

INSTITUT FÜR ISOTOPENFORSCHUNG UND KERNPHYSIK
DER UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

E I N L A D U N G

zum

S E M I N A R V O R T R A G

von

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**Iron Age I-IIa Transition: a New Dating Program
Including a Method of Quality Control
for Radiocarbon Dating of Charcoal**

A major program aimed at solving the chronology question regarding the Iron age I-II transition was initiated a year ago. Samples were collected from most of the Iron age sites in Israel, in relation to archaeological context and ceramic correlation. As charcoal is one of the most common materials for radiocarbon dating, a method was developed, independent of the radiocarbon dating itself, to evaluate the effectiveness of the cleaning procedure of charcoal from humic substances. Raman spectroscopy is used as a semi-quantitative measure of the amount of humic substances associated with archaeological charcoal. This method provides quality control for charcoal preparation procedures and may assist in the interpretation of the carbon-dating results.

Donnerstag 13. Juni 2002, 16:30 Uhr

1090 Wien, Währingerstr. 17, "Kavalierstrakt",
1. Stock, Seminarraum von VERA