

ملخص البحث رقم (٣)

Preventive Conservation of an Exhibited Kiswah Belt at Egyptian Textile Museum

Abstract

This paper aims to study and evaluate the standards in preventive conservation for exhibited Kiswah belt at Egyptian textile museum that are controlling in exhibition and storage conditions as gases type, temperature degree, relative humidity, light intensity, and pH value inside the showcase, and their suitability of the state and the material type of the Kiswah belt, then comparison those physical measurements to international standards for preventive conservation, which tend to use digital measurements for monitoring the changes in the object statuses.

Also, the study discusses the effects of the structural materials of show case on deterioration rate of Kiswah belt.

Performance of the preventive conservation standards was achieved through study of the technology methods. Moreover, application for the investigation and analyses techniques were used for determining the chemical structure, damage appearance and its causes, knowing the previously restoration techniques and evaluating the efficiency of the material and techniques in use for the restoration.

After monitoring the exhibiting condition, we deduce that the belt is exhibiting in promoted and secure environment by monitoring the condition of preventive conservation measurements. The temperature degree inside the showcase doesn't exceed than 22° Celsius, relative humidity doesn't heighten than 53%, and the light intensity doesn't increase than 55 lux. Also, exhibition conditions are suitable for the chemical structure and the state of Kiswah belt. The Kiswah belt didn't lose the mechanical properties resulting from dynamic equilibrium in exhibition. The previous data and measurements confirmed that Kiswah belt is exhibited stability in the previous condition.