



Recent Advancement of Thermal Fluid Engineering in the Supercritical CO₂ Power Cycle

Guest Editors:

Prof. Dr. Jeong Ik Lee

Department of Nuclear & Quantum Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, 291 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 34141, Korea

jeongiklee@kaist.ac.kr

Prof. David Sánchez

Department of Energy Engineering, School of Engineering, University of Seville, Camino de los descubrimientos s/n, 41092 Sevilla, Spain

ds@us.es

Deadline for manuscript submissions:

30 November 2019

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

This Special Issue is a compilation of the recent advancements in thermal fluid engineering related to supercritical CO₂ power cycle development. The supercritical CO₂ power cycle is considered to be one of the promising power cycles for distributed power generation; waste heat recovery; and a topping cycle of coal, nuclear, and solar thermal heat sources. While the cycle benefits from dramatic changes in CO₂ thermodynamic properties near the critical point, the design and analysis of the power cycle and its major components also face certain challenges due to the strong real gas effect. This Special Issue will present a series of recent research results in heat transfer and fluid flow analyses and experimentation so that the accumulated knowledge can accelerate the development of this exciting future power cycle technology.

Prof. Dr. Jeong Ik Lee

Prof. David Sánchez

Guest Editors

- Supercritical CO₂
- Real gas effect
- Compact heat exchanger
- Turbomachinery

