

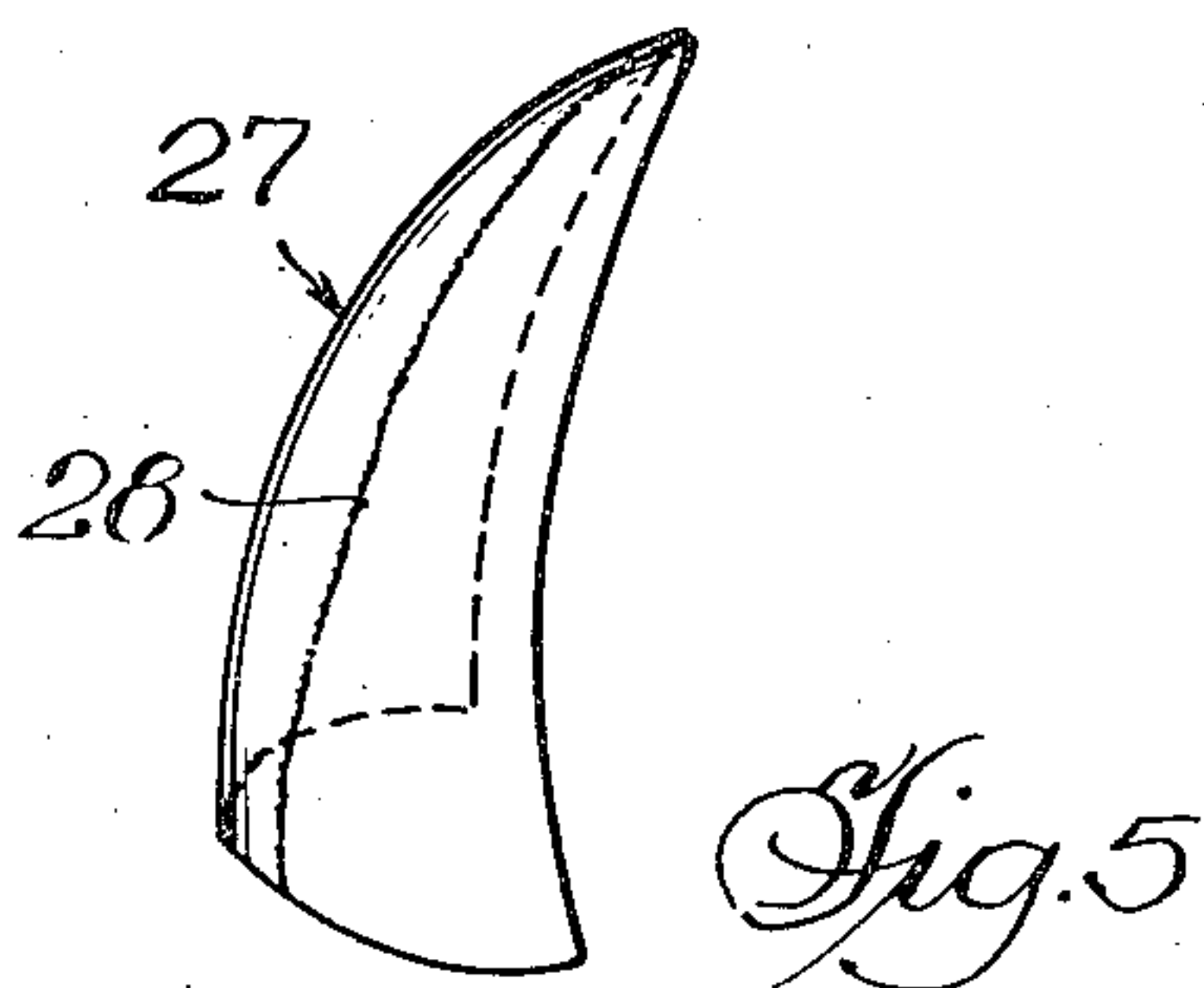
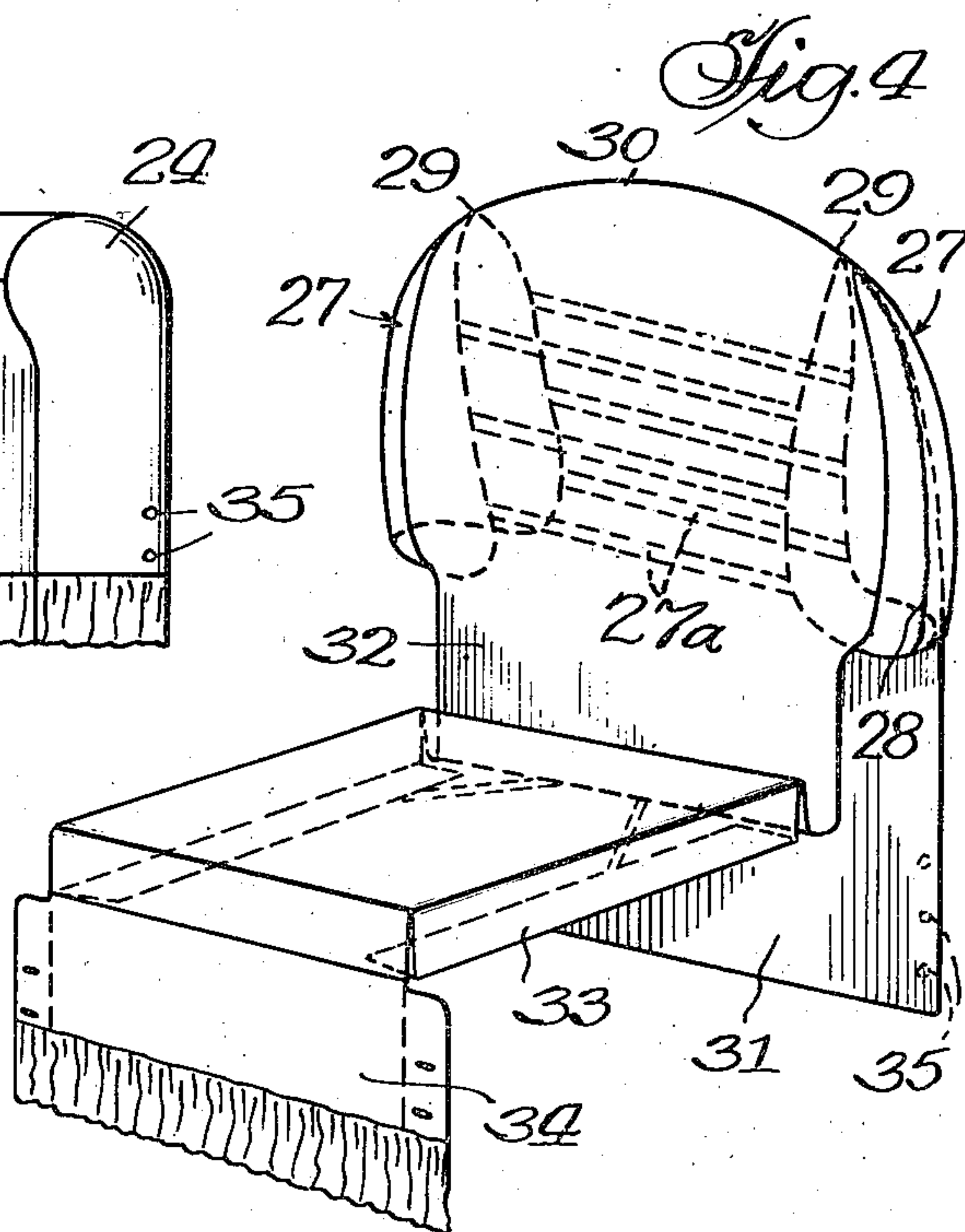
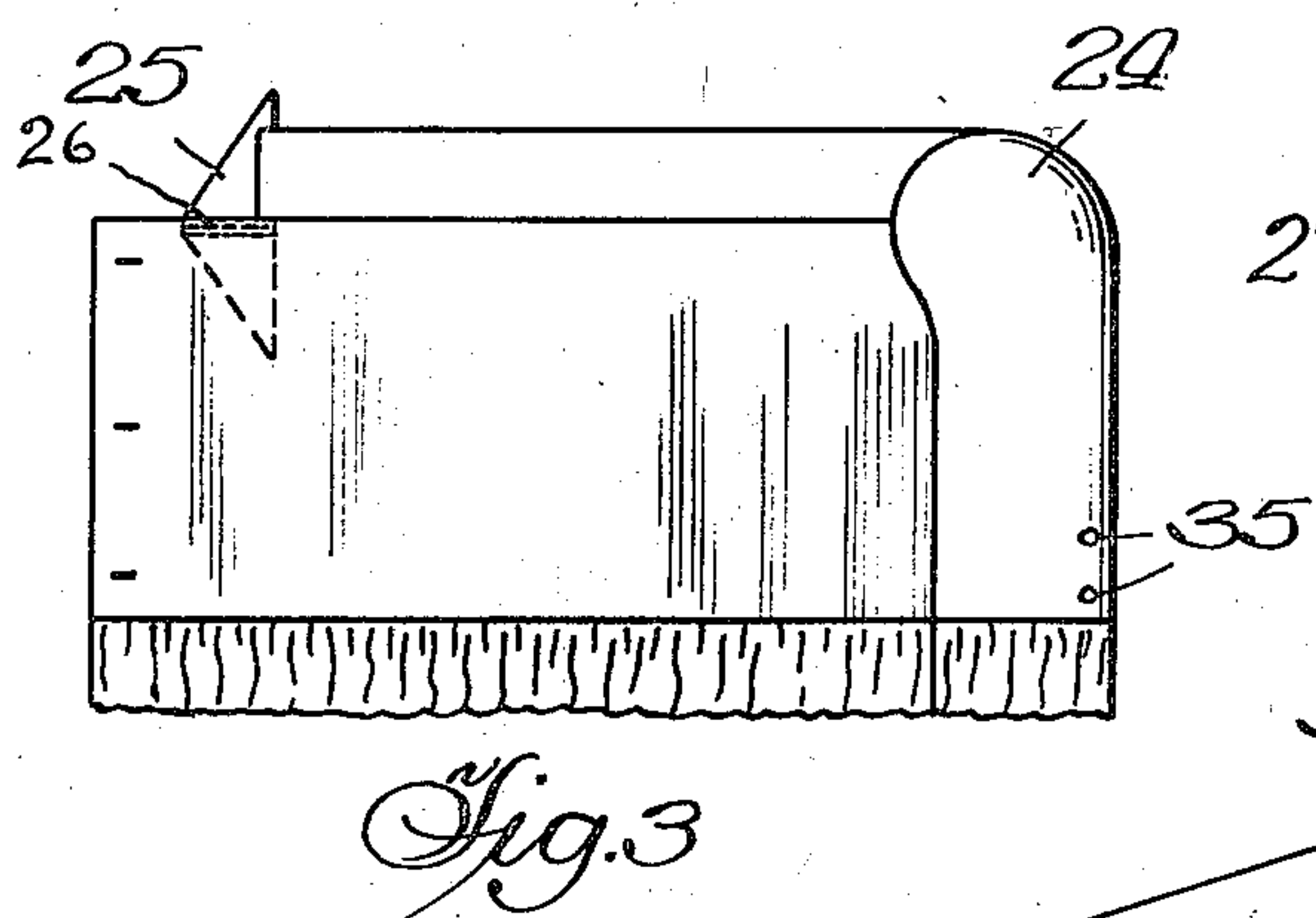
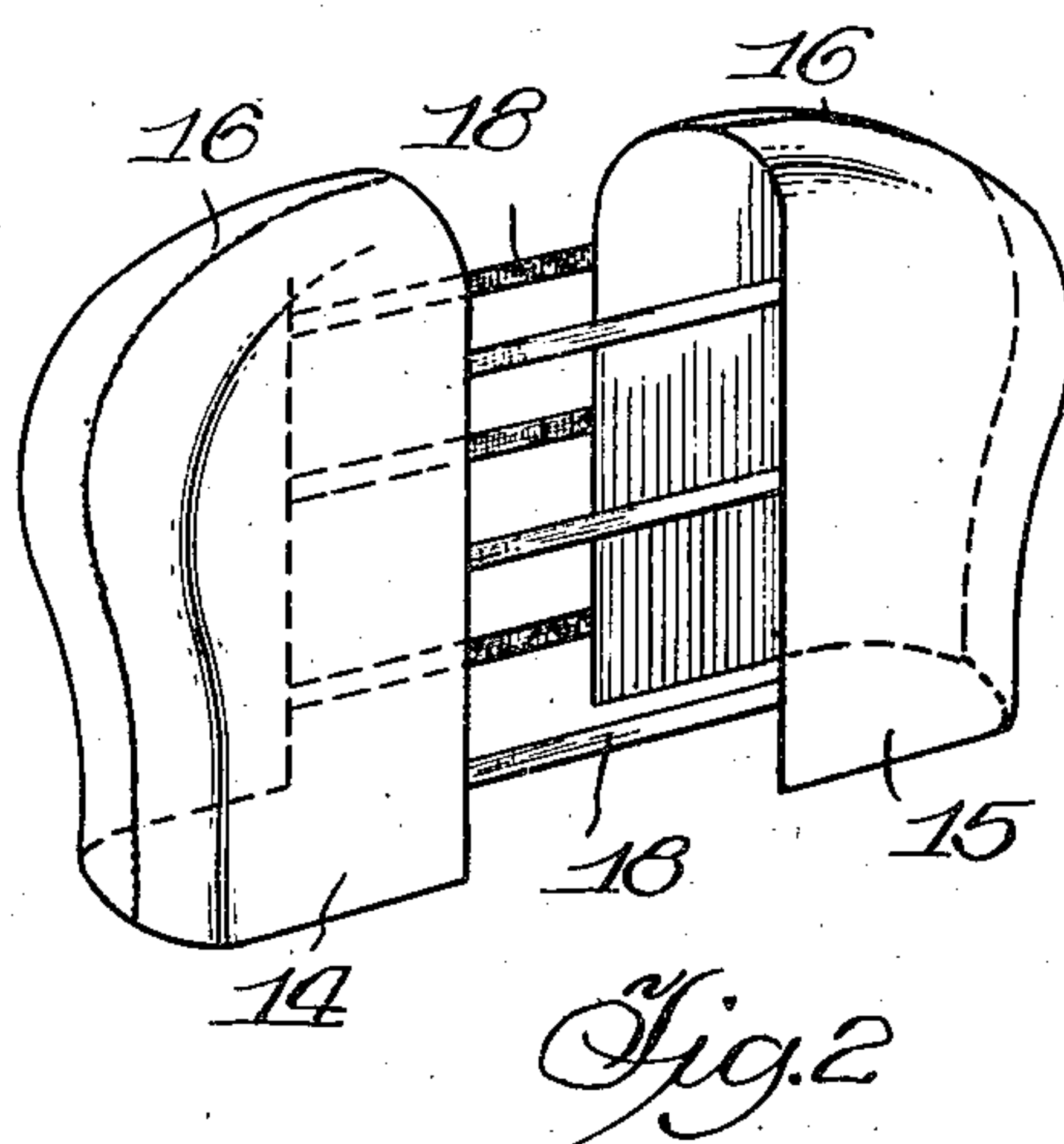
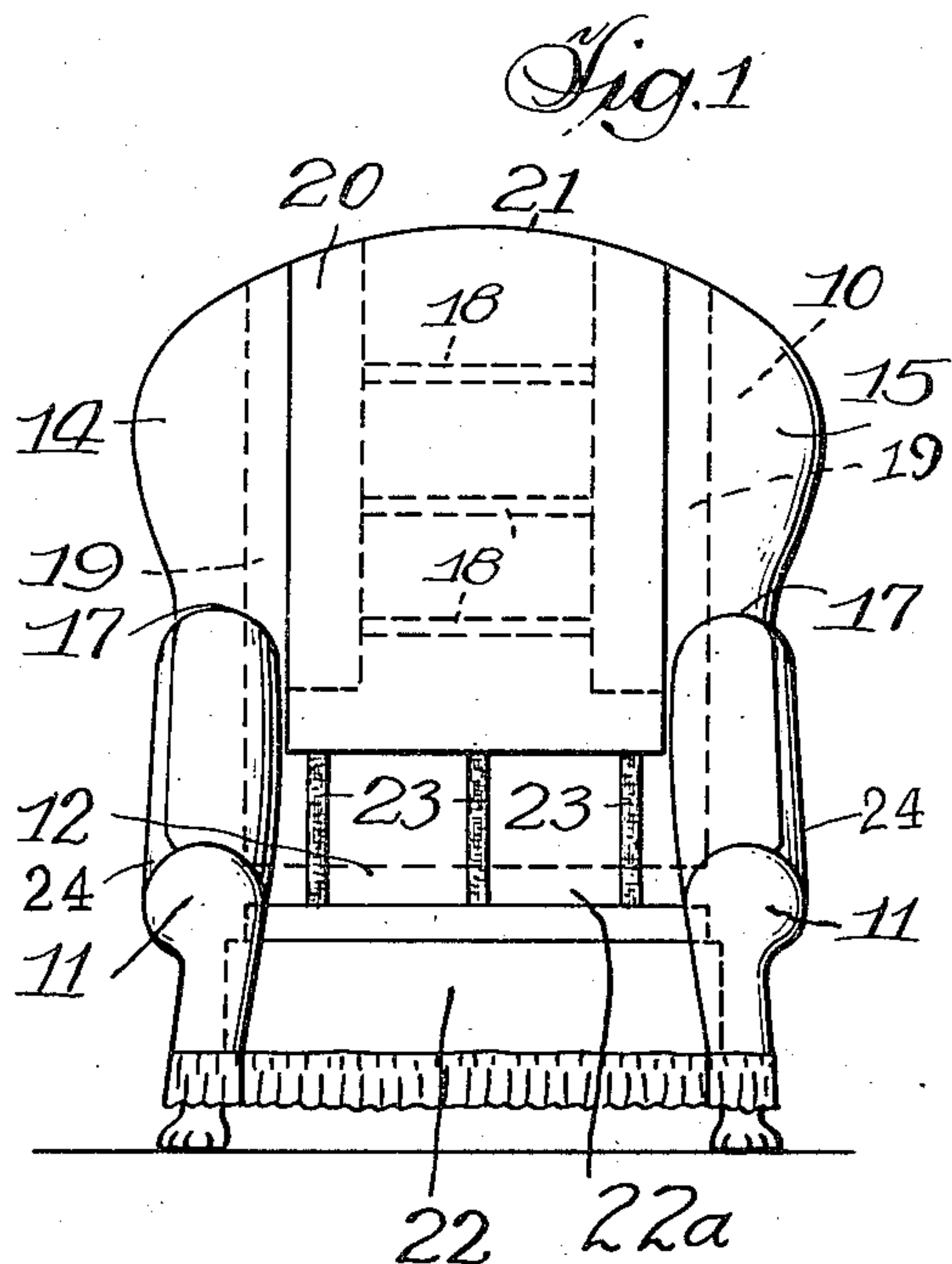
July 12, 1938.

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2,123,667

SLIP COVER

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,123,667

SLIP COVER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 155—182)

This invention relates to improvements in slip covers.

In the manufacture of slip covers intended to fit articles of furniture of different sizes, considerable difficulty has been experienced in so shaping the covers that they fit smoothly along the shoulders or lateral edges of the back of the overstuffed chairs and davenports.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a slip cover which has independently adjustable enclosures or sections for the shoulders or lateral edges of the backs of such articles of furniture.

Another object of the invention is to provide an arm cover section having a flap at the rear thereof for selectively adding to the effective length of the section.

Other objects relate to various features of construction which will be apparent from consideration of the following specification and accompanying drawing, wherein certain embodiments of the invention are illustrated:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a conventional overstuffed chair with the cushion removed, and showing one embodiment of the improved cover in position thereon.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a detached pair of shoulder enclosures.

Figure 3 is a detached view of a cover section for one arm.

Figure 4 illustrates a modified view of the cover for the back of the article of furniture, the cushion and the front, the separate arm cover section being, if desired, the same as is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a detached view of one of the shoulder cover sections illustrated in Figure 4.

In Figure 1 of the drawing the article of furniture selected for illustration is a conventional overstuffed club chair having a back 10, arms 11, a seat 12, and other conventional parts. The independently adjustable enclosures for the shoulders or lateral edges of the chair back, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, comprise paired portions 14 and 15. These sections, as illustrated, are preferably each formed of two parts connected at the seam 16. These sections 14 and 15 are shaped to fit over the shoulders or lateral edges of the chair back, as illustrated clearly in Figure 1, any surplus material at the bottom edges of the sections being tucked into the spaces 17 usually provided between the rear ends of the arms 11 and the back 10. The sections 14 and 15 preferably are connected by strips of elastic 18, three on each side being illustrated in Figure 2. It will be seen that the sections 14 and 15 can be ad-

justed to the shoulders of the chair back, after which the remaining portions of the slip cover are placed in position.

The cover portion for the back 10 of the chair comprises a rear panel 19 indicated by dotted lines in Figure 1, which is connected preferably to a front panel 20 by a seam 21, along the top edge of the back. As shown in Figure 1, the vertical edges of the panels 19 and 20 overlap the vertical edges of the sections 14 and 15, which enables the said panels to be adjusted smoothly to the rear and front of the chair back without disturbing the previously adjusted shoulder sections.

It will thus be seen that the improved slip cover can be smoothly adjusted to articles of furniture having backs of different widths. In fitting it to a narrower chair back, the panels 19 and 20 will overlap the vertical edges of the sections 14 and 15 to a greater extent. This arrangement obviates the formation of wrinkles and looseness of the material along the edges of the back as will be seen.

I have shown a skirt or drop 22, which covers the front portion of the chair, as being connected at its upper inwardly turned end 22a to the bottom of panel 20 by means of horizontal strips 23. The inwardly turned end 22a is shown as being somewhat shorter in a horizontal direction than the drop or skirt 22. It will be understood that the cushion, not shown, is provided with a separate cover portion which is placed over the strips 23 and the inwardly turned end 22a and thus secures them against slipping. The arm cover sections 24 preferably are of the form illustrated in Figure 3, and generally correspond to the independent arm cover sections shown in the Levy Patent No. 1,825,909, granted Oct. 6, 1931.

At the rear edge of the arm cover sections 24 where the same are tucked into the spaces 17, I have found that it is desirable to provide a triangular shaped piece 25 stitched to the section at 26 to add to the effective length of the top portion of the section where unusually long arms are encountered. By this arrangement where a chair has unusually long arms, the flap 25 is turned upwardly and adds to the effective length of the top portion of the section. However, when the cover is to be fitted to a chair or davenport of conventional length, this flap may be turned down as indicated by dash lines, and thus the necessity for tucking in the additional surplus material into the space 17 is avoided.

The modification illustrated in Figure 4 is generally similar to that shown in Figures 1 and 2, 55

in that the shoulder sections 27 are formed of two generally triangularly shaped pieces connected together by a seam 28 to provide pre-shaped enclosures of trough-like form open at the lower ends. These sections 27 may be attached to the back cover by stitching at points 29 adjacent the seam 30 which connects the rear panel 31 with the front panel 32. If desired, the sections can be connected at front and rear by transverse strips of elastic 27a. In fitting the cover to the back, the shoulder portions 27 are adjusted in position and are overlapped at front and rear by the panels 31 and 32, as shown in Figure 4. The bottom edge of the panel 32 may be connected to the box-like enclosure 33 for receiving a seat cushion, any surplus material of the front panel 32 being tucked downwardly at the rear of the cushion.

A drop or front panel 34 may be connected to the enclosure 33 as illustrated. In this form of the invention the panels 31 and 32 and enclosure 33 and panel 34 being connected together, as well as shoulder enclosures 27, are thrown over the chair and the various parts adjusted in position in fitting the same to the chair. The arm cover sections shown in Figure 3 are thereafter placed in position on the arms. The surplus material at the rear of the arm sections is tucked in spaces 17, and the portions of the arm sections at the front and rear thereof where they overlap adjacent portions of the cover may be secured by suitable fastening means such as snaps or buttons 35.

While I have shown and described an embodi-

ment of my improvements for the purpose of illustration, I do not wish to be restricted specifically thereto except as so limited by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A slip cover for a stuffed article of furniture having a back comprising connected cover panels for the front and rear of said back, said panels being open at the lateral edges thereof and being of a width insufficient to cover the shoulders and vertical sides of said back, and auxiliary cover sections of trough-like form open at the bottom and each attached at the upper end only thereof to the panels at the top of the article back and having lateral edges disposed beneath the corresponding lateral edge portions of the panels at the front and rear of said article for covering said shoulders and sides of the article back.

2. A slip cover for a stuffed article of furniture having a back comprising cover panels for the front and rear of said back, said panels being united by a seam disposed along the upper end of said back and being open along the lateral edges thereof and of insufficient width to cover the shoulders and sides of said back, and auxiliary cover sections of trough-like form open at the bottom and each secured at the upper end only to the upper ends of said panels at points common to said seam and having lateral edges beneath and held in place by the lateral edges of the respective panels for covering the shoulders and sides of the article back.

PHILIP TRUBITZ.