# "Remoistenable Tissues in Paper Conservation" Ljubljana 7/8<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2016

Lecturers: Theresa Bedenikovic Doris Hess

Institut für Papierrestaurierung, Vienna

Programme

Day 1 Morning session:

• Introduction

Doris Hess, Theresa Bedenikovic

• Presentation Theresa Bedenikovic, Master thesis "Non aqueous facings methods in paper conservation, studies and practical application on a drawing after P. Veronese"

The thesis addresses the subject of facings in paper conservation and is divided in two sections. The first part discusses non-aqueous facing methods, testing different materials and methods for their suitability as facings. In order to reduce the amount of adhesive as far as possible, different application techniques such as brushing, inlaying, spraying, pressing and stamping were explored. Adhesives were then reactivated by applying solvents with a sponge or a cotton swab or by using solvent vapours, pressure and/or heat. Further investigations included tests of adhesive strength and reversibility as well as observations of penetration depth and of possible adhesive residues on the paper surface. The second part of the thesis describes the conservation of an ink drawing from ca. 1700 after Veronese's painting "Allegory of the Battle of Lepanto" (1572). The treatment included the application of a facing which was selected in consideration of the test series' results.

- Summary of recent publications and projects on the subject
- Introduction of materials used in preparing remoistenable tissues chemistry, physics; advantages/disadvantages of application methods

# -Materials and Methods

Adhesives:

- Starch Paste
- Methocel A4M
- Gelatin
- Klucel G
- Aquazol
- BEVA 371
- Plextol K360, D498
- Lascaux 360, 498HV

Support Materials:

- Rayon
- Japanese Papers (RK00,01,02?)

Coating Support:

- Silicone Mat
- Melinex

# Preparation of Remoistenable-Tissues

Application Methods:

- brushing
- pressing trough a screen
- spraying

# Reactivation of Remoistenable-Tissues

- water
- solvents (Ethanol, Aceton)
- heat (spatula)
- pressure

Results/Advantages/Disadvantages

Afternoon session:

• Practical Preparations:

silicon mat:

several tissue material: - Japanese Papers (RK00,01,02?) - Rayon

coating with different adhesives:

- brushing (Methocel A4M, Gelatin, Klucel G, Aquazol, Plextol K360, D498)
- pressing through a sreen (Methocel A4M, Gelatin, Klucel G, Aquazol, Plextol K360, D498)
- spraying (BEVA 371, Plextol K360, D498)

Day 2 Morning session:

• application of prepared tissue material on sample objects – different remoistening procedures

remoistening by sponge or a cotton swab or by using solvent vapours:

- water

- solvents (Ethanol, Aceton) pressure

heat:

- spatula

pressure:

hand

- removal of the remoistenable tissues
  - with solvents by sponge or a cotton swab

Afternoon session:

# Discussion on experience of the introduced methods

Lecturers:

Mag. Theresa Bedenikovic, finished her studies at Academy of fine arts, Vienna in 2015 (M.A) and is recently working as a free lance Paper Conservator at Institut für Papierrestaurierung, Schloß Schönbrunn Mag. Doris Müller-Hess, is working as a free lance Paper Conservator at Institut für Papierrestaurierung, Schloß Schönbrunn (www.papier-restaurierung.com), since 2011 lecturer at the Institute of Conservation/Restoration at Academy of Fine Arts, Vienna