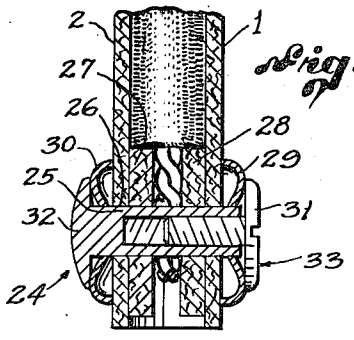


Fig. 3.

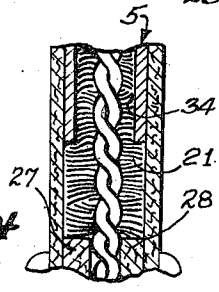


Fig. 4

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PERSONAL WEAPON CARRIER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 224—2)

The invention relates to a personal weapon carrier and has as its general object to provide a safety device for positioning and holding the weapon within the carrier as well as preventing any accidental firing of the weapon while positioned within the carrier.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a weapon carrier utilizing an elongated brush for projecting into the barrel of the weapon each time the weapon is inserted into the carrier, said brush serving to hold the weapon in the carrier and also serving to prevent firing of the weapon while lodged in the carrier.

A further object of the invention is to provide a weapon carrier formed from a sheet of material folded upon itself to provide an open ended carrier and having an elongated brush connected at the lower end of the carrier for positioning and holding the weapon whenever inserted into the carrier.

A further object of the invention is to provide a weapon carrier formed from a single sheet of material folded upon itself and having slots formed in the backing wall thereof for attaching the carrier either to the belt or the suspenders of the wearer.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent in the ensuing specifications and appended drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the carrier with a weapon positioned therein, parts being shown in section;

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the carrier as attached to the spreading tongues of a suspender strap;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail sectional view taken on the lines 3—3 of Fig. 2, the weapon being omitted; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail view showing the end of the brush partially inserted into the bore of the gun barrel.

The weapon carrier generally includes the open ended casing A to the interior of which the gun positioning and holding brush B is fastened. The casing is preferably made of a single piece of generally pliable material in sheet form, such as leather, the piece of material being folded back upon itself to form the front wall 1 and the rear wall 2 of the casing. The material is folded along the margin 3 resulting in a closed end wall 4 which, due to the thickness and semi-stiff condition of the material results in a gradual bend causing the end wall 4 to assume a generally semicylindrical external shape and normally spacing the front wall of the casing from the rear wall to form a pocket into which the gun 5 may be readily inserted. In Fig. 2 I have indicated in dotted lines a portion of the front wall 1 prior to being folded over toward the rear wall.

Viewing Figs. 1 and 2 the left longitudinal margin 6 of the front wall is preferably formed with a configuration which conforms to the configuration of the left longitudinal margin 7 of the rear wall and suitable fastening means 8 secure the front wall to the rear wall along said margins. I have shown the fastening means to be in the form of rivets, however, it will be understood that other

forms of fastening means could be employed, including the use of lacing. I prefer to provide a cutout portion 9 in the front wall of the casing to facilitate ready access to the trigger 10 of the gun when withdrawing same from the carrier.

The rear wall of the casing is provided with suitable horizontally aligned vertical notches 13 and 14 and the belt 15 of the wearer of the weapon carrier may be threaded through these notches, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, for suspending the carrier from said belt against the body of the wearer. I have also provided a pair of convergent notches 16 and 17 in the rear wall of the casing through which the divergent tongues 18 and 19 of a suspender strap 20 may project for suspending the carrier from the suspenders of the wearer.

The gun positioning and holding brush B may have its bristles 21 secured to a suitable rigid central supporting stem 22 which is preferably made up of two strands of wire woven in a conventional manner with the bristles tightly wedged throughout the successive convolutions of the woven wire stem. The stem may then be formed with a loop 23 at the lower end thereof for encircling the shank portion of the fastening device which is indicated generally by the numeral 24. The fastener may include the internally threaded female sleeve member 25 which projects through a suitable aperture 26 in the rear wall of the casing and then successively through a central opening in the spacer washer 27, the loop 23 of the brush stem, the spacer washer 28 and the front wall of the casing. Cup type washers 29 and 30 are biased against the casing walls between the head portions 31 and 32 of the externally threaded male fastener member 33 and the female member. The spacer washers 27 and 28 may be formed of leather or some other semistiff material and when the screw 33 is tightened, the washers will exert a pre-determined amount of frictional bias against the opposite sides of the stem loop, normally preventing the brush from oscillating about the axis of the sleeve 25. Thus the brush projects upwardly between the front and rear walls of the casing and normally remains in a position which is substantially parallel to the end wall 4 of the casing, the upper end of the brush being normally spaced from such end wall sufficiently to permit the gun barrel to be quickly guided onto the end of the brush as the gun is being lowered into the casing.

The bristles of the brush each project substantially radially outwardly from the brush stem at substantially a common radial distance from such stem and the resultant outside diameter of the brush exceeds the inside diameter of the bore 34 of the gun barrel as is clearly indicated in Fig. 4 and when the gun barrel is pushed onto the brush, the bristles are deflected and exert a frictional bias against the internal wall of the gun barrel, the amount of bias exerted by each bristle being multiplied by the total number of bristles and the brush thus functions as a holding agent for holding the gun in the carrier. The bristles of the brush are preferably made of some material such as nylon or such as hog bristles or some such similar semi-stiff material so that the bristles when deflected will exert a suitable amount of bias against the internal wall of the gun barrel for holding the gun in the carrier under all normal circumstances. For example, if the wearer of the carrier were running after a culprit, the gun will not be bounced out of the carrier. With the widespread use of the so-called "short barreled" revolver today, the brush will effectively hold this type of revolver in the carrier under normal circumstances. It will be understood, of course, that the gun can be quickly withdrawn from the carrier with very little manual effort by grasping the gun handle and withdrawing same from the carrier in an upwardly direction generally in alignment

with the axis of the brush. If any lateral movement or arcuate movement is imparted in the inserting of the gun in the carrier or withdrawing same therefrom, the brush is capable of being oscillated slightly about the axis of the sleeve 25 to accommodate such movement.

When the carrier is being utilized for carrying a revolver, one of the chambers of the revolving cylinder 36 is empty and the brush projects throughout the entire length of the gun barrel and on up into the cylinder chamber which is in registry with the barrel bore, such chamber being indicated by the numeral 37 in Fig. 1. Thus the cylinder is locked against rotation relative to the gun body and the revolver cannot be fired until the gun is withdrawn from the carrier thereby unlocking the cylinder relative to the gun body. Thus, for example, if the wearer were pursuing a culprit and accidentally falls, the gun will normally remain in the carrier and any accidental firing of the gun cannot occur.

Thus the brush serves as a very useful safety device in serving to position and hold the gun within the carrier and also locking the revolver cylinder to prevent any accidental firing of the gun while it is positioned within the carrier. Additionally, the brush functions to clean the gun barrel as well as the cylinder chambers each time the gun is inserted into the carrier and withdrawn therefrom.

I claim:

1. A personal weapon carrier for use in carrying a gun having a barrel with a bore extending therethrough, said carrier comprising a casing open at one end to receive the gun, said casing including opposed side walls normally spaced from each other in face to face fashion; a gun positioning and holding member anchored to the casing interiorly thereof between the opposed side walls, said member including a brush of sufficient length so that it extends into the barrel bore throughout a major portion of the length of the gun barrel, the diameter of the brush normally exceeding the diameter of the barrel bore, whereby the diameter of the brush is reduced when inserted into the barrel bore, thereby frictionally holding the gun on the brush, said brush having a central stem of generally rigid material having a loop formed at its lower end; and a fastener extending across the interior of the casing and connected to the opposite side walls thereof, the stem loop being encircled about said fastener.

2. A personal weapon carrier as set forth in claim 1 wherein spacer washers are positioned on the fastener on opposite sides of the stem loop and adjustment means are provided for contracting the length of the fastener to effect frictional engagement of the washers with the stem loop to normally prevent rotation of the brush stem about the fastener but permitting such rotation under pre-determined torque loads on the stem.

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