

VISITOR SERVICES

- Food & beverages vending machines
- Breastfeeding room
- Access for disabled visitors
- Free parking with two parking plots for disabled visitors
- Magnetic Loop in Planetarium
- Cloakroom

OPENING HOURS

Tuesday to Thursday: 10:00 -17:00 h Friday, Saturday, Sunday and public holidays: 10:00 -18:00 h

CLOSED

Every Monday. 1st and 6th January; 1st and 15th May. 24th, 25th and 31th December

CONTACT

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The National Science and Technology Museum (MUNCYT) is a state-owned museum under the General Secretariat for Research of the Ministry of Science and Innovation and managed by the Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology (FECYT).











THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The institution keeps a collection of historical scientific, technical and industrial heritage of more than **18,000 pieces** dating mainly from the Middle Ages to the present day. In addition to exhibiting them, the Museum also aims to research and preserve them as well as disseminate their value and social importance. MUNCYT has three locations, Alcobendas, A Coruña and Madrid. In Alcobendas, more than 500 pieces are exhibited in its almost 3,000 m² of exhibition space.

10 things not to miss at the MUNCYT.



ROMAN FEEDING BOTTLE (1st-2nd centuries AD) MUNCYT's Roman baby

bottles are some of the oldest pieces in its collection. It has two holes, one of which is larger so that it can be covered and thus control the flow of milk.



LIVNG ROOM **GRAMOPHONE** (1910) The Mammut company built this type of equipment to be used in large spaces such as dance halls, which was why they had to have large speakers to amplify the sound reproduced.

THEATRE

PRAXINOSCOPE (1880) The illusion of moving images - and of cinema itself - has one of its precedents in this optical toy. The strips with drawings were reflected in the rectangular mirrors of the apparatus and, when turned, they were visualized in motion.

AUTOMOBILE (1966) Manufactured by the Italian company Abarth. The car participated in numerous competitions both inside and outside Spain. It was imported by the driver Antonio Castillo and donated to the Museum by the Madrid City Council.

SPACE AND TIME



ASTROLABE (1630) Scientific instrument of great sophistication used since the Middle Ages to measure the height of the sun and the position of stars, among other uses. It comes from the Imperial College of Madrid (17th centurv).



ASTRONOMICAL **CLOCK** (1750) Equipped with planisphere, moon phases and sound system. Its author, John Ellicott, received numerous commissions from the Spanish Crown. The pair of this table clock, with world map and calendar, is kept at the Royal Palace in Madrid.



CROSS-STAFF (1563) It is probably the most relevant scientific instrument in our collection. It was used to measure inaccessible distances based on the triangulation method. It is the only complete cross-staff of its manufacturer, Gualterius Arsenius, preserved in the world.

CABINET AND INTERACTIVE ROOM



VOLTA BATTERY (1845) Named after its inventor, Alessandro Volta, it produced an electrochemical-type electric current. The voltaic column battery was the first source of constant electricity.



SOUND ANALYZER (1890)

This apparatus allows to analyze the frequencies of the compound sound that it receives by means of 14 resonators, that connected to gas lighters, allow to visualize" in the mirror the vibration of the flame corresponding to the sound of each one.



INTERACTIVE ROOM

Discover scientific disciplines such as physics, chemistry and acoustics in a playful way. 90 interactive modules are waiting for you.

THE HALLS

HERITAGE ROOM

It includes areas related to microscopy, cinema, photography, medicine, transport, communications, technological evolution and Spanish innovation

SPACE AND TIME ROOM

Area dedicated to the oldest and most historical collections of the MUNCYT, linked to astronomy, time, navigation or topography instruments.

CABINET AND INTERACTIVE ROOM

A large sample (166 pieces) of the kind of objects that made up a cabinet of experimental sciences -mainly from the 19th century- and its very varied scientific disciplines is exhibited.

AND ALSO

Planetarium: equipped with a state-of-the-art digital projection system for you to enjoy the Universe. Children's sessions, general public and live Planetarium. Check the program.

Nanoplanetarium: Children can learn how to recognise stars, constellations, planets and other objects.

Nanospace: Workshop that enables children (3-5) to explore and make sense of the world around them.

Didactic Rooms: Experimental workshops for families with children from 6 years old. Consult sessions on the web.

TEMPORARY EXHIBITION: IN/VISIBILITY. ARTURO DUPERIER AND THE COSMIC RAYS

Exhibition devoted to the Spanish physicist Arturo Duperier Vallesa (1896-1959), cosmic rays researcher.