

Technique :	Light microscope (LM) with reflected or transmitted light
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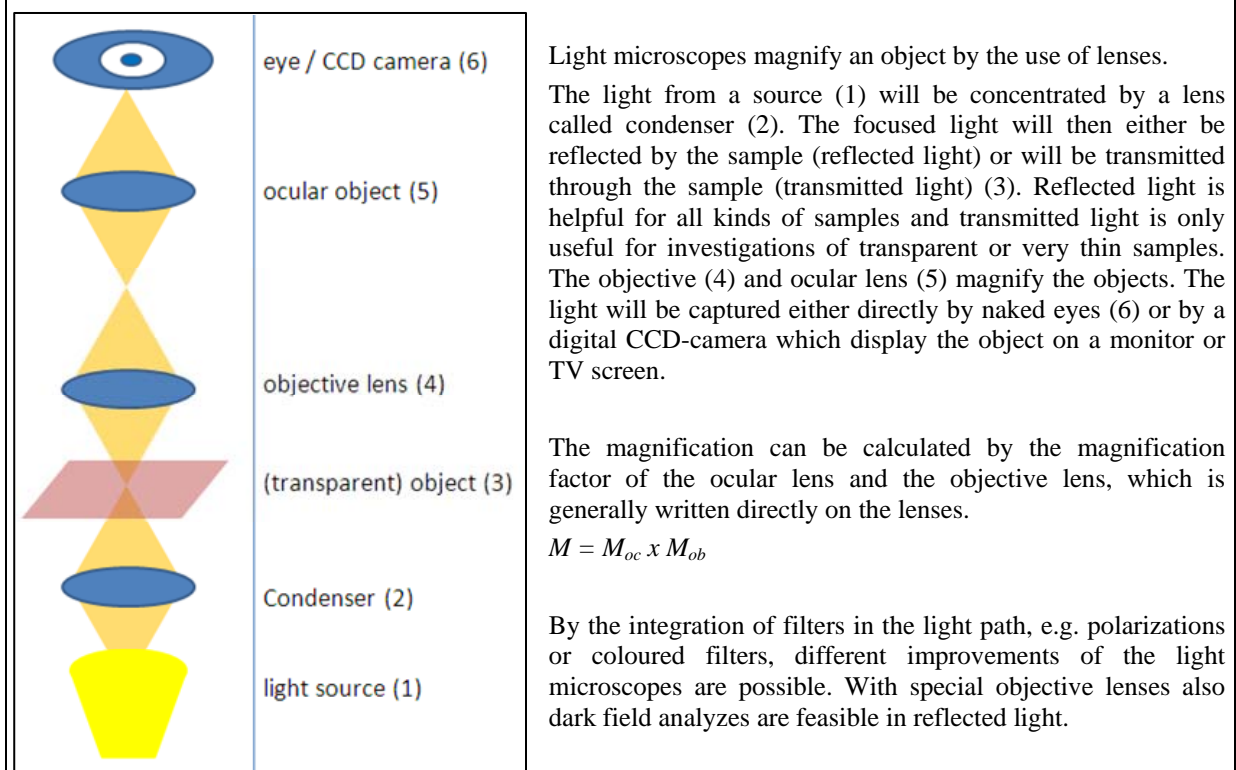
General description

Light microscopes are a widely-used technique, also in the field of conservation and restoration. With a light microscope magnifications of up to 1000 times are possible. Particularly glass samples can be analyzed either with transmitted or reflected light.






Leitz DM RXE

Operating principle

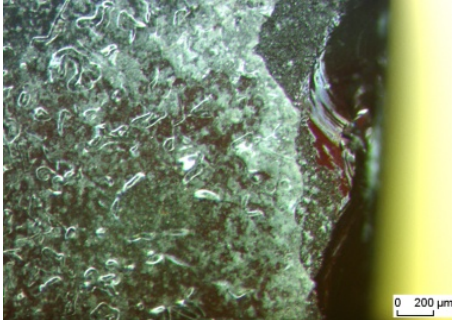
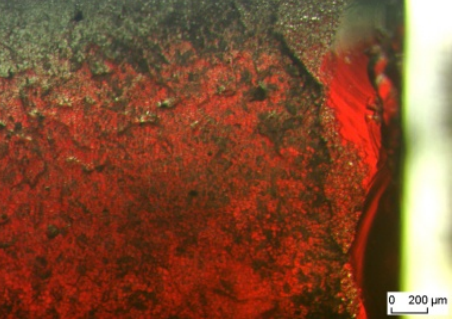


Schematic diagram of a transmission light microscope

	CONSTGLASS 	
	Technical Data sheet	

Example: Glass sample from Cologne Cathedral.

Red flashed glass treated with the ORMOCER® protective system

Reflected light		<p>With reflected light the topography of the surface (here the protective coating system) is observable. The red colour of the flashed glass is almost invisible.</p> <p>Description: The coating loses adhesion and flakes off only at the borders of the samples; whitish glass corrosion crystals underneath the coating do not affect the coating system</p>
Transmitted light		<p>Same detail as above. With transmitted light the red colour of the flashed glass will be visible. Therefore the surface of the protective coating system is almost invisible.</p> <p>Description: Remnants of glass corrosion products (dark structures) underneath the coating, no micro fissures in the coating</p>