Dec. 18, 1956 A. N. NELSON 2,774,178

SLIP COVER TUCKER

Filed May 6, 1954

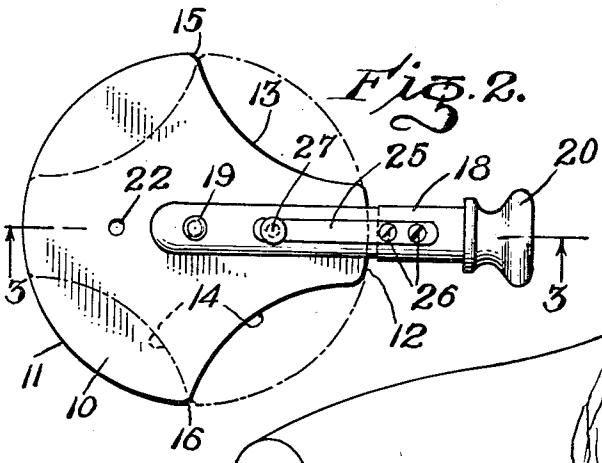



Fig. 2.




Fig. 1.

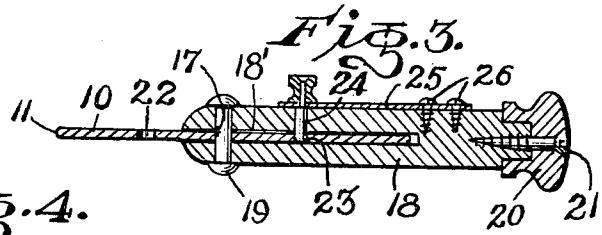



Fig. 3.

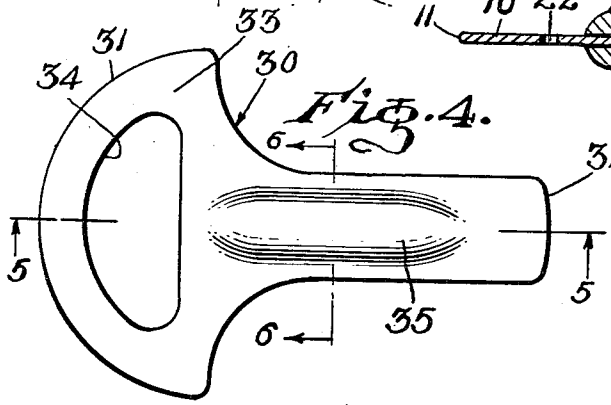



Fig. 4.

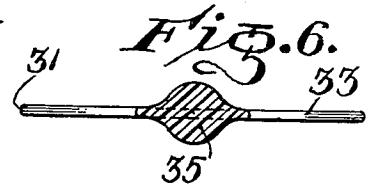



Fig. 6.

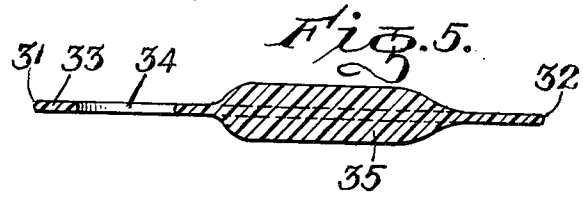



Fig. 5.

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United States Patent Office 2,774,178 Patented Dec. 18, 1956



2,774,178

# SLIP COVER TUCKER

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Application May 6, 1954, Serial No. 427,956

3 Claims. (Cl. 45—138)

This invention relates to a slip cover tucker.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a device adapted to tuck slip covers into the creases and corners of stuffed or upholstered furniture and to eliminate the risk of injury to finger nails and fingers when this operation is effected with the hand.

It is another object of the invention to provide in the same instrument a large arcuate working edge for tucking the slip cover along the major portion of the creases or cushion parts and also a small tucking edge for perfecting the operation within the corners or joined creases.

It is another object of the invention to provide in a slip cover tucker a rotatable working edge element on a single handle so that it will present a different arcuate edge for effecting the major operation upon the cover and upon the corners and wherein by a simple latch the working element may be held in its adjusted position to have either edge presented for use upon the cover.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a slip cover tucker having the above objects in mind which is of simple construction, inexpensive to manufacture, has a minimum number of parts, of pleasing appearance, light in weight, durable and rigid, convenient to use, effective and efficient in operation.

For other objects and a better understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stuffed chair having a cushion, back and sides and of the tucker embodying the features of the present invention being applied to the cover thereof to tuck the same into the creases thereof;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevational view of the tucker;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the tucker as viewed on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of a slip cover tucker constructed according to a modified form of the invention;

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the tucker shown in Fig. 4, as viewed on line 5—5 thereof;

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of the tucker shown in Fig. 4, as viewed on line 6—6 thereof.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, **10** represents a working element having two working edges thereon. One of the edges is of large size as indicated at **11** and the other edge is of small size as indicated at **12**. The large size edge **11** is approximately eight inches in length, and a half circumference of a five inch diameter circle and prescribed from a center point with a radius of approximately two and one-half inches.

The element is further cut away on opposite sides as indicated at **13** and **14** to provide relief therefrom and a short corner tucking edge **12** of about one and one-quarter inches in length and also prescribed from a center of the element with a two and one-half inch radius. The entire element can be made from a circle as seen in



Fig. 2 and by merely cutting away from diametrically opposite surface or edge points **15** and **16**, the respective portions at the opposite side thereof will provide the cut edges **13** and **14** respectively.

In the center of the working element **10** is a pivot opening **17** for attaching the element to a handle member **18** having a slot **19** extending from one end thereof and through which the element is rotated. The work element **10** is pivotally connected to the handle by a pivot pin **19** extending through the opening **17** and through the other end of the handle **18**. The rear end of the handle **18** is provided with a knob **20** that is fastened by a screw **21** to the rear end of the member **18**.

The work element **10** has diametrically opposed holes **22** and **23** on the opposite sides of the central hole **17** for receiving a retaining pin **24** carried on the end of a spring strip **25** procured by screws at one end to the handle member **18**, as indicated at **26**. The pin **24** has a knob **27** for releasing the pin **24** from either of the retaining holes **22** or **23**. The pin **24** extends through the side of the handle **18**.

With the working element **10** adjusted to the proper location depending upon the use to which the tucker is to be put, the tucker can be given with the hand a thrusting motion and at the same time a sidewise motion to effectively thrust the cover edges into the creases or when the working element is adjusted to present the small edge **12** into the corners of the chair, all as illustrated in Fig. 1. This prevents the fingers and finger nails from being injured and the possibility of picking up pins or sharp articles that might have collected in the creases of the chair.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 4, 5, 6, there is shown a modified form of the invention wherein the length of the working edges is maintained and wherein they are provided upon a single integral member. This modified form of the invention is indicated generally at **30** and has a large arcuate edge **31** for smoothing the creases on the edges of the cushion and a short edge **32** for effecting the tucking of the cover into the corners of the cushion. The length of these edges is the same as defined above and which has been found to be most practical and effective for these tucking operations. The edge **31** is provided on an enlarged portion **33** which has a hand opening **34** through which the hand can be extended when using the tucker for applying the cover in the corners and with the edge **32**.

When the tucker **30** is used with the wide edge **31**, the tucker is gripped about an enlarged hand grip portion **35** on which the edge **32** is made.

Both of these tuckers described above are preferably made of plastic having color and can be made either by molding or by fabricating from standard shaped pieces. The size and shape of the tucking edges are of the preferred form and have been found to be most effective and critical for this instrument.

While various changes may be made in the detail construction, it shall be understood that such changes shall be within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A slip cover tucker comprising a tucking element having a semicircular tucking edge and a short corner tucking edge described from the same radius that may prescribe the long tucking edge, said tucking element being cut away on the opposite sides and between corresponding ends of the respective tucking edges, a handle having a slot therein, the tucking element being pivotally connected to the handle within the slot, and a spring retaining pin carried by the handle and extendible into the slot of the handle, said tucking element having dia-

metrically spaced holes for receiving the retaining pin whereby the tucking element can be retained to present either the long or the short tucking element edge.

2. A slip cover tucker adapted to tuck slip covers into upholstered furniture comprising a working member having on one end an arcuate tucking edge extending through an angle of the order of 180 degrees, and on the opposite end an arcuate tucking edge extending through an angle of the order of 30 degrees, a handle pivotally connected to said working member, and means on the handle and in the working member to secure the working member in an adjusted position relative to the handle and one of the tucking edges.

3. A slip cover tucker as defined in claim 2 wherein said working member is cut away between the corresponding ends of the 30° and 180° tucking edges.



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