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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Professor Hoyt C. Hottel, leading authority on combustion, will be the first Carbon P. Dubbs Professor of Chemical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Announcement of the appointment to the recently established chair was made by Dean Gordon S. Brown of the School of Engineering. The professorship was founded with a $500,000 endowment in honor of Carbon P. and Bertha E. Dubbs, who died in 1962, by their three children:

Carbon C. Dubbs, Santa Ana, Calif., who was graduated from M.I.T. in 1935; Mrs. Jean Dubbs McAdams of Newton, Mass., wife of William H. McAdams, M.I.T. professor emeritus of chemical engineering, and Mrs. Betty Dubbs Cardinal, wife of Daniel E. Cardinal, Jr., of Northbrook, Ill.

Professor Hottel, who lives in Winchester, Mass., has been associated with M.I.T. ever since he came to the Institute as a graduate student after receiving the A.B. degree from Indiana University in 1922. He has been director of the Fuels Research Laboratory since 1934 and, as chairman of the M.I.T. Research Committee on Solar Energy, was in charge of building three experimental houses heated by the sun. He is co-author of "Thermodynamic Charts for Combustion Processes" and has written many technical papers.

Pioneering research by Professor Hottel served to put the design of large oil and steam plant furnaces on a sound scientific and engineering basis, especially the design of cracking coil furnaces for the petroleum industry. During World War II he was chief of the National Defense Research Committee Section, which developed incendiary bombs and flame throwers, and he served on the Gas Turbine Committee of the NACA. He was given the U.S.

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Medal for Merit and the King's Medal of Great Britain for his service.

Professor Hottel, who was born in Salem, Ind., received the S.M. degree from M.I.T. in 1924 and was then an Institute fellow in fuel and gas engineering. He was appointed assistant professor in 1928, associate professor in 1931 and professor of chemical engineering in 1941. He is on a sabbatical leave of absence this year and is doing research at Harvard University, where he is completing the manuscript of a book on radiative transfer.

A member of the National Academy of Sciences, Professor Hottel has served on a number of committees concerned with important national problems. He is chairman of the National Academy's Fire Research Committee, which has made studies of how to deal with large fires, such as forest fires and the fire storms that would follow nuclear explosions in cities. He was instrumental in starting and has been chairman since its inception of the American Committee on Flame Radiation, which is active in support of the International Flame Foundation.

Professor Hottel has received the William H. Walker Award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the Sir Alfred Egerton Gold Medal of the Combustion Institute and the Melchett Medal of the Institute of Fuel (Great Britain) and will receive the Max Jacob Memorial Award of the A.S.M.E. and the A.I.Ch. E. in August.

Carbon P. Dubbs, son of a California oil refiner, was an inventor and vice president of the Universal Oil Products Company out of whose research hundreds of patents important to the petroleum industry were obtained. He was a developer of the Dubbs Process, known throughout the industry, which made possible the continuous production of gasoline by the cracking of gas oil on a commercial scale.

M.I.T. was the first institution in the world to offer a program in chemical engineering and it has made many contributions to the petrochemical industry through education and research. The program was inaugurated in 1888 under Professor William H. Walker.

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The fundamental textbook, "Principles of Chemical Engineering," by Professors Walker, Warren K. Lewis and McAdams, set the pattern in the 20's for college curricula in chemical engineering. Professor Hottel wrote the section on radiant heat transmission for Professor McAdams' renowned book on "Heat Transmission."

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May 27, 1966