

KONZERVATORSKO-RESTAURATORSKI RADOVI NA BALKONU NA DRUGOM KATU PALAČE

CONSERVATION-RESTORATION WORKS ON THE BALCONY ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE PALACE

Usporedo s ovim zahvatom, metodom laserskog čišćenja su odstranjene crne kore i druge tamne presvlake sa četiriju konzola i donje strane podnice balkona (Sl. 1-5). Zbog razvedenosti površine kamenih elemenata i velike debljine kora, lasersko je čišćenje ponovno bilo jedan od najzahtjevnijih i najdugotrajnijih zahvata. Naime, promjer laserske zrake iznosi svega 1,5 mm, a kod debljih je onečišćenja redovito potrebno više udaraca zrake za odstranjivanje nepoželjnih slojeva.

At the same time as this operation, laser cleaning was removing the dark crusts and other dark coatings from the four corbels and the lower side of the floor of the balcony (Fig. 1-5). Because of the highly indented surface of the stone elements and the great thickness of crust, laser cleaning was once again one of the most demanding and time-consuming operations. The diameter of a laser beam is no more than 1.5 mm, and in the case of thicker soiling several blasts of the beam would regularly be needed to dislodge the unwanted layers.



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