May 27, 1952 G. H. SIMPSON 2,598,141

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Filed Aug. 27, 1949 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

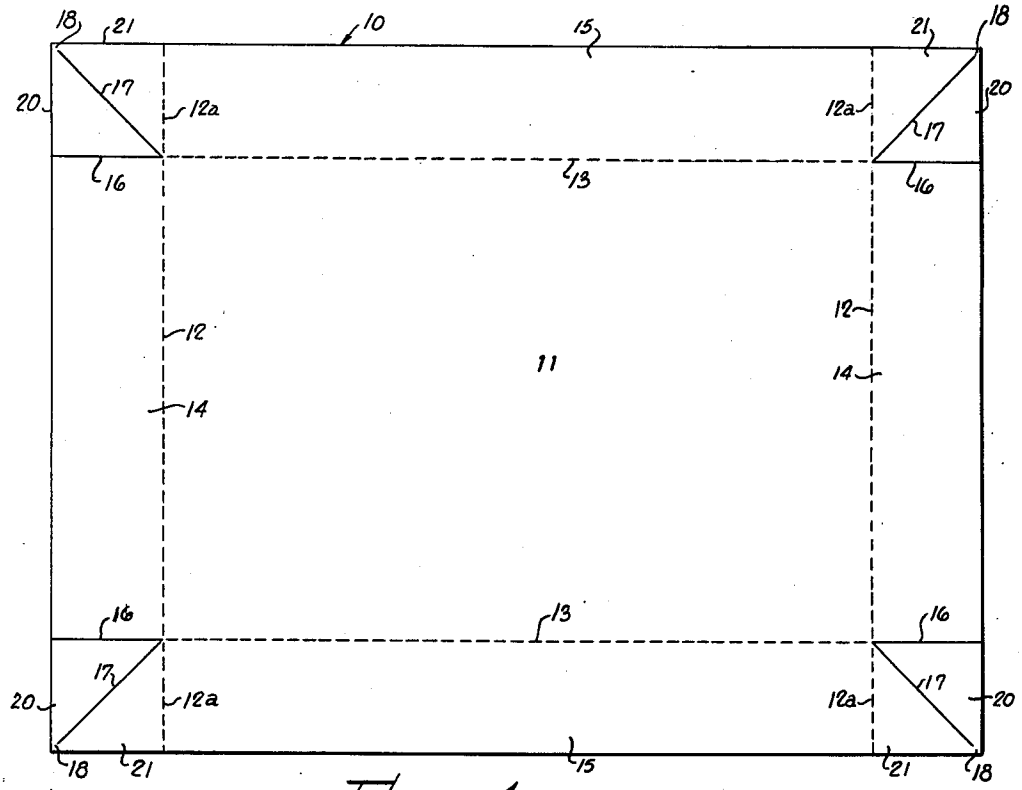
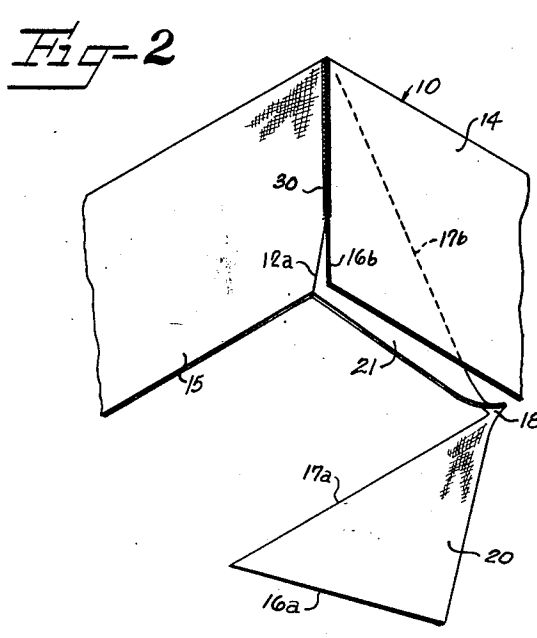


Fig-1

Fig-2



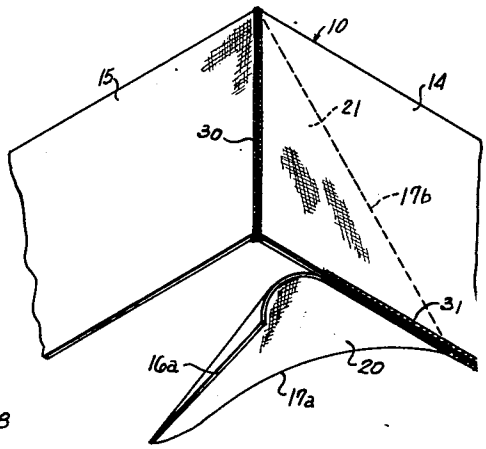


Fig-3

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Fig-4

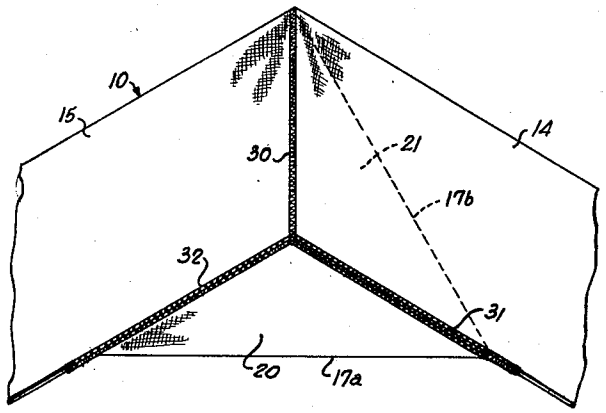


Fig-5

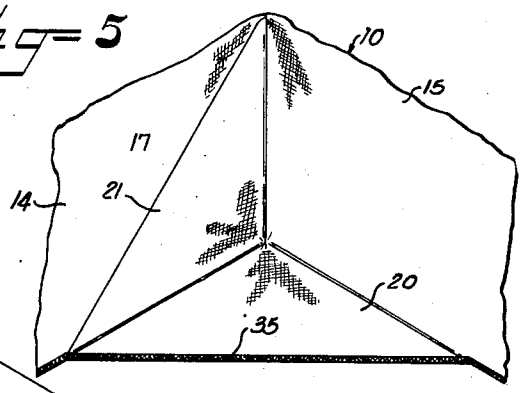
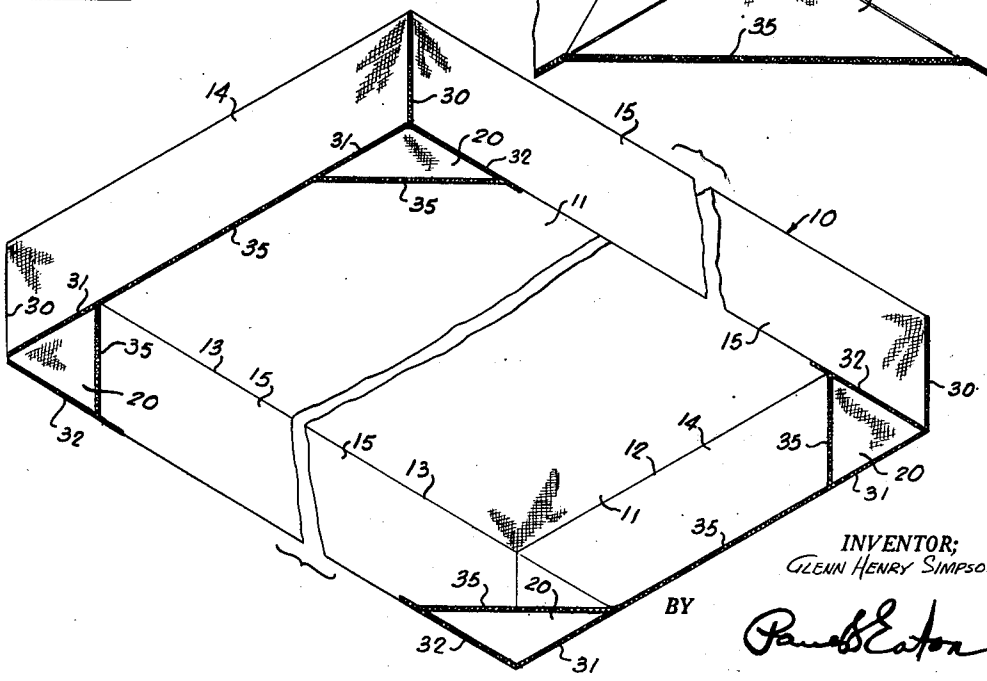


Fig-6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,598,141

BED SHEET

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7 Claims. (Cl. 5—334)

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This invention relates to a sheet adapted to be used on a bed and which is provided with a pocket at each of the four corners thereof whereby the sheet may be anchored to the mattress to thereby prevent the same from being accidentally pulled away from the mattress by a person occuping the bed.

It is an object of this invention to provide a bed sheet formed from a single blank of material, the four corners of which are cut and seamed in such a manner as to provide pockets for the four corners of the sheet which are adapted to be fitted over the four corners of a mattress, the manner in which the four corners of the blank of material are cut being such as to eliminate any loss of material in the formation of the pockets for the corners of the sheet.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a bed sheet of the type described, wherein opposed side panels and opposed end panels are provided in lateral and longitudinal extensions of the main body portion of the sheet, respectively, and which are of substantially the same width and which are also of substantially the same width as the thickness of a conventional mattress, whereby the side panels and end panels may be folded down at substantially right angles to the main body portion of the sheet and secured at each corner to each other at their junction point in such a manner as to form pockets for the four corners of the sheet, and whereby, when the sheet is applied to a mattress, the side panels and end panels will serve to cover the sides and ends of the mattress, and the pockets may be inserted over the four corners of the mattress to thereby firmly anchor the bed sheet against accidental dislodgement therefrom. It is obvious that by having the four corners of the sheet anchored to the mattress, a smooth surface will at all times be provided for the main body portion of the sheet, in that it is stretched over the mattress and substantially confined against lateral or longitudinal movement relative to the mattress.

Some of the objects of the invention having been stated, other objects will appear as the description proceeds, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a flat blank of cloth from which the bed sheet is formed;

Figure 2 is an isometric view of one of the corner portions of the bed sheet, showing the side panels and end panels turned downwardly and showing the same partially seamed together;

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2, but showing a further step in the seaming of the corner pocket;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figures 2 and 3, showing the side and end panels completely seamed together and with the anchoring tab seamed in position;

Figure 5 is an isometric view of one of the finished corner pockets, looking at the inside thereof, with the top portion of the sheet broken away;

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Figure 6 is an isometric view of the finished bed sheet looking at the lower side thereof and showing the center portion thereof broken away.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates a rectangular sheet of cloth out of which the bed sheet is formed. This sheet has a central rectangular top portion indicated at 11 which is adapted to cover the top of the mattress, this rectangular portion 11 being outlined by dotted lines 12 at each end and dotted lines 13 at each side which form end panels 14 and side panels 15. The dotted lines 12 are extended past the dotted lines 13, and become fold lines 12*a*.

The end panels 14 are then cut from their free edges along the lines 16 to the dotted lines 12, thereby forming edges 16*a* and 16*b*, and after lines 16 have been cut, additional lines 17 are cut from the inner ends of the lines of cut 16 to near the corners of the blank 10, thus forming edges 17*a* and 17*b*, and thereby also forming a triangular tab 20 which is joined by a small portion 18 of the cloth to another triangular tab 21 whose fold line is along the line 12*a*.

With each of the corners of the sheet cut in the manner just described, the sheet is ready for seaming. The end panels 14 and side panels 15 are folded down along the fold lines 12 and 13, as shown in Figure 6, and by referring to Figure 2, which shows the upper right-hand corner of Figure 1, it may be seen that the end panel 14 is seamed along its edge 16*b* to the side panel 15 at the point indicated by the fold line 12*a*, such as by a line of stitches 30. The tab 21 is then brought into face to face relation with the end panel 14 as shown in Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5, and with the end panel 14 and tab 21 in this position, the tab 20 is then folded at the connecting portion 18, as shown in Figure 2, and is brought to the position shown in Figure 3, after which a line of stitches 31 is made to secure the outer edge of the tab 20, the outer edge of the tab 21 and the outer edge of the end panel 14 to each other as shown in Figures 3 and 5.

The edge 16*a* of the tab 20 is then seamed to the outer edge of the side panel 15 as by a line of stitches 32, and with each corner so seamed, the sheet is ready for the final seaming operations. The edge 17*a* of each of the tabs 20 is bound as by a line of stitches 35, as shown in Figure 5, and the lines of stitches 35 are extended slightly beyond the junction points of the edges 17*a* with the outer edges of the side panels 15, to thereby bind a portion of the edges of the side panels 15. Since the edges of the side panels 15 will usually be selvage edges, there is no need of extending the lines of stitches 35 the entire length of the side panels 15; however, since the edges of the end panels 14 are

not selvage edges, these are bound by the lines of stitches **35** which are extended completely across the end panels **14**.

It is thus seen that with the sheet **10** cut and seamed in the manner above described, a pocket is formed at each of the corners of the sheet and these pockets may be slipped over the four corners of the mattress to cause the tabs **20** to engage the lower surface of the mattress, and in this manner, the sheet cannot be accidentally dislodged from the mattress.

In the drawings and specification there has been set forth a preferred embodiment of the invention, and although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense only, and not for purposes of limitation, the scope of the invention being defined in the claims.

I claim:

1. A bed sheet comprising a top portion, a pair of opposed side panels and a pair of opposed end panels, said side panels and end panels both extending outwardly from said top portion substantially the same distance, each of said side panels at each of its ends being provided with a rectangular extension and said extension being cut into two substantially triangular tabs, with means connecting said tabs to each other, said end panels being attached to said side panels and said extensions being folded to position one of said triangular tabs of each of said extensions in face to face relation with an adjacent end panel, said other triangular tab in each of said extensions being attached along one of its edges to an adjacent side panel and along another of its edges to an adjacent end panel, said second named tabs forming anchoring portions adapted to be placed beneath the four corners of a mattress to thereby prevent accidental removal of the bed sheet from said mattress.

2. A bed sheet formed from a rectangular sheet having end panels and side panels and a top portion, the end panels being cut from their free edges along lines which are in alinement with the lines defining the junction points between the side panels and the top portion, the severed portions of the end panels which remain integral with the side panels being cut along lines beginning at the end of the first lines of cut and extending outwardly to near, but short of, the junction points of the free edges of the end panels and the side panels, thus forming first and second tabs from the end portions of the side panels, the edges of the end panels defined by said first-named lines of cut being secured to adjacent portions of said side panels to thereby form substantially rectangular corner pockets, said second tabs being secured in face to face relation with the end panels and said first tabs being secured to the free edges of the side panels and end panels to thereby form anchoring portions adapted to fit beneath the corners of a matterss when the bed sheet is applied thereto.

3. That method of cutting a blank for a bed sheet which comprises cutting each end of said blank along a pair of spaced parallel lines, each line being parallel to but spaced from the side edges of the blank to form projections at each corner of the blank, and then cutting each of the projections from the end of the first cut diagonally of the projection to a point near outer corner thereof to form a pair of connected triangular tabs.

4. That method of cutting a blank for a bed sheet which comprises cutting two opposed edges of said blank along a pair of spaced lines, each line being parallel to but spaced from the side edges of the blank to form rectangular tabs, then cutting from the end of each of the first cuts along a line extending at forty-five degrees to the line of the first cut to a point near the outer corner of each rectangular tab to form two inter-connected triangular tabs.

5. A rectangular blank of material for use in forming a bed sheet, said blank having parallel side edges and parallel end edges, each of the ends of the blank being cut along a line beginning at the end edges and spaced from each of the side edges and each line extending parallel to the side edges of the blank to form a rectangular tab at each corner of the sheet, and each of the rectangular tabs also being cut along a line beginning at the end of the first cut and extending diagonally across the tab to a point near, but short of the outermost corner of each rectangular tab.

6. A rectangular blank of material for use in forming a bed sheet, said blank having parallel side edges and parallel end edges, two opposed edges of the blank being cut along two spaced parallel lines which are also parallel to the other edges of the blank to form rectangular tabs, and each of the rectangular tabs also being cut along a line beginning at the end of the first cut and extending at an angle of forty-five degrees with relation to the first cut line to a point just short of the outermost corner of the rectangular tab.

7. That method of forming a bed sheet from a single rectangular blank of cloth wherein the finished sheet is provided with a top portion and a pair of end panels and a pair of side panels for fitting over the top, ends and sides of a mattress, respectively, when applied thereto, which comprises cutting the blank near each of the corners thereof along a line parallel to one of the edges of said blank of cloth for a distance equal to the width of the side and end panels to form rectangular portions, then cutting each of said rectangular portions from the base of the first line of cut along a line disposed at an angle of forty-five degrees relative to the first line of cut to a point near but short of the outermost corner of each rectangular portions to form first and second triangular tabs, then turning down the outermost side and end portions of said blank along fold lines to define said side panels and end panels, then securing the proximate portions of said side and end panels together, and then securing the first of said tabs to the lowermost edges of said side and end panels to thereby form a pocket at each of the corners of said blank, whereby when the bed sheet is fitted onto a mattress, the pockets at the four corners of the sheet will fit over the four corners of the mattress to prevent the sheet from being accidentally dislodged therefrom.

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