Stay on top of your research

Considerable time and effort goes into building and organizing your reference library, finding the material you want when you need it, and formatting citations correctly. To help you focus on achieving your goals and making breakthroughs, Mendeley offers solutions that make these tasks easier.

Mendeley Reference Manager helps you stay on top of your research by providing time-saving tools that enable effective reference management. Use Mendeley Reference Manager to:

- Store your references in a single library
- Access your library of references anywhere
- Organize and find references in your library
- Highlight and annotate PDFs
- Keep your highlights in one place
- Insert references into your Microsoft® Word document


Watch this space!
To ensure we keep providing you with the most effective tools, we will be releasing new features and improved functionality every two weeks to Mendeley Reference Manager based on feedback we receive from researchers. We’re looking forward sharing these releases with you throughout 2019 and beyond.
Store your references in a single library

Build a library to keep all your references in one place, where you can easily organize and search them.

To get started with your Mendeley Library, import references using a variety of methods.

A. **Drag and drop files from your computer**
   Mendeley automatically captures author, title and publisher information.

B. **Import files from your computer**
   Click **Add New > File(s) from computer** to select and add locally stored PDFs.

   Click **Add New > Manual entry** to manually create an entry. If you enter the DOI into the appropriate field, Mendeley automatically looks up the details for you.

   Click **Add New > Import library** to import locally stored RIS, BibTex or EndNote XML files.
Access your library of references anywhere

Continue your research work whenever you need, wherever you are.

You can securely access documents in your Mendeley Library using the desktop application or any Internet browser. Real-time sync automatically saves any changes.

A. Know you’re up to date
Your library automatically syncs with its backup in the cloud whenever you add documents or make changes, seamlessly keeping everything up to date. That means you see the same library through the desktop and browser versions of Mendeley.
Organize and find references in your library

Keep your library organized and easily find the references you need.

Save time when you’re looking for references: organize them into Collections and use the search tool in your Mendeley Library.

A. Organize your references
Create collections of documents within your Mendeley Library to keep your research interests separate.

B. Search your references
Enter a search term into the search field and Mendeley will return the appropriate results. Mendeley searches by author, title, year and source.
Highlight and annotate PDFs

Capture your thoughts on the PDFs you’re reading.
Quickly and easily add highlights and annotations to PDFs using Mendeley’s annotation tools.

A. Annotate PDFs
Record your thoughts as you read by creating a sticky note. Right click on the PDF to add a sticky note to that location.

B. Highlight text
Highlight key pieces of text so you can easily find them later. Differentiate your highlights with different colors: once you’ve highlighted the text, click on the highlight and choose a color from the menu.

C. Work on multiple PDFs
Open multiple PDFs and switch between them easily thanks to the multi-tab format of Mendeley Reader.

D. Pick up where you left off
Mendeley remembers where you reach in a document and opens your PDFs in the same location on all devices.
distribution of resources, great utilization potential, low environmental pollution and noise, could be an promising alternative to maintain the harmonious between human beings and nature (5). China has already taken innovative efforts to promote solar power generation, dissemination and commercialization of solar energy technologies since the past 30 years. The three key strategies by SEECR (Solar Energy Education and Research) and the National 863 Program (National High Technology Research and Development Program of China) and the National Key Technology R&D Program, have been focusing on the research and development of concentrated solar power technologies. During the 11th Five Year Plan Period (2005-2010), the Chinese government has paid much more attention on science and technology of energy and climate security. At the same time, the government has taken substantial efforts in energy legislation for promoting the renewable energy development. The Energy Conservation Law and the New Energy and Renewable Energy Development Plan have been passed since 2006. Energy Conservation Law and its amendment for specific and applicable, some other laws such as Mineral Resources Law, Coal Industry Law and Electric Power Law are under revision (2). In March 2011, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) approved the China’s 12th Five Year Development Plan, which emphasizes the development of green energy and energy saving technologies and applications. In November 2011, the 12th National People’s Congress approved the 12th Five Year Plan about the total energy consumption saving more than 20% (from 6.3% in 2006 to 11% by approximately in 2011). This plan also contains significant support for renewable energy development, such as nuclear energy, wind energy and solar energy.

2. Solar thermal energy situation in China

China is not a country without the wealth of solar energy resources. All the land surface receives an annual solar radiation energy of 1.71×10^17 J, of which more than two-thirds is at normal incidence of more than 2800 W/m^2 (at noon, highest radiation in 10 years). In particular, receives the most intense solar radiation (6). In China, the solar thermal utilization are mainly concentrated on the low and medium temperature thermal applications, including solar water heating, solar cooking, solar drying, solar pool preheating, solar cooling, solar building, solar drying, and solar pool preheating. (9). Solar water heating products are also be classified in three levels, in which products of level I take up the highest energy efficiency, and their price is slightly higher than allowed to sell in the market. However, the standard tend to adopt the World Trade Organization’s certification criteria rapidly based on development of solar water heating industry in China, rather than the international standards (10).

2.2. Solar refrigeration and air-conditioner

Solar cooling is considered as a new attractive application, which can compensate the needs of cooling caused by the solar radiation. In China, the research and development of solar cooling systems have been ongoing since the 1980s, and since then these works have been implemented in more than 200 demonstration projects in the early stages, and a series of solar absorption systems have been successfully developed, for example, large-scale solar absorption refrigeration and large-scale hybrid systems were both developed in Nanjing, Shanghai, Beijing (11). Rapid development has been made in solar Absorption refrigeration. Several kinds of solar water pool have been successfully absorbed in 1900s. In 2000s, with the development of the utilization of the area, and the improvement of the quality, the cost of the absorption refrigeration system has been dropped. A new method, the absorption refrigeration system using an adsorption cooling method has been experimented in China. Many research institutions are currently developing this new type of refrigeration system, and some companies in China have already made commercial productions of the solar absorption refrigeration systems. Solar water pool has become the main solar water heating market in China.

2.3. Solar building integration

Investigations on solar building integration are ongoing in the early 1990s, and at the first stage, most of these investigations were mainly focused on passive solar design, especially in the Beijing climate. Since the 2000s, the application of solar building integration became a hotspot in the renewable energy field. In China, energy consumption in buildings accounts for approximately 30% of the total energy consumption, and now this proportion is rising with improvement of people’s living conditions. Therefore, solar passive buildings are considered to have a potential market in the near future. Also, solar passive buildings with integrated solar water heaters have been widely used in practice. Taking Shanghai as an example, the Shanghai
Insert citations into your Microsoft® Word document

Add citations and bibliographies to a Word document you’re writing.

Use the Mendeley Cite add-in for Word to easily generate citations and bibliographies in just a few clicks.

A. Find and insert individual or multiple references into your paper
   Search for references in your Mendeley Library and insert them into your paper with a single click. This works for individual or multiple references.

B. Generate a bibliography
   Generate a bibliography from all the references you’ve cited.

C. Cite seamlessly
   Have your Mendeley Library and Word document open side by side. Mendeley Cite appears as a separate side panel so your whole document remains in view as you insert your references.

Mendeley Cite is compatible with Microsoft Word versions 2016 and higher and with Microsoft Word 365. It is available as a download from Microsoft AppSource.

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