

## K1453 Condition Report

**Conservation Started:** 31/5/13

**Conservation Finished:** 31/5/13, 18/8/2015

**Conservator:** Deborah Magnoler

**Time Taken:** 2 hrs

Including digital photography, report, conservation and packing.

**Dimensions:** (L) 15.5mm, (W) 13.6mm (D) 1.1mm

**Total Weight before:** 1.30g

**Total Weight after:** 1.30 g

**Catalogue number:** 390

(K1453b gilded silver sheet renumbered to K2006; K1453c silver sheet renumbered to K2007)

### **Digital photography:**

Taken with a Canon EOS digital camera under daylight bulbs and Photomicrographs taken using Keyence VHX-1000 3D digital microscope with LED and/or fibre optic lights, 20-200x magnification.

**Description:** Visual and microscopic examination using Meiji stereo microscope 7-75x magnification.

This object comprises nine fragments of various silver and silver gilt fragments (see images for details). The largest fragment has no apparent gilding and features a partial rivet hole and a series of very small triangular incisions arranged in two curved rows in the proximity of the hole. Two of the plain silver fragment have a green encrustation, resembling copper corrosion, on the underside. The gilded fragments have deposits of a black material on the surface.

**Pre-Conservation Condition:** Visual and microscopic examination using Meiji stereo microscope 7-75x magnification.

There is minimal soil coverage. All the fragments are incomplete and are deemed very fragile.

**Treatment:** Carried out using a Meiji stereo microscope

**Purpose:** Study

**Aim:** Total cleaning

**Materials:** Soft natural/synthetic brushes, thorn in pin vice/holder, IMS on metals, 50:50 water/IMS on metals, cotton wool swabs, cocktail stick, Paraloid B72

The granular soil on the front and back was mechanically removed or reduced where possible using a fine thorn tip secured in a pin vice and a small pure bristle brush. IMS was used to soften the soil to facilitate removal. Loose particles of soil were then removed with a small swab of IMS.

Possible corrosion products were left in situ; corrosion was not active and can be further cleaned or stabilised at a later date.

A storage box padded with white polyethylene foam was made for housing the object. A strip of Tyvek (spun bound polyethylene fibres) was used as a cushion for the object and to help lift it out of the foam.

### **K. Fuller – 18/8/2015**

Three fragments were adhered together with 40% w/v Paraloid B72 in Acetone

**Post-Conservation Condition/Findings:** see pre-conservation reports.

**Samples:**

None – insufficient soil.