

# I s o t o p e s

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D i v i s i o n o f A t m o s p h e r i c R e s e a r c h

CSIRO

FRANCEY

## CO<sub>2</sub> STABLE ISOTOPES

### MAIN OBJECTIVE:

Partition atmosphere-surface exchange of CO<sub>2</sub> between oceans and terrestrial biota ( $\delta^{13}\text{CO}_2$ ).

### SECONDARY OBJECTIVES:

- \* Role of the biosphere in the global hydrological cycle ( $\delta^{18}\text{CO}_2$ )
- \* Stratospheric-tropospheric exchange ( $\delta^{18}\text{CO}_2$ )

# MASS SPECTROMETER MEASUREMENT OF CO<sub>2</sub>

$$\delta^{13}\text{C} = \left[ \frac{(^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C})_S}{(^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C})_R} - 1 \right] \cdot 1000 (\text{‰})$$

VG Micromass 602D



Measure:  $\delta^{45}' = (m_{45}/m_{44})_S / (m_{45}/m_{44})_R - 1$   
 $\delta^{46}' = (m_{46}/(m_{44}+m_{45}))_S / (m_{46}/(m_{44}+m_{45}))_R - 1$

Slit Correction:  $\delta^{45} = \delta^{45}'$   
 $\delta^{46} = \delta^{46}' (1 - R^{45} \delta^{45} / (R^{45} + 1))$

17O Correction:  $\delta^{13} = R^{45} \delta^{45} / R^{13} - R^{17} \delta^{46} / R^{13}$   
 $\delta^{18} = \delta^{46} - R^{17} R^{45} \delta^{46} / R^{18}$

N<sub>2</sub>O Correction:

$$\delta^{13}_c - \delta^{13} = (R^{45} C^{45} / R^{13} - R^{17} C^{46} / R^{13}) rE$$

$$\delta^{18}_c - \delta^{18} = (R^{46} C^{46} / 2R^{18} - R^{17} R^{45} C^{45} / R^{18}) rE$$

{r=N<sub>2</sub>O/CO<sub>2</sub>, E=rel.ioniz.efficiency, C<sup>n</sup>=(1-S<sup>n</sup>/S<sup>c</sup>)}

Conversion to PDB≡CO<sub>2</sub>:

$$\delta^{13}_{\text{PDB}} = \delta^{13}_{\text{R}} + \delta^{13}_S + 10^{-3} \cdot \delta^{13}_{\text{R}} \cdot \delta^{13}_S$$

$$\delta^{18}_{\text{PDB}} = \delta^{18}_{\text{R}} + \delta^{18}_S + 10^{-3} \cdot \delta^{18}_{\text{R}} \cdot \delta^{18}_S$$

S = SAMPLE  
R = REFERENCE  
R<sup>n</sup> = 'known' isotope ratios of R

## CO<sub>2</sub> STABLE ISOTOPES

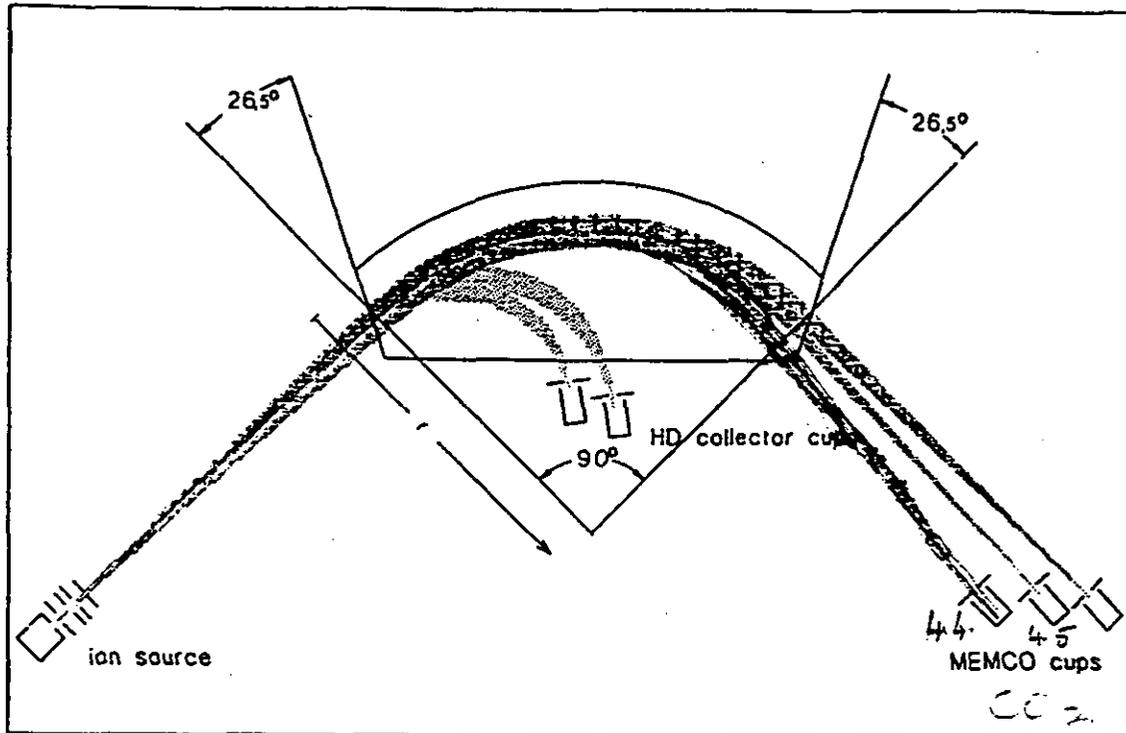
### MAIN OBJECTIVE:

Partition atmosphere-surface exchange of CO<sub>2</sub> between oceans and terrestrial biota ( $\delta^{13}\text{CO}_2$ ).

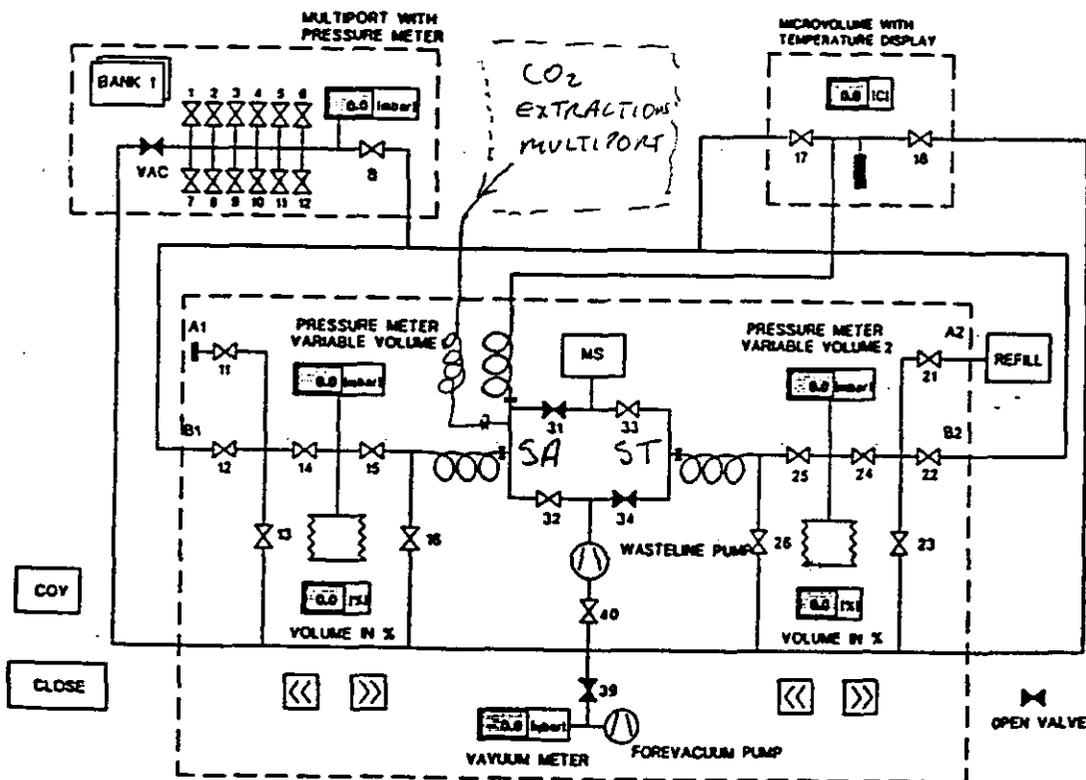
### SECONDARY OBJECTIVES:

- \* Role of the biosphere in the global hydrological cycle ( $\delta^{18}\text{CO}_2$ )
- \* Stratospheric-tropospheric exchange ( $\delta^{18}\text{CO}_2$ )

the scheme of the ion path

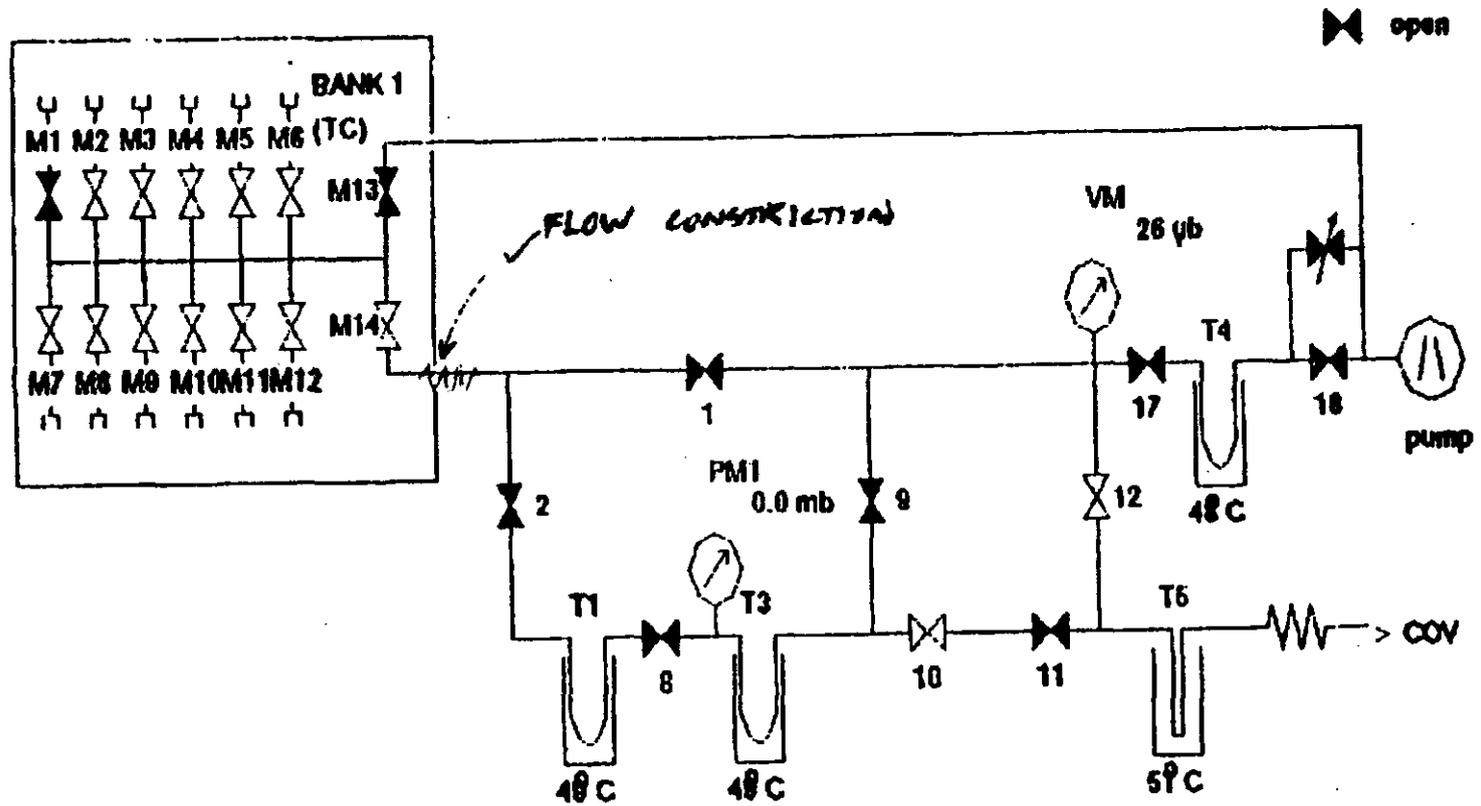


The scheme of an inlet system with a multiport and microvolume



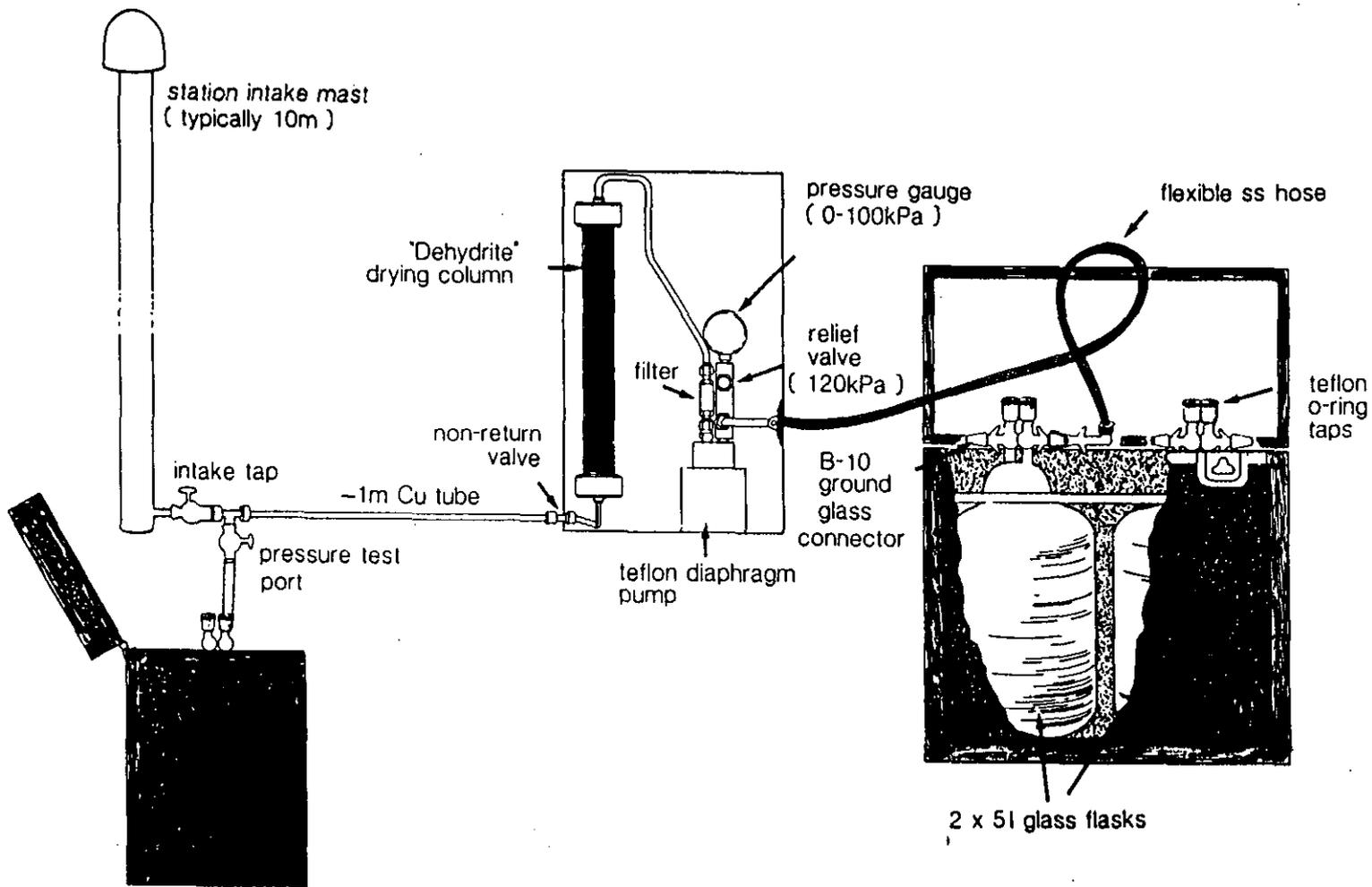
**MAT 252**

SUPPORT: MT - BOX - C PERIPHERAL



**REVIEW CAPE GRIM SAMPLING STRATEGY:**

- \* In situ CO<sub>2</sub> extraction (4/month)**
- \* 5L air flasks (1/month)**
- \* 0.5L air flasks (6/month)**
- \* High pressure cylinders (2/year)**



# GASLAB ATMOSPHERIC COMPOSITION MEASUREMENTS 1991

*Existing, (limited)*

*Planned ( \* upgrade)*

## GLOBAL SURVEY OF CONTEMPORARY ATMOSPHERE

### Species:

CO<sub>2</sub>, δ<sup>13</sup>C, δ<sup>18</sup>O, (Δ<sup>14</sup>C)

CH<sub>4</sub>, (δ<sup>13</sup>C)

CO, (H<sub>2</sub>)

(N<sub>2</sub>O, F-11, F-12, F-113, CCl<sub>4</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>Cl,

CH<sub>3</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>)

O<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>

δ<sup>3</sup>H

### Sites:

AES

**Alert** (82°N), **Fraserdale** (50°N)

NOAA

**Barrow** (71°N), **Niwot ridge** (40°N)

**Mauna Loa** (20°N), (**Samoa**, 14°S)

Samoa\*

**South Pole** (90°S)

UW

**Cheeka Peak** (48°N)

CGBAPS

**Cape Grim** (41°S)

AAD

**Macquarie Is** (54°S), **Mawson** (68°S)

MQ\*, MA\*

Casey?

Heard Is?

India

other

**Darwin** (12°S), **GBReef** (19°S)

Aircraft:

**Australian Airlines 727** (39°S)

**Light hire** (41°S)

737's\*

Qantas?

NASA/PEM

Balloons:

**Kiruna** (68°N)

tropics?

Ships:

**Aurora**, **Franklin**

\*

# GAS LAB ATMOSPHERIC COMPOSITION MEASUREMENTS 1991

*Existing, (limited)*

*Planned (\* upgrade)*

## THE PAST ATMOSPHERE

### *Species:*

O<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>,  $\delta^{34}\text{O}$ ,  $\delta^{29}\text{N}$   
CO<sub>2</sub>, ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ )  
CH<sub>4</sub>, ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ )  
N<sub>2</sub>O

( $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$ ),

CFC's, O<sub>3</sub>

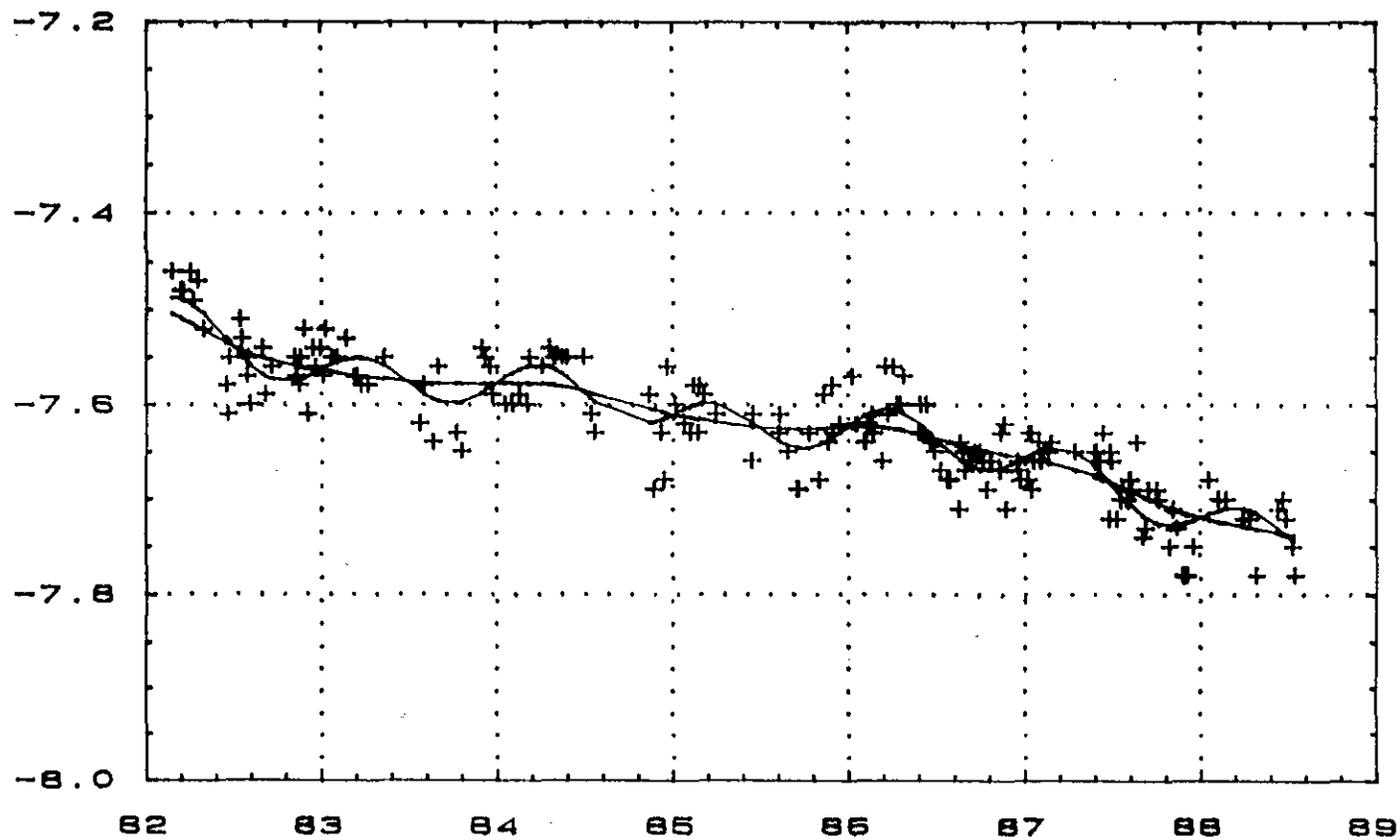
### *Source:*

Cape Grim Archive (1978 - )  
DEO8 Ice Core (1850 - )

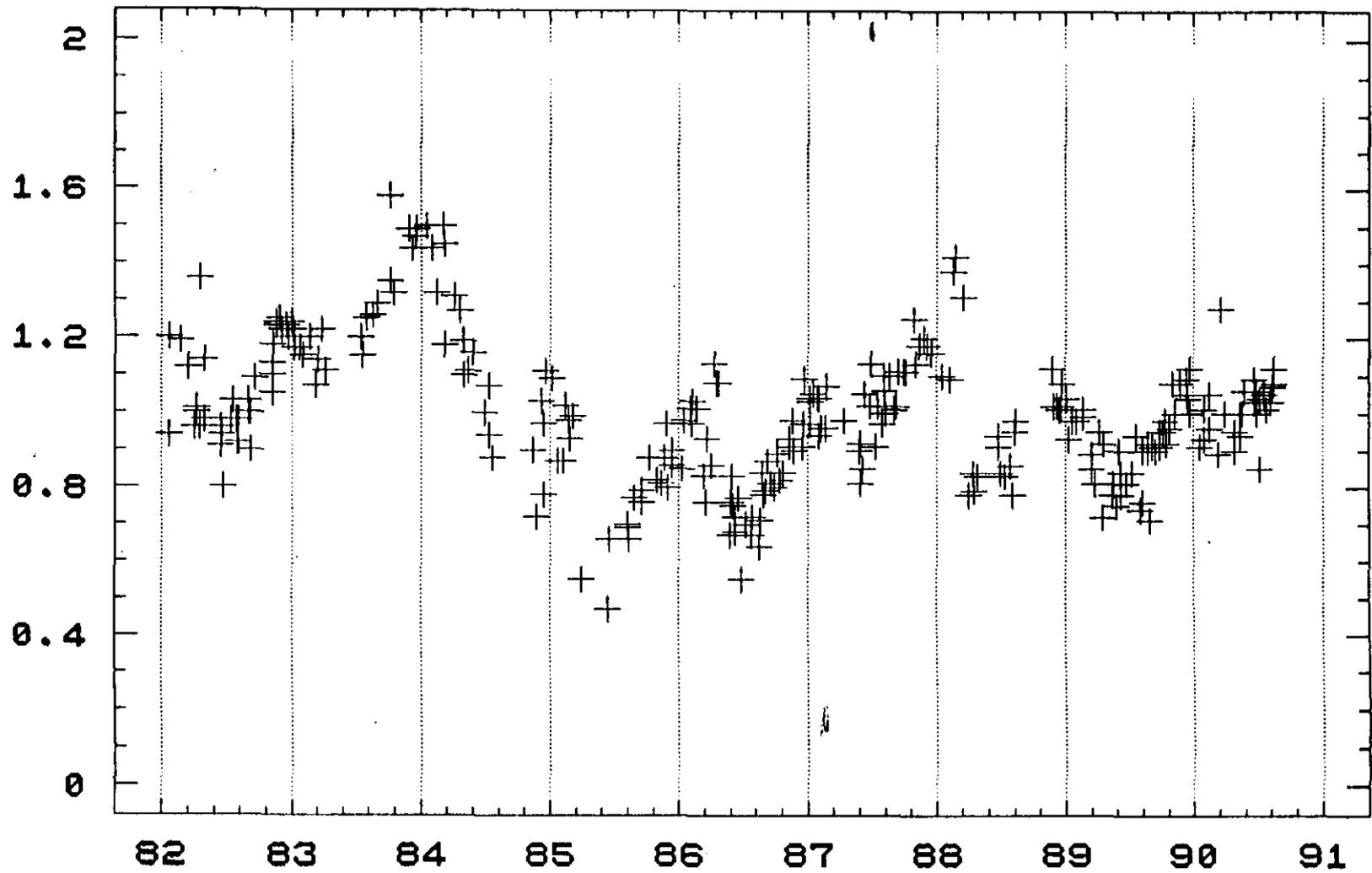
DSS(10KBP)

CG in situ BL del-13C  
(per mil PDB-CO2)

+ data  
— spline  
— spl+seas



CAPE GRIM in situ d180



# COMPARISON OF $\delta^{13}$ AND $\text{CO}_2$ - ALERT

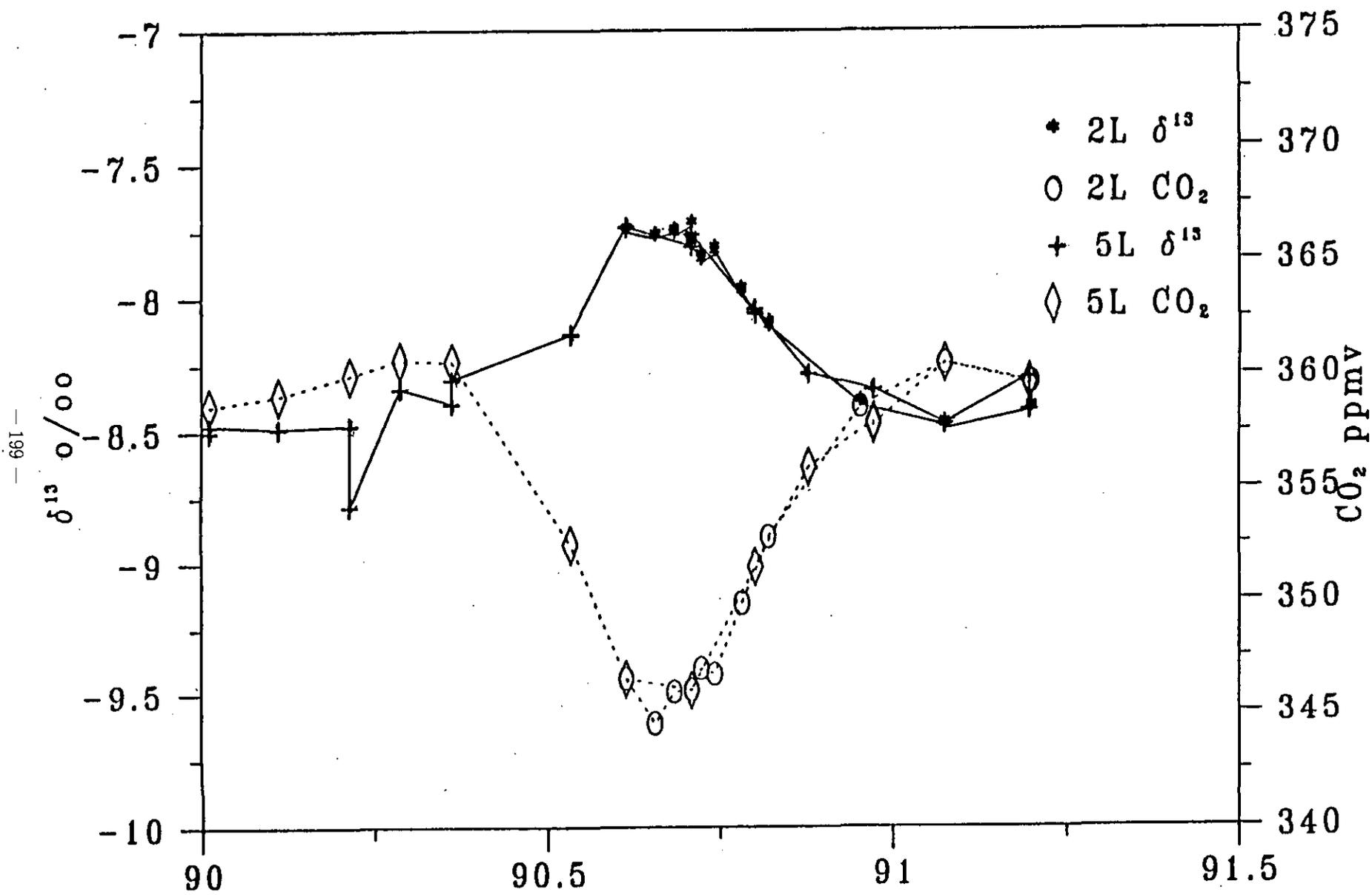
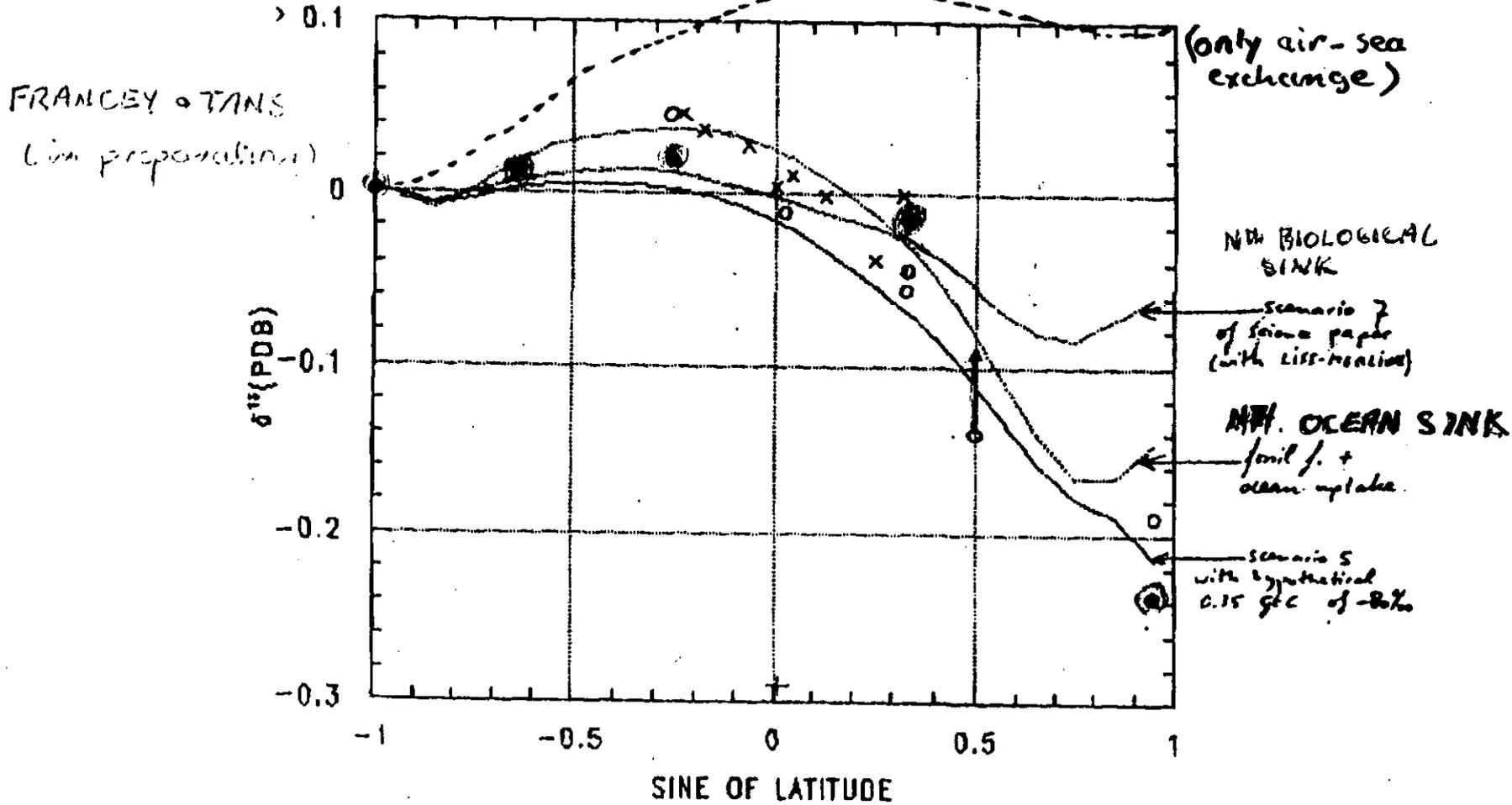


FIGURE 1

MERIDIONAL GRADIENT  $^{13}\text{CO}_2/^{12}\text{CO}_2$



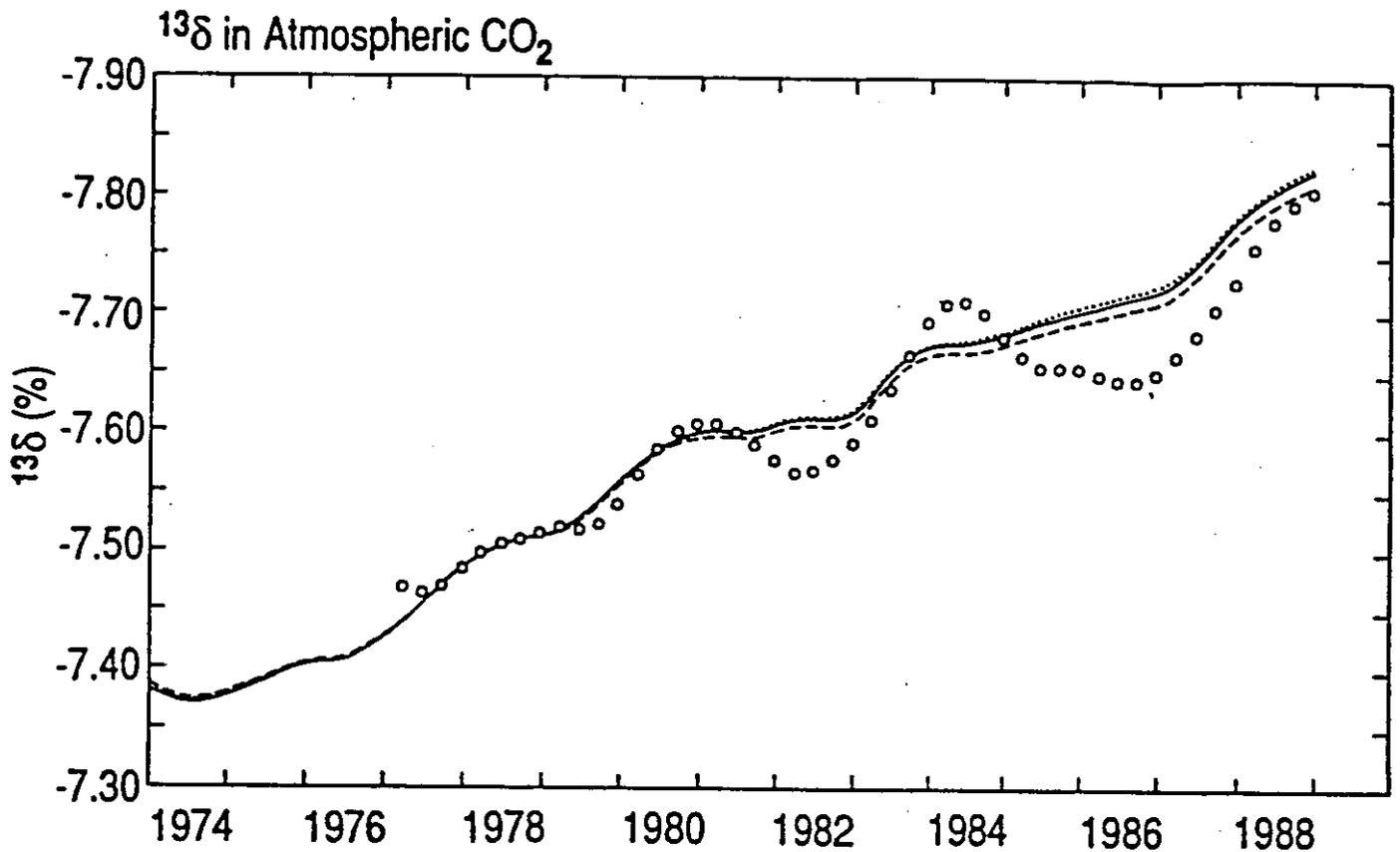


Fig. D.2. Observed and predicted time trend of  $^{13}\delta$ , in per mil, showing details of the plot of Figure D.1 for the recent period. Direct measurements are again shown as plus marks. The solid curve, upper curve after 1978, again shows a prediction of the box diffusion model calibrated by stationary radiocarbon. The predictions of the oceanic circulation model and the box diffusion model calibrated by bomb radiocarbon (shown below the curve for stationary radiocarbon) are indistinguishable.

$\delta^{13}\text{CO}_2$

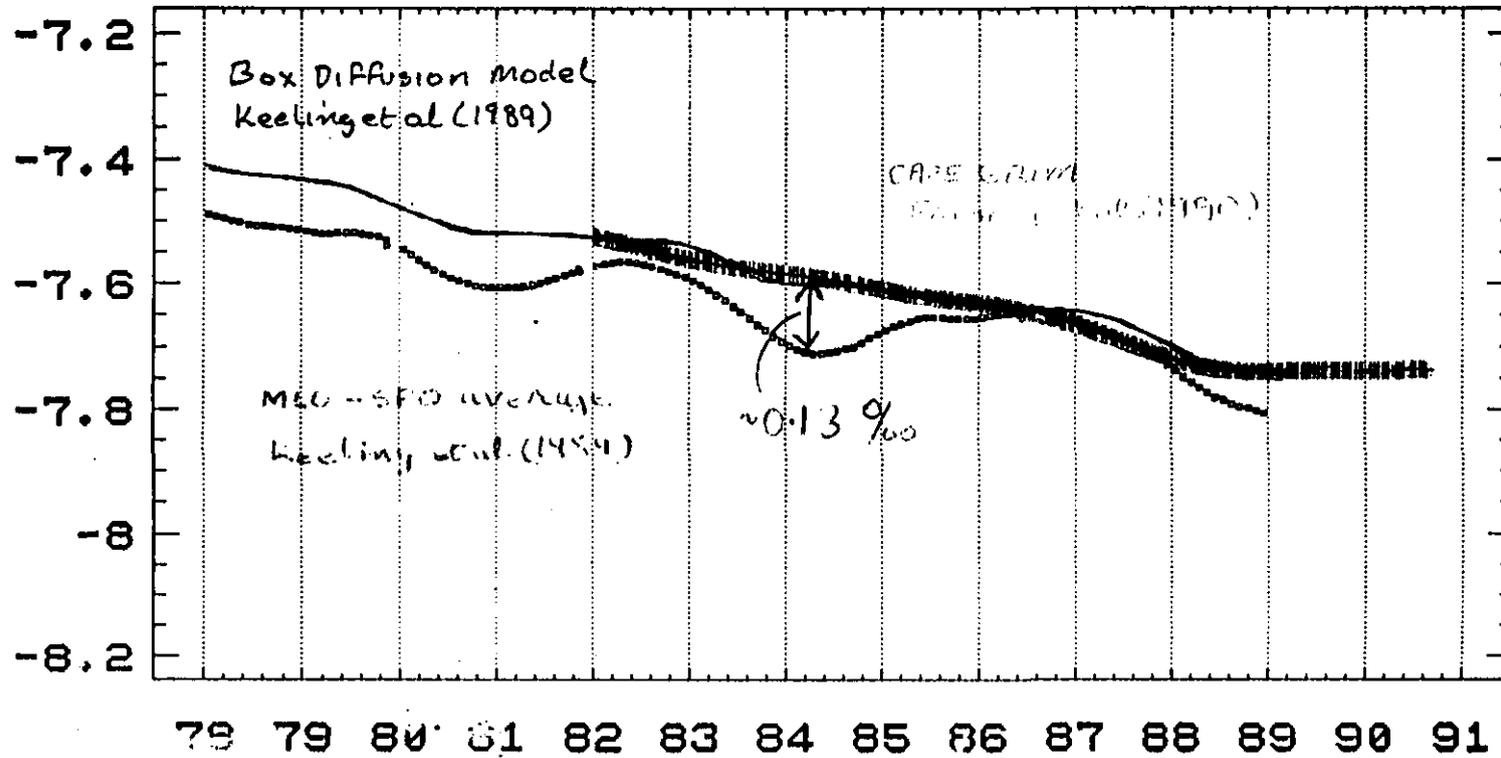
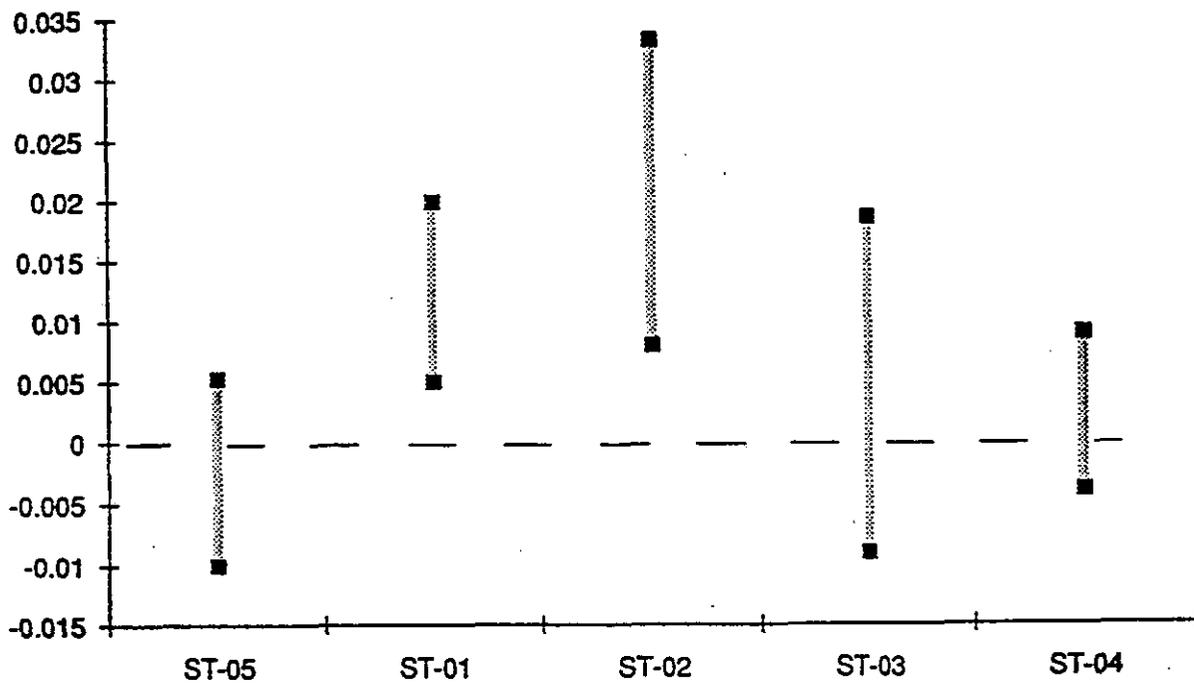


FIGURE 2



**Figure 3:** Measurements of the CO<sub>2</sub> isotope standards made on the MAT252 in October 1991.

**TABLE 3: COMPARISON OF THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE MAT252 AND THE VG602D/DAR MASS SPECTROMETER SYSTEMS FOR  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  IN  $\text{CO}_2$  EXTRACTED FROM AIR SAMPLES.**

*Sensitivity and external precision*

	<u>MAT252</u>		<u>VG602D</u>	
	Air	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Air	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$
	sample size	$2\sigma_{10}$	sample size	$2\sigma_{10}$
	(bar.L)	(‰)	(bar.L)	(‰)
normal sample	0.5	0.01	10.0	0.03
	(175 bar. $\mu\text{L CO}_2$ )		(3500 bar. $\mu\text{L CO}_2$ )	
(Factory test	0.026	0.009)		
(Laboratory test	0.010	0.010)		

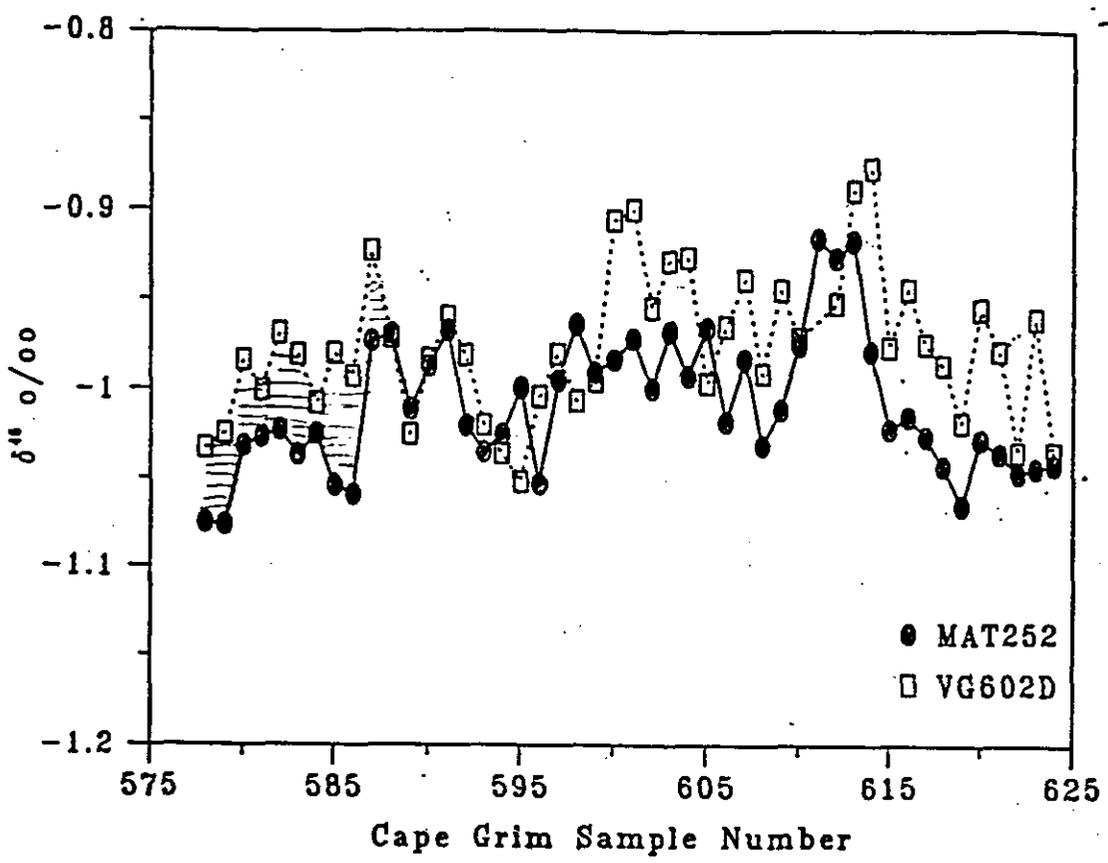
(NOTE :  $2\sigma_{10}$  ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) is approximately twice  $2\sigma_{10}$  ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ).

*Efficiency*

	MAT252	VG602D
	multiport inlet/ automated cryo-traps/ triple collector	manual cryo-traps/ manual inlet/ dual collector
<b>Analysis and preparation time (minutes)</b>		
1 sample	40	260
12 samples	400	3240
<b>Operator time (minutes)</b>		
1 sample	10	260
12 samples	40	3240

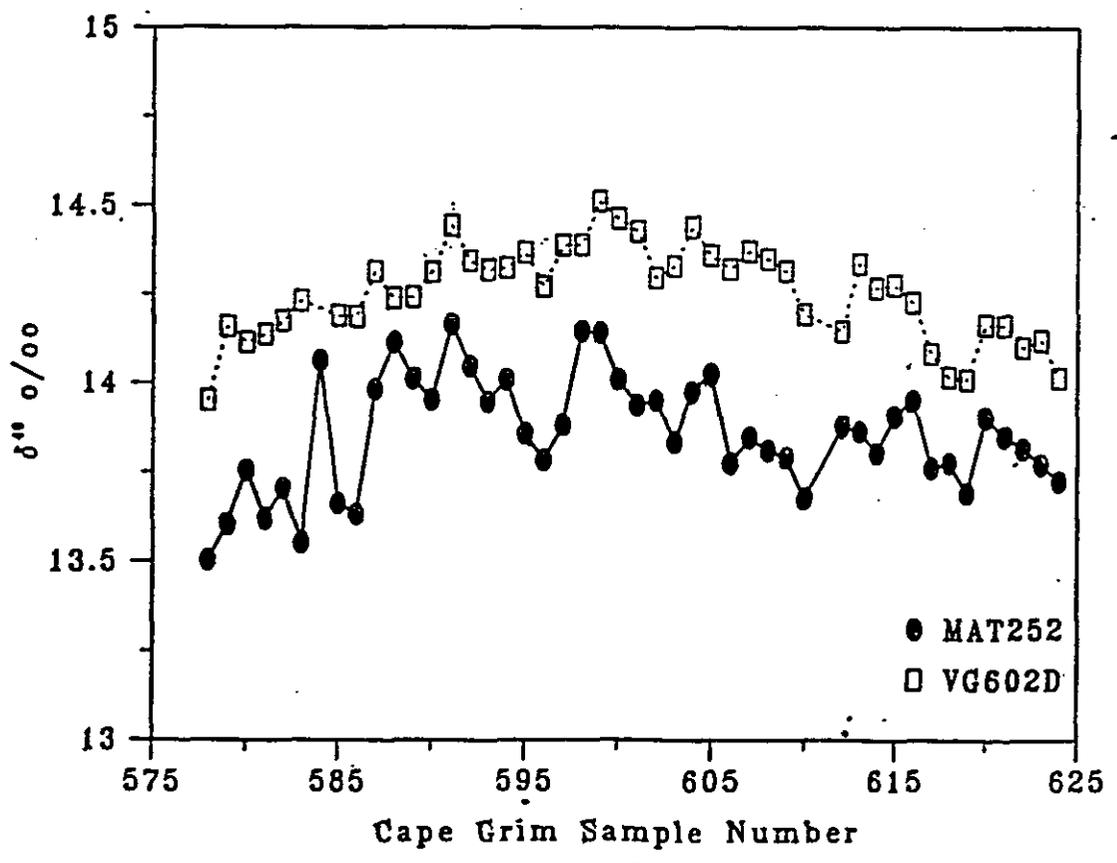
CAPE GRIM in situ  $\delta^{46}$  RECORD

Averages



CAPE GRIM in situ  $\delta^{46}$  RECORD

Averages  
not corrected  
for  $\delta^{46}$  mass



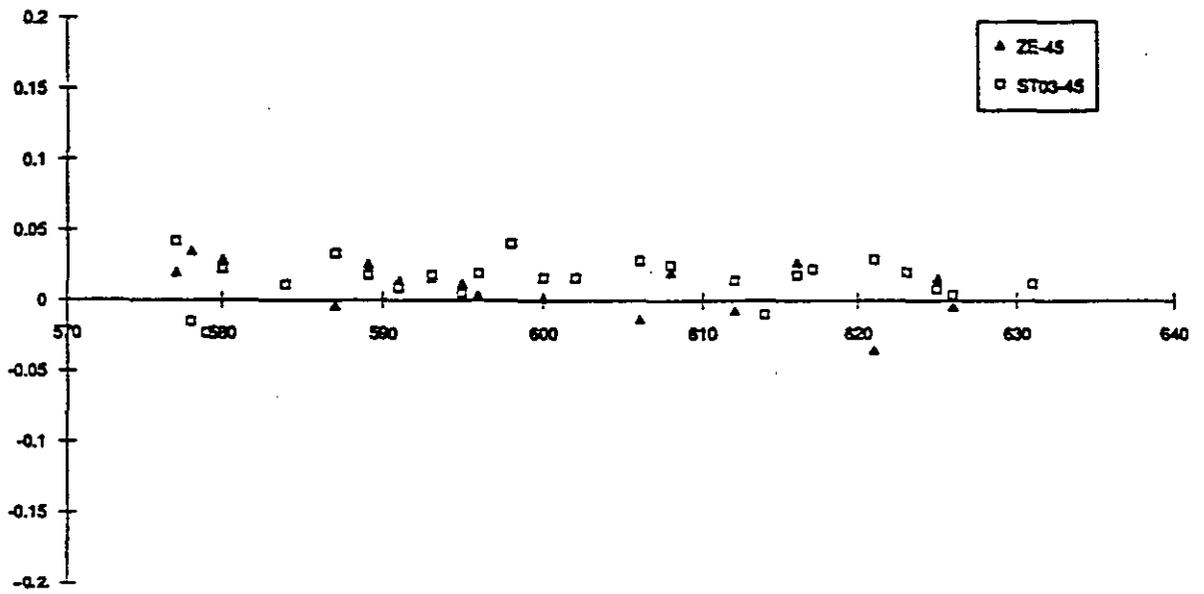


Figure 4(a): Zero-enrichment and ST-03 v ST-03 results corresponding to analyses of Cape Grim in situ samples #587-#632 on the VG602D.

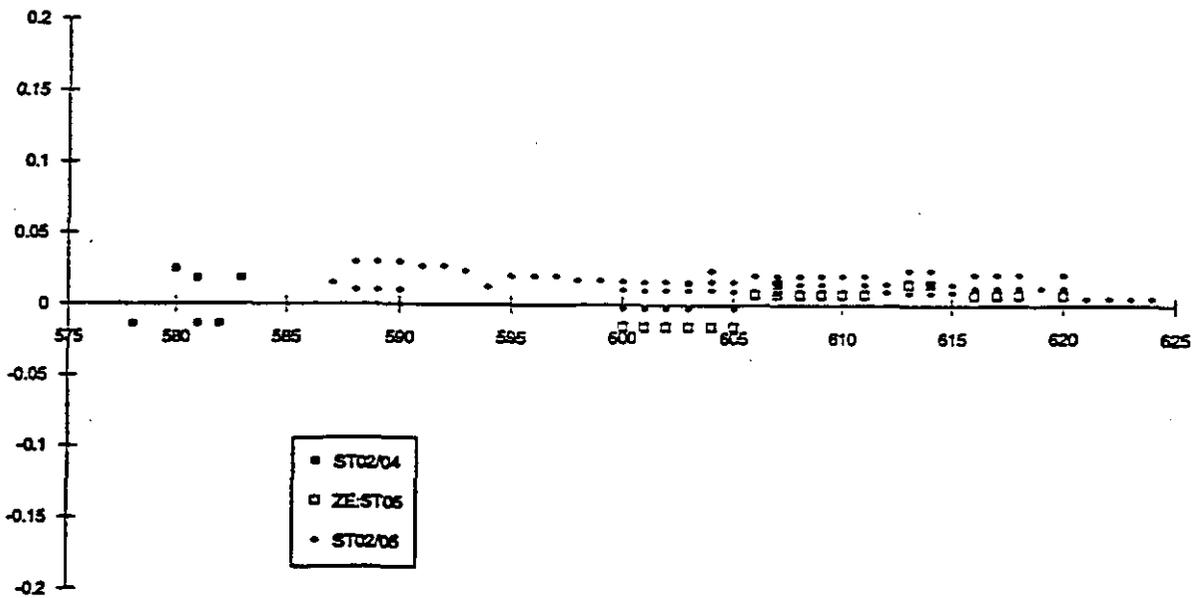


Figure 4(b): Zero-enrichment and "standard v standard" results corresponding to analyses of samples #587-#632 on the MAT252.

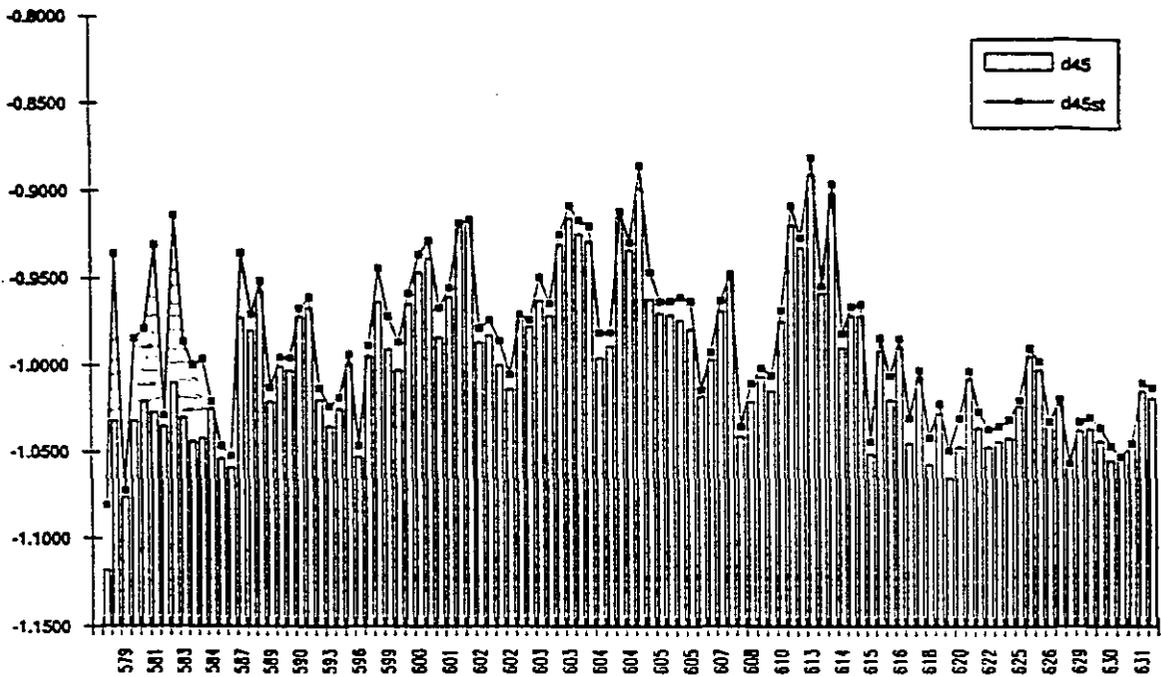


Figure 6: MAT252 raw measured  $\delta^{45}$  (bars) and corrected  $\delta^{45}$  (points) using the time of storage of the STANDARD and a  $-0.002 \text{ ‰ hr}^{-1}$  coefficient due to fractionation in the capillary bleed.

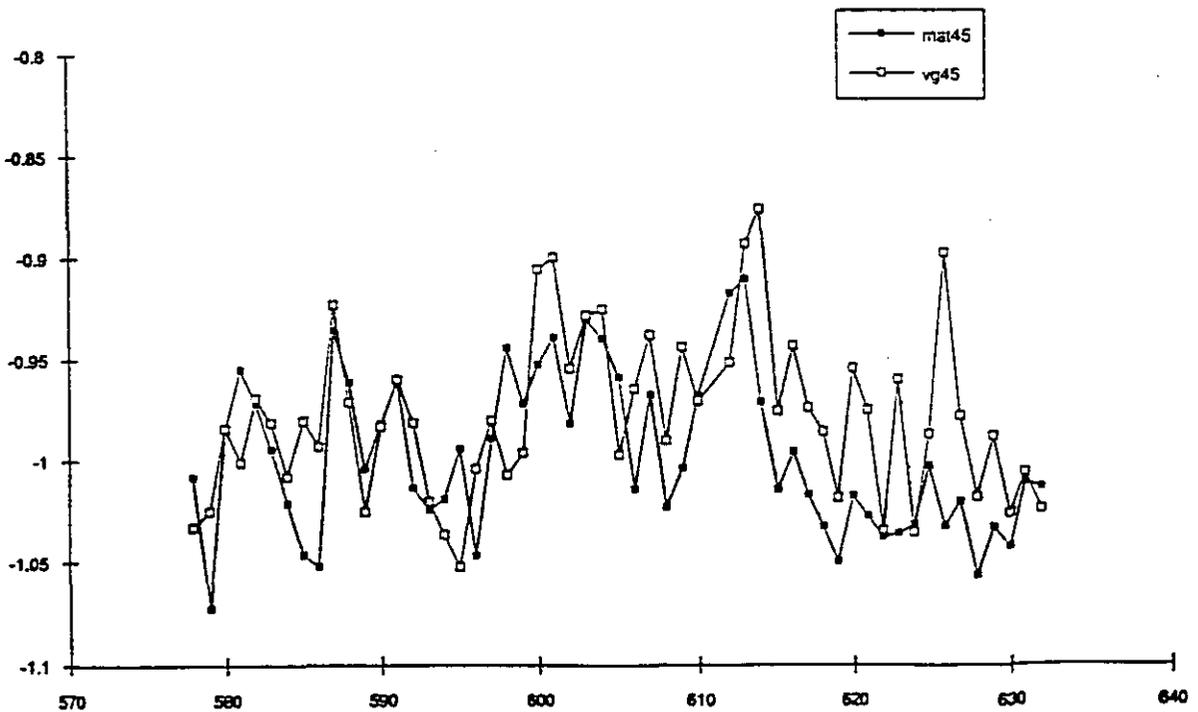
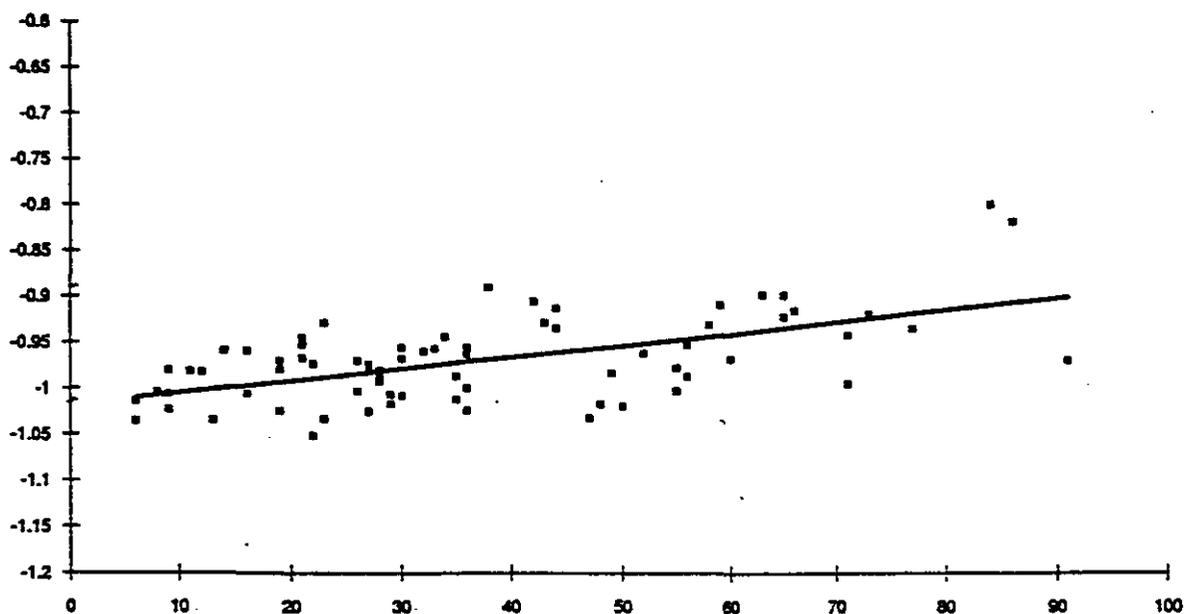
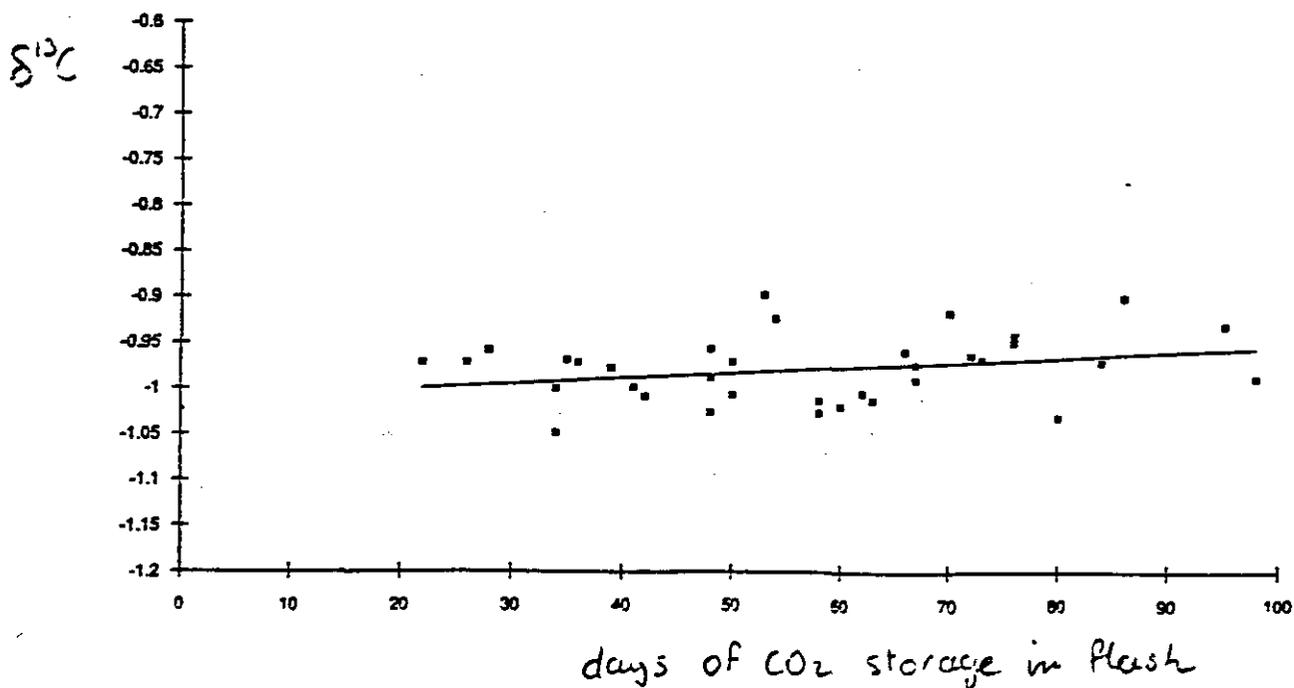


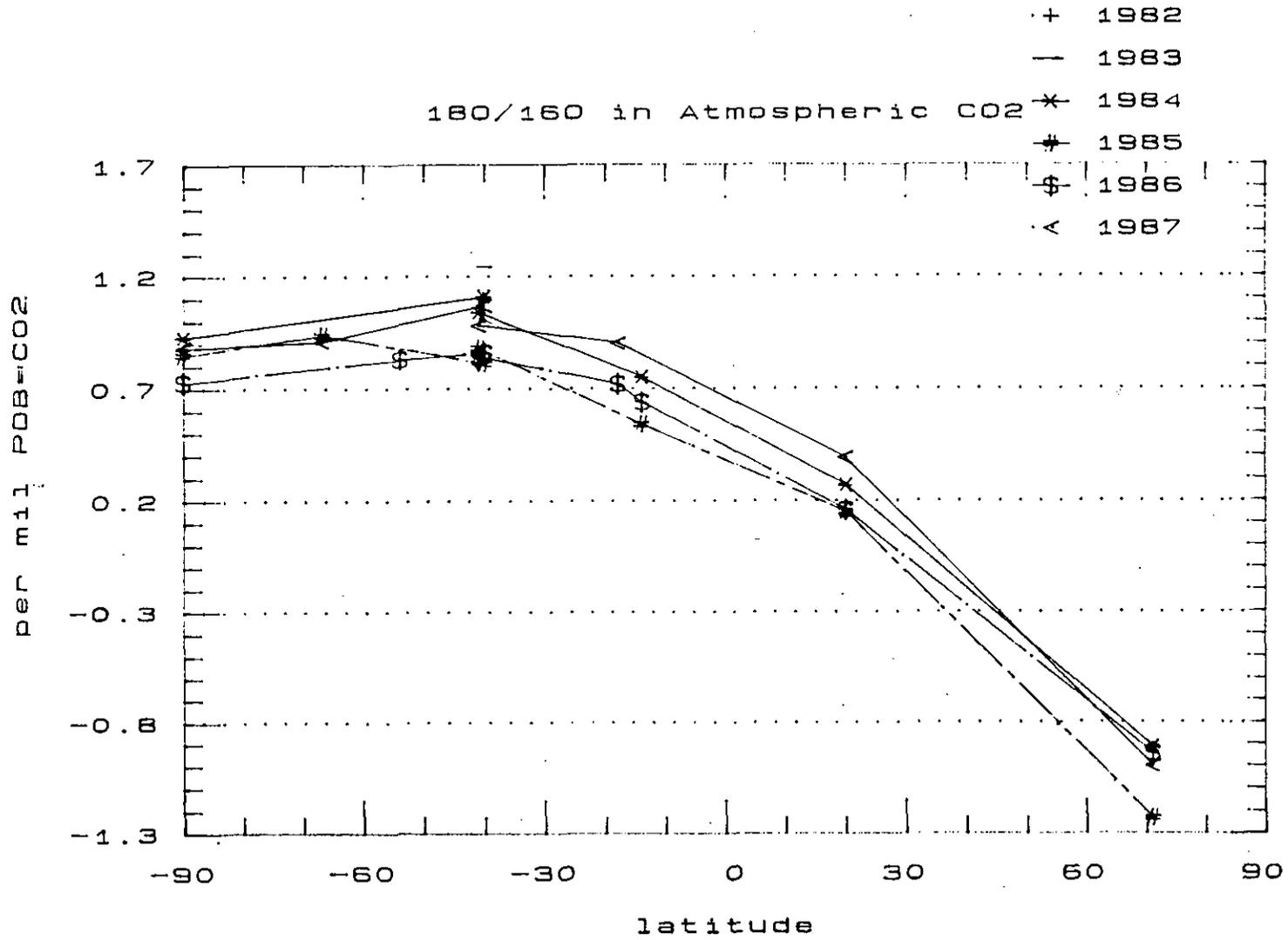
Figure 7: Cape Grim in situ  $\text{CO}_2$  measured on both the MAT252 and VG602D mass spectrometers.



**Figure 5(a):** VG602D  $\delta^{45}$  values of Cape Grim in situ  $\text{CO}_2$  samples #587-#632 as a function of storage time (days) in the 100 ml flasks with Teflon O-ring seal stopcocks.



**Figure 5(b):** MAT252  $\delta^{45}$  values of Cape Grim in situ  $\text{CO}_2$  samples #587-#632 as a function of storage time (days) in the 100 ml flasks with Teflon O-ring seal stopcocks.



$\delta^{18}\text{O}$   
(‰)

CAPE GRIM (in situ)

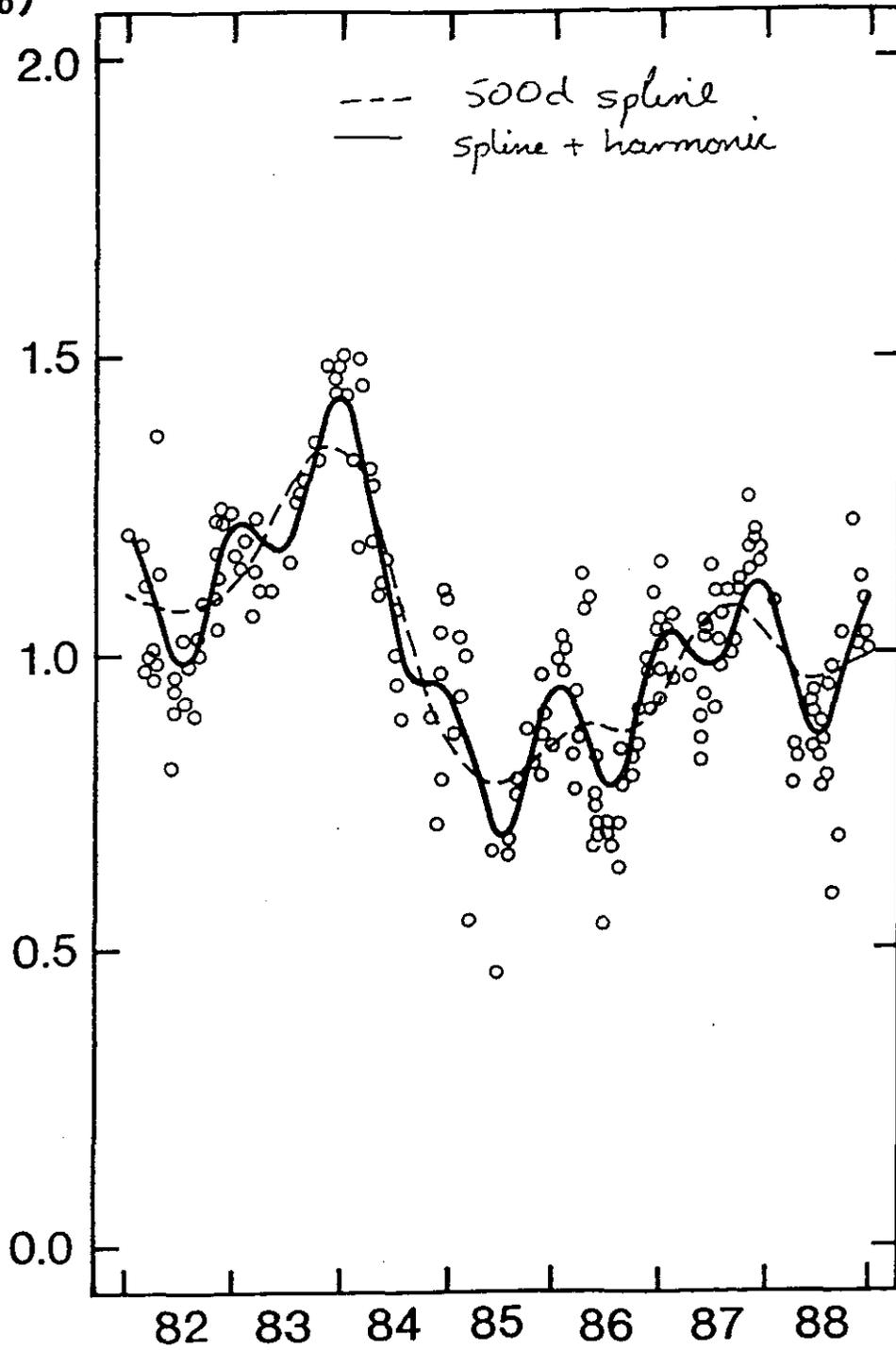


FIG 1

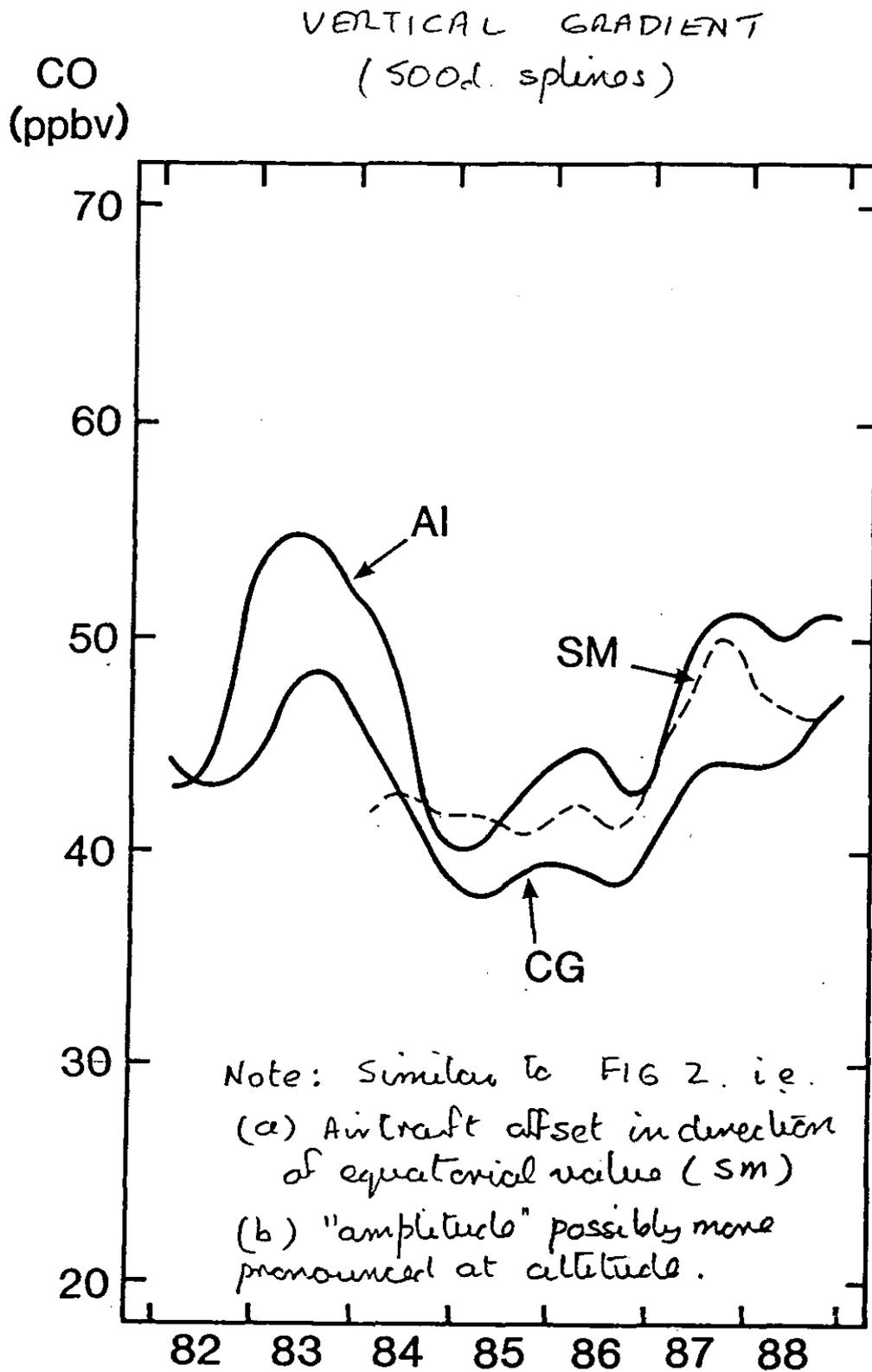


FIG. 7.  
(ESIRO / FRASER)