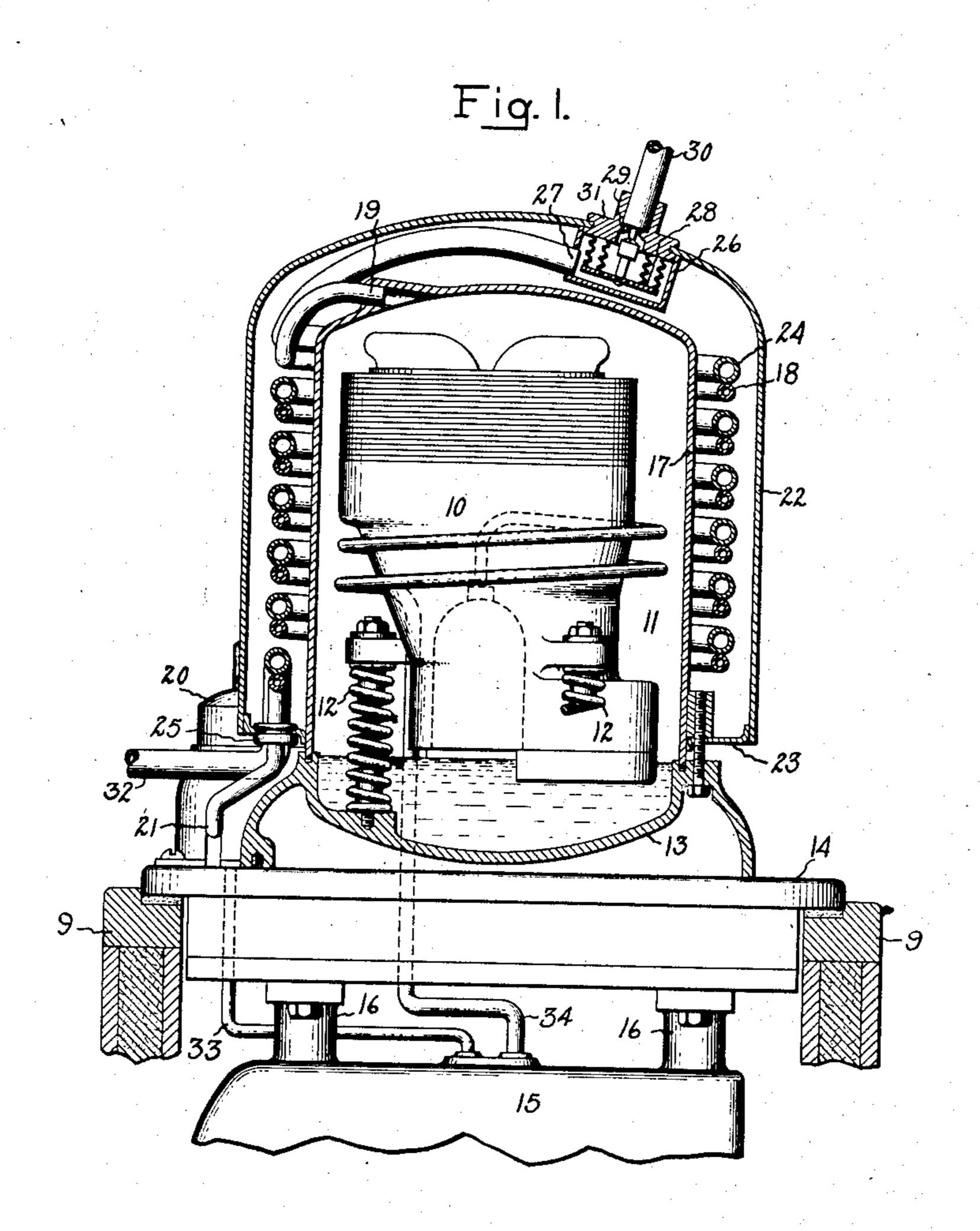
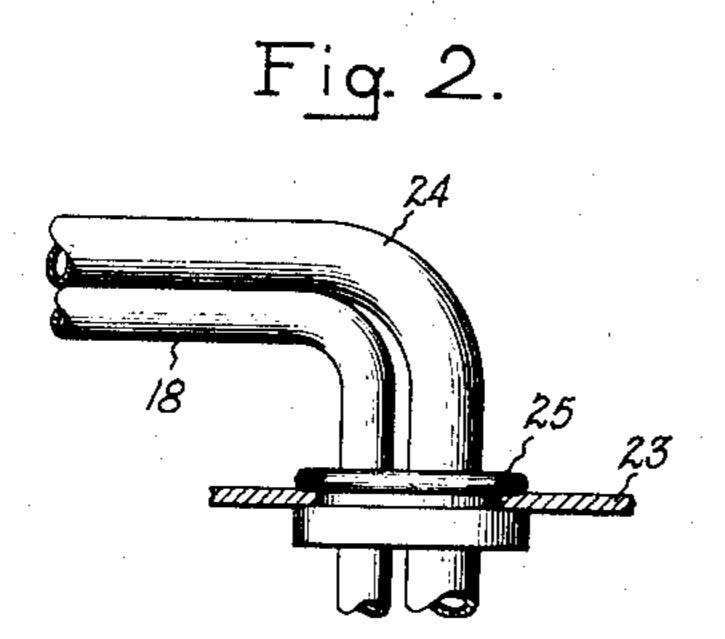
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REFRIGERATING MACHINE Filed Sept. 23, 1932





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REFRIGERATING MACHINE

Application filed September 23, 1932. Serial No. 634,542.

My invention relates to refrigerating ma- denser 18 is arranged about the casing in the chines and more particularly to such ma- form of a helical conduit connected to the

s desirable to keep the condenser and com- device 20 as shown at 21. pressor temperatures as low as possible with- In accordance with my invention I provide 10 which air circulates by natural draft. How- ing conduit, and the condenser coil in a jacket 60 15 may corrode the wall of the compressor cas- are enclosed by a jacket 22, which is secured 65

to provide a refrigerating machine having tact with the condenser coil and is soldered 20 a water cooling system arranged about the thereto to obtain good heat transfer between 70 compressor casing in such manner as to pre- them. In order to cool the compressor cas-

pressor casing.

25 vention will become apparent as the follow- casing heats this fluid and sets up circulating 75 ing description proceeds, and the features convection currents therein over the surface of novelty which characterize my invention of the casing and the cooling water conduit. will be pointed out with particularity in the A fluid-tight seal 25 is provided to prevent claims annexed to and forming a part of leakage where the condenser and cooling 30 this specification.

35 ing device constructed in accordance with outlet valve 29 for maintaining the desired 85 my invention; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged side flow of the cooling water. The outlet pipe elevation of a fluid-tight seal having con- 30 passes out of the casing 22 through a fluid-

duits passing therethrough.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, In order to prevent deterioration of the 40 in Fig. 1 I have shown a refrigerating ma- casing, which might result in leakage of 90

chines of the water cooled type. casing 11 at 19, the other end of this conduit In mechanical refrigerating machines it is being connected to a refrigerant flow control

in the working range of the machine. In a water cooling conduit for cooling the conhousehold refrigerators it has been found suf-denser coil, and the compressor casing, and ficient to provide an air cooled condenser over enclose the compressor casing, the water coolever, when the capacity of the machine is containing a suitable liquid or other subincreased, it is sometimes desirable to cool stance which efficiently transfers heat to the the condenser and the compressor casing by water cooling conduit. In the construction circulating water. This circulating water illustrated the casing 11 and condenser 18 ing so that it will not withstand the pres- to the casing by a flanged ring 23 welded sure to which it is subjected. to the casing and to the jacket. A helical Accordingly, it is an object of my invention cooling water conduit 24 is arranged in convent corrosion and deterioration of the com- ing I fill the jacket 22 with a cooling fluid, which for the sake of clearness, is not shown Further objects and advanages of my in- on the drawing. The heat of the compressor water conduit pass through the ring 23. The 80 For a better understanding of my invention upper end of the conduit 24 enters a valve reference may be had to the accompanying chamber 26 at 27 and within this chamber is drawing in which Fig. 1 is a sectional eleva- a thermostatic control device 28 in the form of tion of a refrigerating machine having a cool- an expansible bellows which regulates the tight seal 31.

chine comprising a motor and compressor refrigerant therefrom, and possibly in the unit 10 resiliently mounted on helical springs bursting of the compressor casing in the 12 within a compressor casing 11. The base type of machine illustrated, it is necessary 13 of the casing 11 is rigidly secured to the that the cooling liquid which fills the jacket removal refrigerator top 14, which is sup- 22 shall not corrode or rust the shells and 95 ported in an opening in the top of a cabi- the other parts within the jacket. I therenet 9, and an evaporator 15 for cooling the fore employ a cooling fluid which is subcabinet is suspended below the top 14 on stantially chemically inert with respect to legs 16. A shell 17 forms the upper main por- the material of the casing and conduits. I ⁵⁰ tion of the compressor casing 11, and a con- have found that glycerine, or solutions of 100

steel parts. It is apparent that any other suitable liquid may be used to prevent dete-5 rioration of the parts, and these parts may

be made of other materials.

Referring again to Fig. 1, in the operation of the refrigerating machine the refrigerant is compressed in the chamber 11 and passes 10 out through the connection 19 into the condenser conduit 18. The cooling water flows in through the inlet 32 of the cooling water conduit 24 and out through the outlet 30 at a rate controlled by the thermostatic device 28. 15 As the compressed refrigerant passes downward through the helical coils of the condenser conduit 18, it is cooled and condensed into a liquid by the cooling water and finally passes through the connection 21 into the 20 flow controlling device 20. From the flow controlling device 20 the liquid refrigerant flows through the conduit 33 into the evaporator 15 where it is vaporized upon absorbing heat from the refrigerator cabinet 9, and the refrigerant vapor is then drawn back into the compressor through the conduit 34. The cooling water conduit 24 also cools the liquid in the cooling jacket 22 which in turn cools the compressor casing 17 and the mechanism therein sufficiently to obtain satisfactory operation, but not to such an extent as to cause undue condensation of refrigerant in the casing. The temperature in the condenser 18 will be considerably lower than the temperature in the casing 11 because of the direct cooling of the condenser by the cooling water flowing in conduit 24.

Although I have shown a particular embodiment of my invention in connection with 40 a compression refrigerating machine, I do not desire my invention to be limited thereto. and intend in the appended claims to cover. all modifications within the spirit and scope

of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A refrigerating machine including a compressor casing, means including a cooling jacket having a liquid therein for cooling said casing, means including a conduit passing through the said cooling jacket for condensing compressed refrigerant, and means including a cooling water conduit passing through said cooling jacket in heat exchang-55 ing relation to said refrigerant condensing means for cooling said condenser and said casing.

2. A refrigerating machine including a compressor casing, means including a cool-60 ing jacket having a liquid therein for cooling tion with the helical portion of said refrigersaid casing, means including a conduit pass- ant conduit, a fluid-tight cooling jacket surcluding a cooling water conduit passing casing, a liquid in said cooling jacket, and 65 through said cooling jacket in heat exchang- means for controlling the flow of water 130

potassium carbonate, or sodium silicate in ing relation to said refrigerant condensing water are satisfactory to prevent corrosion of conduit for cooling said condenser and said casing, and thermostatically actuated means arranged within said jacket for controlling the flow of water through said cooling water 70 conduit.

3. A refrigerating machine including a compressor casing, a cooling jacket substantially surrounding said casing, a body of liquid in said jacket in contact with said 75 casing for cooling the same, said liquid being substantially chemically inert with respect to the material of said casing, and means including a cooling water conduit passing through said cooling jacket for cooling the 80

said liquid.

4. A refrigerating machine including a compressor casing, a cooling jacket substantially surrounding said casing, a body of liquid in said jacket in contact with said cas- 85 ing for cooling the same, said liquid being substantially chemically inert with respect to the material of said casing, means including a cooling water conduit passing through said cooling jacket for cooling the said liquid, and 90 thermostatically actuated means arranged within said jacket for controlling the flow of water through said cooling water conduit.

5. A refrigerating machine including a compressor casing, a refrigerant condenser 95 arranged about said casing, a cooling water conduit arranged in heat exchanging relation with said condenser, a cooling jacket surrounding said casing, said condenser and said cooling water conduit, a fluid substantially 100 filling said jacket, said fluid being substantially chemically inert with respect to the ma-

terial of said casing.

6. A refrigerating machine including a compressor casing, a refrigerant condenser 105 arranged about said casing, a cooling water conduit arranged in heat exchanging relation with said condenser, a cooling jacket surrounding said casing, said condenser and said cooling water conduit, a fluid substantially 110 filling said jacket, said fluid being substantially chemically inert with respect to the material of said casing, and thermostatically controlled means arranged within said jacket for regulating the flow of water through 115 said cooling water conduit.

7. A refrigerating machine including a compressor casing, a water cooled refrigerant condenser arranged thereon, said condenser including a refrigerant conduit leading from 120 said casing to a flow control device and having a helical portion surrounding and spaced from said casing, a cooling water conduit having a helical portion in heat exchanging relaing through the said cooling jacket for con-rounding the helical portions of said conduits densing compressed refrigerant, means in and the greater portion of said compressor

through said cooling water conduit, said means being responsive to the temperature of the cooling water at the outlet end of said

cooling water conduit.

8. A refrigerating machine including a compressor casing, a fluid-tight cooling jacket surrounding the greater portion of said compressor casing, a refrigerant conduit having one end connected to said compressor 10 casing and having a helical portion within said cooling jacket, a cooling water conduit passing through said cooling jacket and having a helical portion in heat exchanging relation with the helical portion of said refrig-15 erant conduit, a liquid substantially chemically inert with respect to the material of said casing and substantially filling said cooling jacket for cooling said compressor casing, connections providing for the flow of 20 water through said cooling water conduit in a direction opposite to the flow of refrigerant in said refrigerant conduit, and means responsive to the temperature of said flowing water as it leaves said cooling water conduit 25 for controlling the rate of flow of said cooling water.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

CHRISTIAN STEENSTRUP.

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