

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON

GEOCHRONOLOGY LABORATORIES

11 March 1959

Geochemistry Section
Geology Building

Dr. Grate Reber
National Radio Astronomy Laboratory
Post Office Box 2
Green Bank, West Virginia

Dear Dr. Reber:

We are now in the process of converting our Carbon-14 laboratory to the CO₂ gas method, as well as doubling the sample handling capacity. Consequently it will be some time before we are back in routine operation. Because of the cost of conversion and operation, it will also be necessary to charge a fee of \$150 per sample for outside work.

I have enclosed a sheet giving a break down of our operating procedure. We can work with as little as 1 gram of charcoal in the age range that you mention. However, we prefer to have more than six grams of pure charcoal.

I must apologize for the delay in answering your letter. Please give my regards to Alfred Kelleher when you see him again.

Sincerely,



Paul E. Damon
Associate Professor

PED:hg

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OPERATING PROCEDURE

CARBON-14 AGE DETERMINATION LABORATORY

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

The following operation procedure is outlined for the information of those interested in, or submitting Carbon-14 samples to this laboratory.

1. Write up detailed provenience of sample.
2. Microscopic examination of sample
Separate vial for permanent storage of a sample portion,
for possible future re-examination.
3. Conference:
Pretreatment: Laboratory personnel.
Priority: Sub-committee on Carbon-14.
4. Pretreatment.
5. Conference of Laboratory personnel to see if sample is
ready to go.
6. Separate vial of final material for storage, for possible
future re-examination.
7. Make two age determinations on sample.
8. Conference of Laboratory personnel to see if data is
releasable.
9. If data is not acceptable - re-investigation.
10. If data is releasable, send all pertinent information with
date so that investigator will be able to evaluate the
results.