

From Ozone Depletion to Climate Change – Perspectives on an Engineer’s Career in New Product Development

There are many lessons to be learned from the rich history of the development of refrigerants beginning with Thomas Midgley’s discovery of CFCs in the early 1900’s. With each new environmental challenge, such as ozone depletion and later climate change, innovative solutions have been developed by many dedicated scientists and engineers. These advances have brought significant societal and environmental benefit in the field of air conditioning and refrigeration. This seminar will follow this innovation path discussing the key issues and challenges during these global transitions. This includes invention of a new family of low global warming refrigerants called Hydro-Fluoro-Olefins or HFOs. The seminar will also include reflections, both professional and personal, over a career as an engineer in new product development.

**9:00 a.m. Thursday
April 11, 2019**

**CEBC Seminar Room, B104
Building B, 1501 Wakarusa Drive,
Lawrence, KS**



**CEBC
Industry
Colloquium**

Dr. Barbara Minor

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About the presenter

Barbara Minor is a Chemours corporate fellow in Fluorochemicals Refrigerants. She earned a B.S. in Chemical Engineering from Bucknell University in 1981. She joined DuPont and spent most of her career developing non-ozone depleting and low global warming refrigerants. When DuPont created the Chemours Company in 2015, she continued her research at Chemours. She holds over 160 US patents for refrigerants, cleaning agents and aerosol propellants and has many publications in the field. She has travelled globally for many years speaking at conferences and seminars and working with industry customers and partners to qualify new refrigerants. Barbara also has leadership roles in organizations such as ASHRAE and AHRI. In 2017, she received the Engineering Distinguished Alumni Award from Bucknell. She was honored with the Perkin Medal in 2018 for her contributions to science.



**Center for Environmentally
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The Center for Environmentally Beneficial Catalysis (CEBC) at the University of Kansas and its partners are developing green technologies to help the chemical industry prevent waste and conserve the earth’s natural resources.

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