

(not forgotten)



**PHYSICAL CONTAINER
CHOICES**

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A good place to keep the storage container

	Select a container that is non-rusting, strong, waterproof that can be sealed tightly	It must will keep out light, dust and other air-borne pollutants, and water
SEALS	Seals are critical; butyl or propylene gaskets are currently favored. DO NOT weld it shut DO NOT soft soldered	Because it can heat the capsule's contents Solder can deteriorate in the ground allowing water to enter the capsule.
Metal Containers for a minimum of 100 years.	Stainless steel capsule DO seamless stainless-steel container with a lid that screws on with an o-ring gasket SS takes a long time to corrode and is extremely durable..	The o'ring / gasket will seal it In the United States, we use SS to store plutonium
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	DO Displace the oxygen in the container with an inert gas such as argon or nitrogen	Oxygen causes things to deteriorate. Oxygen displacement is the same system used to preserve the nation's founding documents.
Copper	DO NOT use copper panels soldered together with a silver-lead compound and a lid welded on with a blowtorch.	Solder degrades. The solder will break down and moisture and atmospheric pollutants seep in, harming the contents.
aluminum	Aluminum or stainless steel cans with matching screw-top lid;	
PVC Pipe	DO NOT use polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe for time capsules	Some of its chemical components are naturally unstable and break down in a process that cannot be reversed and will release acids into the canister.

Polyethylene pipe	<p>You could use polyethylene. It's a plastic with a very high carbon content, which makes it almost impervious to sunlight. And you can seal the seams with nothing more than heat. Uncoated high-density polyethylene (HDPE, code 2) or polypropylene (PP, code 5);</p> <p>End-caps on large diameter polyethylene pipe can be heat-sealed; threads in caps can be filled with thin Teflon tape.</p> <p>Encased in a waterproof enclosure if buried in the ground.</p>	Polyethylene may become permeable to moisture as it ages, so it must be encased
or a stable plastic jar	<p>Chemically inert, e.g.: uncoated polyethylene (PET or PETE, recycle code 1) jar</p> <p>DO have a screw-top lid of the same material</p>	
Cardboard boxes	lignin- and acid-free cardstock boxes with snug lids	These will keep out minimal, incidental water only

Other relevant resources

<https://www.loc.gov/preservation/resources/rfs/RFS%202021-2022.pdf>

<https://www.nytimes.com/2013/05/29/booming/tips-on-archiving-family-history-part-1.html?searchResultPosition=1>

https://www.loc.gov/preservation/digital/formats/intro/format_eval_rel.shtml