IVAN PAVLOVICH BARDIN (1883–1960)

On the 125th Anniversary since the Birth of Academician I. P. Bardin

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On November 13, 2008, we commemorated the 125th anniversary since the birth of Academician Ivan Pavlovich Bardin, an outstanding Russian scientist in the field of physical metallurgy. This date is of particular importance for us to take note of his great services performed for his country. His multifaceted talent as a brilliant engineer and a follower of engineering and technological progress manifested itself in the creation of the Kuznetsk metallurgical works, which was the first and largest metallurgical works in the Soviet Union, and in grounding the building of the Cherepovets integrated iron-and-steel works. He managed scientific, research, and developmental activity in creating a set of special-purpose engineering means that met the requirements of modern technologies, namely, continuous casting and oxygen-converter production. Bardin focused on rapidly building experimental items at the research base of the Novotulsk metallurgical works.

He was a recognized scientific manager in metallurgical science; fundamental and applied investigations; and the activity of scientists of the Academy of Sciences, research institutes, and factory laboratories. A vice president of the USSR Academy of Sciences, he successfully developed the material base of academic science. Bardin created and headed the Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Academy of Sciences (IMET RAS). He initiated a new scientific institute, namely, the Central Research Institute for the Iron and Steel Industry (TsNIChM), in order to improve cooperation between academic and applied sciences. Both institutes became large scientific centers in the field of metallurgy and materials science and were recognized all over the world.

Ivan Pavlovich Bardin's creative scientific heritage is still important and successfully used by his followers to achieve new results in all fields of designing high-tech products to meet the modern production requirements.