Jan. 18, 1949. L. C. LENZ 2,459,328

SLIP COVER

Filed Oct. 4, 1945

Fig. 1

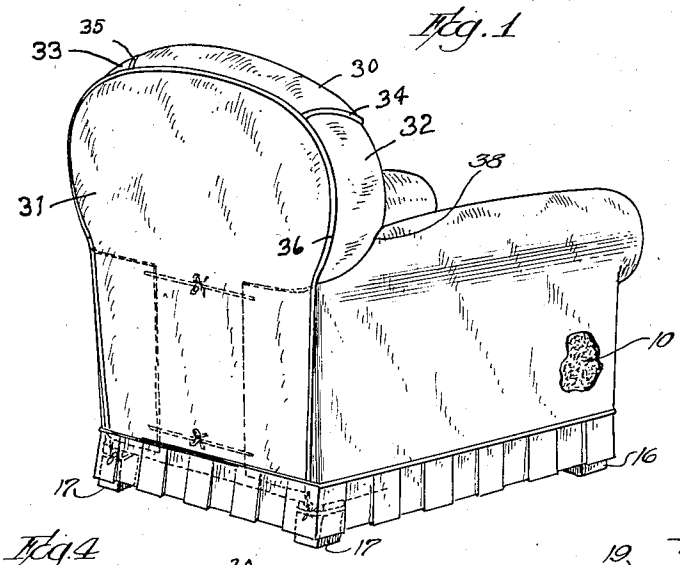


Fig. 4

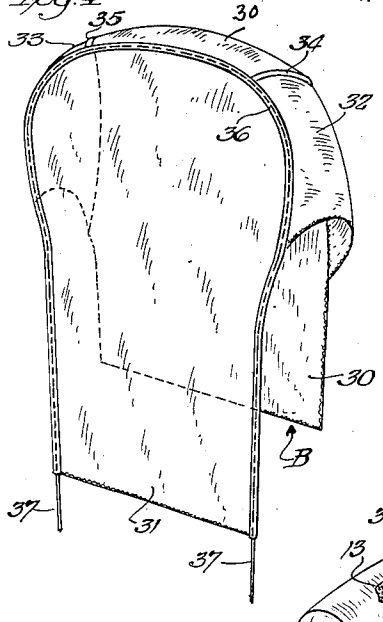


Fig. 3

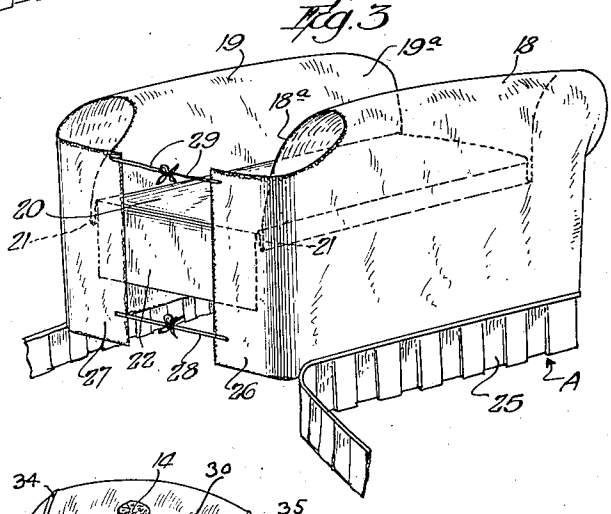
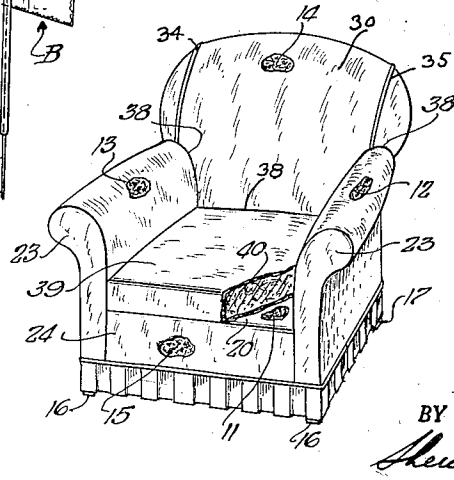


Fig. 2



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SLIP COVER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 155—182)

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This invention relates to improvements in slip covers.

Slip covers as heretofore made and sold generally have been of the so-called one-piece or unitary type, that is, the several parts of which the covers are made have been stitched together to form an enclosure for an article of furniture. Such covers have certain advantages in the marketing of the same by the manufacturer where such covers are packed in separate cartons for distribution and sale, in that there is little likelihood that more than one cover will be packed in a carton intended to hold a single cover. Likewise since the cover is of unitary construction no portion thereof can be omitted by a packer through inadvertence. However, in the laundering of such covers domestically, objections frequently have been made to their weight when wet and the difficulty in passing the same through the wringers of conventional washing machines and to the task involved in ironing them due to the size thereof. For the purpose of overcoming some of the disadvantages attendant upon the laundering of unitary slip covers such articles have heretofore been made also with separable arm cover portions, forming thereby a three-piece cover.

The last mentioned type slip covers have had separate sections for enclosing the arms of the chair or davenport which were positioned upon a chair separately from the main section which covered the back rest, the seat and the intermediate front or drop of the article of furniture. While a slip cover so constructed was more convenient insofar as laundering the same is concerned, manufacturers, as well as retailers, not infrequently encountered annoyance and inconvenience due to mistakes of employees in packing in cartons the proper parts making up a single cover, or insofar as the retailers were concerned, in avoiding the replacement of parts of a cover in proper cartons after demonstrating such covers to customers. In the factories an employee sometimes would pack two right hand or two left hand arm cover sections in a carton along with the main section of a cover which eventually caused complaint either of the retailer or of the purchaser. Sometimes, also, arm cover sections of non-matching material would be packed in the carton by inadvertence which likewise caused annoyance, sometimes to the purchaser and the retailer, as well as the manufacturer.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a slip cover which, in laundering, avoids the disadvantage of the unitary slip cover by being

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made of two separate parts and which avoids the above stated disadvantage of the separate arm cover type slip cover in that the arm cover sections are joined to an intermediate seat cover section.

Another object of the invention is to provide a two-piece slip cover which by reason of its construction affords a substantial range of independent adjustment of the various cover sections and thereby enables the improved cover more easily and more neatly to be adjusted to articles of furniture that vary considerably in the dimensions of their several parts.

A further object of the invention is to provide a two-piece cover for articles of furniture that have free edges which in use cooperate in providing a concealed line of union across the forward portion of the article and thereby present the appearance of a unitary structure.

Other objects of the invention relate to various features of construction which will be apparent from a consideration of the following specification and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view taken from the rear and side of a conventional club chair having in position thereon, a slip cover which is illustrative of the present improvements.

Fig. 2 is a broken perspective view taken from the front and side of a chair having an improved slip cover thereon.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the arm and seat cover section of the improved slip cover shown in detached relation.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the back rest cover portion of the improved slip cover also shown in detached relation.

In the drawings, the particular slip cover shown is designed for use on a club chair, but as will be apparent from a consideration of this specification, the present improvements may be utilized in the construction of slip covers for use on chairs of styles differing from that shown, as well as in slip covers for use on davenports or other articles of furniture.

In the drawing a conventional club chair 10 is shown which comprises a seat portion 11, arms 12 and 13, a back rest 14 and a front section or drop 15. Such chairs generally are provided with front and rear legs 16 and 17 respectively. The improved cover comprises two sections A and B as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 respectively. The section A shown in Fig. 3 comprises arm cover portions 18 and 19 which are shaped to cover the arms of a chair as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The inside panels 18a, 19a of the arm cover

sections extend downwardly along the inside surface of the chair arms and are joined to a seat cover panel 20 which overlies the seat 11. Surplus material, as indicated at 21, 21, is provided along the lines of juncture along the panels 18a, 19a and panel 21 which is adapted to be tucked downwardly into the space which conventionally is provided between the sides of the seat 11 and the arms of the chair. At the rear end the panel 20 is provided with an extension or flap 22 which is designed to be tucked downwardly into the space conventionally provided between the rear of the seat 11 of the chair and the forward face of the back rest 14. The surplus portions 21 and the panel 22 may be tucked into the respective spaces referred to to the extent required to take up excess material where the cover is used on a chair of less than average size, while such surplus material and panel 22 provide for the fitting of the cover section on chairs where the arms and seat are of such greater dimensions as to require the use of such surplus materials and panel. In the manufacture of the improved covers they may be made to fit an intermediate or average size chair but due to the adjustments provided the covers can easily be fitted to chairs of somewhat greater or less than those of the average size.

The cover section A shown in Fig. 3 is designed to cover likewise the front of the arms as well as the drop 15, and as shown in Fig. 2, the cover section comprises shaped panels 23—23 for covering the forward ends of the arms and a drop or front vertical panel 24 for covering the front 15 of the chair. The various portions of the cover section A mentioned may be formed of separate pieces of cloth united by appropriate seams.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the cover section A for the arms and seat above described, preferably is provided with a strip of pleats 25 which is attached to the lower end of the panel 24 and to the lower portions of the exterior arm cover portions but terminate at or adjacent the rear extensions 26, 27 of the arm cover portions 18 and 19 respectively. The extensions 26 and 27 are shown as being provided with tie strings 28 and 29 whereby when the section A has been placed in position on the chair and the surplus material 21 and the flap 22 tucked into place as above described, the strings may be tied snugly at the rear of the chair as shown in Fig. 1.

The free ends of the pleat strip 25 are arranged for disposition at the rear of the chair and are adapted to be attached together by any suitable fastening means such as hooks, or the like. The pleat strip 25 preferably is of sufficient length to extend completely across the rear of the chair as shown in Fig. 1, thus giving the chair a finished appearance. This is true where the cover is used on a chair of less than average size or is larger than average size. Hence, the pleat strips at their ends are generally secured in overlapping relation as indicated in Fig. 1.

The back rest cover section B comprises a forward panel 30 which, at its upper end, is stitched to the upper edge of a rear panel 31. The back rest cover section includes also shoulder cover section 32 and 33 joined at one edge of each to the upper adjacent edge of the panel 30 by seams 34 and 35 and joined also to the rear panel 31 along a seam 36. The seam 36 is tubular, the tube extending downwardly as shown in Fig. 4 to the bottom edge of panel 31. Through this tubular seam or combined seam and hem extends a draw cord 37, the ends of which are adapted to be tied around the rear legs 17 of the chair as indicated in Fig. 1. Hence, by tying one of the ends 37 to a leg and drawing snugly on the other, the back rest section can be firmly held upon the upper edge of the chair back rest 14.

The lower portion of the forward panel 30 extends downwardly sufficiently to enable the same to be tucked, to various extents, into the space in which the panel or flap 22 is tucked. The shoulder cover sections 32 and 33 extend downwardly sufficiently whereby the lower edges thereof may be tucked into the spaces 38 provided between the rear ends of the arms 12 and 13 and the back rest 14 of the chair. Likewise the rear portions of the arms 18 and 19 afford sufficient surplus material for tucking into the same spaces 38. Hence, after the arm cover section has been properly positioned upon a chair as above described, with the ends of the pleat strip 25 still free, however, the back rest cover section B shown in Fig. 4 may be positioned on the chair, the lower end of panel 30 and the lower edges of shoulder cover sections 32 and 33 tucked into position as above described, and the draw cord 37 tensioned and secured to the legs as mentioned. Any surplus material remaining in the back rest panel 30 or 31, or in the shoulder sections 32 or 33 may be taken up by tucking marginal portions of those panels under the tensioned cord which extends through the seam 36, thus presenting a smooth, neat appearance.

The panel 31, as will be seen, extends over the inturned panels 26 and 27 of the arm cover section and conceals the cords 28 and 29. The free ends of the pleat strip 25 overlie the lower portion of the panel 31 and when attached together by hooks, or other fastening means as described, conceal the exposed portions of the draw strings, all as indicated in Fig. 1. The improved cover thus presents a neat and finished appearance at the rear as well as at the front and sides. The construction described enables the cover to be adjusted neatly upon chairs of different sizes of the same general style. Since the cover is formed in two sections with the arm cover portions united, as shown in Fig. 3, mistakes in packing arms in rights and lefts is avoided. Likewise, a cover of this construction is more easily handled during laundering operations than a unitary or so-called one-piece cover.

A further advantage, adverted to above, resides in the fact that the rear edges of the arm cover sections which are tucked into the spaces 38 can be tucked in independently of the lower edges of the shoulder cover sections 32 and 33 and thus the portions of the cover adjacent such spaces 38 can be fitted smoothly to the chair independently. This latter feature has been found to be a substantial advantage over the conventional one-piece or unitary slip cover since frequently in tucking portions of the back rest panel 30 and shoulder panels 32 and 33 into the spaces 38, the rear portions of the arm cover sections, which are tucked into the same spaces, often were drawn into wrinkles at the rear of the chair arms. The tucking of the meeting edges of the sections A and B into the crevices or spaces as described presents the appearance of union of the sections A and B at the front face of the chair although they are independently adjustable in eliminating excess material of and in avoiding wrinkles in the respective portions of the cover.

A separate inclosure 39 is provided for the conventional cushion 40 which, when in place, rests

upon the seat cover panel 20 and retains it in place.

While I have shown and described a construction which is illustrative of the invention, it will be seen that slight changes may be made in the described structure within the scope and spirit of the appended claim.

I claim:

A slip cover for an article of stuffed furniture provided with front and back legs, a seat, arms and a back rest, said cover comprising two separately positionable and unconnected cover sections, the first of said sections comprising a bag-like enclosure including connected front and rear panels and shoulder cover panels adapted to be drawn down over the back rest of the article to cover the front and rear surfaces and shoulders of the back rest and having surplus material at the lower edge of the forward panel adapted to be tucked into the space between the rear edge of the seat of the article and the adjacent portion of the back rest, said rear panel extending down to the lower portion of the rear of the chair and having a tubular piping extending over the top of the rear panel and down its sides to terminate at the bottom corners thereof, the lower edge of each shoulder cover panel and the lower portion of the adjacent side edges of the forward panel being free and adapted to be tucked into the spaces between the forward face of the back rest and the rear ends of the arms of the article, the second section of the slip cover comprising connected panels for covering the front of the article and the seat and the arms thereof, the seat cover panel of said second section being provided with a flap at the rear edge adapted to be tucked into the space between the rear of the seat and the lower portion of the back rest of the article, the arm cover panels of said second section being adapted to cover the inner surfaces, the tops and the exterior surfaces of the arms of the article and being provided with rear extensions adapted to be drawn partially across the rear of the article beneath said rear panel of said first section and having means for securing said extensions together at the rear of the article for preventing forward displacement of the said second section with respect to the article, the rear edges of the arm cover panels that cover the inside and top portions of the arms of the article being adapted to be tucked into the respective spaces between the rear and ends of the arms and the contiguous portions of the back rest of the article, and drawstrings extending loosely through the piping of the rear panel of said first section and projecting from the ends for securing said rear panel of the first cover section to the rear chair legs and over the rear extensions of said second cover section and for holding said rear panel under tension and preventing upward displacement of said first cover section.

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