**Title-** **Formatting guidelines and template for authors submitting abstracts to 2025 APLED**

Gi Chang Lee1,2\*, Jin Cheul Kim1,2, and Hyun Ho Yoon2, Min Han2, Hanwoo Choi2

1 Geological Science department, University of Science and Technology, Daejeon, Korea

2 Quaternary Research Center, Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources, Daejeon, Korea

\*Corresponding author: [Jin Cheul Kim: kjc76@kigam.re.kr]

The fourteen sample were collected from three outcrops from the Ujeon Coast of the southwestern Korean Peninsula. A single-aliquot regenerative-dose(SAR) optically stimulated luminescence(OSL) and single-grain post-infrared infrared stimulated luminescence(pIR-IRSL) were applied to quartz grains of 4-11㎛ in diameter and K-feldspar grains of 180-212㎛ in diameter, respectively. As a result of fine-grained quartz OSL, the OSL ages range from 127±8.12 ka to 0.15±0.01 ka and are mostly in stratigraphic order. In contrast, the age reversal occurred in the lower part. In the case of the fine-grained quartz, equivalent dose(De) steadily increased throughout the sequence. And, most aliquots passed the acceptance criteria to check the SAR suitability. Also, the shape of the decay curve is dominated by the fast component. A pIR-IRSL using K-feldspar was applied to the same sample to determine whether the age underestimation was caused by saturation of equivalent dose in quartz and for extending the age range. Despite the ~20% increase in pIR-IRSL ages of K-feldspar single grain compared with fine-grained quartz ages, the age reversal still existed in the same section as fine-grained quartz OSL. The age reversal may have arisen mainly from a sudden increase of 150% dose rate to the lower part. On significant potential error in dose rate determination is the non-consideration of the attenuation of organic-rich sediments and intercalation of low dose layer. The dose attenuation caused by organic material is substantial and our correction may not be sufficient for this. In this study, an experiment was conducted on the dose rate measurement and the effect of the direct organic layer to overcome the limitations of dose rate measurement. Also, the reliability of OSL ages from the high-dose linear region of the dose-response curve was considered.

**Keywords (max. 5):** single grain K-feldspar, fine grain Quartz, pIR-IRSL, dose rate, Korean Peninsula

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