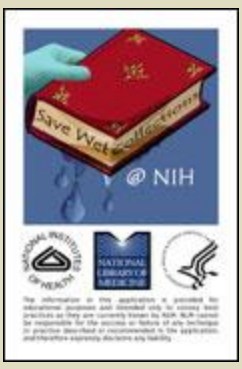
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LibraryFloods App



The LibraryFloods App from the National Institute of Health's National Library of Medicine is a unique and effective tool to help responders navigate the chaos and stress of a water emergency and maximize the chances of material salvage. It does not include digital prints per see, but its sections on photographic materials and paper objects with soluble inks can be invaluable initial guides on how best to react to and recover these modern objects. It has four sections with in-depth information in each: Respond, Recovery, Resources, and a glossary to aid in understanding the language of disaster response.

The app can be downloaded for free from the Apple App Store.

New Publication - Mitigation of Light-induced Damage on Modern Digital Prints: Photographs and Documents

Andrea Venosa, Daniel Burge, and Douglas Nishimura.

Published in Studies in Conservation: Received May 2014; revised paper accepted November 2014.

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IPI Supports The Next Generation Of Professionals

IPI has many publications and tools to help the professional in the field expand their knowledge and skill sets, but there's nothing like the face-to-face guidance and the hands-on experience of working with professionals in preservation science. For these reasons, we extend outreach beyond the written word to workshops and webinars that address important topics in environmental sustainability, historic process identification, and digital print preservation. We also support those just starting out in their careers through internships that expose early professionals to all aspects of preservation research from permanence testing to material characterization. In addition, we welcome students from complimentary fields to participate in our work such as the many University of Indiana and Rochester Institute of Technology students who have created the vast library of images you see on our Graphics Atlas as well as participated in many of the research projects that have deepened the field's understanding of the long-term behavior of collections materials. If you are interested in an internship at IPI, contact Daniel Burge at **dmbpph@rit.edu**.

Potential For Colorant Transfer Between Adjacent Inkjet Prints During Water Emergencies



by Meghan Connor

The purpose of this experiment was to test and analyze potential colorant transfer to and from adjacent inkjet prints during water emergencies. The relationship between inkjet papers prone to severe ink bleeding ("Bleeders") and those resistant to water damage ("Receivers") was tested. These two types of prints were submerged in different configurations for one hour. After one hour of immersion, prints were removed from the water and placed on a drying rack for 24 hours. Prior to submersion, color measurements were taken on the unprinted borders of each print. Quantitative color measurements were again taken after drying to determine the ΔE (change) in color from before and after submersion, therefore representing consequent color transfer. The experiment was divided into three parts: dye prints, pigment prints, and prints in polyester sleeves. The test configurations included side-by-side (not in contact) and stacked front-to-back. Drying variations included prints separated or unseparated. Prints submerged side-by-side (not in contact) showed little to no cross bleeding from one to the other. It was also found that separating stacked prints from one another at the time at which they are removed from water will minimize colorant transfer between the two. However, the best option to prevent colorant transfer in prints is to store them in polyester sleeves.

Download Full Report (PDF)

Meghan Connor *recently finished her second-year undergraduate studies in the Photographic Sciences Department at RIT, where she is majoring in Imaging and Photographic Technology and minoring in Imaging Systems Management. Her interests include color management and reproduction, camera technology, and image quality analysis. She is currently a co-op at the Image Permanence Institute for the summer.*