

On the Cold Storage of Photographic Films, Prints, and Paper-based Collections

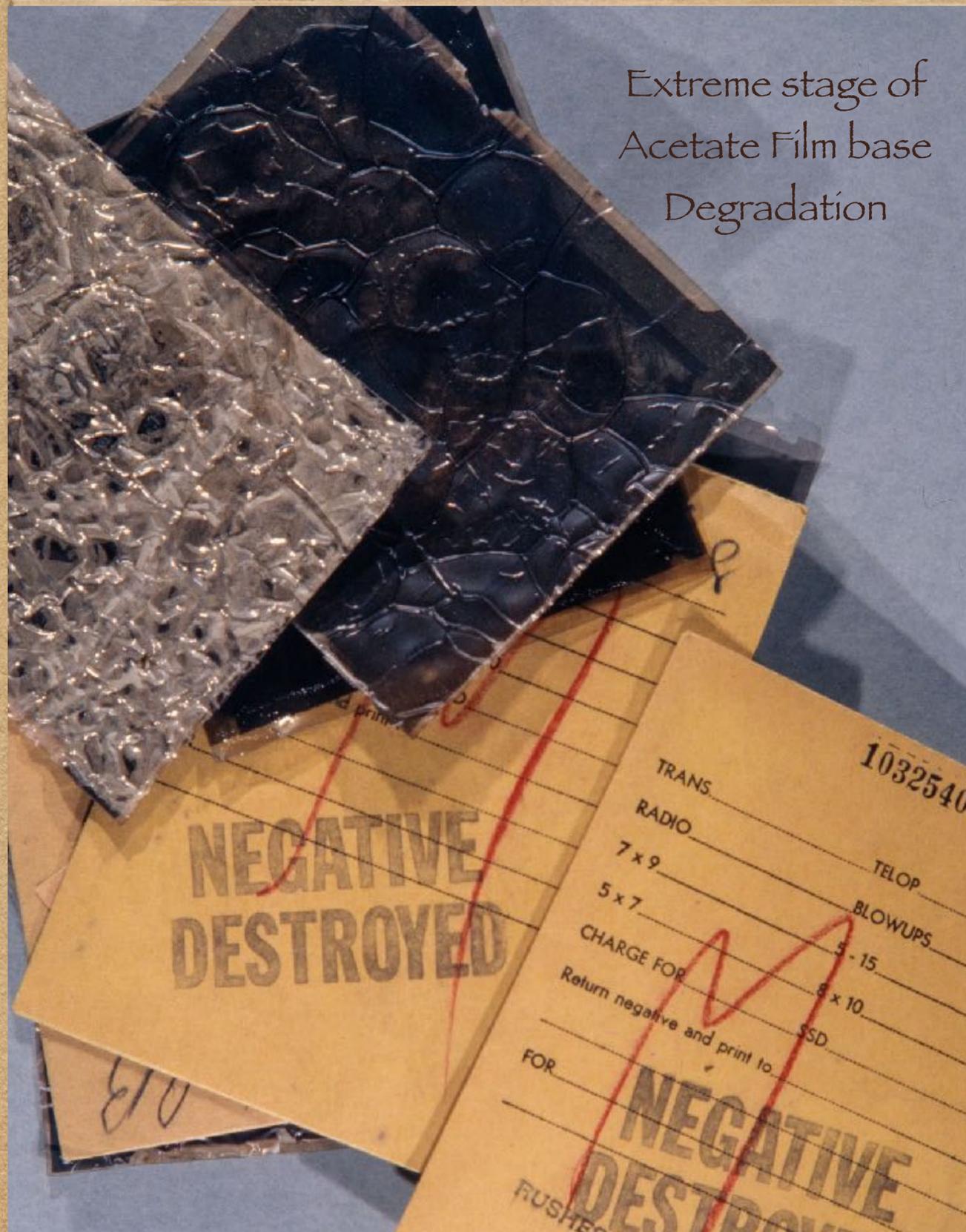


Two Significant Problems for 20th Century Photographic Materials

- ◆ Acetate base deterioration
- ◆ Light and Heat-induced fading and staining of color chromogenic film and print materials

Cold Storage is the only reasonable approach to address the preservation of the original artifacts

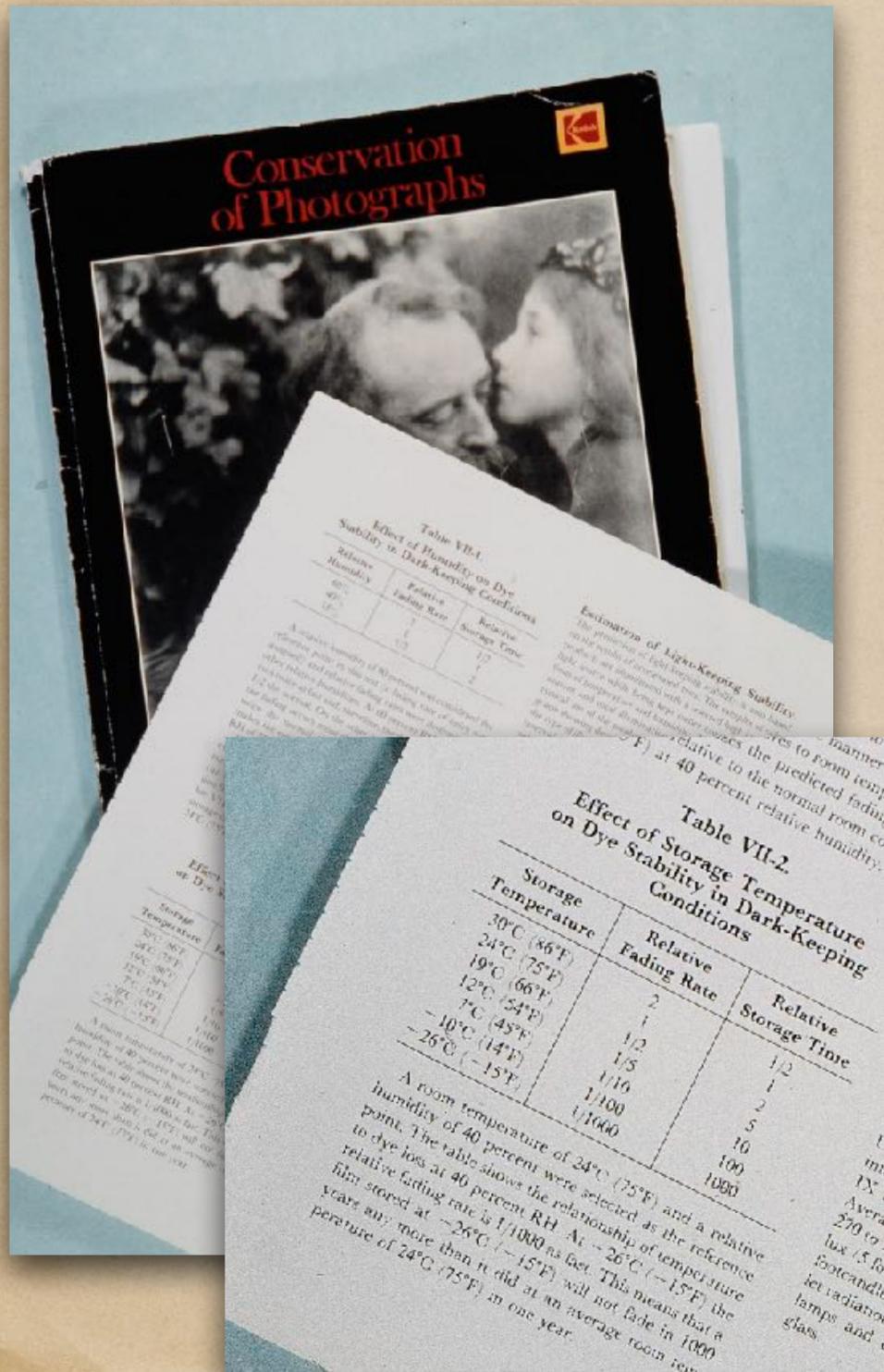
Extreme stage of
Acetate Film base
Degradation



Chromogenic Color fading - this example is heat not light induced - cyan dye fades faster than magenta and yellow, so color balance shifts towards red

Considerations

- ◆ Chemical Stability - colder and dryer slows aging rates, but..
 - ◆ “Time out of Storage” imposes practical limits on the benefits of cold storage. Collection management policies are key!
- ◆ Physical Safety - places limits on how cold, how dry, and the magnitude of allowable temperature/humidity cycling.
 - ◆ Staging - prevents temperature gradients from inducing moisture gradients humidity limits.
- ◆ Long term commitment to care
 - ◆ Curation, stewardship, chain of custody, etc., + education and training, operating manuals/guides, finding aids, etc.



Temperature is the easy part.

Cold storage is mostly about equilibrium moisture content.

◆ Active humidity Control

- ◆ Temperature/humidity conditions are achieved with HVAC systems used typically in combination with high volume desiccant dryers
 - ◆ This method is an excellent choice for large collections. It's expensive thus mainly in the purvue of larger institutions
 - ◆ Responsibility for upkeep resides primarily with facilities maintenance staff and outside contractors

◆ Passive humidity Control

- ◆ Temperature/humidity conditions are achieved with conventional walk-in or reach-in freezers or refrigerators in combination with:
 - ◆ sealed cabinets
 - ◆ sealed containers
 - ◆ sealed packages
 - ◆ Metal foil bags (heat or tape sealed, typically single use).
 - ◆ CMI (critical moisture indicator) package design
- ◆ Combinations of these approaches can provide additional safety and security from equipment failures.



Large-scale, high security, actively climate-controlled cold storage.
This is an Iron Mountain® underground storage facility in Boyers, Pa.



Actively climate-controlled cold storage vault on a smaller institutional scale.



...but maintenance was neglected



Shoddy wiring, poor insulation, a dehumidifier installed ad-hoc in an attempt to lower humidity, and worst of all, a failure of the remote-site monitoring equipment to alert staff.



Mould



Corrosion



Water damage



"Ferrotyping"

Freezer Storage (-20°C) using Passively Climate-controlled Gasket-sealed Museum Storage Cabinets



First of its kind in 1999, this subzero cold storage project implemented sealed cabinets with passive humidity control. The research was conducted at Wilhelm Imaging Research, Inc. and funded by the Smithsonian Institution .



"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

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Printed in Chicago ONE DOLLAR



The Show Outside the Shows
Designer graffiti by Stephen Sprouse splashes over the entrance to New York Fashion Week tents in Bryant Park. Fashion reviews, Pages A23-24.

Nuclear Booty: More Smugglers Use Asia Route

By DOUGLAS FRANTZ
ISTANBUL, Sept. 10 — The police in Batumi, a Black Sea port in Georgia, heard a rumor in July that someone wanted to sell several pounds of high-grade uranium for \$100,000. The most tantalizing aspect of the tip was that one of the sellers was reportedly

In a Nation of Early Risers, Morning TV Is a Hot Market

By BILL CARTER
How much morning television can one nation watch? Ever since the owlish Dave Garroway ambled through the "Today" program on NBC starting in 1952, sometimes accompanied by a chimpanzee, television screens have greeted awakening Americans with the combination of hard news, feature reports and soft celebrity inter-

Violence in Mideast Despite Plans to Talk

Israeli and Palestinian leaders settled on a date for long-deferred truce talks — today. But that did not stop them from continuing their all-but-declared war. Two Israeli soldiers were slain before dawn today by Palestinian snipers near the heavily fortified checkpoint separating the Palestinian town of Tulkarm from Israel. Shortly afterward, Israeli tanks began shelling Palestinian positions

Scientists Urge Bigger Supply Of Stem Cells

Report Backs Cloning to Create New Lines
By SHERYL GAY STOLBERG
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 — A panel of scientific experts has concluded that new colonies, or lines, of human embryonic stem cells will be necessary if the science is to advance, a finding that is likely to inflame the political debate over President Bush's decision to restrict federally financed research to the 64 stem cell lines that are already known to exist. In a 59-page report that examines the state of human stem cell science, the panel also endorsed the use of cloning technology to create new stem cells that could be used to treat patients. Mr. Bush strongly opposes human cloning for any reason, and the House of Representatives voted in July to outlaw any type of cloning, whether for reproduction or research.

KEY LEADERS TALK OF POSSIBLE DEALS TO REDUCE TAXES

BUSH IS UNDER PRESSURE
Compromise May Temporarily
Tap Into Social Security —
Lott Open to More Cuts

By ALISON MITCHELL
and RICHARD W. STEVENSON
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 — Key figures in both parties responded to the darkening economic outlook today by exploring possible compromises on additional tax cuts, and the Democratic chairman of the Senate Budget Committee suggested that such a deal could involve the politically perilous step of tapping temporarily into the Social Security surplus.

Pressure mounted on President Bush to drop his cautious approach to dealing with the weakening economy, much of it from within his own party. Republicans are voicing growing concern that the White House has underestimated public unease about the economy and the threat it poses to members of Congress up for re-election next year.

Confronted with polls showing that support for Republicans was eroding even before the government reported on Friday that the unemployment rate had surged, nervous Republicans moved on a variety of fronts.

In the House, Republican leaders agreed tonight to take up legislation in committee on Tuesday that would require automatic spending cuts if any Social Security money is spent on other government programs in the current fiscal year.

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The New York Times

VOL. CL . . . No. 51,874

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2001

National Edition
Midwest: Partly to mostly sunny in southern lakes and Plains. Abundant sunshine in Missouri and Ohio Valleys. Isolated showers in upper Missouri Valley. Weather map, Page C19.
Wilhelm
Printed in Chicago ONE DOLLAR

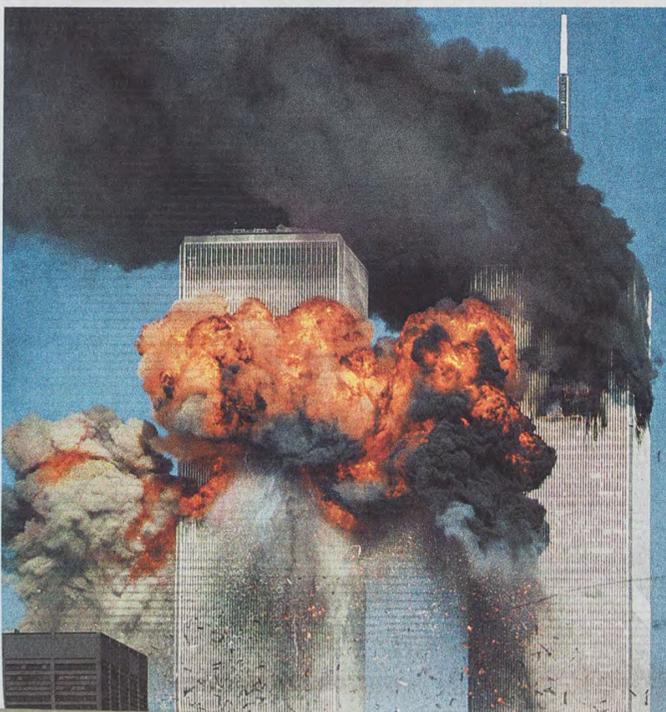
U.S. ATTACKED

HIJACKED JETS DESTROY TWIN TOWERS AND HIT PENTAGON IN DAY OF TERROR

A CREEPING HORROR

Buildings Burn and Fall
as Onlookers Search
for Elusive Safety

By N. R. KLEINFELD
It kept getting worse. The horror arrived in episodic bursts of chilling disbelief, signified first by trembling floors, sharp eruptions, cracked windows. There was the actual unfathomable realization of a gaping, flaming hole in first one of the tall towers, and then the same thing all over again in its twin. There was the merciless sight of bodies helplessly tumbling out, some of them in flames. Finally, the mighty towers themselves were reduced to nothing. Dense plumes of smoke raced through the downtown avenues, coursing between the buildings, shaped like tornadoes on their sides. Every sound was cause for alarm. A plane appeared overhead. Was another one coming? No, it was a fighter jet. But was it friend or enemy? People scrambled for their lives, but they didn't know where to go. Should they go north, south, east, west? Stay outside, go indoors? People hid beneath cars and each other. Some contemplated jumping into the river. For those trying to flee the very epicenter of the collapsing World Trade Center towers, the most horrid thought of all finally dawned on



President Vows to Exact Punishment for 'Evil'

By SERGE SCHEMANN
Hijackers rammed jetliners into each of New York's World Trade Center towers yesterday, toppling both in a hellish storm of ash, glass, smoke and leaping victims, while a third jetliner crashed into the Pentagon in Virginia. There was no official count, but President Bush said thousands had perished, and in the immediate aftermath the calamity was already being ranked the worst and most audacious terror attack in American history.

The attacks seemed carefully coordinated. The hijacked planes were all en route to California, and therefore gorged with fuel, and their departures were spaced within an hour and 40 minutes. The first, American Airlines Flight 11, a Boeing 767 out of Boston for Los Angeles, crashed into the north tower at 8:48 a.m. Eighteen minutes later, United Airlines Flight 175, also headed from Boston to Los Angeles, plowed into the south tower.

Then an American Airlines Boeing 757 left Washington's Dulles International Airport bound for Los Angeles, but instead hit the western part of the Pentagon, the military headquarters where 24,000 people work, at 9:40 a.m. Finally, United Airlines Flight 93, a Boeing 757 flying from Newark to San Francisco, crashed near Pittsburgh, raising the possibility that its hijackers had failed in whatever their mission was.

In all, 266 people perished in the four planes and several score more were known dead elsewhere. Numerous firefighters, police



Kelly Guesner for The New York Times
SECOND PLANE United Airlines Flight 175 nearing the trade center's south tower.

Freezer Storage (-20°C) using Passively Climate-controlled Gasket-sealed
Museum Storage Cabinets



Construction and Installation

Freezer Storage (-20°C) using Passively Climate-controlled Gasket-sealed
Museum Storage Cabinets



Construction and Installation

The Design and Operation of a Passive Humidity-Controlled Cold Storage Vault Using Conventional Freezer Technology and Moisture-Sealed Cabinets

Mark McCormick-Goodhart and Henry Wilhelm
 Wilhelm Imaging Research, Inc., Grinnell, Iowa/USA

Presented at the IS&T Archiving Conference, San Antonio, Texas, April 22, 2004

Acknowledgements: We wish to thank the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., for sponsoring this research project. We also thank Delta Designs Ltd., Steel Fixture Manufacturing Company, and Viking Metal Cabinet Company for kindly donating cabinets.



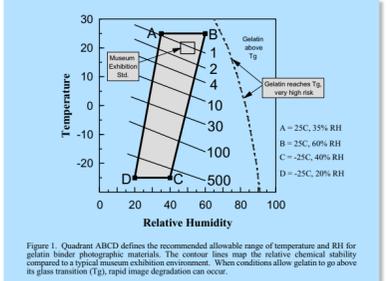
Begin Construction...



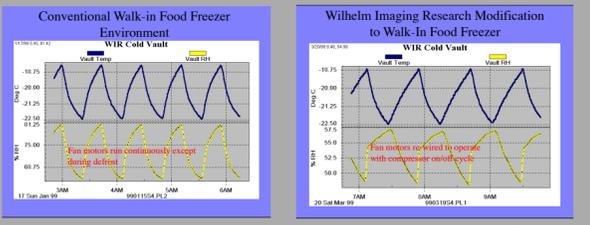
Construction...

...Time to Complete – 4 days

Walk-in freezers are readily available due to their wide-spread use in the food industry. Modular construction allows quick assembly. Site preparation for our project was minimal. We checked with the contractor to determine whether a heated slab would be needed under the freezer to prevent frost heaving. Because our vault was located in a fully heated building and away from the outer walls, the heated slab was not necessary.



The sealed cabinet method takes advantage of the natural thermodynamic properties of hygroscopic materials such as gelatin and paper to keep the climate inside the cabinets within the safe, allowable range as shown in the figure above. For more information about this topic please read the paper entitled: "The Allowable Temperature and Relative Humidity Range for the Safe Use and Storage of Photographic Materials," *Journal of the Society of Archivists*, Vol. 17, No. 1, 1996. It is available for free on our website: www.wilhelm-research.com



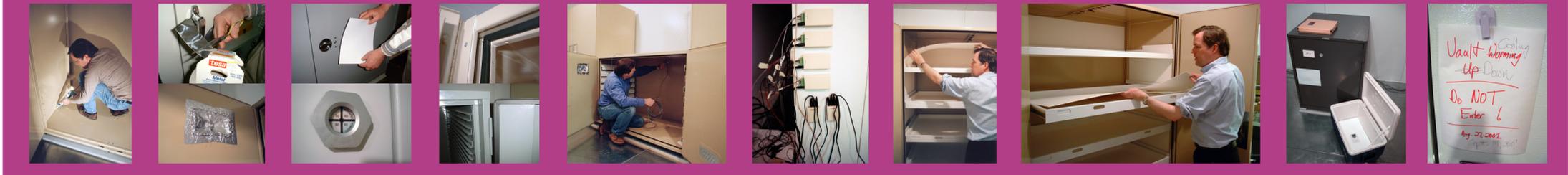
Freezer modifications...



Cabinet Installation...

...Time to Complete – 1 day

The dimensions of the vault were planned so that cabinets would fit through the door, and equally important, could be erected vertically once inside the vault. Note the 4 to 6 inch clearance left between the cabinets and the inside wall of the vault (see photo on the far right). This gap improved air circulation and cabinet temperature uniformity.



Cabinet modifications, methods, and experiments...

Only minor changes were needed to use the cabinets manufactured by Viking Metal Cabinet Company. Moisture vapor transmission studies showed that the key holes were a significant leak! They were easily covered using metal foil tape or readily obtainable vinyl magnetic signage material. The other cabinets required extensive modifications including silicone caulking, replacement of door gaskets, and covering vent holes. We installed cobaltous chloride indicator plugs in each cabinet for simple and quick observation of cabinet interior relative humidity. We also installed electronic temperature and RH sensors in each cabinet with wiring routed to data loggers

located on the outer wall of the vault. This setup allowed real time precision monitoring of cabinet performance. Additionally, we lined the cabinets with conservation mat board to create a satisfactory moisture buffer for cabinets which contain only a small amount of collection material.

Bringing objects safely in and out of the vault was accomplished by thermally insulated transfer boxes. Shown above is one that was made from an ordinary picnic cooler. A radio transmitting temperature sensor (available at RadioShack® for less than \$40.00) is a simple way to determine when the box may be safely opened. We conducted thermal staging experiments to prove the safety and efficacy of the method.



Over four years of trouble-free operation, \$1.46/day energy costs!

PDF version of this poster is available at: http://www.wilhelm-research.com/subzero/WIR_ISTposter2004_04MMG_HWh.pdf



-My personal family archive (over 12,000 images)-
Freezer #1 has been running since 1993 and contains 56 packages
with drop-front box critical moisture indicator (CMI) design

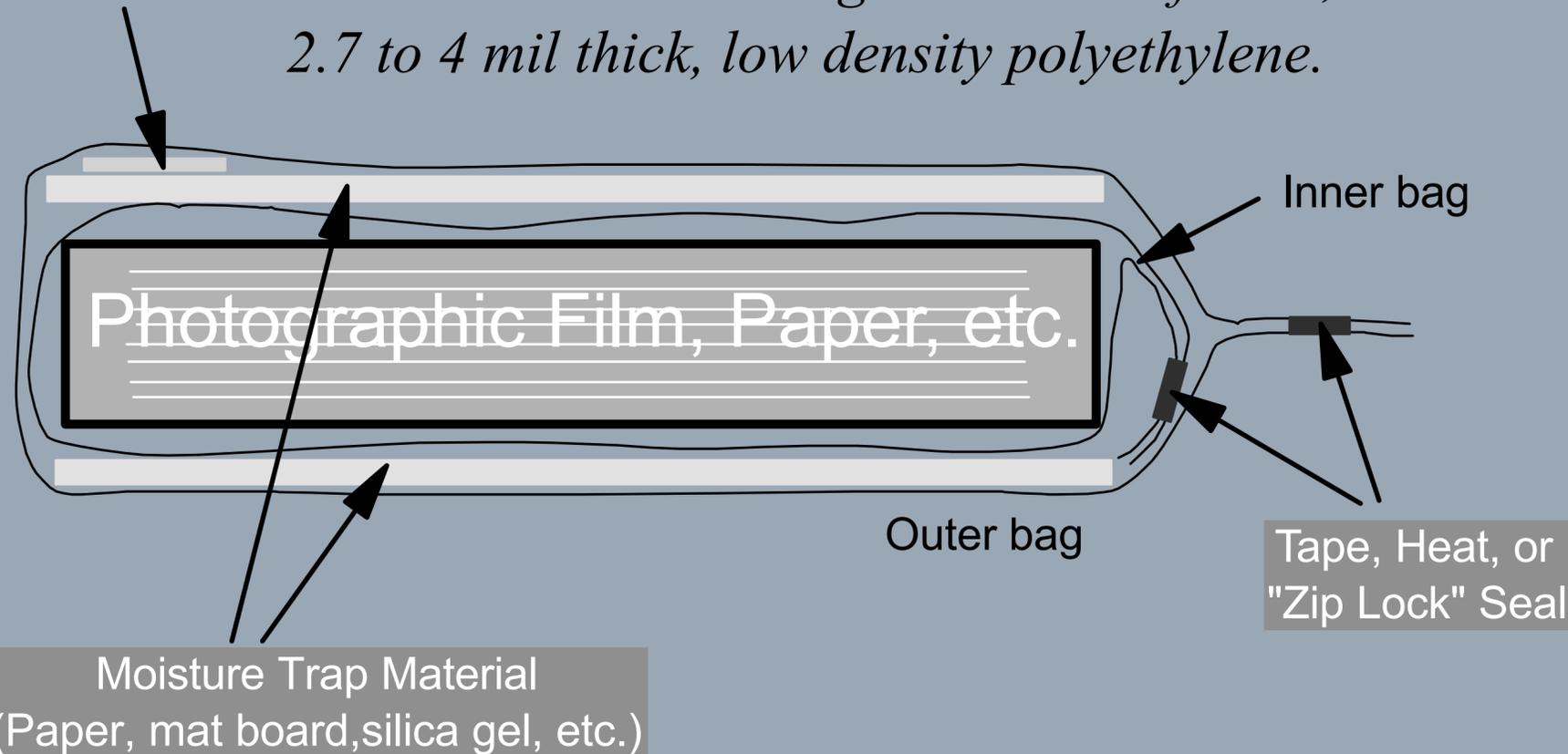


Box_#8 humidity indicator reveals slightly higher moisture content
because it was recently accessed without reconditioning the package
before return to freezer.

Safe & Verifiable Package Design for Freezer Storage of Photo Materials

Cobaltous Chloride
Humidity Indicator

*The inner and outer bags are made of clear,
2.7 to 4 mil thick, low density polyethylene.*



Shelf life Equation

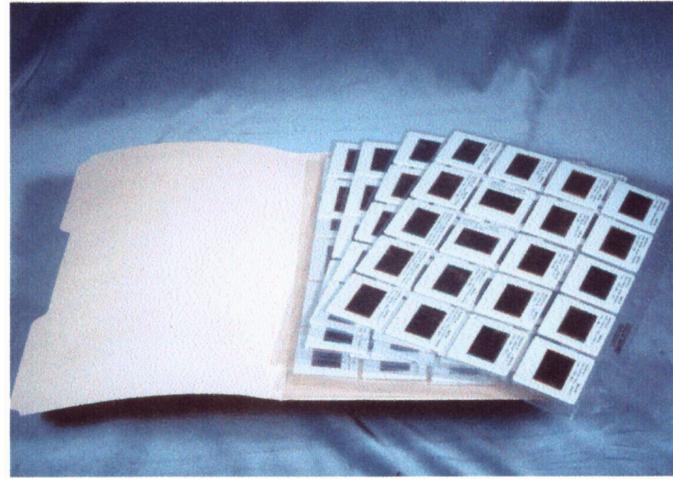
$$t = \frac{m_D \Delta a'}{100 P_w} \left[\frac{X_k - X_0}{a_{wk} - a_{w0}} \right] 2.303 \log \left[\frac{a_{wa} - a_{w0}}{a_{wa} - a_{wk}} \right]$$

Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

Download article at: https://www.aardenburg-imaging.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/AaI_2007_1206_TA-02.pdf

CMI Package Design

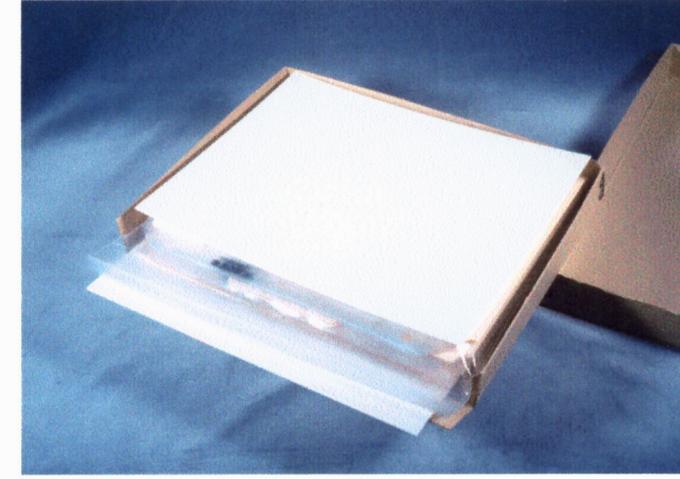
Drop-front Conservation Box Style



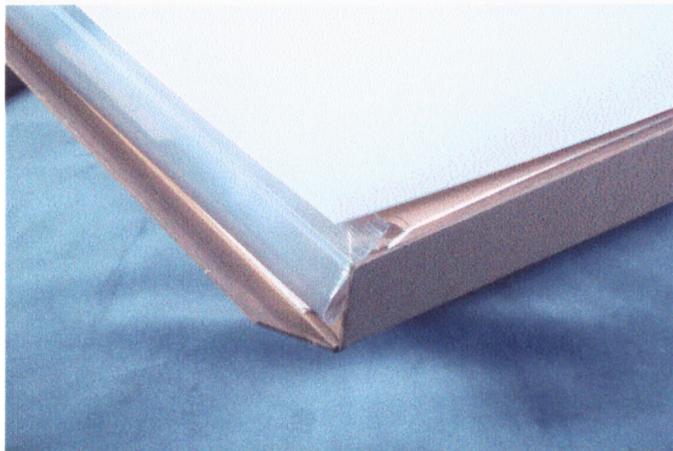
1. Photo materials are placed in standard-format plastic enclosures.



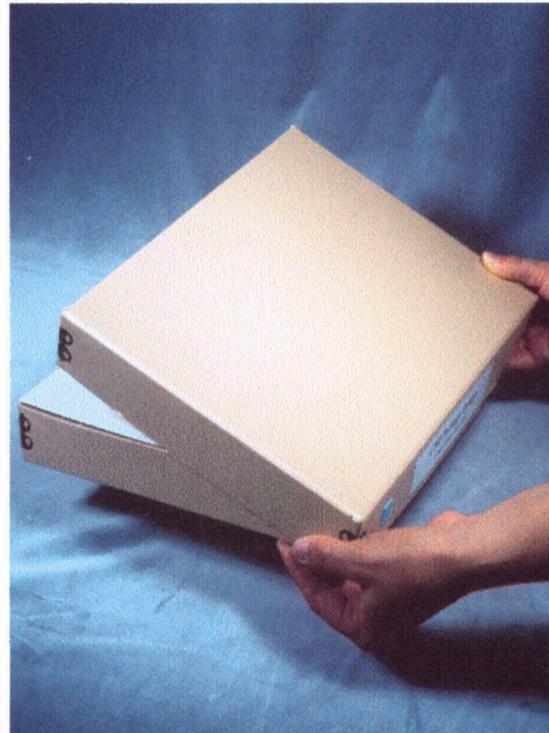
2. Enclosures and file folders are placed inside LDPE inner bag.



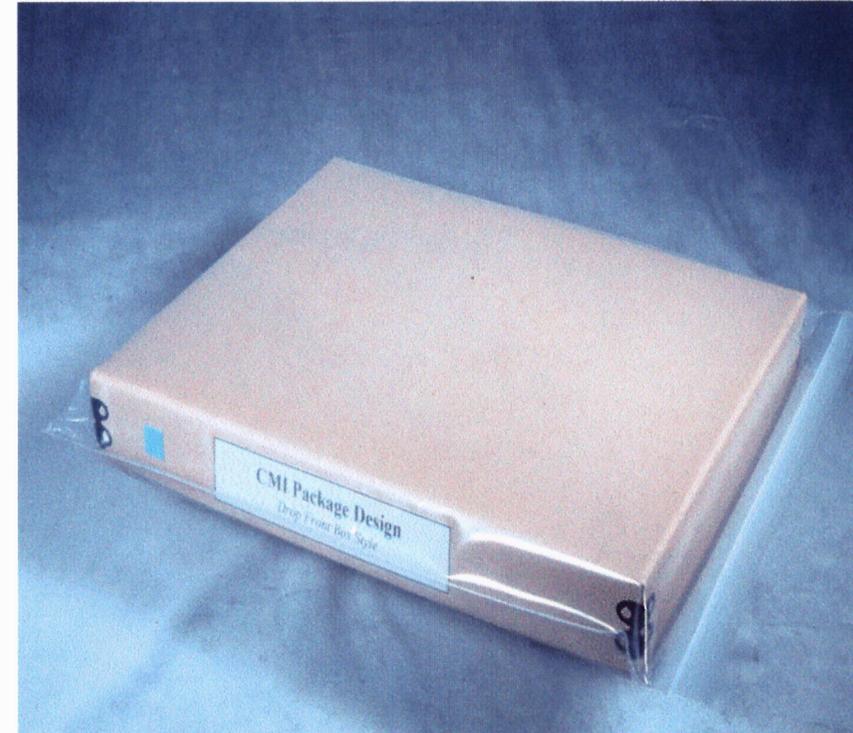
3. Dried mat board and inner bag is inserted into drop-front style box.



Close-up view of inner bag, mat board, and bottom of drop-front conservation box.



4. Box top is easiest to close by starting at the drop front.



5. Box is inserted into outer LDPE bag, and bag is sealed. Package is now complete.

HOLLINGER METAL EDGE
ARCHIVAL STORAGE MATERIALS

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- Disaster Materials
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- Document Binders
- Environmental Controls
- Framing Materials
- Herbarium Storage
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- Identification Supplies
- Microform Storage

Image Archive Freezer Kit

SKU: FK10131
MINIMUM PURCHASE: 1 unit

BULK DISCOUNT RATES

Be aware the available bulk discount rates for each individual item when you purchase a certain amount

Buy 5 - 9	and pay only \$153.05 each
Buy 10 - 19	and pay only \$148.30 each
Buy 20 or above	and pay only \$143.55 each

\$157.85

QUANTITY:

ADD TO CART **ADD TO WISH LIST**

DESCRIPTION

Designed to preserve photographic slides, negatives, and prints in beautiful condition for centuries, the kit is based on research conducted at one of America's foremost preservation institutions. Photographic images will last

Experience ACCESS like never before...

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Preserve Today. Share Tomorrow.

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PRESERVATION | EXHIBIT & DISPLAY | ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL | STORAGE & HANDLING | FAMILY HISTORY & COLLECTORS | NEW PRODUCTS

Home / PRESERVATION / PHOTO, PRINT & ART PRESERVATION / KITS

Gaylord Archival® Photo & Negative Cold Storage Kit

Part #: PNCSKIT

\$42.25 USD

Quantity:

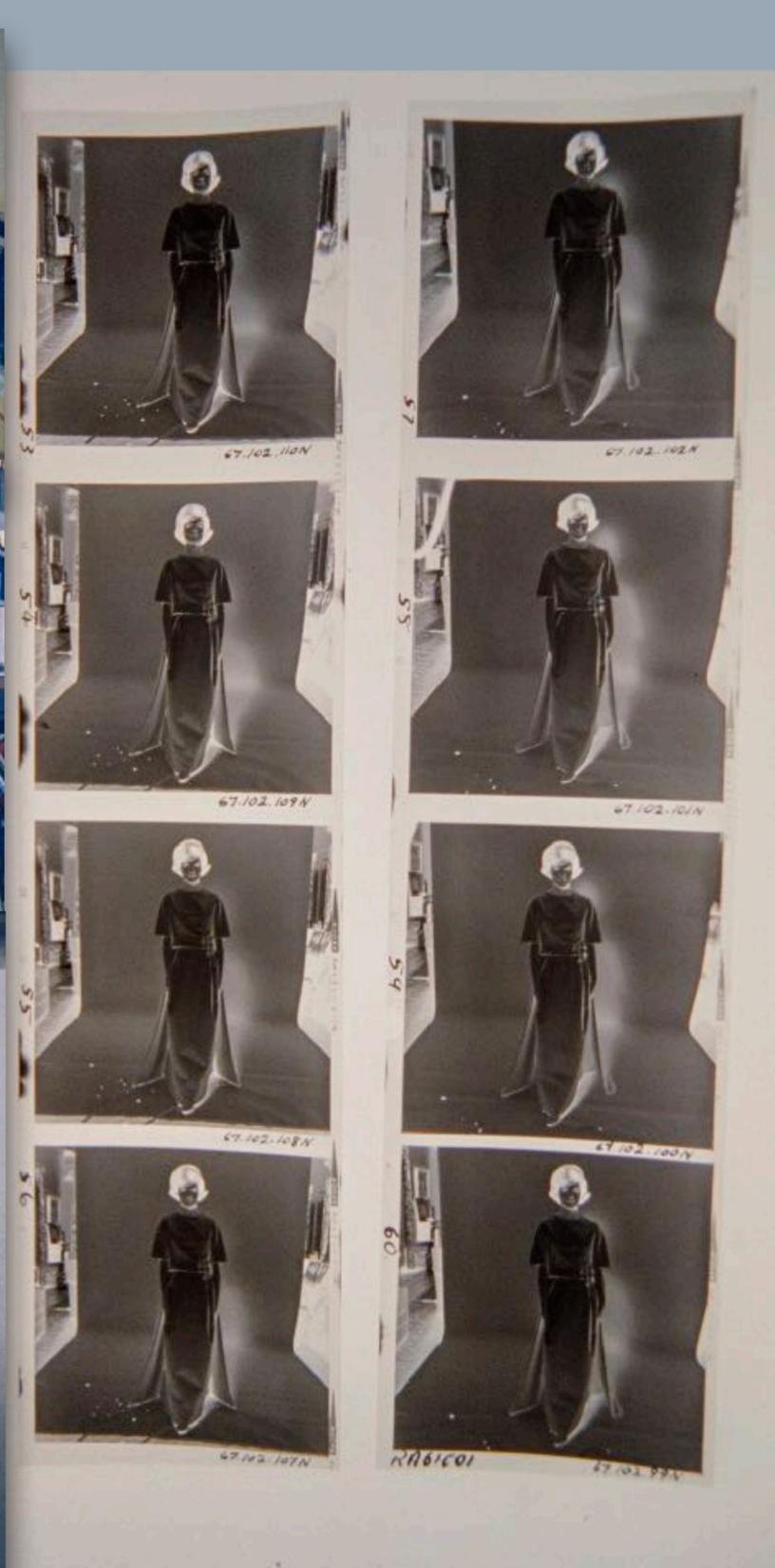
ADD TO CART **ADD TO WISHLIST**

ROLLER TO ZOOM

The Gaylord Archival® Photo & Negative Cold Storage Kit offers a safe, cost-effective way to extend the life of photographic slides, prints and negatives. Cold storage preserves materials up to several hundred times longer than room temperature storage. This kit includes all the materials you need to make two freezer-ready packages. One package stores up to four hundred 35mm slides or an equivalent volume of negatives, prints and transparencies. Exterior humidity indicator cards allow you to easily monitor conditions. The boxes can be stored in any conventional freezer and warm safely to room temperature in approximately 3 hours. Storage designed for flammable materials or explosion-proof freezers are recommended for storage of nitrate-based film.

Features | Specs | More Info

*not an endorsement - just an observation that the Smithsonian's CMI drop-front box design has found commercial application and is available from more than one archival materials & supplies vendor. The CMI packaging design and method is "open source", i.e. freely available for anyone to make and/or use.

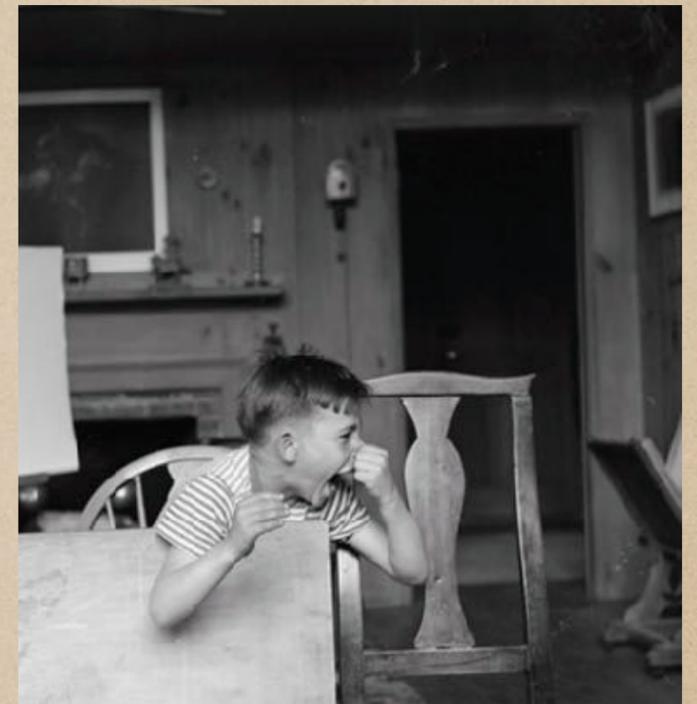


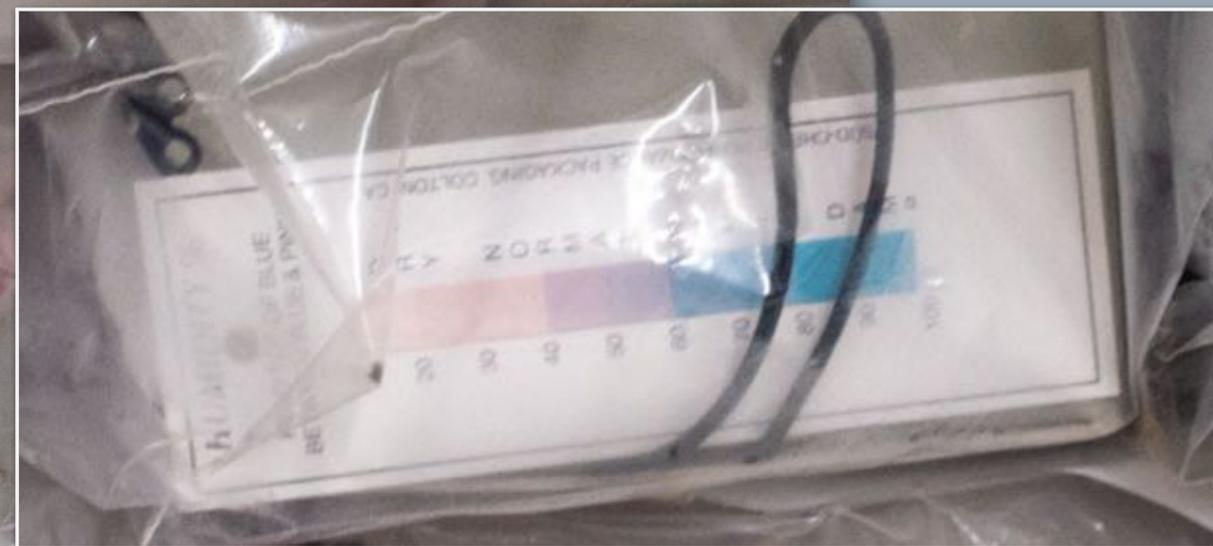
Circa 1997: First Museum Use of the Metal Edge Freezer kit - preserving the film negatives photographed by Richard Avedon of Jacqueline Kennedy in her Inaugural Gown.



Freezer Storage of Norman Rockwell's Film Negatives at the Norman Rockwell Museum, Stockbridge, MA. (NRM.org)

"Coming and Going" by Norman Rockwell





Manual Defrost “Radiant shell” Reach-in Freezer, -20°C , with Sealed Containers



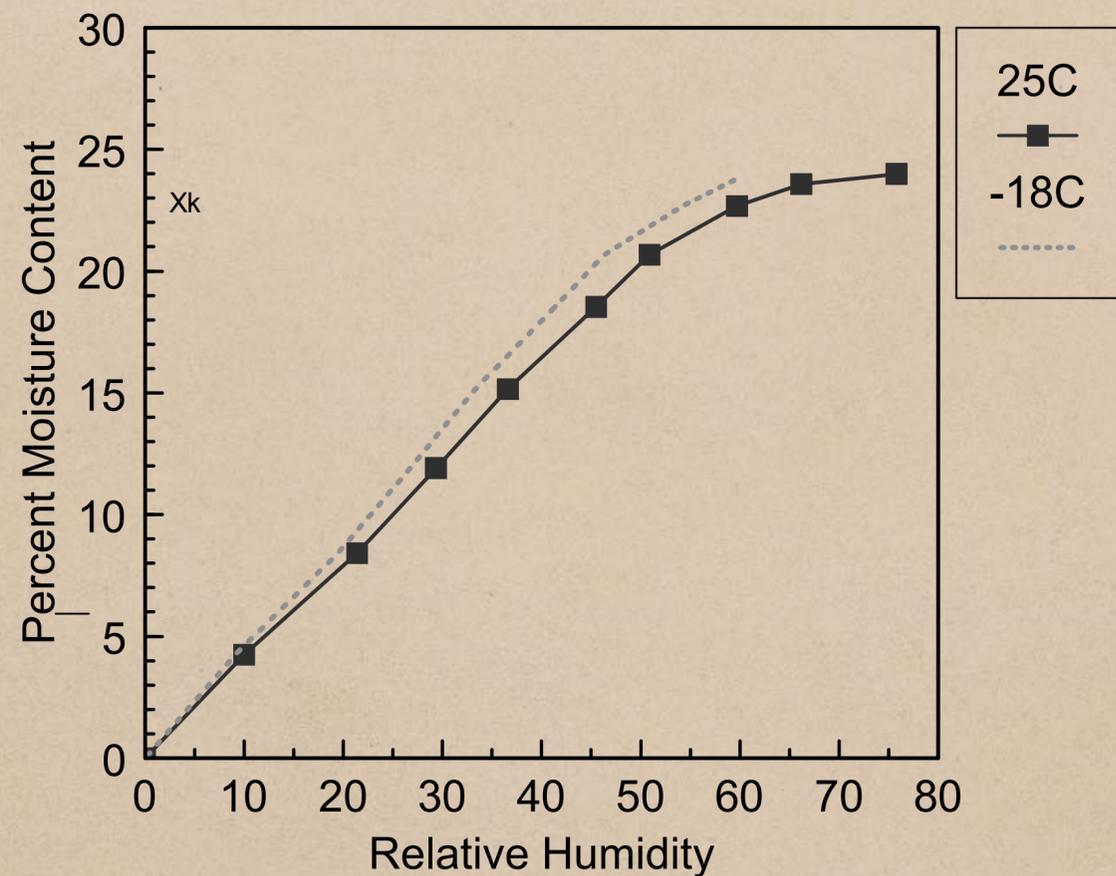
Redundant moisture control by 1) treating the freezer as a sealed cabinet while 2) the sealed containers establish a “microclimate within a microclimate”. Relative humidity is easily monitored and adjusted.

Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC)

- ◆ EMC is a fundamental material property of hygroscopic materials (e.g., paper, gelatin, cellulose acetate, microporous silica, etc.).
- ◆ EMC is evaluated directly by plotting Moisture Sorption Isotherms or Moisture Content Isolines
- ◆ EMC can be monitored indirectly by measuring equilibrium RH values in a sealed system (e.g., materials placed inside a vapor barrier bag or container with little free volume of air inside)
- ◆ EMC correlates best with Relative humidity (RH), not temperature or absolute humidity, but temperature plays a role.

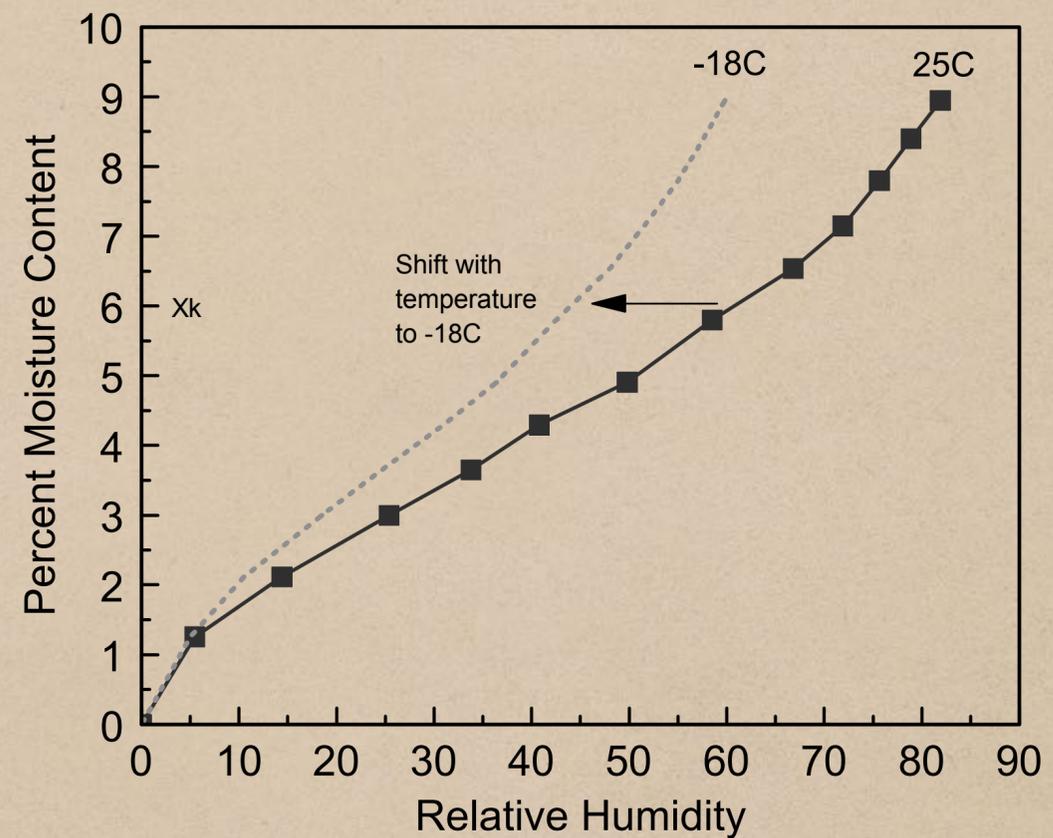
Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC)

**Moisture Absorption Isotherm
Data for Silica Gel.**



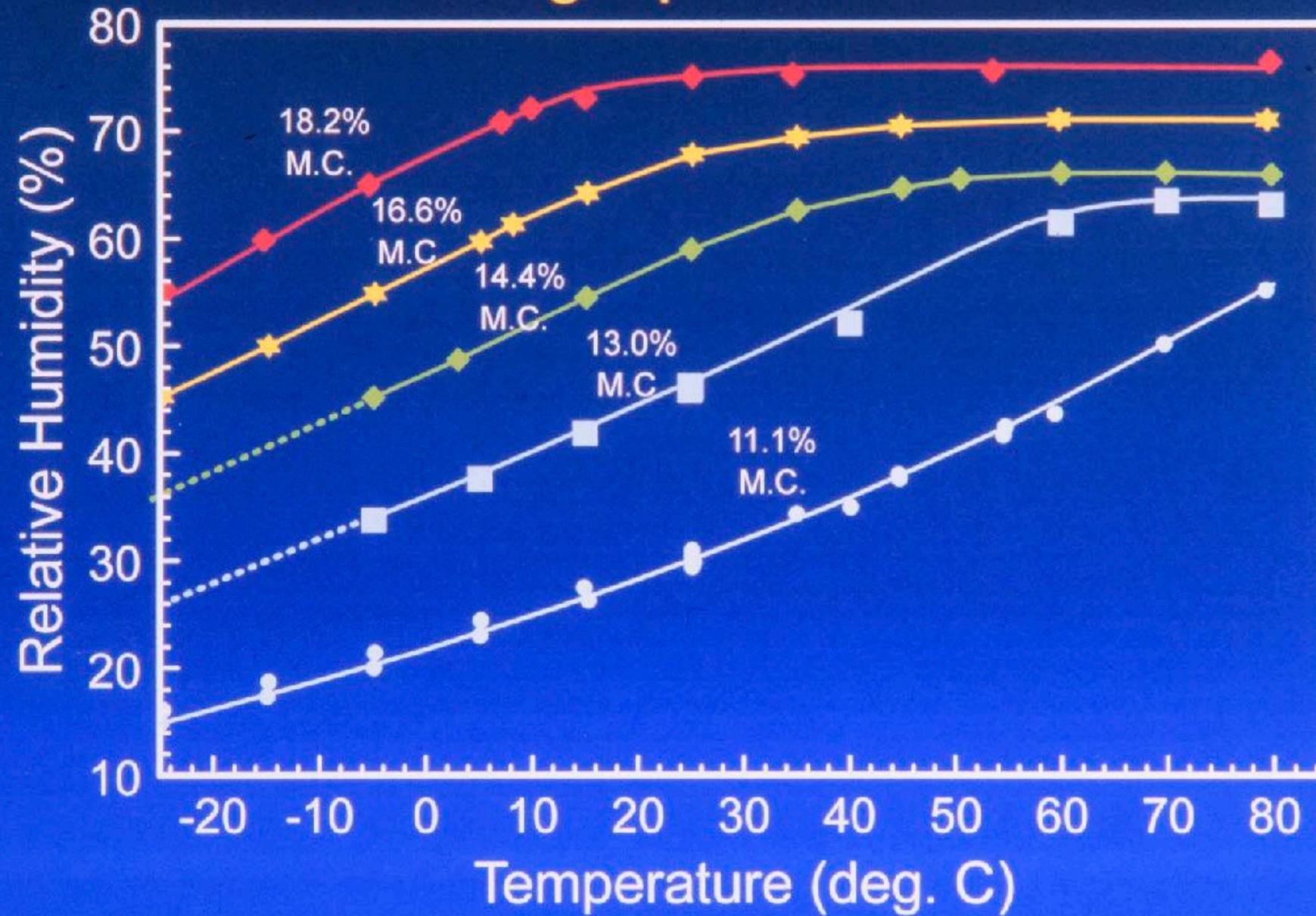
◆ Type 1 isotherm

**Moisture Absorption Isotherm
Data for Conservation Mat Board.**

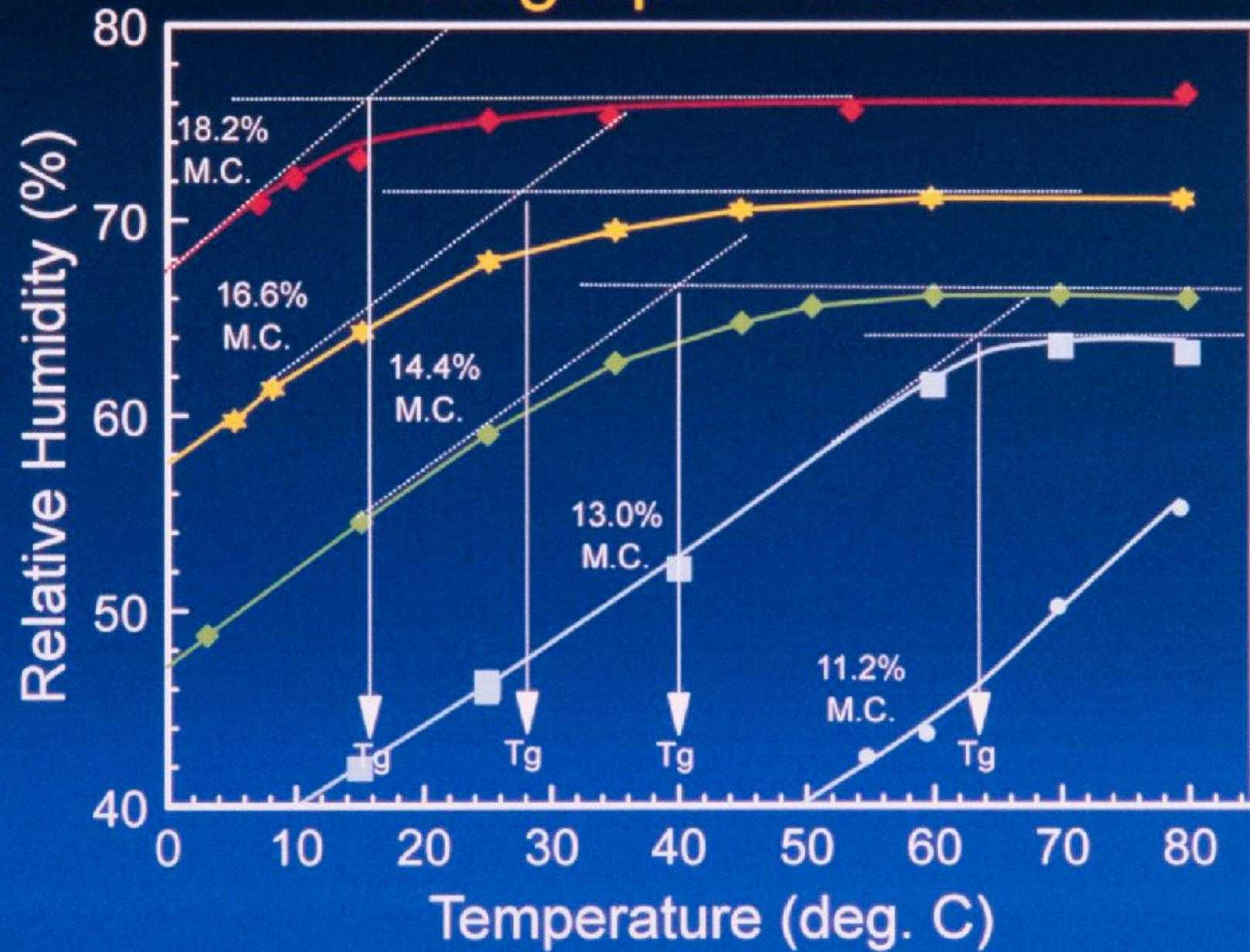


◆ Type 2 isotherm

Moisture Content Isolines for Photographic Gelatin

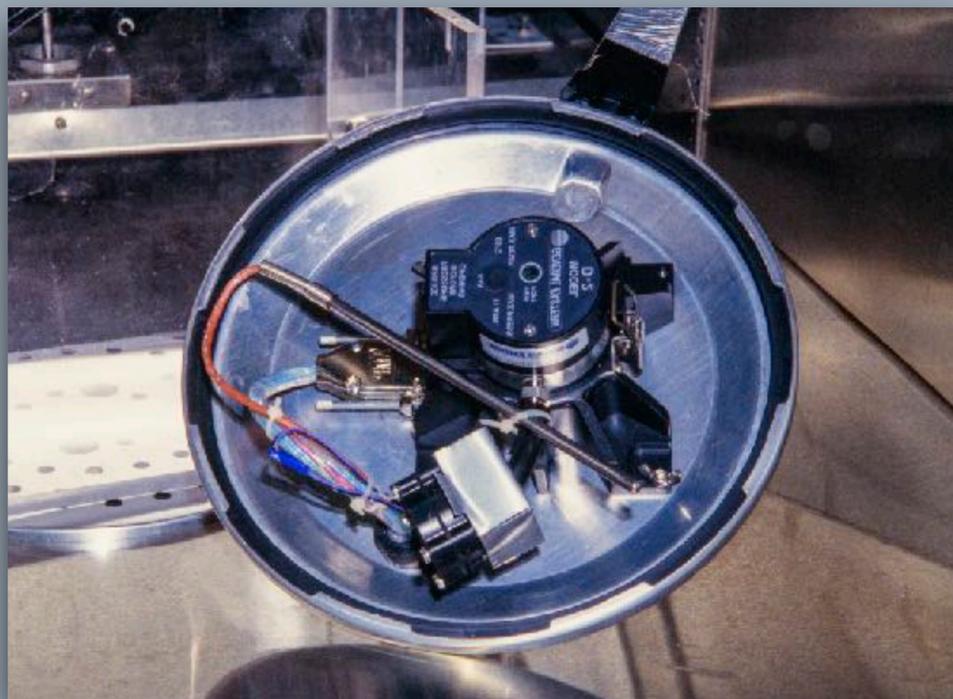


Moisture Content Isolines for Photographic Gelatin



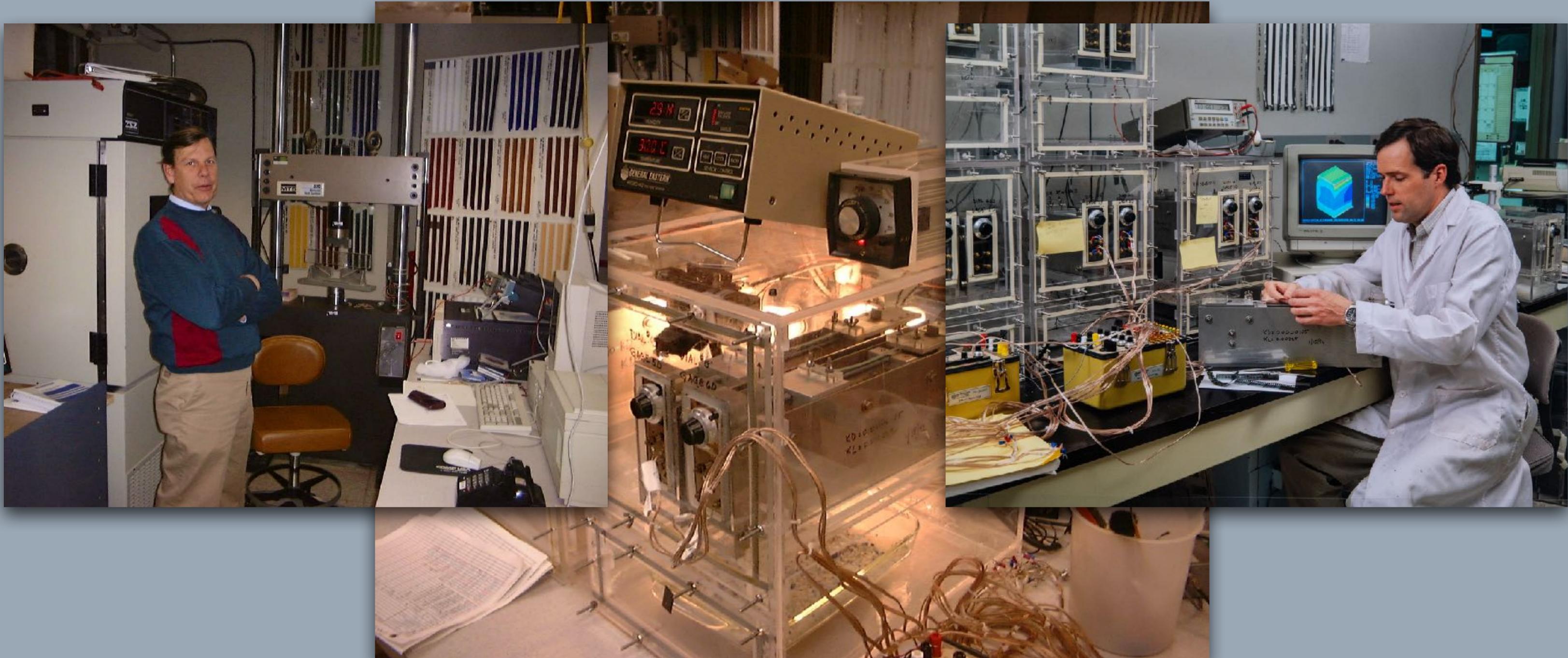
Silver Mirroring caused by Gelatin binder exceeding Glass Transition Temperature (T_g) for an extended period of time.





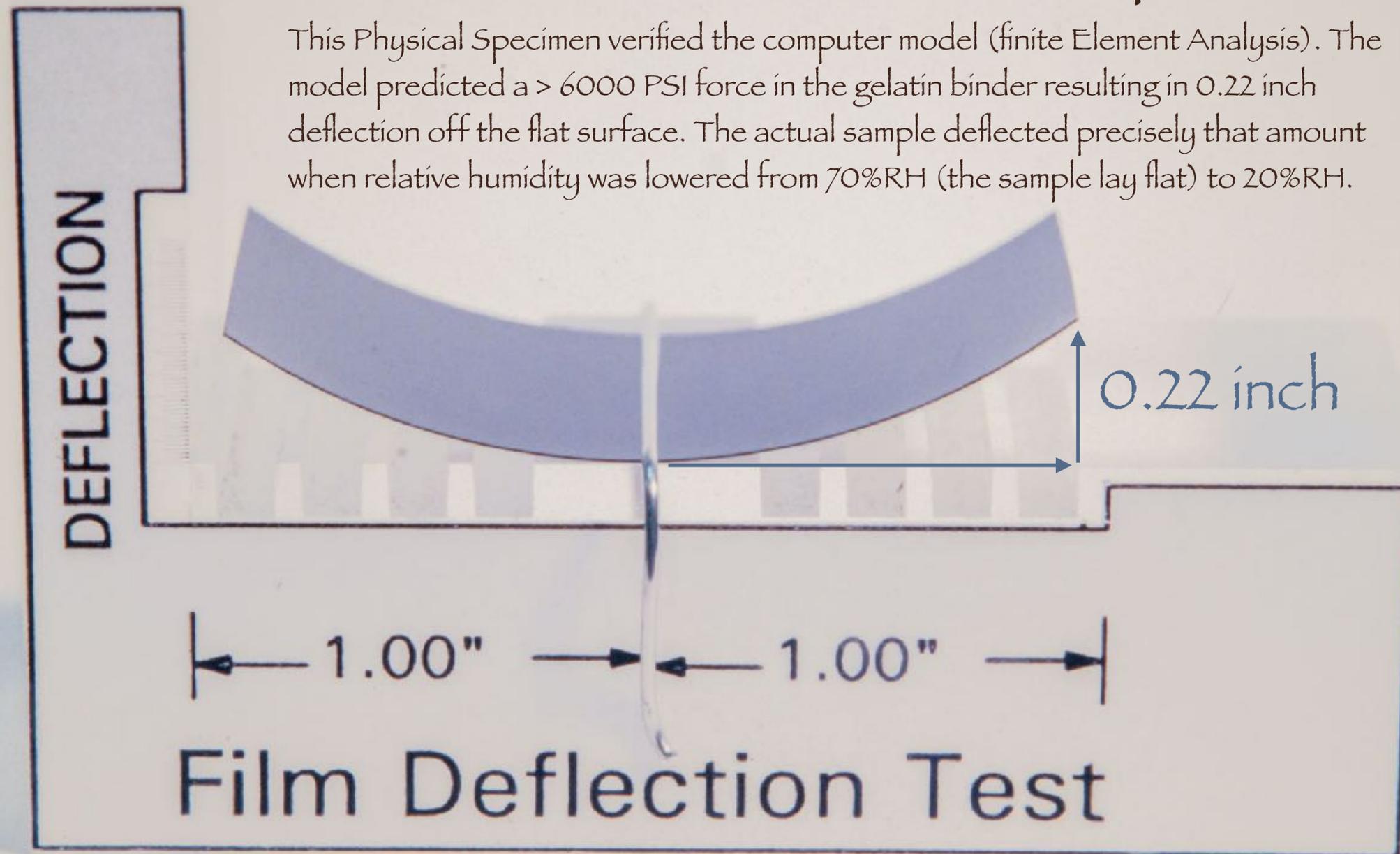
1994 - experimental method for determining the Moisture Content Isolines of Photographic Gelatin

Determining Physical Safety Limits for Composite Multi-layer Structures (e.g., paintings and photographs)

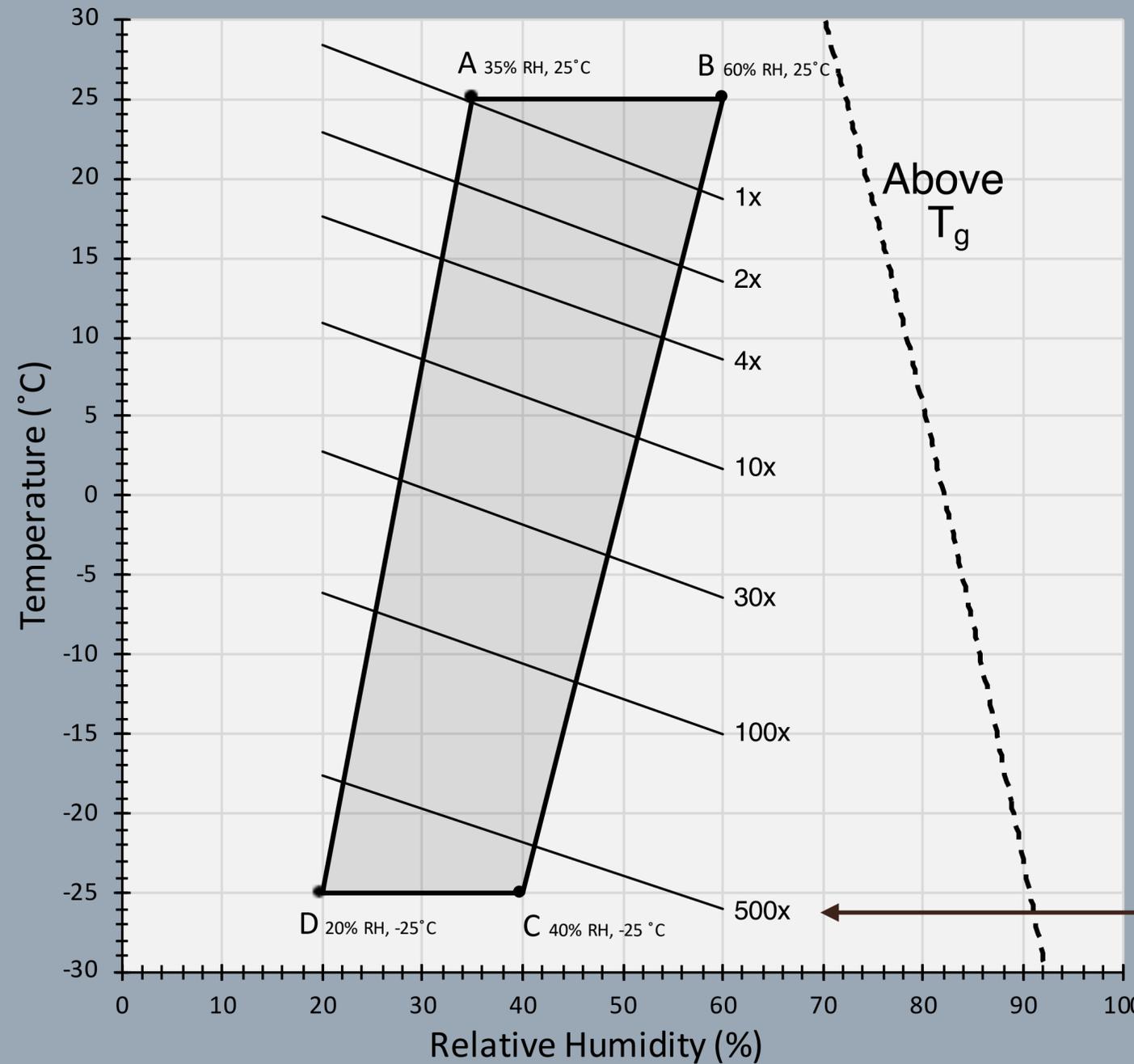


Empirical Test of Cibachrome Print Behavior for 70%RH to 20%RH desiccation at Room temperature.

This Physical Specimen verified the computer model (finite Element Analysis). The model predicted a > 6000 PSI force in the gelatin binder resulting in 0.22 inch deflection off the flat surface. The actual sample deflected precisely that amount when relative humidity was lowered from 70%RH (the sample lay flat) to 20%RH.



Physically Safe Range for Use and Storage of Photographic Materials. Chemical Stability Improves as Temperature is Reduced.



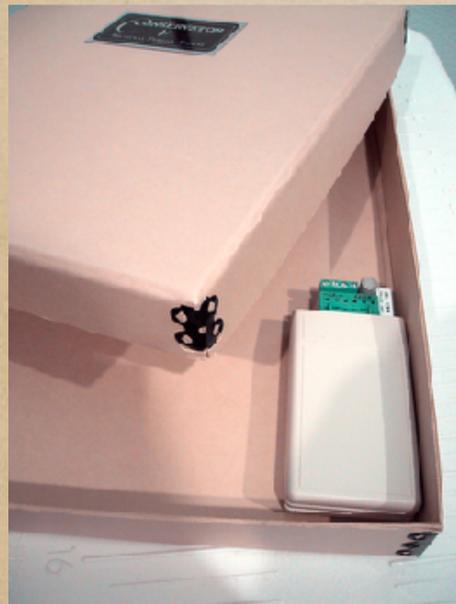
Chemical stability contour lines based on chromogenic color dye fading in dark storage normalized (1X) to 24°C and 40% RH.

Reference: M. H. McCormick-Goodhart, "The Allowable Temperature and Relative Humidity Range for the Safe Use and Storage of Photographic Materials," Journal of the Society of Archivists, Vol 17, No. 1, United Kingdom, 1996.

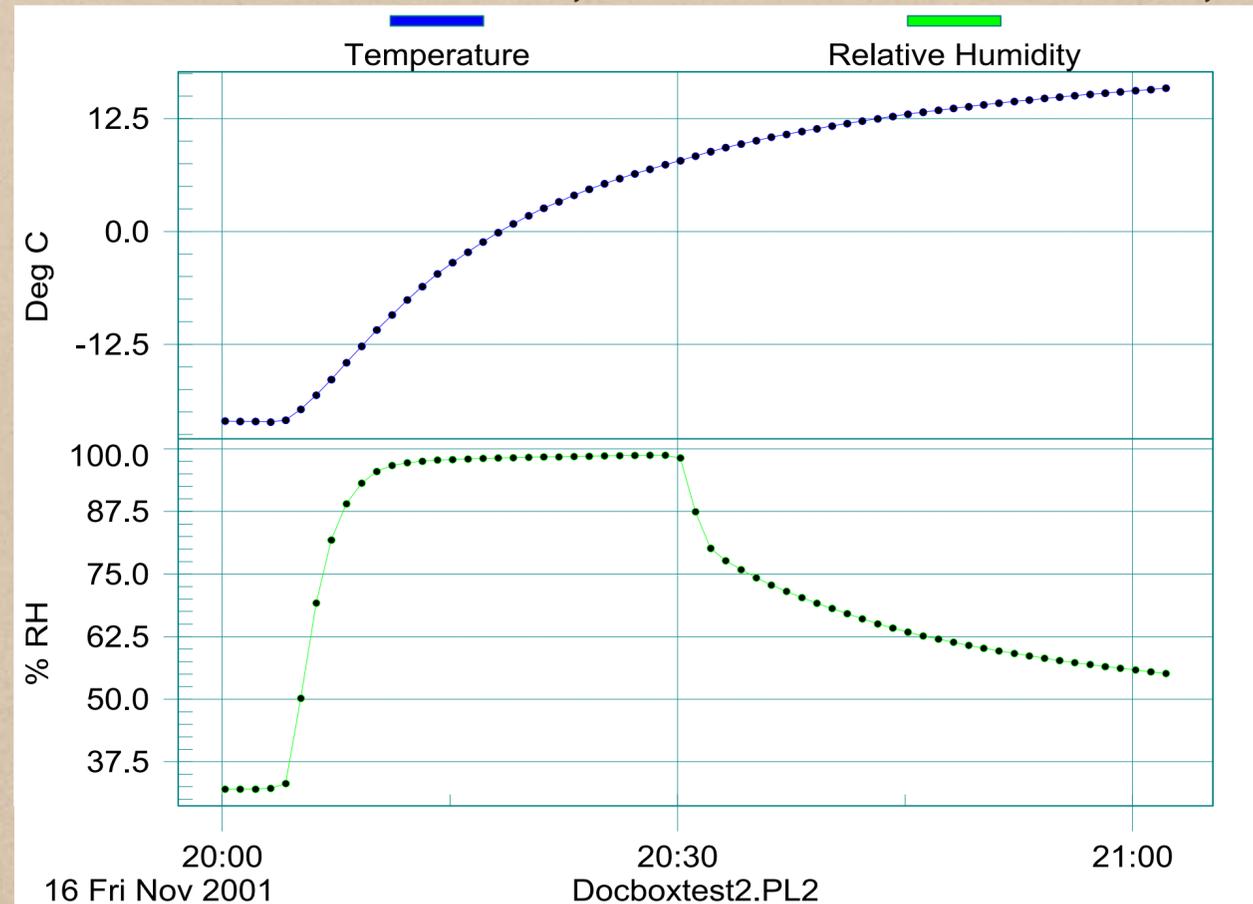
see: https://www.aardenburg-imaging.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/AaI_2007_1206_TA-01.pdf

Why Temperature "Staging" may be needed.

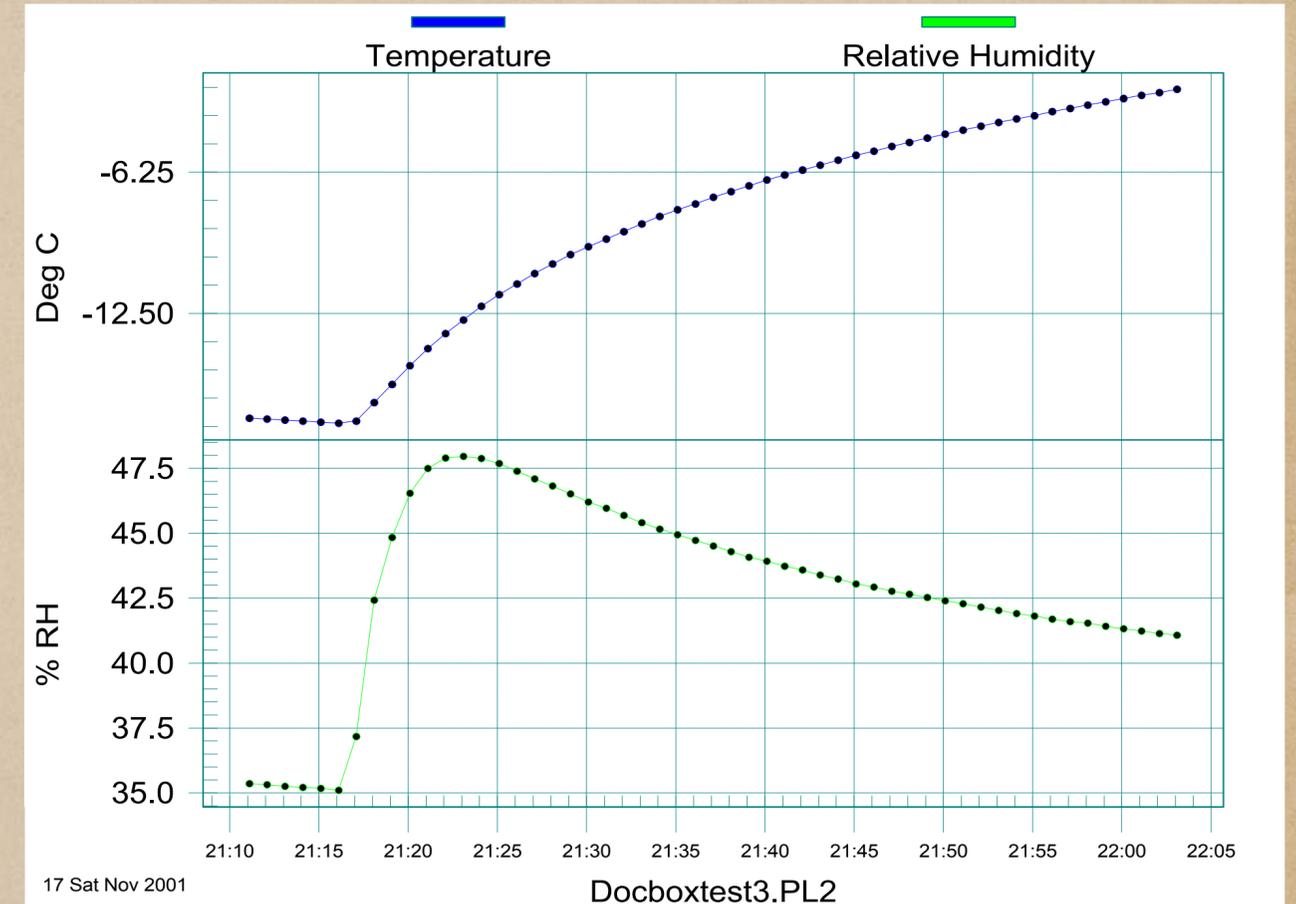
Steep temperature gradients can cause moisture migration/condensation inside sealed microclimates. One solution is to reduce the temperature gradient by temperature staging and/or thermal insulation.



Temp/RH Datalogger with significant thermal mass located inside empty document box



Box warmed in "zip lock" bag without additional insulation. Box walls warmed faster than the datalogger and released moisture into the free air space in the box.



Box warmed while enclosed in larger insulated container (e.g., a "picnic cooler"). Contents of box now warm safely without large humidity spike in the free space.

Instrumentation



- ◆ Electronic Hygrometers

- ◆ Temperature compensated, thus they correctly measure the equilibrium humidity shift in sealed systems as the temperature changes. Caveat: make sure your chosen electronic Thermo/hygrometer is specified to work in subzero temperature environments. If the manufacturer doesn't specify, it probably won't work below 0°C.

- ◆ Mechanical Hygrometers

- ◆ These instruments typically work by physical expansion/contraction of the sensing apparatus. Thus, the device is actually responding to changes moisture content in the sensor and only indirectly to relative humidity. Therefore, they are calibrated to room temperature only and indicate what the RH will be after a sealed package or container warms again to room temperature rather than the actual RH at cold temperature.

- ◆ Humidity Indicator cards

- ◆ Work on chemically induced color changes caused by changes in moisture content of the paper card stock. Thus, they are calibrated to room temperature only and indicate what the humidity will be after a sealed package or container warms again to room temperature.

- ◆ NOTE: remember that sealed systems are “static weathering” microclimates. Leave ample time for hygrometers to reach equilibrium RH readings.

Acknowledgements:

I wish to thank Shannon Perich and the Smithsonian Institution, Thomas Mesquita and the Norman Rockwell Museum, and Henry Wilhelm, Wilhelm Imaging Research, Inc., for their assistance with this presentation.

Mark H. McCormick-Goodhart
Director, Aardenburg Imaging & Archives