Dec. 6, 1949 E. S. WINBERG 2,490,763

REMOVABLE FURNITURE UPHOLSTERY

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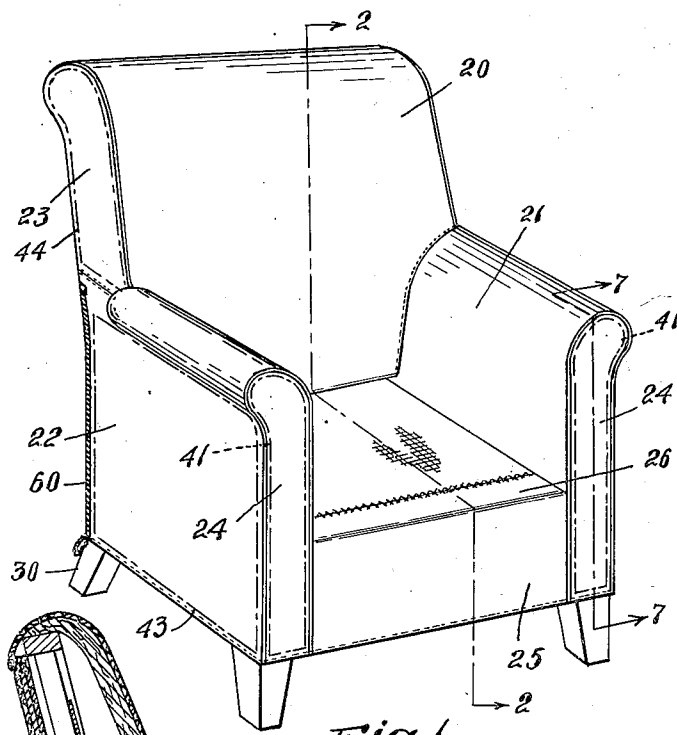


Fig. 1.

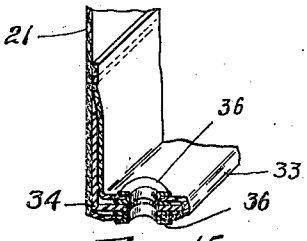


Fig. 15.

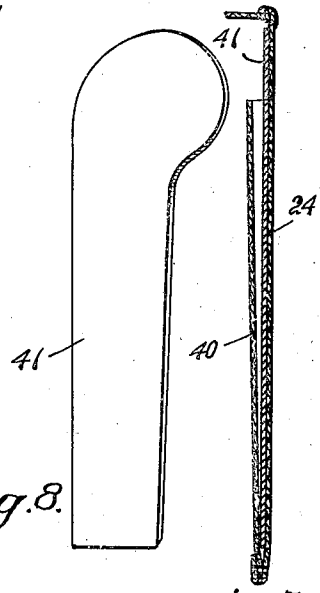


Fig. 8.

Fig. 7

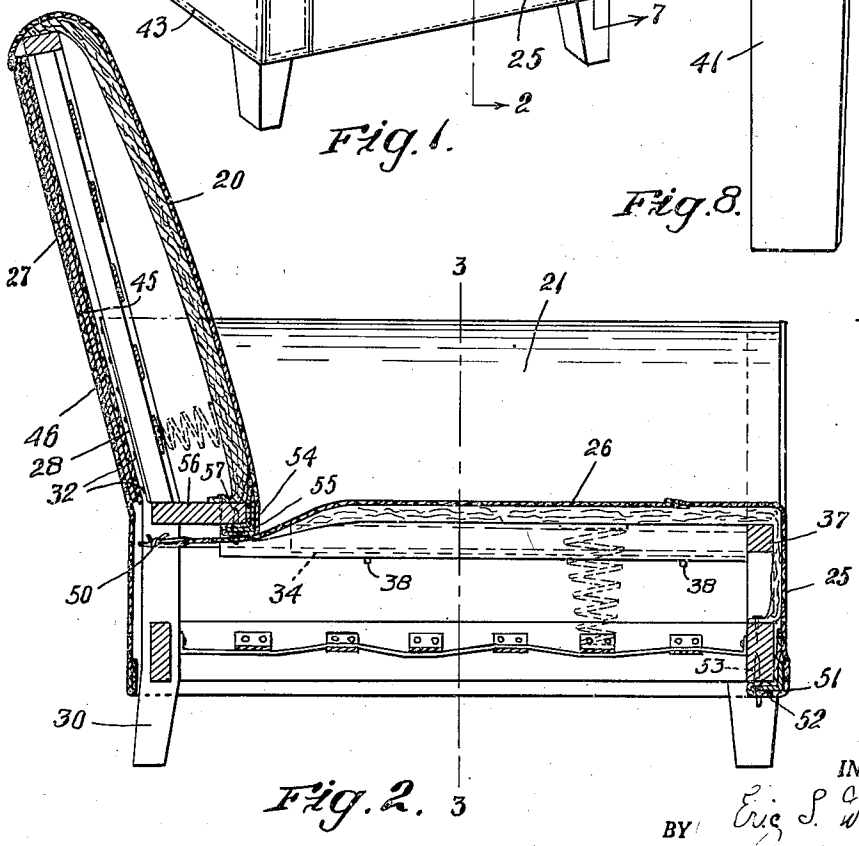


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

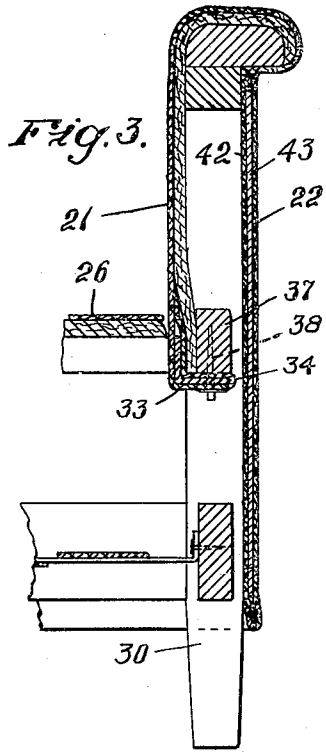


Fig. 4.

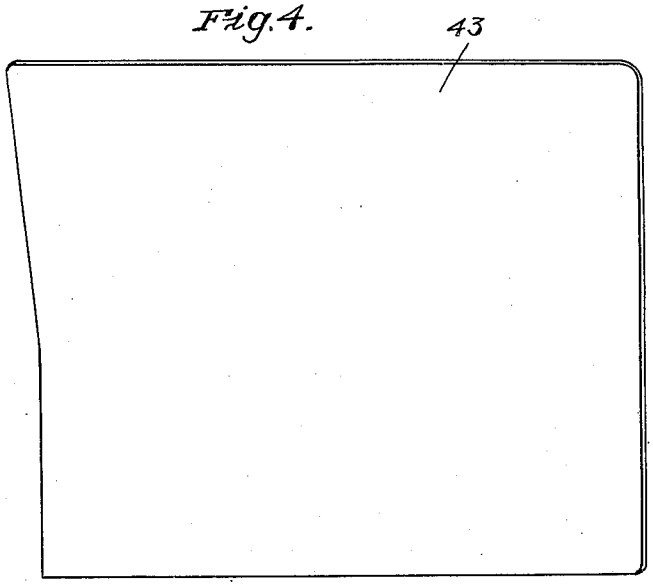
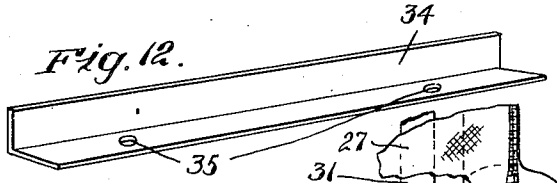


Fig. 12.



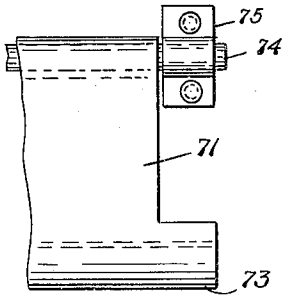


Fig. 14.

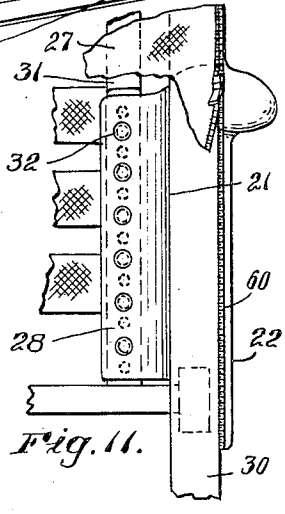


Fig. 11.

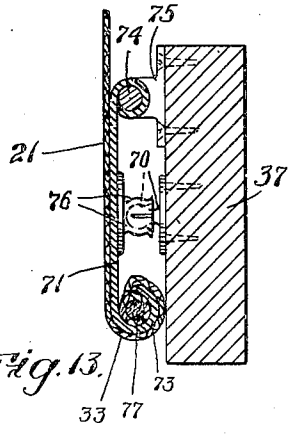


Fig. 13.

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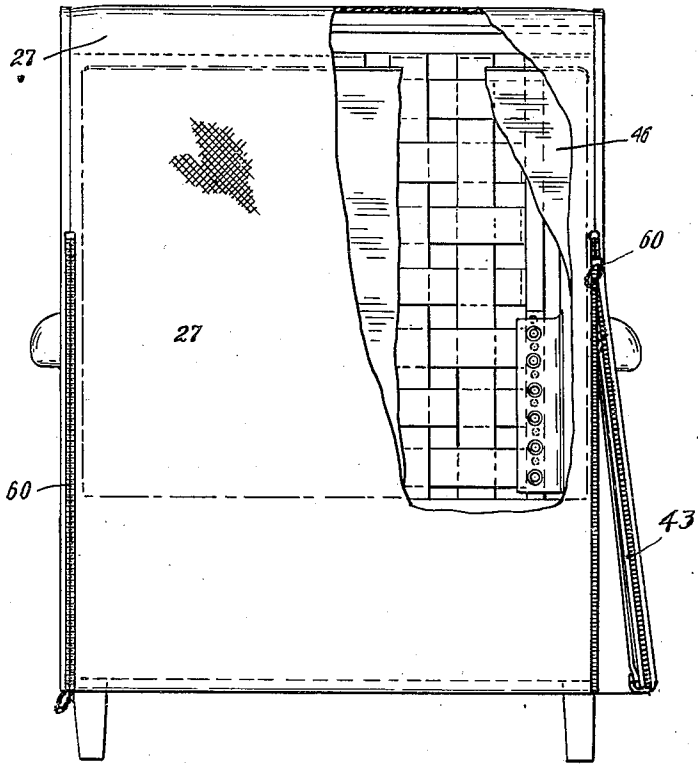


Fig. 5.

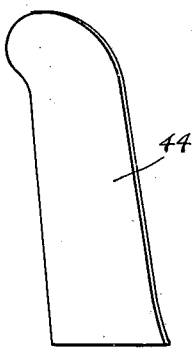


Fig. 10.

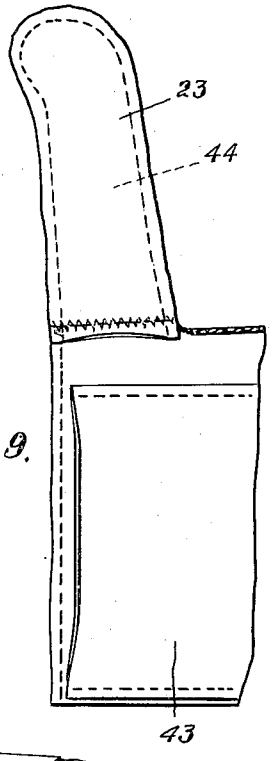


Fig. 9.

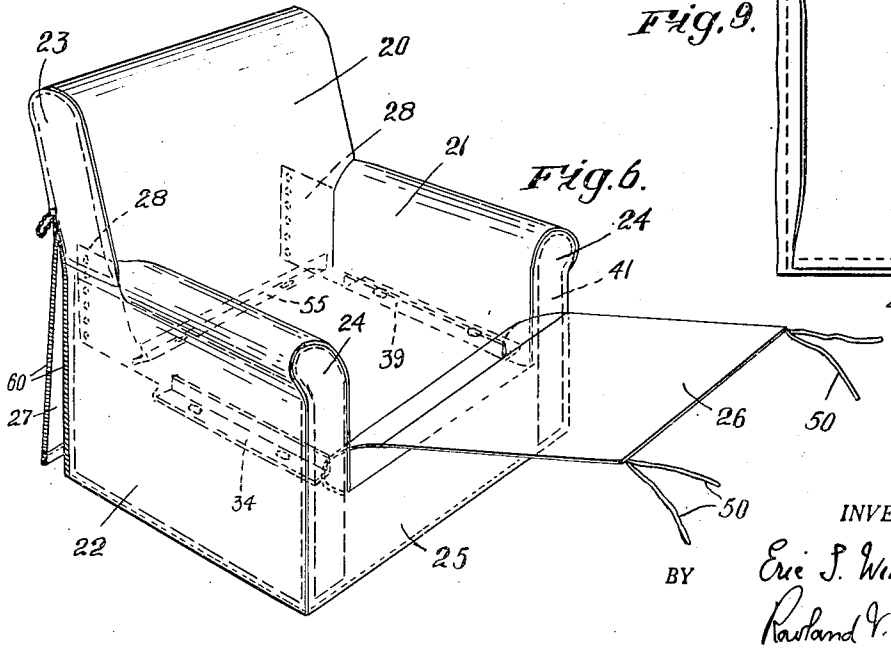


Fig. 6.

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REMOVABLE FURNITURE UPHOLSTERY

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Application November 8, 1945, Serial No. 627,297

9 Claims. (Cl. 155—182)

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This invention relates to furniture upholstery coverings and is more particularly concerned with removable upholstery coverings which have the fit and appearance of non-removable upholstery coverings.

The usual practice of upholstering so-called overstuffed furniture with permanent coverings involves substantial expenditure for skilled labor, each covering being an individual job requiring the attention of a skilled upholsterer. While slip covers have been utilized as temporary coverings over permanently upholstered furniture, they have not been considered or accepted by the trade as substitutes for permanent upholstery but are treated as adjuncts to or accessories for the permanently covered furniture. This is due sometimes to the original poor fit of a slip cover but more often to the tendency of known slip covers to creep and ride with use so that the seams get out of line and crinkles and loosenesses occur from lack of permanent fastening of the covering to the furniture. Use results in the slip covers becoming so out of shape as to require discard before they have completed their useful life so far as wear is concerned.

The present invention provides a removable upholstery covering which retains indefinitely its original appearance so far as fit and shape are concerned and in which the seams, particularly at the corners, are retained in proper line, whereby the cover provides a fully satisfactory substitute for the usual permanent upholstery covering. Furniture may thus be sold in the muslin without permanent upholstery coverings but with one or more of the removable upholstery coverings of this invention. Considerable saving to the purchaser results because the muslin may be attached without the use of skilled labor and the cost of skilled labor upholstery covering is entirely avoided.

It is a primary object of this invention therefore to provide removable furniture slip covers which have initially, and retain indefinitely, the fit and appearance of permanent upholstery coverings.

The main feature of the upholstery coverings of this invention is the provision in association with certain portions of the slip cover of stiffening panels substantially coextensive in area with the area of certain flat outer areas of the furniture. In the preferred form, these panels are received in suitable internal pockets formed in the slip cover. The panels act to maintain face areas of the covering taut preventing creeping of the fabric or seams from their intended positions.

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The panels thus effectively anchor the covering without requiring actually tacking or other means of fastening to the frame along all the seams.

A typical slip cover construction in accordance with this invention and its method of assembly with an overstuffed chair is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Fig. 1 shows a typical cover in place on a representative type of overstuffed chair;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken along the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a partial cross-sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the stiffening panels adapted to be seated in a pocket of the slip cover;

Fig. 5 is a back view of the chair shown in Fig. 1, with one of the fastening devices in unfastened relation;

Fig. 6 is an illustration of the slip cover with its parts in fitted relation, but omitting the chair construction, and with the seat portion in unfitted position for the purposes of clarity;

Fig. 7 is a partial cross-sectional view taken along the lines 7—7 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a panel appearing as a portion of the construction shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a partial side elevation of the slip cover shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a panel utilized in the area shown in the construction of Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a detail of an attachment construction;

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of another detail element useful as for attachment;

Figs. 13 and 14 are details of a modified form of attachment construction; and

Fig. 15 is a sectional detail of the attachment construction utilized in Fig. 3.

As shown in these drawings, a slip cover, as of fabric, is illustrated as cut and seamed for attachment to a typical form of overstuffed chair wherein the slip cover has a portion 20 forming the front of the seat back, areas 21 forming the inside and upper arm portions, areas 22 forming the outer side arm portions, areas 23 forming the side back portions, areas 24 forming the front arm portions, an apron portion 25, a seat cover portion 26 and a back portion 27. As shown in Fig. 6, the inner arm portions 21 have rearwardly extending flaps 28 which, as shown in Figs. 5 and 11, are adapted to pass between vertical back frames 30 and 31 and are provided along their rear edges with snap fasteners 32 which cooperate with a set of fasteners on chair frame 31 to

anchor the panels 28 along a substantially straight line to the chair frame. As shown in Fig. 3, the inside arm covering areas 21 are also provided with downwardly extending portions which are formed into a hem 33 adapted to receive rigid angle irons 34 of the form and shape shown in detail in Fig. 12. Each of these angle irons is provided with one or more apertures 35 which when the iron is inserted in the hem 33 is in a position to overlie grommeted apertures 36 (Fig. 15) formed in the hem 33. The seat frame 37 of the chair is provided with downwardly extending pins 38 positioned in such relation that grommeted apertures 36 may be slipped over the pins 38 to anchor the side arm areas 21, in a straight line in a downward direction.

In its preferred form as shown, the slip cover is provided with a number of internal pockets adapted to receive relatively stiff backing panels. In the form shown, these pockets are seven in number.

First, each front arm portion 24, as shown by Figs. 7 and 8, has a lining portion 40 which forms a pocket adapted to receive a panel 41 of substantially the contour illustrated in Fig. 8, being substantially coextensive in area with the flat front areas of the furniture arms. This panel like the other panels to be described herein may be formed of sheet metal, fiberboard, plywood or any other relatively stiff or substantially rigid sheet material. Prior to the assembly of the slip cover on the chair, it may be slipped into the pocket formed by the lining 40 and the area 24 where it will be firmly held.

In a similar manner the outside arm portions 22 are, as shown in Fig. 3, provided with lining portions 42, though in this case the lining is seamed at the top and bottom to panel 22 and the pocket is formed by leaving an opening at the rear, as shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 4 illustrates the shape of the side area panels 43, being substantially coextensive in area with the flat outside areas of the chair arms.

Again the side back portions 23 are provided internally with linings forming pockets open at the bottom adapted to receive panels 44 of the shape shown in Fig. 10.

Lastly, the back portion 27, as shown in Fig. 2, is provided with a lining 45 also adapted to receive from the bottom a panel 46 as shown in Fig. 5. The seat cover 26 is, as shown in Fig. 6, free from inside arm covering portions 21 but is attached at the front to apron 25 so that it may be moved from the position shown in Fig. 2, and backwardly under the back frame so that it may be drawn taut and anchored as by tying strands 50 around the chair frames 30. In order to maintain the front portion of the seat cushion and apron in position the bottom edge of apron 25 may have a hem 51 enclosing an angle iron 52 of a form similar to the angle iron 34 of Fig. 12 and be anchored to pins 53 extending downwardly from the front crossframe of the chair. Again the seat back portion 29 may be anchored at its bottom by a similar expedient utilizing a hem 54 (Fig. 2) and enclosed angle iron 55, for which purpose the bottom crossframe of the back 56 likewise has suitable downwardly extending pins 57.

For ease in slipping the cover over the chair, the vertical seams attaching the back portion 27 to the side portions 23 extend downwardly only a portion of the vertical height of the back area 27. The remaining lower edge portions of the back area are provided with suitable fastening

elements such as the slide fasteners 60 cooperating with complemental fastening elements on the vertical rear edges of outside arm portions 22.

Figs. 13 and 14 illustrate an alternative method for anchoring the lower edges of the side arm areas 21. Here the seat frames 37 have as fastening elements a series of snap fasteners 70 instead of the downwardly extending pins 38. Above the fasteners 70 the seat frame is provided with a fixture which includes a plate 71 having a rolled bottom end 73. The plate hangs from a rod 74 held by brackets 75 affixed to frame 37. The face of plate 71 adjacent frame 37 is provided with elements 76 adapted to cooperate with the element 70. In this instance the hems 33 of areas 21 carry a dowel or other rod 77 which may be positioned in the rolled end portion 73 of the plate 71 and the plate 71 may then be hinged downwardly and snap fastened to the side frame 37.

This means of fastening may be utilized not only for anchoring the bottom edges of the inner arm areas 21 but also for fastening the apron 25 and the bottom edge of the portion 20.

With the constructiton as above described, it will be seen that every free edge portion of the slip cover is anchored in a straight line along its full width to the frame and substantially every corner seam is held in a straight line by one or more of the panels 41, 43, 44, 46. An extremely snug non-creeping fit is thus attained which will not be affected by long use. Nevertheless, the slip cover may be removed from the chair in an instant for cleansing or replacement and each of the pairs of panels 41, 43, 44 and the single panel 46 may be quickly removed from its respective pocket so that the slip cover may be cleaned or so that they may be inserted in a spare slip cover for replacement on the chair.

I claim:

1. A removable one-piece slip cover for furniture, said furniture having a seat, arms and a back and presenting a plurality of substantially flat extensive areas to be covered with upholstery, said slip cover having joined portions adapted to cover said flat areas and each of said portions having an internal pocket open at one edge and adapted to receive and to retain independently of the furniture frame a relatively stiff flat removable panel of an area substantially coextensive with the area of the furniture which the slip cover portion is adapted to cover.

2. A removable one-piece slip cover for furniture having a seat, arms and a back, and presenting a plurality of substantially flat extensive areas to be covered with upholstery, said slip cover having joined portions of area substantially coextensive with and adapted to cover said flat areas, a relatively stiff flat removable panel associated with each of said portions on the inner side thereof and retained thereby independently of the furniture frame, each of said panels being substantially coextensive in area with the area of the furniture which is to be covered with the slip cover portion with which it is associated.

3. A removable one-piece slip cover as claimed in claim 2, wherein said slip cover portions include portions adapted to cover front faces of said arms of said furniture.

4. A removable one-piece slip cover as claimed in claim 2, wherein said slip cover portions include portions adapted to cover side faces of the back of said furniture.

5. A removable one-piece slip cover as claimed in claim 2, wherein said slip cover portions in-

clude portions adapted to cover front faces of said arms and side faces of the back of said furniture.

6. A removable one-piece slip cover as claimed in claim 2, wherein said slip cover portions include portions adapted to cover outside faces of the arms of said furniture.

7. A removable one-piece slip cover as claimed in claim 2, wherein said slip cover portions include portions adapted to cover front faces of said arms, side faces of the back and outside faces of the arms of said furniture.

8. A removable one-piece slip cover as claimed in claim 2, wherein said slip cover portions include portions adapted to cover front faces of said arms, side and rear faces of the back and outside faces of the arms of said furniture.

9. A removable one-piece fabric slip cover for furniture having a seat, arms and a back and presenting a plurality of substantially flat extensive areas to be covered with upholstery, including areas at the front and outside faces of said arms and at the sides and rear of said back, said slip cover having joined fabric portions

adapted to cover said flat areas and each of said portions having an internal pocket open at one edge and adapted to receive and to retain independently of the furniture frame a relatively stiff flat removable panel having an area substantially coextensive with the area of the furniture which the slip cover portion is adapted to cover.

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