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## Methodical features of thermoluminescent dating of archaeological pottery with the use of thermoluminescent radiation detectors

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## Abstract

In this paper the method of thermoluminescent dating is applied to date archaeological pottery. Archaeological pottery samples from archeological dig at the Avtodrom-2 settlement of Novosibirsk oblast are studied. Dependence of thermoluminescence intensity on the fractional size of archaeological objects is explored, element compositions of archeological pottery and detectors TLD-K are studied, effective atomic numbers materials are calculated, quantity of radioactive nuclides are determined in samples of soils from which artefacts are taken.