



VYACHESLAV
PAVLOVICH
AREFIEV

Creator of space
instruments





Major specialist in the field of space instrumentation is also a native of the Belarusian land Vyacheslav Pavlovich Arefiev, who was born on August 29, 1926 in Mogilev. After graduating from school, Arefiev goes to study at the Faculty of Information-Measuring and Biotechnical Systems (Department of Gyroscopic Instruments and Devices) of the Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute.

After graduating from the university in 1949, he began working at Research Institute-49 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Research Institute of Automation Devices) in Leningrad, where he successively went through all career stages - he worked as an engineer, senior engineer, leading engineer, deputy head of the laboratory, head of the laboratory, Deputy Head of Department, Deputy Chief Engineer of the Institute for Research, Deputy Chief Engineer, Head of

Since 1951, a talented young scientist began to work on the creation of gyroscopic instruments for rocket technology, including the first Soviet ballistic missiles and spacecraft carrier rockets. During these years, he successfully collaborated with the General Designer of Rocket Technology Sergei Pavlovich Korolev. In 1961, V. Arefiev was the first in the USSR to develop a three-axis inertial gyrostabilizer for a missile system. Further space achievements showed that the numerous instruments created under his leadership proved themselves well during the launch and flight of the first spacecraft by Gagarin on board.

Arefiev's great contribution to space exploration is convincingly evidenced by the fact that on June 17, 1961, V.P. Arefiev was awarded the title of Hero of Socialist Labor with the Order of Lenin and a gold Hammer and Sickle Medal. Even earlier, in 1959, he was awarded the Lenin Prize. Since 1966, Arefiev has been Deputy Chief Engineer, Head of Department and Chief Engineer of the complex of the Central Research Institute "Elektropribor". From 1968 to 2008, he was the first director of the established Research Institute for Command Instruments (now the Federal State Unitary Enterprise Research Institute for Command Instruments, St. Petersburg).

Here he worked for about 40 years. Over the years, under his leadership, scientists and designers have developed several generations of command instruments for submarine-launched ballistic missiles and spacecraft for various purposes. In particular, for the first time in the world, two-stage gyroblocks, gyrointegrators, angular velocity sensors, accelerometers with a non-contact suspension of a sensitive element in a gas flow, etc. were created. In 2008, Arefiev retired, but continued active scientific and design work until his death - which followed on December 26.

The scientist was buried at the Northern Cemetery of St. Petersburg. The merits of V. P. Arefiev were highly appreciated by the state and fellow specialists in the exploration of outer space. In addition to the state awards mentioned above, V.P. Arefiev was awarded the State Prize of the USSR (1978), the Prize of the Government of the Russian Federation for 2002 (2003), the V.P. Makeev Prize, and the N.N. Ostryakov Prize (1960).

He was also elected an honorary member of the Academy of Navigation and Traffic Control (1995), was an Honored Mechanical Engineer of Russia (1995). In addition, the scientist was awarded the Orders of Lenin, the October Revolution, the Red Banner of Labor, and medals. Due to the secrecy of scientific research, the name of V.P. Arefiev was little known until recently. Now it's time to pay tribute to the outstanding designer and organizer of science - a native of the Belarusian land.

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

Marina Malakhova