## **PREFACE**

## Special issue on continuous casting

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Continuous casting is considered to be one of the most important innovations in steel industry since it is first propagated by Henry Bessemer in 1846. It has many benefits, including (I) increased yield, (II) improved product quality, (III) energy saving, (IV) less pollution, (V) reduced costs, (VI) better working conditions, etc. Nowadays, more than 98% of crude steel output in the world is produced through the continuous casting process.

This process involves multiphase flow, heat and mass transfer, interfacial reaction, solidification, and so on. It is one of the most critical steps during high-quality steel production. The social development puts forward improved requirements on physical and mechanical properties of steel. This in turn requires a strict control in steel casting process with respect to steel composition, cleanliness, homogenization, solidification structure, and various defects of steel semi-product. In addition, it is necessary to further improve the production efficiency and to lower the production cost, which is important for the sustainable competitiveness of steel. To achieve above aims, technological progress in continuous casting is of great significance.

Therefore, a special issue for the *Journal of Iron and Steel Research International* focused on continuous casting has been organized, including seventeen papers from

universities and industries. We want to express our gratitude to all the editors, reviewers, and authors who contributed to the special issue. Hopefully, this special issue could be helpful to researchers and readers who are interested in continuous casting.



Le-jun Zhou the guest editor of this special issue, is currently an associate professor at the School of Metallurgical and Environment, Central South University, China. He obtained his Bachelor degree of Metallurgical Engineering in 2007, Master degree of Non-ferrous Metallurgy in 2010, and Ph.D. degree of Ferrous Metallurgy in 2013 from Central South University in China. He has overseas visiting research experience at University of Illinois at Urbana-

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