

An evaluation of the leakage rate and relative humidity buffering capacity of drop-spine boxes

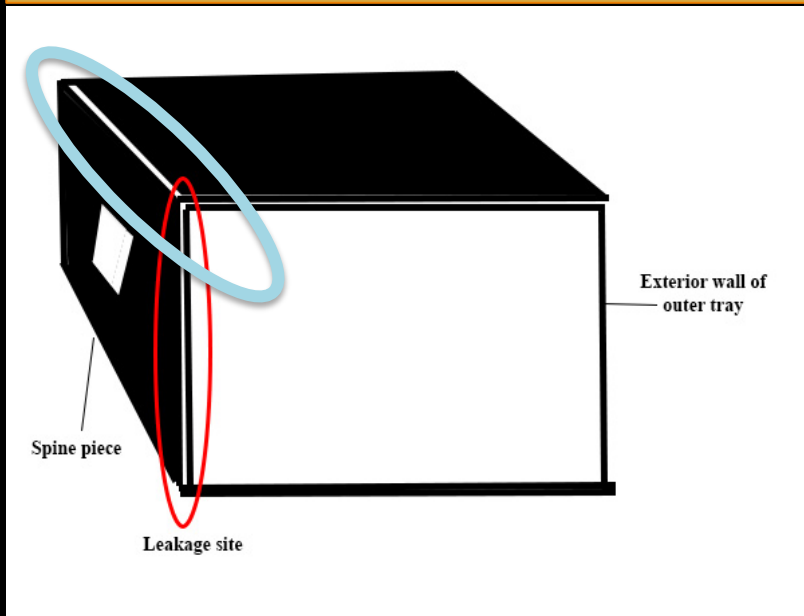
Lydia Aikenhead, NYU Advisors: Hannelore Roemich and Steven Weintraub



Is it possible to analytically assess the capacity of the drop-spine box to buffer against environmental fluctuations in relative humidity?

Is the buffering capacity a result of a sealed case or the hygroscopic materials used in construction?

Leakage sites



CO₂ Leakage Testing



CO₂ Leakage Testing in High RH



CO₂ is an ideal tracer gas because it is safe and already present in the environment.

The leakage rate is calculated based on half-time decay, and measured in air exchanges per day.

Results:

- The drop-spine box has a poor leakage rate of up to **13.5 air exchanges** per day
- Buffering capacity against relative humidity is good, with a **gradual increase of 1.6 – 3.9 %** per day.
- The **leakage rate decreases** as the box absorbs moisture



Image source: <http://www.printfile.com/>

Further Questions:

- Can the box design be improved?
- How do other types of boxes compare?
- Are exchange rate and buffering capacity affected by storage on library shelf?
- How do hygroscopic materials affect air exchange rates?
- How would a rapidly fluctuating relative humidity affect leakage rates?

Thank you to:

Hannelore Roemich, Conservation Center of the Institute of Fine Arts, NYU
Steven Weintraub, Conservation Center of the Institute of Fine Arts, NYU

Laura McCann, Barbara Goldsmith Conservation Department, NYU
Jessica Pace, Barbara Goldsmith Conservation Department, NYU

Andy Wolf, Conservation Center of the Institute of Fine Arts, NYU
Joy Bloser, Conservation Center of the Institute of Fine Arts, NYU
Shannon Mulshine, Conservation Center of the Institute of Fine Arts, NYU