

Dr. Gerhard Herzberg, NRC Distinguished Research Scientist and recipient of the 1971 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his advances in molecular spectroscopy.



Committee responsible for the productions of the National Building Code, and carries out commercial testing on a limited basis when the special facilities offered by it are not available elsewhere.

THE DIVISION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, established in 1936, looks after research and development in transportation (marine, road, rail, pipeline, air, air cushion technology), manufacturing, standardization in the engineering industries, computers, engineering and biological control systems and medical and surgical

instrumentation. The division also maintains and operates a selection of unique engineering and test facilities.

Another NRC subsidiary, THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICAL ESTABLISHMENT, takes up fundamental and applied research in aeronautics structures and materials science, and aircraft and motor vehicle safety.

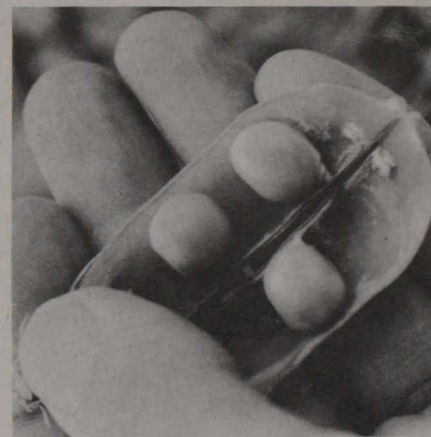
One instance of the facilities offered by it is a large (30 ft x 30 ft test section) closed circuit wind tunnel which can accommodate models of up to 20 ft. wingspan.

It is of the largest of its kind in the world. Test data are fed automatically to a central computer which provides a readout of model performance converted to full-scale aircraft performance.

Other facilities include a blow-down wind tunnel with a 5 ft x 5 ft test section capable of operating at airspeeds ranging from the low subsonic to high supersonic; and low-speed tunnels for sensitive instrument calibration, and a vertical tunnel to study V/STOL models at low airspeeds.

Scientists at NRC's DIVISION

Research conducted at NRC's Division of Chemistry has provided engineers and scientists the world over with a better grasp of the corrosion process, how it is caused, how it proceeds and how it can be stopped. Here, a scientist studies the electrochemical oxidation of nickel.



The NRC's Prairie Regional Laboratory is in the process of developing field peas as a high protein crop for Canada's Prairie provinces.

NRC MILESTONES

- 1916 — NRC is founded to link science with industry; programs instituted for scholarships to graduate students and research grants to university professors.
- 1925 — The council's first research laboratory begins work in Ottawa.
- 1932 — Laboratory activities are concentrated in four research Divisions; Physics and Engineering, Biology and Agriculture, Chemistry and Research Information. A new central laboratory is opened in Ottawa.
- 1936 — The Division of Mechanical Engineering is established.
- 1940 — 21 other laboratories are established from Halifax to Vancouver. Spurred by wartime needs, Canada matures in scientific research and development.
- 1942 — A joint British-Canadian atomic energy project is set up under the NRC in a laboratory in Montreal.
- 1946 — The atomic energy project is transferred to Chalk River, Ontario.
- 1947 — Research in support of Canada's military functions is transferred from NRC to the newly-organized Defence Research Board.
- 1947 — The Division of Building Research is added to the NRC fold and organized to study the problems of construction in Canada's climate.
- 1947 — The Radio And Electrical Engineering Division is established.
- 1948 — The Prairie Regional Laboratory, oriented towards the bio-sciences, is set up on the campus of the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon.