Improving the storage conditions for composite historical objects: do oxygen-free conditions keep their promise?

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Museum of Carriages



 since 1922: exhibition area at Schoenbrunn Castle
 1947: collection established
 only then: scientific studies and conservation treatments of the objects started





The collection



- ✓ 101 court vehicles
- 50 private vehicles of the nobility
- altogether more than 5000 objects
- probably biggest
 collection of historic
 utensils for riding and
 court uniforms





Storage



∠ objects

- saddles, sleigh harnesses, pad blankets
- ? complex composition

istoric storage area under the roof annual climatic changes dust insect pests

air pollution





Condition of the objects



corrosion of metallic parts

beginning decomposition of leather and textile fibres







Selection of objects (1)



∡ pad blankets

- *i* series of identical objects available
- *i* complex combination of different materials
- textile fibres, leather, and metallic parts
- manageable size





Selection of objects (2)



🗷 sleigh harnesses

- series of identical objects available
- complex combination of different materials
- wood, horsehair, metal, leather, and textile
- bigger size and harder to manage





Preparation of the objects



∠ vacuuming

- ∡ partial cleaning
 - ? metallic threads/blankets: cotton swabs/saliva
 - ? metallic parts/harnesses: scalpel or cotton swabs/ethanol

photographic documentation





Packing of the objects (1)



- selection of plastic foils
 - *ambient conditions:*PE and PE/PA-compound
 - *i* under nitrogen:aluminium oxide coated and EVOH-foil
- 🛩 addition of
 - ? devices to control the climate
 - indicating and reading devices





Packing of the objects (2)



- **∡** oxygen-free packing
 - with and without nitrogen filling
 - addition of oxygen scavengers: ATCO 2000 FTM
 - Ageless-Eye indicators
 to check the oxygen
 free conditions





Packing of the objects (3)



sealing

- mobile sealing device
- 🛩 verifying
 - tightness by visible inspection
 - v oxygen-free conditions using oxygen measurements





Storing the packed objects



storage duration of 1,5 years

- temperature and relative humidity
- discoloration of A/D-Stripes, metal pieces (Pb, Cu, brass, Ag) and Ageless-Eye indicators
- changes of the object conditions





Results (1)



temperature and relative humidity

- storage area
- strong annual changes
- temperature: 3 - 29 °C
- relative humidity:39 63 %RH





Results (2)



✓ temperature and relative humidity

- inside the bags
- relative humidity stabilised:
 53 - 61 %RH
- ? oxygen-free bags normally more humid
- Silica Gel shows no effect
- buffering of humidityby the objects





Results (3)



object condition

- aluminium oxide coated foil
- also oxygen-free packing
- darkening of the cleaned parts under nitrogen
- in ambient conditions
 only weak darkening

Ageless-Eye discoloured





Results (4)



object condition

- ? EVOH-foil
- also oxygen-free packing
- weak darkening of the cleaned parts under nitrogen
- in ambient conditions stronger darkening





Results (5)



object condition

- ? PE/PA-compound
- packing in ambient conditions only
- slight darkening of the cleaned parts





Results (6)



øbject condition

PE-foil

- packing in ambient conditions only
- slight darkening of the cleaned parts





Results (7)



- *∡* oxygen-free packing
 - ? EVOH-foil
 - high tightness
 - strong discoloration of copper plates
 - slight changes of Ag







Results (8)



- *z* packing under ambient conditions
 - **EVOH-foil**
 - no discoloration of copper and silver plates







Results (9)



- *∡* oxygen-free packing
 - *i* aluminium oxide coated foil
 - high tightness
 - discoloration of Cu and Ag plates







Results (10)



z packing under ambient conditions

- aluminium oxide coated foil
- no discoloration of Cu and Ag plates







2nd Series of packing



packing of smaller objects

- checking the regulation of the relative humidity
 - environmental conditions
 50 %RH
 - partially addition of preconditioned Silica Gel (40 %RH)





Results - 2nd Series (1)



i temperature and relative humidity

- PE-foil
- ? without Silica Gel
- strong variations of the relative humidity:
 45 63 %RH





Results - 2nd Series (2)



i temperature and relative humidity

- PE-foil
- ? with Silica Gel
- relative humidity stabilised: 44 - 51 %RH





Results - 2nd Series (3)



- *temperature and relative humidity*
 - **EVOH-foil**
 - ? oxygen-free conditions
 - without Silica Gel
 - variations of the relative humidity: 62 - 70 %RH
 - relative humidity in ambient conditions: 48 - 58 %RH





Results - 2nd Series (4)



- temperature and relative humidity
 - **EVOH-foil**
 - ? oxygen-free conditions
 - with Silica Gel
 - relative humidity stabilised
 and reduced:
 52 57 %RH
 - relative humidity in ambient conditions: 44 - 53 %RH





Conclusions (1)

- *z* generally foils show good performance for
 - visibility of objects
 - protection against dust, insect pests and air pollution from storage cases
 - stabilising the relative humidity
 - > barrier against oxygen where necessary

controlling the relative humidity is more difficult

- ? preconditioned Silica Gel shows effect only partly
- ? environmental conditions during packing are more important





Conclusions (2)

∠ oxygen-free conditions

- generally relative humidity is higher
- similar or even stronger darkening of the cleaned parts in comparison to storage under ambient conditions
- discoloration of copper and silver plates probably due to sulphur containing compounds
- discoloration of Ageless-Eye indicators using the aluminium oxide coated foil

for the objects chosen, no detectable improvement compared to packing under ambient conditions





Open questions

- adaptation of foils on purpose
- improvement of regulation of the relative humidity
- optimisation of oxygen-free storage
- cause for the discoloration of copper and silver plates under oxygen-free conditions
- cause for the discoloration of Ageless-Eye indicators using aluminium oxide coated foils
- **∡ long-term behaviour**





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