Editor's Preface for the Special Issue Dedicated to Memory of Prof. Talgat Khasanshin (1942–2018)

Alexander Shchamialiou¹ · Vladimir Diky²

Accepted: 20 January 2022 / Published online: 4 March 2022

This is a U.S. government work and not under copyright protection in the U.S.; foreign copyright protection may apply 2022

Many of us are familiar with the thermophysical measurements and evaluations done by Prof. Talgat Salikhovich Khasanshin and his co-workers. Talgat was a nice and friendly person dedicated to his science. Talgat was born on February 10, 1942 in the city of Yaroslavl (Russia) and graduated from the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in 1966, but his scientific career after a Ph.D. defense in 1973 developed in Belarus. He worked at the Institute of Nuclear Power Engineering of the Belarusian Academy of Sciences and came to his permanent location, the Mogilev Technology Institute (now - Belarusian State University of Food and Chemical Technologies) in 1974. There he became the head of a newly created Department of Heat Engineering

This article is part of the Special Issue in Memory of Professor Talgat Khasanshin.

✉ Vladimir Diky
vladimir.diky@nist.gov

¹ Department of Heat and Refrigerating Engineering, Belarusian State University of Food and Chemical Technologies, Mogilev, Belarus

² Thermodynamics Research Center, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD, USA

and Hydraulics, later a Professor, vice-rector for scientific work at that University, and a deputy Editor-in-Chief of its scientific journal. He organized his department and created a world-level laboratory for studying thermodynamic properties of liquids. The laboratory studied thermodynamic properties of hydrocarbons, alcohols, chlorocarbons, as well as binary and ternary mixtures. Experimental equipment has been created that allowed measuring speed of sound and density in a wide range of temperatures and pressures, and methods for data treatment have been developed. The results of the studies at that laboratory have been published by Springer, Elsevier, Interperiodika journals and in his monograph "Thermophysical properties of saturated monofunctional alcohols at atmospheric pressure" (Minsk, 1992). Prof. Khasanshin advised many Ph.D. and Doctors of Sciences. He was awarded the title "Honored Worker of Education of the Republic of Belarus" and was a member of Belarusian Engineering Academy and International Academy of Refrigeration. His laboratory continues doing thermophysical research and teaching Ph.D. students.

The editors wish to thank the colleagues who have submitted excellent manuscripts and those who dedicated their time to provide valuable reviews. The success of this Special Issue shows the importance of the field of research that was the passion of Prof. Khasanshin's life.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.