Smart Notes

Is the initial pull down time an important attribute of an ultra-low temperature freezer?



selection ► design & innovation

I need a ultra-low freezer to store my samples. Does the initial pull down time of a freezer indicate how well the unit can protect my samples after a door opening?

The initial pull down of a freezer can be seen as a rare event, typically occurring when the unit is first installed and after a manual defrost is performed — conditions where your samples are NOT inside of the freezer. A fast initial pull down does not necessarily indicate superior performance of a freezer and can be viewed as wasting energy. In fact, some manufacturers put controls or monitoring in place to manage the speed of the initial pull down to prevent a refrigeration system overload (limiting compressor stress during high load conditions).

A more important specification to consider is the freezer's **door opening recovery (DOR)** speed. A typical ultra-low temperature freezer will have between 2–4 door openings per day, but in some cases, may see upwards of 20 door openings in a single day. As a result, any door-opening events can place a substantial heat load burden from the ambient environment outside the freezer upon the freezer, and your samples. In order to recover from these daily events and maintain a stable internal temperature, the freezer needs to adjust cooling performance quickly and effectively.

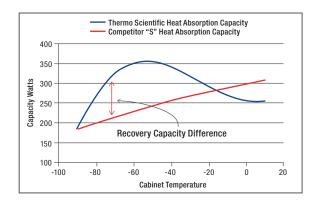




Highlighting innovative design features and useful application information for Thermo Scientific ultra-low temperature freezers

Vapor compression cycle physics

Thermo Scientific ultra-low freezers take advantage of vapor compression cycle physics to add heat absorption capacity to the liquid refrigerant entering the evaporator as part of its system design. This design attribute is especially effective at temperatures of -40°C and lower. This temperature range is where sample protection needs capacity to recover quickly (<30 minutes) in situations like a door opening event, unlike a pull down where no samples should be present and system stresses should be managed for optimum reliability.





Summary

A fast initial pull down does not necessarily indicate superior performance of a freezer and can be viewed as wasting energy. A more important specification to consider is the freezer's **door opening recovery (DOR)** speed.

Learn more about Thermo Scientific ultra-low temperature freezers:

www.thermofisher.com/cold

© 2016 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries. Specifications, terms and pricing are subject to change. Not all products are available in all countries. Please consult your local sales representative for details.

Australia +61 39757 4300 Austria +43 1 801 40 0 Belgium +32 53 73 42 41 China +800 810 5118 or +400 650 5118 France +33 2 2803 2180

Germany national toll free 0800 1 536 376 Germany international +49 6184 90 6000 India toll free 1800 22 8374 India +91 22 6716 2200 Italy +39 02 95059 552 Japan +81 3 5826 1616 Netherlands +31 76 579 55 55 New Zealand +64 9 980 6700 Nordic/Baltic/CIS countries +358 10 329 2200 Russia +7 812 703 42 15 Spain/Portugal +34 93 223 09 18 Switzerland +41 44 454 12 12 UK/Ireland +44 870 609 9203 USA/Canada +1 866 984 3766

Other Asian countries +852 2885 4613 **Countries not listed** +49 6184 90 6000



A Thermo Fisher Scientific Brand