

DICAM

Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile, Chimica. Ambientale e dei Materiali Università di Bologna



Seminar

The role of water in conservation of art

Prof. George W. Scherer

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Abstract

A conservator at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York says that 90% of her job is controlling the flow of water. Indeed, water is responsible for many forms of damage to works of art as a result of dissolution, precipitation of salts, swelling of clays in stone, swelling of wood (in sculpture, panel paintings, and frames), and deterioration of paper inter alia. In this talk, we will focus on the mechanisms responsible for damage to stone from swelling of clays and/or precipitation of salts, and describe some possible routes to protection against these problems.

Profile of the Speaker

George W. Scherer is Emeritus Professor at Princeton University and a member of the Princeton Materials Institute. His research involves the mechanisms of deterioration of concrete and stone. particularly by crystallization of ice and salts in the pores, as well as studies of hydration of cement and transport properties of cement paste and other porous materials. His outstanding research activity is documented by more than 300 papers (h index 63), three books and several patents. Corso di "Chimica e Tecnologia del Restauro e della Conservazione dei Materiali"

LM a ciclo unico in Ingegneria Edile Architettura

9th May 2017

h. 9.00 - Room 5.4

Viale Risorgimento 2 Bologna

Info

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