K1548 Condition Report

Conservation Started: 5/7/13 Conservation Finished: 7/7/13 Conservator: Deborah Magnoler Time Taken: 2.5 hr Including digital photography, report, conservation and packing.

K1548 a kept the same accession number, catalogue number: 607 K1548 b is now K2029, catalogue number: 614 K1548 c is now K2031 K1548 d is now K2030

Dimensions:

a) (i) L. 45mm; W. 27mm; H. 20mm; Th. 0.5–1mm; Diam. hole 2mm (ii) L. 17mm; W. 10mm; Th. 0.5–1mm; Diam. hole 2mm (iii) L. 13.5mm; W. 10mm; Th. 0.5mm (iv) L. 22.5mm; W. 8.5mm; Th. 0.5mm (v–x) L. <10mm; Th. 0.5–1mm b) L. 7mm; W. 5mm; Th. 1mm c) L. 30mm; W. 16.5mm; Th. 1mm; Wt. 2.29 d) L. 18.5mm; W. 9mm; Th. 0.5–1mm; Diam. hole 1mm

Weight before: 13.34g Weight after: 13 g

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.

Associate objects: one of the fragments may be associated to K234, K235, & K237

Description: Visual and microscopic examination using Meiji stereo microscope 7-75x magnification. This is a collection of large and small fragments of Ag and Ag gilt sheet, the largest shows the remains of rivet hole.. The object is composed of 7 larger fragments in foam + 8 smaller fragments in capsules. The collection also comprises a silver fragment which appears to be unrelated to the sheets. This is thicker, rectangular in shape and may be a form of tray, possibly associated with K234, K235 & K237 A fragment of silver gilt C-section tubular fitting has now been renumbered as K2029, Wt. 0.23g; A fragment of hilt plate with a flanged edge and rivet holes has now been renumbered as K2030, Wt. 0.67g

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

There is minimal amount of soil, as well as black and iridescent form of discolouration on the silver gilt fragments. All the pieces are incomplete. Most pieces are torn and bent. Several of the smaller silver

sheet metal fragments are brittle and have a patchy tarnish and a form of grainy silver corrosion on the surface; they appear to be mineralised.

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.

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.

Post-Conservation Condition/Findings: One of the fragments housed in the foam which was particularly brittle, broke in tow on removal of soil during conservation. See images below.



Fragment before (arrow indicates point of fracture)

Fragment after

Key features:

- Large fragments of silver gilt sheet or plate
- Smaller fragments of silver and silver gilt sheet or plate.

Samples:

None – insufficient soil.