

Table of Contents

List of Contributors	xv
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Analytical methods applied to cultural heritage: problems and requirements	5
1.2 The view of the artist: materials	7
1.3 The view of the archaeologist: interpreting the past	9
1.4 The view of the curator and the conservator: conservation issues	12
1.5 The view of the scientist: optimizing the techniques	14
2. Overview of the analytical techniques	16
2.1 Available techniques: a problem of energy, space, time, and cost	17
Box 2.a State-of-the-art science at large facilities	21
2.1.1 Spectroscopy between physics and chemistry	29
Box 2.b XRF X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy	34
Box 2.c OES Optical emission spectroscopy	37
Box 2.d AAS Atomic absorption spectroscopy	40
Box 2.e IR-RS Infrared and Raman spectroscopies	42
Box 2.f UV-Vis Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopies	46
2.1.2 Mineralogy and petrology: the Earth Sciences beyond diffraction and optical microscopy	47
Box 2.g XRD X-ray diffraction	50
Box 2.h ND Neutron diffraction	52
Box 2.i ED Electron diffraction	53
Box 2.j TG-DTA-DSC Thermal analyses	55
2.1.3 Through the eyes of science: imaging techniques at different scales	57
Box 2.k OM Optical microscopy	64
Box 2.l SEM-TEM Electron microscopy	66
Box 2.m X-rays and neutron radiography	69
Box 2.n CT X-ray and neutron computed tomography	71
Box 2.o Reflectometry in painting diagnostics	75
2.1.4 Imaging the past: visual reconstruction and analysis	79
Box 2.p Wide area survey and remote sensing	84
Box 2.q Virtual reality in cultural heritage	90

2.2	Sampling problems: invasive, micro-invasive, and non-invasive methods	94
2.3	A question of boundaries: detection limits and limiting questions	101
2.4	How to match problems, materials, and methods	106
2.4.1	One material, multiple answers	111
2.4.2	Should I sacrifice the sample or the significance of the measurement?	113
2.4.3	Optimization of the techniques	114
2.4.4	Cost-effective information content: developing analytical strategies and risk assessment	118
	Box 2.r Portable non-invasive XRD/XRF instrument: a new way of looking at objects [G. Chiari]	119
2.4.5	Data treatment, statistics, and presentation of the results: making science clear	125
	Box 2.s Accuracy and precision in scientific measurements	128
2.5	Time and dating: an overview	130
2.5.1	Which time scale?	131
2.5.2	Chemical time scales: the assessment of long term behaviour of cultural artefacts [B. Lavédrine]	136
2.5.2.1	Durability and changes	137
2.5.2.2	Artificial ageing methods	140
2.5.3	Relative methods: fundamentals	157
2.5.3.1	Palynology	158
2.5.3.2	Obsidian and quartz hydration	159
2.5.3.3	Lichenometry	161
2.5.3.4	Chemical changes in materials	162
2.5.3.5	Aminoacid racemization method	163
2.5.3.6	Geomagnetic polarity reversals and archaeomagnetism	164
2.5.4	Absolute methods: fundamentals	166
2.5.4.1	Dendrochronology	167
2.5.4.2	Methods based on radioactive decay processes	170
	Box 2.t MS Mass spectrometry	178
	Box 2.u ¹⁴ C calibration procedures	181
	Box 2.v Stable isotopes	184
2.5.4.3	Methods based on electron trap accumulation	188
	Box 2.w TL and OSL luminescence	189
	Box 2.x EPR Electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy [M. Brustolon]	192
2.5.5	Advantages and pitfalls	196
3.	Materials and case studies: how to meet the needs	199
3.0.1	Pyrotechnology	204
3.1	Structural materials I: lithics, rocks, stones, structural clay products, ceramics	209
3.1.1	Lithics, rocks, stones	210

Box 3.a NAA-PGAA-NRCA Neutron-based analysis	214
Box 3.b Rock art characterization and preservation	226
3.1.2 Structural clay products, ceramics	229
3.1.2.1 Chemical and mineralogical composition	232
3.1.2.2 The physical-chemistry of the firing process	234
3.1.2.3 Physical properties and classification	238
3.1.2.4 Characterization methods and interpretation	239
3.2 Structural materials II: cements, mortars, and other binders	242
3.2.1 Lime-based materials	242
3.2.1.1 Dating of mortars	250
3.2.2 Gypsum-based materials	250
3.2.3 Clinker-based materials	251
Box 3.c On-site investigation of masonry [M.R. Valluzzi]	253
Box 3.d Degradation and conservation of binders. A tale of pores and water	259
3.3 Pigments	266
Box 3.e The measurement of colour	274
3.4 Glass and faience	278
3.4.1 The nature and composition of vitreous materials	283
3.4.2 Source materials and manufacturing techniques	289
3.4.3 Glass alteration and degradation processes	295
3.4.4 Analytical techniques for glass studies	298
Box 3.f XPS X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy	299
Box 3.g AES – EELS Electron spectroscopies	301
Box 3.h XAS X-ray absorption spectroscopy	303
3.5 Metals	305
3.5.1 Metal science	307
Box 3.i PIXE Proton induced X-ray emission and ion beam analysis	313
Box 3.j Metal corrosion	317
3.5.2 Ore, mines, smelting	320
3.5.2.1 Provenance	326
3.5.2.2 Diffusion vs multiple invention	330
3.5.2.3 The investigation of metallurgical sites	331
Box 3.k Smelting slags: the key to ancient metals extraction	334
3.5.3 Characterization of metal objects	339
3.5.3.1 Chemical composition	339
3.5.3.2 Physical properties and microstructure	340
3.5.3.3 Surface analysis	342
Box 3.l Metallography and crystallographic texture analysis	343
3.6 Gems	348
3.7 Organic materials	355
3.7.1 Bones and ivory	356
3.7.1.1 Bone material: major components and hierarchical organization [F. Berna]	357

3.7.1.2	Mineralized collagen fibril [F. Berna]	359
3.7.1.3	Ivory	360
Box 3.m	Bone alteration and diagenesis [F. Berna]	364
3.7.2	Amber and resins [I. Angelini]	367
3.7.2.1	Resins	370
3.7.2.2	Amber and copal	372
3.7.2.3	Analytical methods for the study of resins and amber	381
3.7.3	Paper [M. Bicchieri]	384
3.7.3.1	Paper degradation	384
3.7.3.2	Paper analysis: destructive	388
3.7.3.3	Paper analysis: non-destructive	391
3.7.4	Fibres and textiles	395
3.7.5	Natural organic dyes and pigments in art [J. Wouters]	399
3.7.5.1	HPLC-PDA as a protocol for the analysis of natural dyes	402
3.7.5.2	Aspects of natural organic dye and pigment analysis in practice	403
Box 3.n	NMR Nuclear magnetic resonance [L. Pel]	408
Box 3.o	HPLC High performance liquid chromatography [J. Wouters]	410
Box 3.p	GC/MS Principles of gas chromatography/mass spectrometry [M. Schilling]	413
Box 3.q	The use of antibodies for molecular recognition [J. Mazurek]	415
3.8	An example of complex composite materials and processes: Photography [D. Stulik and A. Kaplan]	419
3.8.1	Visual and microscopic methods of identification of photographs	421
3.8.2	Identification of photographs using non-contact and non-destructive analytical methods and procedures	423
3.8.3	X-ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy	423
3.8.4	Quantitative XRF analysis of photographs	424
3.8.5	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometry	426
3.8.6	Portable laboratory for research of photographs	428
3.8.7	Analysis of photographs using invasive methods of analysis	430
3.8.8	The future of scientific and analytical techniques in research of photographs	431
4.	Present and future trends: analytical strategies and problems	434
	Reference list	438
	Permission list	507
	Image acknowledgements	515
	Index	519