

No. 627,719.

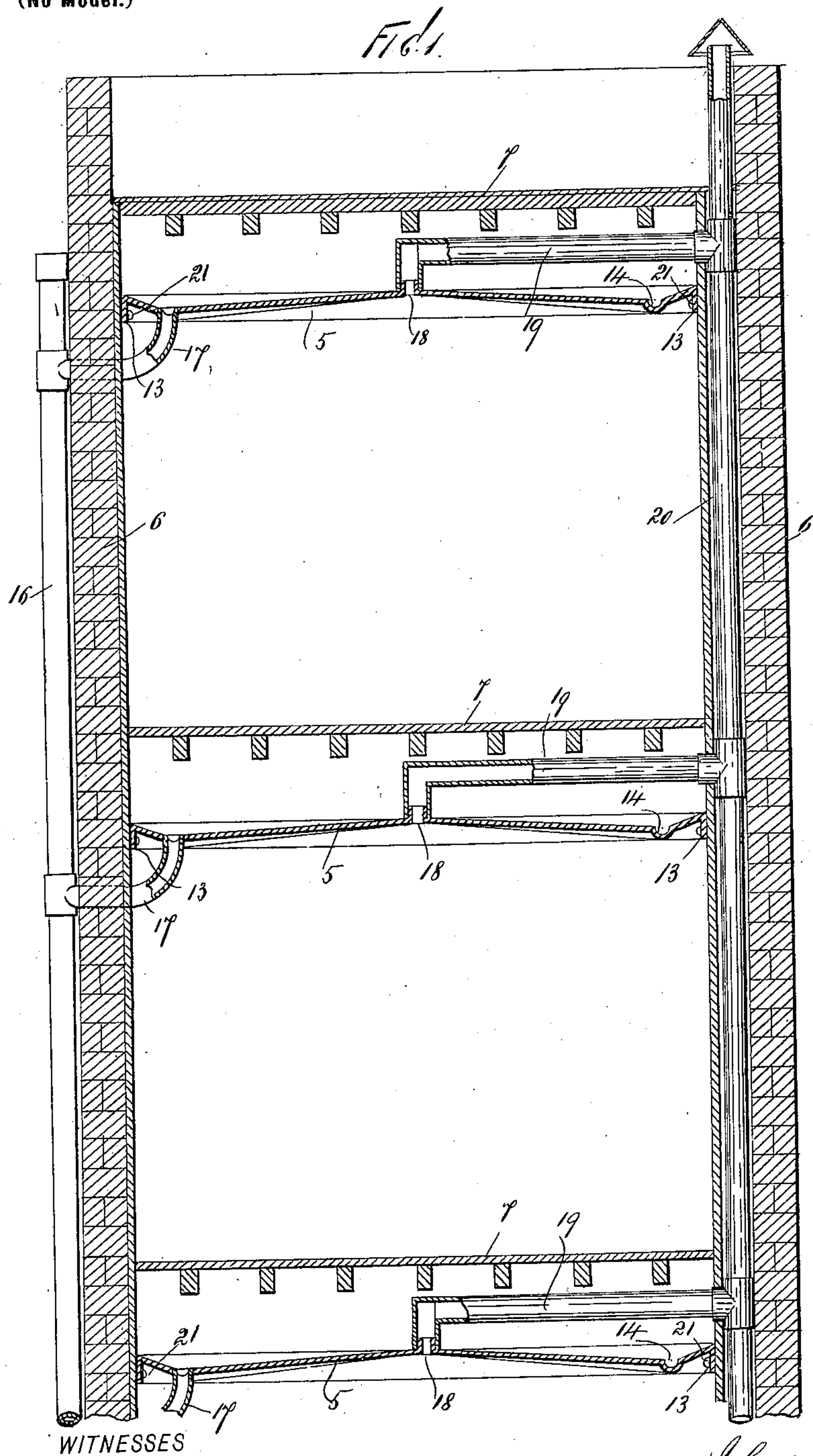
Patented June 27, 1899.

J. J. COADY.
WATER TIGHT VENTILATING CEILING.

(Application filed June 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES

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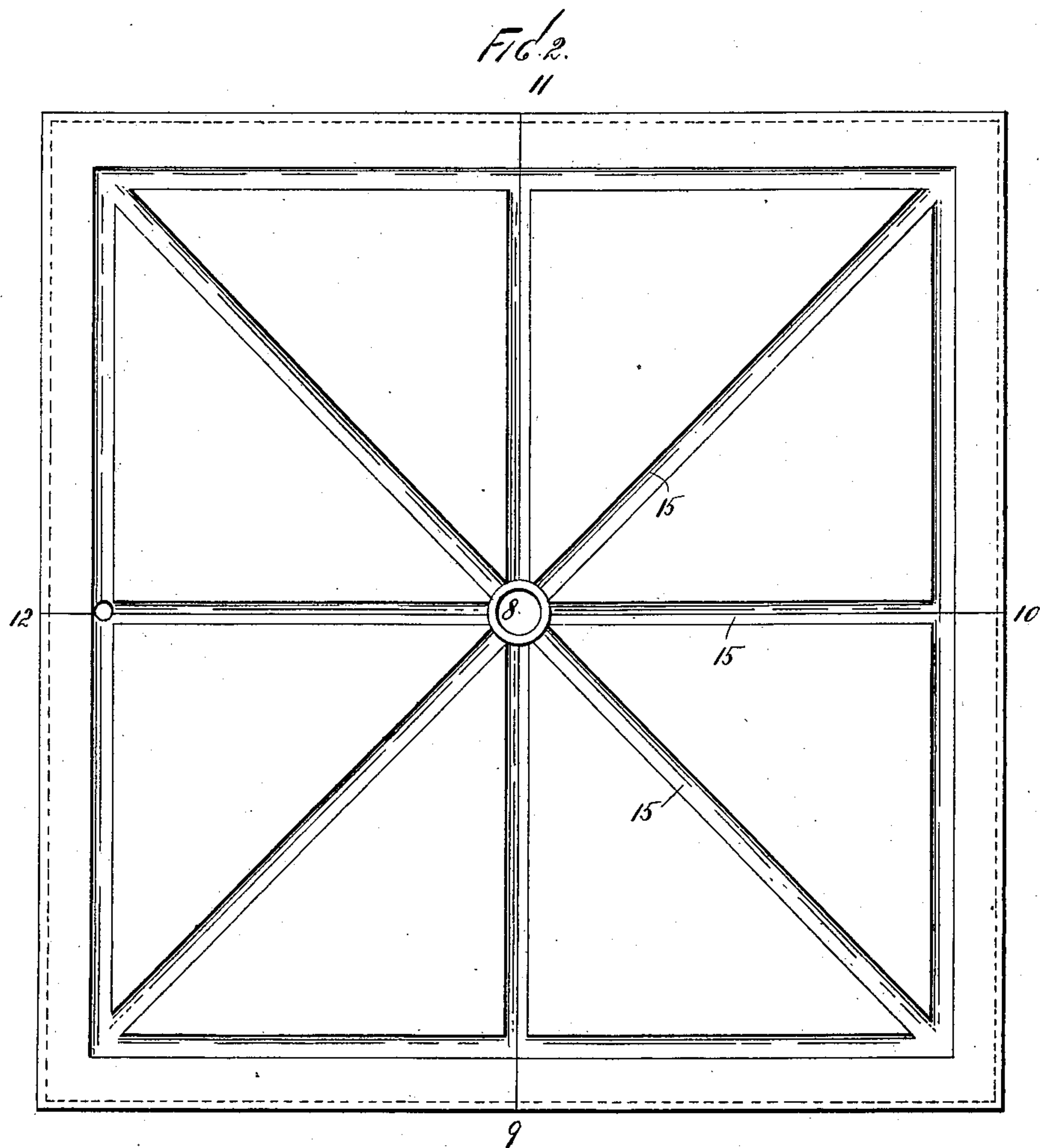
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WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JOSEPH COADY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FRANCIS R. COADY, OF SAME PLACE.

WATER-TIGHT VENTILATING CEILING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,719, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed June 18, 1898. Serial No. 683,842. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JOSEPH COADY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ceilings and Ventilating Devices for Rooms or Compartments, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to ceilings for the rooms or compartments of buildings and to means for ventilating bath-rooms, kitchens, and other rooms or compartments in buildings of various kinds and classes and also to means for preventing the soiling of ceilings occasioned by the passage of water there-through.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a building or a part thereof, showing separate compartments, one arranged above another, and showing also my improved ceiling and means for ventilating said rooms or compartments; and Fig. 2, a plan view of my improved ceiling.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same numerals of reference in each of the views, and in the practice of my invention in order to prevent the soiling of the ceiling by the passage of water therethrough I provide a ceiling which consists of sheet metal or similar material, composed of separate parts, and which is secured in position in any desired manner, said ceiling being placed beneath the floor of an upper compartment, as shown in the drawings, and in order that my invention may be fully understood I will describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which my improved ceiling is shown at 5, the walls of the building being represented at 6 and the floors of the separate compartments at 7.

On reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that each of the separate compartments is provided with my improved ceiling 5, and on reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that said ceil-

ing is composed of four separate parts, these parts being preferably each composed of two triangular parts forming together a square, the lines of division being indicated by the reference-numerals 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

The separate parts of the ceiling may be connected in any desired manner, and said ceiling at its outer edge is preferably provided with a depending flange or rim 13 and the upper side thereof adjacent to its edge with a groove 14. The central portion of the ceiling is also higher than the groove 14, and radial grooves 15 extend from the center of the ceiling to the groove 14, adjacent to the edge thereof, and that portion of the ceiling between the groove 14 and the depending flange or rim 13 is inclined upwardly and outwardly, the object of this construction being to compel all moisture or water that may reach the upper side of the ceiling 5 to flow in the groove 14. The groove 15 may, it is evident, form a decorative design in the ceiling.

Arranged at one side of the building or of the separate compartments is a vertical pipe 16, which may be outside of the wall of the building or concealed therein, if desired, and short curved pipes 17 form a communication between the groove 14 in the ceiling 5 and the pipe 16, and said pipe 16 serves to carry away any of the water from the ceiling 5, which may fall or drip thereon.

The central portions of the ceilings 5 are each provided with an upwardly-directed tubular extension 18, with each of which is connected a pipe 19, and the pipes 19 are in communication with a stand-pipe 20, which extends outside of the building, as shown in Fig. 1, and the pipes 19 and 20 serve to ventilate the separate compartments of the building.

It will be apparent that my improvement may be applied to any of the rooms or compartments of a building, and by means thereof the said rooms or compartments are completely ventilated or the foul air removed therefrom, and the soiling of the under surface of the ceilings is effectually prevented, said ceilings being composed of metal or any suitable material that will prevent water from passing therethrough.

The ceilings 5 may be secured in position in any desired manner; but in practice it is

preferably done by passing nails, pins, or bolts 21 through the flange 13.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
5 Patent—

The herein-described improvement in ceiling and ventilating devices, comprising a metal or other fire and water proof ceiling, slanting from the central portion to the edge
10 portion thereof, the central portion being provided with an opening, and the edge portion with a continuous groove in the upper surface thereof, a plurality of radial grooves being formed in the upper surface of said ceiling and communicating with said continuous
15 groove in the edge portion thereof, a flange formed upon the edge portion of said ceiling

and by which said ceiling is adapted to be secured to the walls of a house or other structure, said ceiling being provided with an opening in the grooved edge portion thereof, and upright pipes communicating with said openings and adapted to be secured in the walls of a building, substantially as shown and described. 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 16th day of June, 1898. 25

JOHN JOSEPH COADY.

Witnesses:

DENIS J. DWYER,
THOMAS J. COADY.