Everything You Need to Know About Microfiche

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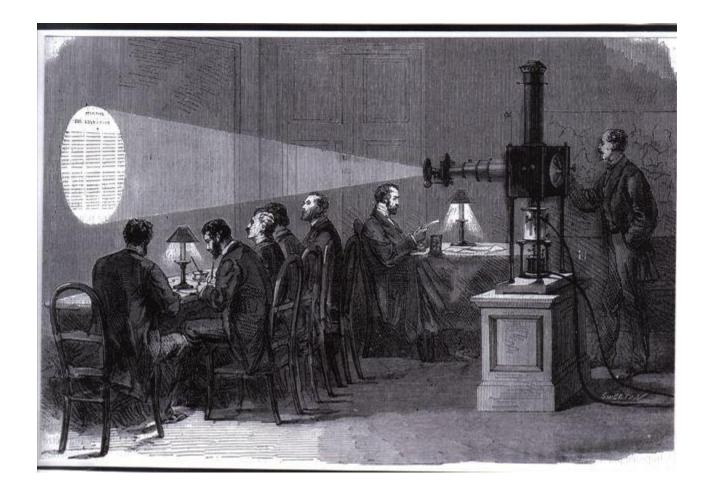
May 9, 2017

Microfiche:

- Distribution began
 1977
- Hundreds of titles
- Millions of fiche
- Content both selected through the FDLP and collected from other sources



Origins:

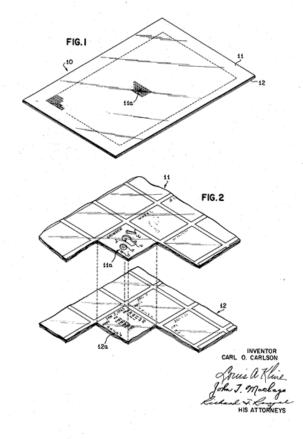


Origins:

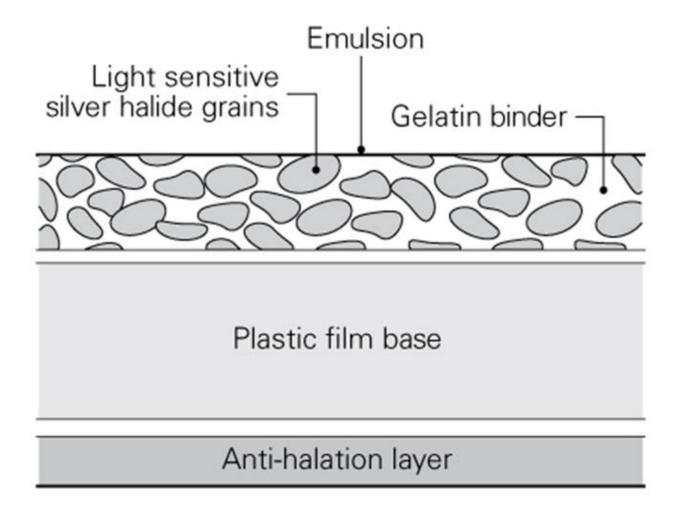
C.O. Carlson

- Modeled after an ISO A6 notecard
- Used modified existing microfilm technology
 Plan was to create an information retrieval system





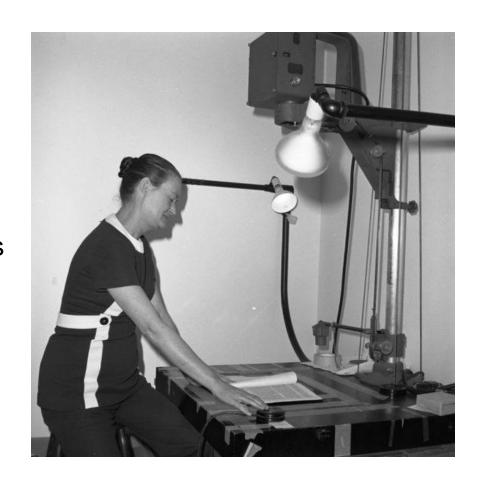
How it's made:



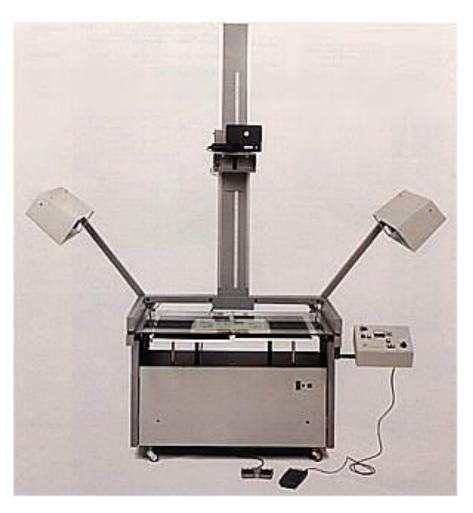
Types of fiche:

Silver Halide –

- Master negatives and sometimes first generation positives
- High contrast image with black text and clear/white background. Some continuous tone film used to capture gray scale images
- Emulsion side is dull. Base side is glossy.
- Produced on Acetate and Polyester base



Types of fiche:



Diazo -

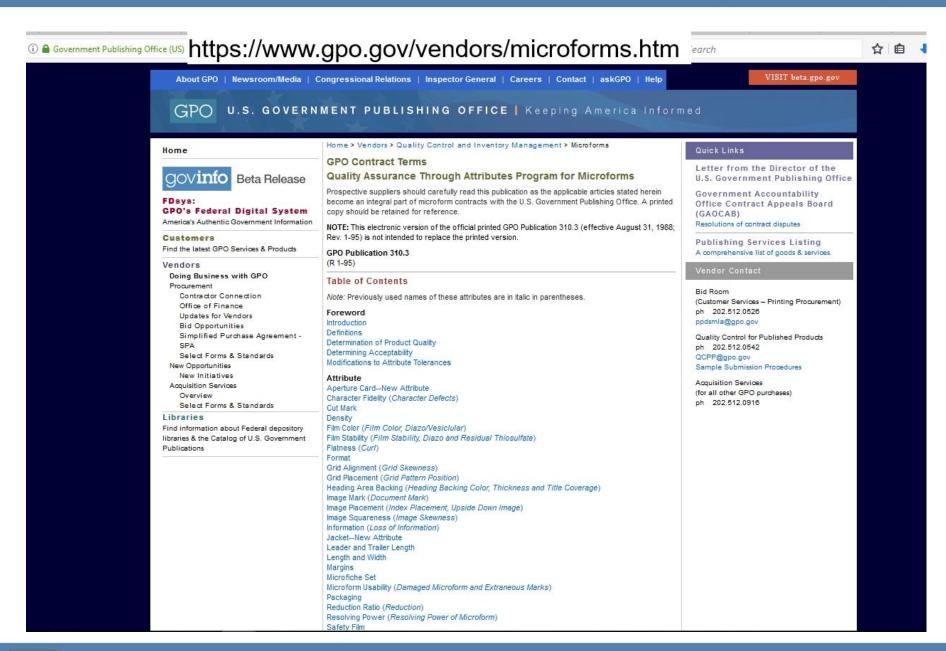
- Always a duplicate and a distribution copy
- Image is created by diazonium salts coupled with various colored dyes
- Black dyes resemble silver halide
- Produced on acetate and polyester base

Types of fiche:

Vesicular -

- Always a duplicate copy
- Diazonium salt coating is sandwiched between two polyester base layers.
- Image produced by expanding gas bubbles (vesicles) between the layers of plastic
- Fiche feels thicker since its two fused layers of thinner plastic
- Not able to resolve fine detail
- Produced on polyester base





Preservation issues with microfiche

- Nearly an obsolete file format
- Microfilm and microfiche are vulnerable to warmer temperatures, high humidity, and mold
- Size and weight of storage cases usually means basement storage, which raises concerns about humidity
- Cellulose Acetate film base degrades: "vinegar syndrome"
- Condition of the nationally distributed collection of publications on microfiche is unknown
- Diazo and vesicular format microfiche created for costeffective access, not long-term preservation

The storage environment

- Silver fiche should never be stored in the same cabinet as diazo!
- Storage and use area should be as free from dust as possible
- Stored so that fiche is supported to stand upright
- Ideal temperature < 70 F.
- Ideal humidity 20-50 % rH

Vinegar syndrome

- Applies only to fiche with a polyvinyl acetate base
- Decay is accelerated heat, humidity and resulting acid
- Film outgases acetic acid vinegar
- Film base shrinks destroying the image layer
- Acid also destroys the image layer

Finding a solution:

- Webinar topic: Everything you Need to Know about Microfiche, May 9, 2017
- Community engagement
- Develop a pilot project to assess the condition of microfiche collections
- Evaluate and share results
- Develop cost efficient, sustainable plan that preserves access to content
- Implement plan
- Evaluate results
- White paper on a potential mitigation strategy

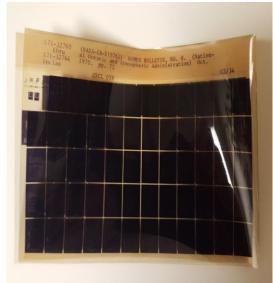
Finding a solution:

- A preservation pilot would initiate:
 - A condition assessment of microfiche in participating libraries
 - A bibliographic assessment of the titles of publications shipped on microfiche (GPO)
 - Outreach to Federal agencies to see if a digital copy can be acquired
 - Reformatting from original silver halide masters to digital formats for ingest into FDsys/govinfo

Using Test Strips

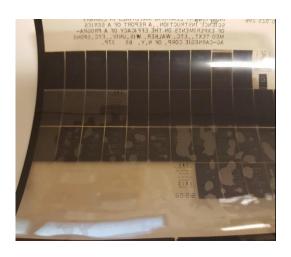


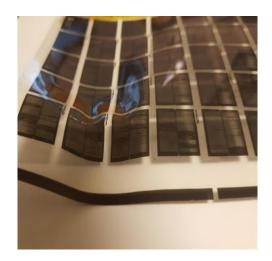
Level	Film Condition	Recommended Actions
0	Good- No deterioration	Cool/cold storage
1	Fair to good- Deterioration starting	Cold storage monitor closely
1.5	Rapid degradation starting- point of autocatalytic decay	Cold storage or freeze
2	Poor- actively degrading	Freeze, copying advisable
3	Critical- shrinkage and warping imminent; possible handling hazard	Freeze immediately, copy

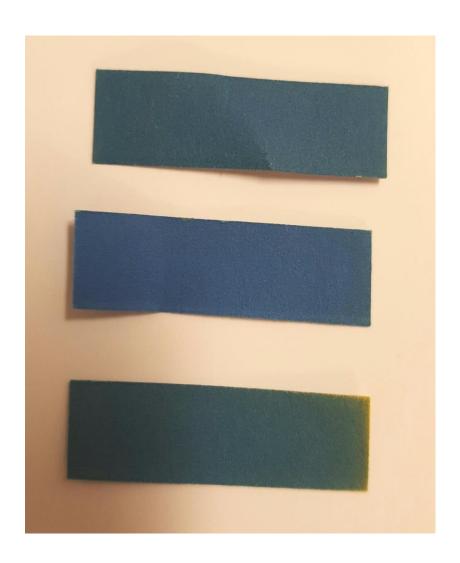












• Control, 48 hours

New

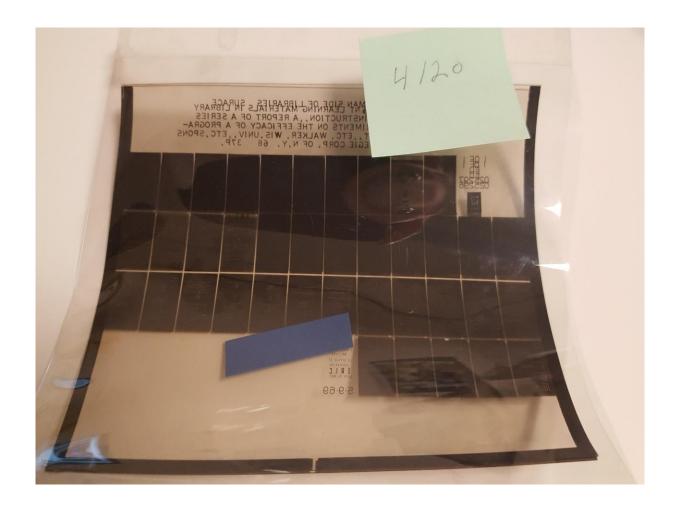
• With fiche, 48 hour

Testing, Round 1





Round 2

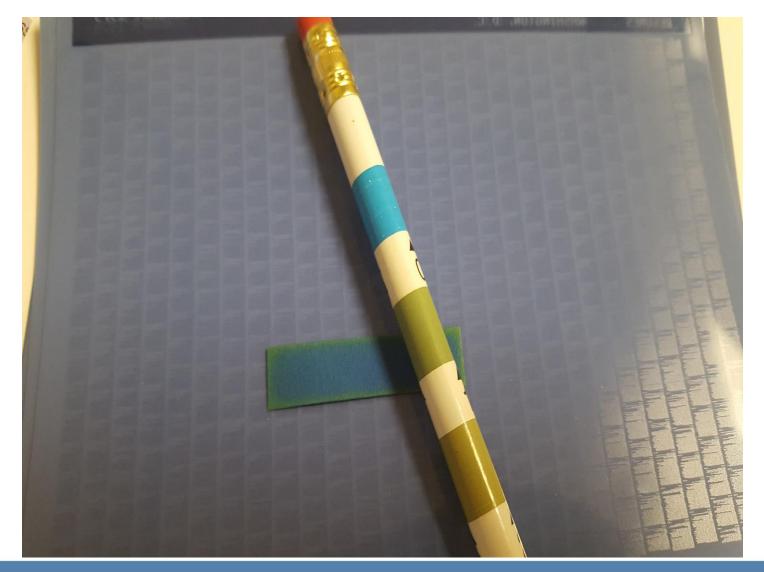


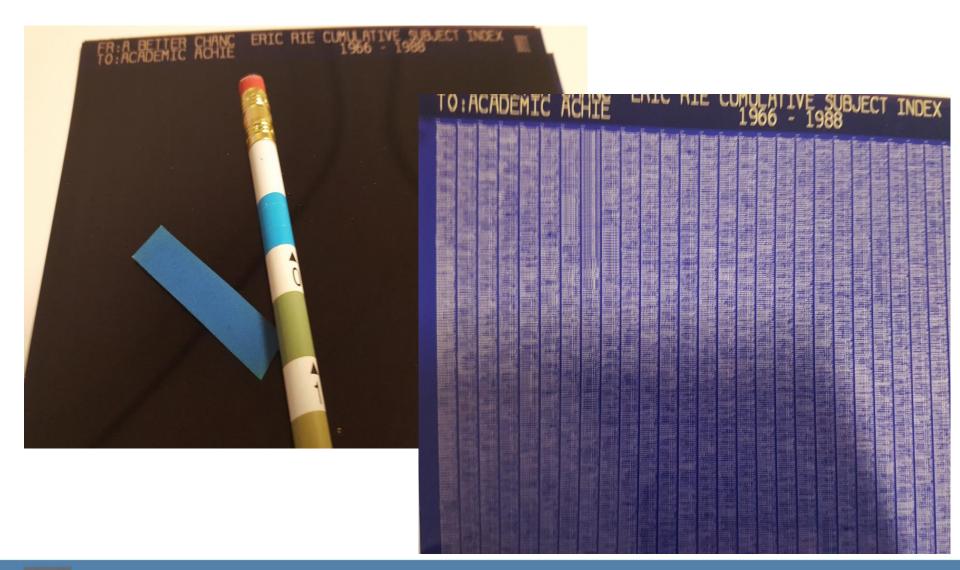
24 hours

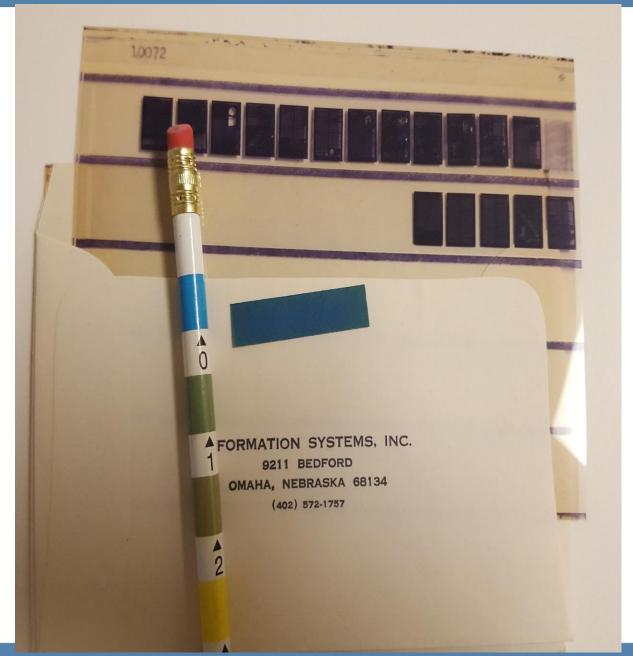


48 hours







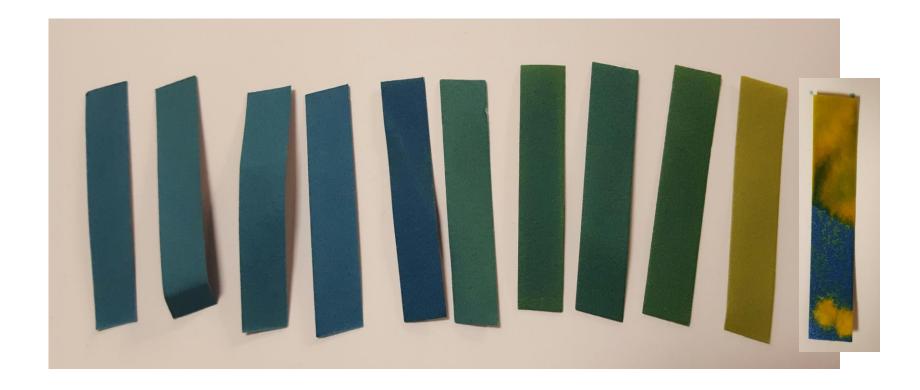












Tracking change

Date	Drawer	Reading 7/28		Reading 4/16	
7/21/2015	EP1.23/2	0.5	4/13/2017	(0.5
7/21/2015	EP1.23/8	0.5	4/13/2017	(0.5
7/21/2015	EP 1.89/2:600	0.5	4/13/2017	(0.5

7/21/2015	EP 4.11X1200			0.75	4/13	1	
7/21/2015		3400	missing		4/13	1	
7/21/2015		5551		0.95	4/13	1	

Information sources:

http://cdm15003.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/ref/collection/p267701coll33/id/262 RLG Microfilming Handbook

www.nedcc.org

Northeast Document Conservation Center

https://www.imagepermanenceinstitute.org/

Image Permanence Institute

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