

Abstract #: 2041

HOW CAN WE BE SURE THAT OUR (OSSEOUS) FIND IS APPROPRIATE FOR AMS 14C MEASUREMENT?

Anna Szigeti^{1,2}, Mihály Molnár¹, István Major¹

¹ *International Radiocarbon AMS Competence and Training Center (INTERACT), Institute for Nuclear Research, Debrecen, Hungary*

² *Déri Museum, Debrecen, Hungary*

Working in a 14C laboratory, you know several rules and techniques how the samples must be handled to avoid contamination, cross-contamination, etc. and get proper and reliable AMS results. Some studies have already drawn some attention to these practices, covering the details from sample preparation to the reduction of CO₂ gas to graphite.

However, the age result of a bone sample also depends on what is the sample's condition like when it arrives at the laboratory. This poster aims to outline some tips and tricks to archaeologists, museologist and professionals of other fields about handling samples devoted to radiocarbon dating. This short study focuses on the following topics according our best practice at INTERACT AMS Laboratory:

How do we select our find on the field for a sample, and what is the next step?

Risks of pretreatments in the museum.

How do we select our find for sample from the depths of the museum's store?

How do we storage, label, etc. our sample before posting it to the laboratory?

What can we do with the measured result of our sample?

We will try to provide some advice on such and similar issues, focusing primarily on osseous samples.

The research was supported by the European Union and the State of Hungary. Co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund in the project of GINOP-2.3.4-15-2020-00007 "INTERACT".

Keywords

radiocarbon dating, bone sampling, sample selection, from find to sample, advices

Note/comment