

## OLEG ALEKSANDROVICH KATRUS



Oleg Aleksandrovich Katrus, distinguished scientist, head of the Department of Powder Rolling at the Materials Science Institute (of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences), and Doctor of Engineering Sciences, died suddenly on September 6, 1997. Katrus was 62.

O. A. Katrus was born on April 22, 1936, in Rostov-on-the-Don. He graduated from Kiev Polytechnic Institute in 1958 as a metallurgical engineer with a specialty in "Physical Metallurgy and Heat-Treatment Equipment and Technology."

Oleg Aleksandrovich was associated with the Institute for his entire career, beginning in 1958. He was one of the leading experts in powder metallurgy and completed several large research projects aimed at developing new types of rolled products made from metal powders. He received the Prize of the Council of Ministers of the USSR in 1983 for his work in establishing the O. A. Katrus powder rolled products shop at the Vykxa Metallurgical Plant. He was subsequently awarded the P. G. Sobolev Prize and E. O. Paton Prize for his research in the theory and technology of powder rolled products. Processes for making several powder materials (electrode tapes and solders, current-collecting plates, diamond-bearing abrasive tools, porous rolled products, bimetals), developed by the research term headed by Katrus, have been at the Brovorsk plant, the pilot plant of the Institute of Ultrahard Materials, the Erevan Diamond Tool Factory, and the "Kristall" Industrial Association in Kiev.

The research findings of O. A. Katrus have been reported in more than 120 publications, and much of this information first appeared in *Powder Metallurgy and Metal Ceramics*. Katrus received 30 author's certificates for his inventions along with seven patents. A significant part of the progress made in powder rolling is due to his efforts.

Oleg Aleksandrovich was a scholar who demanded much of himself but was considerate of his colleagues. Katrus expended a great deal of effort and attention on helping to train the next generation of scientists: a total of eight candidate dissertations were defended under his tutelage. Katrus successfully combined his research with organizational work – he was a member of the Science Council, special committees at the Institute, and the editorial board of *Powder Metallurgy and Metal Ceramics*.

Oleg Aleksandrovich will always be fondly remembered by all those who knew him and worked with him.