

Dec. 3, 1946.

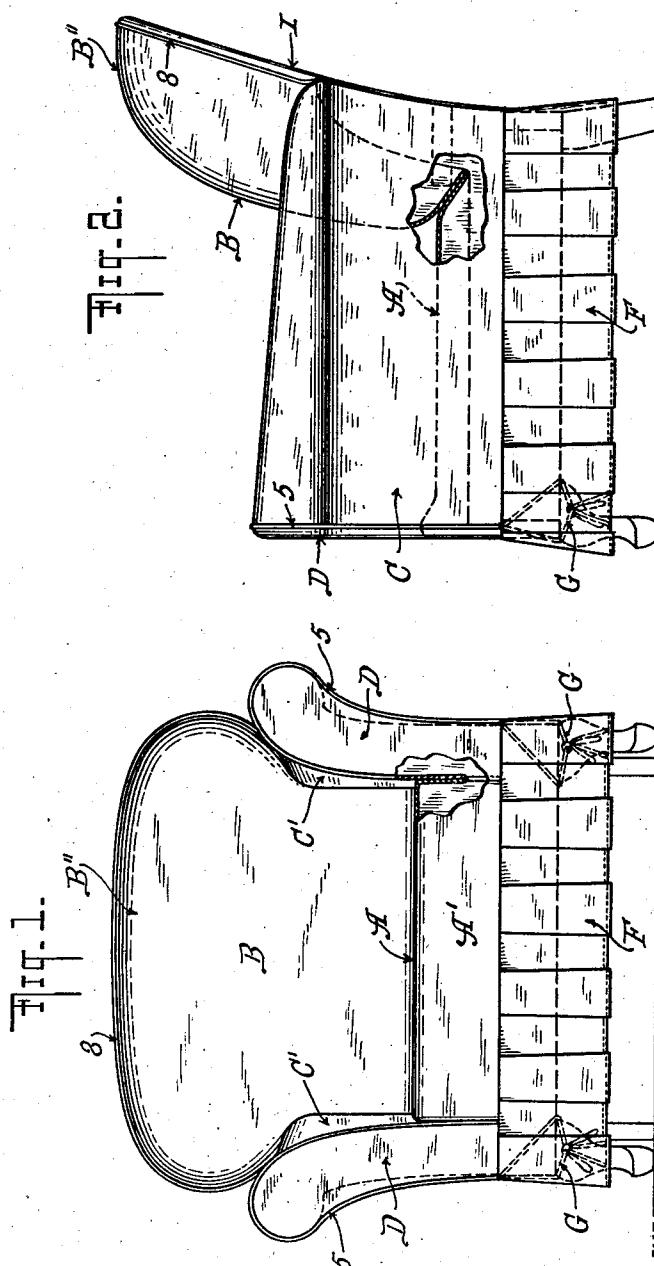
T. WARANCH

2,411,915

SLIP COVER

Filed Sept. 18, 1942

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESS

G. V. Rasmussen

INVENTOR

THEODORE WARANCH
BY
Briesen Itchenick
ATTORNEYS

Dec. 3, 1946.

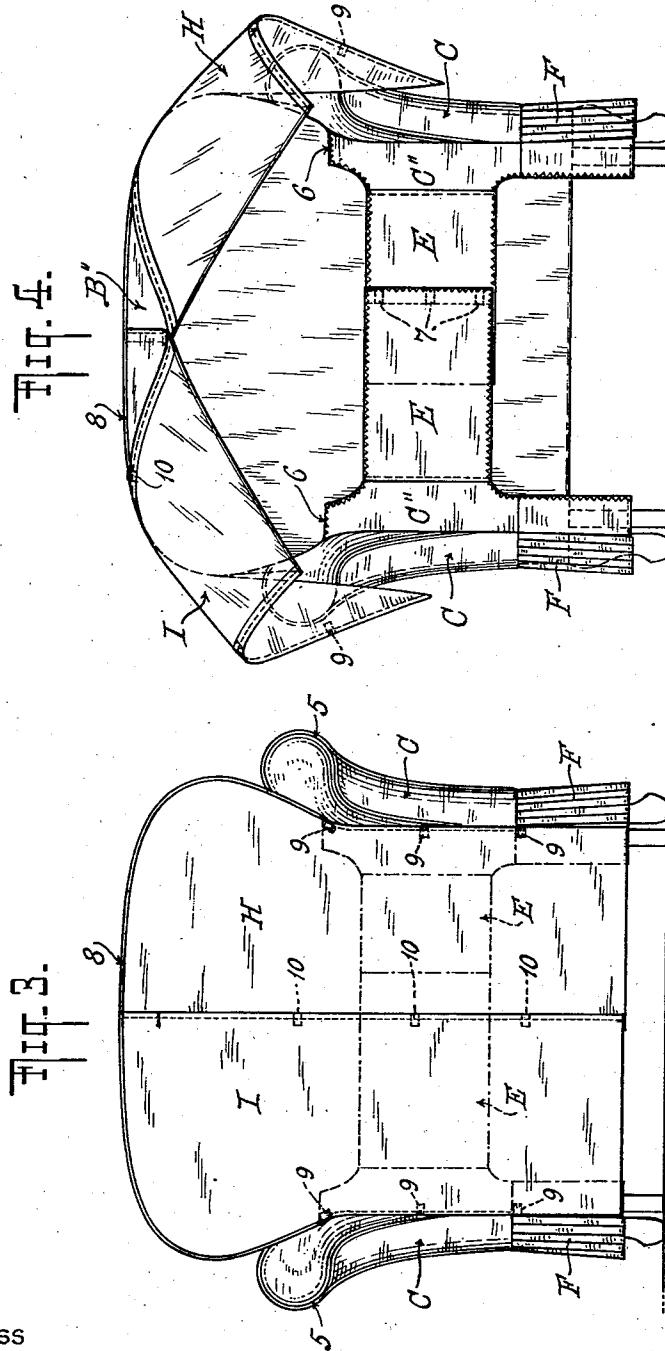
T. WARANCH

2,411,915

SLIP COVER

Filed Sept. 18, 1942

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



WITNESS

G. V. Rasmussen

INVENTOR

THEODORE WARANCH

BY

Priscilla Schenck

ATTORNEYS

Dec. 3, 1946.

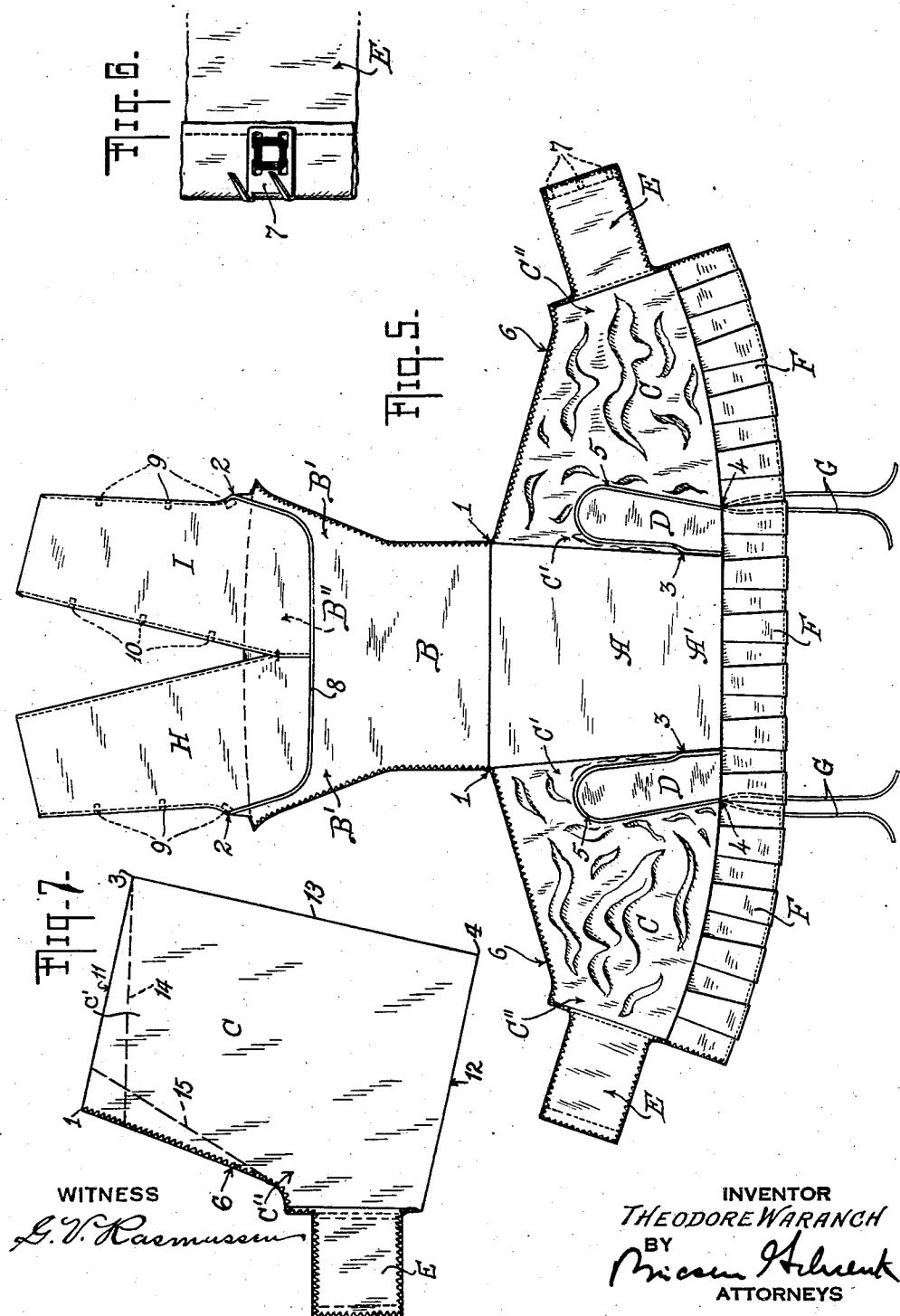
T. WARANCH

2,411,915

SLIP COVER

Filed Sept. 18, 1942

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



WITNESS

WITNESS G. V. Rasmussen

INVENTOR
THEODORE WARANCH
BY
Brennan & Tolman
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,411,915

SLIP COVER

Theodore Waranch, Baltimore, Md., assignor to
 The Comfy Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland

Application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 458,783

4 Claims. (Cl. 155—182)

1

This invention relates to slip covers for upholstered furniture and has for its general object the provision of a cover made of relatively non-stretchable fabric material and so constructed that it can be neatly and snugly attached to any one of several sizes of a particular type or style of upholstered chair, such as, a club chair, sofa and the like.

Upholstered chairs of any particular type are usually made in many sizes and shapes and heretofore the art has been unable to make for such chairs a unitary slip cover composed of non-stretchable fabric material, and having sufficient universality as to enable it to readily and snugly fit all sizes of chairs of a particular type. The best the art could do was to make slip covers of non-stretchable fabric in several pieces or in numerous shapes, sizes and styles, each of which was limited to a small quantity and was suitable for application only to a particular size and style of chair or limited variations thereof. By reason of the obvious limitations of these covers, they never were sold in large quantities to the public. As a result of this condition the art turned to the manufacture of slip covers from knitted materials as such materials, by reason of their inherent resilient qualities, made it possible to produce slip covers which could cover a multiplicity of sizes and shapes of chair in a particular style. Covers made of knitted materials, however, have a limited appeal and a large proportion of the public still prefers to use the tailor-made type of slip cover made of non-stretchable fabric. Some attempts have been made recently to provide a satisfactory unitary cover of this type by incorporating stretchable or knitted material with the non-stretchable fabric in the cover in such manner that slight variations in size of a particular type of furniture may be taken care of. No one, however, so far as I am aware, has produced a satisfactory unitary chair cover, made entirely of non-stretchable fabric that will accomplish the results of those covers made of knitted fabric.

In accordance with this invention there is provided a unitary slip cover made entirely of non-stretchable fabric and so constructed that it may readily be applied to any one of a number of sizes of chair of a particular type to give the snug, neat, and attractive appearance characteristic of tailor-made covers.

A better understanding of the invention, as well as the advantages and features thereof will be had after a perusal of the following description read in connection with the accompanying

2

drawings, in which Fig. 1 is a front elevational view, partly in section, of a club chair provided with a slip cover made in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevational view, partly in section, of the chair and slip cover shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a rear elevational view of the covered chair shown in Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but illustrating the arrangement of the parts prior to the fastening of the back sections of the cover in position; Fig. 5 is a top view of the cover with the several sections thereof spread out to show its construction more clearly; Fig. 6 is a detailed view showing the type of fastening elements employed in connecting several of the sections together and Fig. 7 is a plan view of an arm compartment blank.

The several sections or panels of the unitary cover illustrated in the drawings are made of a non-stretchable fabric such as chintz, cretonne, linen and the like, and include a seat panel A which covers the front and top of the seat and is connected along its rear edge to the bottom edge of the back rest panel B. The combined length of the panels A and B is greater than the height of the back of the chair and the depth of the seat, so that there is provided a surplusage of material which may be tucked in the crevices between the back and seat cushions of the chair, as is shown more clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The sides of the seat panel A diverge rearwardly so that the portion A' thereof which covers the front of the seat is substantially equal in width to such portion of the chair and the portion thereof which covers the top of the seat is sufficiently wide so that the side portions of the seat panel may be tucked into the crevices between the seat and arm cushions of the chair.

The back rest panel B along its line of juncture with the seat panel A and for a distance approximately equal to the height of the arms of the chair above the seat cushion, is substantially equal in width to the rear edge portion of the seat panel to provide sufficient material to be tucked into the crevices between the back and arm cushions. The panel B then flares outwardly to provide edge portions B', B' (see Fig. 5) to be tucked in between the back cushion and the tops of the arms of the chair and an upper portion B'' which covers the upper part of the back cushion. It will be noted therefore that the side edges of the back rest panel B are entirely free from the points 1 to the points 2 thereof (see Fig. 5) and are adapted to be tucked in between the back and arm cushions of the chair from the seat panel to the upper outer

extremities of the crevices formed between such cushions. It will be noted also from Fig. 5 of the drawings, that the side edges of panel B along their entire lengths are free of or unattached to the arm compartments or pockets.

Connected to the side edges of the seat panel A are two arm pockets, each of which includes a panel C having an inner portion C' which covers the inner surface of a chair arm and is connected at its lower edge to a side edge of the seat panel A from the point 3 to the point 1 indicated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The inner portions C' of the arm panels C are sufficiently long to enable them to be tucked into the crevices between the seat and arm cushions. The length of each of the arm panels C is such that they cover the inner, top and exterior surfaces of the arms and with the inner portions C' thereof tucked in the seat and arm cushions, terminate at their outer bottom edges along a line which is in line with the bottom edge of the portion A' of the seat panel A. The arm pockets are closed on their forward ends by the front arm panels D which are joined to the panels C from the points 3 around their top edges to the points 4 and with the side edges of the portion A' of the seat panel, the lines of juncture of the panels D with panels C and A' being covered with the binding material designated 5 in Figs. 1 to 3 and 5 of the drawings. The arm panels C are so constructed that their free rear edges designated 6 in Fig. 5 of the drawings, may be tucked between the crevices between the arm and back cushions of the chair from the seat panel to the upper outer extremities of the crevices formed between such cushions, such edges 6 having an outer portion adapted to extend around the rear of the back of the chair together with the rear end portions C'' of such panels, as is shown more clearly in Fig. 4 of the drawings. Connected to the rear end portions C'' of panels C and flaps E which are of sufficient length to be brought into overlapping relation in the back of the chair (see Fig. 4), and one of which is provided along its outer edge with a series of pronged hooks 7 (see Figs. 4 and 5) having the construction shown more clearly in Fig. 6 of the drawings, to secure such flaps in their overlapped relation.

A pleated skirt F is connected to the bottom edges of the arm panels C, the arm panels D and the portion A' of seat panel A to provide a covering for the lower portions of the front and sides of the chair. The skirt F has a length equal to the combined lengths of the bottom edges of such panels so that its ends extend a short distance around the rear of the chair as is shown more clearly in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

The configuration of the panels C prior to their assembly in the slip cover is shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings. In this figure, the edge designated 11 is the edge by which the panel C is connected to the seat panel A from the point 1 to the point 3 of the latter, while the edge designated 12 is that edge of panel C to which the pleated skirt F is connected. The edge of panel C which is connected to the front arm panel D from the point 3 which is intermediate the height of the inner side of such panel, around the top of such front panel and along its outer side to the point 4 of the latter, is the edge designated 13 in the blank shown in Fig. 7. It will be understood from a comparison of Figs. 5 and 7 of the drawings, that when the panels C and D are assembled and the cover placed on a chair, so that the lower edge 12 and the connected portion of skirt F are

substantially parallel with the floor (note Fig. 2), the lower edge portion of inner portion C' (along the edge 11) will form a gradually widening portion of excess material from the point 3 to the point 4, providing tuck-in material to be inserted in the crevice between the seat and arm cushions. This excess of material is indicated by the dotted line designated 14 in Fig. 7 of the drawings. So also will there be provided excess material along the edge 6 of such panel to be tucked in the crevice between the arm and back cushions and such excess is indicated generally in Fig. 7 of the drawings by the dotted line designated 15.

Secured to the seam between arm panels C and D at the points designated 4 thereof, are tie strings G which are adapted to be tied around the front legs of the chair, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, to fix the cover with relation to such legs.

Connected to the back rest panel B along the covered seam indicated by the reference numeral 8 are a pair of rear panels H and I. The top and the upper portions of the outer edges of such panels H and I are connected to the top and side edges of the portion B'' of panel B and the upper portions of the inner edges of panels H and I are connected together, thereby forming a pocket into which the upper portion of the back of the chair may be inserted. The two panels H and I are provided along the free portions of their outer edges with a plurality of fastening hooks 9 similar in construction to the hook 7 illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings, and adapted to be engaged with the portions of panels C and skirt F which extend around the back of the chair. The hooks 9 are secured in place so that the free outer edge portions of panels H and I will extend along the rear outer edges of the back of the chair from the upper outer extremities of the crevices between the arm and back cushions to points in alignment with the bottom edge of the skirt F. The panels H and I are so dimensioned that the free portions of their inner edges may be brought into overlapping relation, one of the inner edges 10 of such panels, for example the inner edge of panel I, being provided with fastening hooks 10 similar in construction to fastener hooks 7, to enable the inner edge portions of such panels to be secured in overlapping relation.

In attaching the above described slip cover to a chair, the pocket formed at the upper end of panel B by panels H and I is inserted over the top edge of the back of the chair, and while maintaining the seam 8 in proper position along the top of the chair back, the free side edges of panel B are tucked into the crevices between the back cushion and the top and side cushions of the arms of the chair. The arm compartments are then placed in position over the arms of the chair and the excess material between the portions C' thereof and the seat panel A are tucked between the seat and inner arm cushions. The surplus material formed by panels A and B is then tucked into the crevice between the seat and back cushions of the chair. The tie members may at this time be secured around the front legs of the chair in the manner illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, to fix the forward bottom edges of the cover in position relative to the chair. The side flaps attached to panels C of the arm are brought into overlapping relation around the back of the chair and while under tension, are secured in overlapping relation by the fastening hooks 7 (see Fig. 4). The rear edge portions 6 of the arm compartments are then tucked into the

crevices between the back cushion and the top and inner side cushions of the arms of the chair. The chair cover is then in the condition illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings. To complete the attachment of the cover, the fastening members 9 of panels H and I are secured to the material of arm panels C along the side rear edges of the chair and then the inner edges of panels H and I are brought into overlapping relation. With panels H and I held in snug, overlapping relation, the fastening hooks 10 on the inner edge of panel I are engaged with the material of panel H. The cover will then be in the condition illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings.

It will be understood from the foregoing that the cover of this invention, which is preferably made to fit the dimensions of the largest size of chair in any particular style, can be snugly and neatly fitted on chairs of a similar type, but having smaller dimensions which may vary over a considerable range. This is accomplished because the cover is so constructed that surplus material along the free sides of the arm and back cushion panels and between such panels and the seat panel can be tucked into the crevices of the cushions between the arm, back and seat of the chair and such surplus material as may appear along the outer sides and rear of the chair can be taken up by the flaps E and panels H and I. Thus no unsightly bulges or folds of material will appear at the rear of the arms, the sides of the chair or the back of the chair and the cover will give the same neat, smart appearance that is characteristic of tailor-made covers. By reason of the flaps, the tucked in portions and the tie members G, the cover will not become disarranged on the chair or lose its perfect fitting appearance through usage.

While a preferred form of the invention has been described and illustrated, it will be understood that such disclosure is by way of illustration only since many changes and modifications can be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention. These changes may include changes in material, the substitution of equivalents for the elements herein disclosed and the production of covers embodying only some of the features of my novel construction. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the disclosure and desire to include any slip covers which come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A slip cover having a body portion comprising covering portions for the back rest and rear of the chair and a seat panel connected to the lower end of said back rest portion, arm panels connected to said body portion in the region of said seat panel and being free of said back rest and rear covering portions, each of said arm panels being irregularly shaped and having an inner side edge whose length is less than the length of a side edge of said seat panel and which is secured to the latter from the rear edge of such seat panel to a point short of the front edge of said seat panel, a front edge connected throughout its entire length to a front face panel along a line extending from said point which is positioned intermediate the height of the inner side of such front face panel, around the top of such face panel and along its outer side to the lower edge thereof, an outer side edge extending from the front face panel to the rear of the chair and a free rear edge adapted to be tucked in the crevice between the arm and back cushions, said inner side edge and said free rear

edge defining an angle greater than 90° and containing therebetween surplus material to be tucked into the crevices between the arm, back and seat cushions, a front face panel connected as aforesaid to said arm panel and to the side edge of said seat panel from the front end of the inner side edge of the arm panel to the front edge of the seat panel, whereby the front edge of said seat panel, the lower edges of said front face panels and the outer side edges of said arm panels are in substantial alignment, a skirt panel connected to the said aligned edges, extensions provided on said arm panels intermediate said outer side edge and said free rear edge and adapted to be drawn around to the back of the chair, fastening means for adjustably fastening said extensions at the back of the chair with the outer covering portions of said arm panels under tension, and a rear covering portion overlapping and concealing said extensions.

2. A slip cover having a body portion comprising covering portions for the back rest and rear of the chair and a seat panel connected to the lower end of said back rest portion, arm panels connected to said body portion, each of said arm panels having an inner side edge secured to a side edge of said seat panel, a front edge connected to the side and top edges of a front face panel, an outer side edge, a rear edge adapted to be tucked into the crevice between the arm and back cushions of the chair and a second rear edge in the outer covering portion of said arm panel and being unconnected to and free from the body portion of the cover, the length of the outer covering portion of said arm panel being such as to enable the said second rear edge to be drawn around to the back of the chair, front face panels connected as aforesaid to said arm panels and to the forward end of said seat panel, the front edge of said seat panel and the lower edges of said front face panels being in substantial alignment, a skirt panel connected to said aligned edges and extending around the sides of the chair to the back thereof, the rear ends of said skirt panel being disconnected, and means for adjustably fastening the rear ends of the outer portions of said arm panels and said skirt panel at the rear of the chair.

3. A slip cover comprising covering portions for the backrest and rear of the chair, a seat panel connected to the lower end of said backrest portion, the upper ends of said backrest and rear covering portions being connected to form a pocket for the top of the chair back and the major part of the outer side edges of such covering portions being unconnected, so that in the flat spread condition of the cover, said backrest and rear covering portions and said seat panel are in substantial alignment, said backrest covering portion from its juncture with said seat panel and for a distance approximately equal to the height of the chair arms being substantially equal in width to the rear edge portion of the seat panel and then flaring outwardly toward said rear covering portion to the pocket formed by said backrest and rear covering portions, a pair of arm covering panels for covering the inner and outer surfaces of the chair arms, each of said arm panels being secured along its inner side edge to a side edge of the seat panel, the remaining edges of said arm panels being free of and unconnected to said backrest and rear covering portions and said seat panel, so that in the said spread condition of the cover, such arm panels

extend transversely from the side edges of said seat panel below the line of juncture of said seat panel with said backrest covering portion, front face panels for covering the fronts of the chair arms, the front edges of said arm panels substantially enclosing and being connected to said front face panels, the outer portions of said arm panels having extensions adapted to be drawn around to the back of the chair and fastening means for adjustably fastening such extensions at the back of the chair under a strain such as to maintain the outer portion of the arm panels covering the outer surfaces of the chair arms snugly against the latter, the rear covering portion being of such a size as to be in overlapping relation with such extensions when the cover is assembled on a chair.

4. A slip cover for an overstuffed chair having arms, said cover having a body portion comprising covering portions for the back rest and rear of the chair and a seat panel connected to the lower end of said back rest portion, arm panels connected to said body portion, each of said arm panels being made from an irregularly shaped blank having an inner side edge secured to a side edge of said seat panel, a front edge connected to the side and top edges of a front face panel for a chair arm, an outer side edge extending from said front face panel and along a side of the chair to the rear of the chair, a rear edge in the outer cov-

ering portion of said arm panel, said rear edge in the blank form of said arm panel, being disposed at an obtuse angle with respect to said outer side edge and extending from the latter a distance less than half the distance between said outer side edge and said inner side edge, the length of the outer covering portion of said arm panel in the region defined by said rear edge being such as to enable the latter to be drawn toward the back of the chair to cover at least a side of such chair, and a fifth edge of said arm panel extending from said rear edge of said inner side edge, said fifth edge being concavely shaped adjacent to said rear edge and the material of said fifth edge being adapted to be tucked into the crevices between the arm and back of the chair, front face panels for said arms connected as aforesaid to said arm panels and to the forward end of said seat panel so that the front edge of said seat panel and the lower edges of said front face panels are in substantial alignment, a skirt depending from said aligned edges and extending around the sides of the chair to the back thereof, the rear ends of said skirt being separable from one another, and means for adjustably positioning and holding said rear edges of said arm panels and the rear ends of said skirt on the chair with the outer covering portions of said arm panels and said skirt drawn over the sides of the chair.

THEODORE WARANCH.