

Abstract

When during a first action of a refrigeration system the internal cold storage temperature is held at a desired temperature by an evaporator, the refrigeration system performs a second action of increasing the cooling capacity of the evaporator to decrease the internal cold storage temperature. When during the second action the internal cold storage temperature reaches a minimum temperature T_{min} , the refrigeration system stops a compressor and performs a third action. When during the third action the internal cold storage temperature reaches a maximum temperature T_{min} , the refrigeration system drives the compressor and performs the first action.