

# EINLADUNG

zum

# VORTRAG

von

**Univ.-Prof. DI Dr. Wolfgang KAUTEK**

Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Universität Wien

## **Lasers in Heritage Science: Reinigung und Analyse von Malschichten bei Kunstobjekten**

Freitag, 26. 1. 2018, 17:00 Uhr

**Akademie der bildenden Künste, 1090 Wien, Augasse 2 – 6**

Hörsaal H.4.40 im Kern C, 4.Stock

## Lasers in Heritage Science: Reinigung und Analyse von Malschichten bei Kunstobjekten

Univ.-Prof. DI Dr. Wolfgang KAUTEK, Institut für Physikalische Chemie,  
Universität Wien, Währinger Straße 42, A-1090 Vienna, Austria

Preservation of cultural heritage artefacts involves increasingly laser techniques for e.g. cleaning and also diagnostics (Fig. 1) [1, 2]. Particulate removal from fibrous, polymer [3-6] or painted substrates [7] has been studied systematically.

The treatment of organic materials such as paper is characterized by the limitation of photochemical and photothermal destruction. This is minimized when visible laser wavelengths are chosen such as the second harmonic (532 nm) of a Nd:YAG lasers [8-10].

Ultraviolet laser radiation, on the other hand, provides minimized light penetration depth and can serve as a quasi ultra-precise non-contact scalpel [11-13]. Yellowing is a side effect of laser treatments [6, 14]. Paper cleaning studies showed that yellowing could be minimized choosing 532 nm.

Fundamental investigations combining e.g. laser pulse interactions with atomic force measurements lead to thermomechanical models [15-18].

Stratigraphy on the other hand is an indispensable technique in the preservation praxis. A laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy stratigraphy is being developed allowing depth profiling down to single micrometer ranges (Fig. 2) [19, 20].



Fig. 1: Lasers in Heritage Science: Cleaning and Stratigraphy (U. Pacher and W. Kautek, at the Bundesdenkmalamt, Wien).

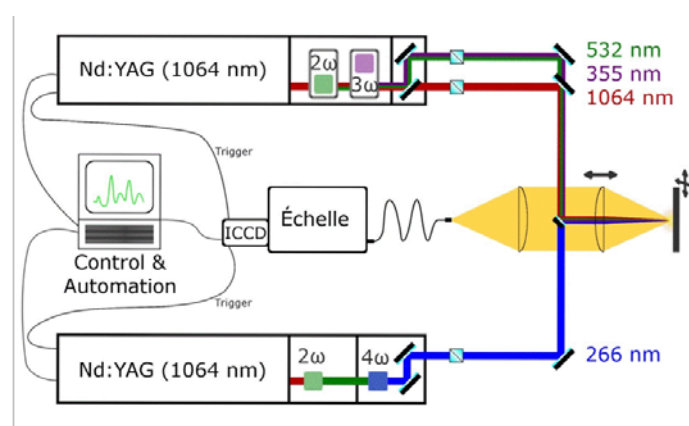


Fig. 2: Stratigraphy by multi-wavelength Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS).

## References:

- [1] Lasers in the Conservation of Artworks, Restauratorenblätter (Special Issue), (Eds.) W. Kautek and E. König, Mayer & Comp., Wien, 1997.
- [2] Handbook on the Use of Lasers in Conservation and Conservation Science, (Eds.) M. Schreiner, M. Strlic, R. Salimbeni, COST Office, Brussels, 2008. <http://www.science4heritage.org/COSTG7/booklet/>.
- [3] W. Kautek, S. Pentzien, J. Krüger, and E. König, Laser Cleaning of Antique Parchments and Papers, in "Lasers in the Conservation of Artworks", Restauratorenblätter (Special Issue), (Eds.) W. Kautek and E. König, Mayer & Comp., Wien, 1997, S. 69.
- [4] W. Kautek, S. Pentzien, P. Rudolph, J. Krüger, and E. König, Laser Interaction with Coated Collagen and Cellulose Fibre Composites: Fundamentals of Laser Cleaning of Ancient Parchment Manuscripts and Paper, Appl. Surf. Sci. 127-129 (1998) 746-754.
- [5] W. Kautek, Laser Cleaning of Paper and Other Organic Materials, in „Handbook on the Use of Lasers in Conservation and Conservation Science“, (Eds.) M. Schreiner, M. Strlic, R. Salimbeni, COST Office, Brussels, 2008. <http://www.science4heritage.org/COSTG7/booklet/>.
- [6] S. Arif, W. Kautek, Laser cleaning of paper: Cleaning efficiency and irradiation dose, Studies in Conservation 60 (2015) S97-S105.
- [7] J. Colson, J. Nimmrichter, W. Kautek, Interaction of pulse laser radiation of 532 nm with model coloration layers for medieval stone artefacts, Appl. Surf. Sci. 302 (2014) 314-317.
- [8] W. Kautek, Lasers in Cultural Heritage: The Non-Contact Intervention. Springer Series in Materials Science 130 (2010) 313.
- [9] J. Kolar, M. Strlic, S. Pentzien, W. Kautek, Near-UV, visible and IR pulsed laser interaction with cellulose, Appl. Phys. A 71 (2000) 87-90.
- [10] J. Kolar, M. Strlic, D. Müller-Hess, A. Gruber, K. Troschke, S. Pentzien, W. Kautek, Laser cleaning of paper using Nd:YAG laser running at 532 nm, J. Cultural Heritage 4 (2003) 185-187.
- [11] S. Arif, S. Bushuk, A. Kouzmouk, H. Tatur, S. Batishche, W. Kautek, Microparticle separation mechanism from historical cellulose papers by middle-ultraviolet (213 nm) and visible (532 nm) pulsed laser radiation, in: The Unknown Face of the Art, (Eds.) R. Radvan, S. Akyüz, S. Simileanu, Istanbul Kültür University Publication 2012, p. 43-60.
- [12] S. Arif, M. Forster, S. Bushuk, A. Kouzmouk, H. Tatur, S. Batishche, W. Kautek, Mechanistic comparison of pulsed laser induced phase separation of particulates from cellulose paper at 213 nm and 532 nm, Appl. Phys. A 110 (2013) 501-509.
- [13] S. Arif, S. Bushuk, A. Kouzmouk, H. Tatur, S. Batishche, W. Kautek, Middle-ultraviolet Laser Cleaning of particulates from sized ground wood cellulose and pure cellulose paper J. Cultural Heritage 15 (2014) 602-608.
- [14] J. Kolar, M. Strlic, S. Pentzien, W. Kautek, Near-UV, visible and IR pulsed laser interaction with cellulose, Appl. Phys. A 71 (2000) 87-90.
- [15] S. Arif, O. Armbruster, W. Kautek, Pulse laser induced particle separation from polymethyl methacrylate: a mechanistic study, Appl. Phys. A 111 (2013) 309-317.
- [16] S. Arif, O. Armbruster, W. Kautek, Pulse laser particulate separation from polycarbonate: surface acoustic wave and thermomechanical mechanisms, Appl. Phys. A 111 (2013) 539-548.
- [17] S. Arif, W. Kautek, Laser cleaning of particulates from paper: Comparison between sized ground wood cellulose and pure cellulose, Appl. Surf. Sci. 276 (2013) 53– 61.
- [18] S. Arif, W. Kautek, Pulse laser machining and particulate separation from high impact polystyrene, Appl. Surf. Sci. 288 (2014) 9–14.
- [19] T. Nagy, U. Pacher, H. Pöhl, W. Kautek, Atomic Emission Stratigraphy by Laser-Induced Plasma Spectroscopy: Quantitative Depth Profiling of Metal Thin Film Systems, Appl. Surf. Sci. 302 (2014) 189-193.
- [20] U. Pacher, M. Dinu, T.O. Nagy, R. Radvan, W. Kautek, Multiple Wavelength Stratigraphy by Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy of Ni-Co Alloy Coatings on Steel, Spectrochimica Acta (2017), in press.