**Towards LED2023: Guidelines for preparing a one-page abstract for the conference**

First Name Surname1\*, First Name Surname2 and First Name Surname2

1 Department, University, Address, City, Country

2 Department, University, Address, City, Country

\*Corresponding author: [e-mail address]

This document is a template to guide presenters to write a one-page abstract for the 17th International Conference on Luminescence and Electron Spin Resonance Dating to be held in Copenhagen in June 2023. The abstract should be concise and convey sufficient information about the work to be presented. The abstract is the primary means to nudge participants to attend a talk or see your poster. If necessary, you can also cite a few references although why and for what we will let you decide [1,2,3].

The abstract should be written in English and be prepared as a one-page, A4 MS Word template. The left, right, top and bottom margins should be set to 2.34 cm. Please use Times New Roman Font, 11 point, single line spacing. The title (16 point), author names in full (12 point), and affiliations (10 point) should be set flush-centre. The name of the presenting author should be underlined. Please leave one blank line (16 point) after the title as well as after the list of authors, and leave two blank lines between affiliations and the beginning of the abstract text. The body text itself should be left and right justified.

Each new paragraph should be indented in by 0.63 cm. Finally, please allow for two blank lines between the abstract text and the keywords, which should be prepared in 10 point font size. Only one abstract per first author is allowed.

**Keywords (max. 5):**  IR-RF, quartz, polymineral finegrains, gamma dose

**References**

1. Aitken, M.J., 1985. Thermoluminescence Dating. Academic Press, London.
2. Göksu, H.Y., Bailiff, I.K., Bøtter-Jensen, L., Brodski, L., Hütt, G., Stoneham, D., 1995. Interlaboratory beta source calibration using TL and OSL on natural quartz. Radiat. Meas. 24, 479–483
3. Wintle, A.G., 1973. Anomalous fading of thermo-luminescence in mineral samples. Nature 245, 143–144.