

	1999	The U.S. first major history exhibit on air-conditioning, "Stay Cool! Air-Conditioning America" opened at the National Building Museum in Washington, DC.	Packard markets first successful year-round auto air conditioning system	1939		American Society of Refrigerating Engineers founded	1904	
Automobile air conditioners transition to R-134a refrigerant	1993-94			1938	Window air conditioner marketed by Philco-York.		1904	Public debut of air conditioning: Missouri State Building, St. Louis World's Fair
	1989	U.S. Senate approves the United Nations Montreal Protocol for substances that deplete the earth's ozone layer.	Albert Henne, co-inventor of the Chlorofluorocarbon Refrigerants, synthesizes refrigerant R-134a. In 1980 it was hailed as the best non-ozone depleting replacement for Chlorofluorocarbon.	1936		Armour Building, Kansas City, MO, installed dual-duct air conditioning system; each room individually controlled with a thermostat	1902	
U.S. Senate approves the United Nations Montreal Protocol for substances that deplete the earth's ozone layer.	1988			1936	United Air Lines uses air conditioning in its "three mile a minute" passenger planes.		1901	300 ton co-generation comfort air conditioning system installed at New York Exchange.
	1986	Air conditioning joins list of inventions immortalized in the national Inventors Hall of Fame in the U.S.	Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad begins running first overnight train with air conditioning, the "George Washington," between New York and Washington	1932		Hermetically sealed refrigeration system patented by Marcel Audiffren in France	1894	
ARI's Unitary Equipment Directory features energy efficiency ratios (EER) for the first time.	1975			1931	Frigidaire markets "Hot-Kold" year – round central system air-conditioning system for homes.		1893	Committee to define "standard ton of refrigeration" established by American Society of Mechanical Engineers
	1975	ASHRAE Standard 90-75, "Energy Conservation in New Building Design" has a major impact on U. S. building codes.	Home in Tucson, AZ installed a heat pump air conditioner	1930		First air conditioned house in U.S. San Lorenzo, CA by M. Dillenberg of San Francisco.	1892	
ARI and ASHRAE combine forces for the first co-sponsored International Air-Conditioning, Heating, & Refrigeration Exposition.	1972			1928	Chlorofluorocarbon refrigerants synthesized by General Motors Research Lab team of Thomas Midgley, Albert Henne and Robert McNary for Frigidaire.		1891	The trade journal <i>Ice and Refrigeration</i> began publishing
	1969	54% of new cars equipped with air conditioning	Capillary tube refrigerant control invented by Thomas Carpenter	1926		Charles Tellier used refrigerated ship Le Frigorifique to send meat from France to South America	1879	
R-22 becomes standard refrigerant for unitary air conditioners and heat pumps	1968-72			1925	<i>The Aerologist</i> , the first air conditioning trade journal, published by E. Vernon Hill.		1875	Cold storage plant using mechanical refrigeration by Thomas Mort of Australia
	1966	First air conditioned school with no windows (New York)	Gas fired absorption household refrigerator marketed by A B Elektrolux in Sweden.	1925		Carl Linde publishes paper using a rigorous thermodynamic approach to refrigeration."The Extraction of Heat at Low Temperature by Mechanical Means."	1870	
In December, members of ASRE and ASHAE vote to merge into the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE).	1958	Two associations, the Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturers Association (REMA) and the Air-Conditioning and Refrigerating Machinery Association (ACRMA), unite to become the Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI) on April 23.	Air cooled electric self-contained household refrigerating unit, the DOMELRE, marketed by Fred Wolf Jr.	1916	Clarence Birdseye began experiments in quick-freezing		1868	Peter Van der Weyde patented thermostatically controlled refrigeration system
	1953			1914		Ferdinand Carre patented aqua-ammonia absorption refrigeration.	1860	
Beginning of commercial development of heat pumps (U.S.) - 2000 made in 1954, 76,000 in 1963, 300,000 in 1976	1950			1913	M. T. Zarotschenezeff began experiments in quick freezing		1855	First commercial ice making plant using vapor compression refrigeration constructed in Cleveland, Ohio by Alexander Twining.
	1949	Peltier – Thermoelectric domestic refrigerator.	First International Refrigeration Exposition held in Chicago	1913		John Harrison began experimenting with vapor compression for ice making in Victoria, Australia.	1854	
Air cycle refrigerating machine used to cool an airplane (Lockheed)	1944			1911	Constant superheat (thermostatic) expansion incorporated in a multiple evaporator refrigeration system patented by Albert Marshall		1844	Dr. John Gorrie proposes an air-cycle refrigerating machine for making ice.
	1942	Heat pipe invented by R.S. Gaugler, (U.S. patent issued in 1944)	First International Congress of Refrigeration, Paris	1908		Caoutchoucine, a distillate of natural rubber, used as a refrigerant by John Hague in the first working model of a vapor-compression refrigeration machine.	1834	
Absorption refrigerating machine using lithium bromide: water. Studies by Servel and Carrier. The first large Carrier machine was made in 1945.	1940			1906	Willis Carrier patents "dew point control" system for precisely controlling humidity in a room.		1805	Oliver Evans proposed a closed cycle vapor compression refrigeration system in <i>The Young Steam Engineer's Guide</i>
	1939	Freeze-drying of penicillin. First experiments in Great Britain. Industrial preparation in 1943.	First hospital to be air conditioned: Boston Floating Hospital	1906		Thomas Moore of Maryland received US patent for a refrigerator. First patent issued in US on refrigeration.	1803	G. Richmann presented papers on experiments with cold at St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences
				1906	The term "air conditioning" coined by Stuart Cramer		1748	