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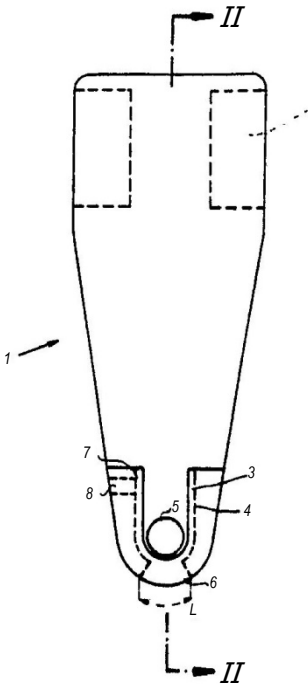
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HOLSTER

(57)

The invention relates to a holster consisting of a belt part (1) and a weapon part (10). One of the two parts has an undercut guide (3) and a hole (5) in the center of the guide. The other holster part has a guide plate (13) that corresponds to the undercut of the guide and has a projection (16). A push button (15) is arranged concentrically with the guide plate (13) and protrudes beyond it under the action of a spring, so that it protrudes into the hole (5) when the holster is mounted.

Preferably, the guide (3) is U-shaped and interrupted in a region (6) of length L. The projection is then formed so that it protrudes into the interruption (6) and so that its length L, measured in the direction of rotation, is not greater than the length L. To manufacture the holster, an actuating device (11) is prefabricated from the push button (15), the spring, and the guide plate (13), which is then injected as a whole into the corresponding holster part.



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The invention relates to a holster for a handgun with a weapon part and a belt part.

Currently available holsters are made of leather or imitation leather, which causes problems in bad weather. Such holsters are expensive to manufacture and require extensive maintenance. Another problem with these holsters is that the direction between the weapon and the belt is fixed, causing discomfort to the wearer when sitting, especially in motor vehicles.

Holsters consisting of a belt section and a rotating weapon section are also known from US patents No. 3,261,519, No. 3,117,708 and No. 2,641,395, among others. The rotary connection consists of a bolt.

In order to prevent the weapon from being swung out of reach of the wearer, thereby creating a risk of losing it, corresponding press studs or similar devices are known for attaching the weapon to the belt, which can be used to fix the two parts in the desired positions relative to each other, ensuring the weapon remains immediately graspable. This design makes it necessary to release the push buttons, which are not always easy to reach when changing position, e.g., after getting into or out of a vehicle, and to reconnect them in the desired position.

Such holsters are also known to be made of plastic materials that are reinforced with glass fiber, making them thick-walled, heavy, and unwieldy. Similarly, leather holsters with metal inserts are also known.

DE-OS 3027550 discloses a mechanism as described above, which, however, allows the holster to be dismantled into its weapon and belt parts. In similar known designs, a protrusion attached to the pistol part is inserted into a recess or hole in the belt part and secured by a spring or similar device. However, these holsters also have the disadvantages mentioned above.

In one variant, the weapon part is detachably attached to the belt part by means of two carabiners.

The purpose of the invention is to create a holster that is lightweight and comfortable to wear, allows the weapon to be drawn quickly and safely, prevents unwanted swinging of the weapon, and yet does not require time-consuming repositioning when the wearer changes posture.

According to the invention, this is achieved by forming an undercut guide on the belt part, with a hole located centrally in the guide, and by providing a guide disc on the weapon part that corresponds to the undercut of the guide and is essentially circular in shape, and that a button is arranged centrally on the guide plate, which protrudes beyond the guide plate under the action of a spring and projects into the hole.

This holster avoids the disadvantages mentioned above. By pressing the push button, the two parts can be easily separated from each other and, thanks to the undercut guide and the shape of the guide plate, they can be easily connected to each other even under difficult conditions. The location of the push button on the side of the holster prevents unauthorized access and makes it difficult for attackers to steal the weapon.

The center position of the hole does not refer to the length of the guide, but to the distance between the undercuts in the area of the hole.

The undercuts prevent the two parts from separating; the essentially circular guide plate allows the two parts to rotate relative to each other; the push button, together with the hole, prevents the guide from shifting.

A preferred embodiment is characterized in that the guide has a U-shape and is interrupted in one area, that the hole is arranged concentrically with the circular arc section of the guide, and that the guide plate has a projection which corresponds to the interruption in such a way that its length l , measured in the tangential direction, is smaller than the length L of the interruption of the guide.

The projection on the guide plate limits the relative rotation of the two parts to the required amount and no further adjustment is necessary in this area. This also makes it easier to connect the two parts and reinforces the guide.

In a further embodiment of the invention, the guide plate has at least one further projection acting as a stop, which is located in the area between the two legs of the guide and engages in a recess in the guide, wherein this stop forms a snap connection with the recess.

This holds the two parts in the snapped-in position and is arranged so that it snaps into one of the end positions of the other projection. To release the connection, a certain amount of torque is required, which can be easily achieved with one hand, but prevents accidental twisting. As an additional effect, the snap connection ensures that even when the push button is pressed while locked, the two holster parts cannot be separated because the projection of the snap connection engages in a gap in the U-shaped guide.

The invention also comprises a method for manufacturing the holster according to the invention. To this end, an actuating device is first manufactured from the push button, the spring, and the guide plate, which is then inserted into the mold of the weapon part at the appropriate location and integrally connected to the weapon part during injection molding, wherein the injection molding material of the actuating device has a higher melting point than the injection molding material of the weapon part.

This measure makes it possible to form the undercut, movable parts of the actuating device without complicated cores and without forming problems with the desired holster part in one piece.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is explained in more detail with reference to the drawings.

Fig. 1 shows a belt part according to the invention in elevation view, Fig. 2 shows a sectional view along line II-II of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 shows a weapon part according to the invention in elevation view, and Fig. 4 shows a view according to arrow IV in Fig. 3.

A belt section --1-- has loops --2-- at its upper end for threading a belt. At its lower end there is a U-shaped guide --3-- which has a dashed undercut --4--. An opening --5-- is located concentrically around the center point of the arc of the guide --3--. In the guide --3--, an interruption --6-- is provided, the length L of which is measured in the direction of guide --3--. Furthermore, in the upper region of one leg --7-- of the U-shaped guide --3-- there is a detent --8-- which is designed to interact with a projection --18-- on a guide plate --13-- of the pistol part --10--.

The weapon part --10-- has an actuating device --11-- from which a push button --15-- is pressed outwards under the action of a spring (not shown) via the guide plate --13--. The guide plate --13-- is essentially circular in shape and is permanently connected to the weapon part, e.g., by injection molding.

It has a projection --16-- that corresponds to the recess --6-- of the U-shaped guide --3--. The length of the projection --16-- measured in the direction of the U-shaped guide is smaller than the length L of the recess of the U-shaped guide, whereby the projection can be pivoted to a delimited extent in the guide when the weapon and belt parts are connected. The pivoting action is performed around the push button --15--, which protrudes into the hole --5-- due to the force of the spring and allows the two parts to be rotated relative to each other.

The guide plate --13-- also has a projection that serves as a stop --18--, which forms a snap connection with the detent --8-- of the guide --3--. The detent --8-- or the stop --18-- is arranged so that the snap connection engages when the projection --16-- is in one of the end positions of the recess --6--. The shape of the stop --18-- prevents the two holster parts from separating in the locked position, even when the push button --15-- is pressed.

5 To connect the two holster parts, place the weapon part --10-- outside the U-shaped guide with the button --15-- on the belt part --1-- and press the two parts together lightly in the direction of the button --15--, pressing the button in until it is flush with the top of the guide plate --13--. The undercut guide --3-- and the circular shape of the guide plate --13-- make it easy to move the guide plate into the lower part of the U, where the button protrudes into the hole --5-- under the action of the spring. This connects and secures the two parts. To disconnect, press the button out of the hole --5-- with one finger while applying light pressure toward the U-shaped legs, causing the guide plate to slide out of the guide. Since the button --15-- is located on the holster wearer's body side when the holster is mounted, it is difficult for opponents
10 to reach, e.g., during a scuffle.

The invention is not limited to the embodiment shown. The undercut can have a different shape, e.g., a dovetail shape, and the legs of the U-shaped guide do not have to be parallel to each other. Instead of the snap connection, another means of positive locking in predetermined positions of the two parts, e.g., in the form of a ratchet, can be provided. In one design, the two end positions of the pivot movement are provided with snap-in stops. The material of the holster in the example is plastic, but the invention does not depend on the
15 material used.

PATENT CLAIMS:

1. A holster for a handgun with a weapon part and a belt part, **characterized in that** an undercut guide (3) is formed on the belt part (1), with a hole (5) located centrally in the guide, and that a guide plate (13) corresponding to the undercut of the guide and having a substantially circular shape is provided on the weapon part (10), and that a button (15) protruding beyond the guide plate under the action of a spring is arranged centrally with respect to the guide plate and projects into the hole (5).
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2. The holster according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the guide (3) is U-shaped and interrupted in a region (6), in that the hole (5) is arranged concentrically with the circular arc section of the guide, and in that the guide plate (13) has a projection (16) which corresponds to the interruption (6) in such a way that its length l, measured in the tangential direction, is less than the length L of the interruption of the guide.

3. The holster according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the guide plate (13) carries at least one further projection (18) which is located in the area between the two legs of the guide (3) and engages in a recess (8) in the guide, this stop forming a snap connection with the recess.
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4. The holster according to one of claims 1 through 3, **characterized in that** it is made, as is known per se, of injection-moldable material, preferably plastic.

5. A method for manufacturing a holster according to claim 4, **characterized in that** first an actuating device is produced from the push button, the spring, and the guide plate, which is then inserted at a suitable location in the mold of the weapon part and is integrally connected to the weapon part during injection molding, wherein the injection molding material of the actuating device has a higher melting point than the injection molding material of the weapon part.
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(See 2 sheets of drawings)

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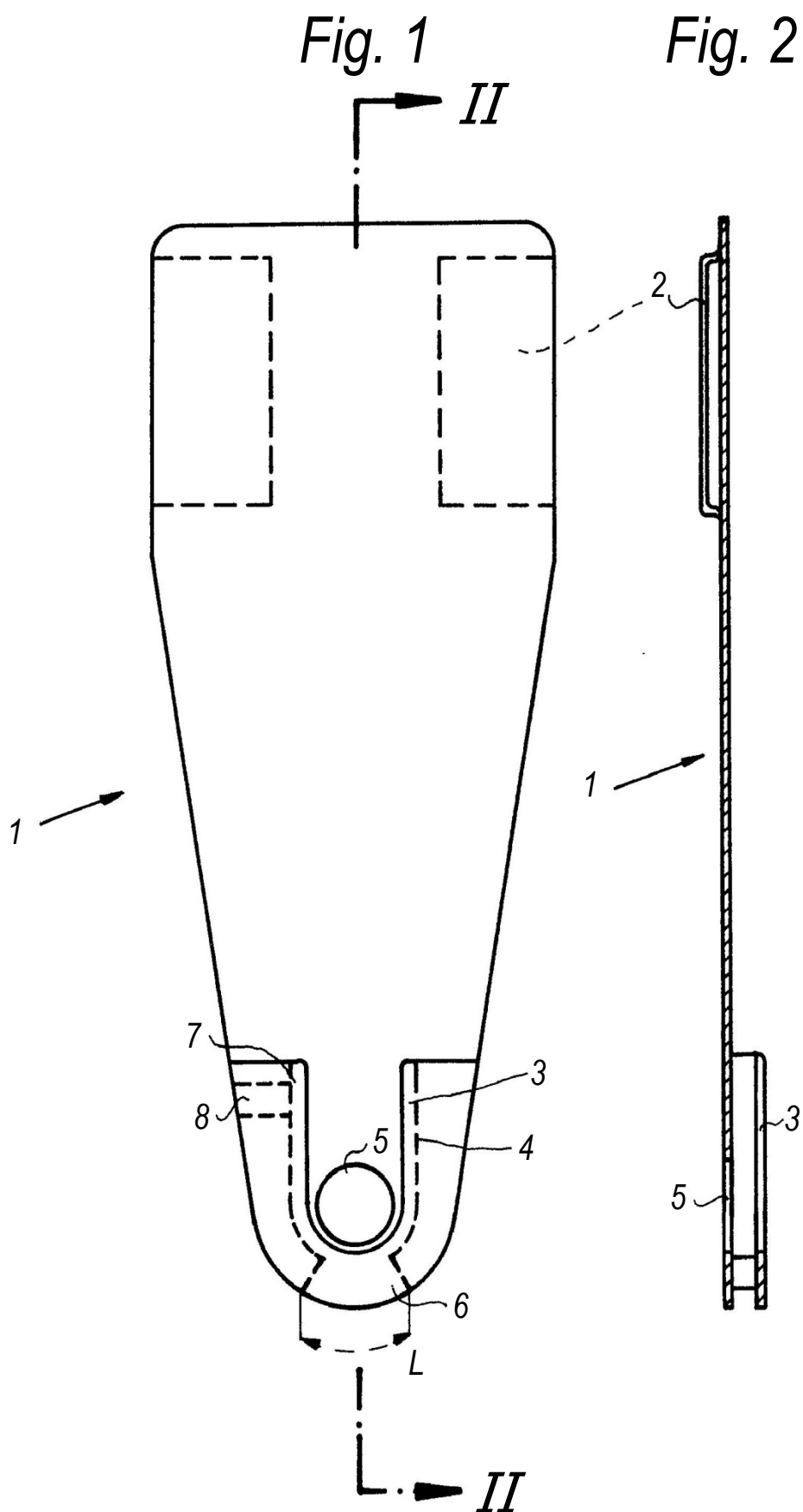
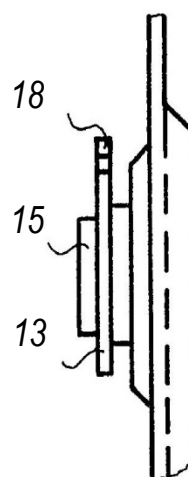
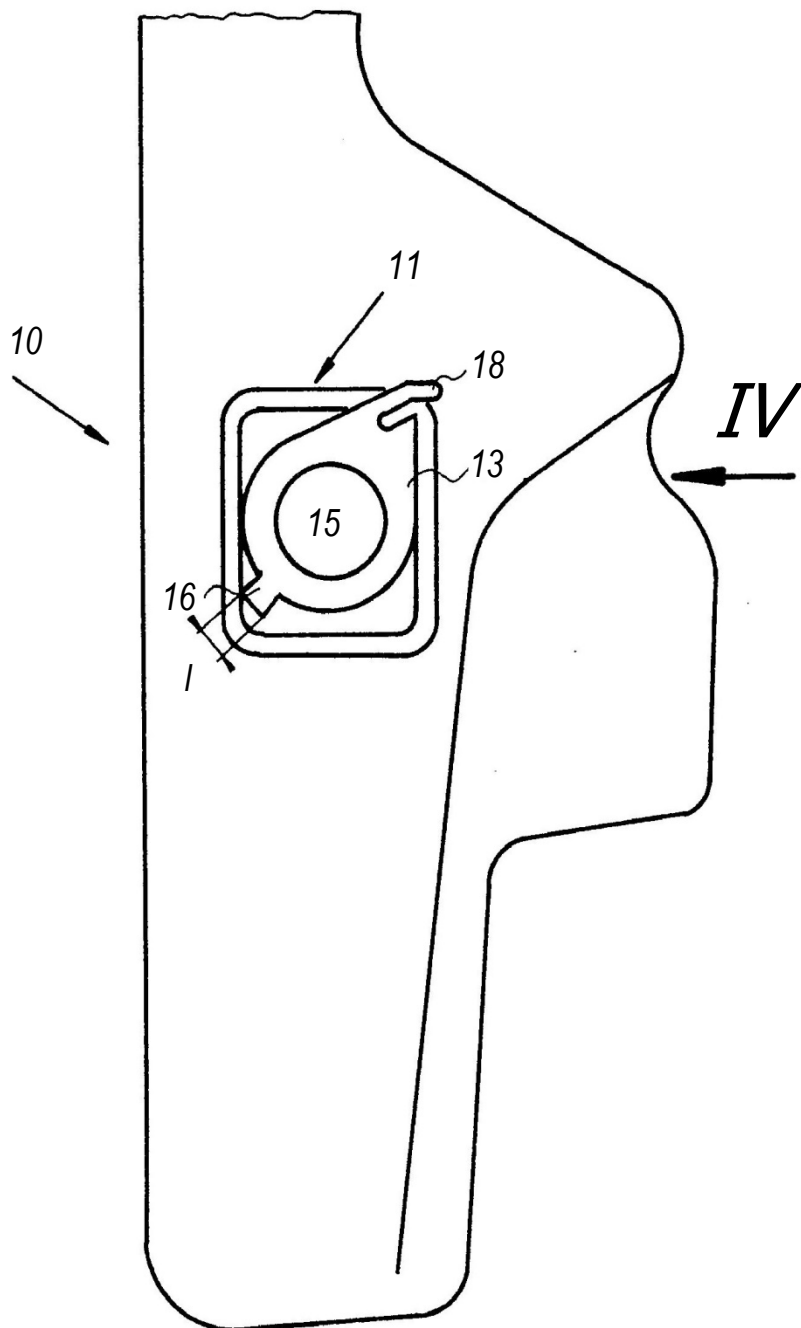


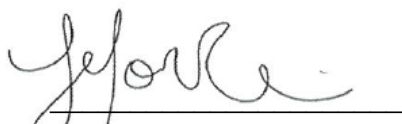
Fig. 3

Fig. 4



City of New York, State of New York, County of New York

I, Jacqueline Yorke, hereby certify that the document “**AT388448B (Glock)**” is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a true and accurate translation from German into English.

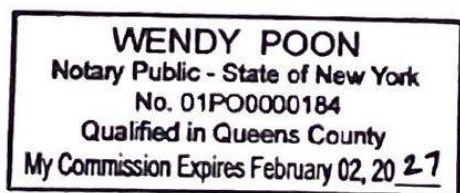


Jacqueline Yorke

Sworn to before me this
August 8, 2025



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