

# Laser surgery technique gets new life in art restoration

February 24 2010

---



Art conservationists cleaned the two angels on the left with traditional restoration methods. They cleaned the one on the right using an advanced laser technique, which produced better results. Credit: Salvatore Siano

A laser technique best known for its use to remove unwanted tattoos from the skin is finding a second life in preserving great sculptures, paintings and other works of art, according to an article in ACS' monthly journal, *Accounts of Chemical Research*. The technique, called laser ablation, involves removing material from a solid surface by vaporizing the material with a laser beam.

Salvatore Siano and Renzo Salimbeni point out that [laser](#) cleaning of artworks actually began about 10 years before the better known medical and industrial applications of the technique. Doctors, for example, use

laser ablation in medicine to remove unwanted tattoos from the skin. In industry, the technique can remove paints, coatings and other material without damaging the underlying surface.

In the article, the scientists note that laser ablation has had an important impact in preserving the world's cultural heritage of great works of art. They describe the latest advances in laser cleaning of stone and metal statues and wall paintings, including masterpieces like Lorenzo Ghiberti's *Porta del Paradiso* and Donatello's *David*. They also discuss encouraging results of laser cleaning underwater for materials that could deteriorate if exposed to air.

**More information:** "Advances in Laser Cleaning of Artwork and Objects of Historical Interest: The Optimized Pulse Duration Approach", *Accounts of Chemical Research*.

Provided by American Chemical Society

Citation: Laser surgery technique gets new life in art restoration (2010, February 24) retrieved 18 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2010-02-laser-surgery-technique-life-art.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--