

ICS 97.195;01.040.01
CCS A22



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 44419-2024

**Basic vocabulary for conservation technology of museum
collections**

馆藏文物保护技术基础术语

Issued on: August 23, 2024

Implemented on: August 23, 2024

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting. Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document is proposed by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee for Cultural Relics Protection Standardization (SAC/TC289). This document was drafted by: National Museum of China and China National Institute of Standardization. The main drafters of this document. Tie Fude, Wang Kai, Tie Zheng, Zhu Yaguang and Shi Qian. Basic terminology of cultural relics protection technology in museums

1 Scope

GB/T 44419-2024 is the Chinese basic vocabulary of conservation technology for museum collections. Conservation is a field where terminology carries real consequence: the difference between cleaning, stabilisation, consolidation, restoration and reconstruction is an ethical distinction as much as a technical one, and a condition report or treatment record that uses the words loosely cannot be relied on by the next conservator to read it decades later. The standard defines the terms across the field: the categories of object and material, wood, textile, paper, metal, ceramic, stone, lacquer, painting and the rest, the deterioration processes and the damage they cause, the environmental terms of temperature, humidity, light and pollutant control, the examination and analysis techniques, the preventive conservation terms, the intervention terms with their careful distinctions, the materials used in treatment, and the documentation and storage terms. It took effect on 23 August 2024.

This document defines the basic terms and definitions of museum collection conservation techniques. This document is applicable to the preparation of plans, work records, and archive production for the protection and restoration of cultural relics in the collection.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Basic terminology

3.1 Technical measures implemented to eliminate or mitigate the damage of cultural relics in museum collections.

3.2 Value Assessment The characteristics and significance of the historical, artistic, and scientific aspects of the collection, as well as its religious, ethnic, social, regional, military, economic, and other aspects Assessment and estimation of the characteristics and importance of

3.3 Understand and study the plans, time, content, restoration materials and techniques of the museum's collections and the subsequent effect evaluation. process.

3.4 The process of understanding and studying the environmental factors that affect the preservation of cultural relics in museums.

Note. Storage environment factors include temperature, humidity, illumination, types and contents of major pollutants in the air, etc.

3.5 Object examination The process of understanding and studying the morphology, composition, physical phase, physical and chemical properties, and diseases of the cultural relics in the collection.

3.5.1 Morphology analysis The process of studying and analyzing the macro and microscopic forms of cultural relics in the collection.

Note. Use optical microscope, scanning electron microscope and other microscopic observation methods.

3.5.2 Elemental analysis The process of studying and analyzing the elemental or compound composition of cultural relics in museums.

Note. X-ray fluorescence, atomic emission spectroscopy, neutron activation analysis, etc. are used.