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#### EDITORIAL

### Special Issues on Advanced Heat Transfer Technologies: Fundamentals and Applications

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Advanced heat transfer technologies are the key to tackling the big challenges of energy shortage, global warming, environmental issues, clean energy, energy storage and sustainable development for human beings. Development and application of advanced heat transfer theory and knowledge are crucial in developing innovative technologies to improve the energy utilization efficiency, harness renewable energy and reduce environmental pollutions and carbon footprint.

Advanced heat transfer is the fundamental to a wide range of engineering subjects such as energy, power, energy saving and storage, renewable energy, combined heating, cooling and power generation, nuclear energy, hydrogen production and utilization, automotive, mechanical engineering, aerospace engineering, materials engineering, chemical engineering, environmental engineering and others, and interdisciplinary subjects such as net zero carbon technologies, micro- and nano-fluidics, high heat flux cooling technologies, advanced thermal energy and power cycles and so on. Innovative heat transfer technologies require the breakthrough of advanced heat transfer knowledge and theories. Furthermore, the complexity of issues and challenges relating to energy shortage and environmental issues require an interdisciplinary nature across many engineering disciplines. Therefore, it is urgently needed to develop advanced heat transfer knowledge, new theory and innovative technologies through interdisciplinary research.

With the rapid development of various relevant interdisciplinary subjects and emerging subjects and technologies, research of advanced heat transfer is growing very fast nowadays than ever before. Just to name several examples here, due to the rapid development in fabrication techniques, the miniaturization of devices and components is ever increasing in many engineering applications. Studies and applications of micro- and nano- heat transfer technologies involved in traditional industries and highly specialized fields such as micro-fabricated fluidic systems, microelectronics, micro heat transfer and high heat flux cooling etc. have been becoming particularly important since the late 20th century. Heat transfer enhancement technologies are the key to developing sustainable energy technologies and reduction of emissions and pollutants. All attempts to achieving high efficiency, low emissions and low costs in various thermal processes and thermodynamic cycles include advanced heat transfer theory and knowledge, heat transfer equipment and enhancement of heat transfer to a large extent. Sustainable energy development can be achieved by reducing final energy consumption, improving overall conversion efficiency and making use of renewable energy sources through applying advanced heat transfer enhancement and heat exchanger technologies. Using CO<sub>2</sub> as a

working fluid becomes important in thermal energy and power generation becomes an important research topic and engineering practice in recent years. Research on  $CO_2$  evaporation heat transfer, supercritical  $CO_2$  heat transfer for cooling and heating processes, thermal and power generation and high performance heat transfer elements is extensively conducted.

In order to reflect the recent research progress in the fundamentals and applications of advanced heat transfer and technologies, we have edited this special issue on this important research field. The SI is aimed at providing the state-of-the-art research on advanced heat transfer and the relevant cutting-edge and interdisciplinary subjects. It covers a variety of topics: (1) Recent progress on high temperature and high pressure heat exchangers for supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> power generation and conversion systems; (2) A critical review on heat transfer of supercritical fluids; (3) Numerical investigation on two-phase water density wave oscillations in a pipe under various heating conditions; (4) Numerical study of heat transfer in a two-dimensional rarefied hydrogen gas moved jet impingement using direct simulation Monte Carlo-finite difference coupled method; (5) Numerical study on heat transfer and performance of seasonal borehole thermal energy storage system; (6) Drag reduction and Leidenfrost effect on submerged ratcheted cylinder; (7) Thermal and mechanical properties of plain woven ceramic matrix composites by the imaged-based mesoscopic model; (8) Heat transfer enhancement of partially serrated twisted finned tube banks; (9) Experimental study on the transient behaviors of mechanically pumped two-phase loop with a phase change energy storage device for short time and large heat power dissipation of spacecraft; (10) Compact thermal modelling of magnetic components using an admittance matrix approach; (11) Numerical study on heat transfer and flow characteristics of zigzag-type printed circuit heat exchangers with different channel widths for supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> Brayton cycle; (12) Subcooled flow boiling heat transfer of R141b in sintered porous tubes"; (13) Similarity analysis of droplet evaporation trajectory in hightemperature gas flow.

It is our great pleasure to present the recent frontier and progress of research in advanced heat transfer to the community. We would like to express our great thanks to all authors who have contributed to the SI and all reviewers who helped to review the papers for the SI. It is our greatest wish that readers can benefit from the state-of-the-art research in various topics of advanced heat transfer in the SI.

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Lixin Cheng has worked at Sheffield Hallam University since 2016. He obtained his Ph.D. in Thermal Energy Engineering at the State Key Laboratory of Multiphase Flow at Xi'an Jiaotong University, China in 1998. He has received several prestigious awards such as Alexander von

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