How to Set the Temperature of the Refrigerated Truck?

The temperature setting of refrigerated trucks is very essential when it comes to maintain the precious storage temperature of fresh cargoes. If the temperature is set correctly, it will do great favor in saving refrigerated transportation costs. <u>Guchen Thermo</u> would like to share several tips on how to set the temperature of the refrigerated truck.



1. Set the Temperature

First, set the thermostat to the desired temperature, pre-cool the truck for 1.5 hours to remove the heat trapped in the compartment; turn off the <u>truck refrigeration unit</u> when loading, and try to keep the loading process as quickly as possible.

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 equal to the outside ambient temperature. If no pre-cooling, the ambient temperature will affect the temperature of the precious food, 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. However, when loading, the refrigeration unit must be turned off. Some of you may have no idea to turn off the refrigeration unit when loading or unloading, which will turn out a wrong operation.



Why?

Once the refrigerated truck is pre-cooled, if the truck engine is not turned off, when the door is opened, the evaporator fan of the TRU would still keep working, the front of which is positive pressure, and the back is negative pressure. The cold air is blown out from the upper part of the vehicle, and the lower part of the cabin quickly sucks in the hot air from the outside, causing the interior temperature to rise rapidly;

if the cargo is loaded after the shutdown, the fan is stopped, so is the air flow. The wind pressure inside is the same with the outside, so that the speed of external hot air transfer into the cabin will be relatively slow.



2. Pre-cooling and Heat Preservation

The goods must be pre-cooled to the required temperature. Their temperatures should be checked before loading. <u>Truck refrigeration units</u> are used to maintain the temperature of the goods, not to lower it.

Many users of refrigerated trucks have a misconception that the refrigerated truck unit can freely freeze or heat the cargo loaded into the compartment to the temperature it needs. Therefore,

the cargoes that have not yet reached the transport temperature requirement is loaded into the compartment, and then the operator sets the refrigeration unit to the desired transport temperature. Some want to lower the goods to the required temperature within a certain period of time by this method.



However, the fact is the opposite.

Not only does the temperature of the goods fail to fall, but the goods are damaged or deteriorated. Because <u>refrigerated truck reefer unit</u> is not for lowering the temperature, but maintaining it. When the external heat source enters the refrigerated truck body through radiation, conduction or convection, it is taken away by the refrigeration unit, and the heat source is isolated from entering the cargo.

Therefore, when loading products, their temperature must be measured first. If the TRU set point temperature is higher or lower than the desired temperature, it would be difficult to safely deliver the precious food arrive its destination. The storage temperature must be consistent with the transportation temperature, to prevent the moisture from losing, protect the food quality and prolong their shelf life.





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