ARTIST:	Josip Diminić
TITLE OF THE WORK and YEAR OF EXECUTION:	Objekt I / Object I (1979)
MATERIALS:	Painted steel





	Name and description of the sample	Analytical methods	Notes
1	5/1 - coatings (cross section)	Micro FTIR, Optical microscopy, SEM/EDS	Samples 5/4, 5/5 and 5/6 are taken from the same
2	5/2 - coatings (cross section)	Micro FTIR, Optical microscopy, SEM/EDS	position as samples 5/1, 5/2 and 5/3. In order to
3	5/3 - coatings (cross section)	Micro FTIR, Optical microscopy, SEM/EDS	get the insight of the coatings, optical microscopy,
4	5/7 - corrosion products	SEM/EDS	SEM/EDS and micro FTIR analysis were
5	5/8 - corrosion products	FTIR	performed on prepared crossed sections of
			samples 5/1, 5/2 and 5/3.

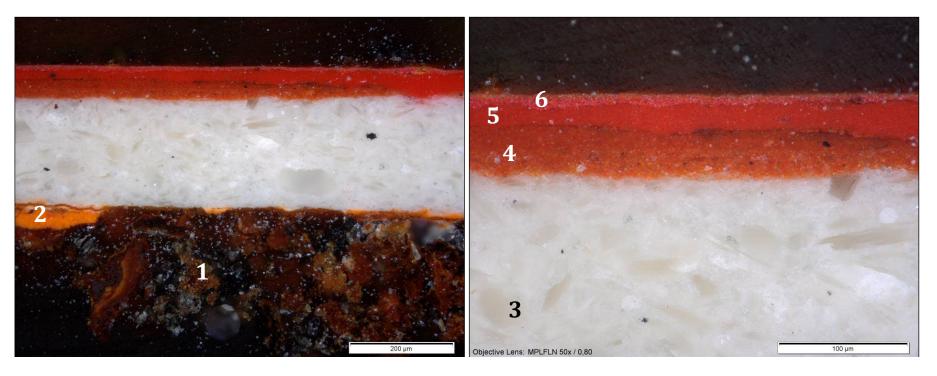
Description of the analytical methods, equipment and procedures:

- **-Optical microscopy:** analysis performed on sample or cross section using visible (VIS), ultraviolet (UV), polarized (POL) or infrared (IR) light depending on the characteristic of the observed sample. Observation and images taken from 50X to 1000X magnification. **Equipment used:** Optical microscopy Olympus BX51 and optical microscopy Carl Zeiss Image m2M.
- **-Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR):** analysis performed using KBr pellets preparation (2 mg sample + 120 mg Kbr). Each spectrum is a result of 64 scans taken at resolution of 4 cm⁻¹ in the range from 4000 to 400 cm⁻¹. Collected spectra were baseline corrected and when necessary smoothed according to Savitzky/Golay algorithm. **Equipment used:** FTIR spectrometer Tensor 27 Bruker.
- -Micro Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (μFTIR): analysis performed on prepared cross section using Attenuated Total reflection objective (ATR) suitable of analysis on area of approximately 50 x 50 μm. The spectra are the results of 32 scans taken at resolution of 4 cm⁻¹ in the range from 4000 to 600 cm⁻¹. **Equipment used:** FTIR microscope Hyperion 1000 Bruker and as source FTIR spectrometer Tensor 27 Bruker.
- -Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) and Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS)- SEM/EDS: analysis performed operating under low vacuum conditions for non-conductive samples (80 Pa) and under high vacuum for conductive samples. Images were recorded with Backscattered electrons detector (BSED) with spot from 3 to 5, working distance 10 mm, acceleration voltage from 20 to 30 kV. Equipment used: FEG Quanta 250 FEI. EDS microanalysis were performed on observed samples at acceleration voltage of 30 kV and working distance 10 mm. Equipment used: Penta FET X-act detector Oxford Instruments. NOTE: The EDS microanalysis of the chemical composition by SEM is performed by analysing the chemical composition in a small sample segment and under a certain magnification, whereby the results are not quantitatively comparable, i.e. the measurements vary considerably from one point to another due to inhomogeneity of the tested samples, surface contamination, segregation of the elements and sensitivity of the method. The results of EDS analysis do not represent the chemical composition of the whole sample but the chemical composition of the examined point/field on the sample's surface.





Results: Sample 5/1



Sample 5/1 – optical microscopy (magnification 50X and 500X), SEM/EDS and micro FTIR analysis has shown the following structure and composition

- 1- Support (steel)
- 2- Orange base coat of regular thickness about 100 μm , containing minium and an organic binder.
- 3- White ground layer of regular thickness of about 200 μm , containing barite, chalk and alkyd binder.
- $4 \hbox{-} \ \ Red\ paint\ layer,\ average\ thickness\ 50\ \mu m,\ containing\ iron\ red,\ barium\ sulphate,\ silicates,\ alkyd\ binder\ possibly\ minium\ and\ chrome\ red.}$
- 5- Red paint layer, average thickness 30 μm , containing organic pigment and binder
- 6- Red paint layer, average thickness 20 μm, containing minium, chrome red, titanium white, most probably barite and alkyd binder.

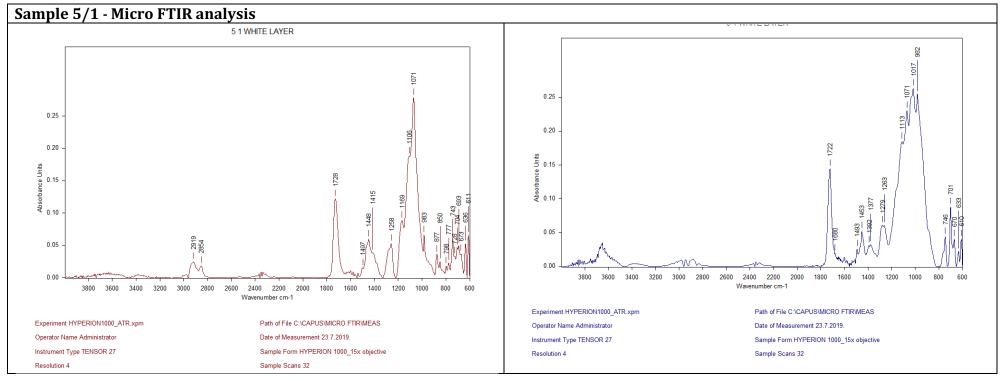




Electron Image 17 Spectrum 48 Spectrum 46 Spectrum 47	O 34.9	9 0.97 2 1.02 2 1.37 0.61 0.12	Spectrum Pb C O Fe Total	43 Wt% 50.65 32.19 14.21 2.94 100.00	1.18 0.87 0.19	Spectrum 44 Ba O C S Mg Fe Si Total	38.57 25.88 25.04 8.13 1.06 0.68	1.35 1.84 0.38 0.23 0.18			
Spectrum 45 Spectrum 44 Spectrum 43 Spectrum 42	C 28.7	8 1.14 6 1.31 7 0.49 0.18 0.09 0.10 0.06 0.07	Spectrum 4 C O Ba S Pb Fe Si Ca Mg Cr Total	53.83 25.17 10.79 2.38 2.35	1.15 0.38 0.13 0.50 0.14 0.11 0.07 0.11	Spectrum 47 C O Ba Ca Fe Si S Mg Ti Total	63.96 33.36 0.70 0.56 0.43 0.33 0.24	0.99 0.14 0.05 0.07 0.05 0.05 0.06	Spectrum 48 C Pb Ti Ba Cr Fe Si Total	6.50 3.74 1.72 1.09	1.29 0.47 0.80 0.26 0.26 0.16



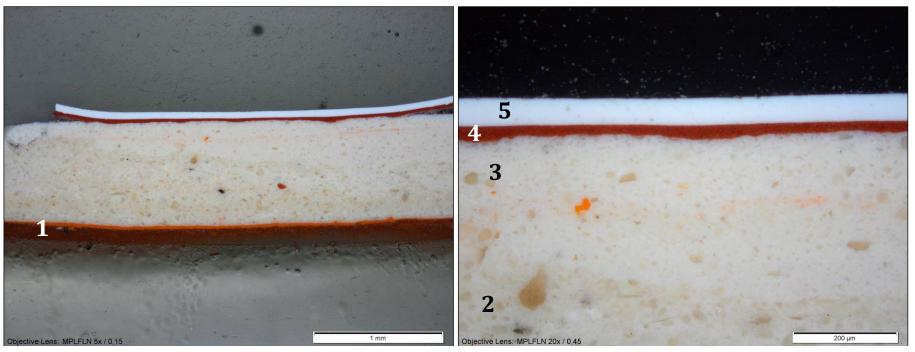








Sample 5/2



Sample 5/2 – optical microscopy (magnification 50X and 200X), SEM/EDS and micro FTIR analysis has shown the following structure and composition

- 1- Base coat of regular thickness about 20 µm, containing minium and an organic binder.
- $2 \hbox{-} White layer of regular thickness about 250 \ \mu m \ (probably mastic) mainly made of barium sulphate, chalk, zinc white, silicates and alkyd binder and the sulphate of the sulphate o$
- 3- Second white ground of irregular thickness (probably mastic) consisting of chalk, titanium white and zinc white and alkyd binder. Between layer 2 and 3 it is visible a thin irregular layer consisting of minium.
- 4- Red paint layer of regular thickness about 20 μ m containing alkyd binder, barite, chalk, titanium white and iron leading to the conclusion that red ochre is also present.
- 5- White paint layer consisting mainly of titanium white and alkyd binder.

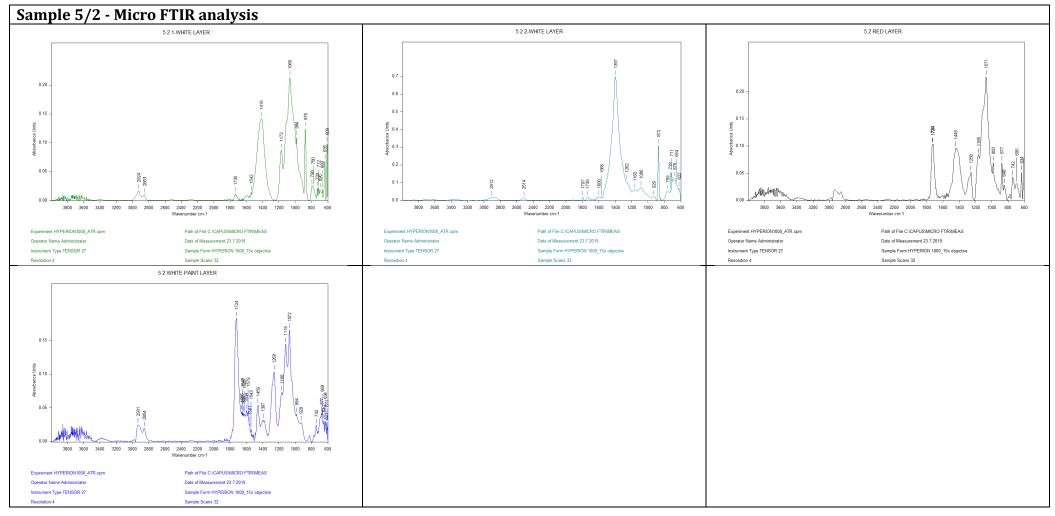




				Spectrum :	50 Wt%	Wt% Sigma	Spectrum	Wt%	Wt%	Spectrum	Wt%	Wt%
				О	34.08	1.06	51		Sigma	55		Sigma
	Spectrum	Wt%	Wt%	C	25.56	1.35	О	45.97	1.64	С	42.26	
	49		Sigma	Ba	10.10	0.36	Ca	22.67	0.76	0	33.22	2.00
Electron Image 18	Pb	58.01		Ca	9.48	0.26	C	20.17	1.37	Ti	15.71	0.65
Election image 15	C		1.25	Zn	7.72	0.31	Ti	8.40	0.38	Ba	4.93	0.59
	О	15.10	1.03	S	4.48	0.17	Zn	1.62	0.27	Si	1.88	0.16
	Ba	1.38	0.28	Mg	3.29	0.20	Mg	0.79	0.20	Ca	1.01	0.10
Spectrum 54 Spectrum 55	Ca	1.12	0.13	Si	2.32	0.13	Si	0.39	0.11	S	0.52	0.09
Spectrum 53	Zn		0.20	Na	1.52	0.35	Total	100.00)	Al	0.48	0.11
Spectrum 52	Fe		0.14	Al	1.11	0.13				Total	100.00)
	Total	100.00		Fe	0.34	0.09						
Spectrum 51				Total	100.00							
A. Salah Sal	Spectrum 52	2 Wt%	Wt% Sigma	Spectrum	53 Wt%	Wt% Sigma	Spectrum	Wt%	Wt%			
	О	42.29	2.53	О	45.53	2.10	54	W 1 / 0	Sigma			
Spectrum 50	C	26.70	2.09	C	21.89	1.74	C	45.00				
	Ca	17.34	0.88	Ca	21.73	0.92	О	33.22				
Spectrum 49	Ti	9.71	0.58	Ti	7.82	0.43	Ba	7.80	0.45			
	Zn	2.10	0.35	Zn	1.76	0.29	Ca	5.31	0.21			
	Mg	1.87	0.31	Mg	0.80	0.21	Pb	1.97	0.56			
	Total	100.00		Si	0.47	0.12	S	1.75	0.14			
				Total	100.00	0	Ti	1.70	0.20			
500μm							Fe	1.48	0.15			
							Si	0.69	0.11			
							Zn	0.67	0.17			
							Mg	0.40	0.12			
							Total	100.00)			



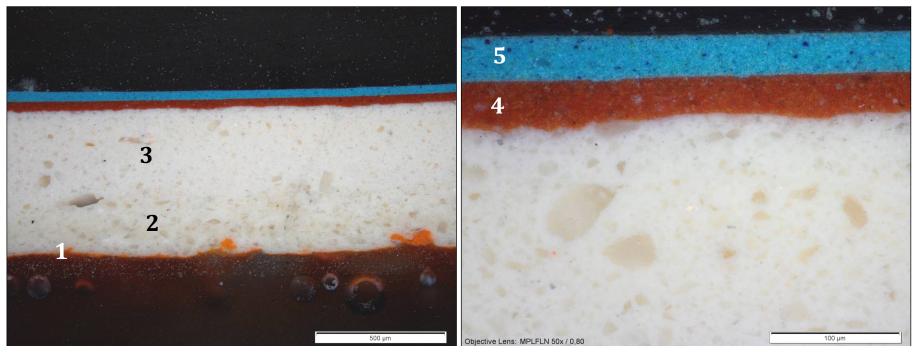








Sample 5/3



Sample 5/3 – optical microscopy (magnification 50X and 500X), SEM/EDS and micro FTIR analysis has shown the following structure and composition

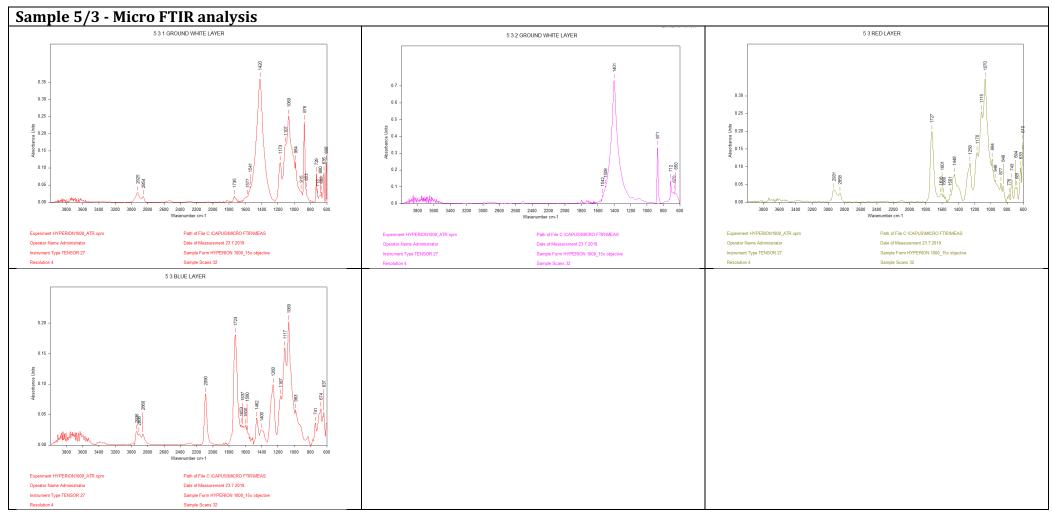
- 1- Base coat of regular thickness about 20 µm, containing minium and an organic binder.
- 2- White layer of regular thickness (probably mastic) about 250 µm mainly made of barite, chalk, zinc white, silicates, and alkyd binder.
- 3- Second white ground of irregular thickness (probably mastic) consisting of chalk, titanium white and zinc white. No peaks assignable to organic binders has been detected most probably because one particle of chalk has been analysed. According to the all the previous analysis, it is assumable that the layer contains some organic binder.
- 4- Red base coat of regular thickness about 50 μm containing alkyd binder, barium sulphate, most probably chalk, titanium white and iron leading to the conclusion that red ochre is present and that unidentified organic red pigment could also be present.







6- Blue paint layer consisting mainly of titanium white, alkyd binder and Prussian blue.







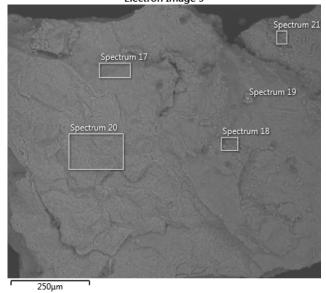
Sample 5/3 - SEM/EDS analysis									Conservation of in Public S
	Spectrum 64	Wt%	Wt%	•		Wt% Sigma	*		Wt% Sigma
			Sigma	С	33.48	0.94	О	45.04	1.10
	Pb		0.79	O	32.29	0.71	Ca	21.82	0.49
	C		0.82	Ba	9.49	0.22	C	21.04	0.95
	О		0.70	Ca	7.07	0.14	Ti	8.53	0.25
	Fe	2.07	0.11	Zn	5.49	0.17	Zn	1.95	0.17
	Ca	1.09	0.08	S	3.90	0.10	Mg	0.89	0.13
Electron Image 24	Zn	1.05	0.12	Si	3.01	0.09	Si	0.50	0.07
	Ba	0.70	0.17	Mg	2.16	0.11	S	0.23	0.06
	Total	100.00		Al	0.92	0.07	Total	100.00)
	. 3			Pb	0.88	0.24			
Spectrum 69 Spectrum 68	500			Na	0.76	0.18			
Spectrum 67				Fe	0.28	0.05			
				K	0.26	0.03			
Spectrum 66				Total	100.00				
and the second second second	Spectrum 67	7 Wt% V	Wt% Sigma	Spectrum 68	Wt%	Wt% Sigma	Spectrum 69	Wt% V	Vt% Sigma
Spectrum 65	О	45.42	1.15	C	50.52	1.02	C	53.06 0	.89
	C	22.10	0.97	О	30.70).96	О	27.83 0	.91
Spectrum 64	Ca	21.36	0.50	Ba	4.33).21	Ti	10.49 0	.23
	Ti	8.62	0.26	Fe	2.95	0.12	Ba	2.83 0	.24
	Zn		0.17	Mg	2.07).11	Pb		.24
	Mg		0.12	Ca		0.07	Si		.06
	Si		0.07	Si		0.08	Ca		.05
500μm	Total	100.00		Pb		0.28	Fe		.06
300μπ				S		0.07	S		.05
				Zn		0.10	Al		.05
				Al		0.07	Zn		0.07
				Ti		0.09	K		0.03
				Cr		0.06	Total	100.00	
				K).04			
				Total	100.00				





Sample 5	/7 - SEM,	/EDS analysis	3
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E	lectron	Image

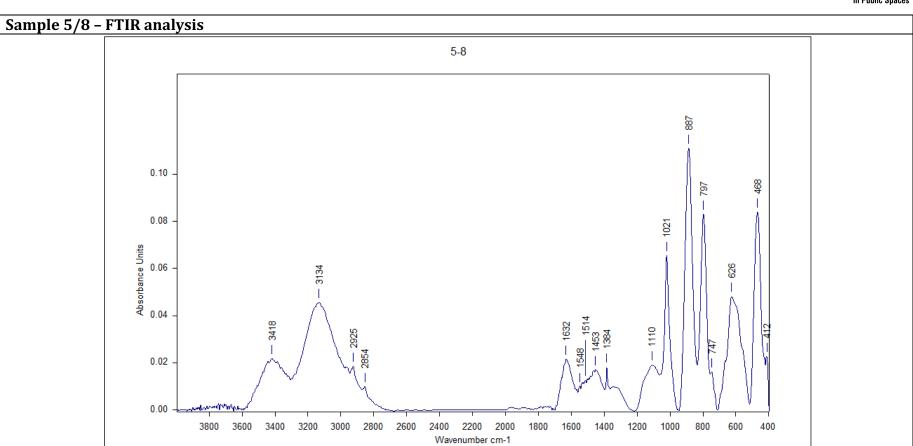


Spectrum 17 O Fe C Si Al Zn Ca Total	Wt% 46.89 37.11 13.98 0.80 0.45 0.44 0.32 100.00	0.80 1.39 0.12 0.13 0.14 0.07	Spectrum 18 O Fe C Si Al Ca Total	Wt% 45.49 35.17 16.87 1.40 0.78 0.29 100.00	0.88 1.56 0.15 0.16 0.08	Spectrum 19 Fe O Total	Wt% 52.79 47.21 100.00	0.81
Spectrum 20 Fe O Total	Wt% 70.85 29.15 100.00	0.93	Spectrum 21 Fe O C Si Total	Wt% 45.89 42.51 11.08 0.52 100.00	1.01 1.43 0.13			

The corrosion products are consisted mainly in iron oxides. Silicates are also present. The relatively high concentration of carbon in several points of the sample surface suggests that coatings might be also represented.







The spectrum shows that the main component of the corrosion is iron oxide. Weak peaks attributable to organic compound are also visible





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