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TESTING THE SUITABILITY OF DIM SEDIMENTARY QUARTZ FROM NORTHERN SWITZERLAND FOR OSL BURIAL DOSE ESTIMATION

Supplementary Material

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Table S1. *Sample code, type of deposit and coordinates for samples investigated in this study.*

Sample code	Coordinates	Type of deposit
ABH07	47° 15.798' N 7° 44.295' E	sand lense from glaciofluvial outwash
ABH08	47° 15.798' N 7° 44.295' E	sand lense from glaciofluvial outwash
ABH09	47° 15.798' N 7° 44.295' E	sand lense from glaciofluvial outwash
STH01	47° 9.556' N 7° 41.140' E	sand lense in reworked till
IFF01	47° 15.073' N 7° 42.977' E	sand lense from glaciofluvial outwash
RUM04	47° 6000' N 7° 38.850' E	slope wash deposits
ATH01	47° 13.756' N 7° 35.014' E	sand lense from glaciofluvial outwash
ATH04	47° 13.756' N 7° 35.014' E	proglacial (pond) deposits
DM02	47° 13.020' N 7° 38.270' E	slope wash deposits

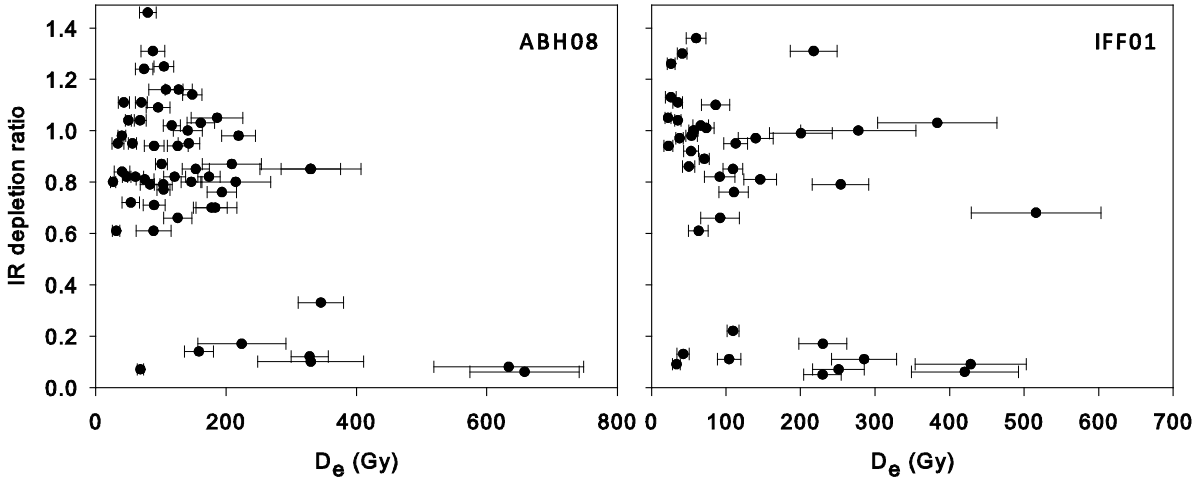

Fig. S1. . *IR depletion ratio versus D_e values for single grains of sample ABH08 and IFF01 showing a clear gap of values between 0.4 and 0.6.*

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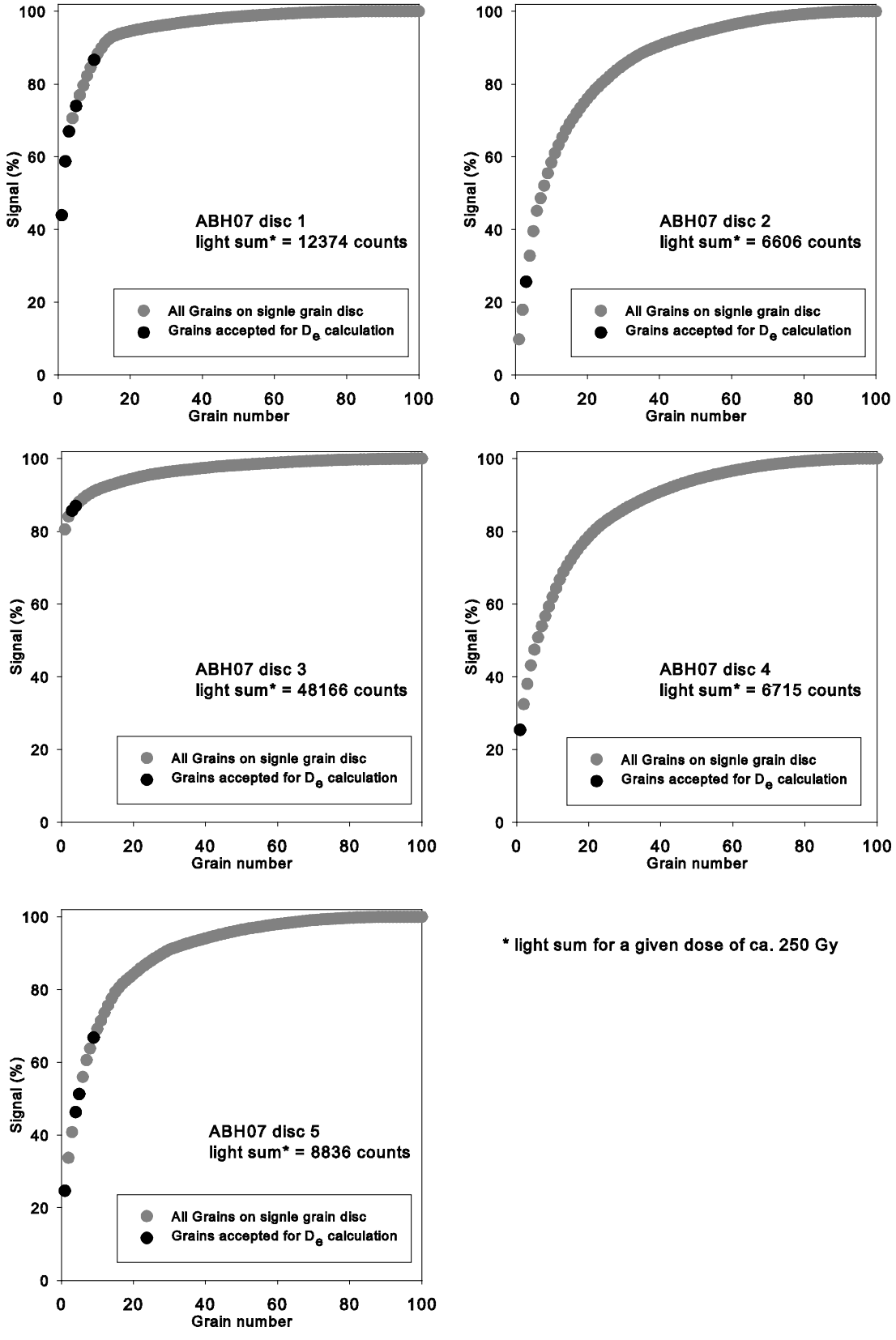

Fig. S2. *Light sum curves for 5 single grain discs of sample ABH07. The background corrected single grain signals of the first 0.05 s were taken from the SAR protocol regenerated dose step of ~250 Gy. Negative single grain signal values were set back to zero. Black dots show grains accepted for D_e determination.*