



## HENRI COANDĂ

Aviation pioneer, physicist, inventor of the jet engine and the discoverer of the effect which bears his name today.

The child, who was passionate about the wind, was born on 7th of June 1886 and became an aeronautics pioneer.

In 1910 he created and tested the first jet aircraft in the world - called "Coandă 1910", which he presented at the International Aeronautics Exhibition, in Paris.

In the same year, he noticed a phenomenon that was to be called the "*Coandă effect*", which is the invention that made him famous.

The Romanian inventor created a jet propulsion system used for jet aircrafts.

Over his entire career, Henri Coandă was the author of 250 patents in various fields.

UNESCO awarded him with the order "Merit for scientific research, in commanding degree", in 1961.

The airport in Bucharest is today named after him.





## SECRET MESSAGE

This activity consists in discovering a secret message written by the Romanian aviation pioneer.

To decode it you must know that all vowels in words have been replaced with geometric figures (circle, triangle, square, rhombus, etc.) and the consonants have not undergone any change.

The words are written in the order they appear, but they are not spaced.

Discover the encrypted message and write it down on a white sheet.

"THΔF◇T◇RΔ□STHΔS◇M∇FTHΔSTΔPSY∇◇  
T⊗KΔ, □NCL◇D□NGTHΔSM⊗LL∇NΔS,  
□GN∇RΔD∇RL⊗◇GHΔD⊗T".

HΔNR□C∇⊗ND⊗



## DIORAMA

The word literally means "through that which is seen", from the Greek di- "through" + orama "that which is seen, a sight". The diorama was invented by Louis Daguerre and Charles Marie Bouton.

Daguerre's and Bouton's diorama consisted of a piece of material painted on both sides. When illuminated from the front, the scene would be shown in one state and by switching to illumination from behind another phase or aspect would be seen. Scenes in daylight changed to moonlight, a train travelling on a track would crash, or an earthquake would be shown in before and after pictures.

Biological dioramas were created for the first time in the world in Bucharest.

The inventor of biological dioramas was a Romanian Darwinist biologist who studied the fauna of the Danube Delta and the Black Sea. Between 1892 and 1944 he was the director of the Bucharest Natural History Museum, which now bears his name.

He is also considered to be the first person to modernize the diorama by emphasizing the three-dimensional aspect and first to use dioramas in a museum setting. He founded a school of hydrobiology and ichthyology in Romania.



