



# ICP

UNIVERSITAS  
CATHOLICA  
PARISIENSIS

## Edouard Branly Museum

[Campus maps](#)  
[Campus Workspaces](#)  
[Dining on Campus](#)  
[Libraries](#)  
[Church & Jardin des Carmes](#)  
[Edouard Branly Museum](#)

### Videos

*The cultural heritage of the Catholic University of Paris is also present at the Musée Edouard Branly. Professor Branly, who was a lecturer and researcher at the Catholic University of Paris beginning in 1875, conducted the first wireless telegraphy transmission in the institute's laboratory in 1890.*

---



Built by the architect Paul Tournon in 1932, the Musée Edouard Branly is the former laboratory of Edouard Branly (1844-1940). It includes a collection of instruments that are described in his works. His publications also mention the research directions and areas he believed to be crucial, namely "*radiant heat, optics, and electricity*." The research that most firmly established Professor Branly's reputation involved his work leading to the discovery of the principle of wireless telegraphy, in addition to the application of "*radioconductors to telematics*." The results of this research were presented in numerous communications sent to the Academy of Sciences.

**The physicist's laboratory, which was part of the ICP, is now a museum that preserves his memory.**

A visit to the museum, including Branly's devices, laboratory, office, and "*copper room*," takes us on a journey alongside this great scientist, and gives us a glimpse into this period in the history of science.

