

Zhores Alferov



Born on March 15, 1930, in Vitebsk (USSR, now Belarus), in 1952 he graduated from Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute. In 1979 he became an academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

In 2000 he was awarded (together with H. Kroemer) the Nobel Prize in Physics for basic work on information and communication technology particularly for developing semiconductor heterostructures used in high-speed- and optoelectronics.

As shown theoretically and experimentally in the studies carried out by the laureate at the Ioffe Institute, it is possible to control in a novel way fluxes of electrons and photons in semiconductor heterostructures, artificial crystals grown from semiconductors with different chemical compositions. Lasers, light-emitting diodes, photodiodes, transistors and solar cells developed on the basis of heterostructures are universally used in modern systems for information transfer and storage and in power engineering.

Alferov is one of the most prominent organizers of academic science in Russia and a proponent of creation of educational centres at leading institutes of the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS). Educational Centre for Physics and Technology that he organized at the Ioffe Institute started its work in 1999, since 2009 Alferov has been the rector of the St Petersburg Academic University that he has founded on this base.

Zhores Alferov is an honorary doctor of more than 60 universities in the world.