

*Chemistry + Math  $\neq$  Chemical  
Engineering*

Presentation at the Centennial Celebration of  
Chemical Engineering at Iowa State  
University

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Illinois Institute of Technology



# Outline of Discussion

- Origins of our discipline?
- Where does ChE fit within Engineering?
- How has the education of (chemical) engineers evolved?
- Future of ChE education and research?

# Original Need for Chemical Engineers?

- ***Solvay process for soda ash (1860s)***

$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  from  $\text{NaCl}$  and  $\text{CaCO}_3$

$92 \times 10^9$  lbs/year, half used for glass

- ***Haber-Bosch process for ammonia (1913)***

Catalysis to combine  $\text{N}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2$

$\frac{1}{2}$  human protein has N from this process

- ***Unit Operations***

Academic construct to meet industrial need

# 100+ Years of ChE

L. E. Scriven, in *Advances in Chemical Engineering*, Vol. 16 (1991)

- Term “Chemical Engineering” first used in England  $\approx$  1880
- 1988 – Chemical Engineering curriculum at MIT
- 1888 – ChE curriculum at Glasgow Scotland
- AIChE formed in 1908 – Committee of Six
- The “Frontiers” of Chemical Engineering:
  - Heavy Chemicals, Chemicals from Coal Tar, Electrochemicals
  - Petroleum Refining
  - High-Pressure & Catalytic Processes
  - Coatings & High-Surface Area Materials
  - Bio – Materials, Devices, Processes

# The Committee of Six (1908)



**William H. Walker**



**John C. Olsen**  
President, 1931  
Secretary, 1909-1926



**Richard K. Meade**  
Auditor, 1908-1909



**Charles F. McKenna**  
President, 1910



**Arthur D. Little**  
President, 1919



**William M. Booth**  
Treasurer, 1909-1910

# ChE at Iowa State University

*History of the Department of Chemical Engineering at Iowa State University*, Lionel K. Arnold, 1970

- 1862 First Morrill LG university
- 1868 – first students (agriculture and engineering)
- 1896 – Iowa State University S&T
- May 6, 1913 – curriculum in ChE established
- O. R. Sweeney 1920-47
- George Burnet, Jr. 1961-78
- Chemical and **Biological** Engineering

# Greatest Engineering Achievements of 20<sup>th</sup> Century

1. Electrification

**2. Automobile**

3. Airplane

**4. Water Supply/Distribution**

5. Electronics

6. Radio & Television

7. Agricultural Mechanization

8. Computers

9. Telephone

**10. Air Condition/Refrigeration**

11. Highways

12. Spacecraft

13. Internet

14. Imaging

15. Household Appliances

**16. Health Technologies**

**17. Petroleum/Petrochemicals**

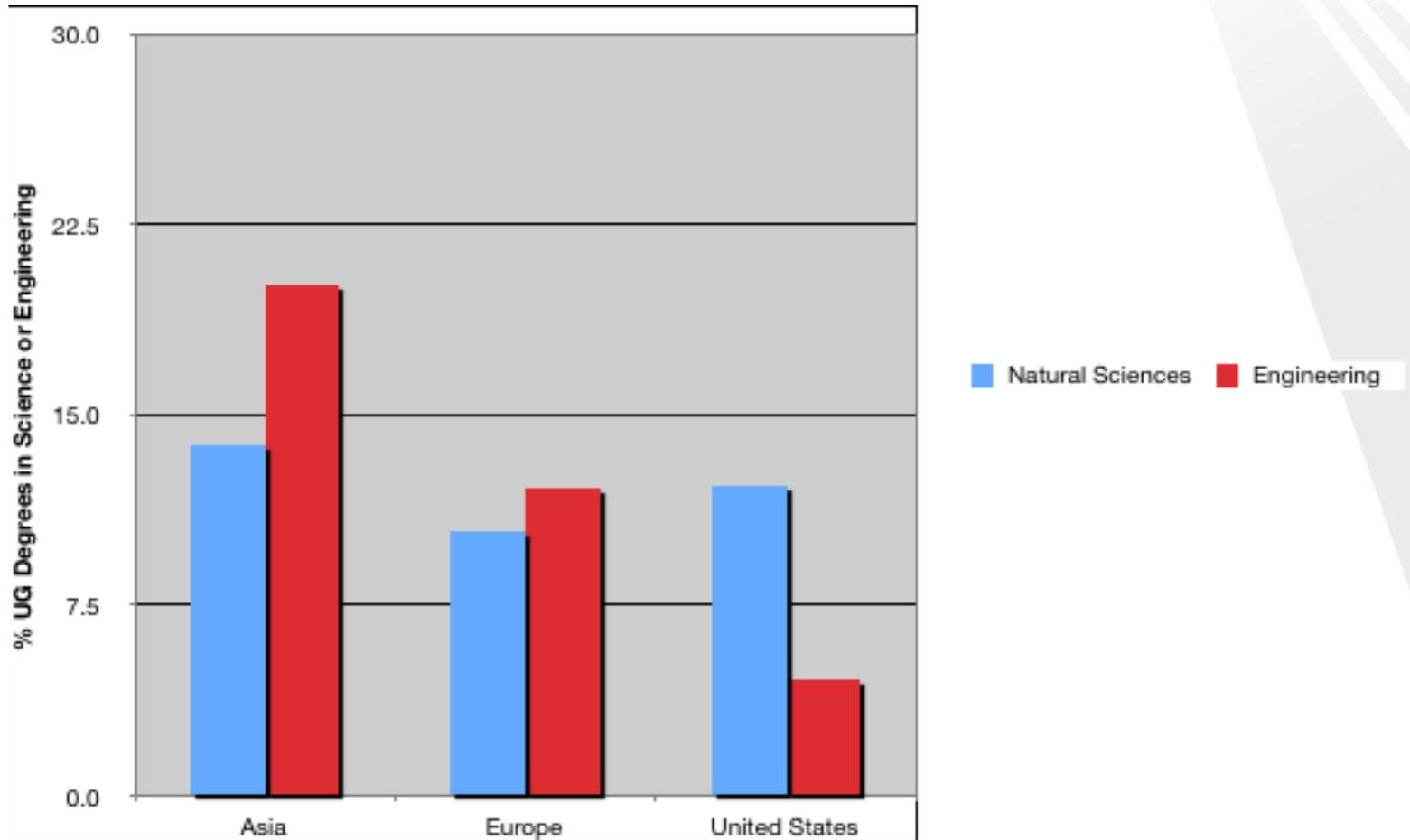
18. Laser & Fiber Optics

19. Nuclear Technologies

**20. High-Performance Materials**

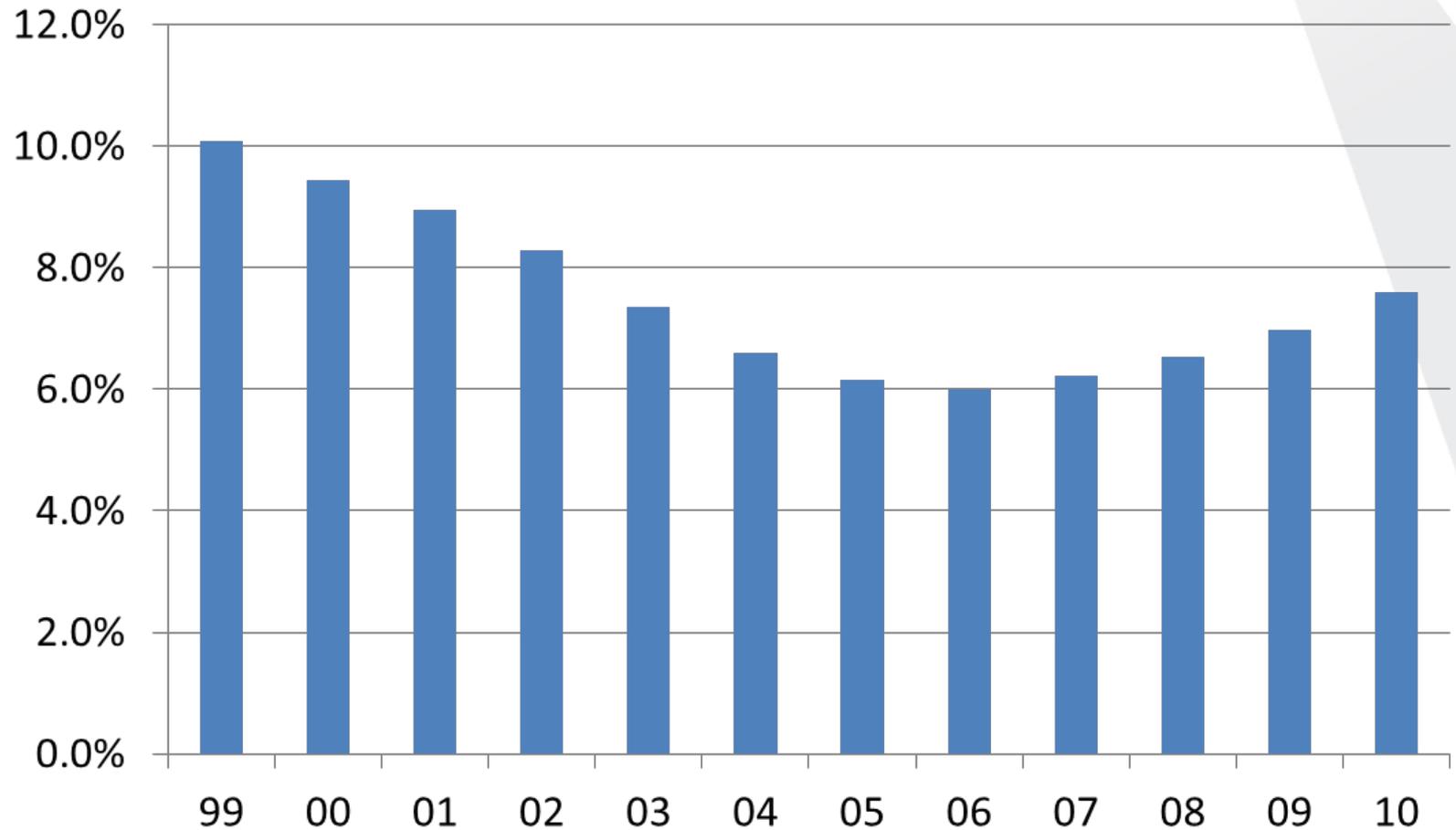
Food Safety?

# Engineering is undervalued in the US



Source: NSF Science and Engineering Indicators 2008

## % of BS Engr Graduates in ChE 1999 - 2010



# ChE vs. Engineering

- Among smallest disciplines of engineering  
ChE: 8% B.S. degrees, MechE: 23%)
- Well paid  
(2<sup>nd</sup> highest starting salary)
- Chemistry (molecular level understanding)
- More process than product oriented

# How has the Education of Chemical Engineers Evolved?

- **Core** (or, the “fundamentals”)
- Niche areas – emerging technologies
- The “E” in ChemE education



# AICHE Annual Mtg 1969

		65th NATIONAL MEETING						EVENTS AND TRIPS
		TECHNICAL SESSIONS						
		BALLROOM Mezzanine	CLEVELAND ROOM Lobby Floor	EMPIRE ROOM Parlor Floor	GOLD ROOM Mezzanine	LEWIS ROOM Lobby Floor	TERMINAL ROOM Parlor Floor	
MONDAY	AM	<b>1</b> ADVANCES IN DEVELOPMENT OF DEVICES FOR CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION a* 9:00 d 10:30 b* 9:30 e 11:00 c 10:00	<b>2</b> CHALLENGES IN MIXING VISCOUS SYSTEMS a 9:00 d 10:30 b* 9:30 e* 11:00 c 10:00 f 11:30	<b>3</b> CONCEPTS AND PROBLEMS IN POLYMER SOLUTION THERMODYNAMICS a 9:00 d 10:30 b 9:30 e 11:00 c 10:00 f 11:30	<b>4</b> COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF PLASTICS a 9:00 d 10:30 b 9:30 e* 11:00 c* 10:00	<b>5</b> CHEMICAL ENGINEERING ASPECTS OF REACTOR COOLING SYSTEMS—WATER a 9:00 c 10:00 b* 9:30 d 10:30	<b>6</b> SELECTED PAPERS—I a* 9:00 d* 10:30 b* 9:30 e* 11:00 c 10:00 f 11:30	<b>SUNDAY</b> Get Acquainted Party 6:00 P.M.—Event A Cleveland Room • <b>MONDAY</b> Lewis Research 9:15 A.M.—Trip M-1 Champagne Brunch 11:00 A.M.—Event L-1 Welcome Luncheon 12:15 P.M.—Event B Cleveland Room B. F. Goodrich 2:00 P.M.—Trip M-2 The Flats 6:00 P.M.—Event C • <b>TUESDAY</b> Plumbrook Reactor 8:30 A.M.—Trip T-1 Case 9:00 A.M.—Trip T-2 Tour and Lunch 10:00 A.M.—Event L-2 Firestone 12:45 P.M.—Trip T-3 Cash Bar 6:00 P.M.—Event D Cleveland Room • <b>WEDNESDAY</b> Glascote 9:00 A.M.—Trip W-1 Technical Discussions Luncheon 12:12 P.M.—Event E Sign up early Whitehall Room  Board Buses Superior Avenue Entrance
	PM	<b>7</b> ADVANCES IN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY a 2:05 d 3:30 b* 2:30 e* 4:00 c 3:00	<b>8</b> KINETICS OF POLYMERIZATION PROCESSES—I a* 2:05 d* 3:30 b* 2:35 e* 4:00 c 3:00 f* 4:25	<b>9</b> VAPOR LIQUID EQUILIBRIUM a* 2:05 c 3:15 b 2:30 d 3:45 Discussion 4:15	<b>10</b> GOVERNMENT POLICY ON SPACE EXPLORATION a 2:05 c 3:00 b 2:30 d 3:30	<b>11</b> CHEMICAL ENGINEERING ASPECTS OF REACTOR CODING SYSTEMS—GAS a* 2:00 d* 3:30 b* 2:30 e* 4:00 c* 3:00 Discussion 4:30	<b>12</b> SELECTED PAPERS—II a* 2:00 d* 3:30 b* 2:30 e* 4:00 c 3:00 f 4:30	
TUESDAY	AM	<b>13</b> COAGULATION TECHNIQUES FOR WASTE WATER TREATMENT a 8:45 c 9:45 b 9:15 d 10:15 Discussion 10:45	<b>14</b> KINETICS OF POLYMERIZATION PROCESSES—II a* 8:25 c* 9:25 b* 8:55 d* 10:10 Discussion 10:35	<b>15</b> EQUATIONS OF STATE AND THE CORRESPONDING STATES PRINCIPLES a 8:20 d* 9:45 b* 8:45 e 10:15 c 9:15 Discussion 10:45	<b>16</b> EFFECTIVENESS OF PEOPLE, ORGANIZATIONS AND MANAGEMENT Panel Discussion 8:15	<b>17</b> CHEMICAL ENGINEERING ASPECTS OF REACTOR COOLING SYSTEMS—LIQUID METAL a* 8:15 d* 9:45 b 8:45 e 10:15 c* 9:15	<b>18</b> CHEMICAL ENGINEERING IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY a 8:45 c 9:45 b 9:15 d 10:15	<b>WHITEHALL ROOM</b> Mezzanine  <b>31</b> THE WIDE RANGE OF BIOCHEMICALS MATERIALS a 9:00 d 10:30 b 9:30 e 11:00 c 10:00  European Format Introduction 2:00 Principle Discussions 2:15
	PM	<b>19</b> TREATMENT OF WATER FROM POLYMER MANUFACTURE a* 2:05 d 3:30 b* 2:30 e 4:00 c 3:00 f 4:30	<b>20</b> INTERFACIAL PROPERTIES OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS a 2:05 c 3:30 b* 3:00 d 4:00 Panel Discussion 4:30	<b>21</b> ADVANCES IN MOLECULAR DIFFUSION—I a* 2:05 d* 3:30 b* 2:30 e 4:00 c 3:00 f 4:30	<b>22</b> NATURE OF INVENTORY AND ITS MANAGEMENT a 2:10 c 3:10 b 2:40 Panel Discussion 3:50	<b>23</b> CHEMICAL PROCESSING OF COAL a 2:05 c 3:00 b* 2:30 d 3:30	<b>24</b> CENTRIFUGATION a* 2:00 c* 3:00 b 2:30 d* 3:30	
WEDNESDAY	AM	<b>25</b> CUYAHOGA CLEANUP—THE UNFOLDING STORY OF A RIVER a 9:10 c 10:20 b 9:40 d 11:20	<b>26</b> ADVANCES IN MOLECULAR DIFFUSION—II a 9:00 d 10:30 b* 9:30 e 11:00 c 10:00 f 11:30	<b>27</b> OPTIMIZATION OF REACTION SYSTEMS—I a 9:05 d* 11:00 b 10:00 e* 11:30 c 10:30	<b>28</b> PILOT PLANT SAFETY a 9:05 d 10:25 b 9:15 e 11:00 c 9:45 f 11:15 Comments & Questions 11:30	<b>29</b> SYNTHETIC FUELS FROM COAL a* 9:00 d 10:30 b* 9:30 e 11:00 c 10:00	<b>30</b> SOLID PROPELLANT BINDERS—A CLASS OF ELASTOMERS—I a 9:05 c 10:00 b 9:30 d 10:30	<b>32</b> LAKE ERIE SICK, DYING OR DEAD? Panel-Audience Dialogue 2:00  <b>33</b> POLYMERIC FILMS a 2:00 d 3:30 b 2:30 e 4:00 c 3:00  <b>34</b> OPTIMIZATION OF REACTION SYSTEMS—II a 2:05 e* 4:00 b* 2:30 f* 4:20 c* 3:00 g* 4:40 d* 3:00  <b>35</b> PHOTOGRAPHY IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING a* 2:10 d* 3:30 b* 2:30 e* 4:00 c* 3:00 f 4:30  <b>36</b> UTILIZATION OF MINERAL MATTER IN COAL a* 2:05 d* 3:30 b 2:30 e 4:00 c* 3:00  <b>37</b> SOLID PROPELLANT BINDERS—A CLASS OF ELASTOMERS—II a* 2:00 c 3:00 b 2:30 d 3:30
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- **Niche** areas – emerging technologies
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# Niche Areas in ChE since 1960

- Transport & Controls
- Polymers
- Membranes
- Biochemical
- Biomedical
- Colloids and Interfaces
- Computer Aided Systems
- Micro-systems (...on a chip)

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# Engineering “Gen Ed”

- Design methods
- Communication, Team Building
- Business (Finance)
- Systems
- Entrepreneurship

# Needs of Industry?

- “Target” industries no longer clear
- Molecular level knowledge with systems level appreciation
- New ideas from academe
- People who are innovators

# Definition of “Chemical Engineering”

- AIChE 1908

“..the application of chemical principles to the arts.”

- AIChE 2013

“Chemical engineering is the profession in which a knowledge of mathematics, chemistry, and other natural sciences gained by study, experience, and practice is applied with judgment to develop economic ways of using materials and energy for the benefit of mankind.”

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- Robert Pigford

“Chemical engineering is what chemical engineers do.”

# Future?

*“Life can only be understood backwards,  
but it must be lived forwards.”*

- Søren Kierkegaard (1813-55)



Leo  
Cullen

*"Never, ever, think outside the box."*

L. E “Skip” Scriven, “Perspectives in Chemical Engineering”, *Advances in Chemical Engineering*, Vol. 16 (1991)

In brief, the practice of chemical engineering, like seasonal foliage, changes; like individuals, the sub-disciplines grow, mature, and give birth to others; the discipline like a species evolves, but the **essence, like a tree, is invariant**. For the better part of a century, the profession in the United States has **broadened its base** - now rejoining materials science - and built on it successfully to fulfill the needs of both the existing and the **emerging** chemical process technologies of each era. As past high technologies have matured, and turned senescent or moribund, the profession has again and again moved on to new frontiers, rapidly enough to avoid any danger of extinction. What factors are likely to be important for the next hundred years? Primarily those that have been important over the past hundred. My encounters with them leave me with two deep questions that remain largely unanswered. **What constitutes an engineering discipline like chemical engineering? And what maintains the associated profession?**

# The Future of ChE Education?

- Wickenden Committee, ASEE (1927)
- Doherty, R.E., “The Development of Professional Education”, Carnegie Press (1950) – the “Carnegie Plan”
- **Grinter, L. E., “Report on the evaluation of engineering education”, *J. Engineering Education* (1956)**
- Lundgreen, P., “Engineering Education in Europe and the USA, 1750-1930”, *Annals of Science* **47**, 33-75 (1990)
- National Academy of Engineering, “Educating the Engineer of 2020: Adapting Engineering Education to the New Century” (2005)
- **Seely, B. F., “Patterns in the History of Engineering Education Reform: A Brief Essay” in *Educating the Engineer of 2020*, National Academies Press (2005)**

# The Future of ChE Education?

- Products, not just processes
- Emphasis on creativity in addition to analysis
- Multidisciplinary projects
- Re-think graduate education

# The Future of ChE Research?

- *Frontiers in Chemical Engineering Research: Needs and Opportunities* (Amundsen Report 1988), NRC
- *Beyond the Molecular Frontier*, NRC (2003)
- *International Benchmarking of US Chemical Engineering Research Competitiveness*, NRC (2007)
- *Arise 2: Unleashing America's Research and Innovation Enterprise*, American Academy of Arts & Sciences (2013)

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The future is decided by the young.

# Final Thoughts

- “Chemical Engineering” should not be limited by what chemical engineering majors study.
- Education should be guided by needs of industry, but research should be guided by researchers.
- “Gen Ed” needs to be re-thought.
- Future research themes will be determined by the young, and innovation will go from university → industry.

# Final Thoughts +

- “Chemical Engineering” should not be limited by what chemical engineering majors study.
- Education should be guided by needs of industry, but research should be guided by researchers.
- “Gen Ed” needs to be re-thought.
- Future research themes will be determined by the young.

***“Scientists study the world as it is, engineers **create** the world that never has been.” - Theodore von Karman***

The End

