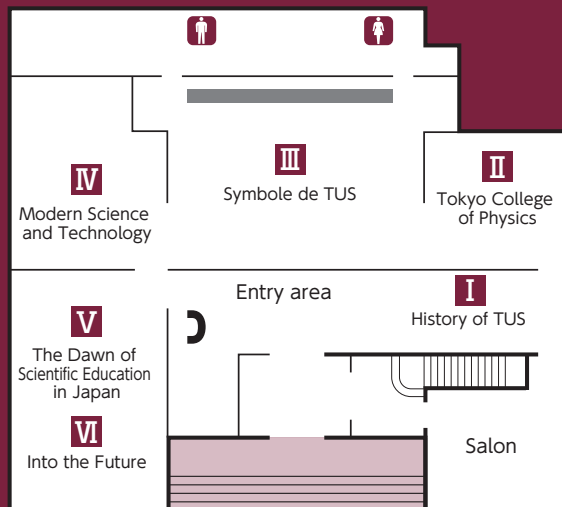




Tokyo University of Science History

- June 1881 The establishment of Tokyo Butsurigaku Koshujo (Tokyo Academy of Physics) is advertised in the newspaper.
 - September 1883 The Academy is renamed Tokyo Butsuri Gakko (Tokyo College of Science).
 - April 1889 The Alumni Association is established.
 - May 1915 Tokyo College of Science is established as an incorporated foundation.
 - April 1949 Tokyo Butsuri Gakko (Tokyo College of Science) becomes Tokyo University of Science.*
 - April 1960 Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences is established.
 - April 1962 Faculty of Engineering is established.
 - April 1967 Faculty of Science and Technology is established.
 - April 1976 Faculty of Engineering Division II is established.
 - April 1987 Faculty of Industrial Science and Technology is established.
 - April 1993 School of Management is established.
- *Name changed from Science University of Tokyo in 2001.



Founded with the spirit of "Building a Better Future with Science", Tokyo University of Science has received strong support from people related to the school. With this in mind, great work has been poured into the research and the promotion of science; resulting in advancement of various scientific fields and sending world class scientists all over. This spirit had become a noble core-principle of the university and has been passed down through many generations.

This building, "Futamura Memorial Hall" completed in 1991, was built as a replica of the original "Ushigome Kagurazaka School" building built in 1906. A large donation by our alumni Mr. Tomihisa Futamura financed the construction.

The Museum of Science, TUS, provides you with collected material on the foundation of our university and how our founders spread science throughout the country. We sincerely hope your visit to this museum will give you an opportunity to take a new look at our university.

Tokyo University of Science
Museum of Science, TUS



Tokyo University of Science

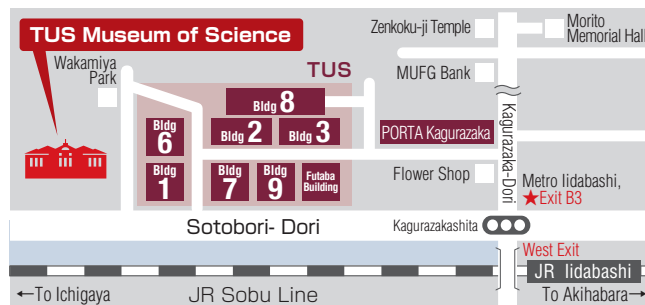
1-3 Kagurazaka, Shinjuku-ku Tokyo-to 162-8601
TEL.03-5228-8224 FAX.03-5228-8116

[Opening Hours & Holidays]

Additionally, the museum could be closed without prior notice in case of natural disasters or other public emergencies. Announcements are posted on the museum of science, TUS website.



[Free Admission]



5 minutes from JR Iidabashi Sta. (Sobu Line) West Exit
3 minutes from Metro Iidabashi Sta. Exit B3



https://www.tus.ac.jp/info/setubi/museum/main/info_eng.html

RENEWAL OPEN 2020

東京理科大学 近代科学資料館



Futamura Memorial Hall Museum of Science

Tokyo University of Science



Exhibition information



Entry area

Introducing TUS four campuses, Kagurazaka, Noda, Katsushika and Oshamambe.



I History of TUS

Being the First Private Science University

This area introduces the history of our university over 140 years. It also introduces the specialized fields of each TUS's presidents from the First president Kotaro Honda.



II Tokyo College of Physics

In the Upheaval of Modern Japan

The history of the birth of Tokyo College of Science is introduced in the video. The person correlation diagram shows scientists and literary figures who were related to the founders.



Fig.1



Fig.2

Fig.1 Yai Dry Battery (1887)
Fig.2 Leveling (1875)

III Symbole de TUS

"Building a Better Future with Science"

In this hall, a big stained glass work of art that symbolize the founding spirit is exhibited. A leveling produced in the early Meiji era and the Yai Dry Battery invented by Sakizo Yai are on display.

'KEIUN' means the momentum of academic dissemination. The word is appropriate to describe the passionate appearance of the founders in promoting science. This word is also used in the school song of TUS.



A replica of the prototype kilogram



Analytical Balance (1890)

IV Modern Science and Technology

Looking at the World and Japan

This chronology provides you a bird's-eye view of the history of the development of modern science. You can see machinery and experimental equipment which were once actually used.



Fig.1



Fig.2

Fig.1 Japanese-English-French-German Physics Dictionary (1888)

Fig.2 Physics textbook by Mamoru Mimori (1893)

V The Dawn of Scientific Education in Japan

The Contributions of Tokyo College of Physics

In this area, we will introduce how science education in Japan spread during the Meiji era. The textbooks written by the founders and the "Tokyo College of Physics Magazine" are on display.



VI Into the Future

Thinking of Future Prospects

In this area, we will introduce Professor Satoshi Omura, the winner of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (2015), and the topics on which research is being carried out at TUS.



Salon

Some Edison gramophones are on display at this salon.