

## **RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL GLASSES**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The alteration of the glassy material resulting from extremely complex process involving both the chemical composition of glass and the environment to which it is submitted. In this context is our job to be focused on mechanisms for alteration of glass in water. The objective of this work is to provide some clarification on the first stages of alteration of glass exposed to the atmosphere and means of restoration of archaeological glass palace Ahmed Bey of Constantine.

To assess and quantify the alteration of glasses, tests were conducted on samples of local archaeological glass such as chemical analysis RX glasses studied, the chemical durability, morphology by SEM and optical transmission, and an experimental accelerated deterioration in function of pH, time and temperature to understand glasses studied the faces various atmospheric factors. For means of restoration is the goal of this work, we opted for another method from sodium silicate (glass soluble), the results are translated by a spectral behaviour of the transmission glasses studied, which confirms the effectiveness of the method applied.

**KEYWORDS:** Restoration, Conservation, Archaeological Glass, Durability, Environment, Changes