

“Non-destructive identification of the “DNA” of art objects using remote sensing and tomographic techniques”

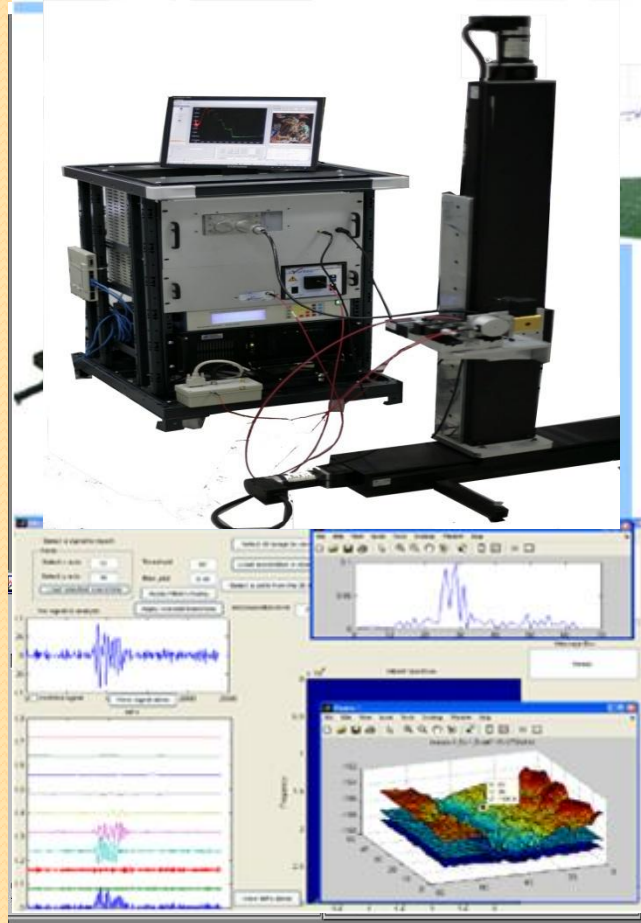
Georgios Karagiannis



“Ormylia” Foundation
www.ormyliafoundation.gr

“ORMYLIA” FOUNDATION

Current stage of technological applications and studies



Multispectral Imaging

Visible

UV Fluorescence

IR Reflectograms

X-Radiographs

Colorimetry

Optical Microscopy Cross-section
micrographs

Spectroscopies

Micro FT-IR

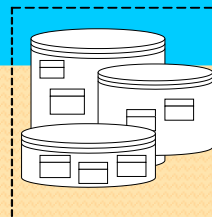
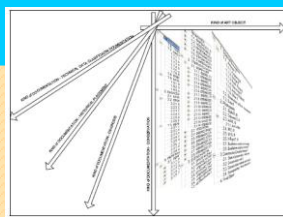
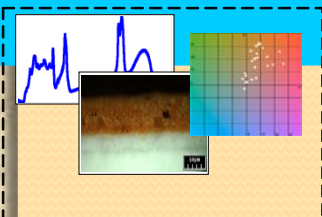
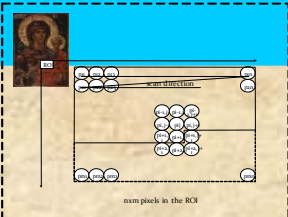
Micro Raman

Chromatographic techniques

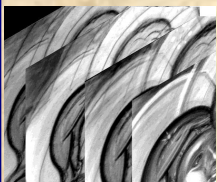
Data acquisition with novel
custom made devices

Developed in the Lab of OF -
ADC

Art Diagnosis Centre

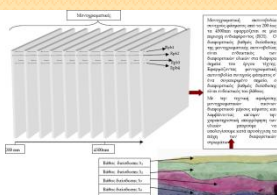
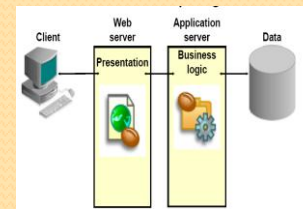


Τεκμηρίωση
Πολυμετρικού και πολλαπλών
1. Επιστημονικών
2. Εκδοτικών
3.

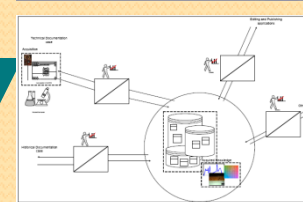
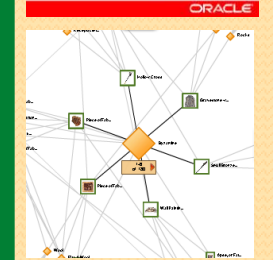
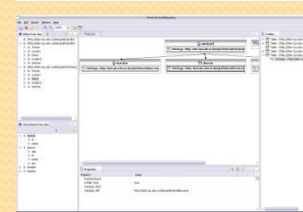
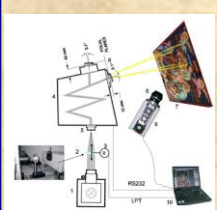
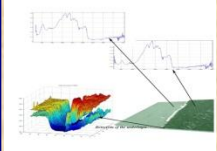
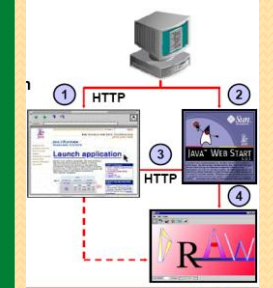
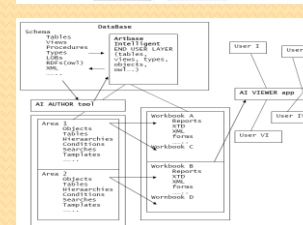


Πίνακας 6: Κατηγορίες αρχών και προβλεπόμενα φαινόμενα

Κατηγορία αρχών	Επιταχυντές με ταχύτητα	Οριζόντιο φάσμα ενέργειας	Επιταχυντές	Ανάλυση ταυρίων	Σταθμολογία
Σύστημα 'αρχών'	Σύνθετο	✓	✓	✓	✓
Επιταχυντές, Στάθμολογία	Σύνθετο	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ανάλυση, Στάθμολογία	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Σύστημα 'αρχών'	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ανάλυση, Στάθμολογία	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ανάλυση, Στάθμολογία	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



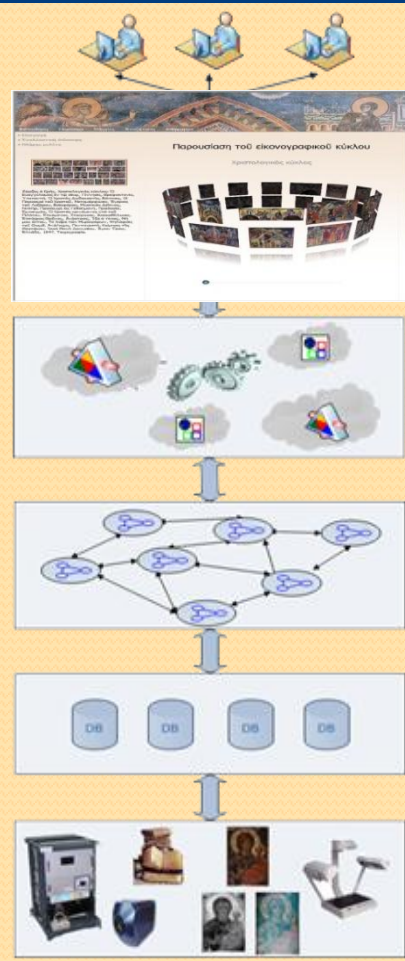
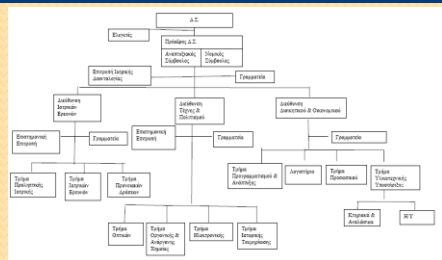
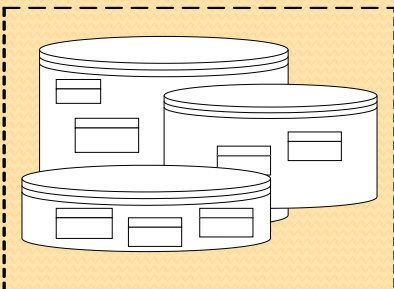
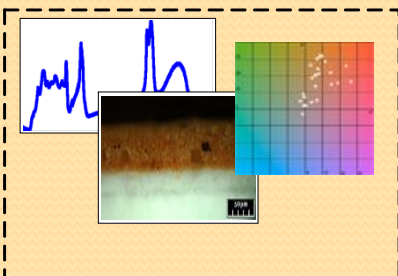
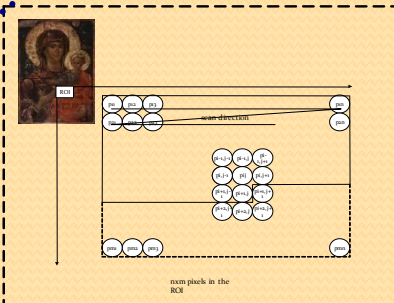
Σχ. 2 Σύστημα αναπαράστασης των αποτελεσμάτων, οι οποίες υποδηλώνουν αρχές και επιταχυντές των αρχών



Art Diagnosis Centre

ISO 17025

ISO 9001



“ORMYLIA” FOUNDATION

Current stage of technological applications and studies

Cross disciplinary case studies... tracing the roots of
our Cultural Heritage ...

Bronze era

Greek

(17th century BC)

AC)

Modern

Painting

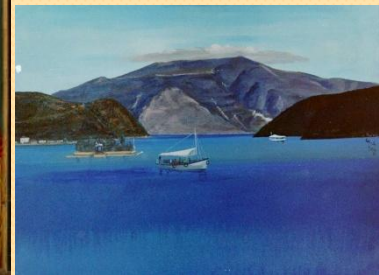
(20th century

Greek
Classical
period

Roman – Greek
period

Byzantine period

Post
Byzantine



Vision

Alexander the Great said:

To my Father I ought the fact that “I live” («ζεῖν») to my teacher the fact that I live in prosperity («εὖ ζεῖν»).

Prosperity : Meaning the well being, having deep knowledge of the “Greek” Culture- being cultivated, living according to diachronic values and principles in principal.

The teacher was the Philosopher Aristoteles and the knowledge that was provided to him was part of our heritage

Vision

Trace the roots and the different views of our common cultural heritage

**International Cooperation for exchanging our experiences
- technology transfer**

Technology (Τεχνολογία ~ Τέχνη (art) & λόγος (Talk-wisdom- ...))

So technology means “talking” for art ...

The concept

Conservation science after many years of research experience provides us with significant tools in order to “identify” bottom up with high fidelity information the art objects. Especially, the reveal of the internal structure - stratigraphy which provides important information related to the materials and the technique used for the creation of the object.

These materials and the techniques are the components of the “DNA” of the object.

The components which were used during the creation phase of the object and being altered due to the past time as well as due to restoration – conservation attempts have as a result this object to appear to its current state of “existence” - preservation.

The identification of all this knowledge related to the **materials** and their reaction-affectation-alteration caused by the environmental conditions and the light, their distribution on the surface and in depth which is the **technique** as well as **later significant interventions** to the objects affecting the current state of preservation- existence (like restoration, consolidation, overpaintings etc), **the micro and macro characteristics** of all these (materials, techniques, interventions) of the object comprise the **“DNA” of the object.**

The concept

The “DNA” is the way with which we “identify” a human being ... similar to this, the art object “DNA” is way in order to identify and trace it. This information is up to now mainly acquired through analytical spectroscopic methods, which require a micro-sampling operation and time consuming work in the laboratory.

Most of the times, the objects under study are highly valuable and therefore must not be subjected to any intervention consequently, Non Destructive Testing (NDT) tomographic techniques to reveal of the information that stems from the art objects internal paint layers (stratigraphy) as well as the surface is imperative in order to store and handle it as the “DNA” of them.

The concept

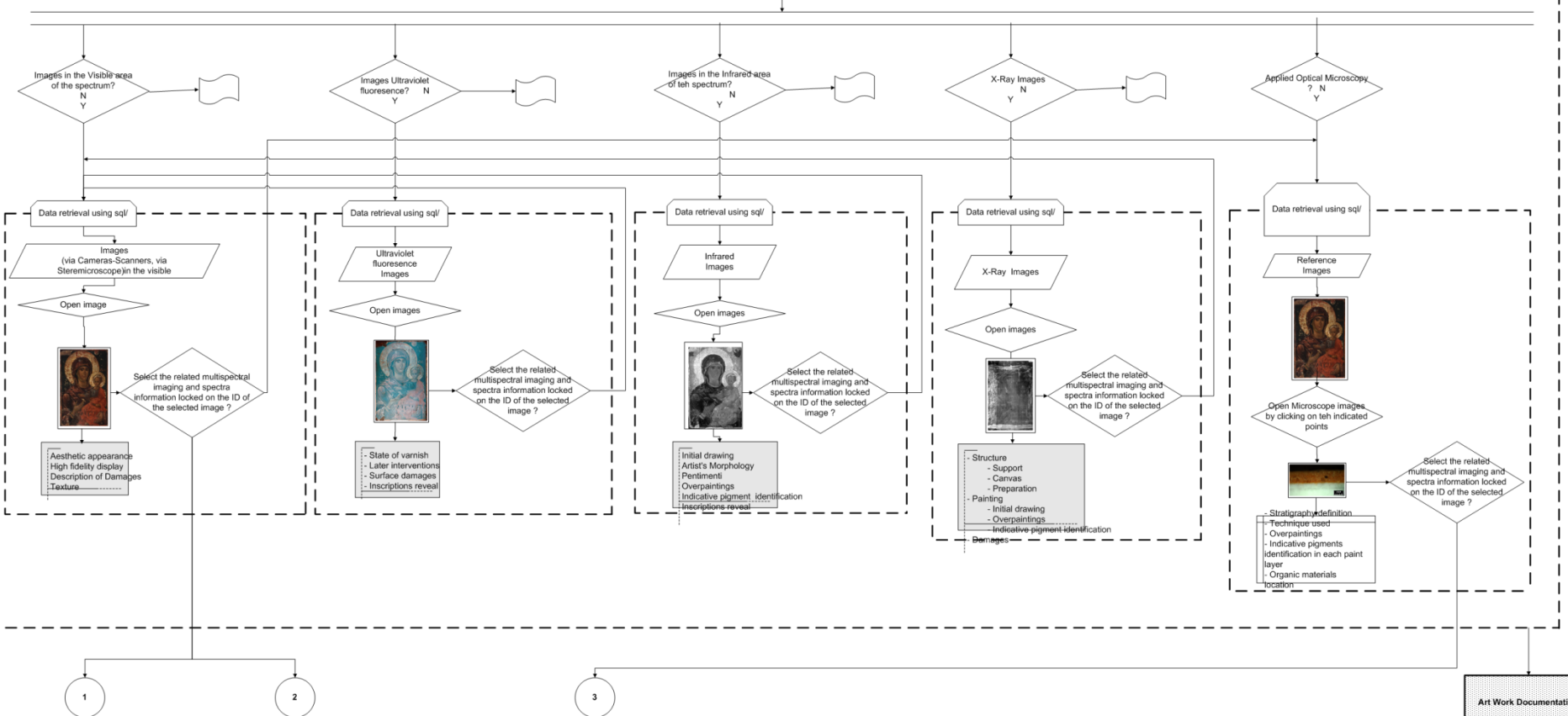
The need of portable systems for fast and “easy” in situ measurements and storage of the “DNA” even from non experts is evident.

The fidelity and the resolution of the information is an issue. ... Do we need high resolution and fidelity information which eventually cannot be traced in future measurements or we need “lower” resolution – fidelity still reproduced secure information which will be traceable lifelong?

The concept



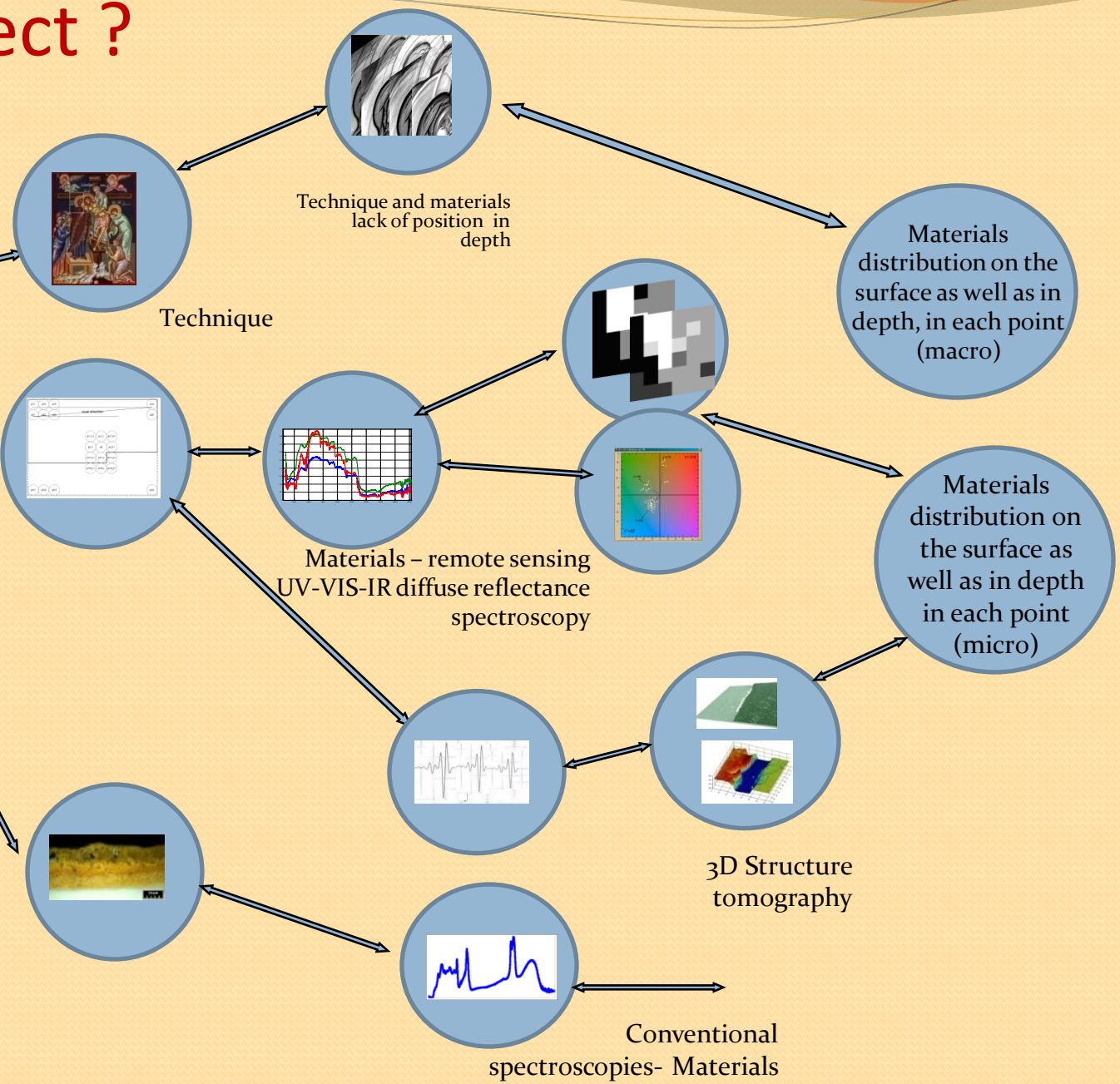
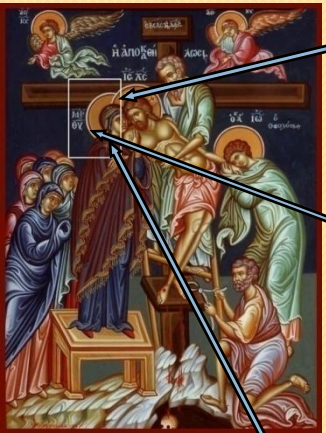
Multispectral Imaging Information retrieval locked on the ID of the item/artwork



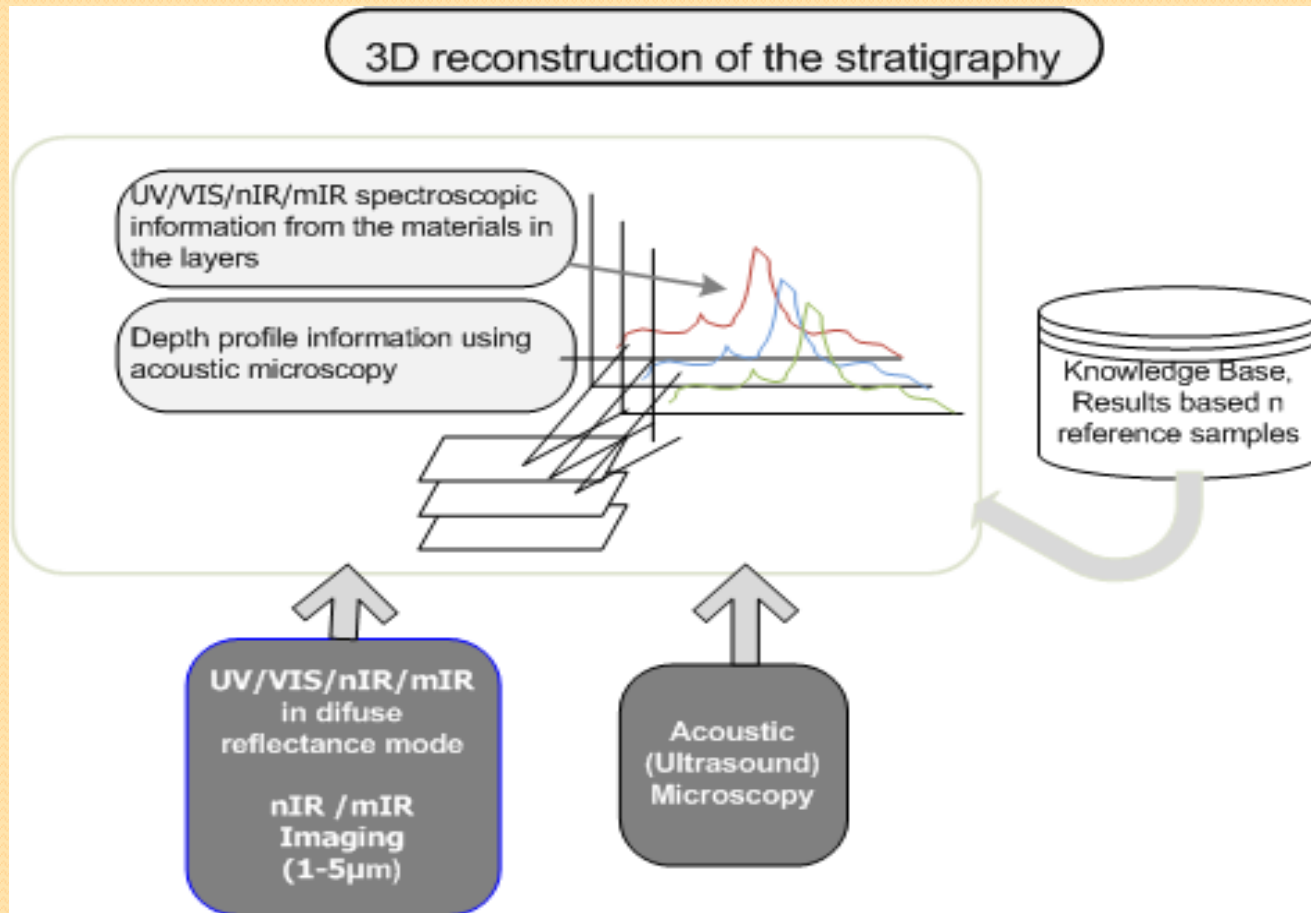
The concept



The concept- Could we say that this is the "DNA" of the object ?

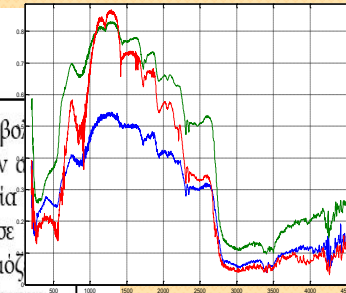
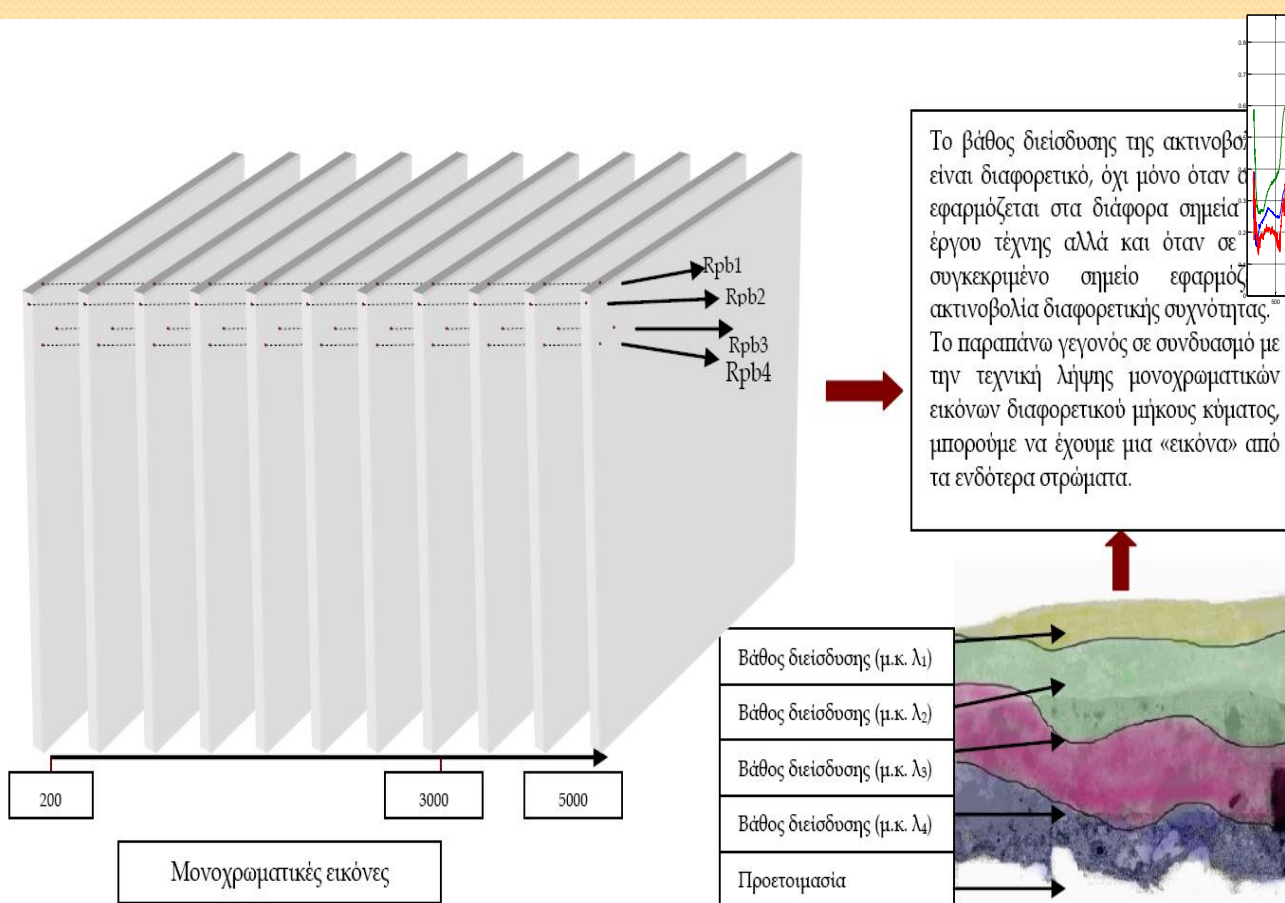


Combination of remote sensing - Reflectance imaging and spectroscopy with tomographic techniques for the identification of the “DNA”



Multispectral imaging from 200-5000nm

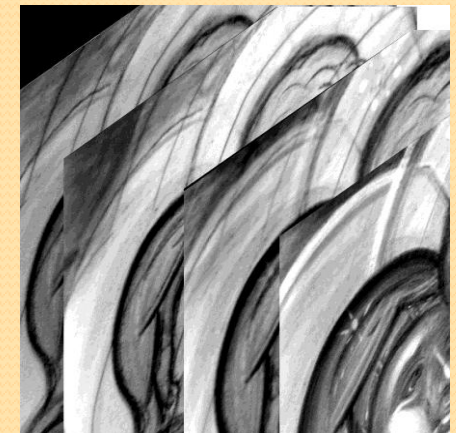
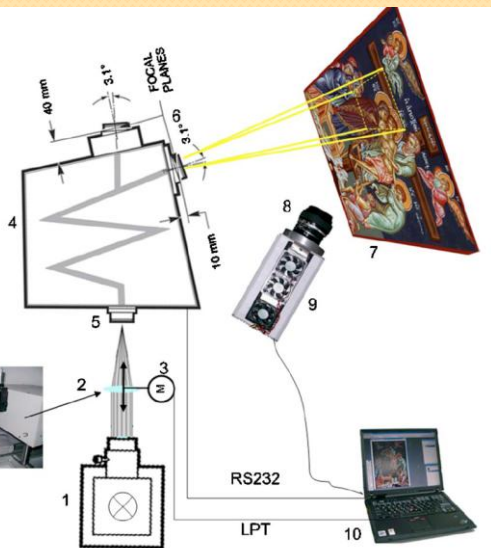
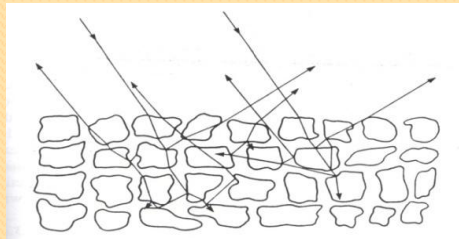
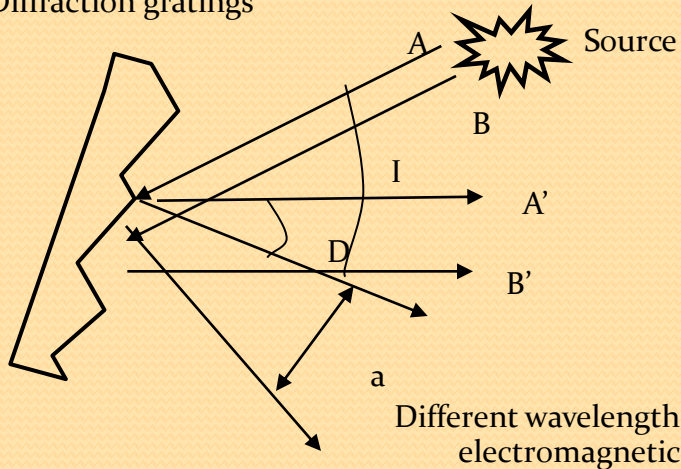
Information acquisition from the under layers. It is not easy to estimate from which layer-depth this information is acquired...



Multispectral imaging

Basic setup- principle

Diffraction gratings



λ wavelengths

Multispectral materials mapping imaging

Basic setup- principle

Acquisition of multispectral images and spectra from 200 up to 5000nm

Interferometer

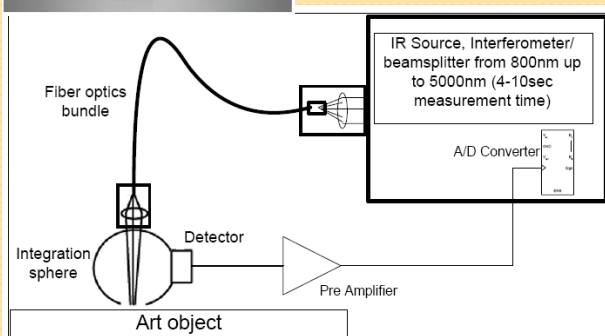
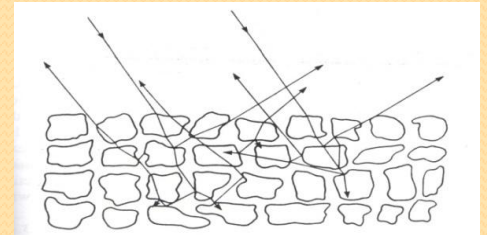
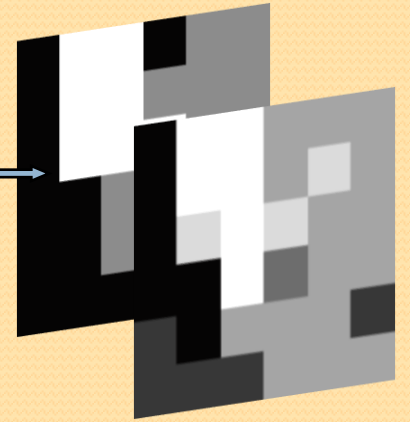
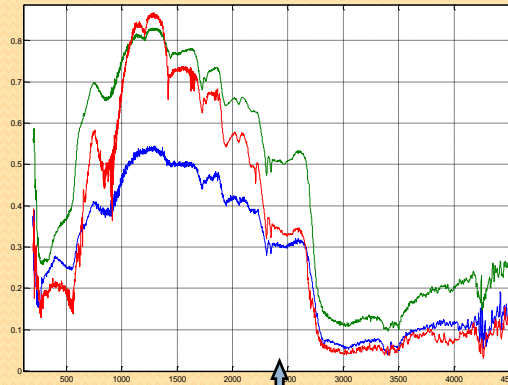
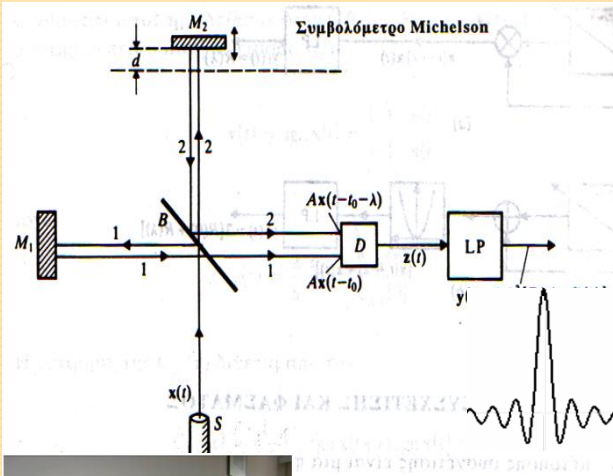
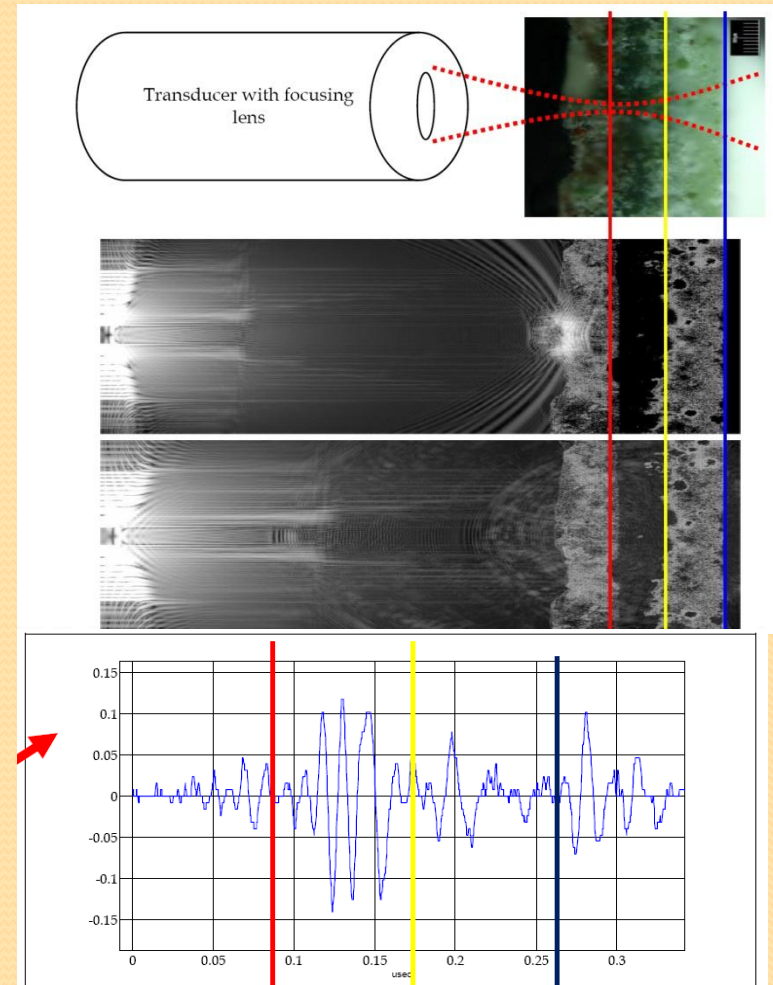
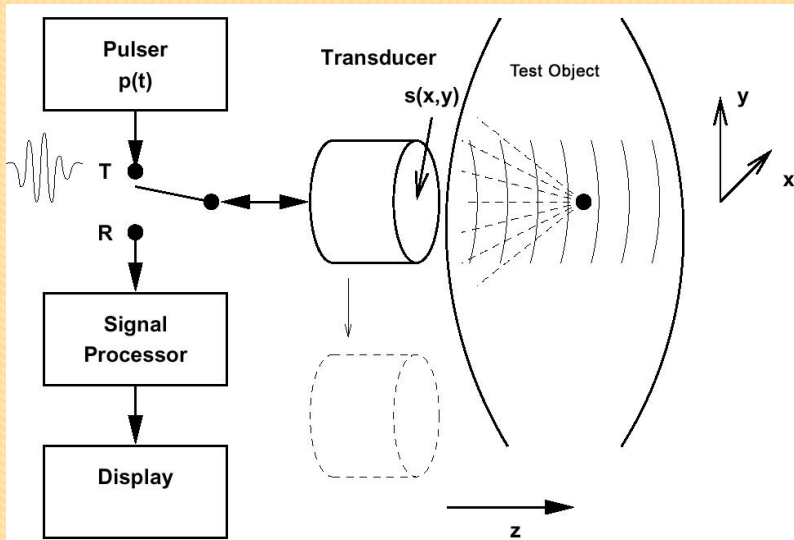


Fig. 15 nIR/mIR spectroscopic device basic digramme

Acoustic - Ultrasonic Microscopy - Tomography

Basic setup- principle

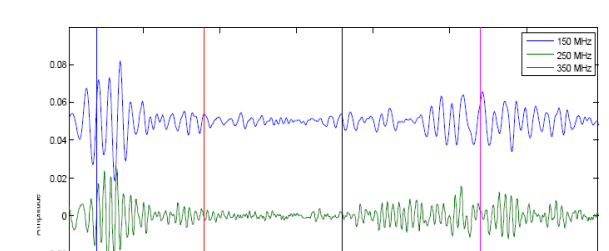
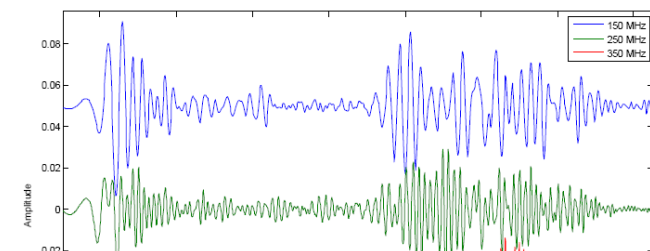
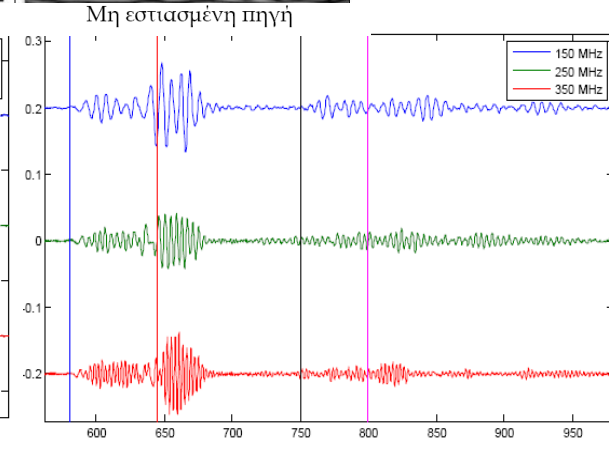
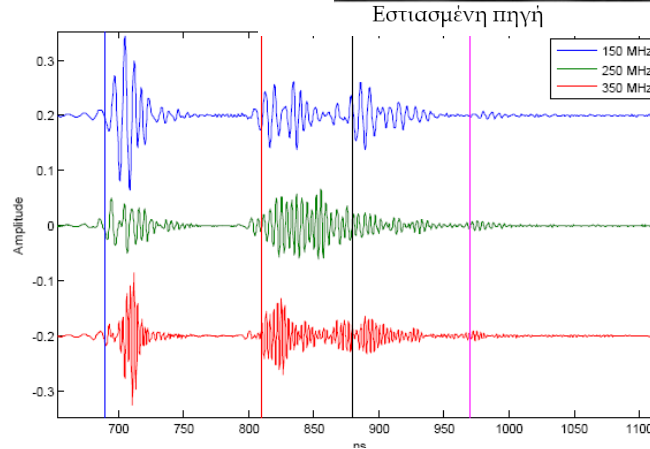
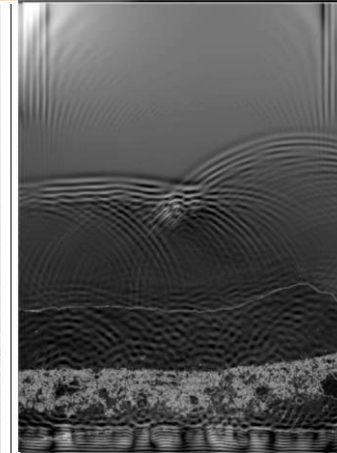
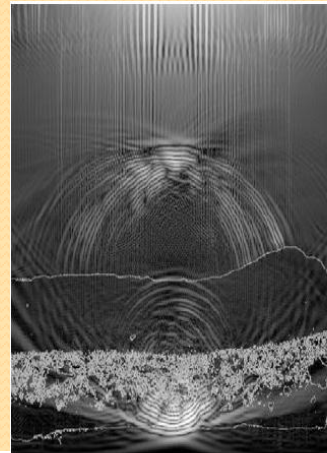
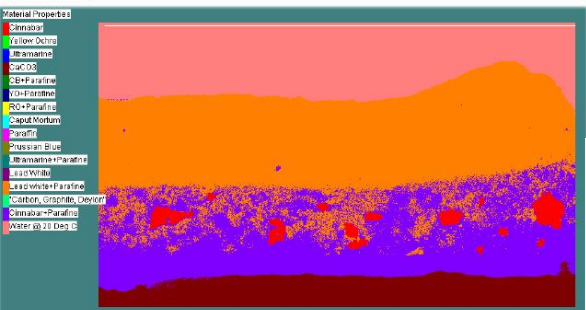
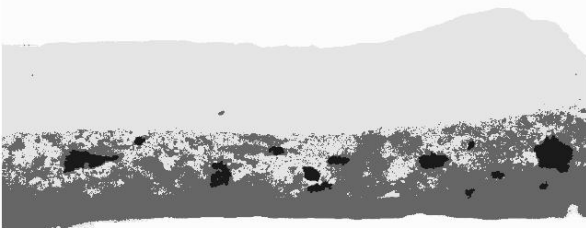
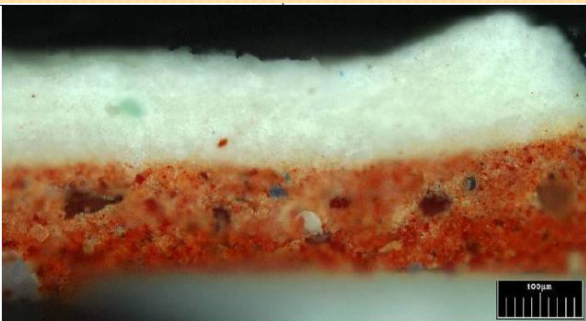
Acquisition of a-c scan data from the multilayered structure using ultrasound frequencies higher than 100MHz



Acoustic - Ultrasonic Microscopy - Tomography

Basic setup- principle

Acoustic (ultrasound) wave propagation in stratigraphies of art objects



Multispectral imaging



- Surface

Visible, UV Fluorescence



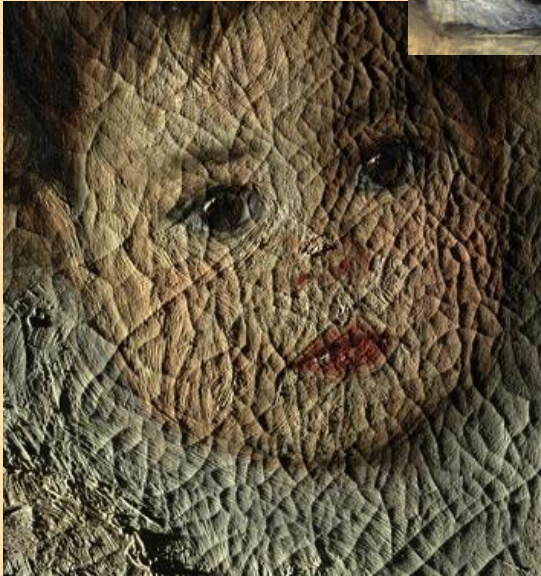
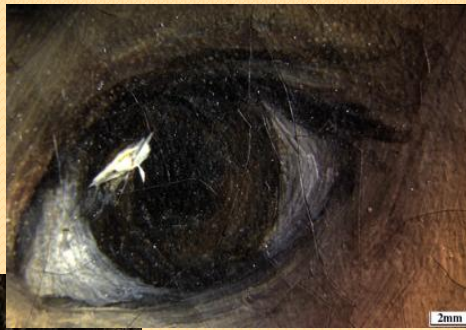
- From the internal structure (depth)

IR Reflectograms, X-Radiographs

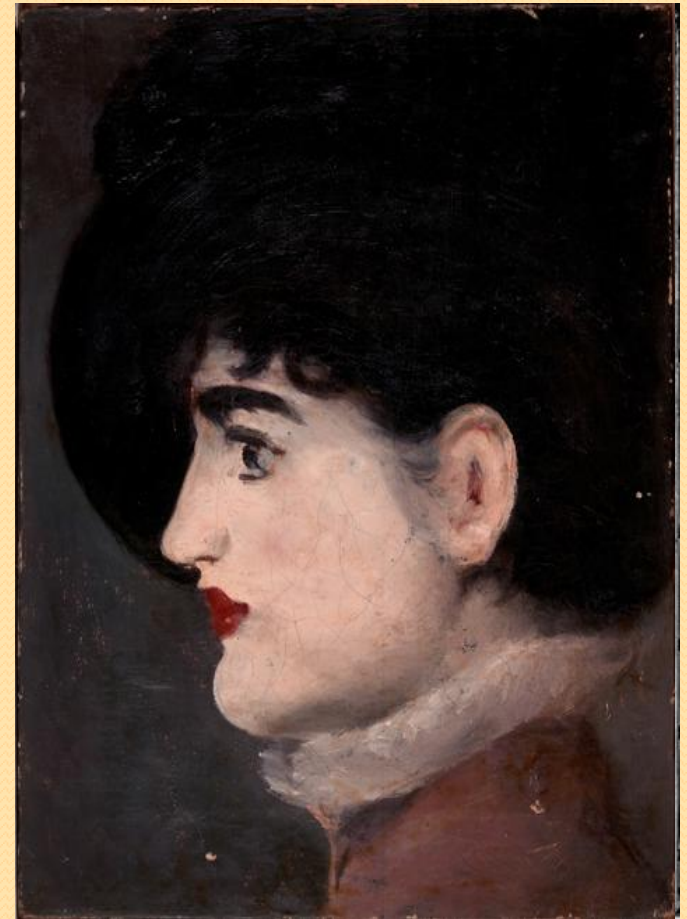


Multispectral imaging

- Surface



- From the internal structure (depth)



Multispectral mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

- (200-850)

The screenshot displays the 'MultiSpectral and Acoustic Acquisition and Processing Program' interface. The main window is titled 'TabView' and contains several panels:

- Candidate Pigments:** A list of pigments including Azurite, Caput Mortu, Carbon Black, Cinnabar, Green Earth, Minium, Red Ochre, Sienna Burnt, Ultramarine, and Warm Ochre. Buttons for 'Add All >>', 'Add >', '<< Remove', and 'Remove' are present.
- 1st Layer - NNs List:** A table showing neural network weights and their corresponding pigment combinations. The table includes columns for 'Neural Networks', 'Weights', and 'Pigment Combinations'.

Neural Networks	Weights	Pigment Combinations
NN 250 - 750	W 1	0.7262 - Lead White 0.0078 - Red Ochre 0.0013 - Ultramarine 0.0010 - Minium 0.0007 - Cinnabar 0.0002 - Sienna Burnt 0.0002 - Yellow Ochre 0.0001 - Indigo 0.0001 - Hematite 0.0001 - ...
- Process with CC and LSQ:** A list of processed spectra with columns for 'Wavelengths', 'Pigment Combinations', and 'Intensity'.

Wavelengths	Pigment Combinations	Intensity
16.792949	Lead White + Red Ochre 6:4	
16.797627	Lead White + Red Ochre 7:3	
16.358464	Lead White + Red Ochre 8:2	
16.132402	Red Ochre + Lead White 6:4	
15.757398	Red Ochre + Lead White 7:3	
15.284299	Red Ochre + Lead White 8:2	
- Perform Clustering:** A grid visualization showing the results of clustering. Parameters include 'M: 3', 'Nx: 9', 'Ny: 9', and 'WLS Region: 200 - 850'.
- Perform SubClustering:** A smaller grid visualization. Parameters include 'M: 2', 'Nx: 9', 'Ny: 9', and 'WLS Region: 1000 - 2500'.

The 'Navigation Bar' on the right shows a painting of a battle scene with a yellow grid overlay. The 'Figure' window at the bottom shows an 'Acoustic Spectroscopy' plot with a red and green line graph. The x-axis ranges from 400 to 4900, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 1.1.

Multispectral mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

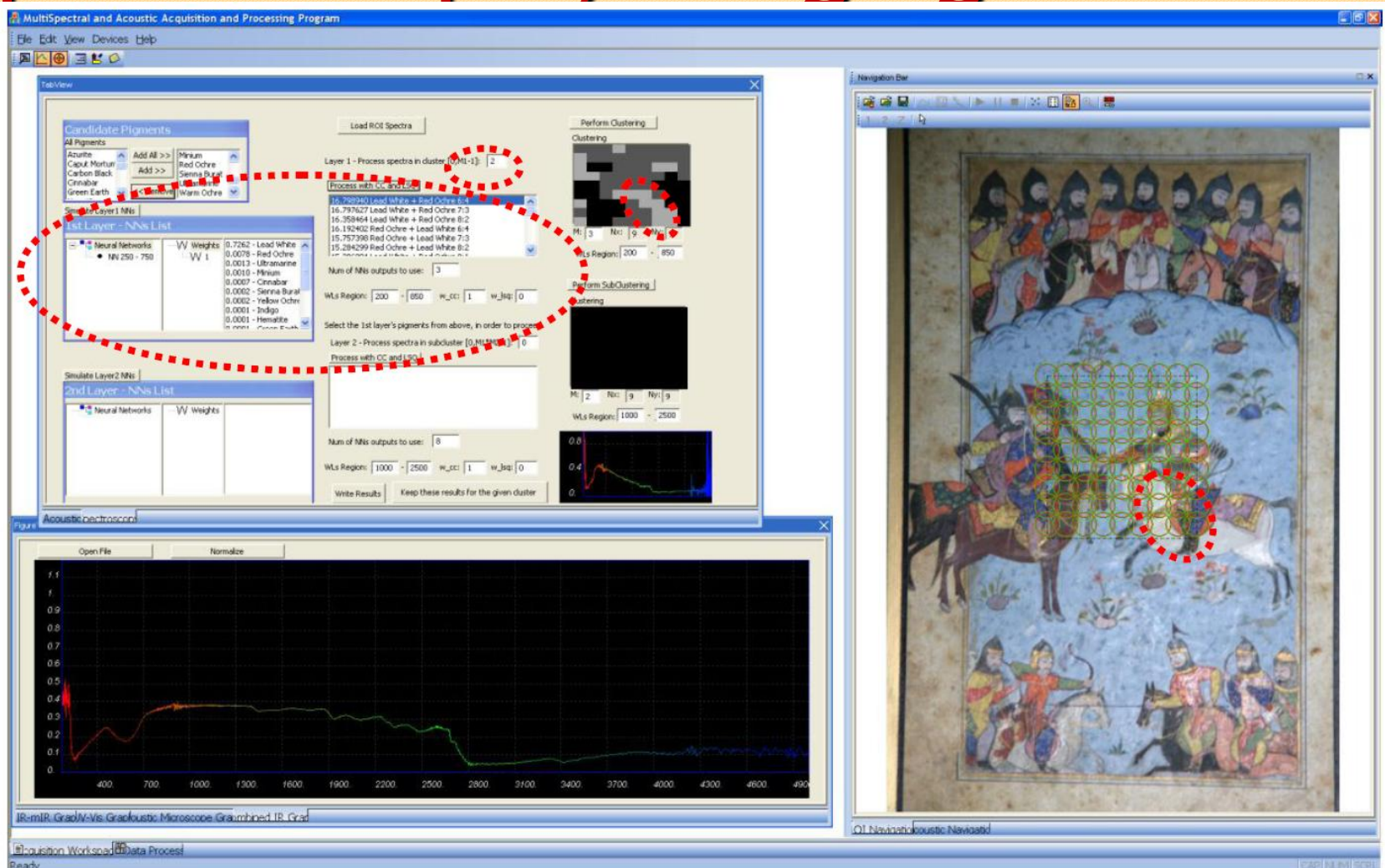


FIG. 59: The ROI in which the spectra were acquired. The clustering that was achieved in the spectral area between 200-850nm. The identification of the material for the cluster 2 indicated with the red dashed line on the ROI is Lead White and Lead white + Red Ochre (6:4)

Multispectral mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

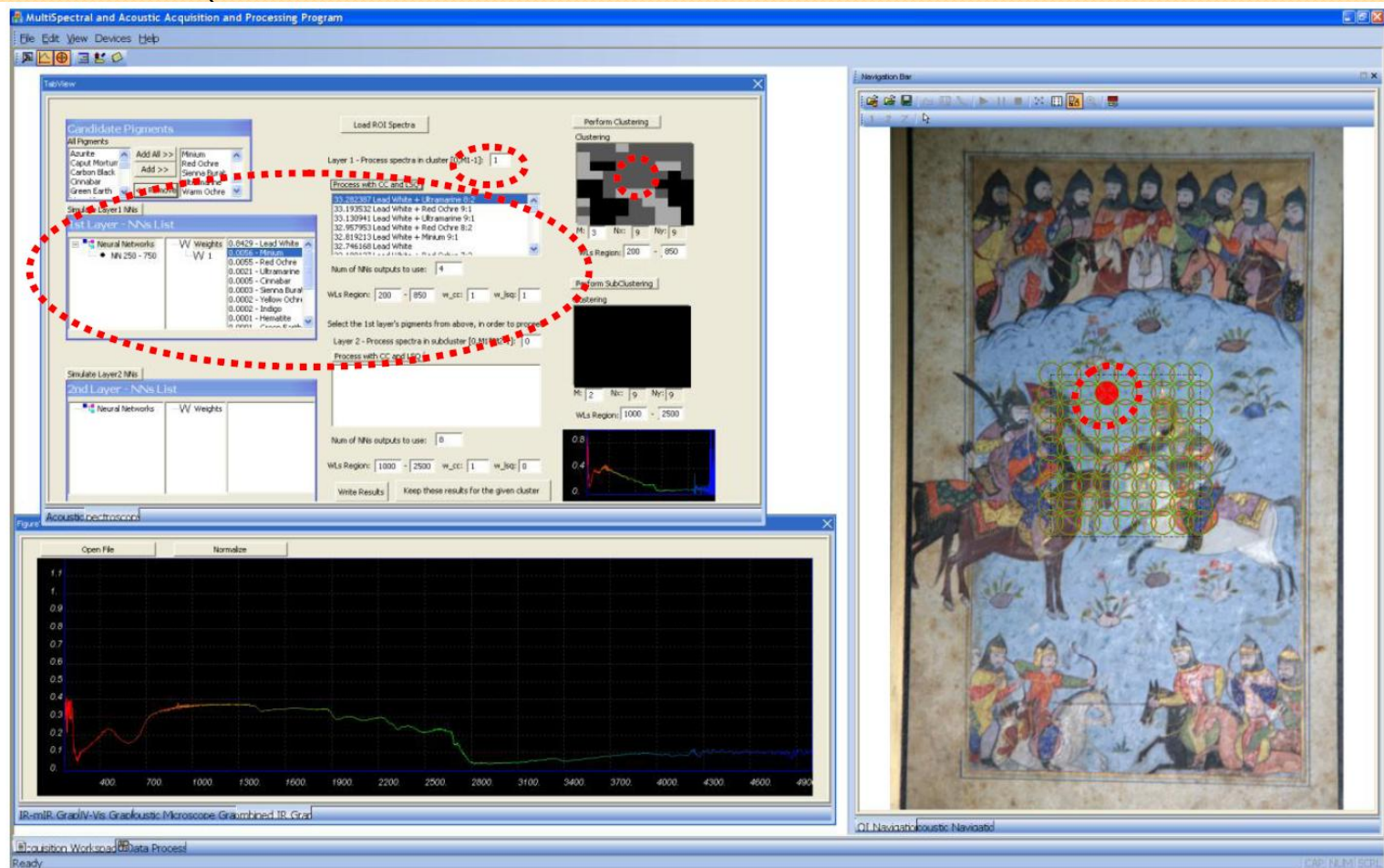
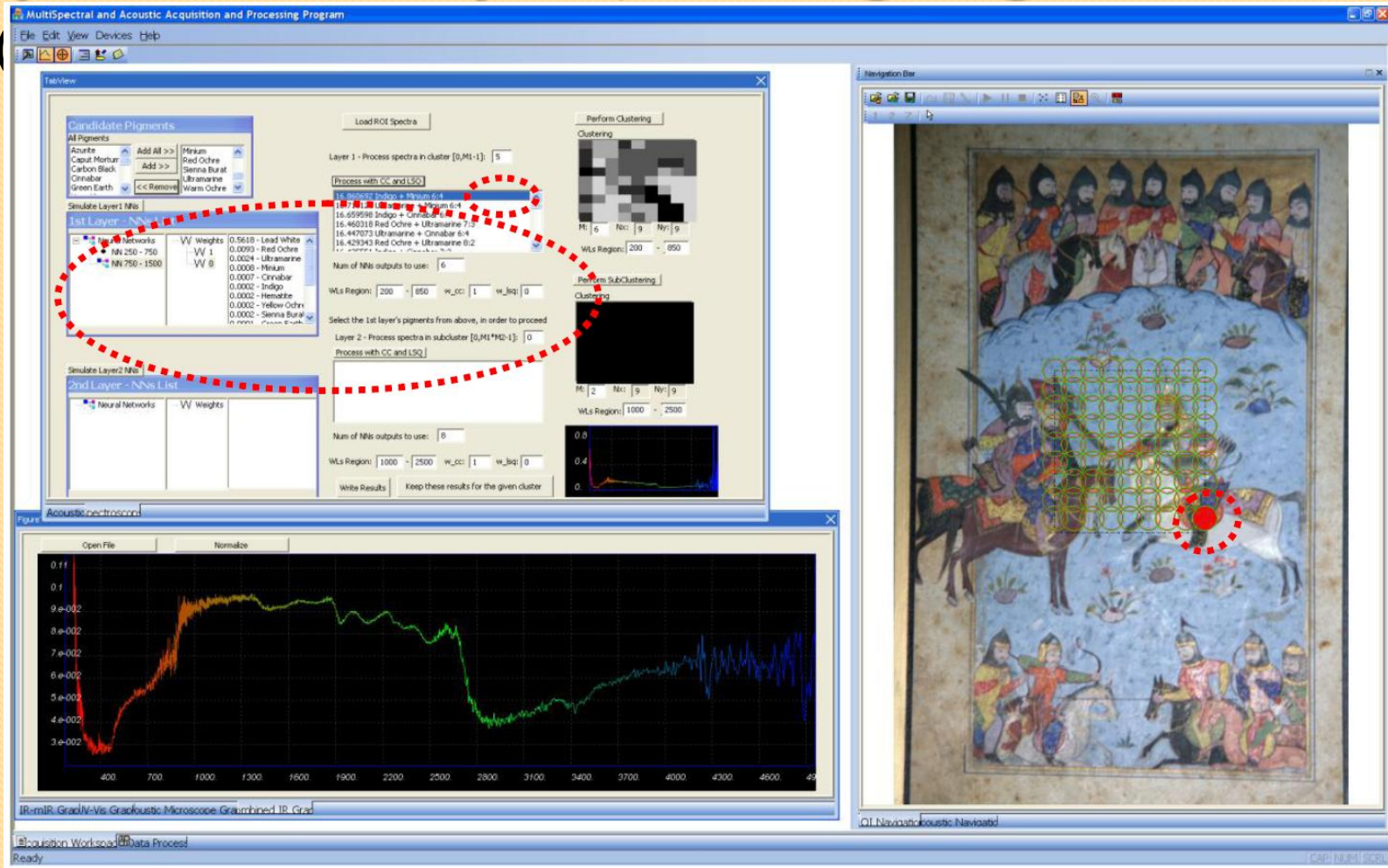


FIG. 60: The ROI in which the spectra were acquired. The clustering was achieved in the spectral area between 200-850nm. The identification of the material for the cluster 1 indicated with the red dashed line on the ROI is Lead White and Ultramarine (8:2) and with high probability also Lead white and Red Ochre (9:1)

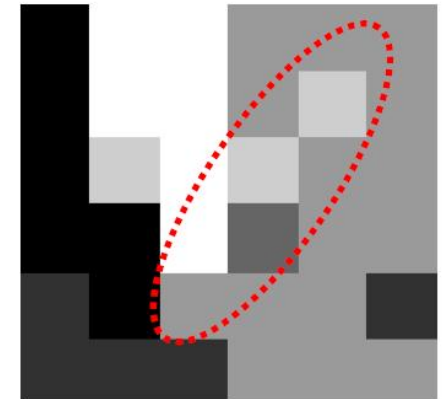
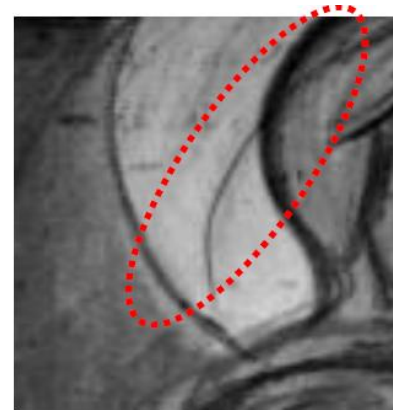
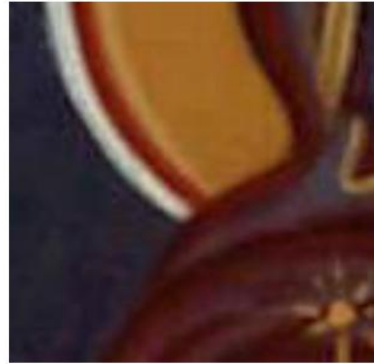
Multispectral mapping (spectroscopic) imaging



The “blue” and the orange on the horses the algorithm identify Indigo and Minium with high probability and proportion (6:4). Second choice also is the Ultramarine and Minium (6:4). These results are in agreement with the results of raman analysis

Multispectral mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

Clustering of the materials in a portable icon



$1500\text{nm} < \lambda < 3800\text{nm}$

Multispectral mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

Clustering of
the materials
in a portable
icon

$250 \text{ nm} < \lambda < 800 \text{ nm}$

$1800 \text{ nm} < \lambda < 2400 \text{ nm}$

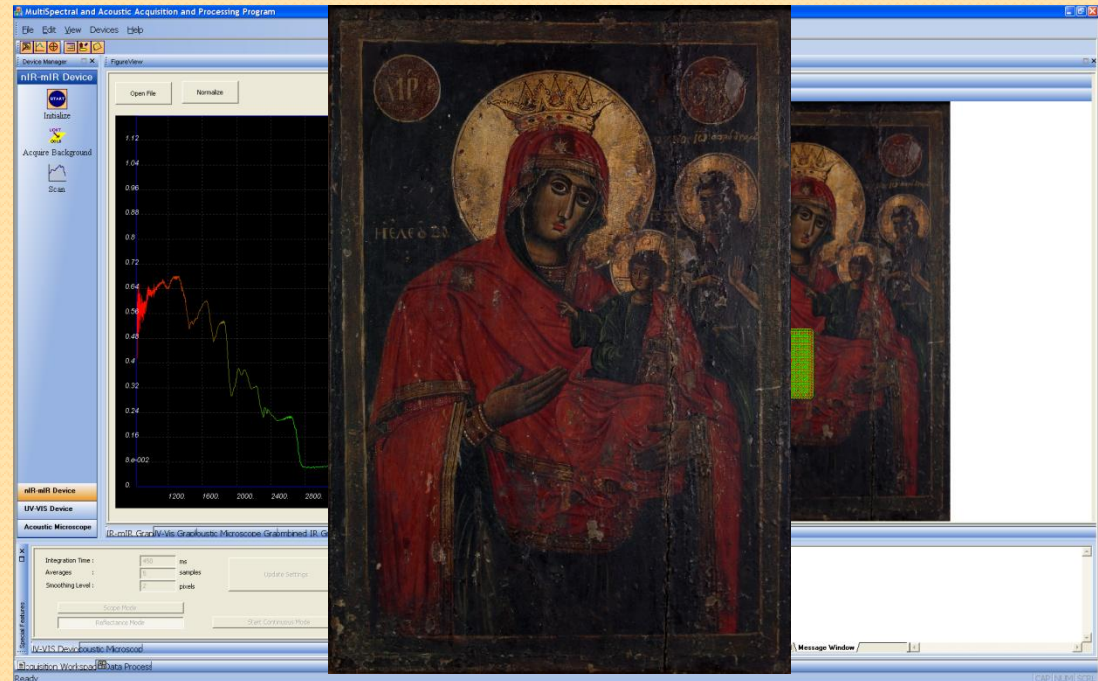
The software interface is divided into several panels:

- Candidate Pigments:** A list of pigments including Azurite, Caput Mortum, Carbon Black, Cinnabar, and Green Earth. Buttons for 'Add All >>', 'Add >>', and '<< Remove' are present.
- 1st Layer - NNs List:** A table showing weights for various pigments. The selected pigment is Hematite with a weight of 0.0844.
- 2nd Layer - NNs List:** A table showing weights for various pigments. The selected pigment is Hematite with a weight of 0.0844.
- Load ROI Spectra:** A button to load the spectra of the region of interest.
- Process with CC and LSQ:** A list of processed spectra, such as '67.968723 Azurite + Cinnabar 8:2'.
- Perform Clustering:** A button to perform clustering on the processed spectra.
- Clustering:** A grayscale image showing the result of clustering, with a legend indicating M: 10, Nx: 18, Ny: 19.
- Perform SubClustering:** A button to perform subclustering on the clustered results.
- Clustering:** A grayscale image showing the result of subclustering, with a legend indicating M: 6, Nx: 18, Ny: 19.
- Write Results:** A button to write the results to a file.
- Keep these results for the given cluster:** A button to keep the results for the given cluster.

A small plot in the bottom right corner shows a spectral curve with a peak around 1800 nm, with the x-axis ranging from 1000 to 4000 nm and the y-axis from 0 to 0.8.

Multispectral mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

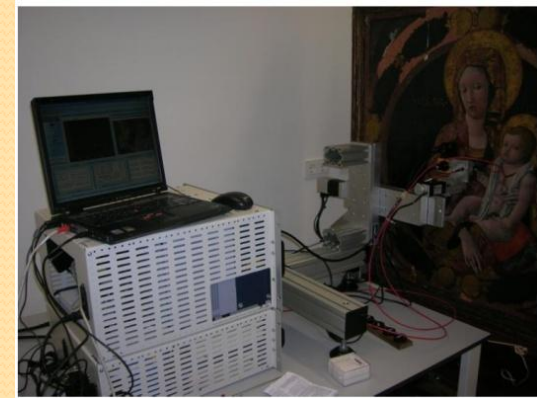
Clustering of the materials in a portable icon using radiation in different wavelengths from UV-mIR



$1500\text{nm} < \lambda < 3800\text{nm}$

Multispectral imaging and mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

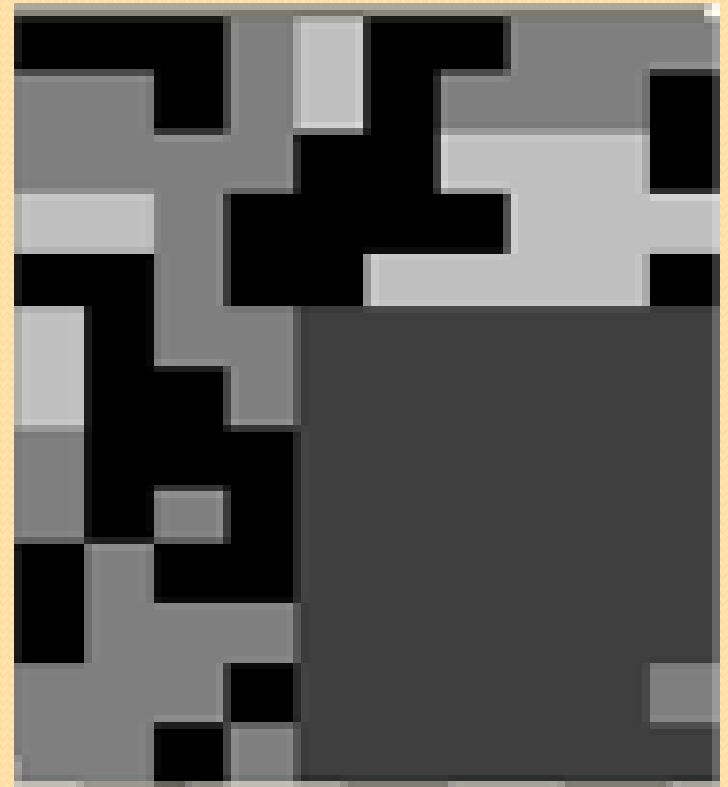
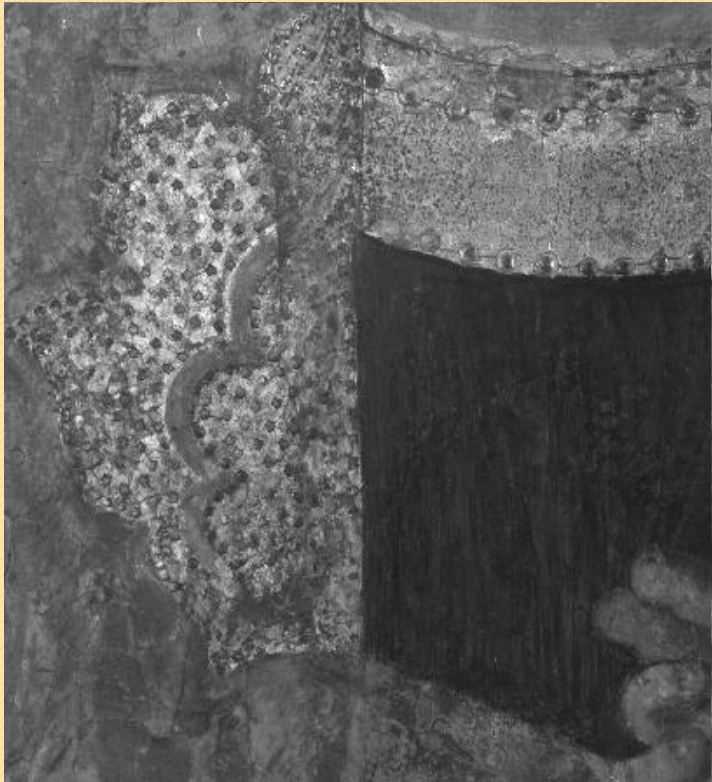
- (250-850) -- (1000-1200) -- (1700-2500) – (1700-3800)nm



Results from combined actions in the frame of InfrArtSonic and EU-ARTECH projects

Multispectral imaging and mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

- (200-850) -- (1000-1200) -- (1700-2500) – (1700-3800)nm



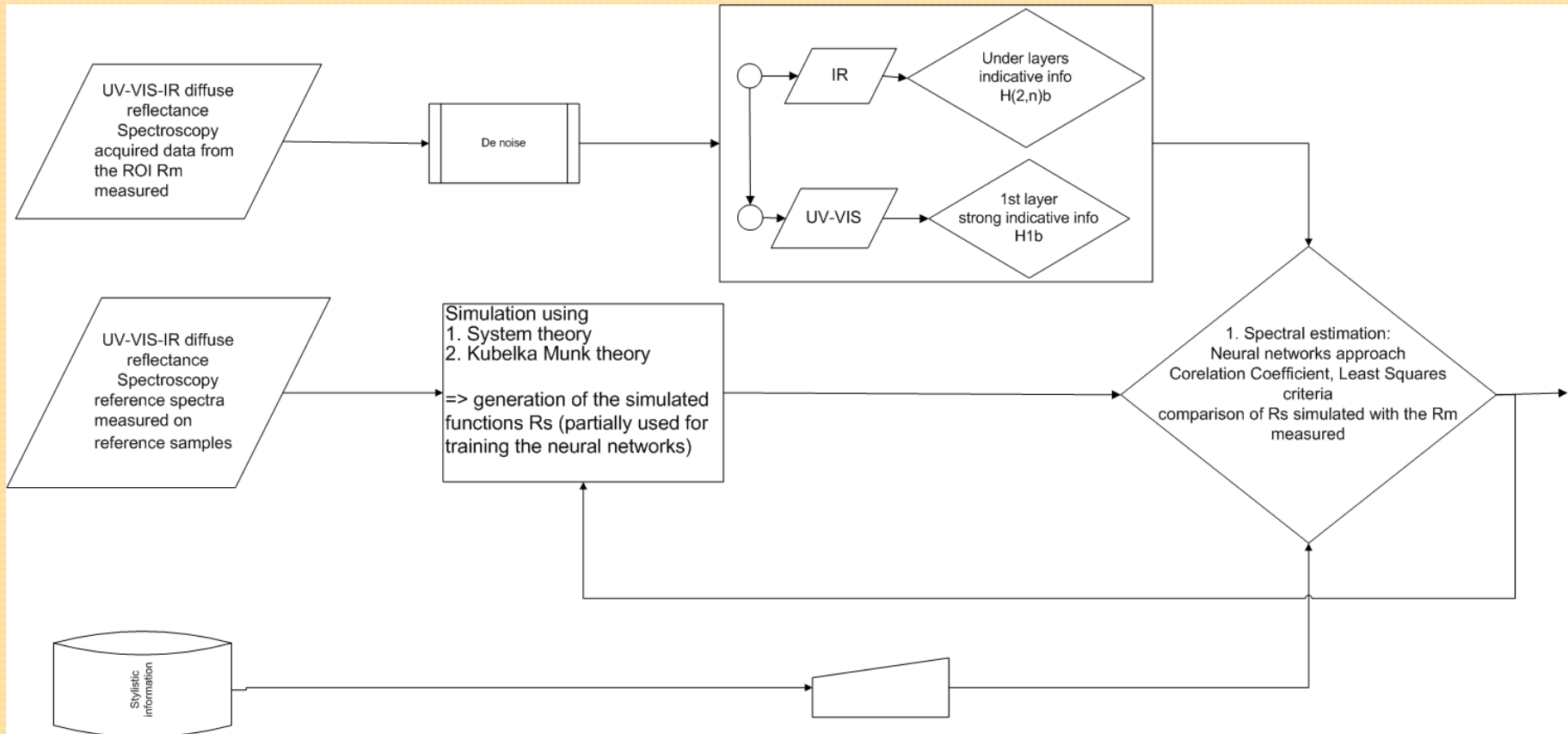
Results from combined actions in the frame of InfrArtSonic and EU-ARTECH projects

Multispectral imaging and mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

The effort to identify the materials in a 3D multi layered structure like the pint layers of art objects using NDT techniques is not easy.

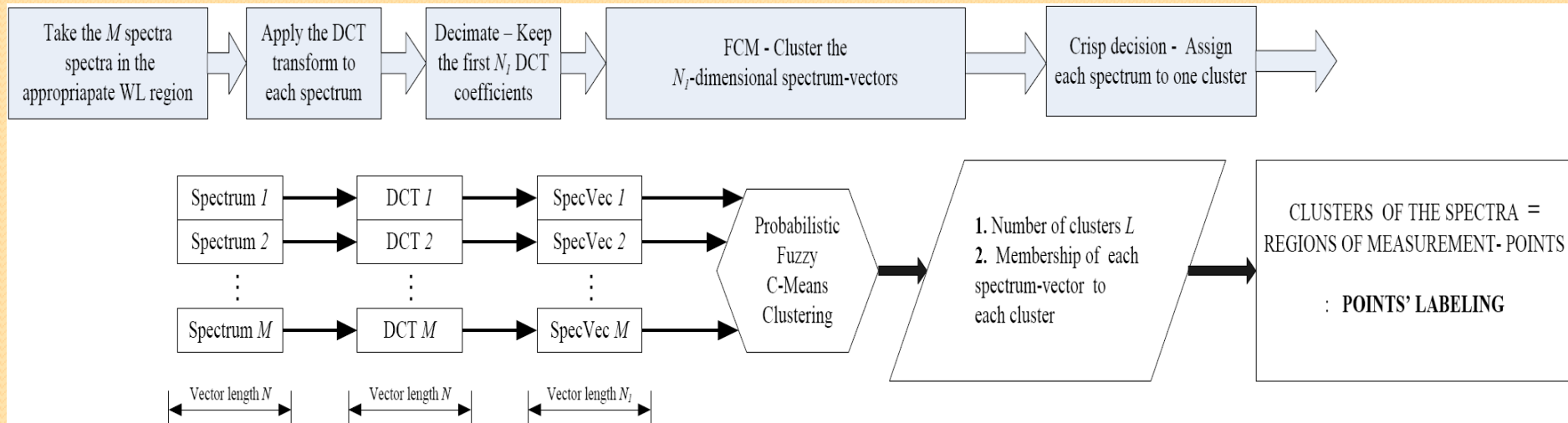
This is an artist – human creation and consequently is a stochastic problem to be solved mainly related to the estimation-evaluation- processing of the data.

The use of artificial intelligence techniques which can be appropriately trained according to the problem that we are each time phasing is a solution...



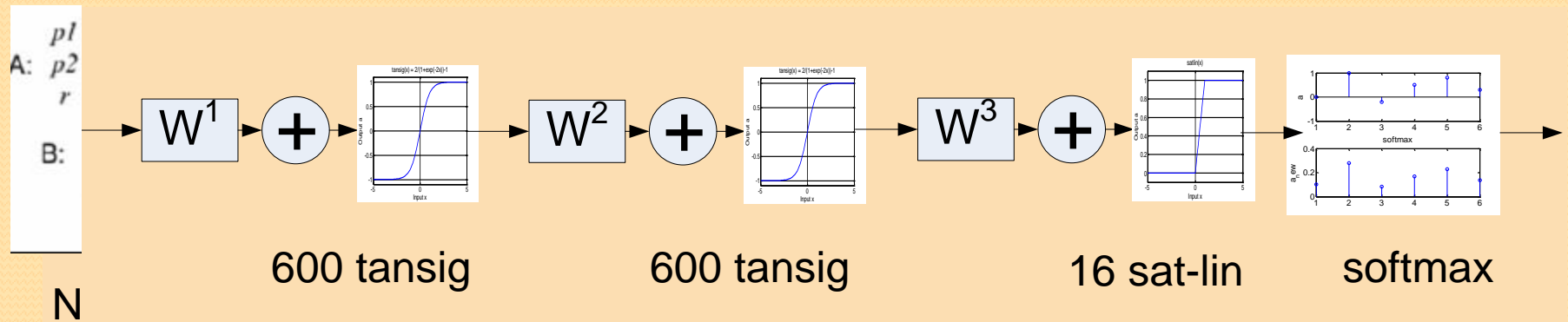
Multispectral imaging and mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

Clustering of the spectra



Multispectral imaging and mapping (spectroscopic) imaging

Neural Networks



Input:

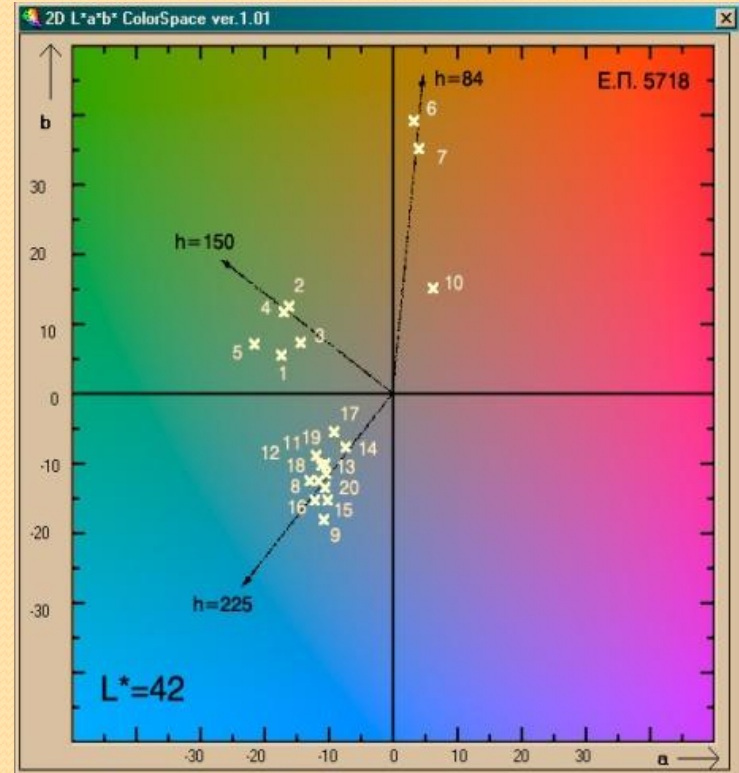
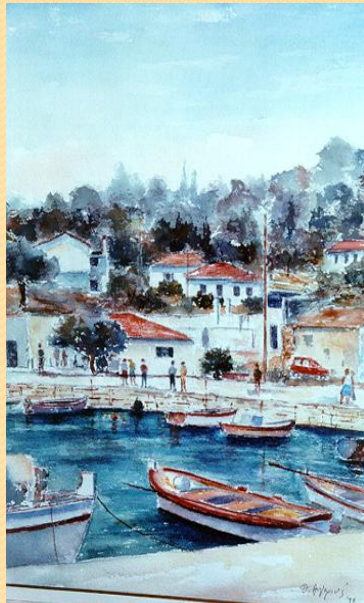
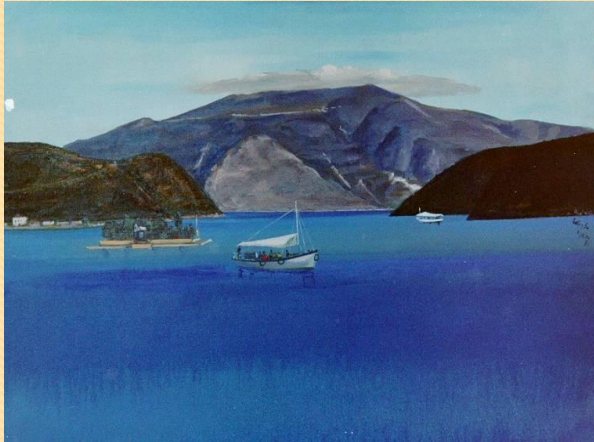
Κατά την ταυτοποίηση του δευτέρου στρώματος, η στοιχειοσειρά A περιέχει τους δείκτες p_1 , p_2 των χρωστικών ουσιών στο πρώτο στρώμα, συν την αναλογία μίξης τους r και το διάνυσμα φάσματος B είναι το διάνυσμα φάσματος $X[\nu]$ (στην κατάλληλη περιοχή μηκών κύματος)
600 neurons in each neural network layer (16 are the reference pigments spectra)

Output:

Το παραγόμενο διάνυσμα $T[m]$ είναι μήκους $M=16$, όπου το M είναι ο αριθμός των υποψηφίων χρωστικών ουσιών προς ταυτοποίηση. Το στοιχείο $T[m]$ του διανύσματος αντιπροσωπεύει την αναλογία της χρωστικής ουσίας με το δείκτη m .

Training method: Resilient backpropagation

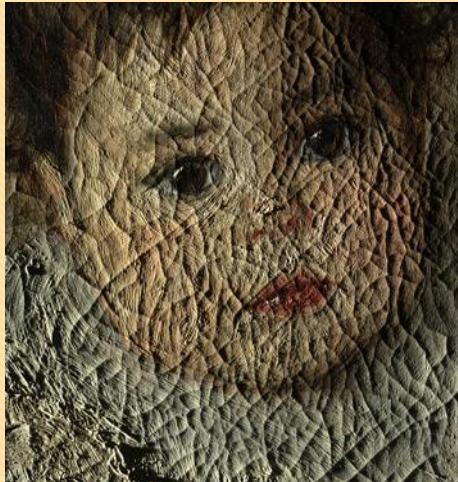
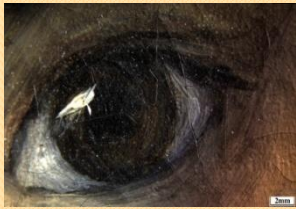
Colorimetric ... comparison with other paintings of the same creator



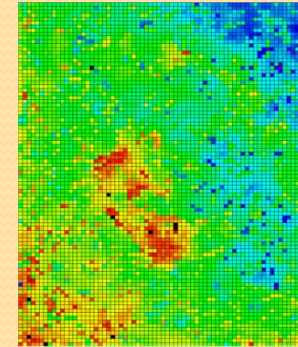
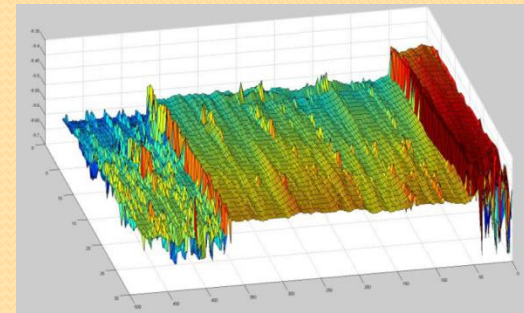
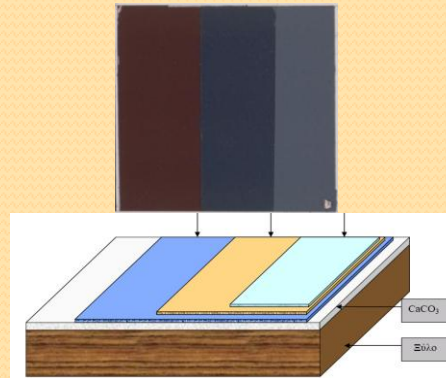
Paintings from National Gallery of Athens, Parthenis, Vasileiou ,...

Macro and micro structure of the surface - roughness

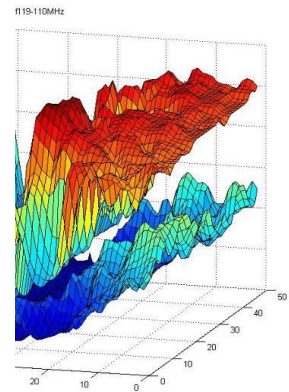
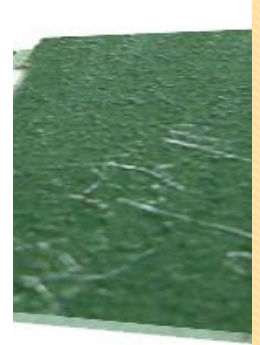
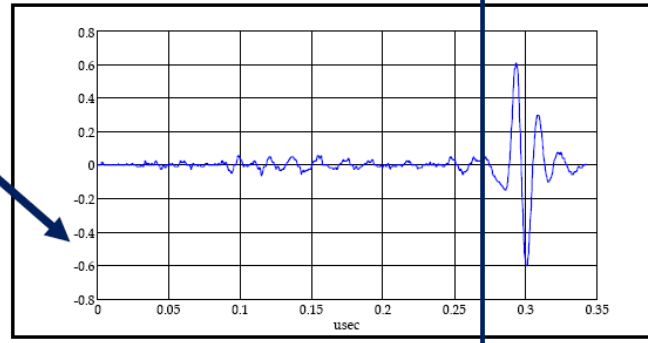
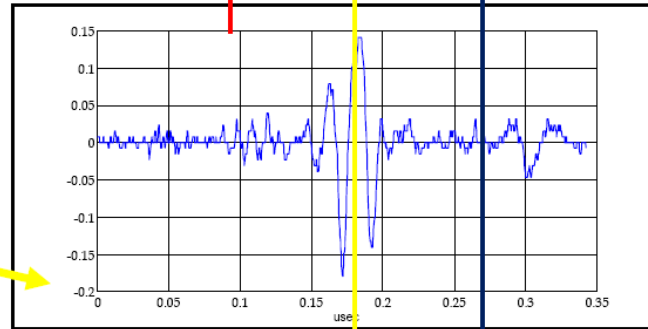
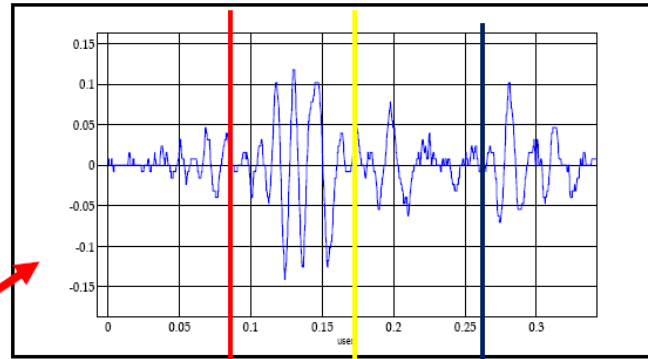
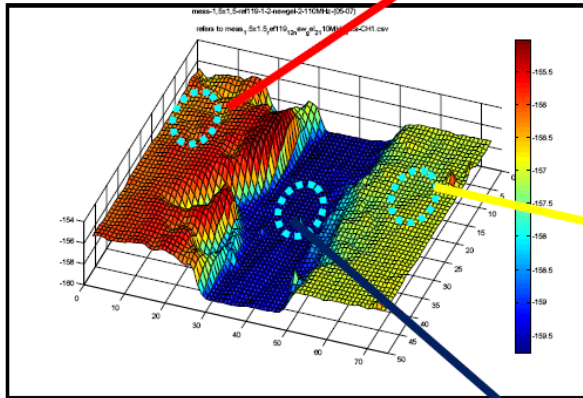
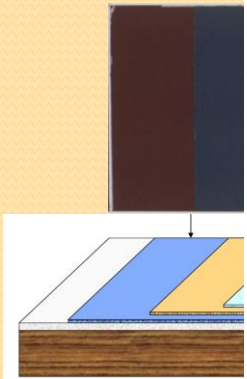
- Macro information related to cracks network



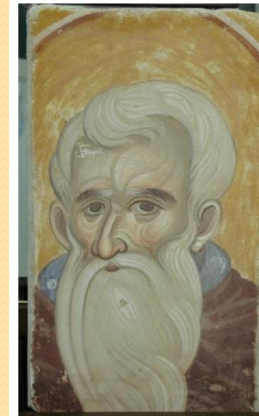
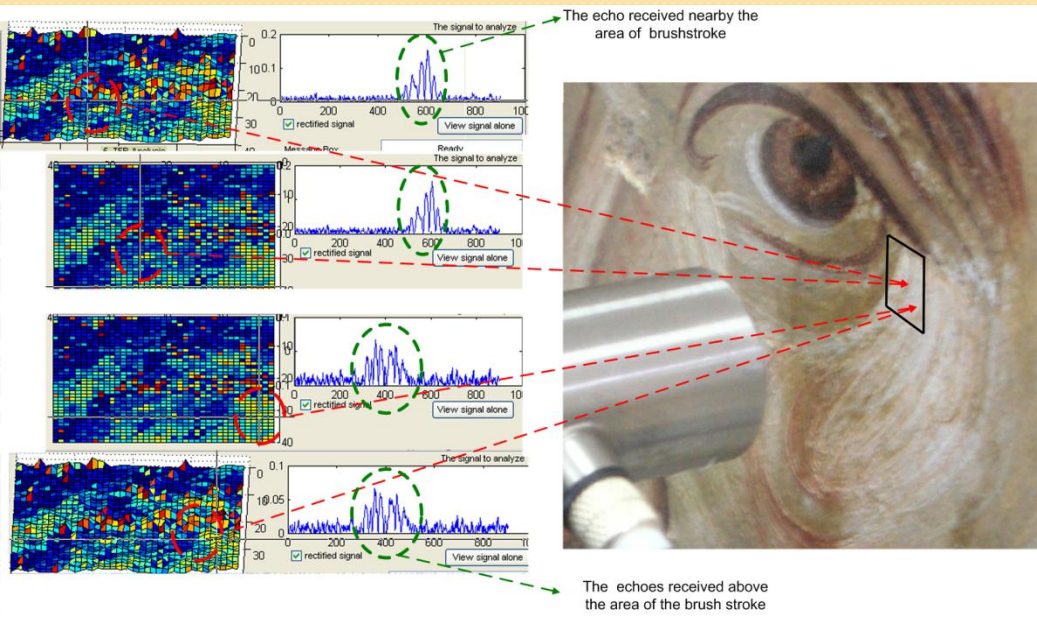
- Micro information related to roughness (stratigraphy and eye of the wall painting)



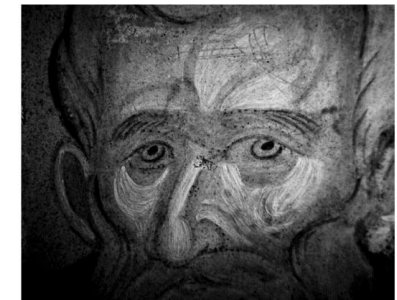
3D reconstruction of the stratigraphic structure



3D reconstruction of the stratigraphic structure including all the information (materials and structure)



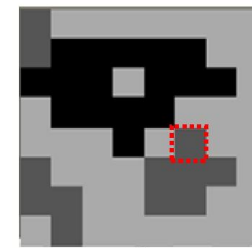
Εικόνα 49: Προσομοίωση τοιχογραφίας



Εικόνα 50: Εικόνα στην υπέρυθρη περιοχή του φάσματος (από 1500nm έως 5000nm) από την προσομοίωση της τοιχογραφίας που εικονίζεται στην Εικόνα 49



(α)



(β)



(γ)

Σχήμα 193: Η ομαδοποίηση που επιτεύχθηκε και αντίστοιχη περιοχή της εικόνας για το επιφανειακό στρώμα. Δεξιά δίνονται τα φάσματα της κάθε ομάδας (1^η ομάδα είναι η σημειωμένη με μαύρο και 3^η με το πιο υψηλό επίπεδο του γκριζου). Επίσης παρουσιάζεται η ομαδοποίηση που επιτεύχθηκε οριζοντας την ομαδοποίηση σε 5 ομάδες

3D reconstruction of the stratigraphic structure

Acoustic (ultrasound) wave propagation in the reference stratigraphies using Finite Difference Method for the optimal design of the final system (operation frequency, acoustic lens, ...)

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{u}}{\partial t^2} = \left[\lambda + \mu + \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{\eta}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right] \nabla(\nabla \tilde{u}) + \left[\mu + \eta \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right] \nabla^2 \tilde{u}$$

Where:

$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \\ u_z \end{bmatrix} \text{ is the displacements of particles of the material in three dimensions [m]}$$

ρ = density of the material [kg/m³]

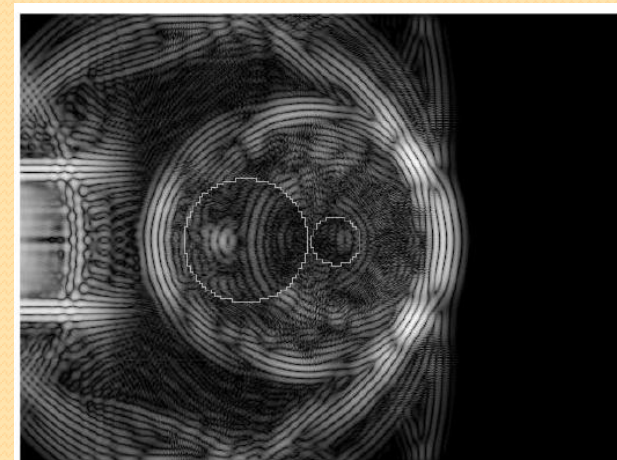
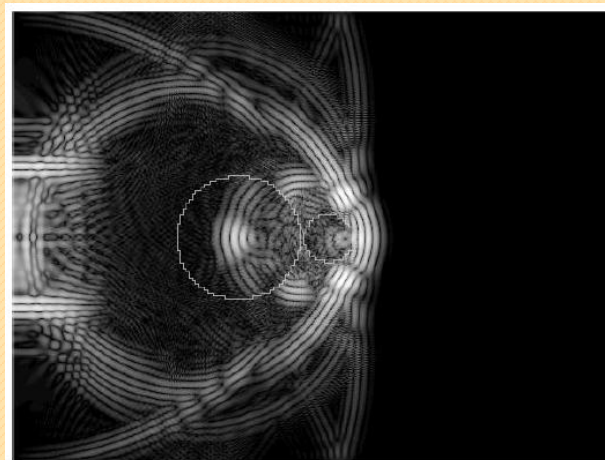
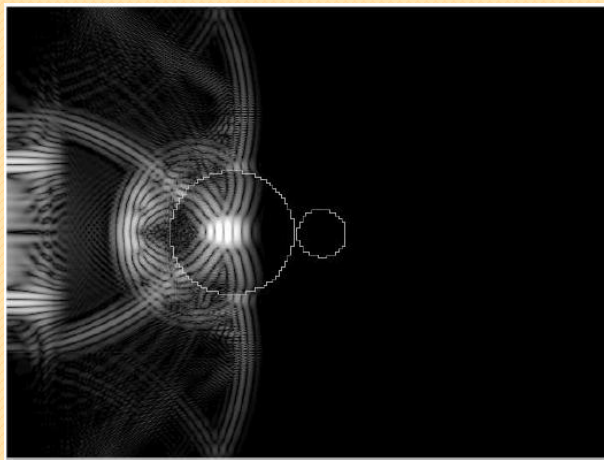
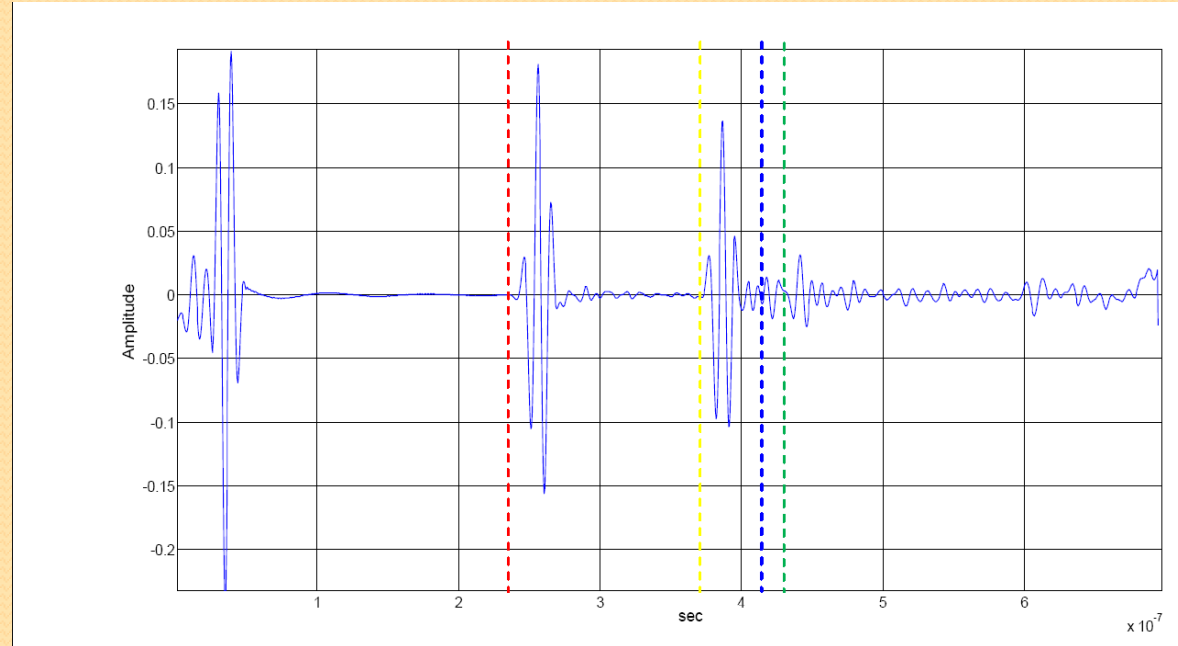
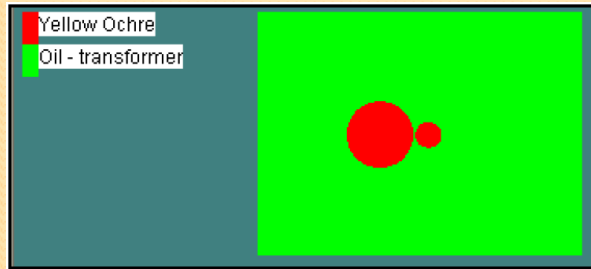
λ, μ = first and second regularly Lamé [N/m²]

η = shear viscosity [N*s /m²]

ϕ = bulk viscosity [N*s /m²],

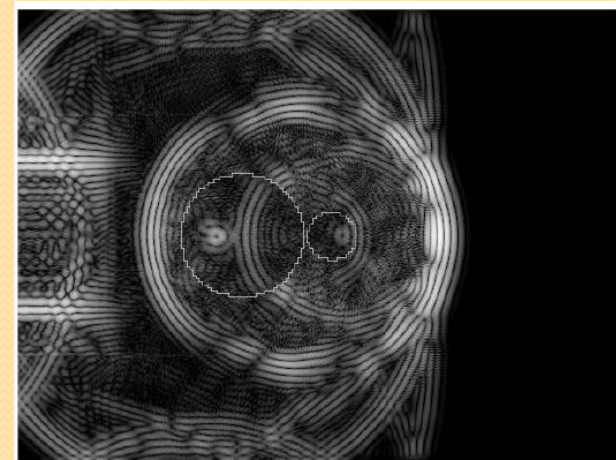
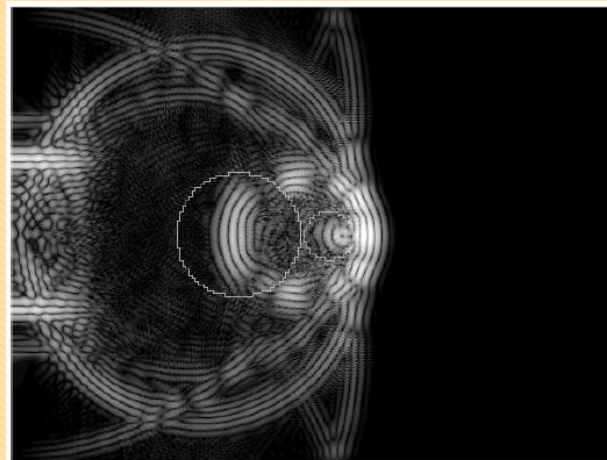
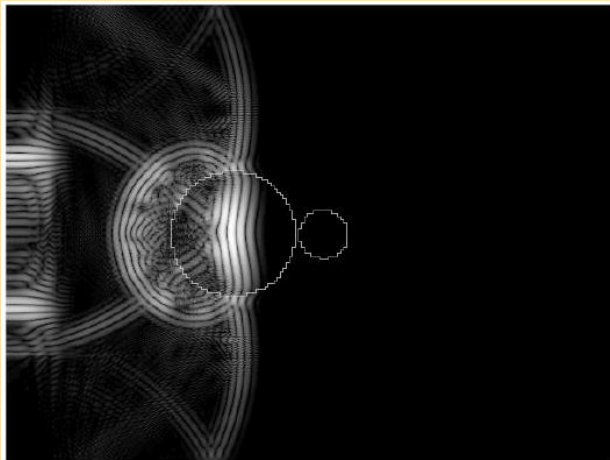
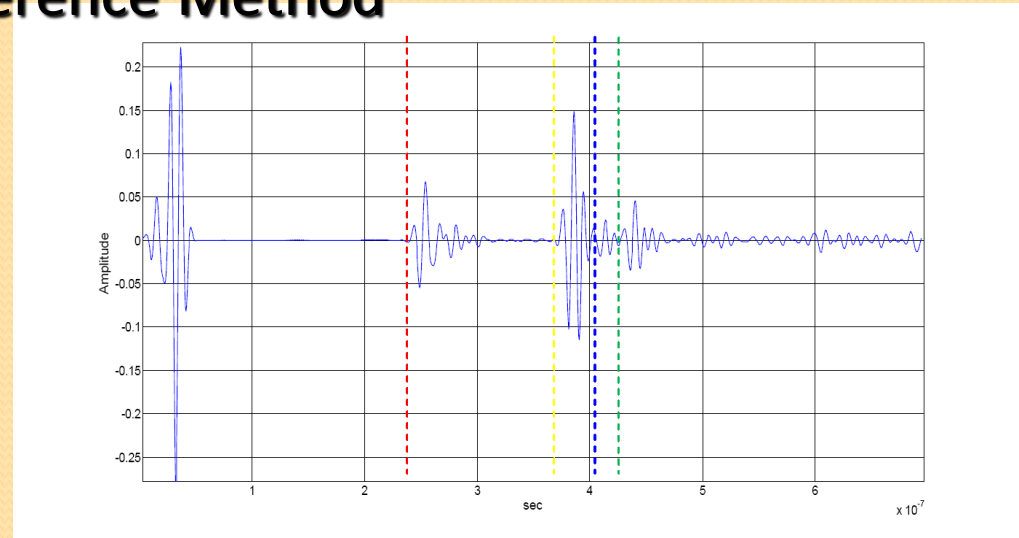
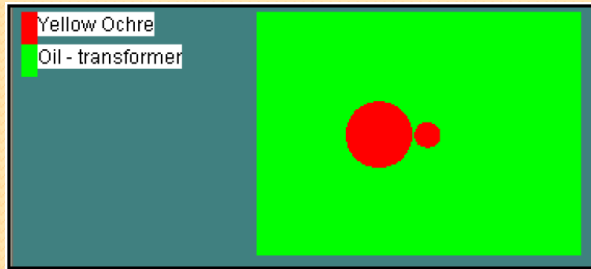
3D reconstruction of the stratigraphic structure

Acoustic (ultrasound) wave propagation in the reference stratigraphies using Finite Difference Method



3D reconstruction of the stratigraphic structure

Acoustic (ultrasound) wave propagation in the reference stratigraphies using Finite Difference Method

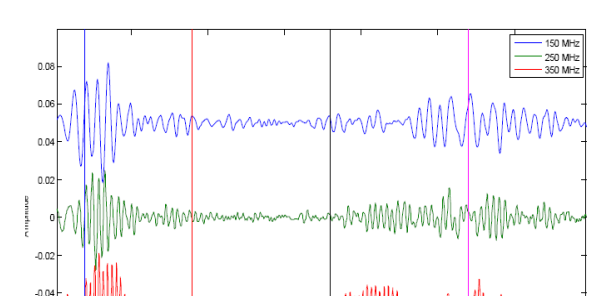
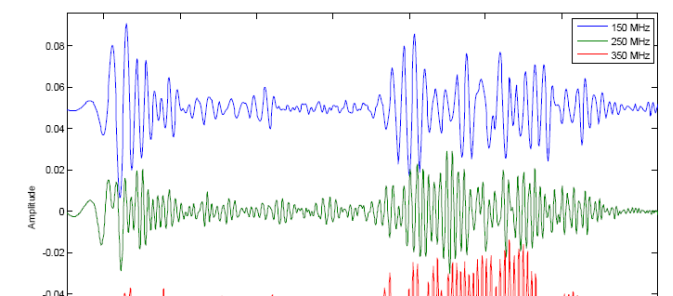
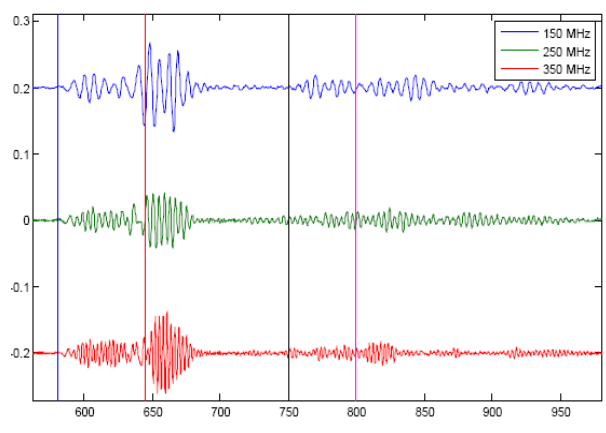
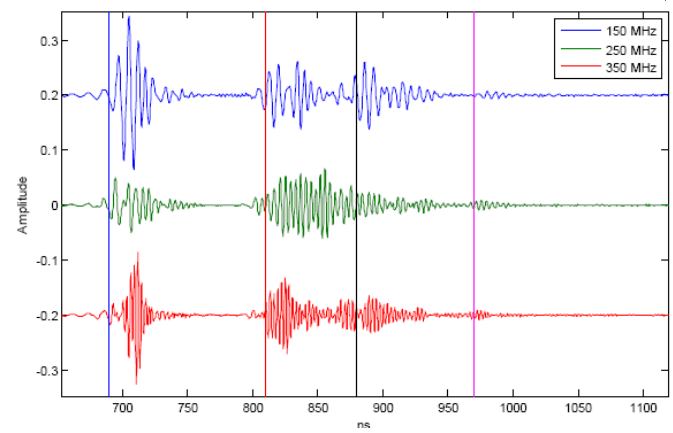
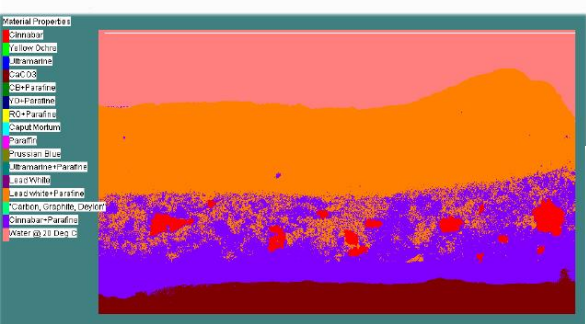
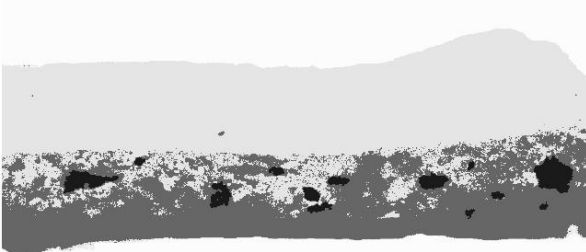
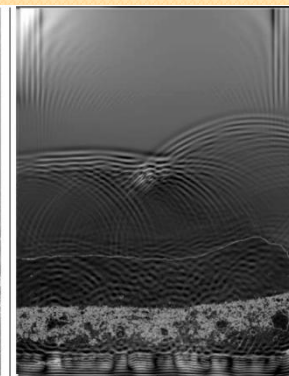
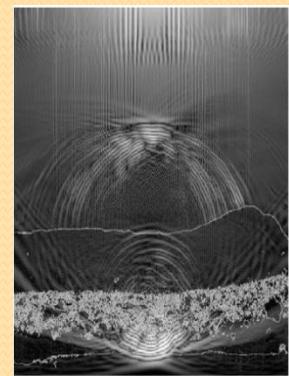
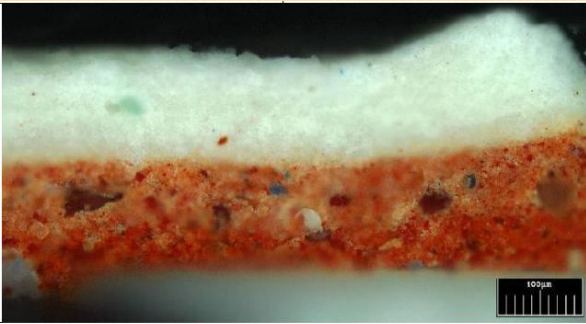


3D reconstruction of the stratigraphic structure

structure

Acoustic (ultrasound) wave propagation in the reference stratigraphies using Finite Difference Method

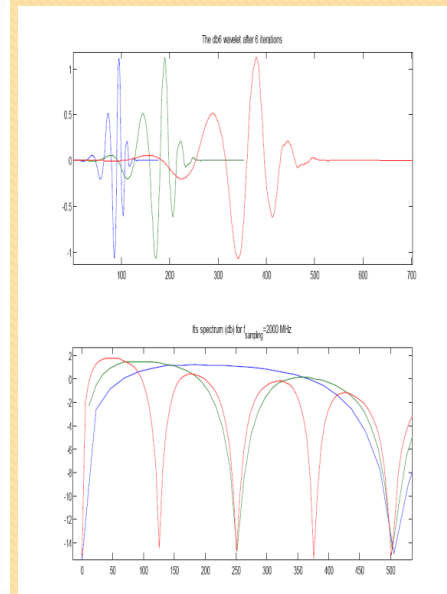
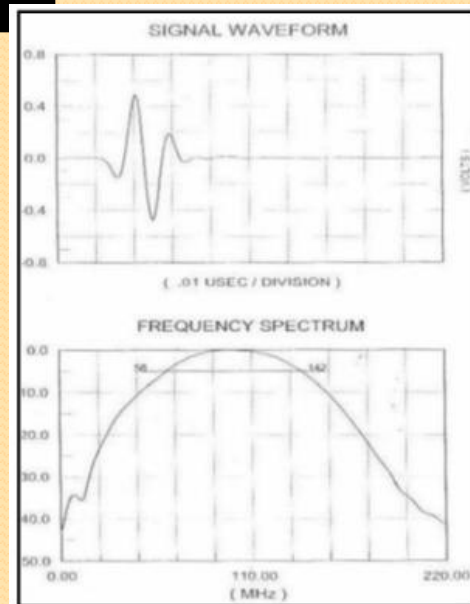
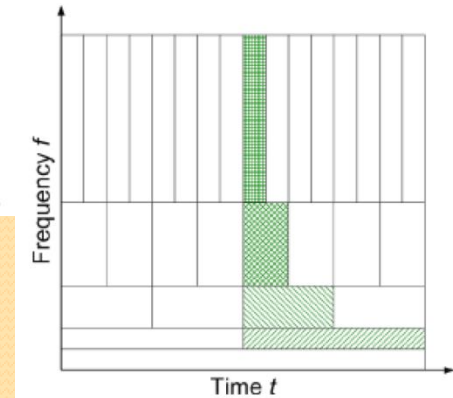
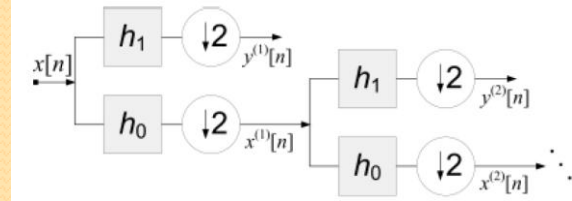
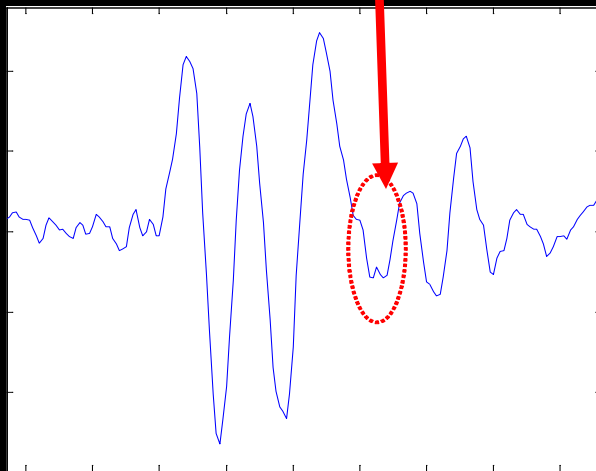
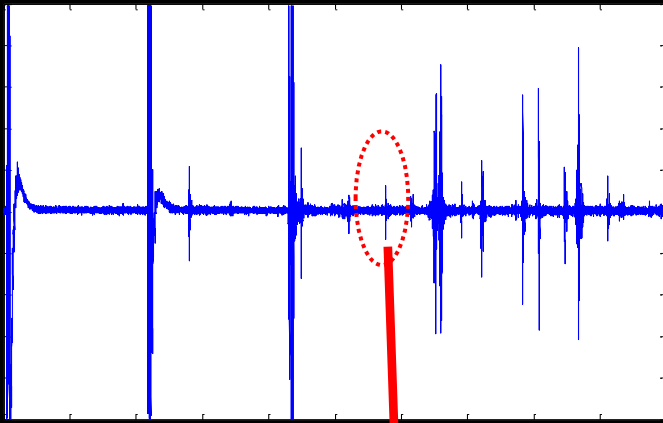
Reference No 115



3D reconstruction of the stratigraphic structure

Signal Processing Methods

Time Frequency representations,
Wavelet Transf., Hilbert Huang



Storage supporting the evaluation and the correlation of the information acquired from the same or similar objects

The Graphical Interface of the Database allows complete **browsing** and **inserting** of new data in the entire database schema.

It allows **navigation** in the images and spectra with **several** "processing" capabilities



Storage supporting the evaluation and the correlation of the information acquired from the same or similar objects

Database schema was created in accordance to the data description. Images are stored with the *Oracle™* technology.

The schema consists of:

- ~250 Tables
- ~40 Thesaurus Tables
- ~50 Image Tables

And contains:

- ~8.500 Documented items
- ~25.000 Multispectral High Resolution Images
- ~10.000 Spectra
- ~6.000 Color Measures



Storage supporting the evaluation and the correlation of the information Semantics

- ❑ Creating mapping files
- ❑ Saving data from the database to the ontologies

Ontology

D2RQ Mapping File

Schema

TRAPEZA

Tables

Columns

Ontology

Database

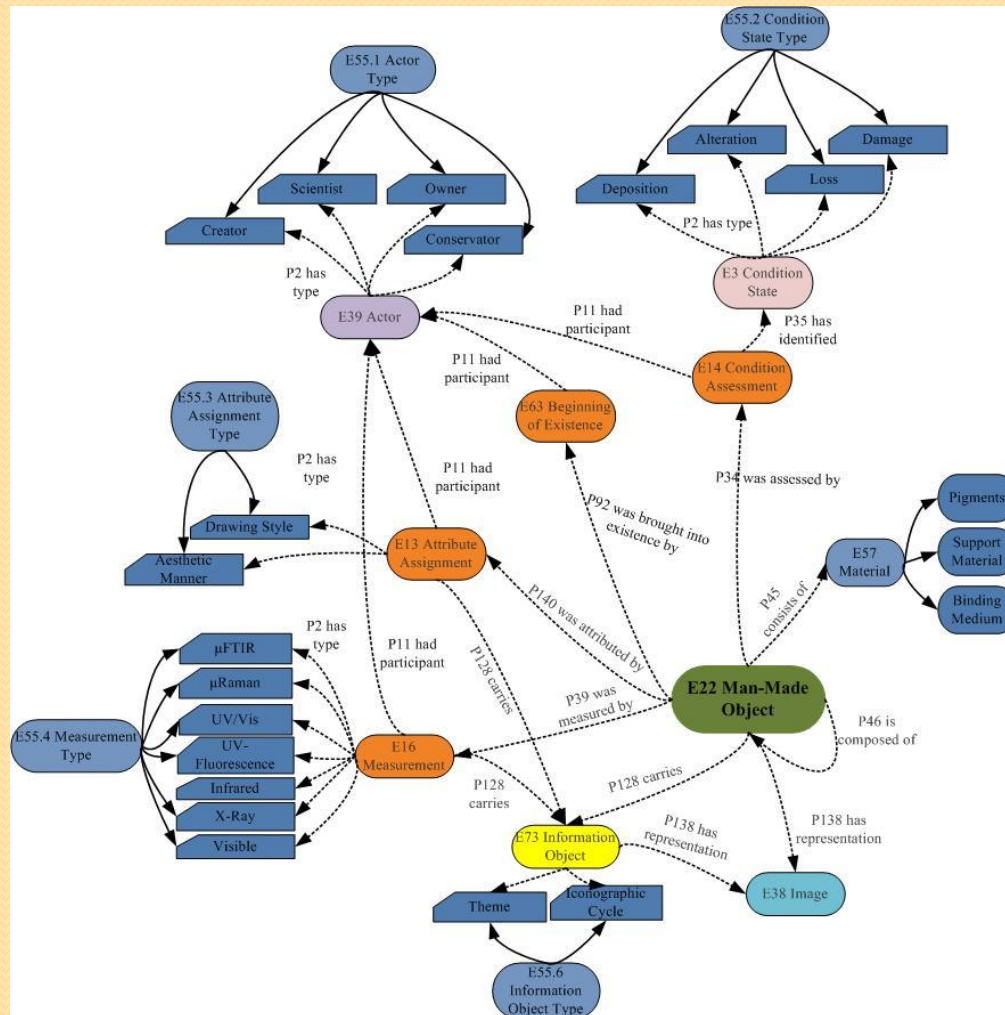
Ontology

Database

Part of System «EIKONOMIA» – developed in the frame of project 05 AKMΩN 83 and «EIKONOTNΩΣIA»

Semantics

- ❑ Creating mapping files
- ❑ Saving data from the database to the ontologies



Part of System «EIKONOMIA» - developed in the frame of project 05 AKMΩN 83 and «EIKONOTNOΣIA»

Semantics

- ❑ Creating mapping files
- ❑ Saving data from the database to the ontologies
- ❑ ... and present them to the WWW



Εικονογραφικοί τύποι

Έναλλακτικός τρόπος επίσκεψης



Χώρος

Χρόνος



Περιβάλλον



Περιγραφή

Αισθητική



Διάγνωση

Έρμηνεία

Ὁ Εὐαγγελισμὸς ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ



Ὁ Εὐαγγελισμὸς παρὰ τὸ φρέαρ



Dionisy the Russian, Ferapontov Monastery, Vologda, Russia, 1502.

Εὐαγγέλιο κατὰ Λουκᾶ

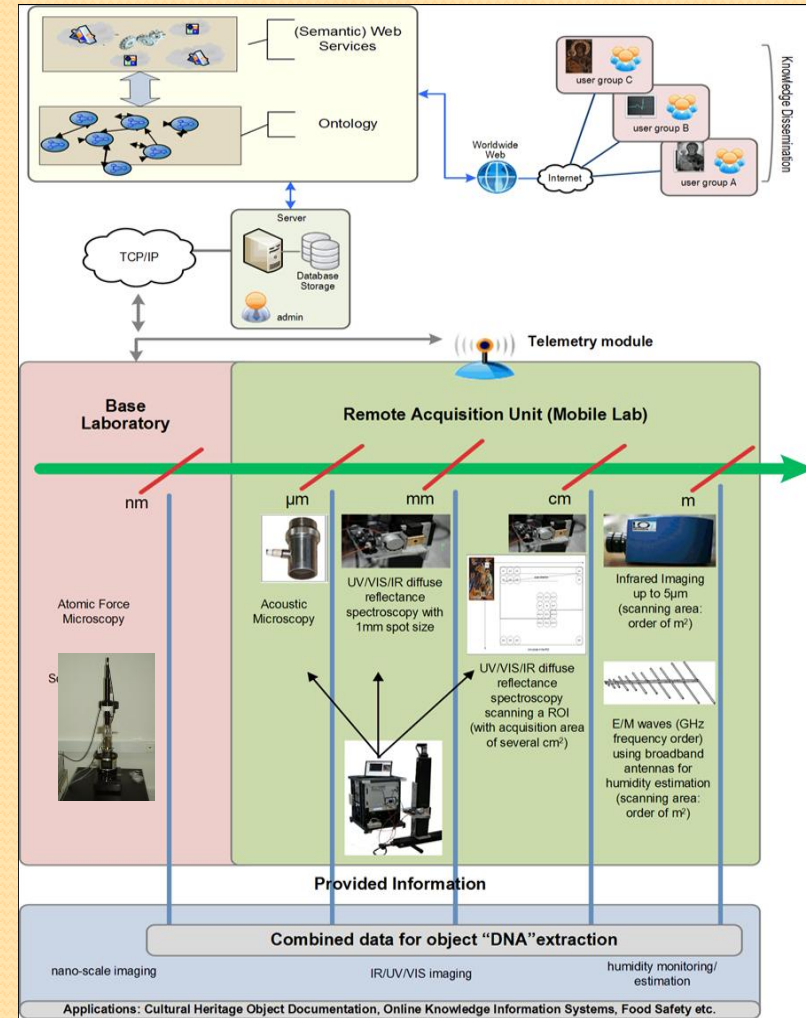
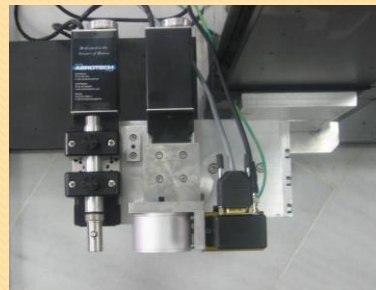
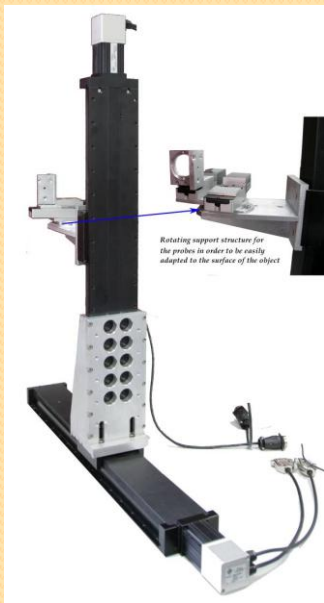
Πρωτευαγγέλιο Ἰσακᾶβου

Πλήρης μελέτη καιμηλίων



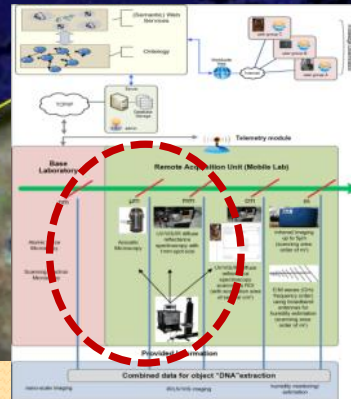
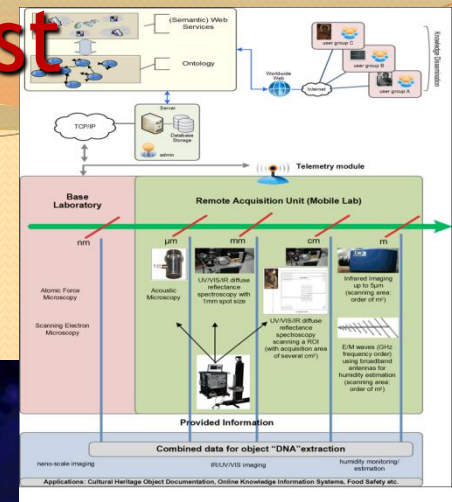
Resolution, Fidelity, Micro and Macro Information, ...

- The resolution of the information can vary from macro (meters-centimeters scale) to micro (micrometers to nanometers) scale. In this point we reach the technological and the practical frontiers where the discussion must be thoroughly done trying to find a compromise between fidelity, reproducibility of measurements, portability of the infrastructure and non destructiveness...



Step resolution of the XYZ stages which are used for scanning the ROIs of the objects is of $1\mu\text{m}$

The installed infrastructure in East Mediterranean basin



Application on site and in situ to objects

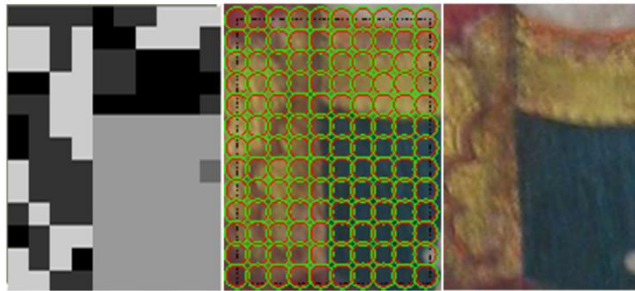
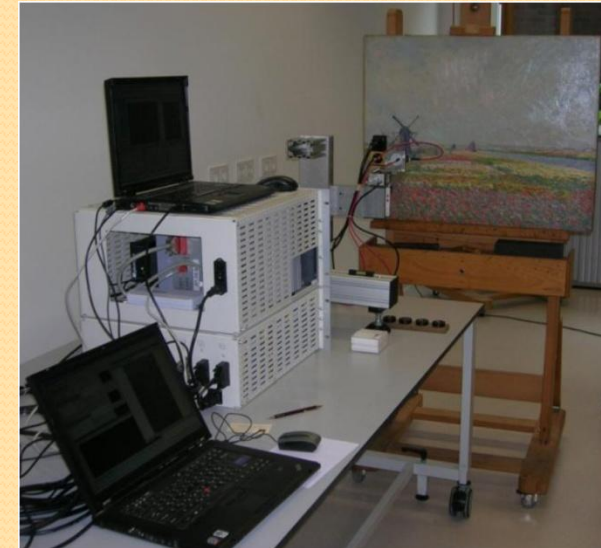
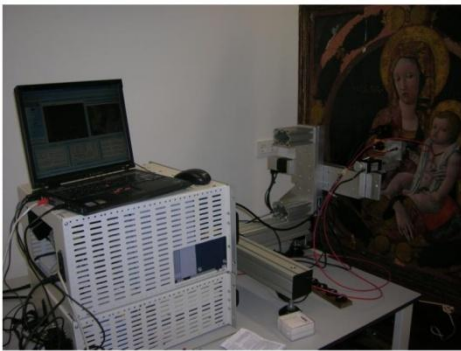


Figure 3: Clustering of the materials on the surface as well as in the paint layers of the painting in a specific scanned Region of Interest



Figure 4: Clustering of the materials on the surface as well as in the paint layers of the painting in a specific scanned Region of Interest from the underlayers

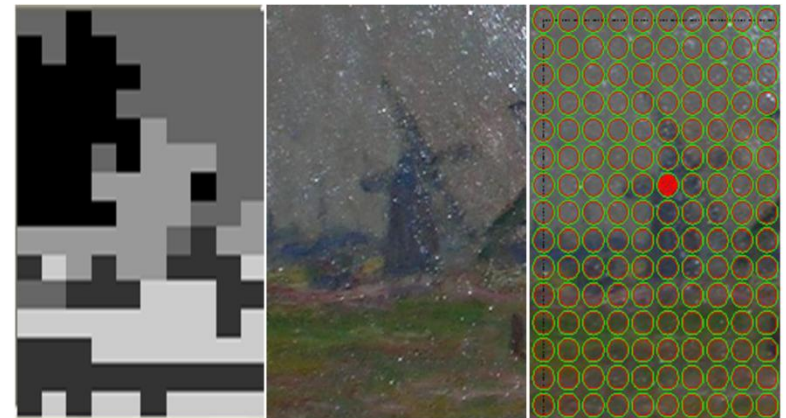
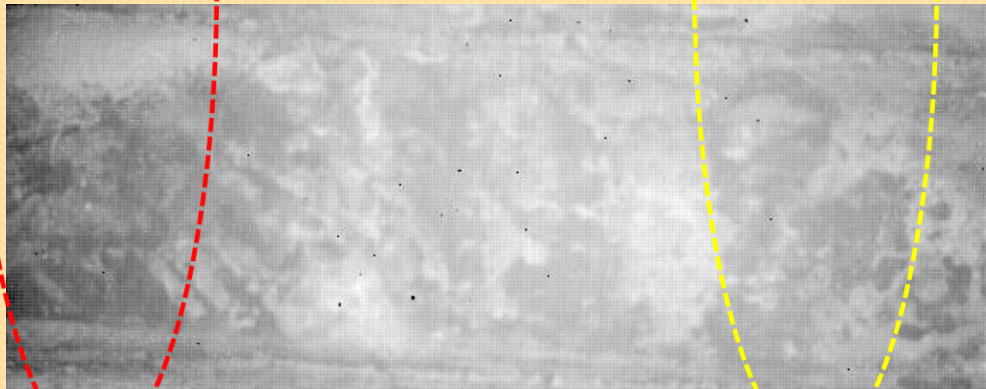
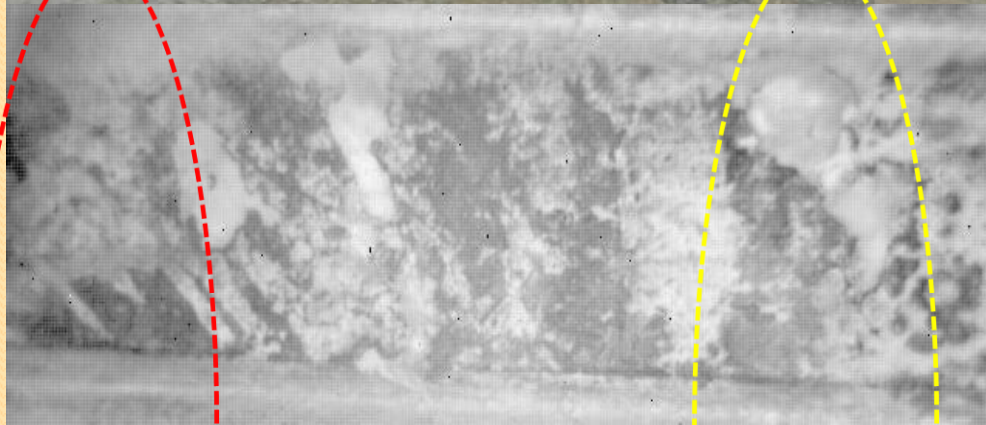


Figure 3: Clustering of the materials on the surface as well as in the paint layers of the painting in a specific scanned Region of Interest

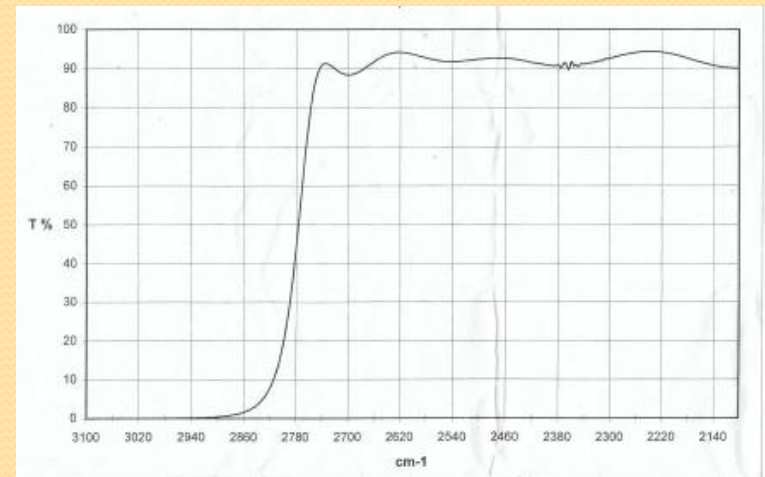
Application on site and in situ to Monuments

In collaboration with the Erechtheion restoration team



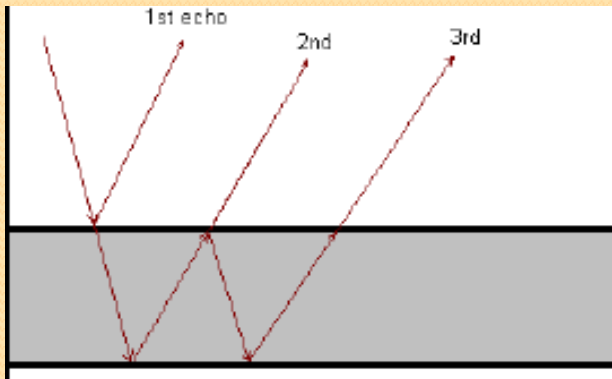
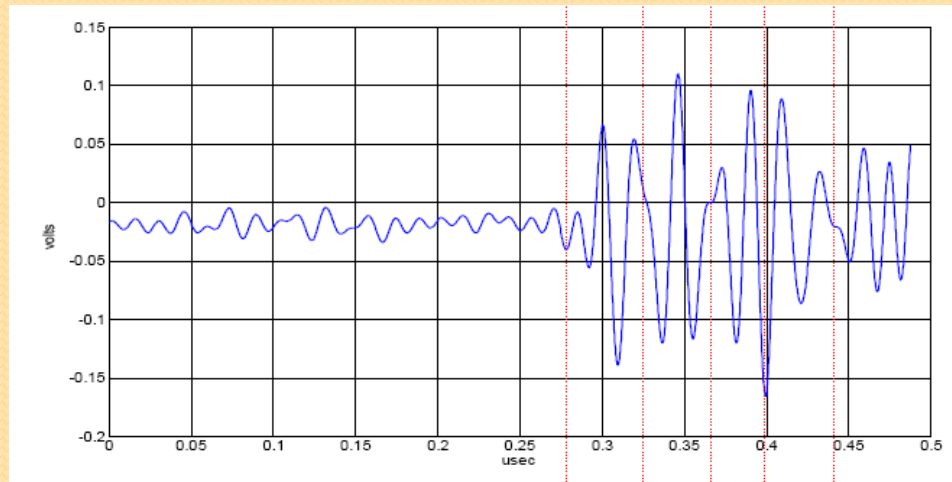
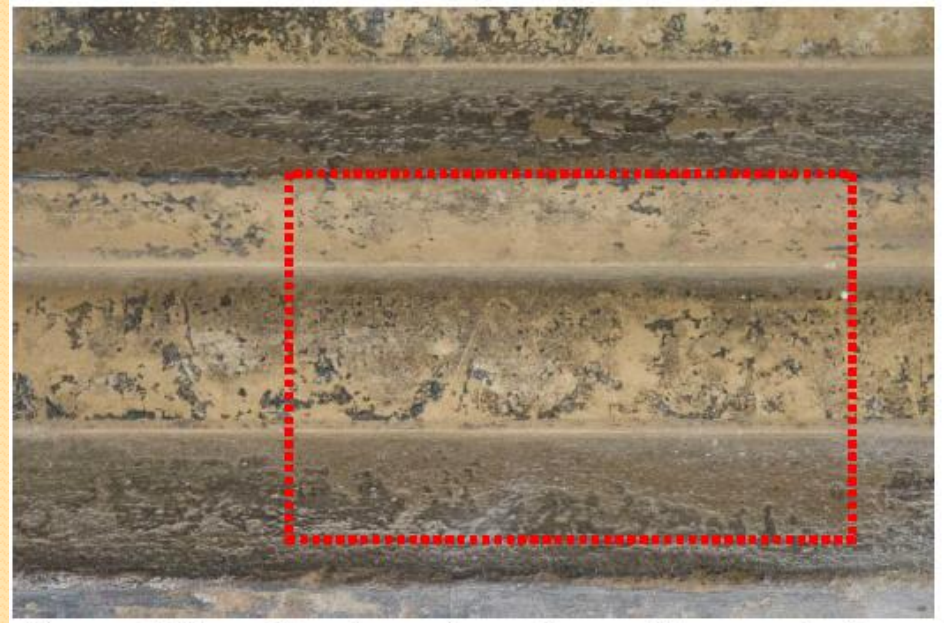
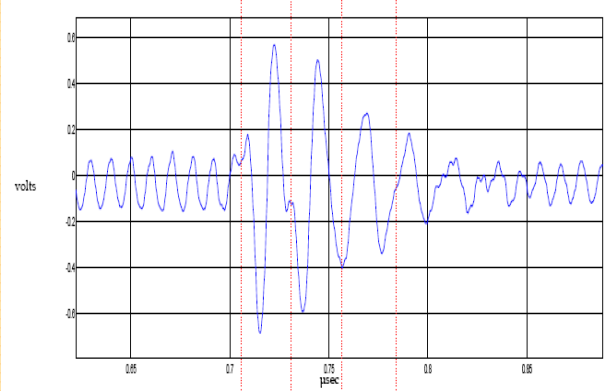
1800nm

$3597\text{nm} < \lambda$

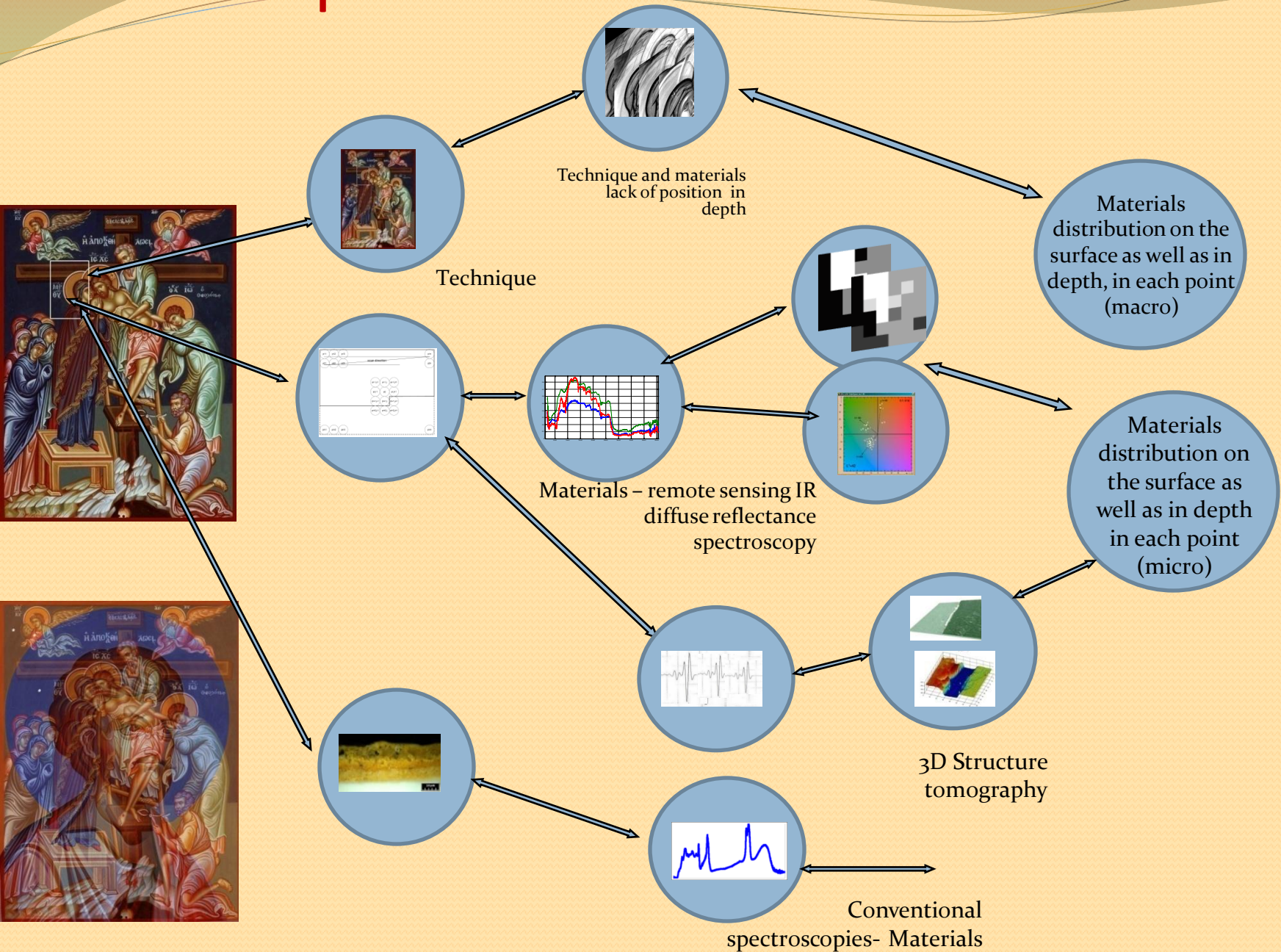


Application on site and in situ to Monuments

In collaboration with the Erechtheion restoration team



The concept- Conclusion

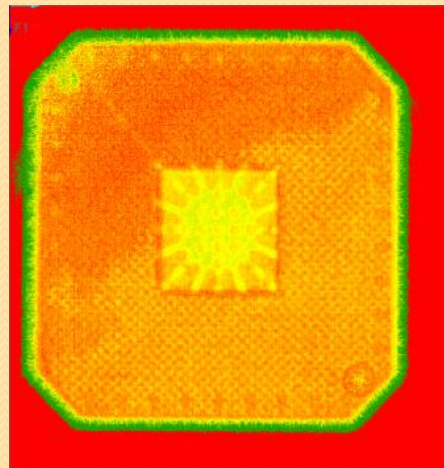
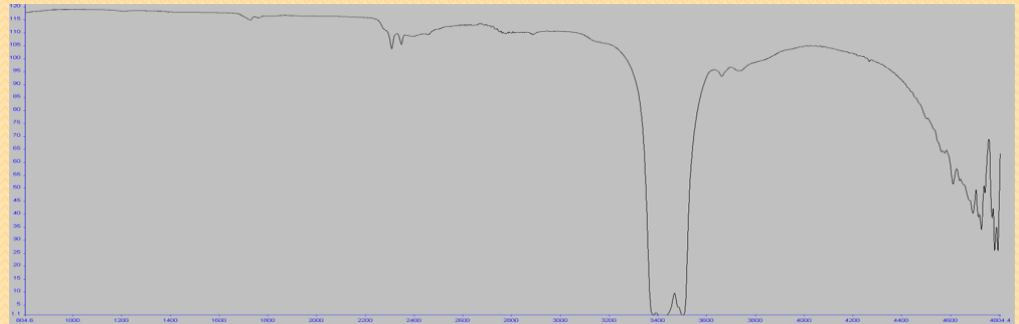
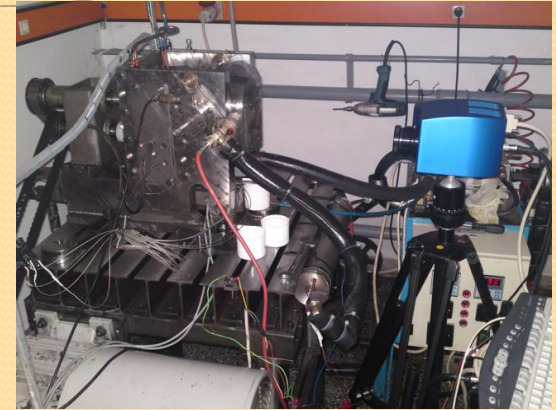
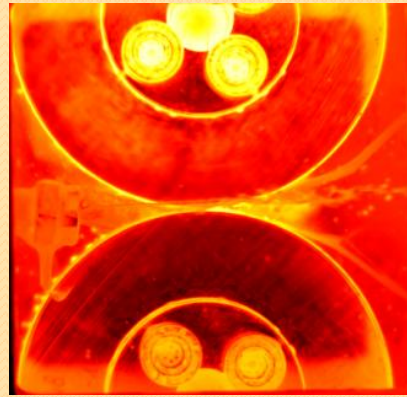


Conclusion - forthcoming work on NDT and quality check control in other fields

Real time imaging of the thermal field of the on the gears and roller bearings are presented (in collaboration with the Department of Mechanical Engineering, laboratory of Machine Elements and Machine Design of AUPH)

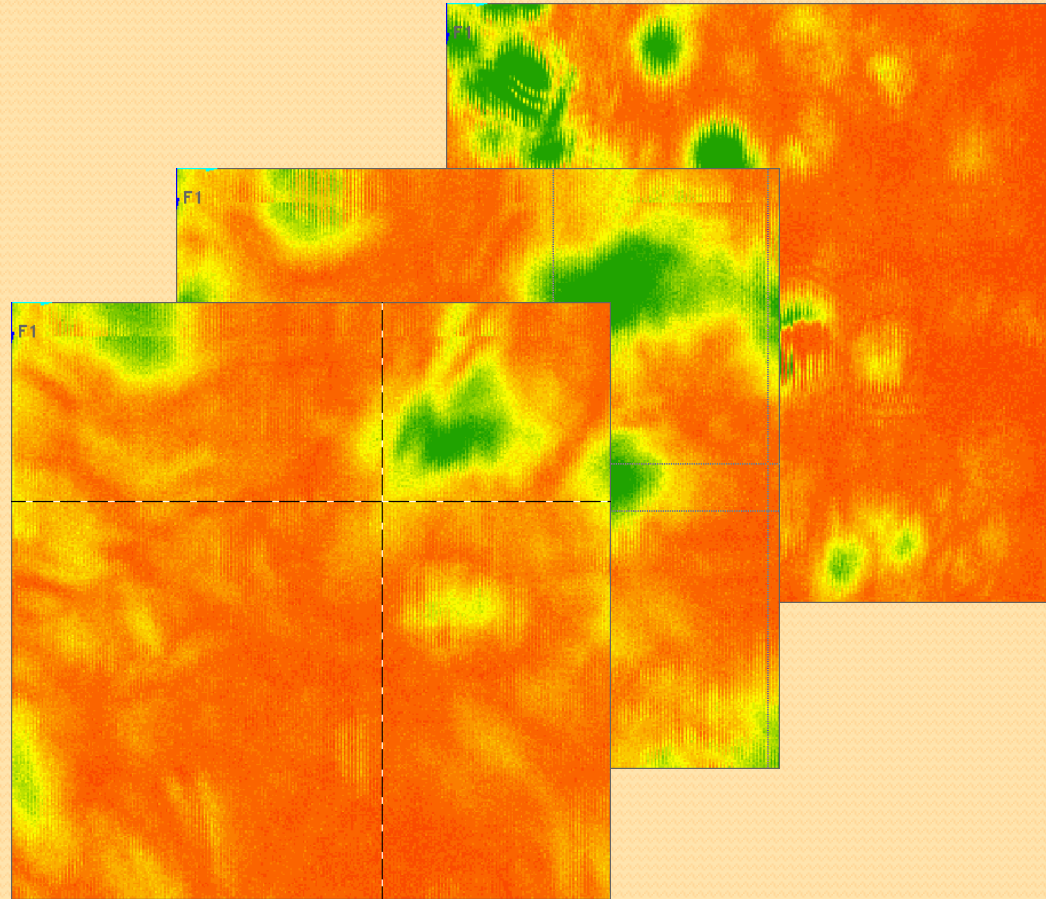
IR transmittance spectra of the oil used for the lubrication during the measurement

Evaluation of the underfilling material application to BGA arrays of ICs (110-175 MHz)



Conclusion - forthcoming work besides Cultural Heritage sector applications

Tomography of scaffolds for tissue engineering – artificial bones using acoustic microscopy (110 MHz), in collaboration with chemical engineering department of of ATh)

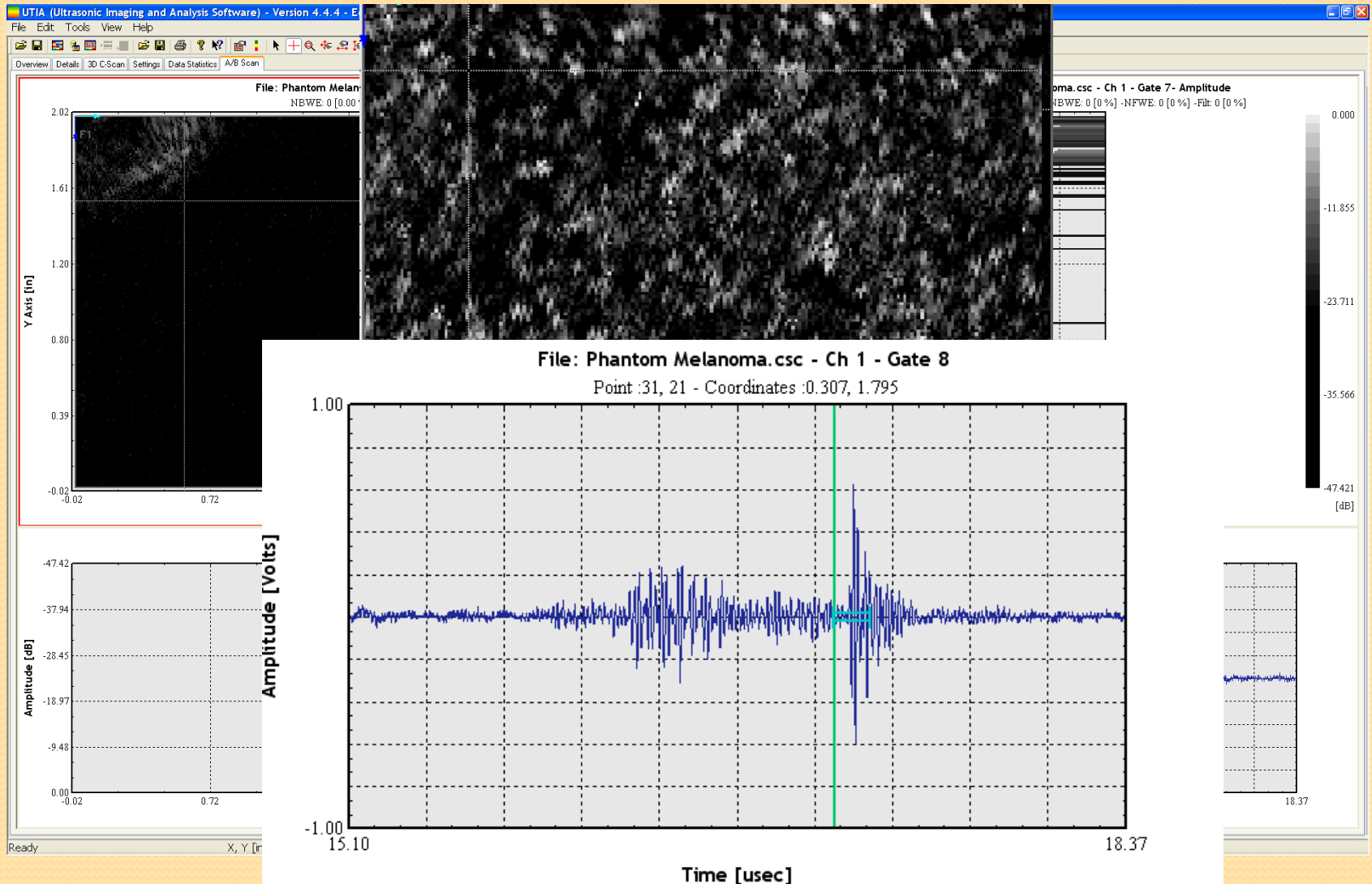


Phantom of Melanoma

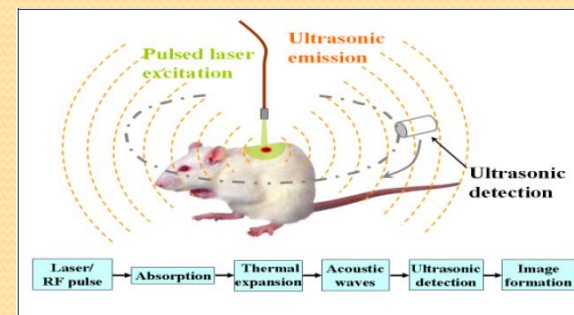
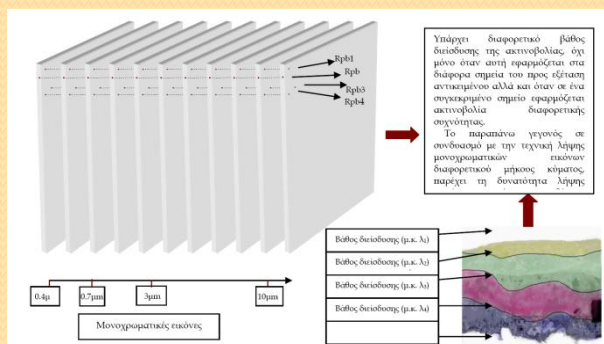
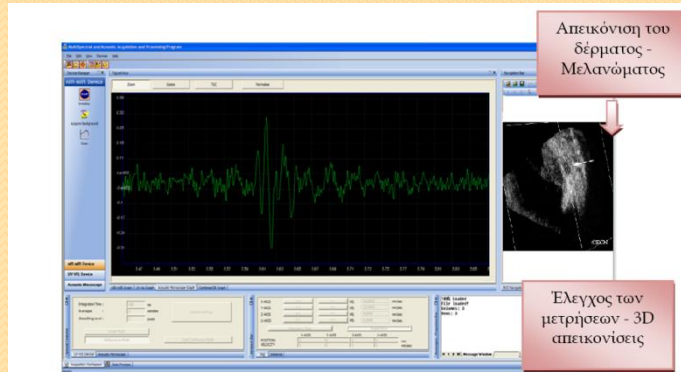
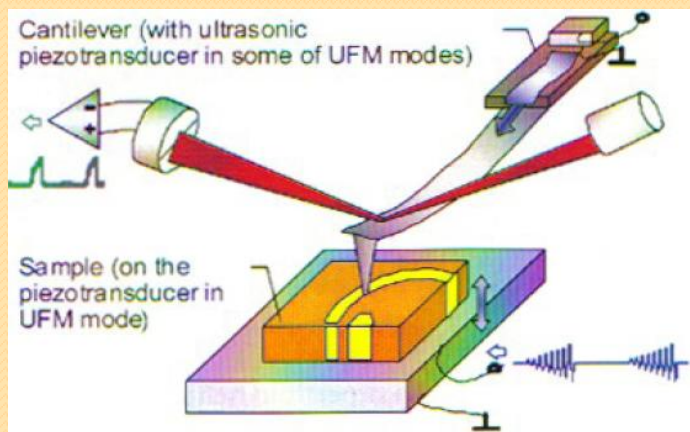
- Προ



Scanning of the first phantoms using acoustic microscopy next step is the combination with the qualitative information that will be provided applying IR difuse reflectance micro spectroscopy



Conclusion - Forthcoming work – Ultrasonic Force Microscopy – Combination of the Electromagnetic excitation with the ultrasonic emission - Photoacoustic phenomena



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4 PhDs

Several diploma thesis

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