

2018 
ANNO EUROPEO
DEL PATRIMONIO
CULTURALE
#EuropeForCulture

DSCTM

NanoRestART



Horizon 2020 European
Union Funding for
Research & Innovation

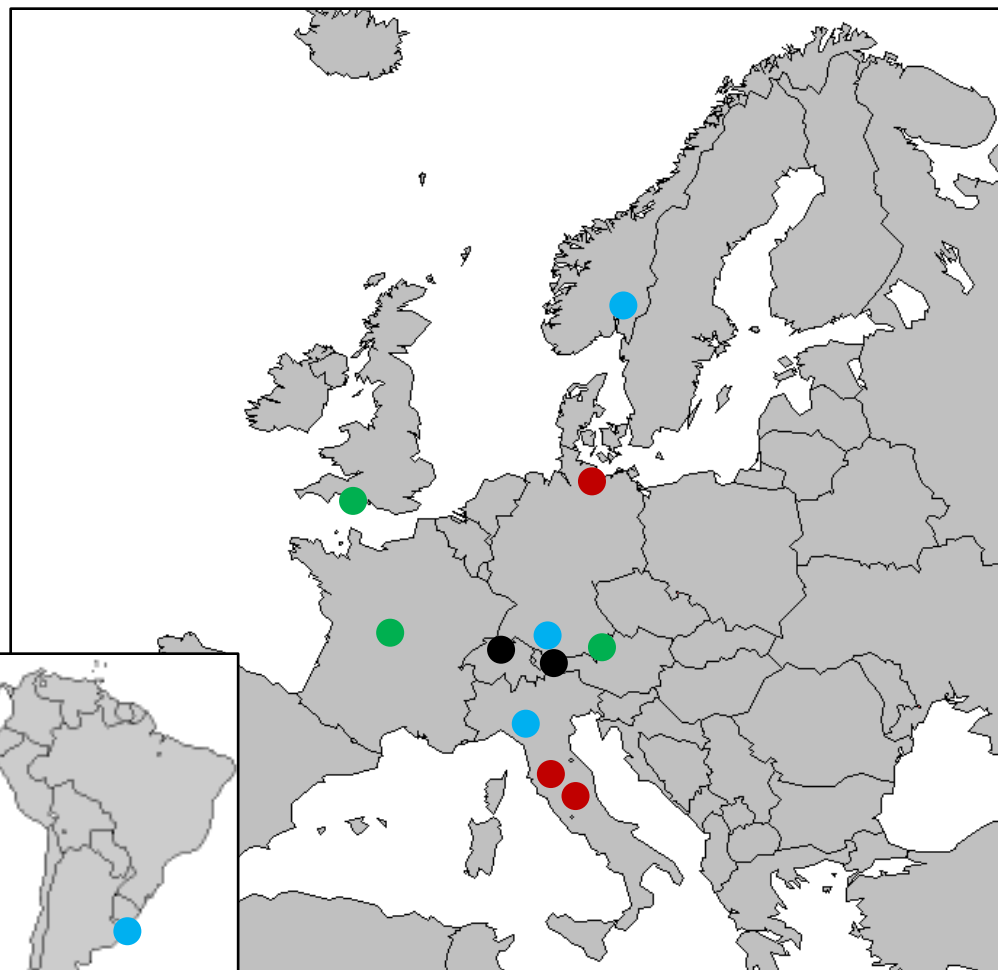


Conferenza di Dipartimento 2018, Assisi 24-26 settembre

CNR-DSCTM YIA2018-Chimica per i Beni Culturali

Rivestimenti multifunzionali per una protezione efficace e duratura di opere d'arte moderna in metallo

Chiara Giuliani



Horizon 2020
European Union Funding
for Research & Innovation

● Rivestimenti protettivi attivi



● Nanocomposti attivi



CSGI



nanomaterialia®



CHALMERS
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



● Rivestimenti protettivi passivi

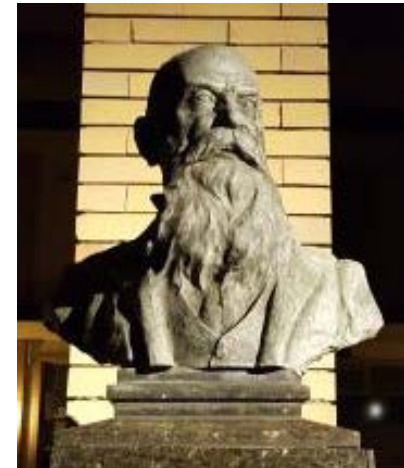
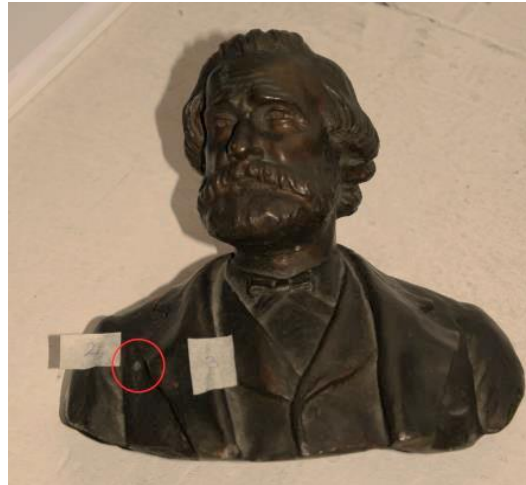
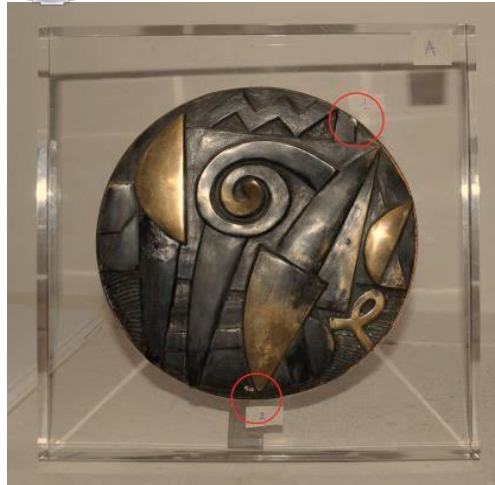


● Conservatori

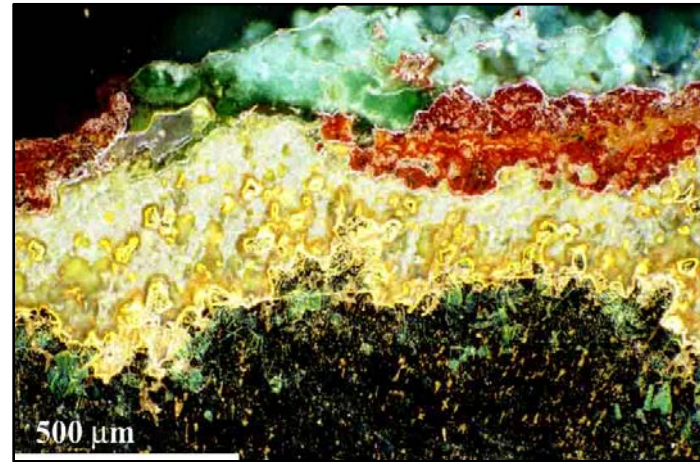
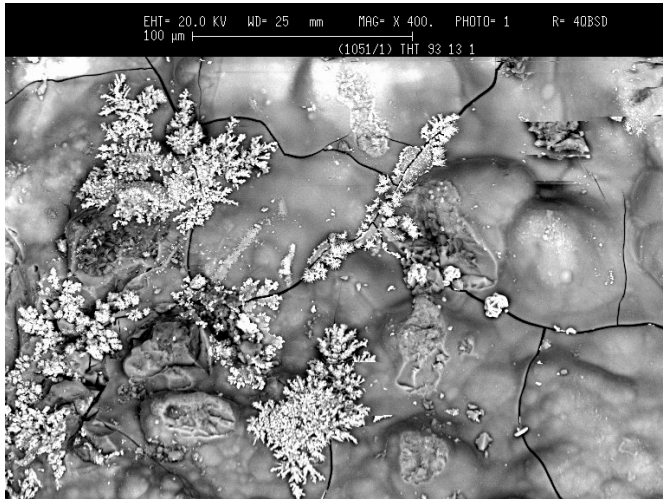


ACCADEMIA DI BELLE ARTI DI
BRERA



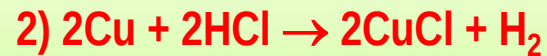


(Giò Pomodoro)



- ← Atacamite $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{Cl}$
- ← Cuprite Cu_2O
- ← Nantokite CuCl

at RH > 35 %



Il rame è continuamente consumato e trasformato in una polvere verde di $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{Cl}$ (atacamite e polimorfi)

- Resine acriliche addizionate con benzotriazolo (Incralac)
- Cere microcristalline addizionate con benzotriazolo (Soter)

Incralac

Substrato metallico

Soter

Incralac

Substrato metallico



Henry Moore

Criticità:

- Tossicità (inibitore e solventi)
- Alterazione dell'aspetto (es. opacizzazione)
- Removibilità
- Efficacia prolungata

- Nuovi approcci con azione locale e mirata
- Materiali e metodi più sostenibili e sicuri
- Trasparenza
- Rimovibilità
- Elevata capacità protettiva





**Rivestimento
protettivo attivo**



Substrato metallico in bronzo

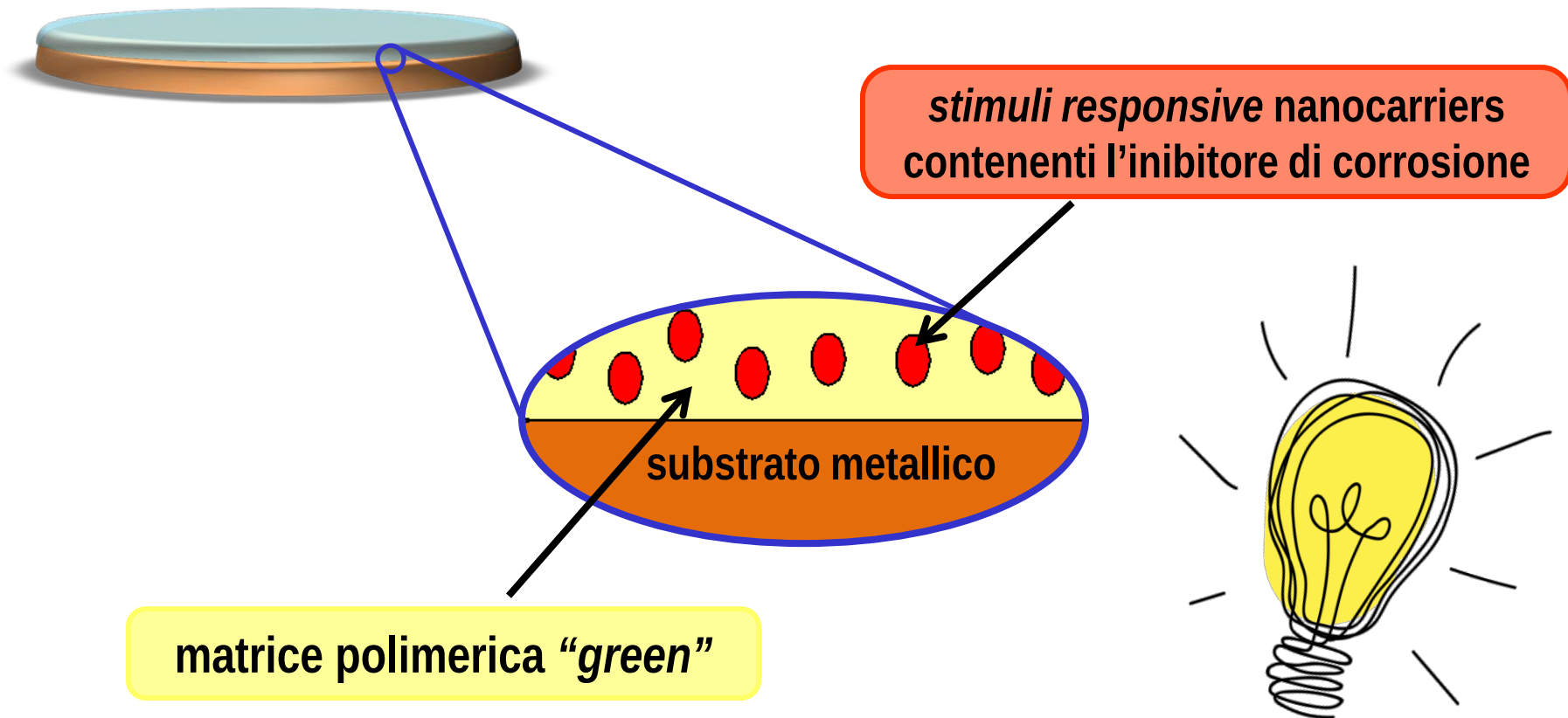
Indoor

**Overlayer
idrorepellente**

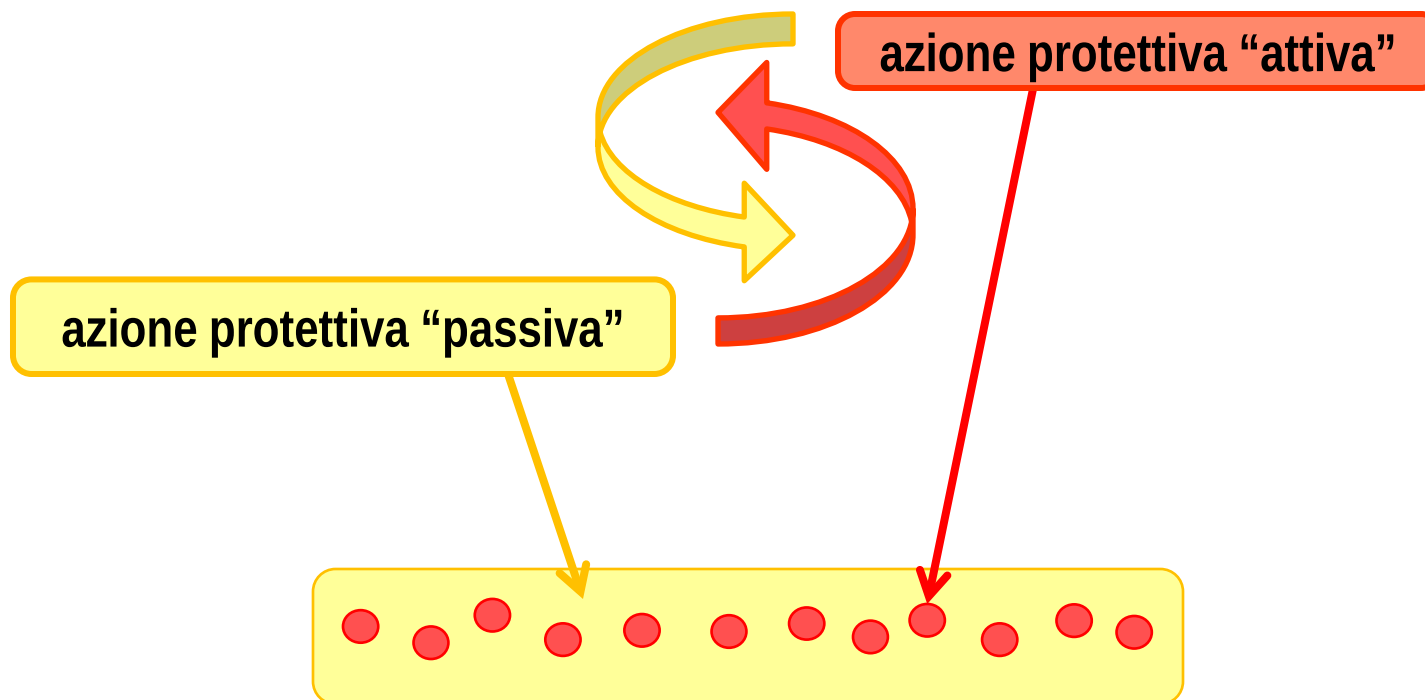


Outdoor

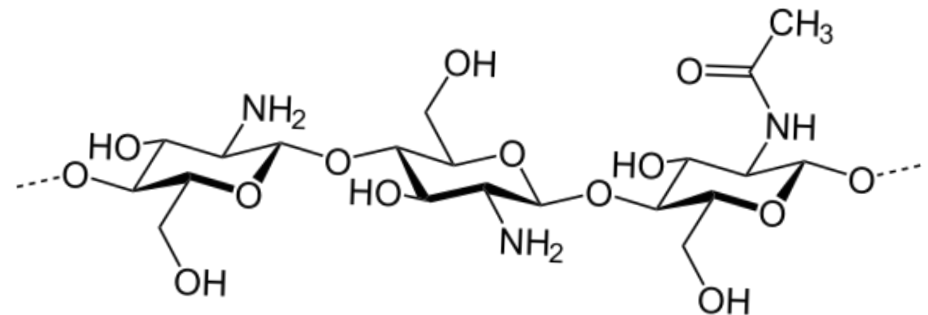
Rivestimento attivo: approccio multifunzionale



Azione combinata

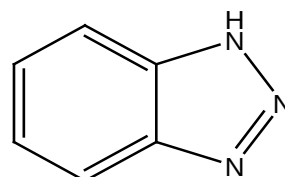
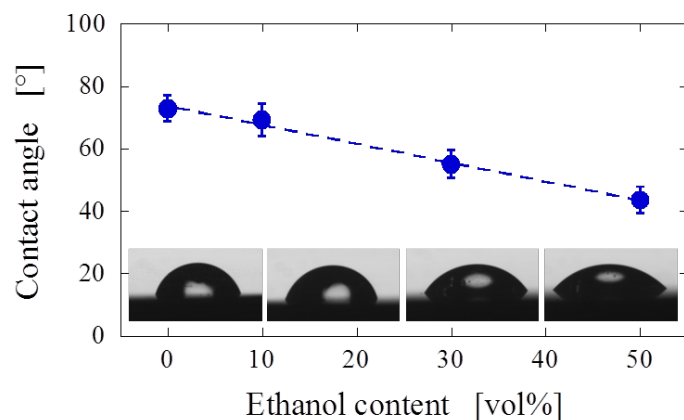
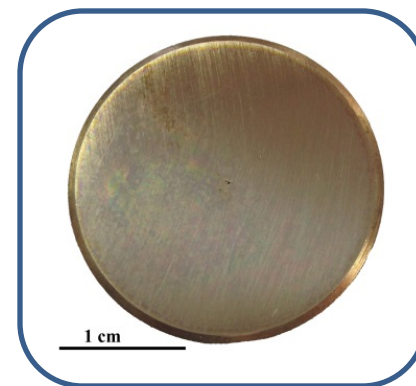


- Biodegradabile e biocompatibile
- Derivante da fonti rinnovabili
- Buone capacità di *film forming*
- Buona adesione su superfici metalliche
- Trasparente
- Antimicrobico
- Solubile in soluzione acquosa

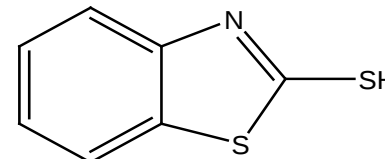


Facilmente applicabile e removibile con solventi non tossici

- miscela solvente: H₂O/EtOH 50/50 vol/vol
- additivo ottimale per la dissoluzione del chitosano
- aggiunta degli inibitori di corrosione
- Spessore

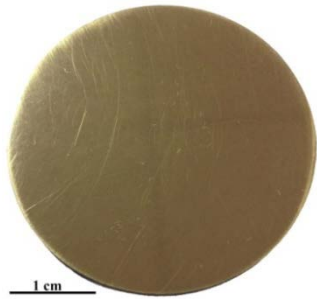


BTA

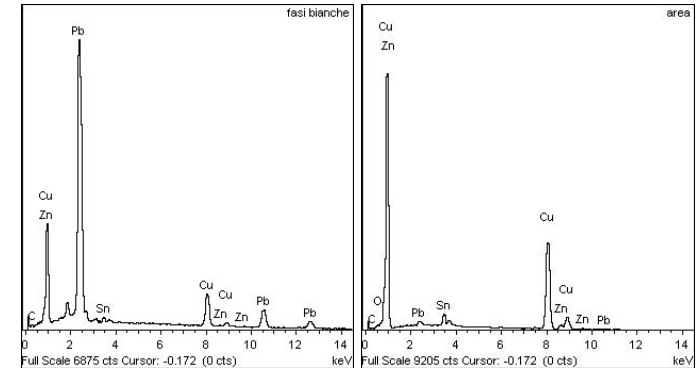
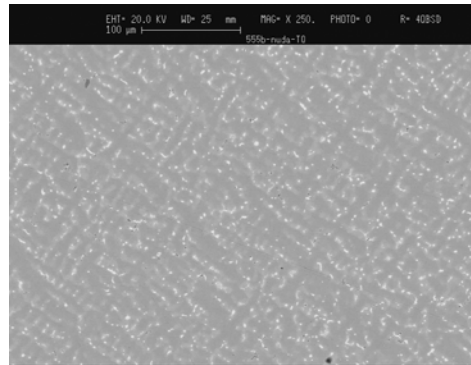


MBT

- Scelta di una lega quaternaria rappresentativa come substrato modello

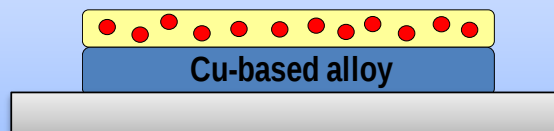


Cu 85%, Sn 5%, Zn 5%, Pb 5%
(analisi EDS: Cu 86.6%, Sn 6.5%, Zn 4.4%, Pb 2.5%)



- Messa a punto di appropriati test accelerati di corrosione in presenza di vapori acidi

HCl/H₂O vapours at 50°C



Dopo trattamento accelerato di corrosione

Lega nuda



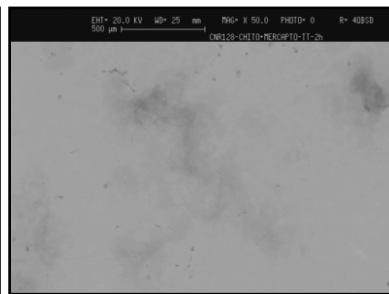
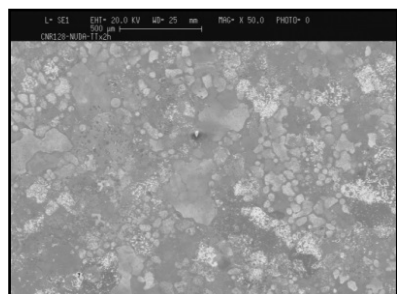
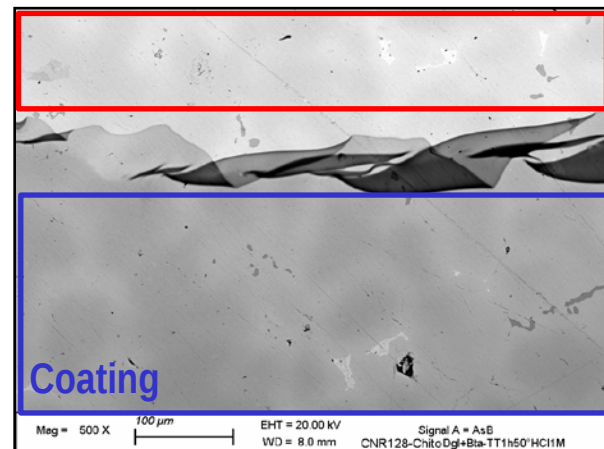
Chitosano-BTA



Chitosano-MBT

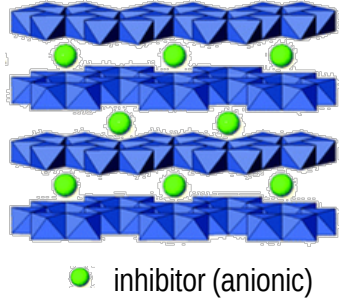


Removed coating

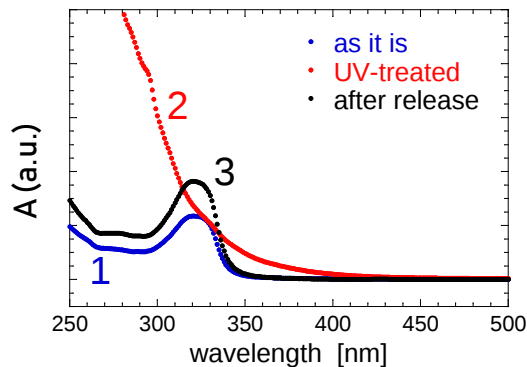
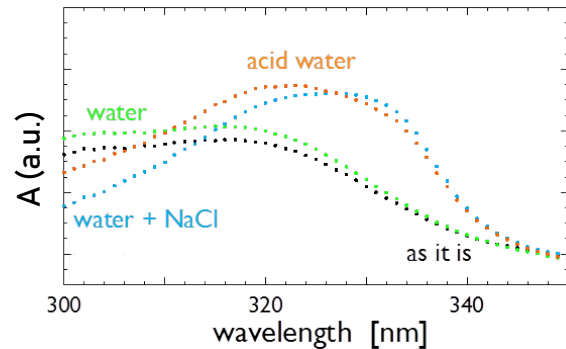


- ✓ Effetto protettivo sulla lega.
- ✓ Soddisfano i requisiti estetici necessari per l'applicazione nel campo dei beni culturali
- ✓ Effetto sinergico tra il chitosano e l'inibitore

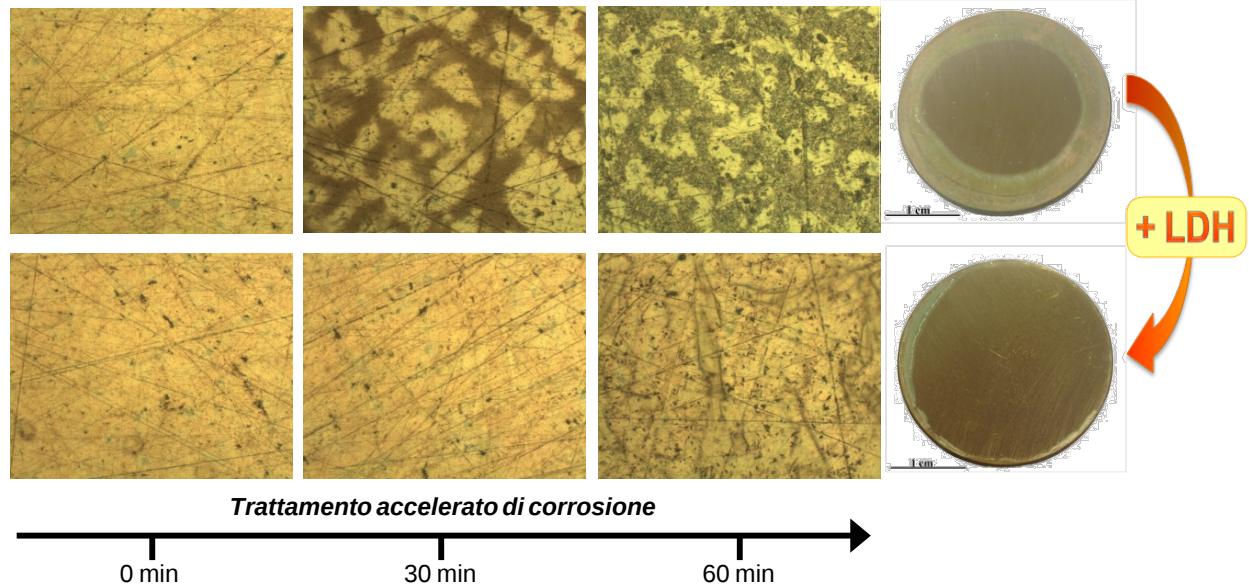
Layered Double hydroxides (LDH)



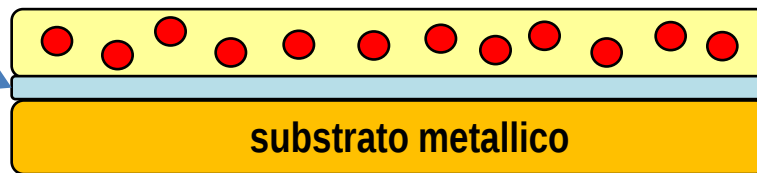
- Rilascio controllato indotto da stimoli esterni (Cl⁻, variazioni di pH)
- Protezione dell'inibitore dalla fotodegradazione



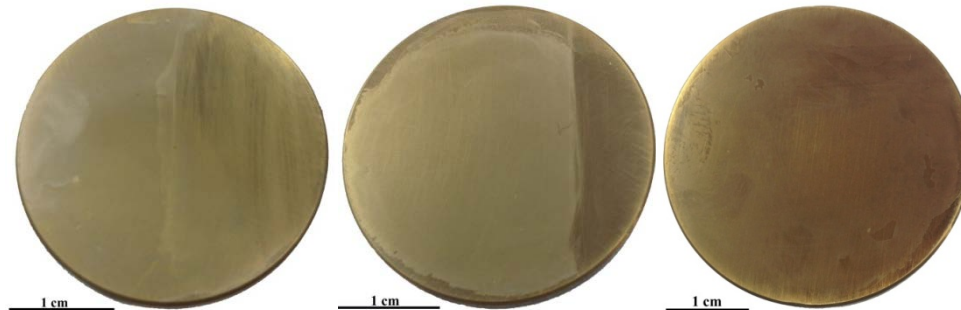
Aumento dell'efficacia protettiva nel tempo



- **Nanoparticelle alcaline**



- ✓ La quantità di nanoparticelle alcaline è stata ottimizzata in modo da non alterare l'aspetto della lega.

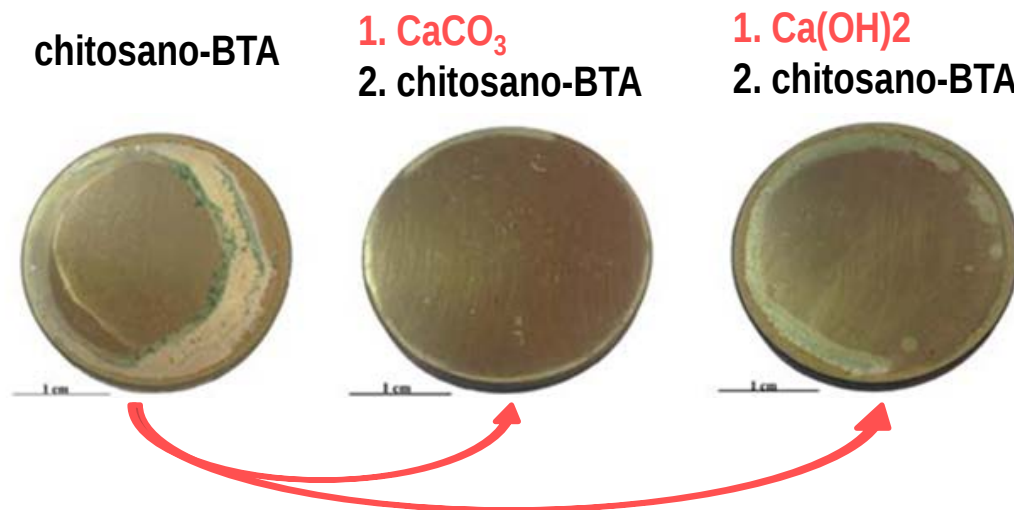


Nanoparticelle di Ca(OH)_2 preparate dal CSGI

- Nanoparticelle alcaline**



Dopo 18 h di
trattamento
accelerato di
corrosione

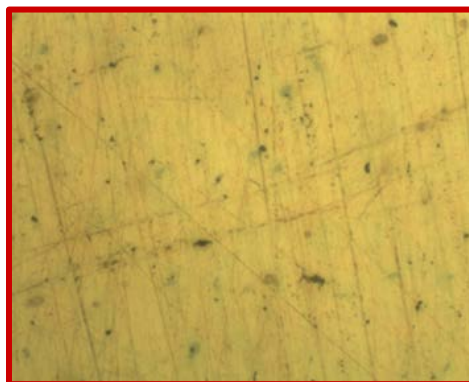


Effetto positivo delle nanoparticelle alcaline sull'efficacia protettiva

Chitosano - Ca(OH)_2 - BTA - LDHs



21 h di trattamento accelerato di corrosione

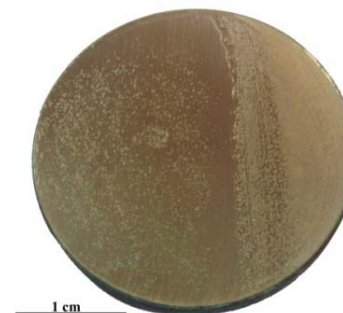
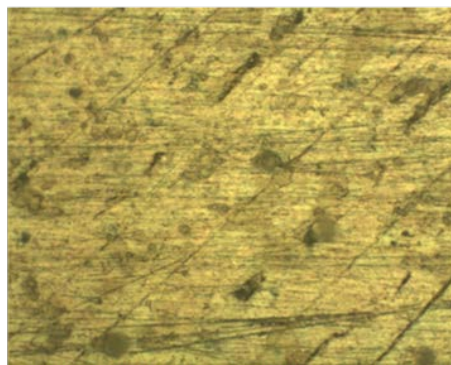
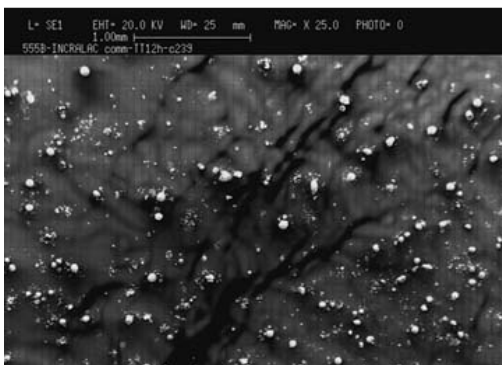


chitosano-BTA

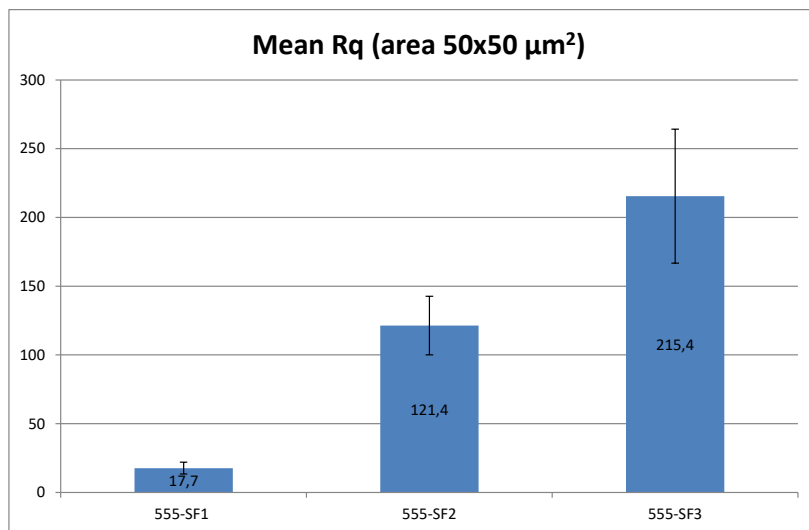
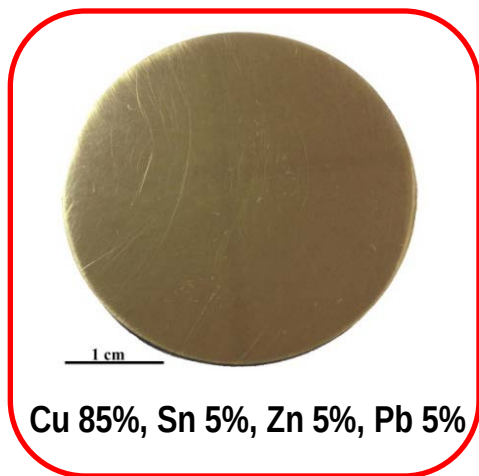


9 h di trattamento
accelerato di corrosione

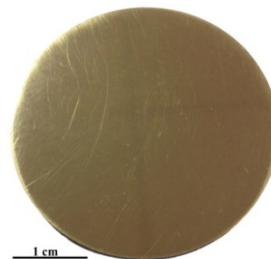
Riferimento commerciale (incralac)



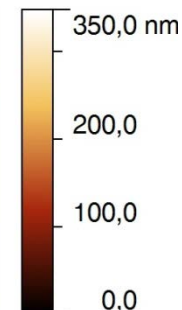
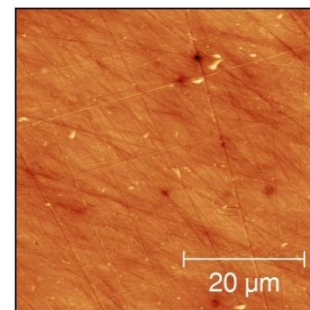
9 h di trattamento accelerato di corrosione



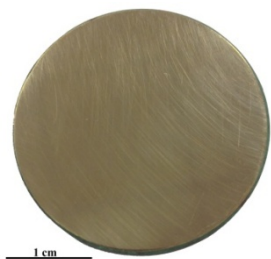
555-SF1



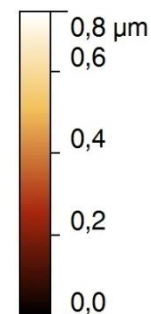
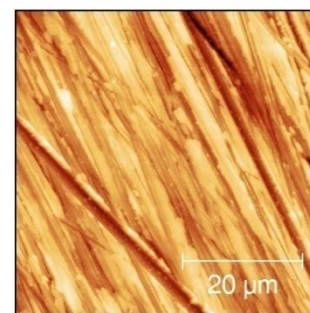
Rq 17,7 nm



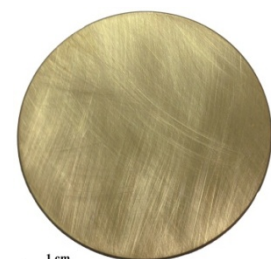
555-SF2



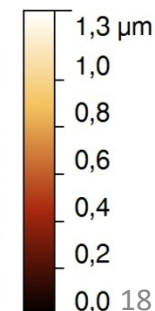
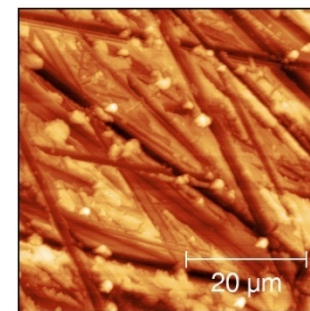
Rq 121,4 nm

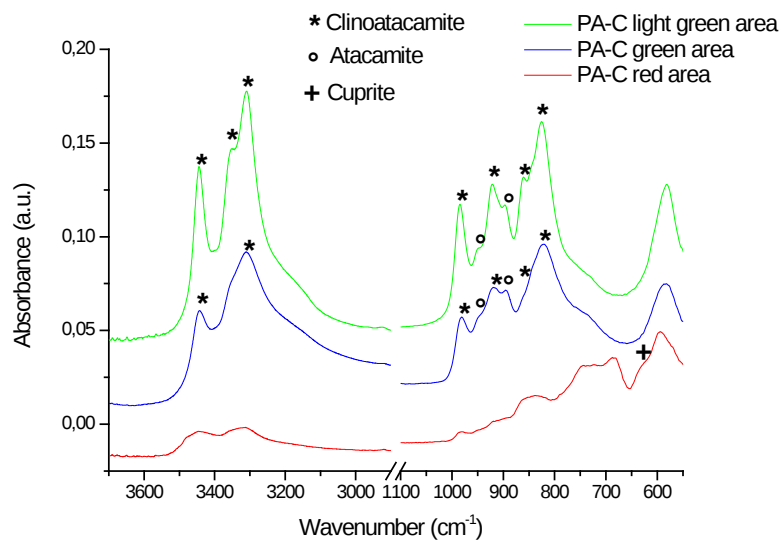
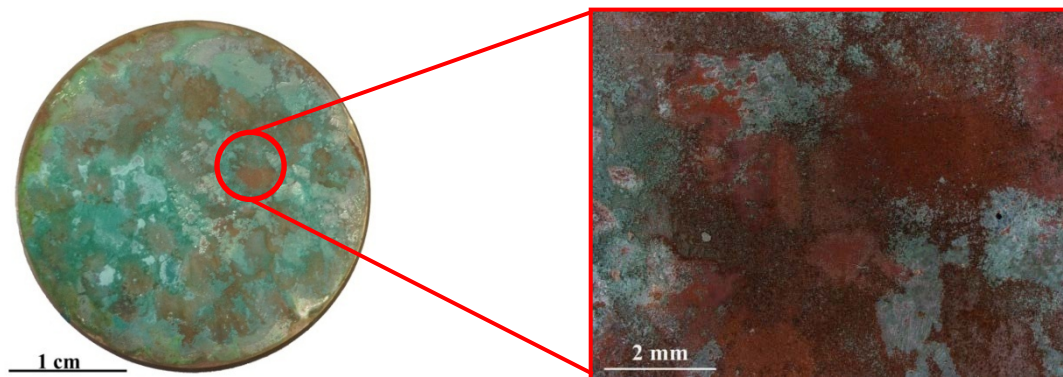
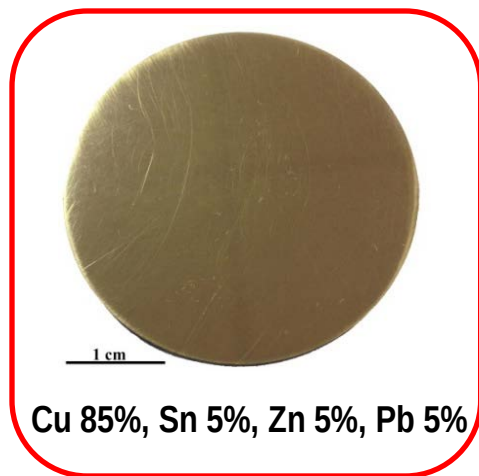


555-SF3



Rq 215,4 nm

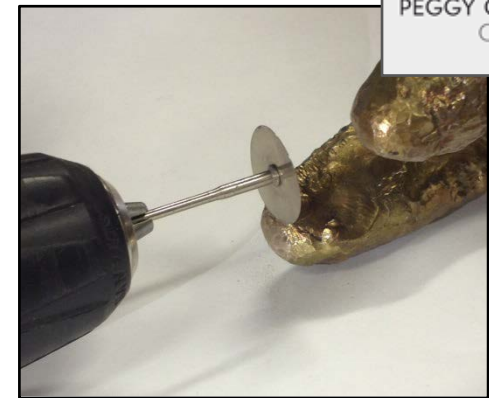




Opera d'arte moderna
(1926) costituita da una
lega quaternaria **Cu-Sn-Zn-Pb**
patinata naturalmente



Applicazioni su casi di studio: “Chimera” di Mirko Basaldella



PEGGY GUGGENHEIM
COLLECTION

Cu 93,2%, Sn 5,5%, Zn 1,3% (EDS)

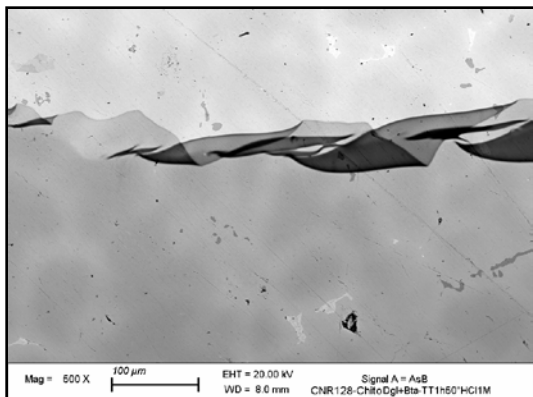
Con la collaborazione di Stefano Lanuti



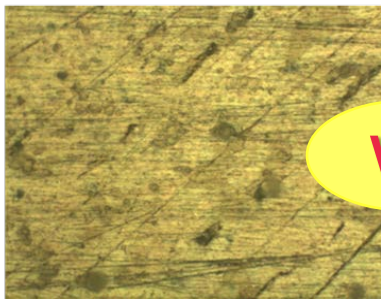
✓ I coatings soddisfano i requisiti estetici

Performance superiori rispetto ai prodotti commerciali:

- ✓ Trasparenza
- ✓ Removibilità
- ✓ Alta capacità protettiva
- ✓ Sicurezza per l'operatore e sostenibilità

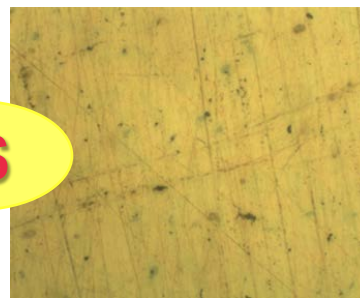


Prodotto commerciale **formulazione ottimizzata
a base di chitosano**



9 h

VS



21 h



Gruppo di ricerca ISMN



Gabriella Di Carlo



Gabriel M. Ingo



Marianna Pascucci



Cristina Riccucci



Elena Messina



Partner



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