

<b>Technique :</b>	<b>Light microscope (LM)</b> with reflected or transmitted light
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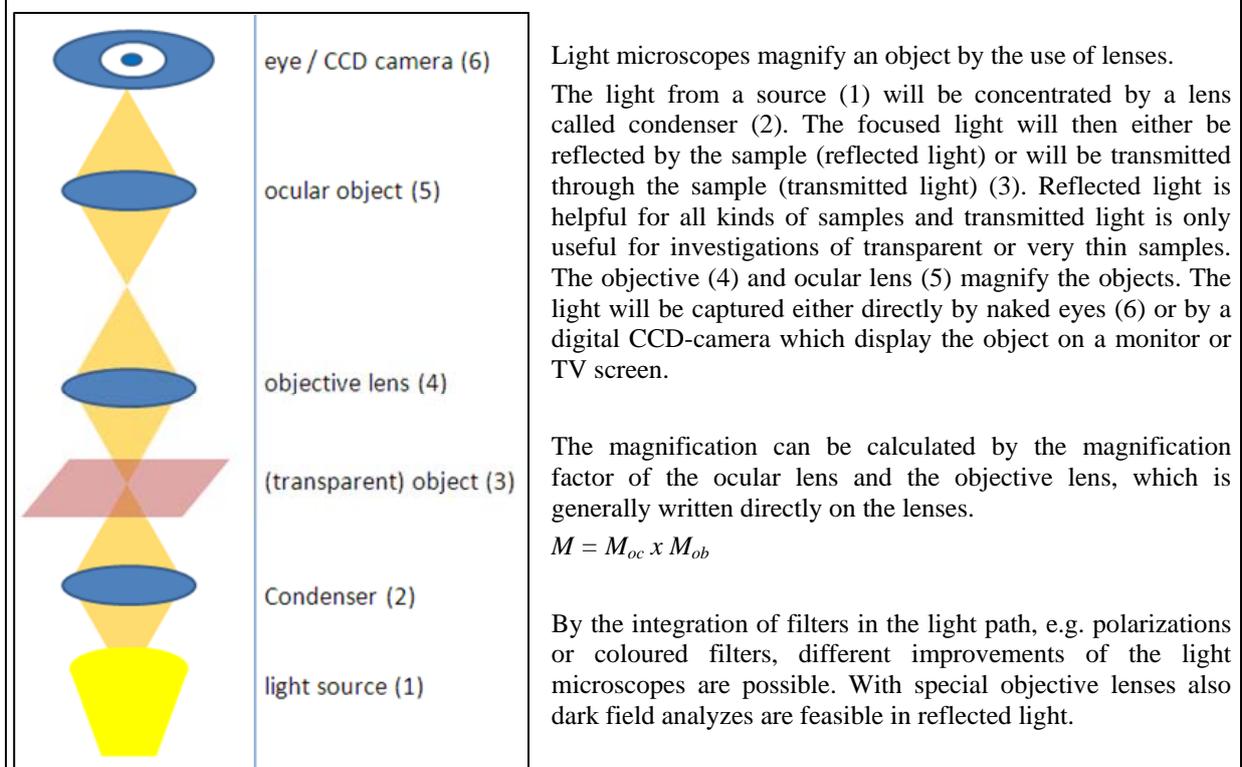
<b>General description</b>
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Light microscopes are a widely-used technique, also in the field of conservation and restoration. With a light microscope magnifications of up to 1000 times are possible. Particularly glass samples can be analyzed either with transmitted or reflected light.



Leitz DM RXE

<b>Operating principle</b>
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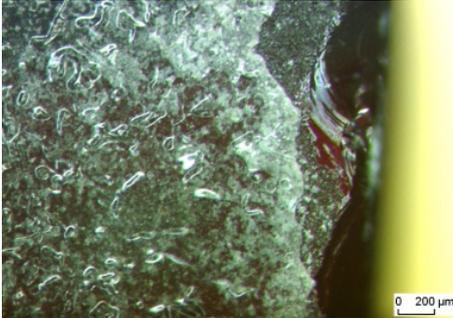
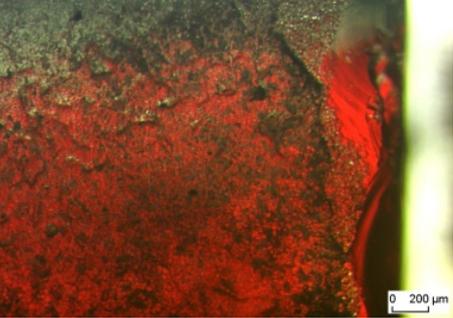


Schematic diagram of a transmission light microscope

	<b>CONSTGLASS</b> 	
	Technical Data sheet	

**Example: Glass sample from Cologne Cathedral.**

Red flashed glass treated with the ORMOCER® protective system

<b>Reflected light</b>		<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>
<b>Transmitted light</b>		<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>