

HERITAGE PARK



MAP KEY TO HERITAGE PARK

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. F-105 | 15. Snark Missile |
| 2. A-7 | 16. Mace Missile |
| 3. F-16 | 17. Bomarc Missile |
| 4. MiG-21 | 18. Matador Missile |
| 5. SA-2 Guideline Missile | 19. Hound Dog Missile |
| 6. Nike-Hercules Missile | 20. B-47 Stratojet |
| 7. Honest John Launcher | 21. Peacekeeper Missile |
| 8. Trinity Tower Replica | 22. Titan Rocket |
| 9. B-29 | 23. Jupiter Missile |
| 10. Atomic Cannon | 24. Thor Missile |
| 11. B-52 | 25. Minuteman |
| 12. B-58 Hustler Fuel Pod | 26. Polaris Missile |
| 13. Mk53 Bomb | 27. James K. Polk Sub Sail |
| 14. Mk17 Bomb | 28. Peacekeeper Memorial |

Acknowledgment of Risks: *Heritage Park is an outdoor exhibit space; visitors should watch their step on uneven surfaces, pathways, and loose gravel.*

Our Mission

Our mission is “to serve as America’s resource for nuclear history and science. The Nuclear Museum presents exhibits and quality educational programs that convey the diversity of individuals and events that shape the historical and technical context of the nuclear age.”

A Brief Atomic History

The National Museum of Nuclear Science & History opened its new, permanent home in southeast Albuquerque in 2009. The Museum was established in 1969 as the Sandia Atomic Museum to show the history of nuclear weapon development and to create better community relations between the military and the public.

In 1973, the Museum changed its name to the National Atomic Museum to reflect the growing national and international audience. In 1991, the Museum was chartered by Congress to serve as the nation’s repository and steward of nuclear-related historical items.

The Museum closed its doors at Kirtland Air Force Base on September 11, 2001, due to heightened security measures, forcing the Museum to move to a temporary location in Old Town, Albuquerque. It is a Smithsonian affiliate and the only national Museum in New Mexico.

Education Programs

Lifelong learning is the goal of the Museum. Quality education programs, both at the Museum and in the community, are available for people of all ages. Do you belong to a group that would like to know more about nuclear science or history? Book a tour! Are you a teacher who could use help representing chemistry, physics, or the history of our country’s nuclear defense program? Plan a class trip! Call today for further information: 505-245-2137, extension 103, or visit nuclearmuseum.org.

How to Get Involved

By becoming a supporter of the Museum, you are becoming a member of a larger family of supporters who help keep our displays current, our programs of exceptional quality, and our operations state-of-the-art. Visit our website today to learn more about how you can make a difference or become a member at the only Congressionally-chartered museum about nuclear science and history.



601 Eubank Blvd SE Albuquerque, NM 87123

Phone
(505) 245-2137

Website
www.nuclearmuseum.org

Hours
9 am - 5 pm
Open 361 days a year

Closed
Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year’s Day, and Easter

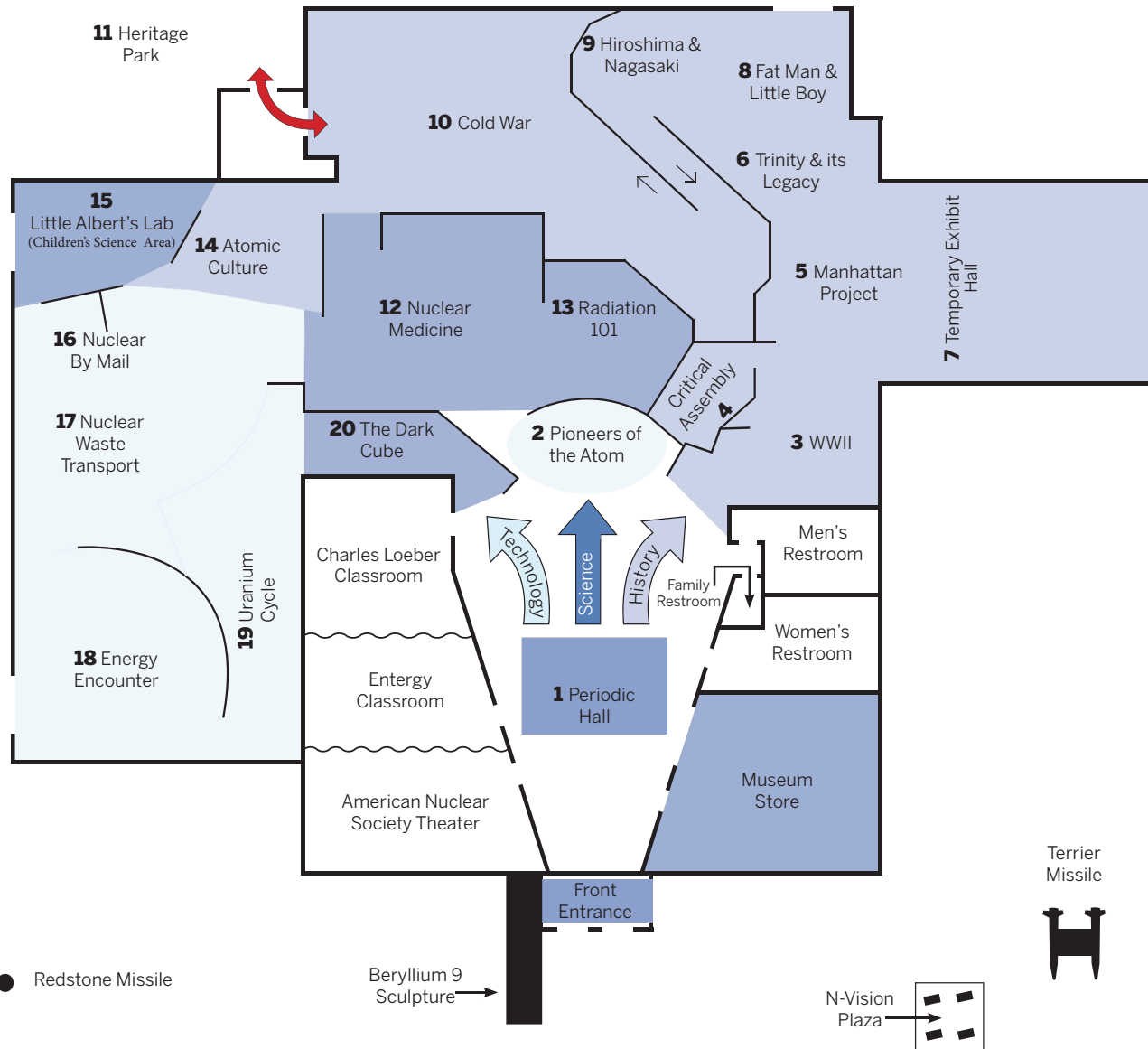
Scan the QR code and tag us on your social media.



MAP GUIDE



LEARN. THINK. IMAGINE.
DRAW YOUR OWN CONCLUSIONS



MUSEUM MAP KEY

1. Periodic Hall

Marvel at the granite Periodic Table of the elements on the foyer floor.

2. Pioneers of the Atom

Meet the individuals who questioned and defined the matter which makes up the universe. Use the interactive kiosk to trace the study of the atom.

3. WWII

Learn the history leading up to the creation and use of the atomic bomb and the countries that became involved.

4. Critical Assembly

This exhibit is a tableau based on the laboratory environment for the assembly of the first atomic bomb during the Manhattan Project.

5 & 6. Manhattan Project/Trinity and its Legacy

The dawn of the Atomic Age began with designing and testing of the world's first atomic bomb during the Manhattan Project. Peek into the daily lives of the scientists who lived at Los Alamos and journey with them to the Trinity site where the first explosion occurred in 1945.

7. Temporary Exhibit Hall

A display of the exhibits we host temporarily means if you visit us often enough you will see many different and exciting exhibits here.

8. Fat Man and Little Boy

See the bomb casings of the famous atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Learn the difference between the two bomb types.

9. Hiroshima and Nagasaki

While the atomic bomb brought the war to a close, the after-effects of the bomb were felt for years in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

10. Cold War

Explore the continuing political conflict existing after WWII.

11. Heritage Park

This nine-acre outdoor exhibit is complete with planes, rockets, missiles, cannons, and a nuclear submarine sail. (See other side for a map of Heritage Park).

12. Nuclear Medicine

See the history of nuclear medicine and how it contributed to the advancement of medical technology.

13. Radiation 101

View sources of radiation, including many household items that are naturally radioactive. Use the interactive kiosk to estimate your personal radiation.

14. Atomic Pop Culture

Visitors will be entertained while viewing how American pop culture reflected the dawning of the Atomic Age!

15. Little Albert's Lab

In Little Albert's Lab, children of all ages can play and learn the concepts of physics, considered by many to be the basis of all sciences.

16. Nuclear By Mail

This exhibit chronicles the development of nuclear science and technologies in the 20th century as told through the mail.

17. Nuclear Waste Transportation

View a TruPact Container, a type of transportation container used by the US Department of Energy (DOE) to transport transuranic waste.

18. Energy Encounter

Examine the options of green energy alternatives like solar and wind power and the place nuclear power has in the world today.

19. Uranium Cycle

Learn about the steps in the process required to change uranium into a usable form for nuclear power plants or weapons, as well as options for disposal and recycling.

20. The Dark Cube

This exhibition focuses on a dense, two-inch charcoal-black cube made of pure uranium metal that Nazi scientists suspended with 663 similar cubes during World War II in an effort to create the world's first atomic bomb.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Photography

Photography is allowed in all parts of the Museum; please feel free to take as many pictures as you like. We ask that you please do not touch the museum artifacts or displays or climb on any of the displays.

Docents

If you have questions about our exhibits while you are on a tour, please ask one of our docents. They are happy to help.

Admission

Please check our website for admission fees.

About Nuclear Science Week

Hosted the third week of October, Nuclear Science Week is a nationally broadly observed, week-long celebration to focus local, regional, and national interest on aspects of nuclear science. Each day will provide for learning about the contributions, innovations, and opportunities found by exploring nuclear science. For more information visit www.nuclearscienceweek.org