**How to Properly Maintain the Refrigerated Body and Refrigeration Unit of Large Refrigerated Trucks?**

**[Truck reefer system](https://www.guchen.com/truck-refrigeration-units/tr-450.html)** and refrigerated truck bodies play the most essential role in affecting the cooling efficiency of medium to large refrigerated trucks. Therefore, it is very important to strengthen their daily maintenance.

The main function of the refrigerating unit is to freeze and keep cargoes chill at the desired temperature. The cold air is distributed to all corners of the box truck, to ensure the stable and low temperature inside the vehicle and maintain the freshness of the transported products.

1. The [truck refrigeration compressor](https://www.guchen.com/transport-refrigeration-parts/qp-compressor-for-refrigerated-trucks-vans.html) keeps working for a long time. There are too many impurities in the compartment, which will cause the compressor to lock up and destroy the [transport refrigeration system](https://www.guchenthermo.com/company-news/main-parts-and-working-principles-of-transport-refrigeration-units.html). For this reason, except for daily cleaning, the vehicle refrigeration unit generally takes the initiative to carry out a comprehensive maintenance after 2000 kilometers’ travelling.
2. Regularly check whether the refrigeration system is stable, adjust the refrigeration compressor belt and bracket in time, and replace the drier. Always check the circuit facilities inside the box to prevent the power cord from being damaged, exposed, or soaked in water, which will cause the wire to be disconnected.
3. Some hot lighting equipment is easily damaged and should be replaced in time. When the refrigeration unit is used for a short time in winter, or if the refrigeration unit is not used for many consecutive months for other reasons, it should be started and operated once a month, and each operation time is about 10 minutes.

The refrigerated body is composed of thermal insulation material polystyrene foam (or polyurethane foam and extruded polystyrene foam), glass fiber reinforced plastic (or aluminum alloy, color steel plate), and steel frame.

1. Usually pay attention to safe driving and parking to prevent the body from being squeezed and injured, which will affect the structural stability and thermal insulation effect of the car body. 5. The goods to be shipped should be handled with care to avoid damage to the inner surface caused by sharp goods or packing boxes.
2. Park your refrigerated truck in a shady place when it's hot in summer, and in a carport when it's raining. The surface of the refrigerated compartment body is easily contaminated with dirt, and the dirt and dust should be cleaned in time. If you wanna keep the normal operation of the TRU while the vehicle stops, you can add an [electric standby system](https://m.guchenthermo.com/company-news/plug-in-electric-standby-power-system.html) on it, more environment-friendly and fuel-saving.
3. The maintenance of the inner surface of the refrigerated truck is very important. The stains should be cleaned after each transportation task, especially the eight corners and the rear door. Scrub the seal with warm water to keep the seal elastic.
4. Do a good job in the temperature control to prevent the surface of the truck from freezing. The refrigerated food should be packaged and sealed as much as possible to reduce the evaporation of moisture into the interior of the box and the possibility of freezing inside.
5. If the inner surface of the refrigerated truck is frozen, it should be removed with a deicing shovel in time after unloading. Scrub the inside and outside surfaces of the freezer with a soft cotton cloth dipped in non-corrosive detergent, and then dry with a dry cloth. Do not use organic solvents, hot water, washing powder, etc. to clean. Remember to cut off the power before each cleaning.
6. When loading, the refrigerated truck must be pre-cooled or pre-heated. Because the vehicle is parked in an open-air parking lot, the general cabin temperature is the outside ambient temperature. If the temperature of the delivered goods is not the ambient temperature, and the goods are loaded into the compartment, the ambient temperature will affect the temperature of the delivered goods, resulting in changes in the quality of the delivered goods. Therefore, it is necessary to pre-cool the carriage to the required temperature before loading.

# 大型冷藏车冷藏厢体和冷藏机组如何正确保养

大型冷藏车的冷藏效果好坏，起关键作用的是冷藏机组和冷藏厢体。因而，加强对冷藏机组和冷藏厢体的日常保养十分重要。

冷藏机组的主要作用是制冷，通过风吹将冷气散发到厢体内各个角落，以确保车厢内部温度稳定低温，保持运输货物的新鲜度。经常使用的冷藏机组，其压缩机长期保持工作状态，厢体内的杂质多了，会使压缩机抱死破坏制冷系统。为此除了正常的清扫外，制冷机组一般在车辆行驶2000公里后，主动进行一次全面保养。

定期检查制冷系统是否稳定，及时调节制冷压缩机皮带和支架，更换干燥瓶。要经常检查厢体内部的电路设施，防止电源线破损、裸露，或者浸水，导致电线断路。冷藏机组冷热交替，一些发热的照明设备容易损坏，应及时更换。冬季使用冷藏机组时间不多，或其它原因连续多月不使用制冷机组时，应一个月启动运转一次，每次运行时间10分钟左右。

冷藏厢体由隔热材料聚苯乙烯泡沫(或聚氨酯泡沫和挤塑聚苯乙烯泡沫)、玻璃钢材质(或铝合金、彩钢板)、钢架组成。平时注意安全行车和停放，防止厢体挤压受伤，影响车厢结构稳定和保温效果。装运货物应轻搬轻放，避免尖锐货物或包装箱对内表面造成损伤。夏季炎热时将冷藏车停放在阴凉处，下雨天停放在车棚内。冷藏车厢体表面容易沾染尘垢，应及时清洗污垢、灰尘。冷藏车内表面养护十分重要，每次运输任务完成后应将污渍清理干净，特别是八个角和后门。常用温水擦洗密封条，让密封条保持弹性。做好厢体内的温度控制，防止厢体内表面结冰。冷藏食品尽可能进行包装密封，减少水分向厢体内部蒸发，降低内部结冰的可能性。如果冷藏车内表面结冰，当天货物出厢后，要及时用除冰铲铲除。用软棉布沾无腐性洗涤剂擦洗冷柜内外表面，然后用干布擦干，不得用有机溶剂、烫水、洗衣粉等清洁。切记每次清洗前应切断电源。