

May 5, 1959

E. M. SCHUTTE

2,884,993

SLIP COVERS

Filed Dec. 3, 1956

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

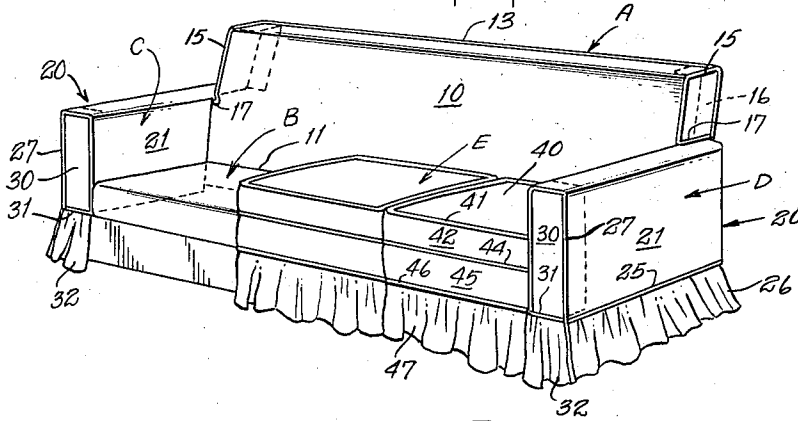


Fig. 2.

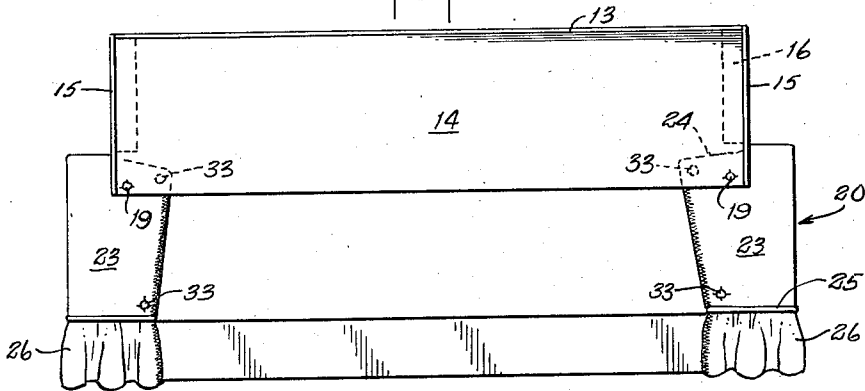
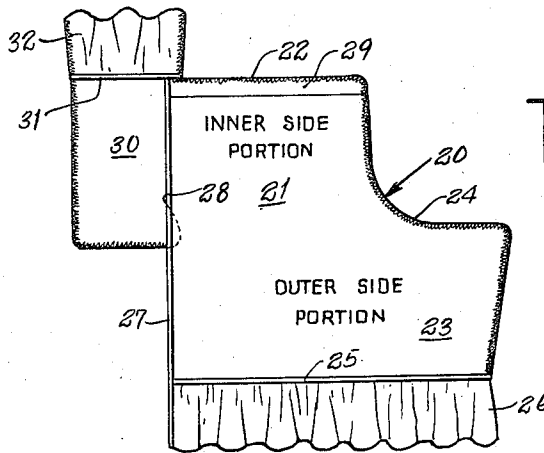


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 3.

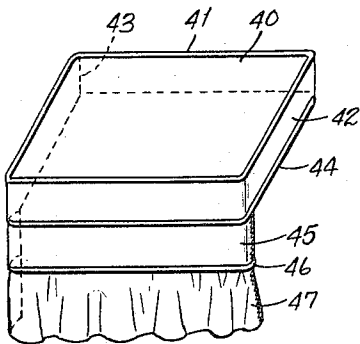
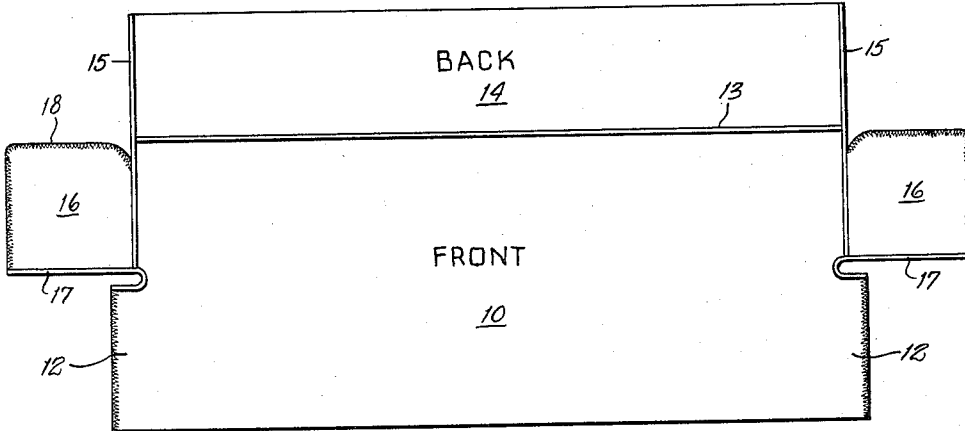


Fig. 5.

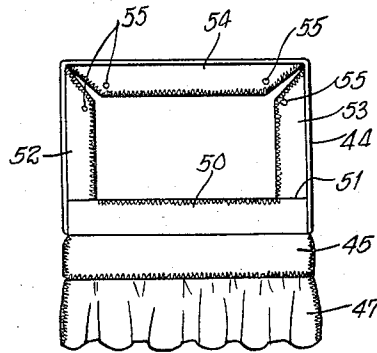


Fig. 6.

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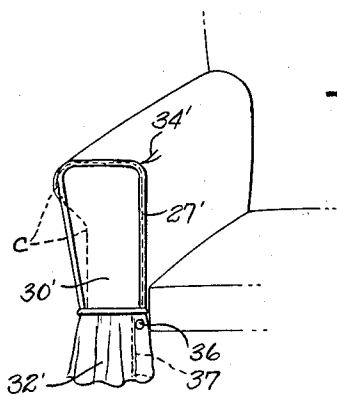
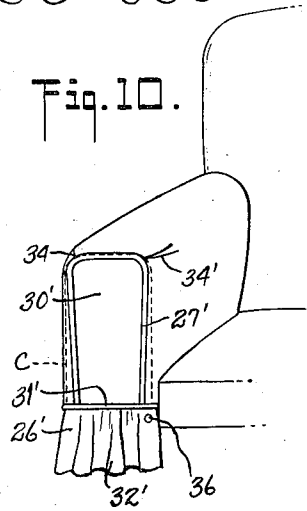
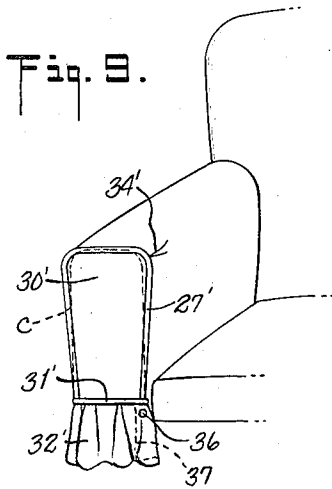
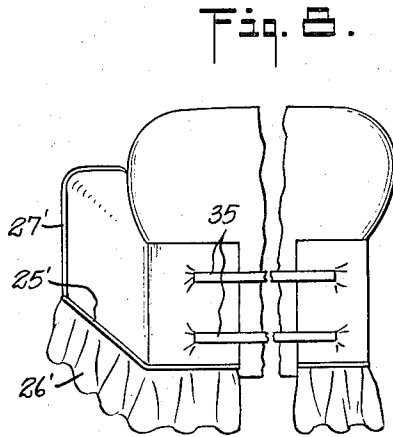
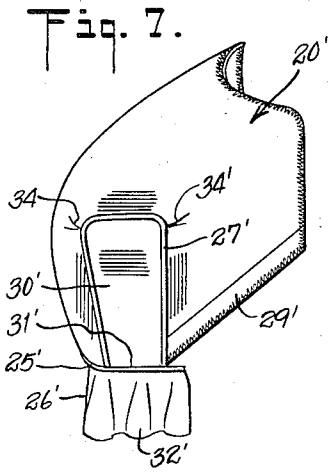
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3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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SLIP COVERS

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Application December 3, 1956, Serial No. 625,663

8 Claims. (Cl. 155-182)

This invention relates to an improved slip cover for furniture, particularly upholstered chairs and the like. The invention is especially useful in connection with a sofa bed of the type in which the back thereof is fixed with relation to the arms thereof and which is converted into a bed by opening or unfolding the seat portion thereof.

The primary purpose of the present invention is to provide an improved slip cover which is universally adapted to neatly and snugly fit any one of a number of sofa beds of the indicated type having widely varying styles of construction and dimensions.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved slip cover which is so constructed that it offers a minimum of hindrance and bother in the change of a sofa bed of the indicated type and permits the latter to be opened and closed without the portions thereof covering the arms and back of such sofa bed being disturbed or disarranged from their adjusted fittings.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved sofa bed slip cover that is of such simple structure it can be made economically in large quantities, can be fitted on and removed from a sofa bed with a minimum of effort, and can be conveniently laundered by the housewife.

Other objects and advantages of the invention as well as the novel features of construction thereof will become apparent from a perusal of the following description when read in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a sofa bed of the indicated type to which a slip cover made in accordance with the present invention has been applied, one of the pillows of such sofa and the cover part therefor being omitted to illustrate more clearly the manner in which the back and arm cover parts fit on the sofa;

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the covered sofa bed shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of that separate section of the cover which covers the back rest of the sofa bed;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the two separate cover sections for covering the arms of the sofa bed;

Fig. 5 is a front perspective view of one of the cover sections for covering a pillow of the sofa bed;

Fig. 6 is a bottom view of the pillow cover shown in Fig. 5, said cover section being illustrated with the covering portions for the part of the front of the sofa seat on which the pillow is mounted, disposed at right angles to the front panel of the cushion covering part of the same;

Fig. 7 is a front perspective view of a modified form of section for covering the arm of the article;

Fig. 8 is a rear perspective view showing how arm sections of the type shown in Fig. 7 may be secured in position on an article;

Fig. 9 is a front perspective view illustrating the appearance of the modified arm section on a narrow chair arm;

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Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 9 and illustrates the appearance of the modified arm section on a wide chair arm; and

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Figs. 9 and 10 and illustrates the appearance of the modified arm section on a shaped chair arm.

Sofa beds of the type illustrated in the drawings include a back A, a seat B and arm rests C and D. The back of the sofa A and the two arm rests C and D are stationary and rise from the base of the sofa to which they are secured. The seat B is constructed to be unfolded so as to transform the piece from a couch or sofa into bed form. A pair of pillows E are mounted upon the seat B when the piece is in the closed or sofa form and are removed therefrom when the piece is to be converted into a bed. In accordance with the invention, a cover for this type of sofa is composed of a separate part or section for covering the back A of the sofa, two separate parts for covering the stationary arm rests C and D of the sofa, and two or more separate cover sections for covering the seat cushions or pillows of the sofa. There is no special section provided in the cover to conceal the seat of the sofa as is usual in chair covers, but the cushion covering sections are constructed so that in addition to providing coverage for the cushions they also cover the front of the seat B below the cushions and support a portion of the skirt provided along the front of the piece.

As is shown more clearly in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the cover part or section for the back of the piece is composed of four pieces of fabric material connected together by welting seams into a unitary whole. The fabric material utilized in the back cover part, as well as in the other parts of the cover, may be an elastic or stretchable material, such as knitted fabric material, or it may be a non-stretchable fabric such as chintz, cretonne, linen, or the like, or a combination of stretchable and non-stretchable fabrics. The back cover part is composed of a main panel 10, the body of which has a length substantially the same as the length of the front of the sofa back A and a width or height greater than the combined widths of the top and front surfaces of the sofa back. The added width in panel 10 is to provide excess material to be tucked in the juncture between the back A of the sofa bed and seat B thereof; such juncture being indicated by the line designated 11 in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The lower portion of panel 10, in the region thereof which is to be located between the arms C and D of the sofa, is provided at its ends with two side extensions 12, 12 which are adapted to be tucked in the junctures or spaces between the ends of the back A and the rear inside ends of the arm rests C and D. Secured to the upper longitudinal edge of panel 10 is a line of welting 13, which defines the rear edge of the top of the back in the sofa illustrated. The line of welting 13 joins panel 10 to the top edge of a panel 14 for covering the upper portion of the rear surface of the sofa back A. Panel 14 has substantially the same dimensions as that portion of panel 10 above the extensions 12 and it is provided along its free side edges with lines of welting 15 that extend down along the side edges of such upper portion of panel 10 and substantially to the extensions 12. The free side and bottom edges of back panel 14 are secured to the back of the sofa in any suitable manner as by fastening pins 19 of the screw type which include a glass head and a spiral shaped body that may be inserted into the upholstery material of the sofa bed.

Secured by the lines of welting 15 to the side edges of the upper portion of panel 10, and located above the extensions 12 of such panel, are two panels 16, which to-

gether with the end portions of panels 10 and 14 form coverings or the ends of the sofa back A. The panels 16 are in effect hinged along their inner side edges to the upper side edges of panel 10 by the lines of welting 15 and have a width or dimension in the direction of the length of panel 10 substantially greater than the width of the end surfaces of sofa back A to enable the outer free side edge portions of such panels 16 to be brought around to the rear of the sofa back. The lower or bottom edges of the panels 16 are adjacent to, but free from, the top edges of the extensions 12 and are furnished with borders of welting 17 which at their inner ends are folded back and provide borders for such top edges of the extensions 12. The height of the panels 16 is approximately the same as the height of panel 10 above the extensions 12 so that, like the upper portion of panel 10, parts of the upper portions of panels 16 may be brought over the top surfaces of the sofa back A at the ends thereof; such parts being tucked under the welted edges 15 of panel 10. The upper edge portions of panels 16 are free from the upper side edges of panel 10 for a distance approximating the width of the top surface of the sofa bed A to enable such folding operation to be more readily accomplished. The folded back panels 16 are covered in part by panel 10 and by the rear panel 14 and may be secured in adjusted position on the sofa back A by means of the sofa pins previously discussed. By placing the welted edges 15 under tension when the fastening pins are secured, such welted edges will function to lock the panels 16 in adjusted position on the sofa. The upper and outer side edges of panels 16 may be finished by lines 18 of overcasting stitching.

The two cover parts for the arm rests C and D of the article are similar in construction so that it is believed a description of one will suffice for both. Referring to Fig. 4 of the drawings, which shows the cover part for arm D of the sofa bed, it will be noted that such part is composed of an irregularly shaped panel generally designated 20 and having a vertical portion 21, as viewed in Fig. 4, of a width substantially equal to the length or depth of arm rest D; the left hand edge of such portion 21 being the front edge thereof when the panel is covering the sofa arm D. The vertical panel portion 21 has a height greater than the combined heights of the outer and inner surfaces of an arm rest and the width at the top of such arm rest so that such panel 20 covers the outside portion, the top portion and the inside portion of an arm rest with sufficient material left over to be tucked into the space between the seat and arm rest of the sofa. The upper reduced portion of panel 20 constituting the upper end of panel portion 21 covers the interior surfaces of the arm rest and the upper edge portion thereof finished by the line 22 of overcasting stitches provides the excess material for tucking in between the seat and arm rest. The outer surfaces of the arm rest are covered by the lower end of panel portion 21. Forming an extension of the lower end of panel portion 21 is a portion 23 having a height greater than the height of the outer surface of an arm rest and a width such as to enable such portion to be drawn around to the rear of the sofa back to cover the latter below panel 14 of the back cover part. The top edge of panel portion 23 and the adjacent side edge of panel portion 21 are joined in a smooth curve 24. The major part of the material of the panel forming such curved edge portion 24 is adapted to be tucked in the spaces between the arm rest and the back of the sofa. The curved edge portion 24 and the rear edge of panel portion 23 are finished by the line 22 of overcasting stitches which extends from the top edge of panel portion 21 and along such edges to the bottom or lower edge of panel 20. Secured to the lower edge of panel 20 by means of a line of welting 25 is a skirt panel

26.

A line of welting 27 is secured to and forms a continuous border on the left hand side edges of panels 20 and

26, as viewed in Fig. 4 of the drawings, which edges define the front edges of the arm covering panel 20 and the skirt panel 26, respectively, as viewed in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The portion of welting 27 located between the top edge of panel portion 21 and a point 28 spaced downwardly from such edge, as viewed in Fig. 4 of the drawings, has a length substantially equal to the height of and defines the inside edge of the front face of the arm of the soft bed. Connected by such welting portion to arm panel 20, is a panel 30 for covering the front face of the sofa arm. The portion of panel 30 shown below the point 28 in Fig. 4 covers the top of such front face and is entirely free and unconnected to panel 20. Panel 30 has a width substantially greater than the width of the front face of the arm rest so that its free side edge may be drawn around the outside edge of the front face of the sofa arm and placed under the front edge portion of panel 20 which covers the outside surface of the sofa arm, namely, the lower portion of the vertical edge defined by the welting 27 in Fig. 4 of the drawings. It will be also understood, that when the panel 30 is properly arranged on a sofa arm, the free depending portion thereof shown in Fig. 4, will be located at the top of such panel and will be drawn snugly over the top of the front face of the arm rest with the excess material placed under the front edge portion of panel 20 which covers the top of the arm rest as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The lower or bottom edge of panel 30, which is shown at the top of such panel in Fig. 4 of the drawings, has connected thereto by means of a line of welting 31, a skirt portion 32 having a height the same as the skirt portion 26 and adapted to cover the lower end of the front face of the arm rest. It will be noted from Fig. 4 of the drawings, that the skirt portion 32 has a length greater than the width of panel 30 and extends from the free side edge of such panel beyond the line of welting 27. The extended or inner end of skirt portion 32 is connected to the adjacent portion of lower edge 22 of panel part 21 by an extension of the welting 31. This extension of skirt portion 32 may be placed in overlapping relation to the associated end of a skirt portion on one of the pillow covers, as will be hereinafter explained, or may be tucked in the space between the seat of the sofa and the arm rest on which such arm rest covering part is mounted.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that in applying the slip cover of this invention to an upholstered sofa bed, the arm sections or parts may be first assembled on the arms of the sofa bed. In accomplishing this each panel 20 of an arm part is draped over the top of an arm rest with the line of welting 27 at the front of the arm rest and the bottom of skirt panel 26 just touching the floor. Then while holding the portion of welting 27 joining panels 20 and 30 in proper position along the inner side edge of the front face of the sofa arm, panel 30 is drawn snugly across such front face. The free side edges and the free upper portion of panel 30 are drawn around and over such front face and are inserted beneath the front edge portions of panel 20 defined by the remaining portion of welting 27 that is disconnected from panel 30. Arm panel portions 21 and 23 are then drawn smoothly on the sofa arm so that the welting 27 thereof properly frames the front face of the arm rest. The peculiar shape of panel 20 facilitates smooth fitting and the ready conformance of both panels 20 and 30 to arm rests having widely varying widths. The panels are locked in place on the arms by tucking the edge portions 22 and 24 of panel 20 into the crevices between the arm and the seat and back of the sofa bed and by the use of suitable fastening pins 33 which secure panel portion 23, the welted edge 27 and panel 30 to the upholstery of the sofa bed.

The extension of the skirt portion 32 as has been previously mentioned may be tucked into a crevice between

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the arm rest and the adjacent end of the seat of the article. The part of the cover for covering the back of the sofa bed may then be applied to the latter by positioning the line of welting 13 along the rear edge of the top of the sofa back and then forming the end sections 16 around the ends of the back. The excess material of the end sections 16 is inserted beneath the top edge portions of panels 10 and 14 of such back. With the end panels 16 properly covering the ends of the sofa back, panel 14 is secured to the upholstery material of the back of the sofa in the manner previously explained.

The cover part for each cushion of the sofa is composed of a top rectangularly-shaped panel 40 having an area substantially the same as the area of one side of one of the sofa cushions. The four sides of the top panel 40 are defined by a closed line of welting 41, which connects to such edges the upper edge of an elongated panel 42 for covering the sides of the cushion. The panel 42 is preferably composed of a continuous piece of fabric material of such length that it entirely covers all four sides of the cushion. The ends of panel 42 may be connected together by a line of stitching 43 located at one of the rear corners of the cushion. A line of welting 44 is secured to and defines the lower longitudinal edge of the side covering panel 42 throughout its entire length. At the front of the cover, the line of welting 44 connects to the side covering panel 42, a front panel 45 for covering the front face of that portion of the seat of the sofa which is located below the cushion and on which the cushion is resting. Connected to the lower edge of panel 45 by means of a line of welting 46 is a skirt panel 47 having a height the same as skirt panels 26 and 32.

It will be noted from Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings that panels 45 and 47 are of equal length and are greater in length than the length of the front face of the cushion. The ends of such panels continue around the sides of the cover for a short distance and are connected to the front end portions of the side covering sections of panel 42 by the line of welting 44. Line of welting 44 also secures to the lower edge of side panel 42 a plurality of fabric sections for securing the cushion cover part snugly and neatly on a cushion of the sofa. As shown more clearly in Fig. 6 of the drawings, these fabric sections include a front longitudinal section 50 which has its front and side edges secured by the welting 44 to the lower edge of panel 42. Secured to the end portions of the rear edge of fabric section 50, as by seams 51, are two fabric transverse sections 52, 53, which along their outer edges are secured by the welting 44 to the opposite sides of panel 42. It will thus be noted that sections 50, 52 and 53, together with panels 40 and 42, form a pocket of permanent configuration into which the cushion to be covered is inserted. The inserted cushion is locked in position within the cushion cover by a rear longitudinal section 54 which is secured by the welting 44 to that portion of panel 42 which covers the rear side of the cushion. The end and inner edges of section 54 are free from the rear ends of the fabric strips 52 and 53 so that section 54 may be hingedly moved as a whole about the welting 44 to facilitate the insertion of the cushion into the covering. Preferably also, the adjoining ends of panels 52, 53 and 54 are cut on the bias so that they do not overlap, as is shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. The free ends of fabric sections 52, 53 and 54 may be secured in position on the cushion by means of suitable upholstery pins 55 of the type previously described.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that the cover of this invention may be readily applied to a sofa bed and that the covers for the cushions thereof will coact with the arm and back panels to cover the entire exterior of the sofa bed. When it is desired to convert the sofa bed from the sofa form into bed form, all that is necessary, is to remove the two cushions with their covers and then open the bed. The cover parts for the arms and the back of the sofa remain undisturbed during

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this change of the article and while the latter is being used as a bed and until it is converted back into sofa form. In the latter case complete covering of the article will be accomplished simply by replacing the two cushions with their covers.

The modified form of arm covering section shown in Figs. 7-11 of the drawings, includes a body portion composed of panel 20' and elongated strip 29' constructed substantially similarly to the panel 20 and strip 29 of the arm section shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. As does the strip 29, the strip 29' forms the inner edge of the body portion which is tucked into the space between the arm C and the seat B of the article, the seam connecting such strip to panel 20' providing a more secure anchorage of such excess material in such space. Also as in the previously described cover section, the cover section of the modification includes a length of welting 25' secured to the outer edge of panel 20', a skirt portion 26', a length of welting 27' secured to the front edges of panel 20' and strip 29', a front face panel 30', a length of welting 31', and a skirt portion 32'.

The arm covering section in Figs. 7-11 of the drawings, differs from the arm section of Fig. 4 in that the welting 27' connects the front edges of the panel 20' and strip 29' to the side and top edges of the front panel 30', the welting 31' forms a continuation of the welting 25', the skirt portions 26' and 32' are connected, the inner ends or extensions of the welting 31' and skirt portion 32' are disconnected from the strip 29', and also in the following respects. The inner leg of the inverted U-shaped welting seam 27' extends in substantial parallelism with the warp threads of panel 20' and at right angles to the warp threads in the front panel 30'. The outer leg of such welting seam however extends at an angle to the warp threads of panel 20' so that it inclines outwardly from its lower end, i.e., its juncture with the welting seam 31'. Thus the outer leg of welting 27' forms an angle other than 90° with the warp threads of the front face panel 30'. The central or connecting portion of welting 27' also extends at an angle to the warp threads of panel 20' and inclines downwardly from the top of the inner leg of welting 27' to the top of the outer leg of such welting. The ends of the central portion of welting 27' is connected to the top of the legs thereof in smooth curves, the outer curve being preferably of less radius than the inner curve. The lower or bottom ends of the legs of welting 27' are spaced apart a distance approximately equal to the width of the narrowest chair arm in a range of chair sizes. The top or upper ends of such legs of welting 27' are spaced apart a distance approximately equal to the width of the widest chair arm in a range of chair sizes. This variance in the distances between the ends of the welting legs may be in the nature of two inches. For example, the distance between the lower ends thereof may be 3½ inches, while the distance between the upper ends thereof may be 5½ inches. Located at the upper ends of the legs of welting 27' and formed by such welting when the latter is secured to panel 20' are two tucks 34, 34' which make it possible to obtain a proper fitting on chair arms of different shapes and widths, as will hereinafter become more clear. The modified section is preferably secured in position on an article by two elastic tapes 35, each provided with hooks at their ends so that the rear portions of panels 20' of the two sections may be held in tightly drawn condition around the back of the chair as shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings.

It will be understood from the foregoing description of the modified form of arm section, that its construction is such, it is enabled to be snugly and neatly applied to article arms having widely varying widths and contours. With chairs or sofas having arms of narrow width, the bottom ends of welting 27' will overlie the side edges of the front face of the chair. The top portions of such welting on the other hand, will just be over the upper portions of the side edges of such front face, thereby filling out the upper portion of such front face and giving it a

broader look as indicated in Fig. 9 of the drawings. With arms of this type, the tucks 34, 34' will be drawn back to gather the surplus material around the welting 27' and the extensions of welting 31' and skirt portion 32' should be folded under, in the manner indicated in Fig. 9 of the drawings, and the fold 37 secured in folded condition by a suitable upholstery pin 36. Where the arm of the chair is wide, the lower portions of the legs of the welting will be spaced from the sides of the front face of the arm, while the upper portion of the welting will be just on or inside the upper edges of such front face, as indicated in Fig. 10 of the drawings. When the modified arm section is placed on such an arm, the extra material required for a proper fitting is obtained from the two tucks 34 and 34'. In this situation also, the extensions of welting 31' and skirt portion 32' should preferably be secured in extended position by the upholstery pin 36 (note Fig. 10) in order that no portion of the article may be exposed. Fig. 11 of the drawings indicates the manner in which this modified arm section fits an article arm shaped to provide an outwardly projecting portion at its upper end. As in the case of the wide arm, the tucks 34, 34' provide the extra material necessary to take care of the enlarged shaped upper end of the article arm. As article arms of this type usually have a relatively narrow lower end, it may be necessary to fold the extensions of the welting 31' and skirt portion 32' under and to fasten such fold 37 of the extensions with an upholstery pin 36 as shown in Fig. 11 of the drawings.

While I have hereinabove described and illustrated in the drawings preferred embodiments of my invention, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A slip cover for an article of upholstered furniture having a back, arms and a separate cushion seat, said cover including a back part comprising connected cover panels for the front and rear of said back, the bottom edge of such front panel being insertable into the crevice between such back and cushion seat, and a unitary cushion seat part separate from said back part and readily removable therefrom as a unit with an enclosed cushion seat and comprising a top panel having a configuration conforming to the configuration of the top surface of said separate cushion seat, transverse walls separate from said front panel and connected to the peripheral edge of said top panel and forming with the latter a conforming receptacle for said separate cushion seat, a closed line of welting secured to the bottom edges of said walls and enclosing the seat in such receptacle, a depending front panel connected by said line of welting to the bottom edge of the front transverse wall and concealing the front face of the seat of the chair on which said cushion seat rests, said front panel having end extensions inturned at the sides of such receptacle and being connected to the side transverse walls by said line of welting, a skirt panel connected along its top edge to the bottom edge of said depending front panel, the ends of said skirt panel being inturned with the end extensions of said front panel, a front longitudinal section located beneath the cushion seat and connected along its front and side edges to the bottom edges of the front and side transverse walls by said line of welting, a pair of transverse sections located beneath the cushion seat and connected along their outer side edges to the bottom edges of the side transverse walls by said line of welting and connected along their front edges to the ends of said front longitudinal section, the rear and inner side edges of said transverse sections being free, said longitudinal and transverse sections forming with said top panel and said transverse walls a pocket for receiving a cushion seat, and a rear longitudinal section located beneath the cushion seat and connected along its rear edge by said closed line of welting

to the bottom edge of the rear transverse wall, the end and front edges of said rear longitudinal section being free, said rear longitudinal section constituting a hinged flap operable to maintain the cushion seat in the aforesaid pocket.

2. A slip cover for an article of upholstered furniture having a back, arms and a separate cushion seat, said cover including a separate unitary cushion seat part readily removable as a unit with an enclosed cushion seat from a covered article and comprising a top panel having a configuration conforming to the configuration of the top surface of said separate cushion seat, transverse walls connected to the peripheral edge of said top panel and forming with the latter a conforming receptacle for said separate cushion seat, a closed line of welting secured to the bottom edges of said walls and enclosing the seat in such receptacle, a depending front panel connected by said closed line of welting to the bottom edge of the front transverse wall and concealing the front face of the seat of the chair on which said cushion seat rests, said front panel having end extensions inturned at the sides of such receptacle and being connected to the side transverse walls by said closed line of welting, a skirt panel connected along its top edge to the bottom edge of said depending front panel, the ends of said skirt panel being inturned with the end extensions of said front panel, a U-shaped section located beneath the cushion seat and connected by said closed line of welting to the bottom edges of the front and side transverse walls to form with said top panel and said front and side transverse walls a pocket for receiving such separate cushion seat, and a second section located beneath the cushion seat across the open end of said U-shaped section and connected along its rear edge by said closed line of welting to the bottom edge of the rear transverse wall, said second section constituting a closure to maintain the cushion seat in the aforesaid pocket, and said cover including separate arm parts each comprising a body portion for covering the inside, top and outside surfaces of an article arm and having an inner edge to be tucked into the space between the arm and a cushion seat, a front edge to define the periphery of the front face of the arm, and an outer edge to overlie the outside surface of the arm, a skirt panel portion connected along its top edge to said outer edge, a length of cord welting secured to said front edge, a front face panel to cover the front face of the arm and having the inner side edge thereof connected by said welting to the inside covering part of said body portion, and a second skirt panel portion for covering the bottom of said front face panel connected to said arm part and adjustable relative to said first skirt portion, said second skirt panel portion being aligned with said seat part skirt panel in the covered article.

3. A slip cover for an article of upholstered furniture having a separate cushion seat, said cover including a separate unitary cushion seat part readily removable as a unit with an enclosed cushion seat from a covered article and comprising a top panel having a configuration conforming to the configuration of the top surface of said separate cushion seat, transverse walls connected to the peripheral edge of said top panel and forming with the latter a conforming receptacle for said separate cushion seat, a closed line of welting secured to the bottom edges of said walls and enclosing the seat in such receptacle, a depending front panel connected by said closed line of welting to the bottom edge of the front transverse wall and concealing the front face of the seat of the chair on which said cushion seat rests, said front panel having end extensions inturned at the sides of such receptacle and being connected to the side transverse walls by said closed line of welting, a skirt panel connected along its top edge to the bottom edge of said depending front panel, the ends of said skirt panel being inturned with the end extensions of said front panel, an elongated section located beneath the cushion seat and connected by said closed

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line of welting to the bottom edges of said transverse walls to form with said top panel and side transverse walls a pocket for securing such separate cushion seat, and a rear longitudinal section located beneath the cushion seat and connected along its rear edge by said closed line of welting to the bottom edge of the rear transverse wall, said rear longitudinal section constituting a hinged flap operable to enclose the rear end of the cushion and to maintain the cushion seat in the aforesaid pocket.

4. A slip cover for an article of upholstered furniture having a separate cushion seat, said cover including a separate unitary cushion seat part readily removable as a unit with an enclosed cushion seat from a covered article and comprising a top panel having a configuration conforming to the configuration of the top surface of said separate cushion seat, an elongated side panel connected to the peripheral edge of said top panel and forming with the latter a conforming receptacle for said separate cushion seat, a closed line of welting along the bottom edge of said side panel and enclosing the seat in such receptacle, a depending front panel connected by said line of welting to said side panel, said depending front panel concealing the front face of the seat of the chair on which said cushion seat rests, said front panel having end extensions intumed at the sides of such receptacle and being connected to said side panel by said closed line of welting, a skirt panel connected along its top edge to the bottom edge of said depending front panel, the ends of said skirt panel being intumed with the end extensions of said front panel, a U-shaped section located beneath the cushion seat and connected by said closed line of welting to the bottom edges of the front and side walls of said side panel to form with said top and side panels a pocket for receiving such separate cushion seat, and a second section located beneath the cushion seat across the open end of said U-shaped section and connected along its rear edge by said closed line of welting to the rear of said side panel, said second section constituting a hinged flap operable to maintain the cushion seat in the aforesaid pocket.

5. A slip cover for an article of upholstered furniture having a back, arms and a seat, said cover including covering portions for the back and seat, and cover sections for the arms of the article, said arm sections each comprising a body portion for covering the inside, top and outside surfaces of an article arm and having an inner edge to be tucked into the space between the arm and seat of the article, a front edge to extend around the periphery of the front panel of the arm section, and an outer edge to overlie the outside surface of the arm, a first skirt portion connected along its top edge to said outer edge and a first length of cord welting secured to said front edge, each arm section also comprising a front panel to cover the front face of the article arm and connected to said body portion by said welting, the bottom edge of said front panel being connected to said inner edge of said body portion by said welting and forming a continuation of the same, a second length of welting provided on said arm section to define the bottom edge of said front panel and having a length sufficiently greater than the length of such bottom edge so that one end thereof extends inwardly of said front panel a short distance beyond the juncture of such bottom edge with said inner edge, said first and second weltings forming a closed frame for said front panel on the article arm, and a second skirt portion connected to said second welting and having a length greater than the length of the bottom edge of said front panel so that an end thereof is connected to the short extension of said second welting and is located inwardly beyond said face panel.

6. A slip cover for an article of upholstered furniture having a back, arms and a seat, said cover including covering portions for the back and seat, and arm sections each substantially in the form of a blank to enable it to be readily draped over the inside, top and outside surfaces

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of a chair arm, the portion of each section for covering the outside surfaces of a chair arm being wider than the portion thereof for covering the inside surface of such arm and including a rear extension foldable vertically around the rear side of the arm, a first skirt portion located on one side of the blank and connected along one edge to the outer edge of said wider portion, a first length of cord welting connected to the front edge of each arm section to define the side and top edges of the front panel of the arm section, a front panel for covering the front face of an article arm connected by said welting to the reduced inner covering portion of such blank, the bottom edge of said front panel being connected to the inner edge of said reduced inner covering portion by said welting and forming a continuation of the same, a second length of welting secured to the bottom edge of said front panel and extending transversely to said first welting, said lengths of welting forming a closed frame for said front panel on the article arm, said second welting having a length greater than the length of such bottom edge so that one end thereof extends beyond the juncture of such edge with said inner edge, and a second skirt portion located on the other side of the blank from said first skirt portion and connected to said front panel by said second welting, said second skirt portion having a length greater than the length of the bottom edge of said front panel so that an end thereof is connected to said extension of said second welting and is located inwardly beyond said face panel.

7. A slip cover for an article of upholstered furniture having a back, arms and a seat, said cover including covering portions for the back and seat, and arm sections each comprising a body portion for covering the inside, top and outside surfaces of an article arm and having an inner edge to be tucked into the space between the arm and seat of the article, a front edge to extend around the periphery of the front panel of the arm section, and an outer edge to overlie the outside surface of the arm, a front panel for covering the front face of the article arm, and a length of cord welting shaped in the form of an inverted U and connecting the side and top edges of said front panel to the front edge of said body portion, the outer side edge of said front panel and the section of welting connected thereto being inclined outwardly from the lower end thereof relative to the inner side edge of said front panel and the section of welting connected thereto, so that the upper ends of such sections of welting are spaced apart a distance substantially greater than the distance between the lower ends of such sections of welting, the lower ends of such welting sections being spaced apart a distance approximately equal to the width of the narrowest rectangularly-shaped chair arm in a range of sizes thereof and the upper ends of such welting sections being spaced apart a distance approximately equal to the width of the widest rectangularly-shaped chair arm in said range of sizes, and tucks taken in said body portion at the upper ends of such side sections of welting to form an adjustable pocket at the top of the front face panel.

8. A slip cover for an article of upholstered furniture having a separate cushion seat, said cover including a separate unitary cushion seat part readily removable as a unit with an enclosed cushion seat from a covered article and comprising a top panel having a configuration conforming to the configuration of the top surface of said separate cushion seat, an elongated side panel connected to the peripheral edge of said top panel and forming with the latter a conforming receptacle for said separate cushion seat, a closed line of welting along the bottom edge of said side panel and enclosing the seat in such receptacle, a depending front panel extending across the front face of said receptacle and having end extensions intumed at the sides of such receptacle, said front panel being connected by said closed line of welting to the associated front and side bottom edge portions of said side panel and the extensions thereof being maintained in-



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turned at the sides of such receptacle by said closed line of welting, a skirt panel connected along its top edge to the bottom edge of said depending front panel, said skirt panel having a length greater than the front face of such receptacle and the ends of said skirt panel being connected to the end extensions of said front panel and being maintained in inturned relation with the said extensions by said closed line of welting, and means connected to the bottom edge of said side panel by said closed line

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of welting for retaining a separate cushion seat within such receptacle.

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