

IDENTIFICATION OF INKS USED IN 15TH CENTURY OTTOMAN MANUSCRIPT BY NON-DESTRUCTIVE TECHNIQUES

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Abstract

Different type of inks with different composition that varies depends of the time period or the area in which the manuscripts, books and the other written material were written were used for centuries. Iron gall ink and carbon based ink were the most commonly used inks through the western Europe to central Asia. In this study the inks used in two different part of the manuscript dated to 15th century has been analyzed by non-destructive techniques to compare the disparity and reveal the authenticity of manuscript. The spectra recorded by Raman Microspectroscopy have been compared with both iron gall ink and carbon based ink's reference spectra. XRF measurements also have been performed by micro-XRF to identify the metal content of the inks.

2nd International Congress Chemistry for Cultural Heritage, July 9-12, 2012 Istanbul/TURKEY

