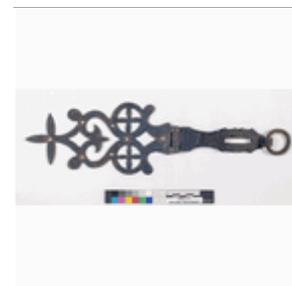


## CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

*Condition & Treatment Report***Object:** [1969.2121] Hasp**Creator Name:****Category:** Metals**Title:****Material:** Iron**Object Date: Dated: Earliest:** 1750 **Latest:** 1800**Measurements:****Height:****Length:** 39.50 cm (15.55 in)**Width:** 11.00 cm (4.33 in)**Depth:** 1.30 cm (0.50 in)**Diameter:****Weight:****Reason for Examination:** Gallery rotation**Requested by:** Ann Wagner

**Catalog Description:** Iron hasp. The upper segment of the hasp is flattened, with chamfered edges, and features an elaborate open-work design. The upper segment is attached to the lower segment with a three-knuckle hinge joint. The center knuckle is wider than the outer two. The lower segment is flattened, with chamfered edges and features a vase-like form with a curl at the base forming a cylindrical sleeve for an iron ring. There are seven round nail holes on the upper segment.

The lower segment of the hasp has filed edges at the center. The upper segment has open-work design including from top to bottom: a three-petaled terminal with two lobed spurs flanking a pierced diamond, a pierced heart with an inverted fleur-de-lis pendant at the cleft, two pinwheels each with four petals, and a fish tail form with a pierced diamond at the bottom. Traces of blue and orange paint throughout.

**Previous Treatment:** No record of previous treatment.**Condition:** Overall, the hasp is complete and structurally sound.

## STRUCTURAL ISSUES

The hasp is structurally stable and the hinge and ring elements are functional.

## PREVIOUS RESTORATION

There is no file on the object exists either in the conservation office or as a digital record in conservation section of Emu. The object was painted in the past.

## CORROSION

The metal surface appears stable but corroded under the paint layers. There is much more

corrosion on the reverse of the hasp where the paint has worn away.

#### SURFACE DECORATION

There are three distinct layers of paint and/or primer on the surface. The layers from top to bottom are: a black paint, a dark blue paint, and a red/orange primer or paint. The paint is somewhat friable, especially the black top coat.

The paint has worn away on the reverse of the hasp, exposing the corroded metal beneath.

#### SURFACE

There appears to be a passivating layer of corrosion products and dirt and grime below much of the extant paint. This is especially visible on the reverse of the hasp.

The object was examined under both long wave and short wave UV light using as the UV light source a Handheld Mineralight® Lamp (model number UVGL-58 with multiband UV at 254nm and 366nm; operates at 115 V, 60 Hz, and 0.16 amps; manufactured in December 1998 in Upland, CA.)

Under both long and short wave UV light, the extant paint surfaces have a slight light yellow-green color.

#### ACCRETIONS

There are remnants of wood on the reverse of the hasp around one the nail holes on the reverse of the hasp.

There are remnants of white paint or plaster on the reverse of the hasp plate in two areas.

#### LABELS/ACCESSION NUMBER

"G69.2121" is written in yellow paint to the reverse of the hasp over a clear isolating layer.

#### SOLUBILITY TESTING

The black and darker blue paints as well as the red/orange paint or primer are insoluble in Shell-Sol D-38.

**Proposed Treatment:** 1. Before and after treatment photography will be taken by Jim Schneck.

2. The yellow number will be removed from the back of the hasp to allow the surfaces to be cleaned and coated.

3. The surface will be cleaned with cosmetic sponges to remove any dirt and grime on the surface. No further cleaning will be attempted in order to preserve the paint.

4. The surface will be waxed with microcrystalline wax (Cosmolloid 80H in Shell-Sol D-38). The areas to be waxed will be warmed with a hot air gun. While the surface of the object is warm, the surface will be waxed. The wax will be applied with a soft brush and soft cloth; additional heat will be applied locally to the object with a heat gun as necessary. When the wax solvent has volatilized, the surfaces will be buffed with a soft natural bristle brush and/or a soft cloth. A matte waxed surface will then be created by applying heat and then pressure from a gloved hand to the

waxed surface.

5. The accession number will be applied to the back of the object over a barrier layer of Paraloid B-67.

(As per Linda Lennon's treatment proposal for 2001.0033.141, similar object)

**Proposal By:** Madeline Hagerman

**Proposal Date:** 07/23/2018

**Authorized By:** Ann Wagner

**Authorization Date** 07/31/2018

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**Authorized By:** Lauren Fair

**Authorization Date** 08/22/2018

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**Treatment:** 1. Before and after treatment photography was taken by Jim Schneck.

2. The yellow number was removed from the back of the hasp to allow the surfaces to be cleaned and coated.

3. The surface was cleaned with cosmetic sponges to remove any dirt and grime on the surface. No further cleaning will be attempted in order to preserve the paint.

4. The surface was waxed with microcrystalline wax (Cosmolloid 80H in Shell-Sol D-38). The wax was thinned down with Shell-Sol D-38 to avoid using heat which might damage the historic paint.

5. The accession number was applied to the back of the object over a barrier layer of Paraloid B-67.

**Treated By:** Madeline Hagerman

**Date Completed:**09/10/2018

**Treatment Hours:** 5.00



1969.2121 OR NL BT 07 2018



1969.2121 OF NL AT 09 2018



1969.2121 OR NL AT 09 2018