

Mona Maghraby

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مركز الشبكات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات قسم التوثيق الإلكتروني





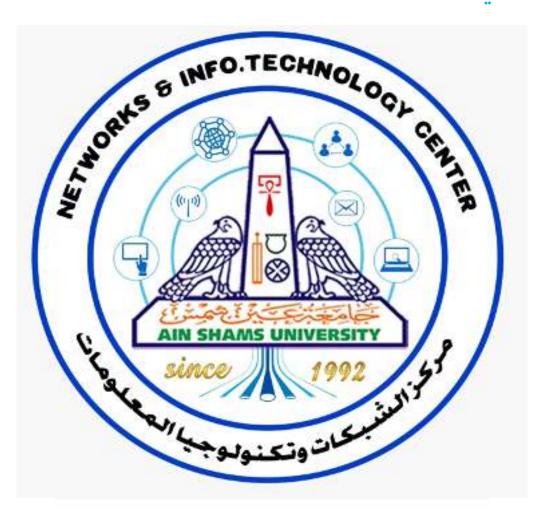


Mona Maghraby

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات





Cairo University Faculty of Archaeology Conservation Department



Experimental Study for the Evaluation of the Efficiency of Cold Plasma Technique for the Cleaning of Historical Leather Bookbindings with application on a selected object

A thesis presented to Cairo University/ Faculty of Archaeology In fulfillment of the requirements for a Master degree in Conservation of Antiques

Submitted by

Muhammad Sayed Qubasiy Abedellah

Medicine Specialist of Restoration and Conservation of Manuscripts Al-Azhar Library - Islamic Research Academy - Al-Azhar Sheikhdom

Supervision committee

Prof. Dr. Gomaa Muhammad Mahmoud Abd- El Maksoud

Professor of Restoration and Conservation of Antiques Dean of the Faculty of Archaeology, Cairo University

Prof. Dr. Usama Muhammad Muhammad Rashd

Professor of Plasma Physics and its Applications
Member of Plasma Technology Center
physics Department, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University

Cairo

1440 A.H - 2019 A.D

Summary

Manuscripts and historical books represent a large part of the heritage of the nations in general and the heritage of Islamic nation in particular. Most of these manuscripts and historical books suffer from serious damage due to improper environmental storage conditions. Furthermore, there are many other factors affecting the permanence of manuscripts status such as inappropriate handling and poor display.

The leather bookbinding of manuscripts and historical books is the first to face the deterioration factors in the way to the manuscripts, it is as a protective shield in front of those factors, In addition to that mentioned in the principles of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) to care and deal with library materials that books with leather covers more damaged than others, So it was necessary to treat and preservation the leather bookbinding.

It should be noted that there are different methods and techniques used to clean the historical leather bookbindings such as: mechanical cleaning with brushes and scalpels, chemical cleaning with solutions and organic solvents, laser physical cleaning and others. In recent years, plasma technique has been successfully used for various purposes in the treatment and conservation of cultural heritage, which the most important are disinfection and cleaning. This plasma technology offers the possibility of enhancing or replacing currently used cleaning methods. Hence, the removal of stains from the historical bookbinding surfaces by cold plasma cleaning technique one of the important ways of application.

keywords

Manuscripts
Historical books
Leather bookbindings
Vegetable tanned leather
Stains
Cleaning
Cold plasma
Dielectric Barrier Discharge (DBD)
Restoration
Conservation

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful

"Recite in the name of your Lord who created (1) Created human from a clinging substance (2) Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous(3) Who taught by the pen (4) Taught human that which he knew not (5)"

[Holy Qur'an / Al-Alaq: 1-5]

"And say, My Lord, increase me in knowledge" [Holy Qur'an / Taha: 114]

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: Muhammad the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said, "When a man dies, his deeds come to an end except for three things: Sadaqah Jariyah (ceaseless charity), a knowledge which is beneficial, and a virtuous descendant who prays for him (for the deceased)" [Sahih Muslim]

Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (may Allah have mercy on him) said: "With the inkwell to the cemetery"

Dedication

TO

MY DEAR FATHER
MY DEAR MOTHER
MY DEAR SISTERS

&

EVERY HUMAN LOVING OF THE KNOWLEDGE

Acknowledgements

I would like first and foremost to thank **Allah** Almighty who has made it possible to achieve the completion of this work. This is true to his saying almighty "And whatever you have of favor - it is from Allah" [Holy Qur'an / An-Nhal: 53]. And his saying almighty "And has taught you that which you did not know. And has the favor of Allah upon you been great" [Holy Qur'an / An-Nisaa: 113].

Then I must and the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "He has not thanked Allah who has not thanked people." [Sunan Abu Dawud 4811, Sahih (authentic) according to Sheikh Ahmad Shakir] to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to my supervisors Prof. Dr. Gomaa Muhammad Abd- El Maksoud, Professor of Restoration and Conservation of Antiques and Dean for Faculty of Archaeology, and Prof. Dr. Usama Mohammad Rashed, Professor of Plasma Physics and Member of Plasma Technology Center, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University, for their continued guidance support, encouragement and advices throughout the entire thesis. This thesis would not be possible without their consistent guidance.

Special thanks to **Prof. Dr. Samaha Sayed Radwan,** Professor of Polymer Chemistry, Textile Metrology Department, National Institute of Standards, for being the owner of the idea of this thesis subject.

I am thankful to **the ancient and contemporary Islam scientists**, whose I learned from them love of the Arabic Islamic heritage and manuscripts. I mention from them to name a few **Sheikh/Muhammad Nasiruddin al-Albani**.

I thank **all Members and Directors of Plasma Technology center**, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar University.

I am grateful to **Dr. Amira Saad Azab**, a Chemistry Researcher at Restoration and Conservation Centre of the National Library of Egypt.

I would like to acknowledge my appreciation to **Dr. Hany Hassn Kafafy**, Researcher Dyeing, Printing and Textile Auxiliaries Department, Textile Research Division (TRD), National Research Centre (NRC), for his assistance in doing some analysis and measurements.

I am thankful **Prof. Dr. Mohamed Abdel-Aziz**, Professor of Microbiology, Department of Chemistry of Microorganisms, National Research Centre (NRC).

I am also thankful to **Mr. Ahmed Orabi**, a restoration specialist at the Egyptian Museum in Cairo for his help in the design of the plexiglass mounting for the second historical leather bookbinding in the applied study.

I also would like to address special thanks to my teachers at the Nasr City Secondary Industrial School for Antiquities Restoration, who I learned from them lots. I mention from them to name a few Mr. Hamdy Saad, Eng. Mona Rabie, Mrs. Nabila Muhammad and Mrs. Fathia.

I am also thankful to the members of **the teaching staff and the supporting staff** in the Restoration Department Faculty of Archeology - Cairo University. I mention from them to name a few **Dr. Mahmoud Abdel-Hafez, Dr. Mourad Fawzy, Dr. Maha Ahmed and Mr. Mostafa Abedel-Hamed.**

I would like to address special thanks to the Management of Al- Azhar Library, my colleagues in the Management of Restoration and All colleagues at the library, I mention from them most especially Mr. Magdy Hamed, Mr. Ibrahim Elnaggar, Mrs, Rabab Said, Mr. Sameh Saleh, Mr. Aymen El-Dosouky, Mr. Sayed Nagdi, Mr. and Mr. Ahmed Abedallah.

I would like to address special thanks to my dear neighbor Mr. Mohammad Talaat El-Ramlawy and his virtuous family for their moral support and consistent encouragement.

Finally yet importantly, I would like to thank **My Parents, My Sisters** and all **My Family** for their helpful and encouragement that enabled me to pursue my master degree.

keywords

Manuscripts
Historical books
Leather bookbindings
Vegetable tanned leather
Stains
Cleaning
Cold plasma
Dielectric Barrier Discharge (DBD)
Restoration
Conservation

List of Symbols and Abbreviations

AC	Alternative Current
AES	Augur Electron Spectroscopy
AF	Audio Frequency
AFM	Atomic Force Microscopy
AH	In the year o the Hijra
APPJ	Atmospheric Pressure Plasma Jet
ATR-FTIR	Attenuated Total Reflection Fourier Transform Infrared
BC	Before Christ
°C	Celsius
CCP	Capacitively Coupled
DBD	Dielectric Barrier Discharge
DC	Direct Current
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
EDX	Energy Dispersive X-ray
HF	High Frequency
Hz	Hertz
ICP	Inductively Coupled
IFLA	International Federation of Library Associations
K	Kelvin
L/m	Liter per minute
MHCD	Microhollow Cathode Discharge
MV	Microwave
n _e	Density electron
Ns	Nanosecond
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PDA	Potato Dextrose Agar
RF	Radio Frequency
SEM	Scanning Electron Microscopy
T _e	Temperature electron
$T_{ m g}$	Temperature gas
T _i	Temperature ion
T_{p}	Temperature plasma
UV	Ultraviolet

Table of Contents

Dedication	
Dedication	I
Acknowledgement	II
Keywords	IV
List of Symbols and Abbreviations	V
Table of Contents	VI
List of Figures	XV
List of Tables	XXIV
Introduction	XXVI
Summary	XXIX
Aims of the thesis	XXXII
Literature review	XXXIII
Chapter 1: The Use of (DBD) Plasma Technique for Cleaning of Historical Objects	
1.1. History of cleaning and its importance in conservation cultural heritage	1
1.2. Why you clean and the nature of the cleaning process	2
1.3. Cleaning methods used in historical objects	3
1.3.1. Mechanical cleaning	3
1.3.2. Chemical cleaning	4
1.3.3. Ultrasonic cleaning	5
1.3.4. Laser cleaning	6
1.3.5. Plasma cleaning	7
1.4. Leather bookbindings: Their Importance, restoration and conservation	8

11
15
16
17
18
19
19
20
21
22
22
22
23
24
24
25
25
26
27
27
28
28
29

1.11.3. Basic types and Common configurations of (DBD)	30
1.11.3.1.Volume discharge configuration	30
1.11.3.2. Surface discharge configuration	31
1.11.4. Applications of (DBD)	32
1.12. Parameters which govern the efficiency of plasma technique	32
1.13. Safety Guidelines at use of plasma devices	32
1.14. Advantages of plasma treatment of historical objects	33
1.15. Disadvantages of plasma treatment of historical objects	35
1.16. Comparison of plasma and traditional methods (mechanical and wet chemical cleaning)	35
Chapter 2: Materials and Methods	38
2.1. The general Plasma reactor Set-up	38
2.2. Materials	40
2.2.1. Preparation of leather samples	40
2.2.2. Samples Treatment	41
2.2.2.1. Carbon stain	41
2.2.2.2. Iron rust stain	44
2.2.2.3. Mud stain	46
3.2.2.4. Organic dye (Turmeric) stain	48
2.2.2.5. Lipids stain	
2.2.3. Accelerated heat ageing	50
2.3. Methods	53
2.3.1. (DBD) investigation techniques	54
	54

2.3.1.1. High voltage probe	
	54
2.3.1.2. Current measurement technique	54
2.3.1.3. Charge and power measurement technique	
	55
2.3.2. Documentation	56
2.3.2.1. Documentation form	57
2.3.2.2. Visual assessment and photographic documentation	58
2.3.2.3. Photoshop documentation	58
3.3.2.4. AutoCAD documentation	36
	58
2.3.3. Investigation and analysis	58
2.3.3.1. Isolation, Culturing and Identification of fungi	50
2.2.2. Investigate using of ultraviolet (LIV) rediction	58
2.3.3.2. Investigate using of ultraviolet (UV) radiation	63
2.3.3.3. Investigate using of digital microscope	64
2.3.3.4. Investigate and analyze using of Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) and	
Energy Dispersive X-ray (EDX)	64
2.3.3.5. Measurement of the color change	65
2.3.3.6. Measurement of the pH value	
	66
2.3.3.7. Measurement of Mechanical properties (Tensile strength and Elongation)	67
2.3.3.8 Analyze using of Attenuated Total Reflectance Fourier Transform Infrared (ATR-FTIR)	67
Chapter 3: Results and Discussion	
Chapter 3. Results and Discussion	69
3.1. Electrical Characteristic of (DBD)	69
3.2. Plasma cleaning of stains	72
3.2.1. Carbon stain	, 4
	72
3.2.1.1. Cleaning procedure	72
3.2.1.2. Cleaning mechanism	72
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	