

Package ‘TLdating’

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Type Package

Title Tools for Thermoluminescences Dating

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Maintainer David Strebler <david.strebler@uni-koeln.de>

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 (>= 0.5.0), 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'
'calc_TL.MAAD.separate.R' 'calc_TL.MAAD.average.R'
'calc_TL.SAR.fit.R' 'calc_TL.plateau.R' 'calc_TL.temperature.R'
'mod_align.peaks.R' 'mod_extract.TL.R' 'mod_extract.aliquot.R'
'mod_extract.preheat.R' 'mod_update.dType.R'
'mod_update.error.R' 'mod_remove.preheat.R'
'mod_remove.aliquot.R' 'mod_subtract.background.R'
'plot_align.peaks.R' 'plot_extract.TL.R'
'plot_remove.preheat.R' 'plot_subtract.background.R'
'plot_TL.plateau.R' 'plot_TL.MAAD.R' 'plot_TL.SAR.R'
'script_TL.export.R' 'script_TL.import.R' 'script_TL.MAAD.R'
'script_TL.plateau.R' 'script_TL.pretreatment.R'
'script_TL.SAR.R' 'TLum-class.R' 'TLum.Data-class.R'
'TLum.BIN.File-class.R' 'TLum.Data.Curve-class.R'
'TLum.Analysis-class.R' 'TLum.Results-class.R'
'Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File.R'
'TLum.BIN.File2Risoe.BINfileData.R'
'TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis.R' 'RLum.Analysis2TLum.Analysis.R'
'TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Data.Curve.R'
'TLum.Analysis2TLum.BIN.File.R' 'TLum.Analysis2RLum.Analysis.R'
'template_DRAC4flint.R' 'use_DRAC4flint.R'
'template_DRAC4ceramic.R' 'use_DRAC4ceramic.R'
'template_DRAC4cave.R' 'use_DRAC4cave.R'
'template_DRAC4brick.R' 'use_DRAC4brick.R' 'TLdating-package.R'

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Author David Strebler [aut, cre],
Dominik Brill [ths],
Helmut Brückner [ths]

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R topics documented:

TLdating-package	3
analyse_TL.MAAD	4
analyse_TL.plateau	6
analyse_TL.SAR	7
calc_TL.LxTx	9
calc_TL.MAAD.average	10
calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I	11
calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q	13
calc_TL.MAAD.separate	14
calc_TL.plateau	15
calc_TL.SAR.fit	15
calc_TL.temperature	17
mod_align.peaks	17
mod_extract.aliquot	19
mod_extract.preheat	19
mod_extract.TL	20
mod_remove.aliquot	21
mod_remove.preheat	21
mod_subtract.background	22
mod_update.dType	23
mod_update.error	24
plot_align.peaks	24
plot_extract.TL	25
plot_remove.preheat	26
plot_subtract.background	26
plot_TL.MAAD	27
plot_TL.plateau	30
plot_TL.SAR	31
Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File	33
RLum.Analysis2TLum.Analysis	33
script_TL.export	34
script_TL.import	35
script_TL.MAAD	36
script_TL.plateau	38
script_TL.pretreatment	40
script_TL.SAR	41
template_DRAC4brick	44
template_DRAC4cave	44
template_DRAC4ceramic	44
template_DRAC4flint	45

TLum-class	45
TLum.Analysis-class	45
TLum.Analysis2RLum.Analysis	47
TLum.Analysis2TLum.BIN.File	47
TLum.BIN.File-class	48
TLum.BIN.File2Risoe.BINfileData	49
TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis	49
TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Data.Curve	50
TLum.Data-class	51
TLum.Data.Curve-class	51
TLum.Results-class	52
use_DRAC4brick	53
use_DRAC4cave	54
use_DRAC4ceramic	55
use_DRAC4flint	55

Index	57
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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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Author(s)

Authors

David Strebler, University of Cologne, Germany

Beta-tester

Anja Zander, University of Cologne, Germany

Supervisor

Helmut Brückner, University of Cologne, Germany
 Dominik Brill, University of Cologne, Germany

Project source code repository

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

Related package projects

<http://www.r-luminescence.de>

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

Package maintainer

David Strebler, Geographisches Institut, Universität zu Köln, Cologne, Germany.
 <david.strebler@uni-koeln.de>

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The code and the structure of this package is partially based on those from the R package [Luminescence](#) version 0.5.1 developed by S. Kreutzer, M. Dietze, C. Burow, M.C. Fuchs, C. Schmidt, M. Fisher and R.K. Smedley.

analyse_TL.MAAD

MAAD protocol for TL dating

Description

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

It provides an estimation of the palaeodose (Q) and/or the supralinearity 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 supralinearity 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 supralinearity 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)

LnLxTx.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>
--------------------	--

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

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

LnLxTnTx.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

Details

Warning: This function is an internal function and should not be used except for development purposes. Internal functions can be heavily modified and even renamed or removed in new version of the package.

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.

Details

Warning: This function is an internal function and should not be used except for development purposes. Internal functions can be heavily modified and even renamed or removed in new version of the package.

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 supralinearity value for the MAAD protocol</i>
--------------------	---

Description

Internal function called by [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).
This function estimates the supralinearity 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 supralinearity 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 weighted 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 supralinearity correction. In that case, the supralinearity 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 supralinearity correction.

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

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

Warning: This function is an internal function and should not be used except for development purposes. Internal functions can be heavily modified and even renamed or removed in new version of the package.

Value

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

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

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

`I.error` [numeric](#): The error for the supralinearity 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 supralineary 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 supralinearity correction.

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

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

Warning: This function is an internal function and should not be used except for development purposes. Internal functions can be heavily modified and even renamed or removed in new version of the package.

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.

Details

Warning: This function is an internal function and should not be used except for development purposes. Internal functions can be heavily modified and even renamed or removed in new version of the package.

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

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

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

Details

Warning: This function is an internal function and should not be used except for development purposes. Internal functions can be heavily modified and even renamed or removed in new version of the package.

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.

Warning: This function is an internal function and should not be used except for development purposes. Internal functions can be heavily modified and even renamed or removed in new version of the package.

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.

Details

Warning: This function is an internal function and should not be used except for development purposes. Internal functions can be heavily modified and even renamed or removed in new version of the package.

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	<i>extract aliquots</i>
---------------------	-------------------------

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>
----------------	-------------------

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).

mod_update.error	<i>Update the error matrix</i>
------------------	--------------------------------

Description

This function update the error vector of each curve from a [TLum.Analysis](#) object.

Usage

```
mod_update.error(object, method, absolute.error = NULL,
  relative.error = NULL, k = 1)
```

Arguments

object	TLum.Analysis (required): object containing the initial TL curves.
method	character (with default): Defines the methode use to update the error matrix ("poisson", "absolute", "relative", "combine").
absolute.error	numeric (with default): absolute error of the TL signals (used by the "absolute" and "combine" methods).
relative.error	numeric (with default): Relative error of the TL signals (used by the "relative" and "combine" methods).
k	numeric (with default): corrective factor to use when using a poisson distribution for the uncertainties (used by the "poisson" method).

Value

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

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

plot the TL curves

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 *Plotting of the preheat and TL curves*

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

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

Author(s)

David Strebler

See Also[mod_substract.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 supralinearity 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,
             GC.Q.doses, GC.Q.names, DP.I.line, DP.I.line.error, GC.I.line, GC.I.slope,
             GC.I.LxTx, GC.I.LxTx.error, GC.I.doses, GC.I.names, 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.
GC.Q.doses	numeric (required) : Doses used for Q estimation using the growth curve approach.
GC.Q.names	numeric (required) : Names of 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.
GC.I.doses	numeric (required) : Doses used for I estimation using the growth curve approach.
GC.I.names	numeric (required) : Names of 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 supralinearity 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	<i>plot plateau test result</i>
-----------------	---------------------------------

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, k)
```

Arguments

object	Risoe.BINfileData (required): object containing the TL curves used for the ED estimation.
k	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 k 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	<i>Script for data export</i>
------------------	-------------------------------

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

Script for data pretreatment

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, k = 1, 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.

`k` [numeric](#) (with default): Corrective factor for estimating the uncertainties using a poisson distribution.

`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, k = 1, 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.
k	numeric (with default): Corrective factor for estimating the uncertainties using a poisson distribution.
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 supralinearity 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](#), [write_R2BIN](#), [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis](#) and [analyse_TL.MAAD](#).

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

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, k = 1, 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.
k	numeric (with default): Corrective factor for estimating the uncertainties using a poisson distribution.
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_subtract.background](#), [plot_align.peaks](#) and [plot_TL.plateau](#).

Author(s)

David Strebler, University of Cologne (Germany).

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](#), [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, k = 1, 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.
k	numeric (with default): Corrective factor for estimating the uncertainties using a poisson distribution.
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_substract.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, k = 1, 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.

`k` **numeric (with default)**: Corrective factor for estimating the uncertainties using a poisson distribution.

`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

[read_BIN2R](#), [Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File](#), [mod_extract.TL](#), [mod_update.dType](#), [mod_remove.aliquot](#), [mod_remove.preheat](#), [mod_subtract.background](#), [mod_align.peaks](#), [write_R2BIN](#), [TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis](#) and [analyse_TL.SAR](#).

template_DRAC4brick	<i>Creation of a template for use_DRAC4brick input.</i>
---------------------	---

Description

This function generates a template that can be fill in and use with [use_DRAC4brick](#).

Usage

```
template_DRAC4brick()
```

Author(s)

David Strebler

template_DRAC4cave	<i>Creation of a template for use_DRAC4cave input.</i>
--------------------	--

Description

This function generates a template that can be fill in and use with [use_DRAC4cave](#).

Usage

```
template_DRAC4cave()
```

Author(s)

David Strebler

template_DRAC4ceramic	<i>Creation of a template for use_DRAC4flint input.</i>
-----------------------	---

Description

This function generates a template that can be fill in and use with [use_DRAC4ceramic](#).

Usage

```
template_DRAC4ceramic()
```

Author(s)

David Strebler

template_DRAC4flint	Creation of a template for use_DRAC4flint input.
---------------------	--

Description

This function generates a template that can be fill in and use with [use_DRAC4flint](#).

Usage

template_DRAC4flint()

Author(s)

David Strebler

TLum-class	Class "TLum"
------------	--------------

Description

Abstract class for data in the package Luminescence

Note

TLum is a virtual class.

Author(s)

David Strebler

TLum.Analysis-class	Class "TLum.Analysis"
---------------------	-----------------------

Description

Object class containing analysis data for protocol analysis.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'TLum.Analysis'
show(object)

set_TLum.Analysis(records, protocol, history, plotHistory)

## S4 method for signature 'list,ANY,character,list'
set_TLum.Analysis(records, protocol,
  history, plotHistory)

get_TLum.Analysis(object, record.id, recordType, curveType, TLum.type,
  get.index, keep.object = FALSE)

## S4 method for signature 'TLum.Analysis'
get_TLum.Analysis(object, record.id, recordType,
  curveType, TLum.type, get.index, keep.object = FALSE)
```

Arguments

object	TLum.Analysis : an object of class TLum.Analysis.
records	list : list of TLum.Data.Curve objects
protocol	character : protocol type for analysis object.
history	character : Vector containing the previous modification made on the data set.
plotHistory	list : Data for plotting the evolution of the data set.
record.id	numeric : IDs of specific records.
recordType	character : record type.
curveType	character : curve type.
TLum.type	character : TLum object type.
get.index	logical : return a numeric vector with the index of each element in the TLum.Analysis object.
keep.object	logical : return a TLum.Analysis object.

Slots

protocol **character**: Protocol used for the analysis.

records **list**: **TLum.Data.Curve** included in the analysis.

history **character**: Vector containing the previous modification made on the data set.

plotHistory **list**: Data for plotting the evolution of the data set.

Note

The code and the structure of this class is based on the **RLum.Analysis** class from the **Luminescence** package.

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.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'TLum.BIN.File'
show(object)

set_TLum.BIN.File(METADATA, DATA, ERROR, .RESERVED)

## S4 method for signature 'data.frame,list,list'
set_TLum.BIN.File(METADATA, DATA, ERROR,
                  .RESERVED)

get_TLum.BIN.File(object)

## S4 method for signature 'TLum.BIN.File'
get_TLum.BIN.File(object)
```

Arguments

object	TLum.BIN.File : an object of class 'TLum.BIN.File'.
METADATA	data.frame : Object containing the meta information for each curve.
DATA	list : Object containing numeric vector with count data.
ERROR	list : Object containing numeric vector with count data absolute uncertainty.
.RESERVED	list : Object containing list of undocumented raw values for internal use only.

Slots

METADATA [data.frame](#): Object containing the meta information for each curve.
 DATA [list](#): Object containing numeric vector with count data.
 ERROR [list](#): Object containing numeric vector with count data absolute uncertainty.
 .RESERVED [list](#): Object containing list of undocumented raw values for internal use only.

Note

The code and the structure of this class is based on the [Risoe.BINfileData](#) class from the [Luminescence](#) package.

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.

Note

The code and the structure of this class is based on the [RLum.Data](#) class from the [Luminescence](#) package.

Author(s)

David Strebler

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

Description

Class for luminescence curve data.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'TLum.Data.Curve'
show(object)

set_TLum.Data.Curve(recordType, curveType, metadata, temperatures, data, error,
  analysis, .RESERVED)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
set_TLum.Data.Curve(recordType, curveType, metadata,
  temperatures, data, error, analysis, .RESERVED)

get_TLum.Data.Curve(object, ref)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY'
get_TLum.Data.Curve(object, ref)
```

Arguments

object	TLum.Data.Curve : an object of class 'TLum.Data.Curve'.
recordType	character : record type.
curveType	character : curve type
metadata	list : metadata elements.
temperatures	numeric : Object containing numeric vector with temperature data.
data	numeric : Object containing numeric vector with count data
error	numeric : Object containing numeric vector with count data absolute uncertainty.
analysis	list : data produced by analysis function.
.RESERVED	list : Object containing list of undocumented raw values for internal use only.
ref	character : name of the wanted element.

Slots

recordType	character : record type.
curveType	character : curve type
metadata	list : metadata elements.
temperatures	numeric : Object containing numeric vector with temperature data.
data	numeric : Object containing numeric vector with count data
error	numeric : Object containing numeric vector with count data absolute uncertainty.
analysis	list : data produced by analysis function.
.RESERVED	list : Object containing list of undocumented raw values for internal use only.

Note

The code and the structure of this class is based on the [RLum.Data.Curve](#) class from the [Luminescence](#) package.

Author(s)

David Strebler

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

Description

Object class contains results data from functions.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'TLum.Results'
show(object)

set_TLum.Results(originator, data, plotData)

## S4 method for signature 'ANY,list'
set_TLum.Results(originator, data, plotData)

get_TLum.Results(object, ref)

## S4 method for signature 'TLum.Results'
get_TLum.Results(object, ref)
```

Arguments

object	TLum.Results : object to be evaluated.
originator	character : : contains the name of the calling function.
data	list : the data to be stored in the object.
plotData	list : a list containing the data required for plotting.
ref	character : name of the 'data' slot to be returned.

Slots

originator [character](#): contains the name of the calling function (the function that produces this object).

data [list](#): a list containing the data to be stored in the object.

plotData [list](#): a list containing the data required for plotting.

Note

The code and the structure of this class is based on the [RLum.Results](#) class from the [Luminescence](#) package.

Author(s)

David Strebler

use_DRAC4brick

Calculation of the dose rate for a brick sample coming from a cave

Description

This function allows to estimating the dose rate for a grain which was surrounded by brick and mortar. It call the [use_DRAC](#) and [calc_CosmicDoseRate](#) functions from the R package '[Luminescence](#)'. The function 'use_DRAC' is only compatible with DRAC version 1.1.

Usage

```
use_DRAC4brick(data, notification = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data [list](#): data object create through the function [template_DRAC4brick](#).
 notification [logical](#) (default): set to FALSE if you don't want to see the legal notification.

Value

This function return a [TLum.Results](#) object containing the Age estimation, the dose rates (total, internal, external, environmental, alpha, beta, gamma and cosmic), the equivalent dose used and their uncertainties.

Author(s)

David Strebler

use_DRAC4cave	<i>Calculation of the dose rate for a sediment sample coming from a cave</i>
---------------	--

Description

This function allows to estimating the dose rate for a grain which was surrounded by sediment and rocks. It call the [use_DRAC](#) and [calc_CosmicDoseRate](#) functions from the R package '[Luminescence](#)'. The function 'use_DRAC' is only compatible with DRAC version 1.1.

Usage

```
use_DRAC4cave(data, notification = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data [list](#): data object create through the function [template_DRAC4cave](#).
 notification [logical](#) (default): set to FALSE if you don't want to see the legal notification.

Value

This function return a [TLum.Results](#) object containing the Age estimation, the dose rates (total, internal, external, environmental, alpha, beta, gamma and cosmic), the equivalent dose used and their uncertainties.

Author(s)

David Strebler

use_DRAC4ceramic	<i>Calculation of the dose rate for a ceramic sample</i>
------------------	--

Description

This function allows to estimating the dose rate for a ceramic which was surrounded by sediment. It call the [use_DRAC](#) and [calc_CosmicDoseRate](#) functions from the R package '[Luminescence](#)'. The function 'use_DRAC' is only compatible with DRAC version 1.1.

Usage

```
use_DRAC4ceramic(data, notification = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data [list](#): data object create through the function [template_DRAC4flint](#).
notification [logical](#) (default): set to FALSE if you don't want to see the legal notification.

Value

This function return a [TLum.Results](#) object containing the Age estimation, the dose rates (total, internal, external, environmental, alpha, beta, gamma and cosmic), the equivalent dose used and their uncertainties.

Author(s)

David Strebler

use_DRAC4flint	<i>Calculation of the dose rate for a flint</i>
----------------	---

Description

This function allows to estimating the dose rate for a burnt flint object which was surrounded by sediment. It call the [use_DRAC](#) and [calc_CosmicDoseRate](#) functions from the R package '[Luminescence](#)'. The function 'use_DRAC' is only compatible with DRAC version 1.1.

Usage

```
use_DRAC4flint(data, notification = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data [list](#): data object create through the function [template_DRAC4flint](#).
notification [logical](#) (default): set to FALSE if you don't want to see the legal notification.

Value

This function return a [TLum.Results](#) object containing the Age estimation, the dose rates (total, internal, external, environmental, alpha, beta, gamma and cosmic), the equivalent dose used and their uncertainties.

Author(s)

David Strebler

Index

*Topic **classes**

TLum-class, [45](#)
TLum.Analysis-class, [45](#)
TLum.BIN.File-class, [48](#)
TLum.Data-class, [51](#)
TLum.Data.Curve-class, [51](#)
TLum.Results-class, [52](#)

*Topic **package**

TLdating-package, [3](#)

analyse_TL.MAAD, [4](#), [7](#), [9–14](#), [27](#), [29](#), [30](#), [38](#)
analyse_TL.plateau, [6](#), [30](#), [40](#)
analyse_TL.SAR, [6](#), [7](#), [9](#), [10](#), [15](#), [16](#), [44](#)

calc_CosmicDoseRate, [53–55](#)
calc_TL.LxTx, [5–9](#), [9](#)
calc_TL.MAAD.average, [5](#), [6](#), [10](#)
calc_TL.MAAD.fit.I, [5](#), [6](#), [11](#), [14](#), [29](#), [30](#), [37](#)
calc_TL.MAAD.fit.Q, [5](#), [6](#), [12](#), [13](#), [29](#), [30](#), [37](#)
calc_TL.MAAD.separate, [6](#), [14](#)
calc_TL.plateau, [5–9](#), [15](#)
calc_TL.SAR.fit, [8](#), [9](#), [15](#), [32](#), [43](#)
calc_TL.temperature, [17](#)
character, [5](#), [6](#), [8–14](#), [16](#), [23](#), [24](#), [27–32](#),
[34–37](#), [39–43](#), [46](#), [50](#), [52](#), [53](#)

data.frame, [38](#), [48](#)

get_TLum.Analysis
(TLum.Analysis-class), [45](#)
get_TLum.Analysis, TLum.Analysis-method
(TLum.Analysis-class), [45](#)
get_TLum.BIN.File
(TLum.BIN.File-class), [48](#)
get_TLum.BIN.File, TLum.BIN.File-method
(TLum.BIN.File-class), [48](#)
get_TLum.Data.Curve
(TLum.Data.Curve-class), [51](#)
get_TLum.Data.Curve, ANY-method
(TLum.Data.Curve-class), [51](#)
get_TLum.Data.Curve, TLum.Data.Curve-method
(TLum.Data.Curve-class), [51](#)
get_TLum.Results (TLum.Results-class),
[52](#)

get_TLum.Results, TLum.Results-method
(TLum.Results-class), [52](#)

integer, [4](#), [8](#), [27](#), [31](#), [36](#), [42](#), [50](#)

list, [5](#), [6](#), [8](#), [9](#), [11](#), [13](#), [16](#), [18–20](#), [22](#), [23](#), [25](#),
[29–32](#), [34–40](#), [42](#), [43](#), [46](#), [48](#), [52–55](#)
lm, [12](#), [14](#)

logical, [5](#), [7–9](#), [12](#), [13](#), [16–20](#), [22](#), [23](#), [25](#), [29](#),
[30](#), [32](#), [35](#), [37](#), [39–41](#), [43](#), [46](#), [50](#), [54](#),
[55](#)

Luminescence, [3](#), [4](#), [46](#), [48](#), [49](#), [51–55](#)

matrix, [6](#), [9](#)

mod_align.peaks, [17](#), [25](#), [38](#), [40](#), [41](#), [44](#)
mod_extract.aliquot, [19](#)
mod_extract.preheat, [19](#)
mod_extract.TL, [20](#), [25](#), [36](#), [38](#), [40](#), [41](#), [44](#)
mod_remove.aliquot, [21](#), [38](#), [40](#), [41](#), [44](#)
mod_remove.preheat, [21](#), [26](#), [38](#), [40](#), [41](#), [44](#)
mod_subtract.background, [22](#), [26](#), [27](#), [38](#),
[40](#), [41](#), [44](#)
mod_update.dType, [23](#), [36](#), [38](#), [40](#), [41](#), [44](#)
mod_update.error, [24](#)

numeric, [5](#), [7](#), [8](#), [10–19](#), [21](#), [24–43](#), [46](#), [52](#)

plot_align.peaks, [18](#), [24](#), [38](#), [39](#), [41](#), [43](#)
plot_extract.TL, [21](#), [25](#), [35](#), [38](#), [39](#), [41](#), [43](#)
plot_remove.preheat, [20](#), [22](#), [23](#), [26](#), [38](#), [39](#),
[41](#), [43](#)
plot_subtract.background, [23](#), [26](#), [38](#), [39](#),
[41](#), [43](#)
plot_TL.MAAD, [5](#), [6](#), [27](#), [38](#), [39](#), [41](#)
plot_TL.plateau, [7](#), [30](#), [39](#)
plot_TL.SAR, [9](#), [31](#), [32](#), [43](#)

read_BIN2R, [36](#), [38](#), [40](#), [41](#), [44](#)
Risoe.BINfileData, [33](#), [48](#), [49](#)
Risoe.BINfileData2TLum.BIN.File, [33](#), [36](#),
[38](#), [40](#), [41](#), [44](#)
RLum.Analysis, [33](#), [34](#), [46](#), [47](#)
RLum.Analysis2TLum.Analysis, [33](#)
RLum.Data, [51](#)
RLum.Data.Curve, [52](#)

- RLum.Results, [53](#)
- script_TL.export, [34](#)
- script_TL.import, [35](#)
- script_TL.MAAD, [36](#)
- script_TL.plateau, [38](#)
- script_TL.pretreatment, [37](#), [39](#), [40](#), [42](#)
- script_TL.SAR, [41](#)
- set_TLum.Analysis
 - (TLum.Analysis-class), [45](#)
- set_TLum.Analysis,list,ANY,character,list-method
 - (TLum.Analysis-class), [45](#)
- set_TLum.Analysis,TLum.Analysis-method
 - (TLum.Analysis-class), [45](#)
- set_TLum.BIN.File
 - (TLum.BIN.File-class), [48](#)
- set_TLum.BIN.File,data.frame,list,list-method
 - (TLum.BIN.File-class), [48](#)
- set_TLum.BIN.File,TLum.BIN.File-method
 - (TLum.BIN.File-class), [48](#)
- set_TLum.Data.Curve
 - (TLum.Data.Curve-class), [51](#)
- set_TLum.Data.Curve,ANY-method
 - (TLum.Data.Curve-class), [51](#)
- set_TLum.Data.Curve,TLum.Data.Curve-method
 - (TLum.Data.Curve-class), [51](#)
- set_TLum.Results (TLum.Results-class), [52](#)
- set_TLum.Results,ANY,list-method
 - (TLum.Results-class), [52](#)
- set_TLum.Results,TLum.Results-method
 - (TLum.Results-class), [52](#)
- show,TLum.Analysis-method
 - (TLum.Analysis-class), [45](#)
- show,TLum.BIN.File-method
 - (TLum.BIN.File-class), [48](#)
- show,TLum.Data.Curve-method
 - (TLum.Data.Curve-class), [51](#)
- show,TLum.Results-method
 - (TLum.Results-class), [52](#)
- template_DRAC4brick, [44](#), [54](#)
- template_DRAC4cave, [44](#), [54](#)
- template_DRAC4ceramic, [44](#)
- template_DRAC4flint, [45](#), [55](#)
- TLdating (TLdating-package), [3](#)
- TLdating-package, [3](#)
- TLum-class, [45](#)
- TLum.Analysis, [4](#), [6](#), [8](#), [9](#), [18–24](#), [33–36](#), [41](#), [46–50](#)
- TLum.Analysis-class, [45](#)
- TLum.Analysis2RLum.Analysis, [47](#)
- TLum.Analysis2TLum.BIN.File, [35](#), [47](#)
- TLum.BIN.File, [47–50](#)
- TLum.BIN.File-class, [48](#)
- TLum.BIN.File2Risoe.BINfileData, [33](#), [35](#), [49](#)
- TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Analysis, [33](#), [36](#), [38](#), [40](#), [44](#), [49](#)
- TLum.BIN.File2TLum.Data.Curve, [33](#), [48](#), [50](#), [50](#)
- TLum.Data-class, [51](#)
- TLum.Data.Curve, [19](#), [46–52](#)
- TLum.Data.Curve-class, [51](#)
- TLum.Results, [6](#), [9–12](#), [14–17](#), [53–55](#)
- TLum.Results-class, [52](#)
- use_DRAC, [53–55](#)
- use_DRAC4brick, [44](#), [53](#)
- use_DRAC4cave, [44](#), [54](#)
- use_DRAC4ceramic, [44](#), [55](#)
- use_DRAC4flint, [44](#), [45](#), [55](#)
- write_R2BIN, [35](#), [38](#), [40](#), [41](#), [44](#)