

A convex universal cover of a family  $\mathcal{M}$  of sets in the plane is a convex set that contains a congruent copy of every element of  $\mathcal{M}$ . Park and Cheong conjecture that for every family of triangles with bounded diameter there exists a triangle that is a smallest universal cover of this family. We prove this conjecture for

- every family of all triangles with the lengths of their two sides fixed,
- every family of all triangles with the length of a side and the size  $\alpha$  of the opposite angle fixed (where  $\alpha$  is from an interval  $(0, \lambda] \cap [3\pi/7, \pi)$  with  $\lambda$  being approximately  $0.396\pi$ ),
- every finite subfamily of a family of all triangles with the length of a side and the size  $\alpha$  of the opposite angle fixed (where  $\alpha \geq \pi/2$ ).