

Package ‘TLdating’

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Type Package

Title Tools for Thermoluminescences Dating

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Description

A series of function to make thermoluminescence dating using the MAAD or the SAR protocol.
This package completes the R package ``Luminescence."

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

Depends R (>= 2.0.0)

Imports methods, Luminescence, gplots

Collate 'analyse_TL.MAAD.R' 'analyse_TL.SAR.R' 'analyse_TL.plateau.R'
'calc_TL.LxTx.R' 'calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I.R' 'calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q.R'
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'TLum.BIN.File2Risoe.BINfileData.R'
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'TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Data.Curve.R'
'TLum.Analysis2TLum.BIN.File.R' 'TLum.Analysis2RLum.Analysis.R'
'TLdating-package.R'

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TLdating-package	<i>Tools for Thermoluminescences Dating</i>
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Description

A series of functions for thermoluminescence dating using the MAAD or the SAR protocol. This package adds to the R package 'Luminescence'.

Details

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Project source code repository

<https://github.com/dstreble/TLdating>

Related package projects

<http://www.r-luminescence.de>
<http://cran.r-project.org/package=Luminescence>

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analyse_TL.MAAD	<i>MAAD protocol for TL dating</i>
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Description

Function to estimate the ED in TL dating using the MAAD protocol.

It provides an estimation of the palaeodose (Q) and/or the sublinearity correction (I). The equivalent dose (ED) is estimated by the addition of Q and I.

See details for more information.

Usage

```
analyse_TL.MAAD(object, eval.Tmin, eval.Tmax,
  rejection.criteria = list(testdose.error = 10, paleodose.error = 10),
  fitting.parameters = list(fit.method = "LIN", fit.weighted = FALSE,
    fit.use.slope = FALSE, fit.aDoses.min = 0, fit.aDoses.max = NA, fit.rDoses.min
    = 0, fit.rDoses.max = NA), plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0,
    plot.Tmax = NA, no.plot = FALSE))
```

Arguments

object	TLum.Analysis (required): object containing the TL curves used for the ED estimation.
eval.Tmin	integer (required): Temperature (°C) of the lower boundary for the signal integration.
eval.Tmax	integer (required): Temperature (°C) of the upper boundary for the signal integration.
rejection.criteria	list (with default): list containing the rejection criteria (in %). See details.
fitting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the fitting parameters. See details.
plotting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

This function estimates the equivalent dose for the thermoluminescence dating with the MAAD protocol. It can provide an estimation of the palaeodose (Q) and the sublinearity correction (I) simultaneously or separately. These are estimated using the growth curve approach (QC) (Aitken, 1985) and the dose plateau approach (DP). Both approaches should provide a similar result. The equivalent dose is estimated by the addition of Q and I

The Lx/Tx matrix is estimated using [calc_TL.LxTx](#).

The average TL curves for each dose step are estimate using [calc_TL.MAAD.average](#).

The plateau test values are estimated using [calc_TL.plateau](#).

Rejection criteria

The rejection criteria are:

testdose.error **numeric**: Maximum error accepted on Tx (in %).

paleodose.error **numeric**: Maximum error accepted on Lx (in %).

Fitting parameters

The fitting parameters are:

method **character**: Fitting method (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP).

fit.weighted **logical**: If the fitting is weighted or not.

fit.use.slope **logical**: If the slope of the Q growth curve is reused for the sublinearity correction.

fit.aDoses.min **numeric**: Lowest additive dose used for the fitting.

fit.aDoses.max **numeric**: Highest additive dose used for the fitting.

fit.rDoses.min **numeric**: Lowest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

fit.rDoses.max **numeric**: Highest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

See also [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q](#) and [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I](#).

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin **numeric**: Lowest temperature plotted.

plot.Tmax **numeric**: Highest temperature plotted.

no.plot **logical**: If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [plot_TL.MAAD](#).

Value

The results are plotted using [plot_TL.MAAD](#).

The function also provides a [TLum.Results](#) containing:

De.GC **list**: Results obtained with the dose plateau approach and their uncertainties (De, De.error, Q, Q.error, I, I.error)

De.DP **list**: Results obtained with the growth curve approach and their uncertainties (De, De.error, Q, Q.error, I, I.error)

LnLxTnTx.table **matrix**: Lx/Tx values

RC.Status **character**: The acceptance result.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany)

References

Aitken, M.J. (1985) Thermoluminescence Dating, Academic Press, London

See Also

[calc_TL.LxTx](#), [calc_TL.plateau](#), [calc_TL.MAAD.average](#), [calc_TL.MAAD.separate](#), [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I](#), [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q](#), [analyse_TL.SAR](#).

Examples

```
##load data

##perform analysis
```

analyse_TL.plateau	<i>Plateau test function for TL dating</i>
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Description

This function performs the plateau test for TL curves (Ln/Lx).

Usage

```
analyse_TL.plateau(object, plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0, plot.Tmax
= NA, plateau.Tmin = 0, plateau.Tmax = NA, no.plot = FALSE))
```

Arguments

object [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the TL curves used for the Plateau test.

plotting.parameters [list](#) (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin [numeric](#): Lowest temperature plotted.

plot.Tmax [numeric](#): Highest temperature plotted.

no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [plot_TL.plateau](#).

Value

The results are plotted using [plot_TL.plateau](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany)

References

Aitken, M.J. (1985) Thermoluminescence Dating, Academic Press, London

See Also

[calc_TL.LxTx](#), [calc_TL.plateau](#), [analyse_TL.MAAD](#)

analyse_TL.SAR

SAR protocol for thermoluminescence dating

Description

This function calculates the equivalent dose (ED) using the SAR protocol.
See details for more information.

Usage

```
analyse_TL.SAR(object, eval.Tmin, eval.Tmax,
  rejection.criteria = list(recycling.ratio = 10, recuperation.rate = 10,
    testdose.error = 10, paleodose.error = 10),
  fitting.parameters = list(fit.method = "LIN", fit.weighted = FALSE,
    fit.rDoses.min = NA, fit.rDoses.max = NA),
  plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0, plot.Tmax = NA, no.plot = FALSE))
```

Arguments

object	TLum.Analysis (required): object containing the TL curves used for the ED calculation.
eval.Tmin	integer (required): Temperature (°C) of the lowest boundary for the signal integration.
eval.Tmax	integer (required): Temperature (°C) of the upper boundary for the signal integration.
rejection.criteria	list (with default): list containing the rejection criteria (in %). See details.
fitting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the fitting parameters. See details.
plotting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

This function estimates the equivalent dose in thermoluminescence dating using the SAR protocol. The equivalent dose is estimated for each disc using the growth curve approaches (QC) (Aitken, 1985) and the dose plateau approach (DP). Both approaches should provide a similar result.

The Lx/Tx matrix is estimated using [calc_TL.LxTx](#).
The plateau test values are estimated using [calc_TL.plateau](#).

Rejection criteria

The rejection criteria are:

recycling.ratio **numeric**: Maximum recycling ratio accepted (in %).
recuperation.rate **numeric**: Maximum recuperation rate accepted (in %).
paleodose.error **numeric**: Maximum error accepted on Lx (in %).
testdose.error **numeric**: Maximum error accepted on Tx (in %).

Fitting parameters

The fitting parameters are:

method **character**: Fitting method (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP).
fit.weighted **logical**: If the fitting is weighted or not.
fit.rDoses.min **numeric**: lowest regenerative dose used for the fitting.
fit.rDoses.max **numeric**: highest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

See also [calc_TL.SAR.fit](#).

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin **numeric**: lowest temperature plotted.
plot.Tmax **numeric**: highest temperature plotted.
no.plot **logical**: If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [plot_TL.SAR](#).

Value

The results are plotted using [plot_TL.SAR](#).

The function also provides an **TLum.Results** containing:

De.GC **list**: Results obtained with the dose plateau approach and their uncertainties. (De, De.error)
De.DP **list**: Results obtained with the growth curve approach and their uncertainties. (De, De.error)
LnLxTx.table **matrix**: Lx/Tx values
RC.Status **character**: Results of the rejection tests.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany),
David Strebler

References

Aitken, M.J. (1985) Thermoluminescence Dating, Academic Press, London

Murray & Wintle (2000). Luminescence dating of quartz using an improved single-aliquot regenerative-dose protocol. Radiation Measurements, Vol.32, No.1, p.57-73.

See Also

[calc_TL.LxTx](#), [calc_TL.plateau](#), [calc_TL.SAR.fit](#), [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

calc_TL.LxTx	<i>calculation of the Lx/Tx matrix</i>
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Description

Internal function called by [analyse_TL.MAAD](#) and [analyse_TL.SAR](#).

This function separates the Lx matrix from the Tx matrix. Then, it estimates the Lx/Tx matrix. It also provides a name for each of the curves.

Usage

```
calc_TL.LxTx(object)
```

Arguments

object [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): TLum.Analysis object

Value

The function provides an [TLum.Results](#) containing:

Temperatures [numeric](#): Vector with the temperature values.

Names [character](#): Vector with the curve names.

Datatype [character](#): Vector with the curve type.

Doses [numeric](#): Vector with the curve doses.

Testdoses [numeric](#): Vector with the curve test-doses.

Lx Lx matrix.

Lx.error Absolute error for the Lx matrix.

Tx Tx matrix.

Tx.error Absolute error for the Tx matrix

LxTx Lx/Tx matrix.

LxTx.error Absolute error for the Lx/Tx matrix.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

References

Aitken, M.J. (1985) Thermoluminescence Dating, Academic Press, London

Murray & Wintle (2000). Luminescence dating of quartz using an improved single-aliquot regenerative-dose protocol. Radiation Measurements, Vol.32, No.1, p.57-73.

See Also

[analyse_TL.MAAD](#), [analyse_TL.SAR](#).

calc_TL.MAAD.average *Estimate average additive curves for the MAAD protocol.*

Description

Internal function called by [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

This function estimates the average curves for each additive dose.

Usage

```
calc_TL.MAAD.average(names, doses, Lx, Lx.error)
```

Arguments

names	character (required): Names of the TL curves
doses	numeric (required): additive doses used for the TL curve
Lx	numeric (required): Lx matrix
Lx.error	numeric (required): Error for the Lx matrix.

Value

The function provide an [TLum.Results](#) object containing:

names [character](#): Vector with the names of the average additive curves.

doses [character](#): Vector with the additive doses corresponding to each average additive curve.

Lx [numeric](#): new average additive curve Lx matrix.

Lx.error [numeric](#): Error on the new Lx matrix.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I	<i>Estimation of the sublinearity value for the MAAD protocol</i>
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Description

Internal function called by [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

This function estimates the sublinearity correction based on the dose vector and the Lx/Tx vector provided.

See details for more information.

Usage

```
calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I(LxTx, LxTx.error, doses, slope = NULL,
  fitting.parameters = list(fit.method = "LIN", fit.weighted = FALSE,
    fit.use.slope = FALSE))
```

Arguments

LxTx	numeric (required): Lx/Tx vector
LxTx.error	numeric (required): Error for the Lx/Tx vector
doses	numeric (required): doses vector
slope	list (with default): Property of the additive growth curve.
fitting.parameters	list (with default): fitting parameters. See details.

Details

This function estimates the sublinearity correction based on the doses vector and the Lx/Tx matrix provided.

Different fitting methods are available (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP). Moreover, the fitting can be weighed or not.

If the fitting parameter `fit.use.slope` is TRUE, the function will use the data from `slope` to define the fitting curve for the sublinearity correction. In that case, the sublinearity correction growth curve will be parallel to the additive growth curve.

Fitting parameters

The fitting parameters are:

`method` [character](#): Fitting method (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP).

`fit.weighted` [logical](#): If the fitting is weighted or not.

`fit.use.slope` [logical](#): If the slope of the Q growth curve is reused for the sublinearity correction.

`fit.rDoses.min` [numeric](#): lowest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

`fit.rDoses.max` [numeric](#): Highest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

Value

The function provides an [TLum.Results](#) object containing:

GC [lm](#): The fitting result.

i [numeric](#): The sublinearity correction estimation for the given equivalent dose

I.error [numeric](#): The error for the sublinearity correction estimation

summary [numeric](#): The parameters of the fitting result.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q](#), [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q	<i>Estimation of the palaeodose (Q) with the MAAD protocol</i>
--------------------	--

Description

Internal function called by [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

This function makes a first estimation of the palaeodose based on a doses vector and a Lx/Tx vector provided.

See details for more information.

Usage

```
calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q(LxTx, LxTx.error, doses,
  fitting.parameters = list(fit.method = "LIN", fit.weighted = FALSE))
```

Arguments

LxTx [numeric \(required\)](#): Lx/Tx vector

LxTx.error [numeric \(required\)](#): Error for the Lx/Tx vector

doses [numeric \(required\)](#): doses vector

fitting.parameters [list](#) (with default): fitting parameters. See details.

Details

This function estimates the equivalent dose before any sublinearity correction based on the doses vector and the Lx/Tx matrix provided.

Different fitting methods are available (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP). Moreover, the fitting can be weighed or not.

#' Fitting parameters

The fitting parameters are:

method **character**: Fitting method (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP).
 fit.weighted **logical**: If the fitting is weighted or not.
 fit.use.slope **logical**: If the slope of the Q growth curve is reused for the sublinearity correction.
 fit.rDoses.min **numeric**: lowest regenerative dose used for the fitting.
 fit.rDoses.max **numeric**: Highest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

Value

The function provides an **TLum.Results** object containing:

GC **lm**: fitting result.
 Q **numeric**: equivalent dose estimation
 Q.error **numeric**: Error for the equivalent dose estimation
 summary **numeric**: parameters of the fitting result.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I](#), [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

calc_TL.MAAD.separate *Separate the additive and the regenerative curves*

Description

Internal function called by [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).
 This function separates the additive curves from the regenerative curves using a vector containing the data type associate with each curve. Additive curves have "Natural" or "N+dose" as datatype. Regenerative curves have "Bleach" or "Bleach+dose" as datatype. Other datatypes are not supported.

Usage

```
calc_TL.MAAD.separate(Lx, Lx.error, doses, dTypes)
```

Arguments

Lx	numeric (required) : Lx matrix
Lx.error	numeric (required) : Error for the Lx matrix.
doses	numeric (required) : doses vector
dTypes	character (required) : data type vector.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

calc_TL.plateau	<i>Estimate value for plateau test</i>
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Description

The function estimates the quotient between the natural and the additive/regenerate signal.

Usage

```
calc_TL.plateau(Ln, Ln.error, Lx, Lx.error)
```

Arguments

Ln	numeric (required) : Ln vector
Ln.error	numeric (required) : Error for the Ln vector
Lx	numeric (required) : Ln matrix
Lx.error	numeric (required) : Error for the Lx matrix

Value

The function provides an [TLum.Results](#) object containing:

LnLx **numeric**: Ln/Lx matrix
 LnLx.error **numeric**: Error for the Ln/Lx matrix.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

calc_TL.SAR.fit	<i>Estimation of the equivalent dose (ED) value for the SAR protocol</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Internal function called by [analyse_TL.SAR](#).
 This function estimates the equivalent dose (ED) based on a doses vector and a Lx/Tx vector provided.
 See details for more information.

Usage

```
calc_TL.SAR.fit(doses, LnTn, LnTn.error, LxTx, LxTx.error,
  fitting.parameters = list(fit.method = "LIN", fit.weighted = FALSE))
```

Arguments

doses **numeric (required)**: doses vector
 LnTn **numeric (required)**: Ln/Tn.
 LnTn.error **numeric (required)**: Error for the Ln/Tn.
 LxTx **numeric (required)**: Lx/Tx vector
 LxTx.error **numeric (required)**: Error for the Lx/Tx vector
 fitting.parameters
 list (with default): fitting parameters. See details.

Details

This function estimates the equivalent dose based on the doses vector, Ln/Tn and the Lx/Tx matrix provided.

Different fitting methods are available (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP). Moreover, the fitting can be weighed or not.

Fitting parameters

The fitting parameters are:

method **character**: Fitting method (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP).

fit.weighted **logical**: If the fitting is weighted or not.

fit.use.slope **logical**: If the slope of the Q growth curve is reused for the sublinearity correction.

fit.rDoses.min **numeric**: Lowest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

fit.rDoses.max **numeric**: Highest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

Value

The function provides an **TLum.Results** object containing:

GC **list**: fitting curve.

Q **numeric**: equivalent dose estimation

Q.error **numeric**: Error for the equivalent dose estimation

summary **list**: parameters of the fitting result.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[analyse_TL.SAR](#).

calc_TL.temperature	<i>calculate temperature vector</i>
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Description

This function calculates the temperature vector.

Usage

```
calc_TL.temperature(nPoints, Tmax, Hrate, an_temp = 0, an_time = 0,
  rec_ramp2PH = FALSE, rec_duringPH = FALSE)
```

Arguments

nPoints	numeric (required) : number of points.
Tmax	numeric (required) : Maximum temperature.
Hrate	numeric (required) : Heating rate.
an_temp	numeric (with default): Annealing temperature.
an_time	numeric (with default): Annealing time.
rec_ramp2PH	logical (with default): Indicate if the signal was record during the ramp up to the preheat temperature.
rec_duringPH	logical (with default): Indicate if the signal was record during the preheat plateau.

Value

This function provides a new [TLum.Results](#) object containing the times and temperature vectors.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

mod_align.peaks	<i>Aligning the TL peaks</i>
-----------------	------------------------------

Description

This function detects the peak position for each TL curve of the object and aligns them. It uses the average of the testdose maximum positions as reference for the new peak position.

Usage

```
mod_align.peaks(object, aligning.parameters = list(peak.Tmin = 0, peak.Tmax =
  NA, no.testdose = FALSE), plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0,
  plot.Tmax = NA, no.plot = FALSE))
```


Arguments

- object** [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the TL curves that have to be aligned.
- aligning.parameters** [list](#) (with default): list containing the aligning parameters. See details.
- plotting.parameters** [list](#) (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Aligning parameters

The aligning parameters are:

peak.Tmin [numeric](#): Lower boundary for looking at the peak maximum position.

peak.Tmax [numeric](#): Upper boundary for looking at the peak maximum position.

no.testdose [logical](#): If TRUE, the function will use the Lx curves rather than the Tx curves as reference for the peak maximum position.

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

Value

This function provides a new [TLum.Analysis](#) object with the same TL curves but aligned. It also plots the original TL curves, the TL curves used to determine the peak maximum position, and the shifted TL curves using [plot_align.peaks](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[plot_align.peaks](#).

`mod_extract.aliquot` *extract aliquots*

Description

This function extracts a list of aliquots from a [TLum.Analysis](#) object.

Usage

```
mod_extract.aliquot(object, list)
```

Arguments

object [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the initial TL curves.
 list [numeric](#) (**required**): list containing the position of the aliquots that shall be used.

Value

This function provides a [TLum.Data.Curve](#) object containing only the aliquots specified in the list.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

mod_extract.preheat	<i>Extract preheat</i>
---------------------	------------------------

Description

This function provides a new [TLum.Analysis](#) object containing only the preheat curves.

Usage

```
mod_extract.preheat(object, plotting.parameters = list(no.plot = FALSE))
```

Arguments

object [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the initial TL curves.
 plotting.parameters [list](#) (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details**Plotting parameters**

The plotting parameters are:

no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

Value

This function provides a new [TLum.Analysis](#) object with only the preheat curve.
 It also plots the preheat curves and the TL curves using [plot_remove.preheat](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[plot_remove.preheat](#)

mod_extract.TL	<i>Extract TL</i>
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Description

This function provides a new [TLum.Analysis](#) object containing only the TL curves.

Usage

```
mod_extract.TL(object, plotting.parameters = list(no.plot = FALSE),
  record.parameters = list(separatePreheat = TRUE, recDuringPreheatRamp =
    FALSE, recDuringPreheatPlateau = FALSE))
```

Arguments

object [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the initial TL curves.

plotting.parameters [list](#) (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

record.parameters [list](#) (with default): list containing the record parameters. See details.

Details

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

Record parameters

The record parameters are:

includePreheat [logical](#): If TRUE, the preheat was included in the TL recording. If FALSE, the preheat was recorded separately.

recDuringPreheatRamp [logical](#): Only used when includePreheat is TRUE. If TRUE, the signal was recorded during the preheat ramp.

recDuringPreheatPlateau [logical](#): Only used when includePreheat is TRUE. If TRUE, the signal was recorded during the preheat plateau.

Value

This function provides a new [TLum.Analysis](#) with only the TL curve.
It also plots the TL curves using [plot_extract.TL](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[plot_extract.TL](#)

mod_remove.aliquot	<i>Remove aliquots</i>
--------------------	------------------------

Description

This function removes a list of aliquots from a [TLum.Analysis](#) object.

Usage

```
mod_remove.aliquot(object, list)
```

Arguments

object	TLum.Analysis (required): object containing the initial TL curves.
list	numeric (required): list containing the position of the aliquots to remove.

Value

This function provides a [TLum.Analysis](#) without the aliquots specified in the list.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

mod_remove.preheat	<i>Remove preheat</i>
--------------------	-----------------------

Description

This function provides a new [TLum.Analysis](#) object from which the preheat curves were removed.

Usage

```
mod_remove.preheat(object, plotting.parameters = list(no.plot = FALSE))
```

Arguments

object	TLum.Analysis (required): object containing the initial TL curves.
plotting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

Value

This function provides a new [TLum.Analysis](#) object without the preheat curves. It also plots the preheat curves and the TL curves using [plot_remove.preheat](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[plot_remove.preheat](#)

mod_subtract.background

Creates a new TLum.Analysis object where the background was removed from the signal.

Description

Creates a new TLum.Analysis object where the background was removed from the signal.

Usage

```
mod_subtract.background(object, keep.background = FALSE,
  plotting.parameters = list(no.plot = FALSE))
```

Arguments

object [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the initial TL curves.

keep.background [logical](#) (with default): Parameter indicating if the background curve have to be kept or suppressed.

plotting.parameters [list](#) (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details**Plotting parameters**

The plotting parameters are:

no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

Value

This function provides a new [TLum.Analysis](#) object with the TL curves after background subtraction. It also plots the TL curves, the background curves and the background subtracted curves using [plot_remove.preheat](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[plot_subtract.background](#)

mod_update.dType	<i>mod identify dType</i>
------------------	---------------------------

Description

This function identify the data type of each curve from a [TLum.Analysis](#) object. It also add the new data type "testdose" and "preheat" based on the comment present in the [TLum.Analysis](#) object or a sequence vector.

Usage

```
mod_update.dType(object, method = "comment", ref = list(sequence =
  c("Preheat", "Natural", "Background", "Testdose", "Background"), oneByOne =
  FALSE, protocol = "SAR", preheat = NA, testdose = NA))
```

Arguments

object	TLum.Analysis (required): object containing the initial TL curves.
method	character (with default): Defines the methode use to identify the new data type ("comment", "sequence", "temperature+dose").
ref	list (with default): Contains the reference values to identify the new data type.

Value

This function provides a new [TLum.Analysis](#) with the new dtype.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

plot_align.peaks	<i>Plots mod_alignPeaks results</i>
------------------	-------------------------------------

Description

This function plots the results obtained by mod_alignPeaks.

Usage

```
plot_align.peaks(temperatures, old.TL, new.TL, ref.TL, pos.peak,  
  plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0, plot.Tmax = NA))
```

Arguments

temperatures	numeric : Vector containing the temperature step
old.TL	numeric : Matrix containing the luminescence signal before the peak alignment.
new.TL	numeric : Matrix containing the luminescence signal after the peak alignment.
ref.TL	numeric : Matrix containing the luminescence signal used as reference to define the peak position.
pos.peak	numeric : Average peak position.
plotting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin **logical**: Minimum temperature which is plotted.

plot.Tmax **logical**: Maximum temperature which is plotted.

Author(s)

David Strebler

See Also

[mod_align.peaks](#)

plot_extract.TL	<i>plot the TL curves</i>
-----------------	---------------------------

Description

This function plots the results obtained by mod_extract.TL.

Usage

```
plot_extract.TL(temperatures, TL)
```

Arguments

temperatures	numeric: matrix containing the temperature steps for each TL curve.
TL	numeric: Matrix containing the luminescence signal for the TL curves.

Author(s)

David Strebler

See Also

[mod_extract.TL](#)

plot_remove.preheat	<i>Plotting of the preheat and TL curves</i>
---------------------	--

Description

This functions plots the results obtained by mod_remove.preheat

Usage

```
plot_remove.preheat(PH.signal, PH.temperatures, PH.times, TL.signal,  
  TL.temperatures)
```

Arguments

PH.signal	numeric: matrix containing the preheat curves.
PH.temperatures	numeric: matrix containing the temperature steps for each preheat curve.
PH.times	numeric: matrix containing the time steps for each preheat curve.
TL.signal	numeric: matrix containing the TL curves.
TL.temperatures	numeric: matrix containing the temperature steps for each TL curve.

Author(s)

David Strebler

See Also[mod_remove.preheat](#)

`plot_subtract.background`*Plotting function for mod_subtract.background.*

Description

This function plots the results of the [mod_subtract.background](#) function. It plots the TL curves, the background (BG) curves and the background subtracted curves.

Usage

```
plot_subtract.background(old.TL, BG, new.TL, temperatures)
```

Arguments

<code>old.TL</code>	numeric: Matrix containing the luminescence signal before background subtraction.
<code>BG</code>	numeric: Matrix containing the luminescence signal from the background curves.
<code>new.TL</code>	numeric: Matrix containing the luminescence signal after background subtraction.
<code>temperatures</code>	numeric: Vector containing the temperature step

Author(s)

David Strebler

See Also[mod_subtract.background](#)

`plot_TL.MAAD`*plot MAAD result*

Description

This function plots the results for [analyse_TL.MAAD](#). The first page regroups all the information about the additive curves (names, doses, intensity vs. temperature and plateau test for Lx, Tx and Lx/Tx). The second page regroups all the information about the regenerative curves (names, doses, intensity vs. temperature and plateau test for Lx, Tx and Lx/Tx). The third page regroups all the information about the equivalent dose (dose plateau for the palaeodose and the sublinearity correction, growth curves, rejection criteria,...).

Usage

```
plot_TL.MAAD(sample.name, temperatures, eval.Tmin, eval.Tmax, aNames, aDoses,
  aLx, aTx, aLxTx, aLx.plateau, aTx.plateau, aLxTx.plateau, rNames, rDoses, rLx,
  rTx, rLxTx, rLx.plateau, rTx.plateau, rLxTx.plateau, DP.Q.line,
  DP.Q.line.error, GC.Q.line, GC.Q.slope, GC.Q.LxTx, GC.Q.LxTx.error, DP.I.line,
  DP.I.line.error, GC.I.line, GC.I.slope, GC.I.LxTx, GC.I.LxTx.error, Q.DP,
  Q.DP.error, Q.GC, Q.GC.error, I.DP, I.DP.error, I.GC, I.GC.error, De.GC,
  De.GC.error, De.DP, De.DP.error, rejection.values, fitting.parameters,
  plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0, plot.Tmax = NA))
```

Arguments

sample.name	character (required) : Sample name.
temperatures	numeric (required) : temperature vector
eval.Tmin	integer (required) : Temperature (°C) of the lower boundary for the signal integration.
eval.Tmax	integer (required) : Temperature (°C) of the upper boundary for the signal integration.
aNames	character (required) : Name vector for the additive curves.
aDoses	numeric (required) : Dose vector for the additive curves.
aLx	numeric (required) : Lx matrix for the additive curves.
aTx	numeric (required) : Tx matrix for the additive curves.
aLxTx	numeric (required) : Lx/Tx matrix for the additive curves.
aLx.plateau	numeric (required) : Ln/Lx matrix for the additive curves.
aTx.plateau	numeric (required) : Ln/Tx matrix for the additive curves.
aLxTx.plateau	numeric (required) : (Ln/Tn)/(Lx/Tx) matrix for the additive curves.
rNames	character (required) : Name vector for the regenerative curves.
rDoses	numeric (required) : Dose vector for the regenerative curves.
rLx	numeric (required) : Lx matrix for the regenerative curves.
rTx	numeric (required) : Tx matrix for the regenerative curves.
rLxTx	numeric (required) : Lx/Tx matrix for the regenerative curves.
rLx.plateau	numeric (required) : Ln/Lx matrix for the regenerative curves.
rTx.plateau	numeric (required) : Tn/Tx matrix for the regenerative curves.
rLxTx.plateau	numeric (required) : (Ln/Tn)/(Lx/Tx) matrix for the regenerative curves.
DP.Q.line	numeric (required) : Vector containing the estimation of Q for each T° step.
DP.Q.line.error	numeric (required) : Vector containing the uncertainty on the estimation of Q for each T° step.
GC.Q.line	numeric (required) : growth curve for Q
GC.Q.slope	numeric (required) : growth curve parameters for Q
GC.Q.LxTx	numeric (required) : Lx/Tx vector used for Q estimation using the growth curve approach.
GC.Q.LxTx.error	numeric (required) : Error on the Lx/tx vector used for Q estimation using the growth curve approach.

DP.I.line	numeric (required) : Vector containing I for each temperature step.
DP.I.line.error	numeric (required) : Vector containing the uncertainty on I for each temperature step.
GC.I.line	numeric (required) : growth curve for I
GC.I.slope	numeric (required) : growth curve parameters for I.
GC.I.LxTx	numeric (required) : Lx/tx vector used for I estimation using the growth curve approach.
GC.I.LxTx.error	numeric (required) : Error on the Lx/tx vector used for I estimation using the growth curve approach.
Q.DP	numeric (required) : Q estimation using the dose plateau approach
Q.DP.error	numeric (required) : Uncertainty on the Q estimation using the dose plateau approach
Q.GC	numeric (required) : Q estimation using the growth curve approach
Q.GC.error	numeric (required) : Uncertainty on the Q estimation using the growth curve approach
I.DP	numeric (required) : I estimation using the dose plateau approach
I.DP.error	numeric (required) : Uncertainty on the I estimation using the dose plateau approach
I.GC	numeric (required) : I estimation using the growth curve approach
I.GC.error	numeric (required) : Uncertainty on the I estimation using the growth curve approach
De.GC,	numeric (required) : ED (Q+I) estimation using the growth curve approach
De.GC.error,	numeric (required) : Uncertainty on the ED (Q+I) estimation using the growth curve approach
De.DP,	numeric (required) : ED (Q+I) estimation using the dose plateau approach
De.DP.error	numeric (required) : Uncertainty on the ED (Q+I) estimation using the dose plateau approach
rejection.values	list (required) : result of the rejection tests.
fitting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the fitting parameters. See details.
plotting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Fitting parameters

The fitting parameters are:

method **character**: Fitting method (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP).

fit.weighted **logical**: If the fitting is weighted or not.

fit.use.slope **logical**: If the slope of the Q growth curve is reused for the sublinearity correction.

fit.aDoses.min **numeric**: Lowest additive dose used for the fitting.

fit.aDoses.max [numeric](#): Highest additive dose used for the fitting.

fit.rDoses.min [numeric](#): Lowest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

fit.rDoses.max [numeric](#): Highest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

See also [analyse_TL.MAAD](#), [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q](#) and [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I](#).

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin [numeric](#): Lower temperature plotted.

plot.Tmax [numeric](#): Higher temperature plotted.

no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler

See Also

[analyse_TL.MAAD](#), [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q](#), [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I](#).

plot_TL.plateau

plot plateau test result

Description

This function plots the results for [analyse_TL.plateau](#).

Usage

```
plot_TL.plateau(sample.name, temperatures, names, doses, Lx, Lx.a, Lx.plateau,
  LxTx, LxTx.a, LxTx.plateau, plotting.parameters = list(plateau.Tmin = 0,
  plateau.Tmax = NA, plot.Tmin = 0, plot.Tmax = NA))
```

Arguments

sample.name [character](#) (**required**): Sample name.

temperatures [numeric](#) (**required**): temperature vector

names [character](#) (**required**): Name vector for the additive curves.

doses [numeric](#) (**required**): Dose vector for the additive curves.

Lx [numeric](#) (**required**): Lx matrix for the additive curves.

Lx.a [numeric](#) (**required**): Lx matrix for the average additive curves.

Lx.plateau [numeric](#) (**required**): Ln/Lx matrix for the additive curves.

LxTx [numeric](#) (**required**): Lx/Tx matrix for the additive curves.

LxTx.a [numeric](#) (**required**): Lx/Tx matrix for the average additive curves.

LxTx.plateau [numeric](#) (**required**): (Ln/Tn)/(Lx/Tx) matrix for the additive curves.

plotting.parameters

[list](#) (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin [numeric](#): Lowest temperature plotted.

plot.Tmax [numeric](#): Highest temperature plotted.

no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler

See Also

[analyse_TL.plateau](#), [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q](#), [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I](#).

plot_TL.SAR

plots MAAD results

Description

This function plots the results obtained by the [analyse_TL.MAAD](#) function.

Usage

```
plot_TL.SAR(sample.name, sample.position, fitting.parameters = list(fit.method
= "LIN", fit.weighted = FALSE, fit.rDoses.min = NA, fit.rDoses.max = NA),
eval.Tmin, eval.Tmax, temperatures, names, names.duplicated, doses, Lx, Tx,
LxTx, Lx.plateau, Tx.plateau, LxTx.plateau, DP.Q.line, DP.Q.line.error,
GC.Q.line, GC.Q.LxTx, GC.Q.LxTx.error, GC.Q.slope, Q.DP, Q.DP.error, Q.GC,
Q.GC.error, TxTn, rejection.values, plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin =
0, plot.Tmax = NA))
```

Arguments

sample.name [character](#) (**required**): Sample name.

sample.position [integer](#) (**required**): aliquot position.

fitting.parameters [list](#) (with default): list containing the fitting parameters. See details.

eval.Tmin [integer](#) (**required**): Temperature (°C) of the lower boundary for the signal integration.

eval.Tmax [integer](#) (**required**): Temperature (°C) of the upper boundary for the signal integration.

temperatures [numeric](#) (**required**): temperature vector

names	character (required) : Name vector for the regenerative curves.
names.duplicated	character (required) : Name vector for the duplicated doses.
doses	numeric (required) : Dose vector for the regenerative curves.
Lx	numeric (required) : Lx matrix for the regenerative curves.
Tx	numeric (required) : Tx matrix for the regenerative curves.
LxTx	numeric (required) : Lx/Tx matrix for the regenerative curves.
Lx.plateau	numeric (required) : Ln/Lx matrix for the regenerative curves.
Tx.plateau	numeric (required) : Tn/Tx matrix for the regenerative curves.
LxTx.plateau	numeric (required) : (Ln/Tn)/(Lx/Tx) matrix for the regenerative curves.
DP.Q.line	numeric (required) : Vector containing the estimation of Q for each T° step.
DP.Q.line.error	numeric (required) : Vector containing the uncertainty on the estimation of Q for each T° step.
GC.Q.line	numeric (required) : growth curve for Q
GC.Q.LxTx	numeric (required) : Lx/Tx vector used for Q estimation using the growth curve approach.
GC.Q.LxTx.error	numeric (required) : Error on the Lx/tx vector used for Q estimation using the growth curve approach.
GC.Q.slope	numeric (required) : growth curve parameters for Q
Q.DP	numeric (required) : Q estimation using the dose plateau approach
Q.DP.error	numeric (required) : Uncertainty on the Q estimation using the dose plateau approach
Q.GC	numeric (required) : Q estimation using the growth curve approach
Q.GC.error	numeric (required) : Uncertainty on the Q estimation using the growth curve approach
TxTn	numeric (required) : average Tx/Tn value for the regenerative curves.
rejection.values	list (required) : result of the rejection tests.
plotting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Fitting parameters

The fitting parameters are:

method **character**: Fitting method (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP).

fit.weighted **logical**: If the fitting is weighted or not.

fit.rDoses.min **numeric**: Lower regenerative dose used for the fitting.

fit.rDoses.max **numeric**: Higher regenerative dose used for the fitting.

See also [calc_TL.SAR.fit](#).

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

`plot.Tmin` **numeric**: Lower temperature plotted.
`plot.Tmax` **numeric**: Higher temperature plotted.
`no.plot` **logical**: If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [plot_TL.SAR](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler

Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File

Convert Risoe.BINfileData object to an TLum.BIN.File object.

Description

This function convert a [Risoe.BINfileData](#) object, created using the package 'Luminescence', into a TLum.BIN.File object, which will be used by this package. The TL package is implemented to only works with its own class of object (TLum.BIN.File, TLum.Analysis and TLum.Data.Curve).

Usage

```
Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File(object, relative.error)
```

Arguments

`object` [Risoe.BINfileData](#) (**required**): object containing the TL curves used for the ED estimation.

`relative.error` **numeric** (**required**): Relative error of the TL signals. Generally, it is between 0.02 and 0.1.

Details

This function use the data from the Risoe.BINFileData and the relative.error specified to create a absolute error matrix. Then it create a new TLum.BIN.File including all the information from the Risoe.BINFileData and the new absolute error matrix. For practical reason, the TLdating package considers the error as random. It means that the systematic component of the error will be ignored.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany),
David Strebler

See Also

[TLum.BIN.File2Risoe.BINfileData](#), [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis](#) and [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Data.Curve](#).

```
RLum.Analysis2TLum.Analysis
```

Convert RLum.Analysis object to an TLum.Analysis.

Description

This function convert a [RLum.Analysis](#) object, created using the package 'Luminescence', into a [TLum.Analysis](#) object, which will be used by this package. The TL package is implemented to only works with its own class of object (TLum.Analysis, TLum.Analysis and TLum.Data.Curve).

Usage

```
RLum.Analysis2TLum.Analysis(object, relative.error)
```

Arguments

`object` [RLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the TL curves used for the ED estimation.

`relative.error` [numeric](#) (**required**): Relative error of the TL signals. Generally, it is between 0.02 and 0.1.

Details

This function use the data from the RLum.Analysis and the relative.error specified to create a absolute error matrix. Then it create a new TLum.Analysis including all the information from the RLum.Analysis and the new absolute error matrix. For practical reason, the TLdating package considers the error as random. It means that the systematic component of the error will be ignored.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany),
David Strebler

```
script_TL.export
```

Script for data export

Description

This script creates a .binx file from a [TLum.Analysis](#) object. It just requires the name of the file and the [TLum.Analysis](#) object.

Usage

```
script_TL.export(object, file.name, file.parameters = list(file.extension =  
  ".binx", folder.out = "./"))
```


Arguments

object [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the TL curves to export.

file.name [character](#) (**required**): Name of the file containing the luminescence data.

file.parameters [list](#) (with default): list containing the file parameters. See details.

File parameters
The file parameters are:

file.extension [character](#) (with default): extension of the file containing the luminescence data (.bin or .binx)

folder.out [character](#) (with default): Folder containing the file with the luminescence data.

Value

This function returns a [TLum.Analysis](#) object.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[write_R2BIN](#), [TLum.BIN.File2Risoe.BINfileData](#), [TLum.Analysis2TLum.BIN.File](#).

script_TL.import	<i>Script for data pretreatment</i>
------------------	-------------------------------------

Description

This script opens a .binx file and creates a [TLum.Analysis](#) object from it. It just requires the name of the file with the TL curves and the relative error on the measurements. It extracts the TL curves and updates the data types.

Usage

```
script_TL.import(file.name, relative.error = 0.05, protocol = "Unknown",
  file.parameters = list(file.extension = ".binx", folder.in = "."),
  plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0, plot.Tmax = NA, no.plot = FALSE))
```

Arguments

file.name [character](#) (**required**): Name of the file containing the luminescence data.

relative.error [numeric](#) (with default): Relative error of the TL signals.

protocol [character](#) (**required**): Measurement protocol used.

file.parameters [list](#) (with default): list containing the file parameters. See details.

plotting.parameters [list](#) (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin [numeric](#): Lowest temperature plotted.
 plot.Tmax [numeric](#): Highest temperature plotted.
 no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.
 See also [plot_extract.TL](#).

File parameters

The file parameters are:

file.extension [character](#) (with default): extension of the file containing the luminescence data
 (.bin or .binx)
 folder.in [character](#) (with default): Folder containing the file with the luminescence data.

Value

This function returns a [TLum.Analysis](#) object.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[read_BIN2R](#), [Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File](#), [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis](#), [mod_extract.TL](#),
[mod_update.dType](#).

script_TL.MAAD

Script for the MAAD protocol

Description

This script calls a series of data functions before estimating the ED using the MAAD protocol. It just requires the name of the files with the TL curves, the relative error on the measurement and the temperature boundaries for the signal integration.

Usage

```
script_TL.MAAD(file.name, eval.Tmin, eval.Tmax, relative.error = 0.05,
  remove.discs = NULL, file.parameters = list(file.extension = ".binx",
  folder.in = "./", folder.out = "./"), aligning.parameters = list(peak.Tmin =
  NULL, peak.Tmax = NULL, no.testdose = FALSE),
  fitting.parameters = list(fit.method = "LIN", fit.weighted = FALSE,
  fit.use.slope = FALSE, fit.aDoses.min = 0, fit.aDoses.max = NA, fit.rDoses.min
  = 0, fit.rDoses.max = NA), plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0,
  plot.Tmax = NA, no.plot = FALSE), rejection.criteria = list(testdose.error =
  10, paleodose.error = 10))
```

Arguments

file.name	character (required) : Name of the file containing the luminescence data.
eval.Tmin	integer (required) : Temperature (°C) of the lower boundary for the signal integration.
eval.Tmax	integer (required) : Temperature (°C) of the upper boundary for the signal integration.
relative.error	numeric (with default): Relative error of the TL signals.
remove.discs	numeric (with default): list containing the position of the aliquots to shall be removed.
file.parameters	list (with default): list containing the input/output parameters. See details.
aligning.parameters	list (with default): list containing the aligning parameters. See details.
fitting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the fitting parameters. See details.
plotting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.
rejection.criteria	list (with default): list containing the rejection criteria (in %). See details.

Details

File parameters

The file parameters are:

file.extension	character (with default): extension of the file containing the luminescence data (.bin or .binx)
folder.in	character (with default): Folder containing the file with the luminescence data.
folder.out	character (with default): Folder containing the file with the new luminescence data.

see also [script_TL.pretreatment](#).

Aligning parameters

The aligning parameters are:

peak.Tmin	numeric : Lower boundary for looking for the peak maximum position.
peak.Tmax	numeric : Upper boundary for looking for the peak maximum position.
no.testdose	logical : If TRUE, the function will use the Lx curves rather than the Tx curves as reference for the peak maximum position.

Fitting parameters

The fitting parameters are:

method	character : Fitting method (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP).
fit.weighted	logical : If the fitting is weighted or not.
fit.use.slope	logical : If the slope of the Q growth curve is reused for the sublinearity correction.
fit.aDoses.min	numeric : Lowest additive dose used for the fitting.

fit.aDoses.max [numeric](#): Highest additive dose used for the fitting.
 fit.rDoses.min [numeric](#): Lowest regenerative dose used for the fitting.
 fit.rDoses.max [numeric](#): Highest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

See also [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q](#) and [calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I](#).

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin [numeric](#): Lowest temperature plotted.
 plot.Tmax [numeric](#): Highest temperature plotted.
 no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [plot_TL.MAAD](#).

Rejection criteria

The rejection criteria are:

testdose.error [numeric](#): Maximum error accepted on the testdose signal within the selected temperature interval.
 paleodose.error [numeric](#): Maximum error accepted on the palaeodose signal within the selected temperature interval.

Value

This function plots the results from the different functions called using: [plot_extract.TL](#), [plot_remove.preheat](#), [plot_substract.background](#), [plot_align.peaks](#) and [plot_TL.MAAD](#).

This function saves a file containing the luminescence data after the pretreatment in the specified folder.

Finally, it also provides an [list](#) containing:

De.GC [data.frame](#): Results obtained with the dose plateau approach and their uncertainties (De, De.error)
 De.DP [data.frame](#): Results obtained with the growth curve approach and their uncertainties (De, De.error)

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany),
 David Strebler

See Also

[read_BIN2R](#), [Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File](#), [mod_extract.TL](#), [mod_update.dType](#), [mod_remove.aliquot](#), [mod_remove.preheat](#), [mod_substract.background](#), [mod_align.peaks](#), [writeR2BIN](#), [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis](#) and [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

script_TL.plateau	<i>Script for the plateau test</i>
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Description

This script calls a series of data pretreatment functions before performing the plateau test. It just requires the name of the file with the TL curves and the relative error on the measurements.

Usage

```
script_TL.plateau(file.name, relative.error = 0.05, remove.discs = NULL,
  file.parameters = list(file.extension = ".binx", folder.in = "./",
    folder.out = "./"), aligning.parameters = list(peak.Tmin = NULL, peak.Tmax =
    NULL, no.testdose = FALSE), plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0,
    plot.Tmax = NA, plateau.Tmin = 0, plateau.Tmax = 0, no.plot = FALSE))
```

Arguments

file.name **character (required)**: Name of the file containing the luminescence data.

relative.error **numeric** (with default): Relative error of the TL signals.

remove.discs **numeric** (with default): list containing the position of the aliquots that shall be removed.

file.parameters **list** (with default): list containing the file parameters. See details.

aligning.parameters **list** (with default): list containing the aligning parameters. See details.

plotting.parameters **list** (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Aligning parameters

The aligning parameters are:

peak.Tmin **numeric**: Lower boundary for looking for the peak maximum position.

peak.Tmax **numeric**: Upper boundary for looking for the peak maximum position.

no.testdose **logical**: If TRUE, the function will use the Lx curves rather than the Tx curves as reference for the peak maximum position.

File parameters

The file parameters are:

file.extension **character** (with default): extension of the file containing the luminescence data (.bin or .binx)

folder.in **character** (with default): Folder containing the file with the luminescence data.

folder.out **character** (with default): Folder containing the file with the new luminescence data.

see also [script_TL.pretreatment](#).

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin [numeric](#): Lowest temperature plotted.

plot.Tmax [numeric](#): Highest temperature plotted.

no.plot [logical](#): If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [plot_TL.MAAD](#).

Value

This function plots the results from the different functions called using: [plot_extract.TL](#), [plot_remove.preheat](#), [plot_substract.background](#), [plot_align.peaks](#) and [plot_TL.plateau](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[readBIN2R](#), [Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File](#), [mod_extract.TL](#), [mod_update.dType](#), [mod_remove.aliquot](#), [mod_remove.preheat](#), [mod_substract.background](#), [mod_align.peaks](#), [writeR2BIN](#), [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis](#) and [analyse_TL.plateau](#).

script_TL.pretreatment

Script for data pretreatment

Description

This script call a series of data pretreatment functions for TL dating. It only requires the name of the files with the TL curves and the relative error on the measurement.

Usage

```
script_TL.pretreatment(file.name, relative.error = 0.05,
  remove.discs = NULL, file.parameters = list(file.extension = ".binx",
  folder.in = "./", folder.out = "./"), aligning.parameters = list(peak.Tmin =
  NULL, peak.Tmax = NULL, no.testdose = FALSE),
  plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0, plot.Tmax = NA, no.plot = FALSE))
```

Arguments

file.name **character** (**required**): Name of the file containing the luminescence data.
 relative.error **numeric** (with default): Relative error of the TL signals.
 remove.discs **numeric** (with default): list containing the position of the aliquots to remove.
 file.parameters **list** (with default): list containing the file parameters. See details.
 aligning.parameters **list** (with default): list containing the aligning parameters. See details.
 plotting.parameters **list** (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.

Details

Aligning parameters

The aligning parameters are:

peak.Tmin **numeric**: Lower boundary for looking at the peak maximum position.
 peak.Tmax **numeric**: Upper boundary for looking at the peak maximum position.
 no.testdose **logical**: If TRUE, the function will use the Lx curves rather the Tx curves as reference for the peak maximum position.

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin **numeric**: Lower temperature plotted.
 plot.Tmax **numeric**: Higher temperature plotted.
 no.plot **logical**: If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [plot_TL.MAAD](#).

File parameters

The plotting parameters are:

file.extension **character** (with default): extension of the file containing the luminescence data (.bin or .binx)
 folder.in **character** (with default): Folder containing the file with the luminescence data.
 folder.out **character** (with default): Folder containing the file with the new luminescence data.
 see also [mod_update.dType](#).

Value

This function return a [TLum.Analysis](#) where the preheat were removed, the background subtract and the peaks aligned. Its save the result as a .binx file il the specified folder. And, its plots the results from the differents functions called using: [plot_extract.TL](#), [plot_remove.preheat](#), [plot_subtract.background](#) and [plot_align.peaks](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany),
David Strebler

See Also

[read_BIN2R](#), [Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File](#), [mod_extract.TL](#), [mod_update.dType](#), [mod_remove.aliquot](#),
[mod_remove.preheat](#), [mod_substract.background](#), [mod_align.peaks](#), [write_R2BIN](#).

script_TL.SAR

Easy script for the SAR protocol

Description

This function provides and estimation of the ED using the SAR protocol. It only requires the name of the files with the TL curves, the relative error on the measurements and the temperature boundaries for the signal integration. Extra parameters can be provided to improve the ED estimation.

Usage

```
script_TL.SAR(file.name, eval.Tmin, eval.Tmax, relative.error = 0.05,
  remove.discs = NULL, file.parameters = list(file.extension = ".binx",
  folder.in = "./", folder.out = "./"), aligning.parameters = list(peak.Tmin =
  NULL, peak.Tmax = NULL, no.testdose = FALSE),
  fitting.parameters = list(fit.method = "LIN", fit.weighted = FALSE,
  fit.rDoses.min = 0, fit.rDoses.max = NA),
  plotting.parameters = list(plot.Tmin = 0, plot.Tmax = NA, no.plot = FALSE),
  rejection.criteria = list(recycling.ratio = 10, recuperation.rate = 10,
  testdose.error = 10, paleodose.error = 10))
```

Arguments

file.name	character (required) : Name of the file containing the luminescence data.
eval.Tmin	integer (required) : Temperature (°C) of the lower boundary for the signal integration.
eval.Tmax	integer (required) : Temperature (°C) of the upper boundary for the signal integration.
relative.error	numeric (with default): Relative error of the TL signals.
remove.discs	numeric (with default): list containing the position of the aliquots that shall be removed
file.parameters	list (with default): list containing the input/output parameters. See details.
aligning.parameters	list (with default): list containing the aligning parameters. See details.
fitting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the fitting parameters. See details.
plotting.parameters	list (with default): list containing the plotting parameters. See details.
rejection.criteria	list (with default): list containing the rejection criteria (in %). See details.

Details

File parameters

The file parameters are:

file.extension **character** (with default): extension of the file containing the luminescence data (.bin or .binx)

folder.in **character** (with default): Folder containing the file with the luminescence data.

folder.out **character** (with default): Folder containing the file with the new luminescence data.

see also [script_TL.pretreatment](#).

Aligning parameters

The aligning parameters are:

peak.Tmin **numeric**: Lower boundary for looking for the peak maximum position.

peak.Tmax **numeric**: Upper boundary for looking for the peak maximum position.

no.testdose **logical**: If TRUE, the function will use the Lx curves rather the Tx curves as reference for the peak maximum position.

Rejection criteria

The rejection criteria are:

recycling.ratio **numeric**: Maximum recycling ratio accepted (in %).

recuperation.rate **numeric**: Maximum recuperation rate accepted (in %).

paleodose.error **numeric**: Maximum error accepted on the regenerative signals (in %).

testdose.error **numeric**: Maximum error accepted on the testdose signals (in %).

Fitting parameters

The fitting parameters are:

method **character**: Fitting method (LIN, EXP, EXP+LIN or EXP+EXP).

fit.weighted **logical**: If the fitting is weighted or not.

fit.rDoses.min **numeric**: Lowest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

fit.rDoses.max **numeric**: Highest regenerative dose used for the fitting.

See also [calc_TL.SAR.fit](#).

Plotting parameters

The plotting parameters are:

plot.Tmin **numeric**: Lower temperature plotted.

plot.Tmax **numeric**: Higher temperature plotted.

no.plot **logical**: If TRUE, the results will not be plotted.

See also [plot_TL.SAR](#).

Value

This function plots the results from the different functions called using: [plot_extract.TL](#), [plot_remove.preheat](#), [plot_substract.background](#), [plot_align.peaks](#) and [plot_TL.SAR](#).

This function saves a file containing the luminescence data after the pretreatment in the specified folder.

Finally, it also provides an [list](#) containing:

De.GC [list](#): Results obtained with the dose plateau approach and their uncertainties (De, De.error)

De.DP [list](#): Results obtained with the growth curve approach and their uncertainties (De, De.error)

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

See Also

[readBIN2R](#), [Riso.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File](#), [mod_extract.TL](#), [mod_update.dType](#), [mod_remove.aliquot](#), [mod_remove.preheat](#), [mod_substract.background](#), [mod_align.peaks](#), [writeR2BIN](#), [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis](#) and [analyse_TL.SAR](#).

TLum-class	<i>Class "TLum"</i>
------------	---------------------

Description

Abstract class for data in the package Luminescence

Note

TLum is a virtual class.

Author(s)

David Strebler

TLum.Analysis-class	<i>Class "TLum.Analysis"</i>
---------------------	------------------------------

Description

Object class containing analysis data for protocol analysis.

Author(s)

David Strebler

`TLum.Analysis2RLum.Analysis`*Convert RLum.Analysis object to an TLum.Analysis.*

Description

This function convert a [TLum.Analysis](#) object into a [RLum.Analysis](#) object, from the 'Luminescence' package. The 'TLdating' package is implemented to only works with its own class of object (TLum.Analysis, TLum.Analysis and TLum.Data.Curve).

Usage

```
TLum.Analysis2RLum.Analysis(object)
```

Arguments

object [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the TL curves used for the ED estimation.

Details

This function use the data from the TLum.Analysis to create a new RLum.Analysis. During the process, all information relative to the uncertainties and stored in the TLum.Analysis object are lost. The original data-type of each luminescence curve is also restored.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany),
David Strebler

`TLum.Analysis2TLum.BIN.File`*Convert TLum.Analysis object to an TLum.BIN.File object.*

Description

This function convert a [TLum.BIN.File](#) in a [TLum.Analysis](#) object. A [TLum.Analysis](#) object is a list of [TLum.Data.Curve](#) object. It is possible to specify which luminescence curves will be kept.

Usage

```
TLum.Analysis2TLum.BIN.File(object)
```

Arguments

object [TLum.Analysis](#) (**required**): object containing the luminescence curves.

Value

This function will return a [TLum.BIN.File](#) object.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany),
David Strebler

See Also

[TLum.Analysis](#), [TLum.BIN.File](#), [TLum.Data.Curve](#) and [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Data.Curve](#).

TLum.BIN.File-class	Class "TLum.BIN.File"
---------------------	-----------------------

Description

Class for luminescence curves data.

Author(s)

David Strebler

TLum.BIN.File2Risoe.BINfileData	Convert TLum.BIN.File object to an Risoe.BINfileData object.
---------------------------------	--

Description

This function convert [TLum.BIN.File](#) object into a [Risoe.BINfileData](#) object that is usable by the [Luminescence](#) package.

Usage

```
TLum.BIN.File2Risoe.BINfileData(object)
```

Arguments

object	TLum.BIN.File (required): object containing the TL curves used for the ED estimation.
--------	--

Value

This function return an [Risoe.BINfileData](#) containing all information previously stored in the [TLum.BIN.File](#) except the uncertainties matrix. To avoid conflicts with other software, the original data type of each curves is restored.

Author(s)

David Strebler

TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis

Convert TLum.BIN.File object to an TLum.Analysis object.

Description

This function convert a [TLum.BIN.File](#) in a [TLum.Analysis](#) object. A [TLum.Analysis](#) object is a list of [TLum.Data.Curve](#) object. It is possible to specify which luminescence curves will be kept.

Usage

```
TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis(object, protocol = "unknown",
  rec_duringPH = TRUE, rec_ramp2PH = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	TLum.BIN.File (required): object containing the luminescence curves.
protocol	character (with default): protocol used.
rec_duringPH	logical (with default): Indicate if the signal was record during the preheat plateau.
rec_ramp2PH	logical (with default): Indicate if the signal was record during the ramp up to the preheat temperature.

Value

This function will return a [TLum.Analysis](#) object.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany),
David Strebler

See Also

[TLum.Analysis](#), [TLum.BIN.File](#), [TLum.Data.Curve](#) and [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Data.Curve](#).

TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Data.Curve

Convert an element from a [TLum.BIN.File](#) object into a [TLum.Data.Curve](#) objet

Description

This function extract a curve from a [TLum.BIN.File](#) object and convert it into a [TLum.Data.Curve](#) objet. The extract element can be identify either by its id or by its position, run and set.

Usage

```
TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Data.Curve(object, id, pos, run, set, rec_duringPH = TRUE,
  rec_ramp2PH = TRUE)
```

Arguments

object	TLum.BIN.File (required): object containing the luminescence curves.
id	integer (with default): id of the curve.
pos	integer (with default): position of the curve.
run	integer (with default): run of the curve.
set	integer (with default): set of the curve.
rec_duringPH	logical (with default): Indicate if the signal was record during the preheat plateau.
rec_ramp2PH	logical (with default): Indicate if the signal was record during the ramp up to the preheat temperature.

Details

The element that is extracted to be converted into a [TLum.Data.Curve](#) objet can be identify either by its id or by its position, run and set.

Value

This function return a [TLum.Data.Curve](#) objet.

TLum.Data-class	<i>Class "TLum.Data"</i>
-----------------	--------------------------

Description

Generalized virtual data class for luminescence data.

Author(s)

David Strebler

TLum.Data.Curve-class	<i>Class "TLum.Data.Curve"</i>
-----------------------	--------------------------------

Description

Class for luminescence curve data.

Author(s)

David Strebler

TLum.Results-class	<i>Class "TLum.Results"</i>
--------------------	-----------------------------

Description

Object class contains results data from functions.

Author(s)

David Strebler

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