

Absrtact:

Golabatoun is the one of the most common metal threads which was used in decorating of ancient textiles.

Generally, Golabatoun is a kind of silk fibers with golden or silver coverings but it is considerable that nowadays these golden and silver coverings has not been used anymore and some yellow or white covering, which are made in Pakistan are used instead. Now here, the noticeable thing is that Golabatoun threads which are used in historical textiles with ancient worth, are made of silver, gold and silk.

What is discussed in this article is ,the investigation of interacts of main fundamental factors of Golabatoun (silver, gold and silk) and the importance of each material roles in fiber quality in long times. as we should consider that each material has specific features which caused specific conditions that can affected the whole quality of objects.

In the other hand, silk fibers and the metals which are used in Golabtoun construction have some various affects on each other in long times.

The investigation of these factors can lead us to a new discussion which is named auto-conservation in Golabatoun threads, which is depend on special condition, specific materials and defined technics in that object.

Since we know that some damages in ancient and historical objects are not avoidable, it should be considered that auto-conservation definition is not the exact and complete conservation ways of one object. but it shows the possible ways of conservation , preserving the initial conditions of each object and decreasing the damaging and degradation factors in long times.

Key Words: Ancient textiles, Metal threads, Silk, Golabetoun, Histogram diagrams, Zwick test, SEM-EDS, Auto- conservation.