



CONSTGLASS



Table of results

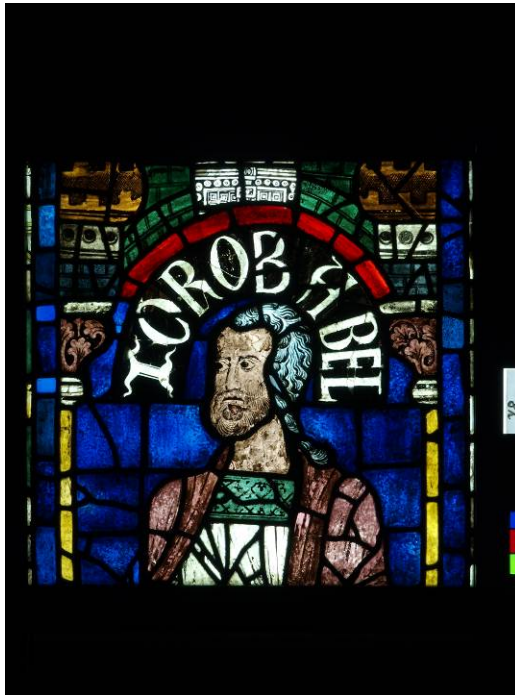


1-Pilot object

Pilot object:

Canterbury Cathedral SXXVIII 8h

Picture



Full panel in studio (transmitted light)



Full panel in studio (reflected light)

Identification of the panel:

CAN SXXVIII 8h

Treatment:

Silicone repairs. Bonded with Rhodia® CAF 3 silicone during the 1975-8 conservation.

Application: Edge bonded. Excess silicone remains on the surface of the glass.



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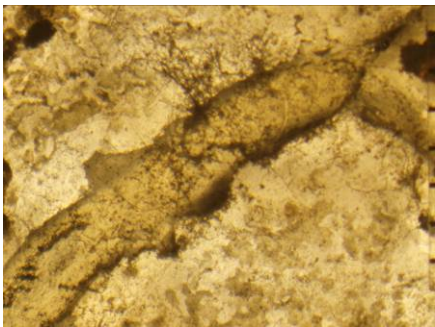

Table of results



2-Results

sample reference:

CAN SXXVIII 8h

Questions	Techniques	Answers
<p>Morphology</p> <p><i>What is the condition of the silicone since application in 1970s?</i></p>  <p>Silicone repair (face) transmitted light</p>  <p>Silicone repair (face) reflected light</p>	<p>Optical Microscope</p>	<p>The window has been protected by an internally ventilated protective glazing system since 1978.</p> <p>The excess silicone appears firm and translucent; probably unchanged since application.</p> <p>The whole surface of the glass, including the excess silicone, is covered with fibrous dust which can easily be removed with a sable brush.</p>
	<p>SEM</p>	
	<p>Desktop tomography</p>	
	<p>Phase-contrast tomography on Synchrotron</p>	
<p>Chemical Composition</p>	<p>SEM/EDX</p>	
<p>Organic component composition</p>	<p>FTIR</p>	
	<p>RAMAN</p>	
<p>Microbiology</p>	<p>Molecular biology ATP measurements</p>	<p>No microbial activity was visible under optical microscope.</p>
<p>Reversibility</p>	<p>Test studies Elimination</p>	
<p>Re-treatability</p>	<p>Test studies Re-treatability</p>	<p>No need. No treatment recommended.</p>