

Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2011

(May 22-27 2011 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2011. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



HQR023-P09

会場:コンベンションホール

時間:5月24日 14:00-16:30

琵琶湖 1400 m コアから得られた石英粒子の熱ルミネッセンス感度変化特性 Sensitivity change of TL signal of quartz extracted from the Lake Biwa 1400 m Core sample, Japan.

高田 将志^{1*}, 島田 愛子², 豊田 新³, 竹村 恵二⁴, 相馬 秀廣¹
Masashi Takada^{1*}, Aiko Shimada², Shin Toyoda³, Keiji Takemura⁴, Hidehiro Sohma¹

¹ 奈良女子大学, ² 日本電子(株), ³ 岡山理科大学, ⁴ 京都大学

¹Nara Women's University, ²Japan Electron Optics Laboratory Co. Ltd, ³Okayama University of Science, ⁴Kyoto University

Quartz is one of the most common minerals on the Earth and thermoluminescence (TL) signal of quartz is widely used for Quaternary dating in Earth science and Archeology. TL signal in quartz are also used for purposes other than dating. For example, variety of sensitivity change of TL signal of quartz is recorded for quartz crystals of different origins (Takada, 2010), suggesting the possibility for rough estimates of the provenance of sediments. In this study we analyzed TL sensitivity change of quartz grains from the Lake Biwa 1400 meter Core sample, to discuss their chronological background.

(Reference)

Takada M. (2010): Characteristics of 110 degrees Celsius TL signal in quartz from a variety of rocks and sediments: a clue to sediment provenance. *Studies in Geography and Regional Environment Research*, Nara Women's University, VII, 105-112.

キーワード: 琵琶湖 1400 m コア, 石英, 熱ルミネッセンス信号, 感度変化

Keywords: the Lake Biwa 1400 m Core sample, quartz, thermoluminescence signal, sensitivity change