

Министерство культуры Российской Федерации

Федеральное государственное бюджетное научно-исследовательское учреждение «Государственный научно-исследовательский институт реставрации (ГосНИИР)

УДК

№ госрегистрации 114100640091

Инв. №



УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор института

Д.Б. Антонов

2014 г.

ОТЧЕТ
О НАУЧНО-ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКОЙ РАБОТЕ

по теме:

«Разработка научно-методических основ консервации крупногабаритных археологических объектов из дерева»

Зам. директора
по научной работе

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«30» октября 2014 г.

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«30» октября 2014 г.

Москва, 2014 г.

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II.2.3.1.

- 45

III.

- 45

- 56

- 62

- 63

(1-7, 1-2)

- 70

I.

I.1.

:

(

.);

;

65%.

[1].

Florian,

[2].

(11)

[2].

()

6 [3].

[4]

. :
 , 1,5-2 ,
 , 33 .
 , ,
 , ,
 . ,
 , (, ,
 ,) .
 (W_{max})
 (W . .) ,
 . ,
 , ,

 . . [4]
 195 646% 1000% -
 . (,
 « ») - 150 800%
 1000% .
 - 135%, - 116% [5].
 , ,
 30% (W . .) .
 , 46%,
 - 400-100% ,
 . ,

0,1-0,3%,
 0,71% 14%.
 12%, 47%,
 - 80-90% [4]. ()
 , 570
 30-50% , 30%
 [5]. ()
 7,1-11,3%,
 - 4,0-5,6%.

,
 (,) , -
 (, ,) , ,
 11,5%,
 .
 , , ,
 .
 9-11% , 13-14%
 50%
 .
 (21%), - 70%
 , ,
 [3].

, .
 ,

0 20% - I , 20 40% - II , 40 60% - III
60% - IV .

: 400% -
I, 185-400% - II, 185%
- III. , 200% ,
[1,6].

,
()
, -
,
[3].

.. .. ,
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[7]. /

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,
[8, 9,
10]. ,

,
[11].
(..)
, ,

1/4

I.3.

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(),

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:

100%

, 100...50% - , 20-

15% - - , 12-8% - -

[12].

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- « » - ;

- « » - , ,

, [13].

4 : - 22%,

- 22 32%, - 32 80% - 80%.

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I.3.1.

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[14].

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, , ,

[14].

, , ,

[15, 16, 17].

-72

Butvar B98 B90 (

/ - 60/40).

[18, 19, 20].

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(, , . .)

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I.3.2.

I.3.2.1.

70-

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8%)

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[22].

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0

60⁰

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-18...-30⁰

[3].

[23]

(-32...-40⁰).

,

0⁰ ;

-

-25⁰ .

[23].

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[24].
Freez-

dryer

4-6 [46].

2 ,

[25].

[26, 27].

2

I.3.2.2.

[5].

C -

D. Hamilton [1].

(,)

0.72 /

(0,17 /),

10-20%

D. Hamilton,

, , , , .

:

, , , , , -
[28].

: (), (),
(), (),
(), , -, - - [15].

()

[1].

[29].

I.3.2.3.

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[4, 15].

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«
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, 50-
 [30].

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[21].

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[15]

80-

[31, 32, 33].

,

, G.H.Grosso

[31].

F. Morgos [33].

15-16

: 305-350% -

350-450% -

50 / .

99,75%

1%

2%

2-3

50 /

- 1050 / .

3 15

10

[1, 22].

1-5%,

1%

1-5% (, 1-10%).
, 50%

10%.

70%-

70%.

« Trehalose»

[34].

- ;

- (20⁰) ;

- , . . .

. [34].

Perraux

1.

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2.

(Si-O-Si),

in situ.

« - »

[35].

Kauramin.

40%-

[36].

50 . 70⁰ . 80-85⁰ .

. (

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60- - , 6

, ,

- 1000-1500 [5].

, . ,

20% 10

60-65% . ,

, . ,

30-35⁰ [5].

« » XVII ,

1961 , 15%

1500 10 .

60⁰ , .

. (10 18)

. .

1965

95% .

18 (

« » 45). ,

. 1965 .

350

4000.

[5, 38].

P. Hoffman [39].

80-

() 580% () (V_{max}) 120%
 . . 200 3000.
 . . (200-400)
 (V_{max} < 250%), 3000
 (V_{max} > 250%).

. . (600 1500)

2-

200,

. . . 3000
 2-
 1984 .
 200 18% 43% 20
 ; - 40° . 45%
 3000 60° . 10
 70%. 4
 200

[39].

Mary Rose

:

-200,

-2000. [40].

(, .

400, 4000.

[41].

. Singley

3%

. Singley

6 10% -300,

2

80%.

50% 4500.

[42].

2009

2-

VIII- XIX .

(

/ 1:10).

2-

400 4- , - 4000.

25⁰ (6) - 20-22⁰ (6)

- 48 64%.

-72.

, « ».
 , —
 , ()
). 1,5
 (20 – 23⁰ , - 48
 64%)

[43].
 70- . . 1500 4000 [44].
 - .
 :
 - , ,
 « » ;
 - 4000 50-
 60%, ;
 - 1500 .
 - 5% .
 - 6%

4000 .
 C.G. Bjordal T. Nilsson ,
 . . 4000.
 , . . [45].
 - 4000

[46].

(, ,
 - , . .)
 (SANKO SHOJI, CO LTD). –
 (KANSAL PRESERVATION
 TECHNOLOGY).

[46, 47].

[48].

I.3.2.3.2.

50

« ».

[49].

.Viduka

[50]

Nydan

Mose,

4000 [50].

400,

Skuldelev

4000.

Mary Rose 30%

[50].

« ».

12

ICOM,

« »

60-

2000

(), [51].

« » , . [52].

M. N. Mortensen N. Matthiesen [53].

50% 29
4
« », Skuldelev, Roskilde,
Hjortspring Nydam.
1 2
600
58%,
2,8 2 , 100 ,
600

. ,
 . ,
 .
 , [53].
 Skuldelev, -
 4000, ,
 (. . 3900),
 [50].

II.

II.1.

[54, 55,56],

[54, 55];

2000

[54].

Hoffmann c

150 .

10-89

0,2 .

: 400 ~ 2 , 1000 ~ 4,5

4000 ~ 18 [56].

4000, 50

. C -

(1000)

(600)

[57].

. .1200-1500 (

)

· · · ,

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[58].

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,

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60-

,

R.H.

Seborg

,

,

-

1000,

80%

,

90%

[59].

(200, 300, 400, 600),

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-1000.

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80⁰ ,

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(() - (,)).

[60]. , ; , .

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II.2.

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-3000, 4000.

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(4000-6000).

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 , « »
 (—
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 :
 - () , ,
 ();
 -);
 - ;
 - .

II.2.1.

.
 .
 ,
 :
 - () (w), %;
 - (w), / ³;
 - - (=20±2⁰) (.), / ³;
 - (), / ³;
 - (), %;

- (, ,
) (),%;
 - ,%.

().

(, , .)

.

100⁰ . ,

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-

c .

(m)

(m .)

(w_p);

-

;

,

-

.

(w = w .).

«

»

.

,

,

.

-

$$= m/v; \quad w = m_w/v_w; \quad \dots = m_{..}/v_{..}, \quad /^3 (/^3),$$

$$m, m_w, m_{..}, \quad () -$$

$$v, v_w, v_{..}, \quad ^3 (^3) -$$

$$^1 = m_0/v_{..}$$

$$w = 100 (m_w - m) / m, \%$$

$$= 100 (w -) / w, \%$$

$$w - ()$$

$$^1 = 100 (w - ..) / w, \%, \quad .. - ()$$

c

$$: = (1 - / ..) 100,$$

— , / ³, ... —
 , / ³.

1,44...1,46 / ³.

• ,
 : $m = 100m_{...}/(100+w_{...})$, (), $m_{...}$
— , $w_{...}$ —
().

• :
0 20% - I , 20 40% - II ,
40 60% - III , 60% - IV .

• , ,
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• :
— ,

• ;
— ()—
 ;

• (,
) . :
 , ,

(, 1²), (. .) .

, . - ;

- () -

. , ,

, ,

, -4000.

II.2.2.

. ,

() () .

, .

II.2.1. (-

200...600) ,

(-1200...1500) ,

(-3000...6000)

.

. -1500

-

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-1500

,

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-1500,

(-4000),

«

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-

,

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20%

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-

:

(-1500) – 20:80

., 30 : 70

., 50:50 .;

(-4000) –

30%

.

() , , , . ; ,

-1500, — - 20-30%, 50%; 1-5% . ; .

3 (, IX , 1998 . , II « -1500; » . - 4000; - « » . - 92%; - . 3 (), « » . (), () . 2012 .

15

« »

II.2.3.

-1500

1-5%

II.2.3.1.

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() . .

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() . « — »

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(,)

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,

$$: M = 100 M_w / (100 + w), \quad (), \quad M_w - , w -$$

$$(k),$$

$$W = (k \cdot w - 1) \cdot 100, \% ; \quad k - ; \quad w = w / V_w,$$

$$/ ^3, \quad / ^3.$$

$$k = (V_w / V_0 \cdot v_0)$$

$$k = (m_w / m_0 \cdot w)$$

$$(v_0 / w = m_0 V_w / m_v V_0 \quad V_w / V_0 \cdot v_0 = m_w / m_0 \cdot w = k)$$

$$(w)$$

$$(v) \quad (v),$$

$$W = [w / v_0 (1 / (1 - v^2)) - 1]$$

II.2.1.

$$V = M_w - M \quad , \quad (^3), \quad M_w - , M_w -$$

), (w <)

- (m -) (v -)

- ()

= m - /v - , / 3 (/ 3), m - - (), v - - , (3) (3).

- () « »

= m . /m - 100%, m - - (), m . - ().

- :

m - = · v - , ().

« ».

-1500

(-4000 -),

(30-50)

(1,5).

(50-70%).

« ».

_____.

- $m = m_t^1 - m_t^2$, $m_t^1 - m_t^2$ $t^1; m_t^2$
- $t^2; t^2 > t^1$.

- $\% = 100 \cdot m / \dots, \%$, $m - \dots$,
- $(\dots), (\dots)$.

- « » . « »

100 (p () - p ()) / p () , % , () -
/ ³ , (/ ³); () -
/ ³ , (/ ³).

« »: 0-20% - I c ; 20-40% - II c ; 40-60% - III ; >60% - IV .

, , : = (%)· /100, (%) - (), , (: (%) = 120%, = 1,2) (, ,

II 80 120%).
•

« (m) (t)».

() ,

· - , (,) ,

, ,

1.

() .

1.

1-5%.

8-10

(m -)

()

(v -).

(-)

(m).

:

(

),

5-7

(v₁)

(1)

, 75

(3

25)

(M - 1).

(5-7)

()

% = m - m₁/M : 100.

• %

•

•

(), ,

2.

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(1),

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1:

, ...

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(

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1 -

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1.

1

(,) ,

(... ,). ,

,

, ...

III.

()

« — »

;

:

_____ 1 2: ,
 $0 \sim 286 - 290 / 3$, $\dots = 303 - 307 / 3$, $\sim 80\%$, $w = 963 - 964 / 3$,
 $W = 277\%$, II « » .
 _____ : 1 2
 $1500 - 5\%$; / =

20/80 ; .
 $1 - 21 \pm 3^0$, $2 - 50^0$.
 , ,

_____ 1 2
 :

(1)
 (2).
 2

(1) ,
 (2)
 ,

1(1), 1(2) - 1 2(1), 2(2) 2.

4.

, ,
 , 2
 , 1. ,

– , III « ».

– 2 .

150-160%,

150%. « »

168%.

7

- (4).

/ = 30/70 ,

- 5% , - .

– , II « ».

– 1 .

70-80%,

76,9%.

89,4%.

,

, , 12-20% ,

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1. , , .
2. - .
3. . ,
4. . , . , .

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III - ,
15- .
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44. . . ,
“ ”
(IV-III . . .) // . . . , . . . , . . .
// , ii, ii
, V i - i .
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(1-7, 1-2)