

Remanent direction and paleointensity of welded tuff in central Japan related to the 580-605 ka Calabrian Ridge 3 excursion

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The Kamitakara pyroclastic flow deposits (KMT) is a welded tuff erupted in central Japan at 580-690 ka. Remanent directions of the KMT are characterized by 12-50 degree declination and 45-50 degree inclination. Thellier paleointensity of the KMT is estimated to 17-27 micro tesla. The east deflected remanent directions and weak paleointensity suggest that the KMT erupted during a geomagnetic excursion; the most probable is the 580-605 ka Calabrian Ridge 3 excursion based on the radiometric ages of KMT.