

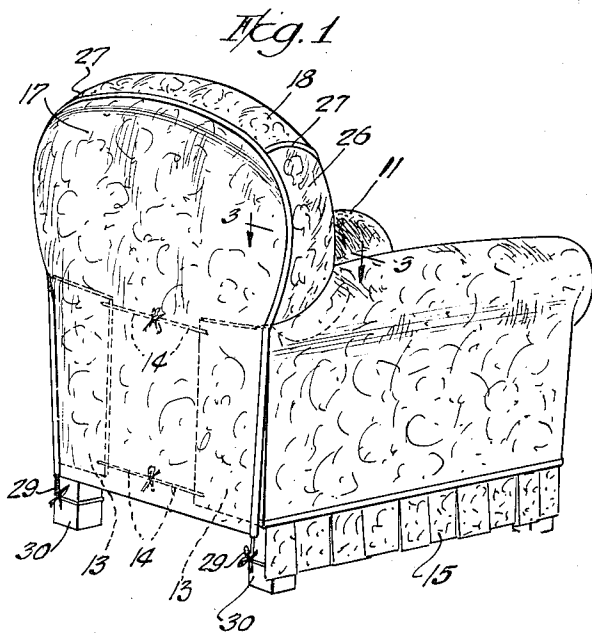
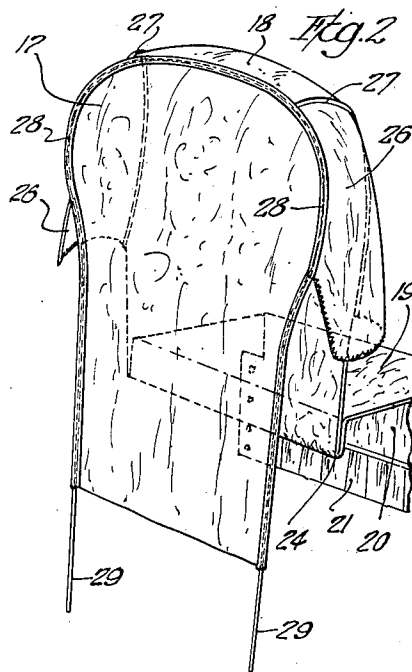
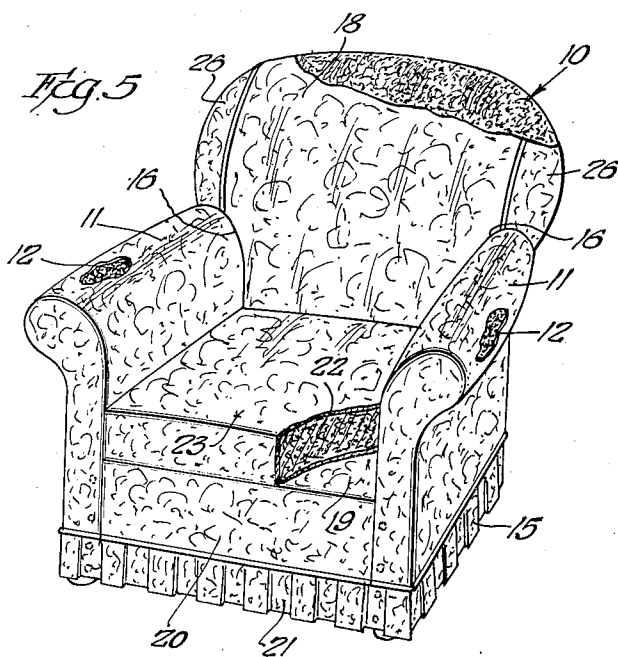
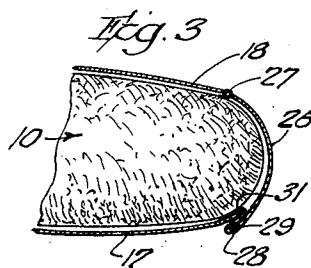
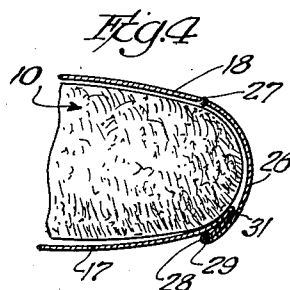
Jan. 1, 1946.

L. C. LENZ

2,392,051

SLIP COVER

Filed Oct. 13, 1944



Inventor:
Lionel C. Lenz
34 Sheridan, Davis & Cargill
Attys:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,392,051

SLIP COVER

Lionel C. Lenz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to
Sam Pass, Chicago, Ill.

Application October 13, 1944, Serial No. 558,526

3 Claims. (Cl. 155-182)

This invention relates to improvements in furniture slip covers.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved slipcover for an article of furniture having means for accommodating adjustment of the backrest portion of the slipcover to backrests which vary dimensionally as well as in shape. In conventional overstuffed furniture, such, for example, as club chairs, davenports, etc., the makes of various manufacturers, while generally somewhat similar, vary dimensionally and in shape, and hence, factory-made slipcovers, especially those made of non-stretchy material, frequently do not fit smoothly over the backrests and shoulders of the backs of certain articles of furniture.

The present improvements provide means whereby a factory-made slipcover of the size to fit a large-size article, such as a club chair, can be adjusted to provide a neat fit over the backs of chairs which vary somewhat dimensionally as well as in shape from such chair.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair, viewed from the rear, having thereon a slipcover embodying improvements illustrative of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a portion of the slipcover shown in detached relation.

Figure 3 is a broken sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Figure 1, illustrating a particular adjustment of the cover, along the rear edge of the shoulder portion of the backrest.

Figure 4 is a similar view, illustrating a different adjustment.

Figure 5 is a broken perspective view of a conventional club chair, viewed from the front, having an improved cover thereon.

In the drawing, a conventional club chair is shown and indicated, generally, by the numeral 10, but it will be appreciated that the present improvements can be utilized in slipcovers for chairs of other types or styles, as well as for davenports.

The cover selected for the purpose of illustrating the invention is of the separate arm cover type, i. e., the arm cover sections are made separately from the remainder of the cover. The improvements, however, may well be embodied in a unitary cover, if desired, i. e., one wherein the cover sections for the chair arms are secured in conventional manner to the remainder of the cover to provide a so-called one-piece cover. In the drawing, the separate arm cover sections are indicated by the numeral 11, and form en-

sure for the arms 12 of the chair. The cover sections 11, as indicated in Figure 1, are provided with rearwardly extending flaps or extensions 13, having means, such as strings 14, whereby the extensions 13 may be tied together at the back of the chair, thereby retaining the covers in position on the chair arms. The arm cover sections 11, as illustrated in the drawing, are provided with bottom plaits 15, which extend along the sides of the chair when the covers 11 are in position.

The rear top and inner portions of the arm cover sections 11 are arranged to be tucked into the crevices 16, which are provided at the junction of the arms with the backrest, as is well known. The remainder of the cover, shown in the drawing, comprises a back cover section, or panel 17, a backrest cover panel 18, a seat cover portion 19, and a front drop 20, as illustrated in Figure 2. The drop 20 is shown provided with a row of plaits 21, which, when the cover portion, shown in Figure 2 is in position on a chair, as illustrated in Figure 5, will be in alignment with the plaits 15 of the arm cover portions 11. The seat cover portion 19 is positioned beneath the conventional cushion 22, which, preferably, is provided with a separate bag-like cover portion 23. At the junction of the backrest cover portion 18 and the seat cover portion 19, surplus material is provided, which, as indicated at 24, in Figure 2, is adapted to be tucked downwardly into the space provided between the bottom portion of the chair backrest and the chair seat, the amount of material tucked into such space depending on the proportions of the chair. The amount so tucked in is such as to adjust the strip of plaits 21 to the proper level.

The backrest cover portion or panel 18 is provided with shoulder cover portions 25, attached thereto along seams 27. Said shoulder cover portions 25 are likewise attached to the back cover panel 17, along the seam 28, by means of which the backrest cover 18 proper is also attached to the rear panel 17.

The seam 28 provides a tubular passage for a drawstring 29, the passage extending downwardly along the free vertical edges of the panel 17. The drawstring passage referred to may conveniently be formed of a strip of folded tape which forms a finished edge for the free vertical edges of the section 17 and an ornamental seam between said portion 17 and 25, and 17 and 18.

The width of the rear panel 17 is such as to fit satisfactorily the back of a chair of maximum size, but by reason of the adjusting features,

provided by the drawstring structure described, the enclosing cover portions for the backrest of the chair can be adjusted into smooth, taut-fitting relation also with backrests of less than the maximum size.

It will be seen that the drawstring 29 is directed by the drawstring passage formed by the seam 28 up over the upper edge of a chair backrest when the cover is in position on a chair, as shown in Figure 1. When the cover is in position, the lower ends of the shoulder cover sections 26 are tucked into the crevices 16, the height of the sections 26 being sufficient to adapt the same to chairs having backrests of different heights. When the backrest enclosure has been positioned on the backrest of the chair, one end of the string 29 is attached to one of the rear legs 30 of the chair, as indicated at Figure 1, and the string is then drawn tightly and tied at the other end to the other rear leg 30 of the chair. If the chair back is of maximum size the cover enclosure generally will fit snugly thereon, but since a particular cover may be fitted to a chair that varies from the maximum size, some slack in the cover may result, which will have to be taken in to provide the desired neat fit. It will be seen that the taut string extending around the upper portion of the chair back and down along the rear edges of the shoulder sections 26 not only tends to hold the backrest section in position, but tends to draw section 18 and sections 26 horizontally across the chair backrest.

If the chair back is of less than maximum size, slackness will prevail in the rear portion 17 of the cover, but such slack can be taken out by pressing or stuffing surplus material of the section 17 beneath the taut string 29, as indicated in Figures 3 and 4. In those figures, various portions of the cover section 17 are shown tucked beneath the seams 28, through which the strings 29 extend. The construction described thus provides means for hiding unsightly surplus material, which produces wrinkles or slack in the rear cover section 17. The taut string retains the tucked-in material 31, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, in concealed relation, thus providing a smooth, neat appearance at the rear of the chair.

It will be noted that beginning at a level adjacent the lower portions of the shoulder 26 the back panel 17 is substantially narrower than the super-adjacent portion, which fits across the upper portion of the chair back. This narrower portion of the section 17 may be insufficient, as indicated in Figure 1, to cover the entire rear portion of the back of the chair, but such deficiency is immaterial, due to the fact that the flaps 13 of the arm cover sections 11 extend well inwardly of the vertical edges of the section 17. The drawstring construction described thus provides means not only for drawing the cover section 18 and sections 26 laterally across the front of the chair backrest, but provides means beneath which surplus material, as indicated at 31 in Figures 3 and 4, can be gathered or tucked, provid-

ing a smooth fit for the cover sections 17 across the back of the chair.

While I have shown and described an embodiment of the present improvements for the purpose of illustration, it will be apparent that various changes in the specific structure mentioned may be resorted to within the scope of the present improvements.

I claim:

1. A slipcover for an article of furniture having a back rest, a seat, and arms, said cover comprising cooperating cover portions for said backrest, seat, and arms, said cover portion for the back rest comprising connected front and rear panels for covering the front and rear surfaces of the backrest, shoulder cover panels for the shoulders of the backrest connected to said front and rear panels and a drawstring extending along the sides and upper end of said rear panel adapted to be secured in taut condition to the lower rear portion of the article for retaining said front and shoulder panels in taut relation on the respective portions of the back rest and beneath which surplus material of the upper portion of said rear panel may be tucked to provide a smooth fit upon the rear of the backrest.
2. A slipcover for an article of furniture having a backrest, a seat, and arms, said cover comprising cooperating cover portions for said backrest, seat and arms, said cover portion for the backrest comprising front and rear panels for covering the front and rear surfaces of the backrest including portions for covering the shoulders of the backrest, and a draw string extending along the sides and upper end of said rear panel adapted to be secured in taut relation to the lower rear portion of the article for retaining said front panel and shoulder cover portions in taut relation on the respective portions of the backrest and beneath which draw string surplus material of the upper portion of said rear panel may be tucked to provide a smooth fit upon the rear of the backrest.
3. A slipcover for an article of furniture having a backrest, a seat, and arms, said cover comprising cooperating cover portions for said backrest, seat, and arms, said cover portion for the backrest comprising connected front and rear panels for covering the front and rear surfaces of the backrest including portions for covering the shoulders of the backrest, a tubular structure extending along the sides and upper end of the rear panel and a draw string in said tubular structure extending from the lower ends of the structure and adapted to be drawn into taut relation and attached to a portion of the article for retaining said front panel and shoulder cover sections in taut relation on the respective portions of the backrest and beneath which draw string surplus material of the upper portion of said rear panel may be tucked to provide a smooth fit upon the rear of the backrest.

LIONEL C. LENZ.