

S. J. McKee Archives



North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 2

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12328>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverly Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 2.5.2
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1997-2000
Physical Description: 2 pages
Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

North Lauder Radiocarbon Date report by IsoTrace Laboratory for Atkinson site #TO-10640.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access: North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 2
Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 2

Documents

InTeCo Radicarbon Laboratory
International Carbon Isotope Facility
at the University of Toronto

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Radicarbon Analysis Report
Date: 01-10-2009

Substrate: 10 Percentages, 100g of Natural Radicarbon, Radicarbon Gas, Radicarbon 100

This result is the average of three separate analyses and is not intended to be used for material and processing control. The natural radicarbon standard is known to have a constant $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ value. The natural gas sample is an average of three separate analyses and is known to have a constant $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ value. Using a $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ sample of -24.0‰ (PDB scale), the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values are:

Sample Name	Decay/yr	Sample Size	Weight	Mean $\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Std. Dev.
100 Natural Gas	0.000000	100.0000	100.0000	-24.00	0.00
100 Natural Gas	0.000000	100.0000	100.0000	-24.00	0.00

I would like to thank your customers for this result. If this result is used in a publication, I would appreciate it if you could send me a copy.


Dr. G. D. Jones

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