

The Template for the ICCC 2026.

Click Here and Write a Title of Your Manuscript. [Paper Title]

!!! Don't use all capital letters in the title, use the set style.

First Name SURNAME^(a), Smith K. ANTON^(a), Jones BERNARD^(b) [Author Name]

^(a) Organization 1 [Institution Affiliations]

City, Zip code, Country, e-mail [Institution Affiliations]

^(b) Organization 2 [Institution Affiliations]

City, Zip code, Country, e-mail [Institution Affiliations]

Don't use ^(a) in the case all authors are from the same company.

Abstract [Abstract Title]

Insert your abstract text in here. This example paper describes the format for papers. The introduction abstract should be no longer than 150 words. It should state clearly the objective of the work, give a concise and factual description of the contents, and present the important conclusions. This abstract will be published on the web page connected with the title. [Abstract Main Text]

Keywords: Refrigeration, Carbon Dioxide, Compressors, COP, Evaporators, Energy Efficiency. [Abstract Keywords]

1. Introduction [Level 1 Heading]

The introduction should give a statement of the problem and an outline of the paper. The production of a proceedings volume on digital form for a conference such as this IIR Conference in a short period of time presents a significant challenge to the organizers. This example paper will describe the format to be followed. We will prepare the digital proceedings directly from the file that you submit, thus strict adherence to these guidelines by all authors will be greatly appreciated. The format of this model paper can be used as an example and reference. [Main Text]

2. Main Section [Level 1 Heading]

The main body of the paper will consist of one or more main sections describing experimental designs, test procedures, theoretical consideration, and results. Sections with appropriate subtitles should describe the test equipment, measurements, observations, and mathematics needed to perform the experiments. Case histories, systems descriptions or applications should contain original aspects, out-of-standard performances or noteworthy details that should be clearly identified and described. Discussion of the results, qualifications, limits to the accuracy of tests, and calculations should also be included in this part. [Main Text]

2.1. General Format and Page Limit [Level 2 Heading]

Please adhere to the following order: Title, Author(s) information, Abstract, Introduction, Main Text (one or more sections and subsections, as appropriate), Conclusions (as appropriate), Acknowledgements, Nomenclature, References, Appendix(es). Papers should be prepared on your word processor. The text is to be single-spaced. Remove all blank lines between paragraphs in the main text between headings (if necessary). The pre-defined paragraph styles include all necessary blank spaces. The template is prepared in Times New Roman. Use full justification for all text. The entire manuscript (i.e. including abstract, text, figures, tables, and references) must be max. twelve (12) pages. Any manuscript having excess pages will not be published. The footer will contain the conference information and page number.

Use only fonts without diacritics and special characters (Japanese, Chinese, Korean, etc.), which may change and become illegible during the processing of the proceedings. [Main Text]

2.1.1. Headings [Level 3 Heading]

Titles of all sections should be 12-points, centred, and in boldface capital letters. A blank space 18-points (not a blank line) should be placed above the titles. A blank space 6-points (not a blank line) should be placed below the titles.

Sub-section headings should be in lower-case, 11-points, bold letters and justified left. A blank space 12-points (not a blank line) should be placed above the titles. Blank space 3-points (not a blank line) should be placed below the titles. [Main Text]

2.1.2. Sub-sub-sections [Level 3 Heading]

Sub-sub- sections should be avoided. If used, sub-section headings should be in lower-case, 11-points, regular letters and justified left. Blank space 12-points (not a blank line) should be placed above, but not below. [Main Text]

2.1.3. Bulleted text [Level 3 Heading]

We recommend avoiding a text with bullet points. If used, it should look like this:

- First point
- Second point
- And so on [Bulleted list]

2.2. Margins [Level 2 Heading]

The text area is to be 17.0 cm wide by 25.2 cm high. Tab. 1 presents the margin settings for A4 size paper (21 x 29,7 cm). It is important to adhere to these margins to ensure that your manuscript prints properly on the paper format from the Conference Proceedings. [Main Text]

Table 1. Page margins for manuscripts submitted to the IIR Conference [Table Caption]

Margin Position	Top	Bottom	Left	Right
A4 margin size	2.00 cm	2.50 cm	2.00 cm	2.00 cm

2.3. Tables and Figures [Level 2 Heading]

Each table should be numbered (Table 1, Table 2, etc.), with the caption being placed above the table. Each figure should be numbered (Figure 1, Figure 2, etc.), with the caption being placed below the figure.

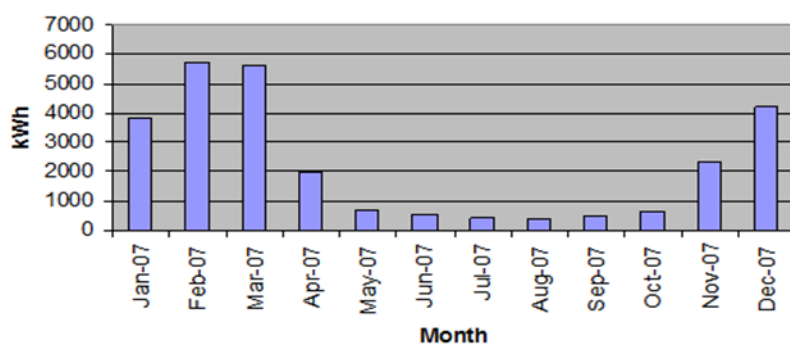


Figure 1: Monthly electricity consumption [Figure Caption]

In the text, figures and tables should be referred to as follows: “Fig. 1 shows the relationship ...” or “the measured values are given in Tab. 1.”. Figures and tables should be inserted into the text soon after they are first referenced (as illustrated by Tab. 1).

Do not write any text around figures or tables, neither right nor left. Use a wrap text “Top and bottom” only. A number of a figure or a table must be written separately (below a figure, above a table), i.e. it must not be a part of a figure or table. Don’t use footnotes, endnotes, or cross-references anywhere in your text. [Main Text]

2.4. Equations and Symbols [Level 2 Heading]

Use the “Equation Editor” whenever possible. Equations should be centered, with the equation number flush with the right margin. Each equation should be numbered (Equation 1, Equation 2, etc.), and should be cited in the text with its number, for example, “...as shown in Eq. (1)”. Equations should be separated from the text above and below by a blank space, already predefined in the style Equation.

Symbols used in equations should be explained directly within the paragraph they first appear or in a nomenclature section at the end of the manuscript. Symbols for physical quantities should be *italicized*. Exceptions are symbols for established dimensionless groups (e.g. Reynold s Number Re), which should not be italicized. An example equation would be the ideal gas law. [Main Text]

$$pV = RT \quad \text{Equation (1) [Equation]}$$

where p is pressure in kPa, T is temperature in K, V is molar volume in m³.mol⁻¹, and R is the gas constant. If few equations are used, the definition of symbols may follow each equation. Otherwise, the manuscript shall include a Nomenclature where all symbols and abbreviations are explained. Use the international system of units (SI). Avoid use of the solidus (/) but present quantities in the denominator always with negative exponents. A separate nomenclature section should be used when equations are used extensively. The units used should be given, if appropriate. For the Nomenclature section only, a two-column format may be used, if desired, to save space. [Main Text]

2.5. Use of “Styles” in Word of the IIR Conference Paper Template for Authors [Level 2 Heading]

The IIR Conference Paper Template for Authors with pre-created paragraph styles has been provided to facilitate authors of formatting their paper in Microsoft Word. The following explanation may be provided to explain the use of the template. We have prepared this manuscript using the “styles” feature in Microsoft Word. Styles are a very powerful tool that can greatly simplify the formatting of a manuscript, but we find that many authors are unfamiliar with their use. The basic idea is to define a “style” for each element in the paper—title, author list, section headings, text paragraphs, equations, references, etc. When preparing the manuscript the author simply types (or pastes in from other sources) the appropriate words. Then, at the end, the vast majority of the formatting effort is accomplished by simply applying the appropriate “style” to the various elements. Alternately, the author can open this document in Word and replace the elements of this paper with his or her own material. For example, place your cursor over our names in the author list and type your name(s).

The appearance and location of the “Styles Formatting Palette” or “Styles Window” will vary depending on the version of Word that you are using. You may also need to “Show the Styles Window” and select “Show styles in use.” All of the styles defined in this paper start with “IIR_” followed by a descriptive word or two, such as “IIR_TITLE.” A number of other standard styles, defined by Word itself, may also appear. Refer to the topic “About formatting text by using styles” under the Help menu for more information on using styles. [Main Text]

3. Conclusions [Level 1 Heading]

The Conclusions section should list the major conclusions of the work and summarize the significance of the paper as clearly and concisely as possible. [Main Text]

Acknowledgements [Ref, Nom, Ack Heading]

A short section may acknowledge special assistance, such as financial aid, help of guiding technical committees, individuals, or other groups. [Main Text]

Nomenclature [Ref, Nom, Ack Heading]

p	pressure (kPa) [Nomenclature text]	R	molar gas constant ($8.314472 \text{ J} \times \text{mol}^{-1} \times \text{K}^{-1}$)
T	temperature (K)	V	molar volume ($\text{m}^3 \times \text{mol}^{-1}$)

References [Ref, Nom, Ack Heading]

Bibliographical sources should be cited by giving the last name(s) of the author(s) and the year of publication. The year should always be in parentheses, whether or not the name of the author(s) is or depending of the context the name of the author(s) and the year in parentheses. The citations for Herbe and Lundqvist (1997) and Pearson (1996) provide examples for the format for a journal article and conference proceeding, or the citations could be (Herbe and Lundqvist, 1997) and (Pearson, 1996). In the case of a source with three or more authors, the citation could be Hirschfelder et al. (1967) or (Hirschfelder et al., 1967), which also provides an example citation for a book, only the name of the first author is cited in the text, but all authors are listed in the entry in the References section. The References section should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author.

The sources should be presented as follows:

Article from a periodical: Name(s) of the author(s), first name initial(s), year of publication. Title of article. Title of periodical and abbreviated according to international standards, Volume number, issue number (between brackets), first and last page. [References text]

Paper published in conference proceedings: Name(s) of the author(s), first name initial(s), year of publication. Title of article. Title of the conference, publisher of proceedings, first and last page. [References text]

Book: Name(s) of the author(s), first name initial(s), year of publication. Title of the book. Name of publisher, place of publication, number of pages. Establishments can be considered authors when they assume main responsibility for the text and their publications reflect their collective reflections or activities. [References text]

Book chapter: Name(s) of the author(s), first name initial(s), year of publication. Title of chapter. In: name(s) and initial(s) of the co-ordinator(s), title of the book, name of publisher, place of publication, first and last page. [References text]

For instance:

Herbe, L., Lundqvist, P., 1997. CFC and HCFC refrigerants retrofits. Int. J. Refrigeration 20(1), 49-54. [References text] Article from a periodical

Pearson, S.F., 1996. Uses of Hydrocarbon Refrigerants. Proceedings of the IIR Conference on Applications for Natural Refrigerants, Aarhus, Denmark, IIF/IIR, 439-446. [References text] Paper published in conference proceedings

Janna, S.W., 1986. Engineering Heat Transfer. PWS Publishers, Boston, 769 p. [References text] Book

Duminil, M., 1995. Principes de la production du froid. In: Côme, D., Ulrich, R., La chaîne du froid – Le froid au service de l'homme, Hermann, Paris, 33-144. [References text] Book chapter