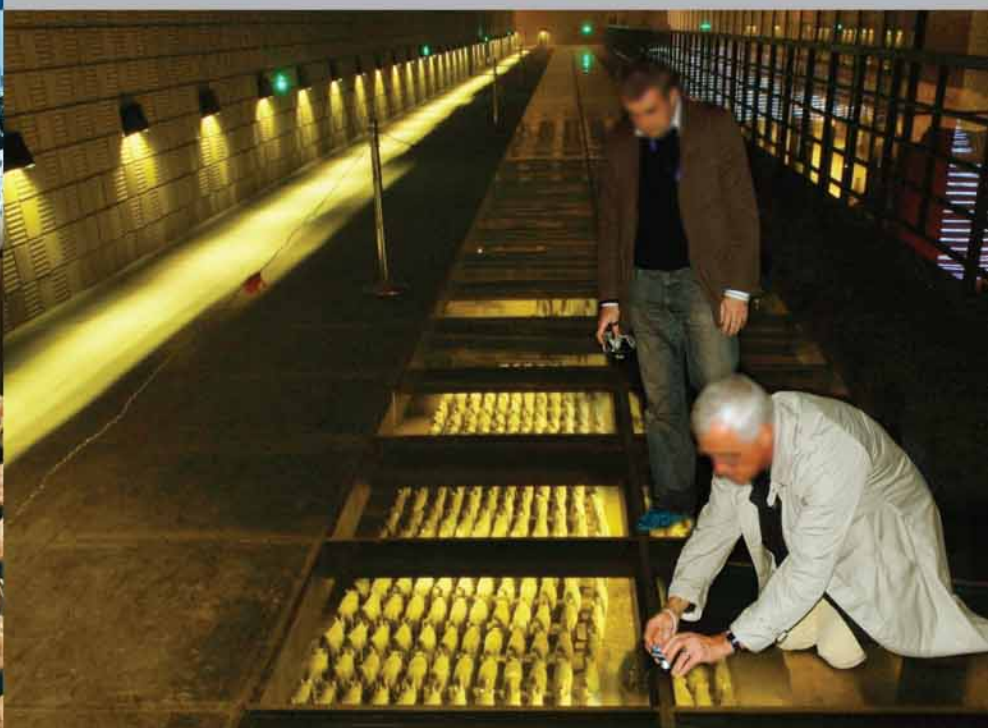


CYTEC



UVEKOL™
GLASS LAMINATING SYSTEM
玻璃胶系统

Protecting The Terracotta Warriors

Heated UVEKOL™ Laminated Glass Protects the Terracotta Warriors at Han Yang Ling Museum, Xi'An, China

In 1990, archaeologists discovered the mausoleum of Emperor Jing Di (who ruled China more than 2000 years ago in the year 188-141BC) where more than 8000 sculptures were excavated. These warriors resemble the famous life-sized Xian Terracotta Warriors of the Emperor Qin, but are smaller in size. In 1999, the Han Yang Ling museum opened the newly found archaeological treasures to the public.

Such an exhibition is not without technical challenges as the heat given off by all the visitors dampens and creates an ideal climate for micro-organisms to grow and destroy this archaeological treasure. To ensure that the warriors are protected under ideal circumstances and climate – hence remain intact for future generations – and at the same time allow visitors to fully grasp the beauty of the archeological sculptures, specially heated UVEKOL laminated glass was used throughout the museum.

This glass has unique features which allow optimal protection and preservation of the warriors. Firstly, the glass has a thin metal layer that conducts electricity and radiates heat. This ensures an ideal and stable micro-climate is maintained to conserve the sculptures. Secondly, the glass is laminated with UVEKOL, an advanced glass laminating product in the market today to strengthen the glass to allow visitors to walk on the glass placed over the archeological treasures. Finally, the glass remains fully transparent, ensuring the visitors a perfect and unique -viewing- experience.

The successful application of heated laminated glass in the Han Yang Ling museum has attracted the interest of many other (archaeological) sites and museums within and outside China.

文物的保护神

UVEKOL™ 热玻璃胶正保卫着中国西安汉阳陵博物苑中的陶俑

1990年，考古学家发现了拥有超过8000多雕刻文物的汉景帝(公元前188-141年)的陵墓。其中的陶俑和举世闻名的真人大小的秦皇陵兵马俑十分相象，只是尺寸较之小了一些。1999年，汉阳陵博物苑落成，并向世人展示了新发现的考古瑰宝。

这样的陈列展示不是没有技术上的挑战，参观者所带来的热量会使环境潮湿从而给微生物的滋长创造了良好的环境，就会破坏这些考古瑰宝。为了使陶俑在良好的环境中得到保护，既能完整无缺地留给后人又能让现在的参观者很好地欣赏到这些文物，人们就想到了特殊的 UVEKOL 热玻璃胶。

这种玻璃独特的特性能最佳地保护和保存文物。首先，这种玻璃有薄金属层能抵挡电器和辐射的热量，这确保了文物能在理想和稳定的环境中得以保存。其次，这种玻璃有 UVEKOL，这是目前市场上最先进的玻璃胶产品之一，它能使文物上面的玻璃更加坚固，从而游人能安全地行走上面并且参观时还能有很好的视觉感受。

热玻璃胶在汉阳陵博物苑的成功应用，使很多其它考古遗址和在中国国内以及国外的许多博物馆也对它表示出了极大的兴趣。

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Front coated with UV varnish

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