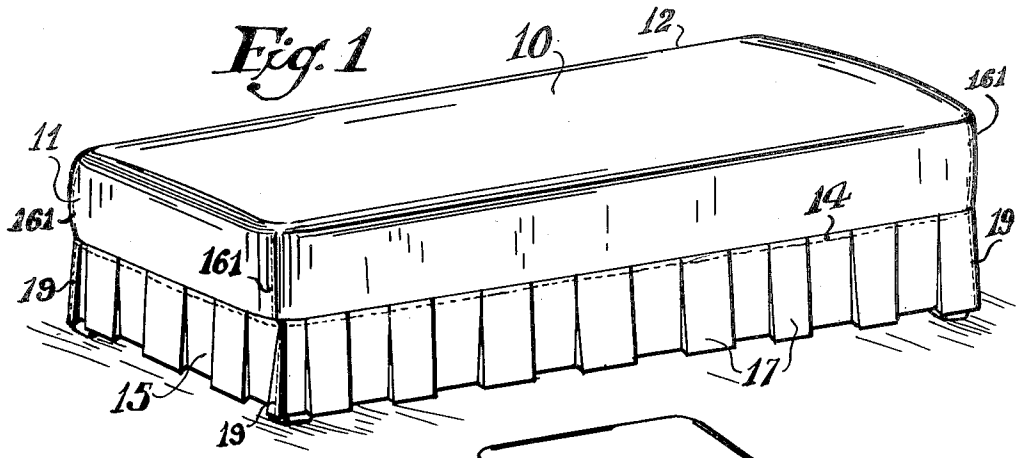
June 9, 1953 F. K. KRASNOV 2,641,001

STUDIO COUCH SLIP COVER

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Fig. 1



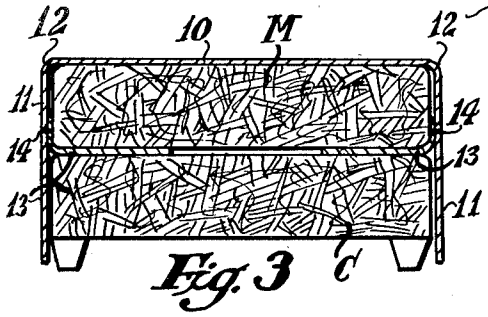


Fig. 3

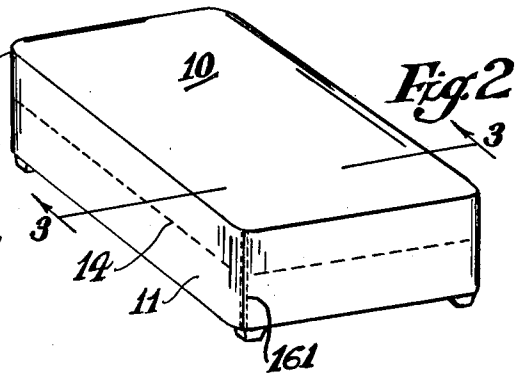


Fig. 2

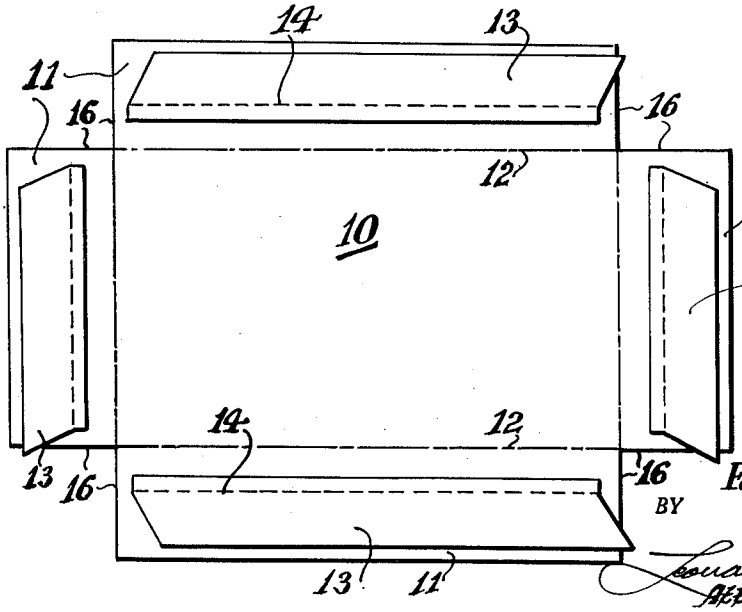


Fig. 4

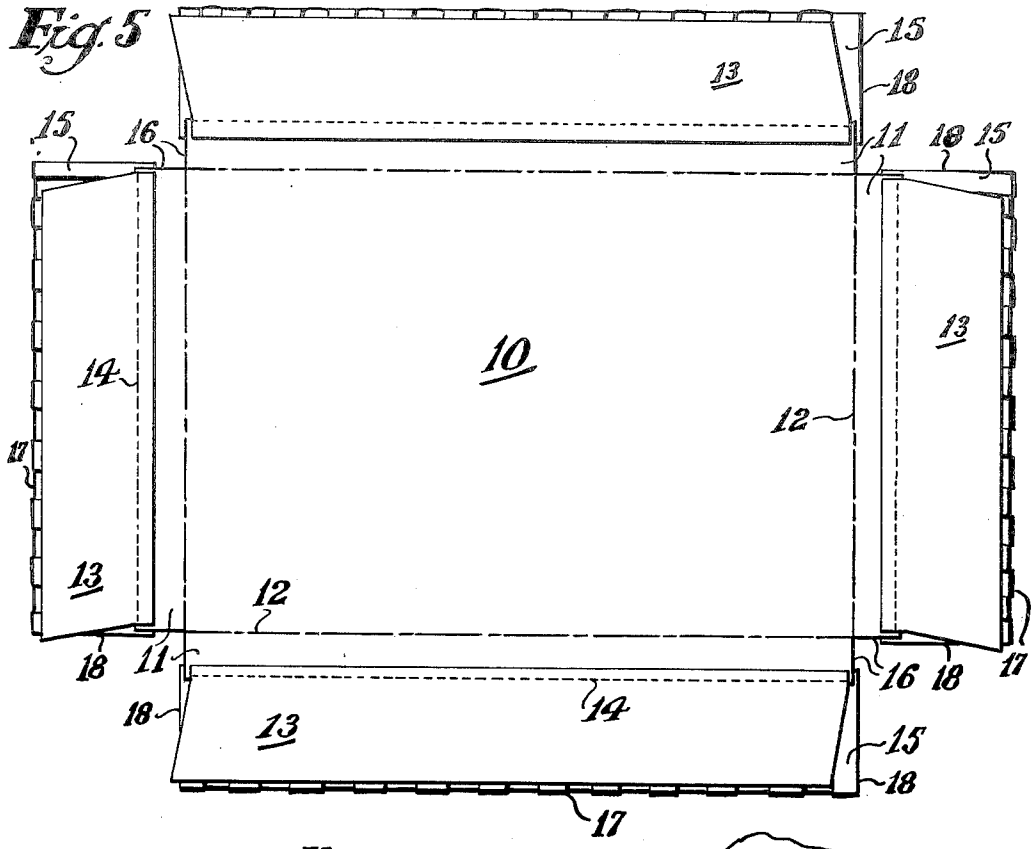
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STUDIO COUCH SLIP COVER

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Fig. 5



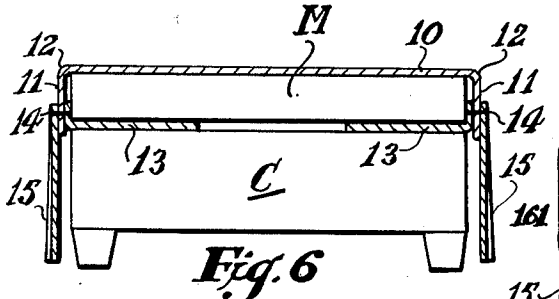


Fig. 6

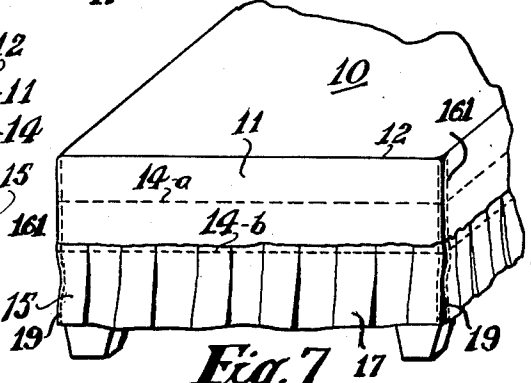


Fig. 7

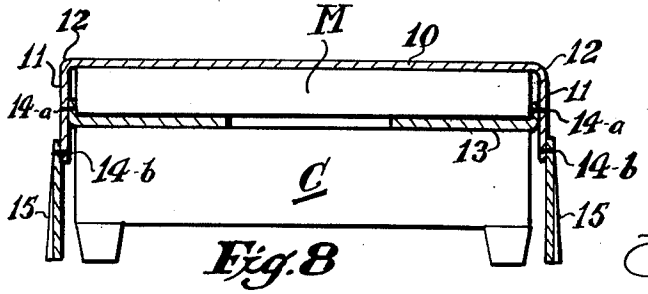


Fig. 8

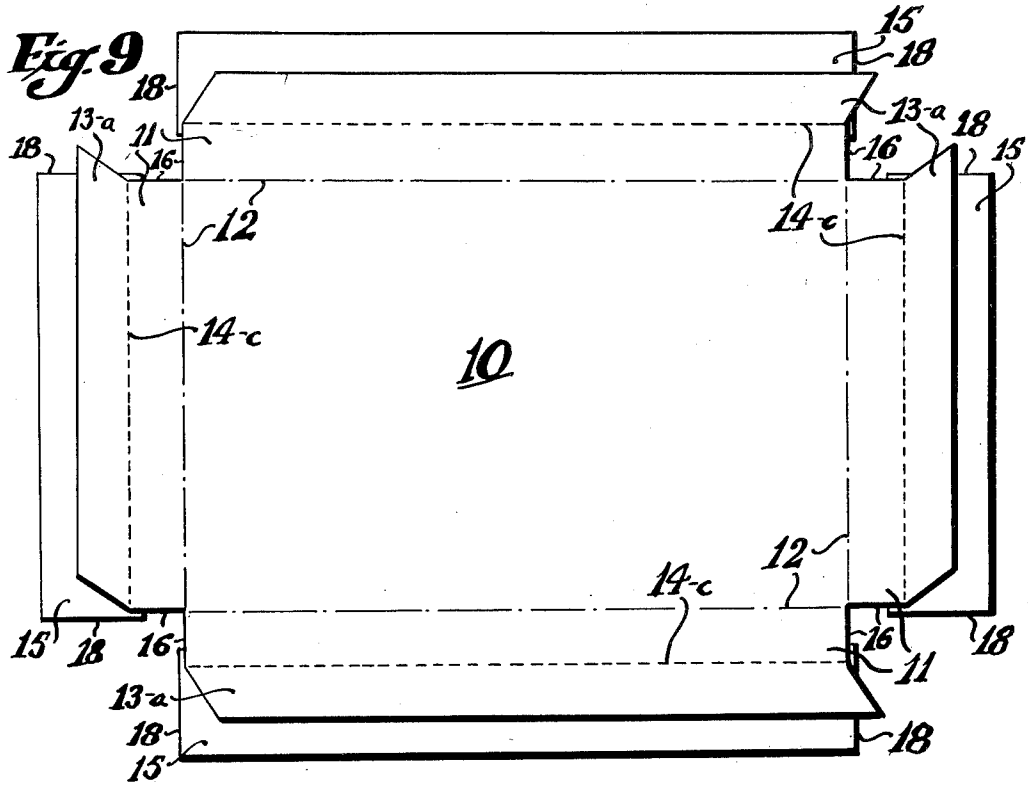
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STUDIO COUCH SLIP COVER

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Fig. 9



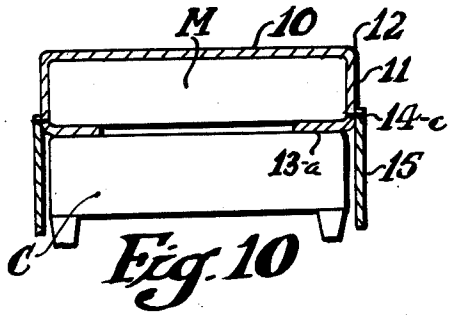


Fig. 10

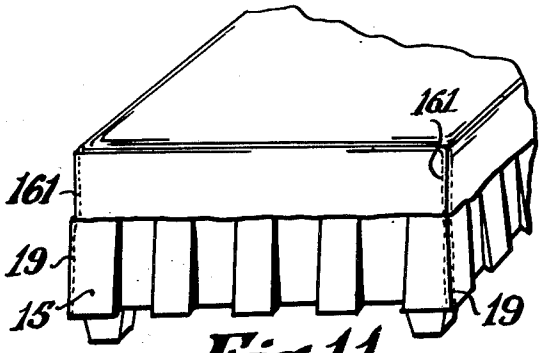


Fig. 11

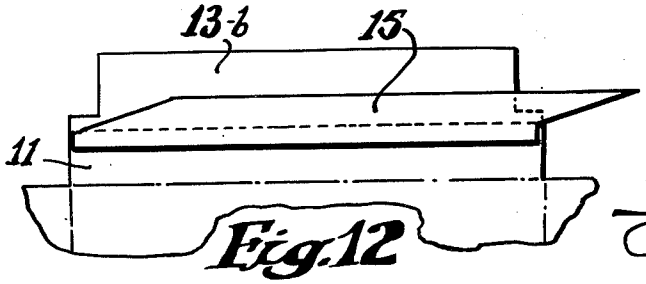


Fig. 12

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STUDIO COUCH SLIP COVER

Fannie K. Krasnov, Melrose Park, Pa.

Application December 12, 1945, Serial No. 634,453

11 Claims. (Cl. 5—354)

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The present invention relates to slip-covers for studio-couches and the like and relates more particularly to ready-made studio-couch slip-covers of woven or knitted fabric.

An object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved slip-cover construction for studio-couches or the like. Another object of the present invention is to provide a ready-made studio-couch slip-cover which can be quickly and easily installed and removed and which will retain its proper position upon the studio-couch and will tend to resist disarranging during use. Still another object of the present invention is to provide a ready-made studio-couch slip-cover which can be easily and inexpensively manufactured and which can be quickly and easily installed and removed, and which gives a neat and attractive appearance during use.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention are apparent in the following detailed description, appended claims and accompanying drawings.

As is well-known in the art, a studio-couch usually includes an elongated base and a correspondingly elongated mattress resting upon the base and reversible to permit the studio-couch to be used either as a settee or as a bed. It has been suggested in the past to provide a slip-cover for such a studio-couch or the like; the slip-cover fitting over and enveloping both the base and the mattress when the studio-couch is being used as a settee or the like, and being adapted to be removed when the studio-couch is to be used as a bed, with the mattress in reverse position.

However, these conventional studio-couch slip-covers have not proven satisfactory since they are readily disarranged or displaced during use. That is, when the studio-couch is being used as a settee or the like, there is a natural tendency for the upper surface of the slip-cover to be moved forward under the stress exerted by one seated upon the studio-couch. Accordingly, the present invention contemplates a new and improved ready-made slip-cover construction for studio-couches or the like which will fit accurately upon such studio-couches and which will tend to resist dislodging and displacing tendencies exerted by one seated upon the studio-couch.

More particularly, the present invention contemplates a slip-cover for a studio-couch or the like which is provided with novel retaining or anchorage means so constructed that they exert maximum retaining or anchorage action under

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conditions tending to produce maximum dislodging or displacing forces.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, there are shown in the accompanying drawings forms thereof which are at present preferred, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which the invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that the invention is not limited to the precise arrangements and organizations of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters indicate like parts throughout:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view showing one embodiment of the slip-cover of this invention applied to a studio-couch.

Figure 2 represents a perspective view of another embodiment of the present invention in position on a studio-couch.

Figure 3 represents a view in cross section on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 represents a bottom plan view of the slip-cover of Figure 2, in extended or flat position, with the juxtaposed edges of the side-panels being unconnected.

Figure 5 represents a bottom plan view of the slip-cover of Figure 1, in extended or flat position, with the juxtaposed edges of the side-panels being unconnected.

Figure 6 represents a view generally similar to that of Figure 3 but showing the embodiment of Figures 1 and 5.

Figure 7 represents a fragmentary perspective view of another embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 8 represents a view similar to those of Figures 3 and 6 but showing the embodiment of Figure 7.

Figure 9 represents a bottom plan view of the slip-cover of Figure 11, in extended or flat position, with the juxtaposed edges of the side-panels being unconnected.

Figure 10 represents a view similar to those of Figures 3, 6 and 8 but showing another embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 11 represents a fragmentary perspective view of the slip-cover shown in Figures 9 and 10, applied to a studio-couch or the like.

Figure 12 represents a fragmentary bottom plan view of still a further embodiment of the present invention shown in extended or opened position.

That modification of the slip-cover which I have chosen for illustration and description in

Figures 2, 3 and 4 is composed of a single sheet of fabric cut out at the corners and forming a body portion or top 10 which has depending side portions 11 integral therewith at folded corners 12. Attached to the top 10 intermediate the edges of the side portions 11 are retaining strips 13 adapted to be placed between the mattress and the studio couch proper to hold the slip cover in position. The strips 13 are attached to the side portions 11 by fastening means such as one or more rows of stitching, indicated at 14, or other fastening means. The side portions 11 may be plain, if desired, and be long enough to cover both the ends and sides of the mattress and of the couch or support therefor. The edges 16 of the side portions 11 may be joined together by a vertical row of stitching 161 or may be left loose. See Figure 2 which shows the stitching 161.

As shown in Figure 1, I may prefer to provide separate pleated side-panels 15. The pleated side-panels 15 may be attached to the side-portions 11 by the same stitching 14 which attaches the strips 13 to the side-portions 11. This is shown in greater detail in Figures 5 and 6. These figures show the top 10 having edges or corners 12 from which the depending side-portions 11 extend. Near the lower or outer edges of depending side-portions 11 are the retaining strips 13 which are attached to the depending side-portions 11 by means of one or more rows of stitching 14. This same stitching 14 serves to attach the lower side-panels 15 which may be provided with pleats 17, if desired, to the side-portions 11. The side edges 16 of the depending side-portions 11 may be connected together by stitching or other fastening means 161 to form an abbreviated box-like structure for enclosing the mattress M. So likewise the side edges 18 of the lower side-panels 15 may be connected together at their vertical juncture with one or more rows of stitching 19 or any convenient fastening means.

Figures 7 and 8 show a second modified form of slip cover forming the subject of this invention. In this modification a different row of stitching or other fastening means may be employed to connect the side-portions 11, the retaining strips 13 and the pleated side-panels 15 together. Figures 7 and 8 show this construction in which the strips 13 are connected to the side-portions 11 by one row of stitching 14–*a*, and in which the lower sides 15 are connected to the side-portions 11 by a second row of stitching 14–*b*, the rows of stitching 14–*a* and 14–*b* being at different heights. The lower side-panels 15 may be plain or pleated (as they are shown in Figures 7 and 8). This is entirely optional.

The side-portions 11 may be left as shown in Figures 4 and 5, disconnected from the adjacent sides, or they may be formed into a box-like covering structure having a top and four sides by sewing the adjacent edges 16 of the side-portions 11 together, so that a covering, in the form of a bag or sack having square corners, results.

Figures 9, 10 and 11 show a still further modification of this slip cover. The cover 10 has depending side-portions 11 integral with it at the folds or corners 12. These side-portions 11 are intermediate in length between the long depending side-portions 11, shown in Figure 4, and the short depending side-portions 11, shown in Figure 5. In this modification the outer or free ends of the depending side-portions 11 serve as retaining tabs 13–*a* and are adapted for insertion beneath the bottom of the mattress M to hold the slip cover in place. If desired, the side edges 16 of the depending side-portions 11 may be joined by one or more rows of stitching 161 or other fastening means into a box-like covering for the mattress M. Between the free end 13–*a* of the depending side-portions 11 and the fold 12 and on the outer surface of the side-portions 11 are attached lower side-panels 15 by means of one or more rows of stitching 14–*c* or other convenient fastening means. These lower side-panels 15 may be plain or pleated, optionally. The side edges 18 of the lower side-panels 15 may be attached together by stitching 19 or other convenient fasteners.

Figure 12 shows a slight variation of that modification of the slip cover shown in Figures 9, 10 and 11. Figure 12 discloses a modification in which the depending side-portions 11 have retaining strips or tabs 13–*b* which are not as wide as the side-portions 11 of which the tabs 13–*b* form an extension. This reduction in width of the tabs 13–*b* allows these tabs to be placed under the mattress M while, at the same time, the depending side-portions 11 are sufficient in length to amply cover the sides and ends of the mattress M.

It may be mentioned, although it has not been thought necessary to illustrate it in the drawings, that the depending side-portions 11 may not be integral with the top 10 but may be seamed to top 10 with or without the use of piping.

In use, the slip cover is placed with the under side of the top 10 in contact with the upper face or surface of the mattress M and with the side-portions 11 and the parts depending therefrom, lying down around the sides of the mattress M and the couch C. One side-portion 11 and the portion of the mattress M adjacent thereto, may then be lifted and the strip 13 which is carried by the side-portion 11 placed between that portion of the mattress M and the confronting face of the top of the couch C. The mattress M is then restored to its normal horizontal position with the retaining strip 13 in position between the lower face of the mattress M and the upper face of the couch C. The side-portion 11 thus forms a cover for the end or side of mattress M while the depending pleated side panel 15 forms a cover for the side or end of the studio couch C. This operation is repeated for each of the four sides so that the studio couch is completely enveloped or surrounded by the cover. The slip cover is thus securely retained in position but can be readily removed from the couch when it is desired to use the couch as a bed.

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof, and it is therefore desired that the present embodiments be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, reference being had to the appended claims rather than to the foregoing description to indicate the scope of the invention.

It is apparent that the retaining flaps or strips will be held frictionally intermediate the base and the mattress of the studio-couch and will tend to resist shifting of the slip-cover during use.

It is apparent, further, that when one or more persons are seated upon the studio-couch, the frictional retaining force applied to the retaining strips or flaps is greater and, accordingly,

the resistance to shifting of the slip-cover is correspondingly greater.

In this way, the greatest retaining force, (that is, the force which prevents disarrangement of the slip-cover during use) is exerted under conditions which normally would tend most strongly to disarrange the slip-cover, so that, in effect, the novel construction of the present invention affords more or less automatic anchorage action against stresses developing during normal use.

Thus, there is provided a simple and practical means for preventing disarrangement of a studio-couch slip-cover during use and one which does not require the use of tie-strings or nails or the like which are frequently used for anchoring slip-covers etc. This feature is of considerable importance since it greatly simplifies the installation and removal of the slip-cover.

I claim as my invention and desire to protect by Letters Patent:

1. A slip-cover for a studio couch made up of a base and a separate mattress removably positioned upon the base, said slip-cover comprising an elongated generally rectangular top, four sides extending a substantial distance from the top, said top and sides forming an envelope constructed and arranged substantially to encase and conceal both the mattress and the base of the studio couch, and retaining strips provided on the inside of at least the longer opposed sides of said slip-cover and constructed and arranged to extend inwardly generally horizontally therefrom in a plane spaced substantially below the top of said slip-cover but substantially above the lower edges of the sides whereby they can be tucked between the mattress and the base of the studio couch for frictionally retaining the slip-cover in position.

2. A construction according to claim 1 wherein each of the sides is formed by a first side-portion extending in continuation of the top, and a second side-panel stitched to the first side-portion along a line spaced somewhat from the top.

3. A construction according to claim 1 wherein each of the sides is formed by a first side-portion exending in continuation of the top, and a second side-panel stitched to the first side-portion along a line spaced somewhat from the top, the retaining strip also being stitched to the first side-portion along a line spaced somewhat from the top.

4. A construction according to claim 1 wherein each of the sides is formed by a first side-portion extending in continuation of the top, and a second side-panel stitched to the first side-portion along a line spaced somewhat from the top, the retaining strip also being stitched to the first side-portion by the same stitching which secures the second side panel.

5. A construction according to claim 1 wherein each of the sides is formed by a first side-portion extending in continuation of the top, and a second side-panel stitched to the first side-portion along a line spaced somewhat from the top, the retaining strip also being stitched to the first side-portion along a line generally intermediate the top and the stitching which secures the second side-panel.

6. A construction according to claim 1 wherein each of the sides is formed by a first side-portion extending in continuation of the top, and a second side-panel stitched to the first side-portion along a line spaced somewhat from the top, and wherein the retaining strip is formed integrally with and in continuation of the first side-portion beyond the stitching securing the second side-panel.

7. A construction according to claim 1 wherein each of the sides is formed by a first side-portion extending in continuation of the top, and a second side-panel stitched to the first side-portion along a line spaced somewhat from the top, and wherein the retaining strip is formed integrally with and in continuation of the first side-portion beyond the stitching securing the second side-panel, the retaining strip being generally coextensive with the first side-portion.

8. A construction according to claim 1 wherein each of the sides is formed by a first side-portion extending in continuation of the top, and a second side-panel stitched to the first side-portion along a line spaced somewhat from the top, and wherein the retaining strip is formed integrally with and in continuation of the first side-portion beyond the stitching securing the second side-panel, the retaining strip being smaller than the first side-portion with its ends terminating short of the ends of the first side-portion.

9. A construction according to claim 1 wherein each retaining strip is a separate piece of fabric stitched to a juxtaposed and corresponding side member along a line spaced substantially from the top of the slip-cover.

10. A construction according to claim 1 wherein the sides are formed generally integrally with and in continuation of the top and are stitched together at their ends and wherein the retaining strips are formed of separate lengths of fabric stitched to the sides along lines spaced appreciably from the top.

11. A cloth slip-cover suitable for enveloping a studio-couch base and a mattress or cushion upon said couch base, said slip-cover including a cushion-engaging part having depending side-portions arranged to depend from said part and retaining strips adapted to be tucked between the mattress or cushion and the top of the studio-couch base for retaining the slip-cover in position, and couch-encircling side-panels attached to said depending side-portions along lines substantially spaced from the upper edges of said side-portions and adapted to hide the sides and ends of the studio-couch base, each of said retaining strips having a transverse dimension no greater than that of said side-panels.

FANNIE K. KRASNOV.

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