

## Sweden Member of ICHMT, EUROTHERM (1) Overview

(Central European Time Zone, CET: UTC+1, Population: 10 million)

### 1. Organizations

There are no specific organizations for Heat Transfer in Sweden.

### 2. Major Meetings

There are no regular national meetings dedicated to Heat Transfer in Sweden

### 3. Major Journals

There are no national journals on Heat Transfer in Sweden. All research is published in international journals, normally in the English language.

### 4. Foundations of Scientific Research

- The Swedish Energy Agency, <https://www.energimyndigheten.se/en/>
- VINNOVA, Sweden's Innovation Agency, <https://www.vinnova.se/en/>
- VR, Swedish research council, <https://www.vr.se/english.html>
- Opportunities exist through various programs within the European Union

### 5. Education (Undergraduate/Graduate School)

- Nine year of compulsory school, starting at the age of seven.
- Three years of high school required for admittance to university studies

### 6. University system

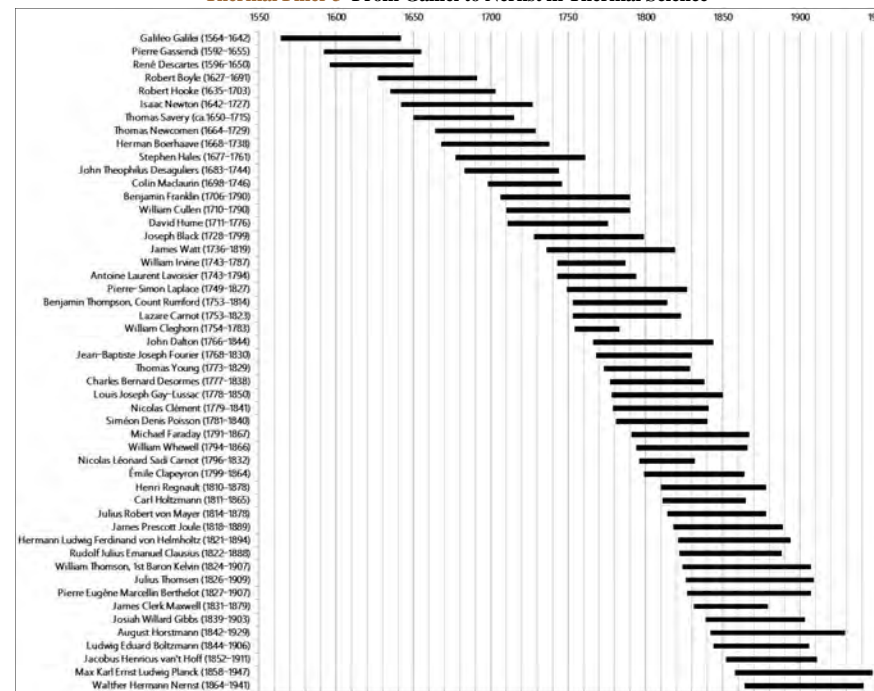
- B.Sc. degree after three years of studies, in Swedish.
- M. Sc. degree after another two years, often in English
- Ph.D. degree after yet another five years (nominally four years).

### 7. Major Public / Private Research Institutes

- Royal Institute of Technology, KTH
- Chalmers University of Technology, CTH
- Engineering faculty (LTH) of Lund University (LU)
- Uppsala University (UU)
- Engineering faculty (LiTH) within Linköping University (LiU)
- Mälardalen University
- Luleå University of Technology
- Research Institutes of Sweden, RI.SE

by Björn Palm (Eurotherm)  
by Bengt Sunden (ICHMT, Eurotherm)

### Thermal Filler 3 From Galilei to Nernst in Thermal Science



#### Born in the sixteenth century

Galileo Galilei (1564–1642)  
Pierre Gassendi (1592–1655)  
René Descartes (1596–1650)

#### Born in the seventeenth century

Robert Boyle (1627–1691)  
Robert Hooke (1635–1703)  
Isaac Newton (1642–1727)  
Thomas Savery (ca. 1650–1715)  
Thomas Newcomen (1664–1729)  
Herman Boerhaave (1668–1738)  
Stephen Hales (1677–1744)  
John Theophilus Desaguliers (1683–1744)  
Colin Maclaurin (1698–1746)

#### Born in the eighteenth century

Benjamin Franklin (1706–1790)  
William Cullen (1710–1790)  
David Hume (1711–1776)  
Joseph Black (1728–1799)  
James Watt (1736–1819)  
William Irvine (1743–1787)  
Antoine Laurent Lavoisier (1743–1794)  
Pierre-Simon Laplace (1749–1827)  
Benjamin Thompson, Count von Rumford (1753–1814)  
Lazare Carnot (1753–1823)  
William Cleghorn (1754–1783)  
John Dalton (1766–1844)

#### Born in the nineteenth century

Jean-Baptiste Joseph Fourier (1768–1830)  
Thomas Young (1773–1829)  
Charles Bernard Desormes (1777–1838)  
Louis Joseph Gay-Lussac (1778–1850)  
Nicolas Clément (1779–1841)  
Siméon Denis Poisson (1781–1840)  
Michael Faraday (1791–1867)  
William Whewell (1794–1866)  
Nicolas Léonard Sadi Carnot (1796–1832)  
Émile Clapeyron (1799–1864)  
Henri Regnault (1810–1878)  
Carl Holtzmann (1811–1865)  
Julius Robert von Mayer (1814–1878)  
James Prescott Joule (1818–1889)  
Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand von Helmholtz (1821–1894)  
Rudolf Julius Emanuel Clausius (1822–1888)  
William Thomson, 1st Baron Kelvin (1824–1907)  
Julius Thomsen (1826–1909)  
Pierre Eugène Marcellin Berthelot (1827–1907)  
James Clerk Maxwell (1831–1879)  
Josiah Willard Gibbs (1839–1903)  
August Horstmann (1842–1929)  
Ludwig Eduard Boltzmann (1844–1906)  
Jacobus Henricus van't Hoff (1852–1911)  
Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Planck (1858–1947)  
Walther Hermann Nernst (1864–1941)