Many things that are supposed to be very old are not C-14 dead, even diamonds which resist contamination, proving the earth is only 1000s of years old.

From part 1 of this series of threads, the evidence shows that radioactive dating of things with a known young age yield vastly large and inconsistent dates. So, the technique is unreliable. In these cases, the error range is as large as the measured value which means an age 6000 years or less is within the error range. Some of these measurements have a percent error approaching 40 billion percent. And there is no way to calibrate any of these dates with a known age sample. And it is pseudo-science to extrapolate outside the measured or observed range.

From part 2 of this series of threads, the evidence also shows that radioactive dating, using either the same isotope or different isotopes, even using isochrons, yields very different dates on same things, which renders it useless. But very many things that are supposed to be very old are not C-14 dead, even diamonds which resist contamination, proving the earth is only 1000s of years old, not

billions or even millions of years old.

They show the extent of how many things are not C-14 dead – wood, coal, fossils, dinosaurs, and diamonds. It also shows that they come from many different rock payers and locations around the world. These have been tested in many very reputable laboratories. The amount of C-14 is way above any background amount and way more than any possible contamination amount. They are prepared in very careful and professional ways.

Here is the evidence for C-14 which proves these are not ancient.

https://newgeology.us/presentation48.html

https://digitalcommons.cedarville.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1162&context=icc_pro_ceedings

https://answersingenesis.org/geology/carbon-14/so-old-you-can-see-it/

https://answersingenesis.org/geology/carbon-14/a-creationist-puzzle/

https://answersingenesis.org/geology/carbon-14/radiocarbon-dating/

https://answersingenesis.org/geology/carbon-14/carbon-14-in-fossils-and-diamonds/

https://www.icr.org/article/Radiocarbon-in-yet-another-dinosaur-fossil

https://www.icr.org/article/carbon-14-found-dinosaur-fossils

https://www.icr.org/article/carbon-dating-fossils/

https://creation.com/c14-dinos

https://www.evolutionisamyth.com/dating-methods/carbon-14-dating-has-a-half-life-ofonly-5730-years-yet-it-is-found-in-dinosaur-bones-coal-and-even-dimonds/

https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/resources/3203-radiocarbon-calibration-curves

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carbon dioxide in Earth%27s atmosphere#:~:text=Conce ntrations%20of%20CO%202%20in,the%20last%20two%20million%20years.

So, if the worldwide flood is true, and it is, why are the ages in the ranges of 10,000 to 50,000 years and not all 4500 years? Simple. The pre-flood world had a much lower ratio of C-14 to C-12 because the total amount of carbon was much greater, anywhere from 2 to 500 times or more than 1960 levels. This would add anywhere from 1 to 8 half-lives (5730 years for C-14). And that adds 5730 to over 45,000 years, bringing the total expected age of the samples to the 10,000 to 50,000 years range as the samples show.

So, why is there such a variance in all these ages? C-14 to C-12 ratios are not the same. For example, the northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere have different calibration curves. And there are different amounts for marine and terrestrial environments. And the C-14 to C-12 ratio was not constant in the years before the flood.