Aug. 4, 1925.

1,548,760

J. R. SHOOK

REFRIGERATOR

Filed Jan. 31, 1925

Fig. 1.

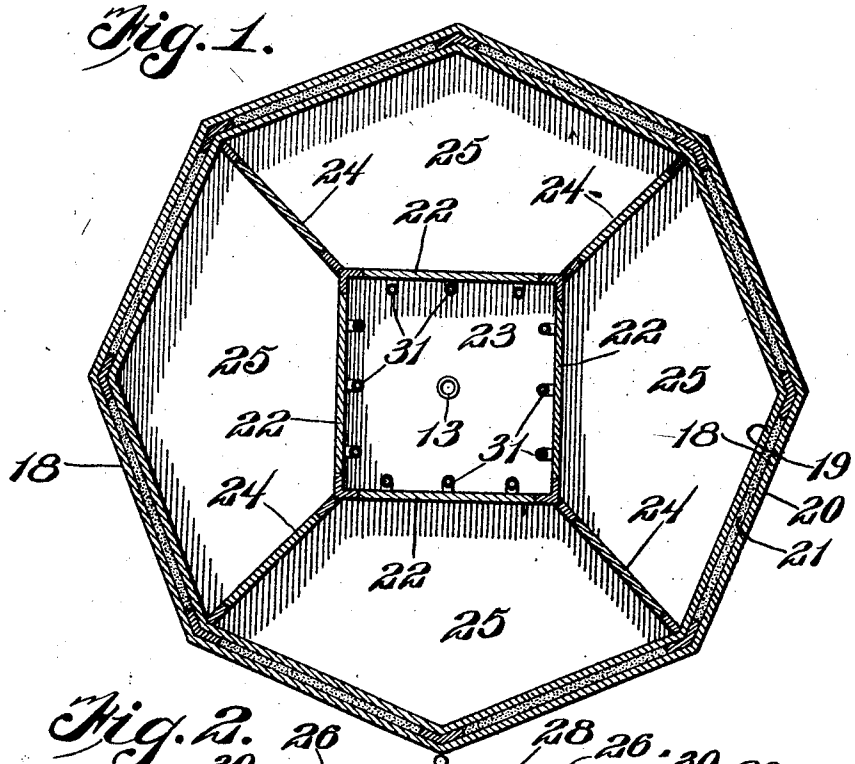
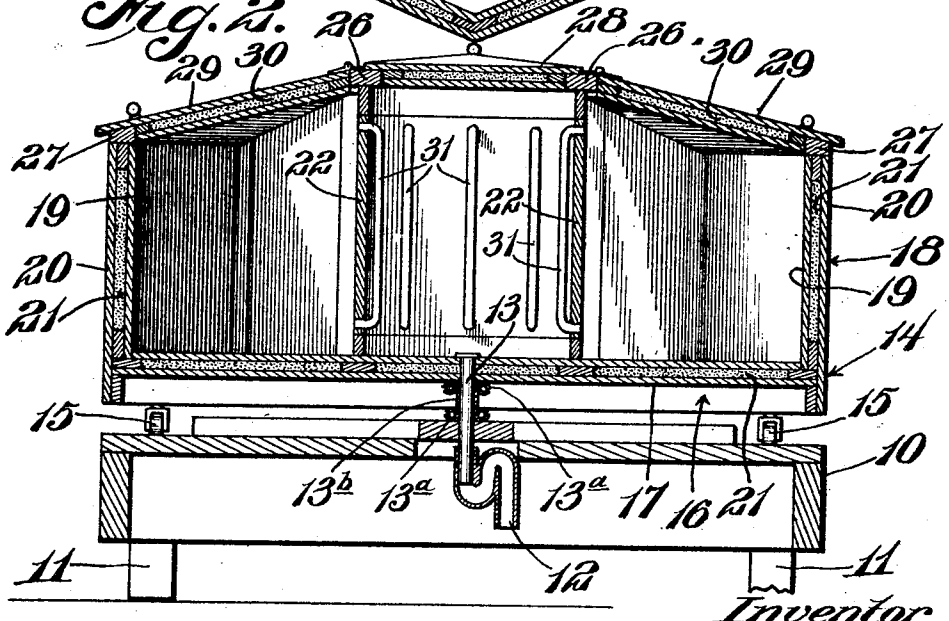


Fig. 2.



Inventor
James R. Shook
Watson E. Coleman
Atty

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. SHOOK, OF SUNBURST, NORTH CAROLINA.

REFRIGERATOR.

Application filed January 31, 1925. Serial No. 6,043.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. SHOOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sunburst, in the county of Haywood and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to refrigerators and more particularly to a multiple compartment refrigerator.

An important object of the invention is to provide in a device of this character a construction such that each compartment is sealed from the remaining compartments and at the same time a circulation of air within all storage compartments is maintained and this air cooled from the ice storage compartment.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character of such construction that the contents of the compartments are at all times readily accessible without disturbing or opening any of the remaining compartments.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is rotatable so that a selected compartment may be brought adjacent the person of the operator and wherein the pivot about which the structure rotates comprises a housing for the drain pipe for discharging water from the ice compartment.

These and other objects I attain by the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view through a refrigerator constructed in accordance with my invention; and

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view therethrough.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates a base supported from legs 11 and having centrally a siphon drain outlet 12 from which extends upwardly a vertical pipe 13. This drain pipe 13 forms an axis about which the main refrigerator structure 14 rotates and this structure is provided upon its under surface at spaced points with casters 15 engaging the upper surface of the base. About the drain pipe at the bottom 17 of the refrigerator and at the base 10 bearings 13^a are provided coacting with bearings formed upon opposite ends of a tube 13^b for the reception of anti-friction elements such as balls. This tube, in addition to providing a center bearing and support for the refrigerator, serves as an insulation for the drain pipe.

The main refrigerator construction includes a base frame 16 in the present instance shown as octagonal although it may be in any desired shape. From this frame is supported a bottom 17 and sides 18. The bottom and sides each consist of spaced plates 19 and 20 having arranged therebetween an insulating medium such as cork, indicated at 21. Extending upwardly from the bottom at the center thereof are vertical walls 22 of a central or ice compartment 23, the walls of this compartment being spaced from the side walls 14 and being connected therefrom by radially directed partition walls 24 subdividing the space between the outer wall and compartment wall 23 into a plurality of storage compartments 25. The upper surface of the walls 22 and the upper surface of the side wall have frames 26, 27 for the reception of a cover 28 for the central compartment 23 and covers 29 for the outer compartments 25. These covers are each of a double wall construction, as illustrated, and have arranged between the walls thereof an insulating medium, as indicated at 30.

Vertically arranged within the compartment 23 is a plurality of pipes or conduits 31, each having their upper and lower ends directed through the walls 23 and opening into the compartments 25. These pipes accordingly have the major portions of their bodies arranged within the compartment 23 which is adapted for the reception of ice and these body portions will become chilled with the result that air contained therein will pass downwardly and out at the lower end of the pipes being replaced by warm air drawn from the upper portions of the compartments 25 so that a continuous circulation of air is had through the conduits 31. This air is drawn from a given compartment 25 and returned to the same compartment so that the air from one compartment is not mingled with the air of the remaining compartments. This permits one compartment to be employed for the storage of articles which are readily tainted such as butter, milk and the like and the next com-

partment to be employed for the storage of materials which would taint these articles without any danger of such tainting. Furthermore, the opening of the door to any one of the compartments does not materially affect the temperature of adjacent compartments due to the fact that the air of these compartments is not disturbed in any way. In order that the chill of the several compartments may be rapidly and readily distributed, the partitions 22 and 24 are preferably metal partitions and have no insulating medium associated therewith.

It will be obvious that the structure hereinbefore set forth is capable of a considerable range of change and modification without in any manner departing from the spirit of my invention and I accordingly do not limit myself to such specific structure except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:—

1. In a refrigerator, a refrigerant compartment, a plurality of storage compartments grouped about the refrigerant compartment, individual closures for each of said compartments, and means for establishing circulation of the air of each of said storage compartments independently of the remaining compartments, including substantially vertically extending conduits each opening at their upper and lower ends into the storage compartments and each arranged within the refrigerant compartment.

2. In a refrigerator, a rotatable structure including a central refrigerant compartment and a cover therefor, a plurality of storage compartments grouped about the refrigerant compartment and each having its inner wall formed by the outer wall of the refrigerant compartment, a plurality of conduits extending through the inner wall of each storage compartment and communicating with the storage compartments at their upper and lower ends, said conduits being arranged within said refrigerant compartment.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JAMES R. SHOOK.