Packing & Crating Dynamics – Current Standards and Future Trends
November 2014
Speaker: Rita Gomez, Lead Preparator, J. Paul Getty Museum

Materials and Resources. Aluminum/MDO Crate Fabrication:

1.) A.) Structure: Aluminum Stock: Coast Aluminum and Architectural: http://www.coastaluminum.com
2.) MDO: ¾ x 48" x 120" Anderson Ply
3.) MDO: ½ x 48" x 96", Anderson Ply
4.) B.) Sealant: Silicone/Caulk GE Black/Noir RTV133 Silicone Rubber Adhesive Sealant, seal outside seams, from R.S. Hughes: http://www.rshughes.com
5.) C.) Tapes:
6.) Tape inside/outside seams with aluminum foil moisture barrier 3M tape 425, 2" x 60yd 4.6 mil., from R.S. Hughes. http://www.rshughes.com
7.) 3M 465 Clear Transfer Tape 6" W x 2mil Thick.
8.) Polyken Foilastic Silver Flashing Tape 3"W x 35 mil Thick x 50'
9.) Polyken Black Gaffers Tape, 3" W x 11.5 mil x 60 yards'. (Water resistant tape)
10.) 3M VHB F9469PC Clear, 1" & 2" W x 5 mil. [VHB: Very High Bond],
11.) Supper tack 2" Home Depot (carpet department) outside application to adhere aluminum tube to MDO.
12.) Gasket: Single Sided Black Foam Tape: 1/8" x 1-1/2", C. R. Laurence, Co., Inc.
13.) D.) Laminate MDO with Poly/Aluminum"Marvelseal" MIL-PRF-131J CLASS 1 (Foil-O-Rap 2175-B), Acorn. Laminate using 3M transfer Tape 465, R.S.Hughes. http://www.rshughes.com
14.) Silicone/Caulk GE Black/Noir RTV133 Silicone Rubber Adhesive Sealant, seal inside seams between outer aluminum sheet and outer edge of aluminum angle. From R.S. Hughes: http://www.rshughes.com
15.) E.) Insulate: Lined with GatorFoam www.gatorfoam.com 1". From Interstate electric.
16.) Enclosures Continuous Aluminum angle 2" x 1-3/4" x .25 Thickness. Tapped 5/16 x 18
17.) F.) Cushion: Sorbothane, shock & vibration solutions, www.sorbothane.com
18.) Sintra & Komacel: Re; Cartridge and deck assembly for Sorbothane discs.
19.) G.) Hardware and Some Tools; Driver & Drill bits, Tap: all from McMaster-Carr Supply Company.
20.) H.) Hanging Cleats in the HF: Polyoxymethylene = Delrin.
21.) Videos: Many on line

About the new stretcher bar set for: Mural by Jackson Pollock 1943.

The new stretcher bar configuration was built by our colleagues in the fabrication/wood shop, Tony Moreno and Loren Vincent. The building of the stretcher bar system is a completely worthy talk at another conference. Meanwhile relevant to this talk here are some facts about it.

1.) Wood chosen was Yellow Cedar also known as Alaskan Cedar.
2.) Durability: Yellow Cedar has a natural high resistance to decay fungi, & responds poorly to the application of preservatives.
3.) Typical uses: Quality joinery, boat building, canoes, exterior joinery, office furniture, sporting goods, rustic furniture, shingles, posts & marine piling. Yellow Cedar is also used for battery separators & interestingly figured logs are sliced for decorative veneers.
4.) A Mylar template was taken: A perfect rectangle was made then it was carved to the shape of the painting. But it took 4 Iterations meaning a 4 part process from painting to stretcher.
5.) Joints mortise & tenon with pins, and expansion bolts with wrench keys.
6.) Dibond 26.5# a sheet: 5 sheets of dibond were fixed to the stretcher to support the canvas.
7.) The overall painting's weight became 345#
8.) Under the enclosed environment of inside the crate: The wood is the only organic material, other than the canvas.