Nov. 14, 1939. P. TRUBITZ 2,179,805

FURNITURE SLIP COVER

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Fig. 2

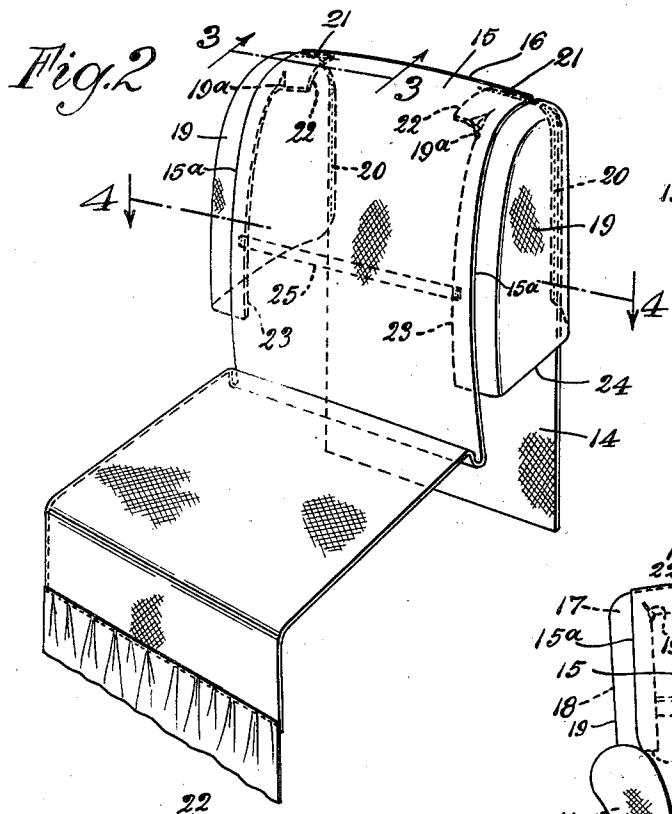


Fig. 3

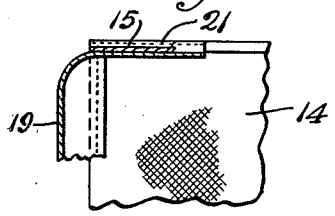


Fig. 1

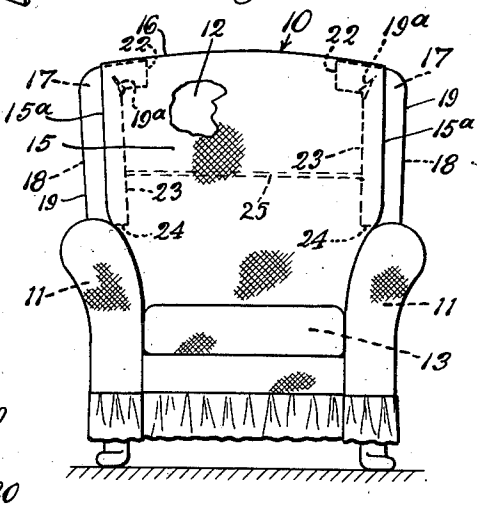


Fig. 5

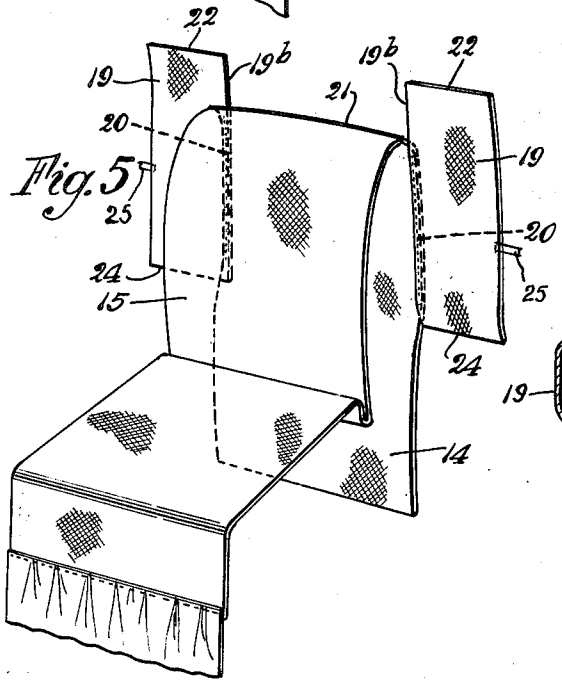
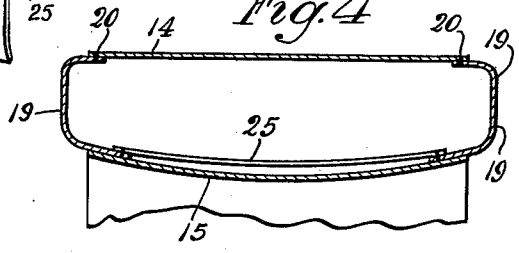


Fig. 4



Inventor
Philip Trubitz

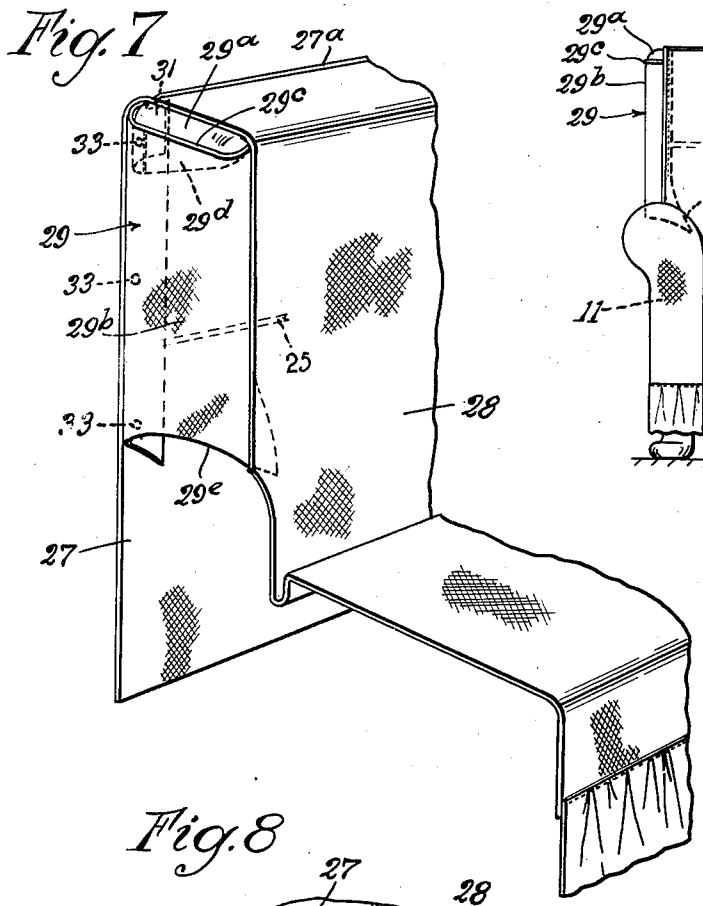
by Maxwell F. Cargill
Attorney.

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Fig. 7



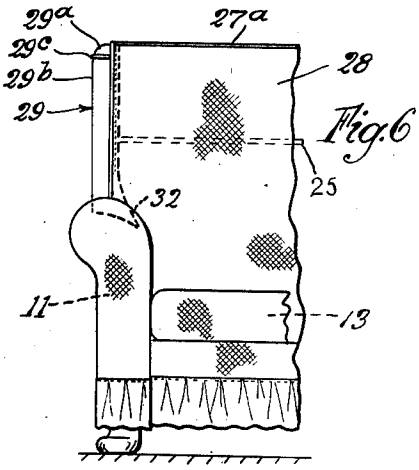
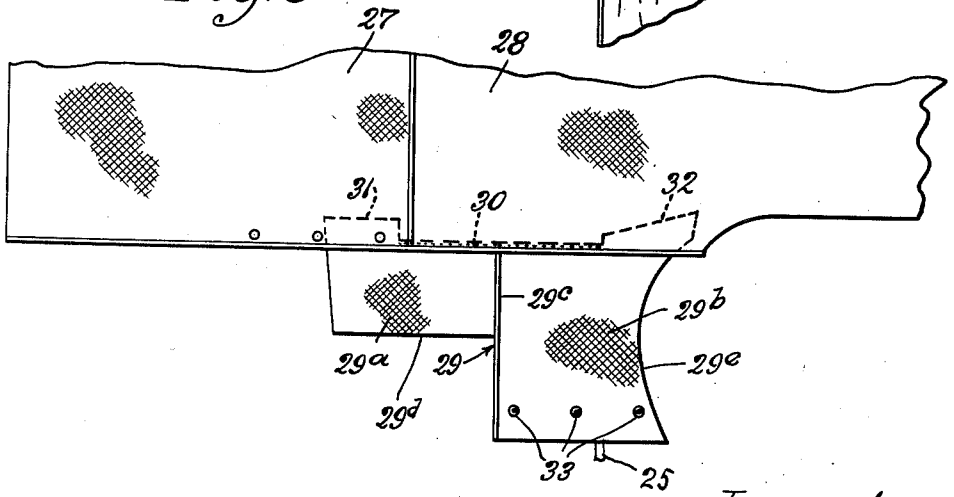


Fig. 6

Fig. 8



Inventor
Philip Trubitz

by Maxwell F. Cargill
Attorney.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,179,805

FURNITURE SLIP COVER

Philip Trubitz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Sam Pass, Chicago, Ill.

Application June 13, 1936, Serial No. 85,069

1 Claim. (Cl. 155—182)

This invention relates to improvements in furniture slip covers.

One object of the invention is to provide a slip cover for a stuffed article of furniture, which can be adjusted at the shoulders of the back of the article to provide a smooth fit notwithstanding the variations in width, thickness and shape of the back.

A further object of the invention is to provide a slip cover comprising front and rear panels for the back of the article of furniture to one of which panels is secured auxiliary panels or cover sections which are adapted to be brought over the shoulders of the back and the lateral edge thereof to cover the same and to have the opposite free vertical edges inserted beneath the adjacent edge of the other panel, the said auxiliary cover sections providing adjustable means for fitting the cover to articles of furniture having backs of different dimensions.

Other objects of the invention relate to various features of construction and arrangement, which will be apparent from a consideration of the following specification and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a stuffed chair showing my improved slip cover in position thereon.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a portion of a slip cover embodying the present improvements, the cover being shown in detached relation.

Figure 3 is a broken sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a broken sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a detached view of a slip cover which differs only slightly from the form shown in Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a broken front elevation of a chair or davenport illustrating a modified form of cover.

Figure 7 is a broken detached view of a portion of the cover shown in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a broken development of the cover section embodying the improved modification.

In the drawings, the article of furniture is a chair indicated generally by the numeral 10, and is provided with conventional arms 11, a back 12, and seat 13. The cover comprises a back panel 14, and a front panel 15, which are secured together at 16. These panels form an enclosure for the front and rear portions of the back 12, but as will be seen in Figure 1, they do not enclose the shoulders 17 and lateral edges 18 of the chair since the vertical edges 15a of front panel 15 are unsecured to the rear panel 14. The width of the panels 14 and 15 is somewhat narrower than the width of the back of the chair on which the covering is intended to be used, which chairs may, of course, vary several inches in lateral dimensions. The shoulders 17 and lateral portions 18 of the chair back are covered by auxiliary cover or shoulder sections 19 which, as shown in Figure 5, may be generally of rectangular shape. The shoulder sections 19 are each secured along a vertical edge to one of the panels 14 or 15, preferably to the former, as indicated by a line of stitching 20 which terminates above the lower edge 24 of the respective shoulder sections. The termination of the line of stitching 20 above the lower edges 24 leaves the lower portions of the sections free for tucking into the spaces at the rear of the arms, the amount tucked in depending upon the height of the chair back.

In the form of the invention shown in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive, the upper portions of the section 19 along the rear edges thereof are secured by stitching to the seam 16 by means of which the upper ends of panels 14 and 15 are secured together. This arrangement leaves the top edge 22, vertical edge 23, and lower edge 24 of each shoulder section 19 free.

When the cover is placed over a chair, the panels 14 and 15 are drawn down to fit the chair back properly, and the free edges 22 and 23 of the sections 19 are brought forwardly and inserted beneath the adjacent vertical edges of the panel 15 as indicated in Figures 1 and 2. The panel 15 holds the edges of the sections 19 in position against disarray although if desired one or more elastic bands 25 may be attached to the free edges 23 of the sections 19 to assist in retaining the sections 19 smoothly in position around the lateral edges 18 of the chair back.

The lower edges 24 of the sections 19 are adapted to be tucked into the spaces usually provided between the rear ends of the arms 11 and the chair back 12.

It will be seen that the sections 19 provide means whereby a slip cover can be adjusted smoothly to chairs having backs of different widths and of different curvatures at the shoulders 18, it being necessary at times to make folds 19a in the material at a free edge of the sections in adjusting the same smoothly to the contour of the shoulders and lateral edges of the chair back.

In Figure 5 the sections 19 are shown folded outwardly in the plane of the rear panel 14. In this modification of the invention the upper portion 19b of the rear vertical edge of each section 19 is unsecured to the seam 16. In this respect

only the modification of Figure 5 differs from that above described. Leaving the edge portion 19b free enables the sections 19 to be adjusted more freely in accommodating the same to shoulders of different shapes or dimensions.

The remaining portions of the slip cover, that is the portions covering the arms 11, the cushion, and the front of the article of furniture, as well as the sides of the arms, are not pertinent to the present invention, and may be of any well known construction, that is, the cover sections for the arms 11 may be of the detachable form, if desired, as distinguished from slip covers where the arm sections are sewed to adjacent portions of the cover to form a unitary cover.

The modified form of cover shown in Figures 6 to 8 inclusive comprises a rear panel 27 and front panel 28 for the back and front of the article of furniture, which panels are connected by a seam 27a and correspond to panels 14 and 15 respectively, above described.

Secured to each vertical edge of the front panel 28 is an auxiliary flap or shoulder section indicated generally by the numeral 29, preferably of the shape shown in Figure 8. The section 29 may, if desired, be formed of a single piece of material although in the drawings it is shown as comprising upper and lower sections 29a, 29b connected by a welt seam 29c.

As shown in Figure 8, the section 29 is secured to the panel 28 by stitching 30 which extends between two small flaps 31 and 32 which are integral with the portions 29a and 29b respectively and are shown in said figure as disposed beneath the lateral portions of the panels 27 and 28 respectively. The flaps 31 and 32 are not stitched to the panels 27, 28 but are free and facilitate the adjustment of the cover to article backs which vary in thickness from front to rear.

In fitting the cover to the artcile the panels 27 and 28 are first adjusted to the back of the article with the seam 27a extending along the upper end of the back. The portion 29a will thus be disposed at the top corner of the back, as illustrated in Figures 6 and 7 and is folded downwardly over the shoulder of the back and the portion 29b then is swung rearwardly over the free edge 29d to the rear where it is attached by pins or other fasteners 33 to the rear panel 27. The portion 29b thus is disposed over the free edge of the portion 29a and holds it in position. The flaps 31 and 32 lie under the panels 27 and 28, respectively, and being free enable the section 29 to be adjusted smoothly to shoulders and side edges of article backs of different dimensions.

Where the cover is fitted to chairs having relatively narrow backs, I have found that it can be fitted smoothly over the shoulders by swinging sections 29b rearwardly and smoothly tucking any surplus portions of the section 29a under the panel 28 at the top of the back rather than under the section 29b as above described. If desired an elastic 25 may be attached to the margins of the portions 29b and extend transversely of the article back beneath the panel 27.

As illustrated in Figures 6 and 7, the portion 29a of section 29 covers the shoulder or corner of the back and the welt seam 29c extends from front to rear around the edge of the back to give the cover a finished appearance at this portion thereof.

The lower edge 29e of the portion 29b preferably is curved, as illustrated, which edge is tucked into the space usually provided between the rear ends of the arms and the article back.

While I have shown and described certain embodiments of my improvements for the purpose of illustration, I do not wish to be restricted specifically thereto except as so limited by the appended claim.

I claim:

A slip cover for an article of furniture having arms and a back providing a space between the rear ends of said arms and back, said cover comprising front and rear cover panels for the back having lateral edges unsecured together and being of a width insufficient to enclose the shoulders and sides of the article back, and cover sections for each of said shoulders and lateral sides of the article back secured at one edge only to one of said panels and comprising an upper shoulder portion adapted to be folded downwardly into smoothly fitting relation with said shoulder and having a free lower edge, and a cooperating portion adapted to be folded substantially horizontally across the corresponding side of the article for attachment to the other panel and having an upper edge arranged to overlap said lower edge of said shoulder portion to secure the same in position, said cooperating portions being of such length vertically that the lower edges thereof can be tucked into said spaces between said back and the adjacent arms for retaining said portions in position.

PHILIP TRUBITZ.