

5 Armenians - Contribution to Space Research

Andronik Iosifyan



Armenia, 2011



Armenia, 2000. Stamp from the booklet.

Andronik Iosifyan was called one of the most talented and courageous scientists who managed to ensure the technological progress of the Soviet Union. The main achievement of the academician, who headed the All-Union Research Institute of Electromechanics (VNIIE), was participation in the creation of rocket and space technology, in particular, electromechanical devices for rockets, satellites and spacecraft. In the middle of the 20th century, under the leadership of an Armenian scientist, the Omega satellite was developed and launched, later Iosifyan became the chief designer of the Meteor satellite.



Meteor Satellite. USSR, 1974



Meteor Satellite. USSR, 1984



Lunokhod (Moonwalker) 1. USSR, 1971



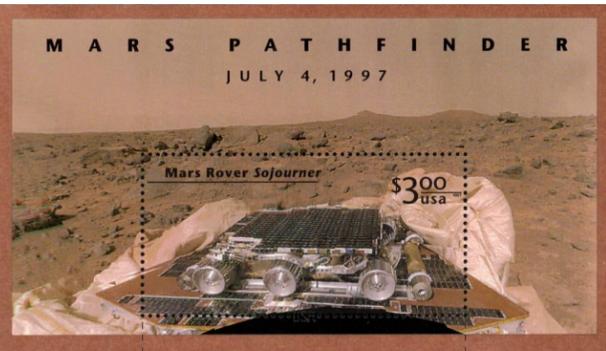
Chinese Yutu Robotic Lunar Rover. Sierra Leone, 2021

Alexander Kemurdzhian



Armenia, 2021.

The creation of the first lunar rover would not have been possible without the participation of the Soviet design engineer Alexander Kemurdzhian. He was the chief designer of the self-propelled chassis, which allowed the lunar rover to move independently on the surface of the planet. The world's first automatic "Lunokhod-1" was delivered to the Moon on November 17, 1970. Later, Lunokhod-2 and Lunokhod-3 were landed on the Moon.



Mars Rover Sojourner. USA, 1997



Lunokhod (Moonwalker) 2.

Under the leadership of Kemurdzhian, rovers were also made, but after they were delivered to the surface of Mars, communication with them was not established. Later, on the basis of the Kemurdzhian lunar rovers, the American Apollo lunar vehicle, the Sojoner rover, the Chinese Yutu lunar rover were created, the NASA Mars Exploration Rover programs, the Curiosity Martian scientific laboratory and others were developed.



Apollo lunar vehicle. USA, 1971



Curiosity Science Lab. Burundi, 2012

Yervand Terzyan



In 2018, Distinguished Professor of the New York Tisch School, astronomer Yervand Terzyan was awarded the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Medal for Significant Public Service (NASA). Terzyan served on eight NASA committees and taught astronomy at US colleges. He is known for his studies of intergalactic spaces and the discovery of invisible matter in them. The astronomer was awarded the NASA Lifetime Achievement Medal and Armenia's highest Gold Medal for Scientific Achievement.

James Philip Bagian



Shuttle Discovery and James Bagian (STS-29 Mission). Mountainous Karabakh, 2011.

medical cosmonaut made a lot of research in outer space. The second flight of Bagian took place in 1991 on the Columbia spacecraft. US Air Force Colonel Bagian has many awards and prizes.

In March 1989, American astronaut of Armenian descent James Philip Bagian flew into space on the Discovery spacecraft as part of the Space Shuttle program as a specialist in medical and biological research. So Bagian became the first doctor to treat his crewmates for ailments associated with being in zero gravity. In addition, the



Shuttle Columbia and Space Coats (STS-40 Mission). Mountainous Karabakh, 2011.

Anna Kazanchyan-Longobardo



ATLAS F ICBM SECRET TESTING OCT 10, 1969



Atlas 5 Rocket. St. Thomas & Prince, 2009

The American Armenian Anna Kazanchian-Longobardo, having defended her dissertation in 1952, became the first woman scientist in the field of control systems. In the early 1960s, she began to work in the group for the calculation and correction of ballistic systems for the new Atlas-class missiles of the Pentagon. Thanks to Kazanchyan's calculations, NASA, using Atlas rockets, was able to launch the Ranger, Midas and Mariner satellites into space.



Planetary Nebulae. Space Interstellar Gas Clouds. Guyana, 2018

