



# J-RAS: A high precision reference for the isotopic composition of CO<sub>2</sub> in air



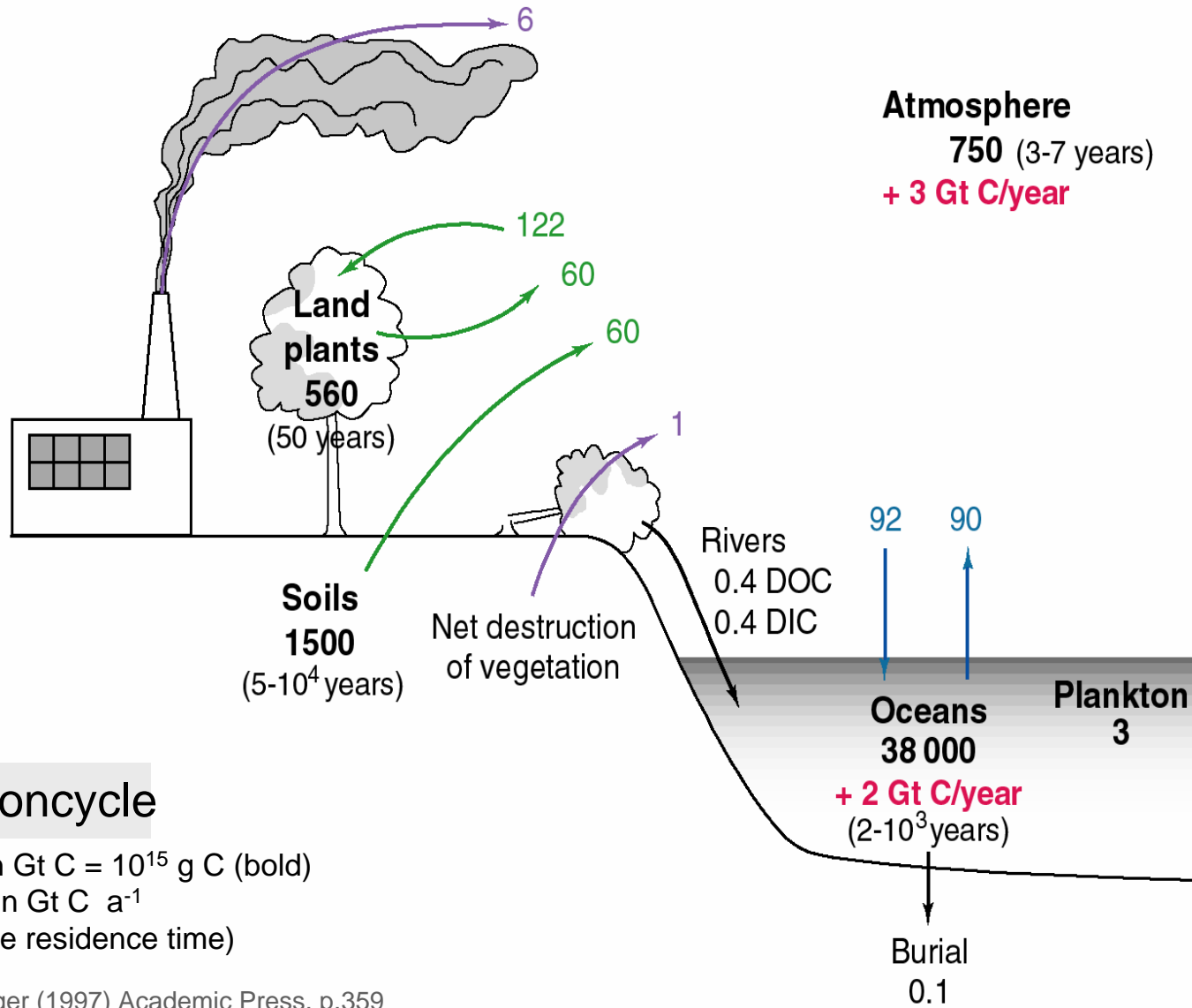
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## Outline:

- The global carbon cycle and the stable isotopes of CO<sub>2</sub> in air
  
- The referencing concept and the ARAMIS line
  - Materials
  - Results for carbonates from different sources and plain CO<sub>2</sub> reference materials
  
- η-Effect and a **new scaling rule** for the VPDB scale
  
- The J-RAS package
  - Glass flasks and alterations during storage
  - First J-RAS intercomparison results and outlook

\*J-RAS = 'Jena-Reference Air Set'



## Carboncycle

Pools in Gt C = 10<sup>15</sup> g C (bold)

Fluxes in Gt C a<sup>-1</sup>

(average residence time)

Schlesinger (1997) Academic Press, p.359



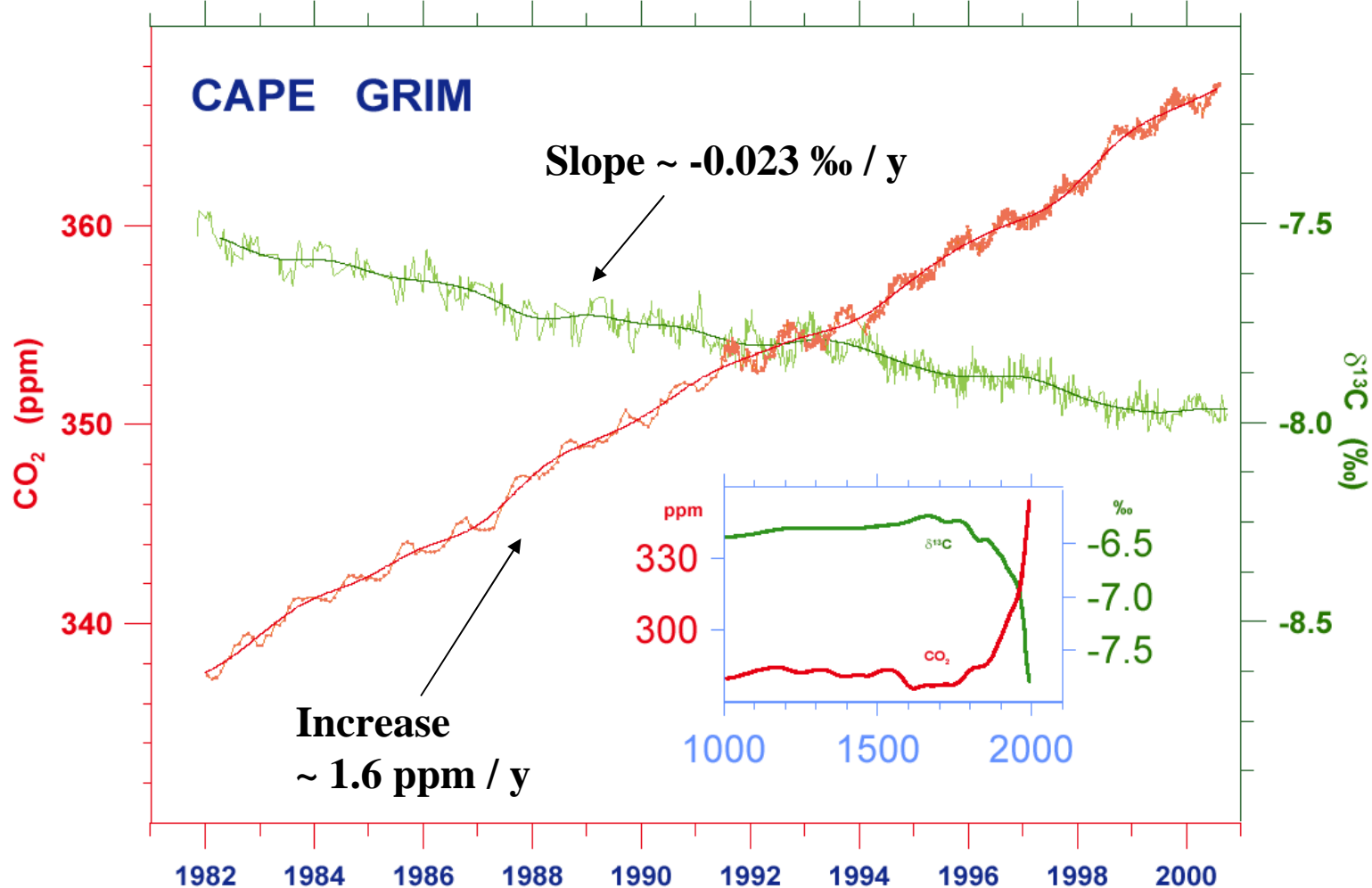


Fig.1 Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentration and δ<sup>13</sup>C at Cape Grim, Tasmania, over the last 20 yrs. The two records over the last 1000 years (from Antarctic ice cores) are shown as an inset.



## Useful numbers and common state of the art measurement precision

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Average CO <sub>2</sub> content of the atmosphere:	~ 380 ppm » 750 Pg C
Contemporary CO <sub>2</sub> growth rate:	~ 1.6 ppm / y » 3 Pg C / y
Best (installed) measurement precision:	~ 0.1 ppm
Fossil Fuel emissions:	~ 6 Pg C / y
<sup>13</sup> C of atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub>	~ -7.8 ‰
<sup>13</sup> C rate of change	~ -0.023 ‰ / y
Best (reported) measurement precision	~ ±0.01 ‰

### Comparison:

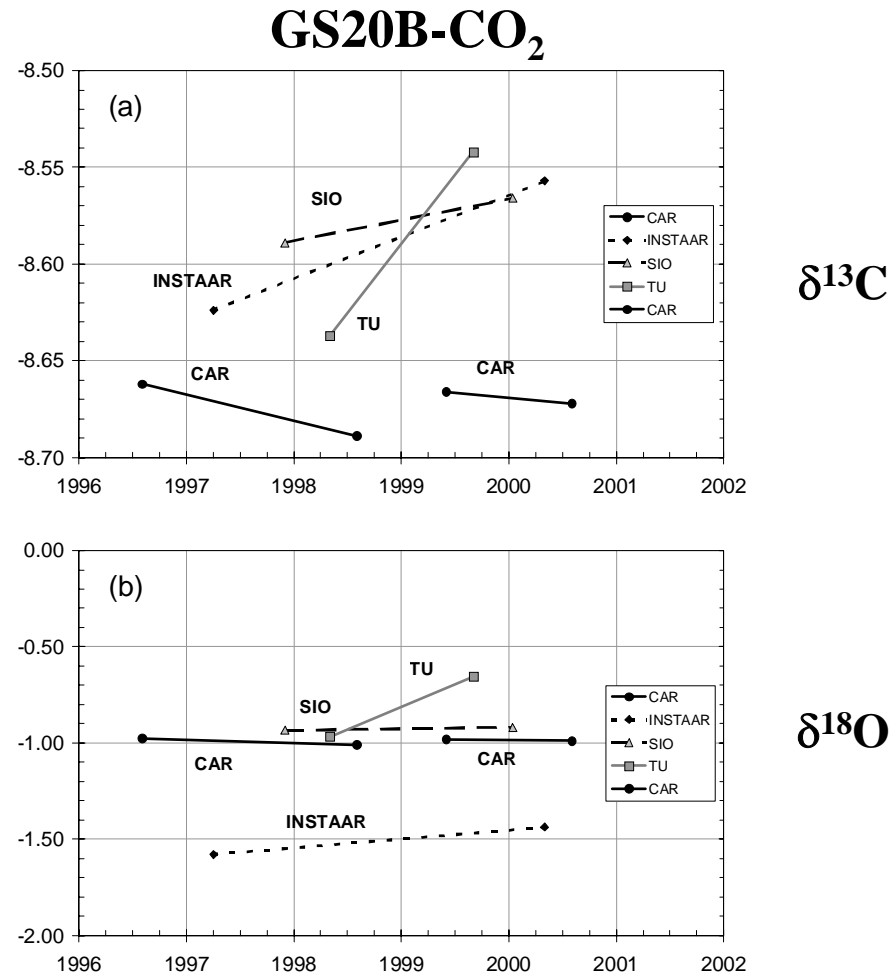
Precision / Mixing ratio change :  $0.1/1.6 = 0.063$  or 6.3 % rel.  
Precision / <sup>13</sup>C Isotope ratio change:  $0.01/0.023 = 0.43$  or 43 % rel.

A change in the CO<sub>2</sub> mixing ratio can be determined with  
7 times better precision than a change in <sup>13</sup>C!



# The CLASSIC experiment

(Allison et al, WMO-GAW 148)



Reported isotopic composition of the pure CO<sub>2</sub> gas in canister GS20B:

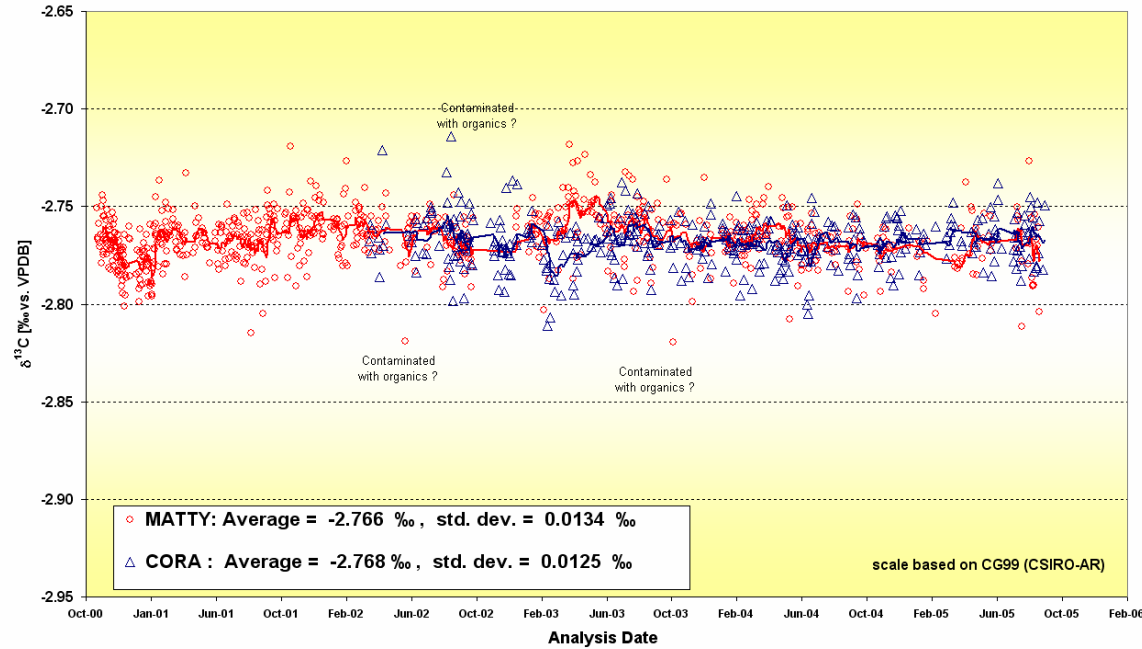
(a)  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{VPDB-CO}_2}$ , (b)  $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{VPDB-CO}_2}$ .



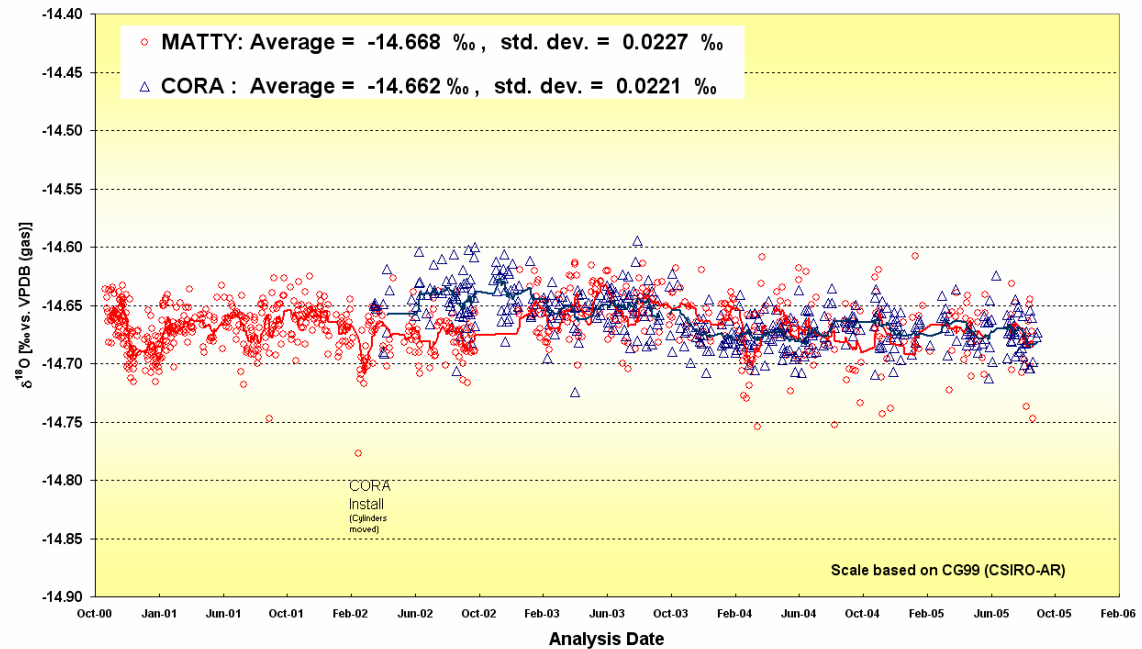
# CO<sub>2</sub> in two reference air cylinders



$\delta^{13}\text{C}$  values for Westf 10-2000 vs. CA01656

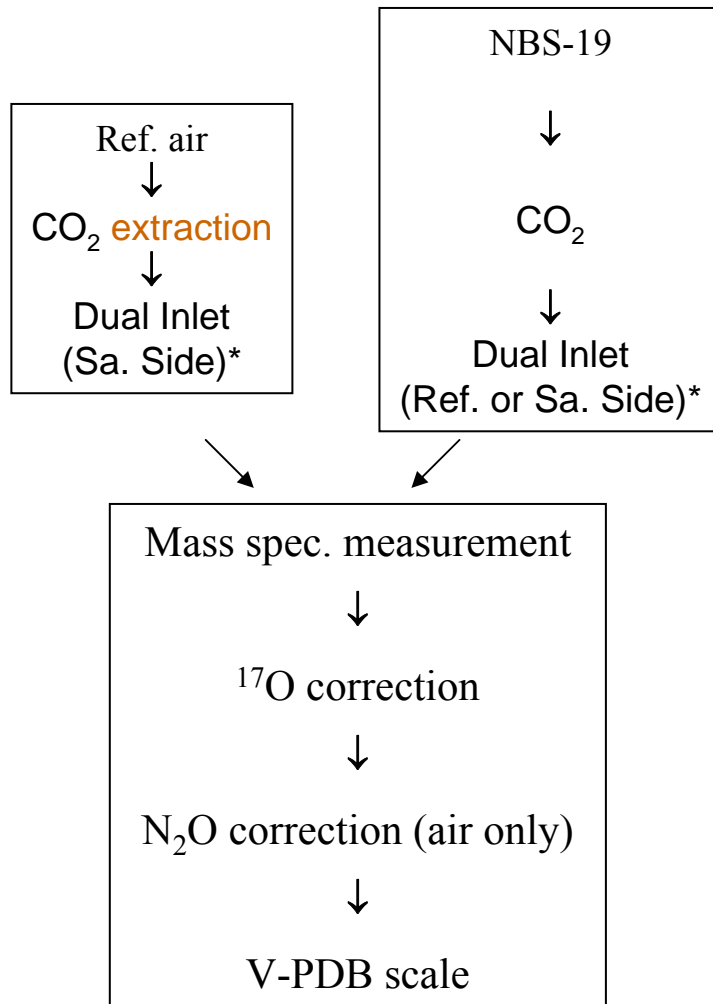


$\delta^{18}\text{O}$  values for Westf 10-2000 vs. CA01656



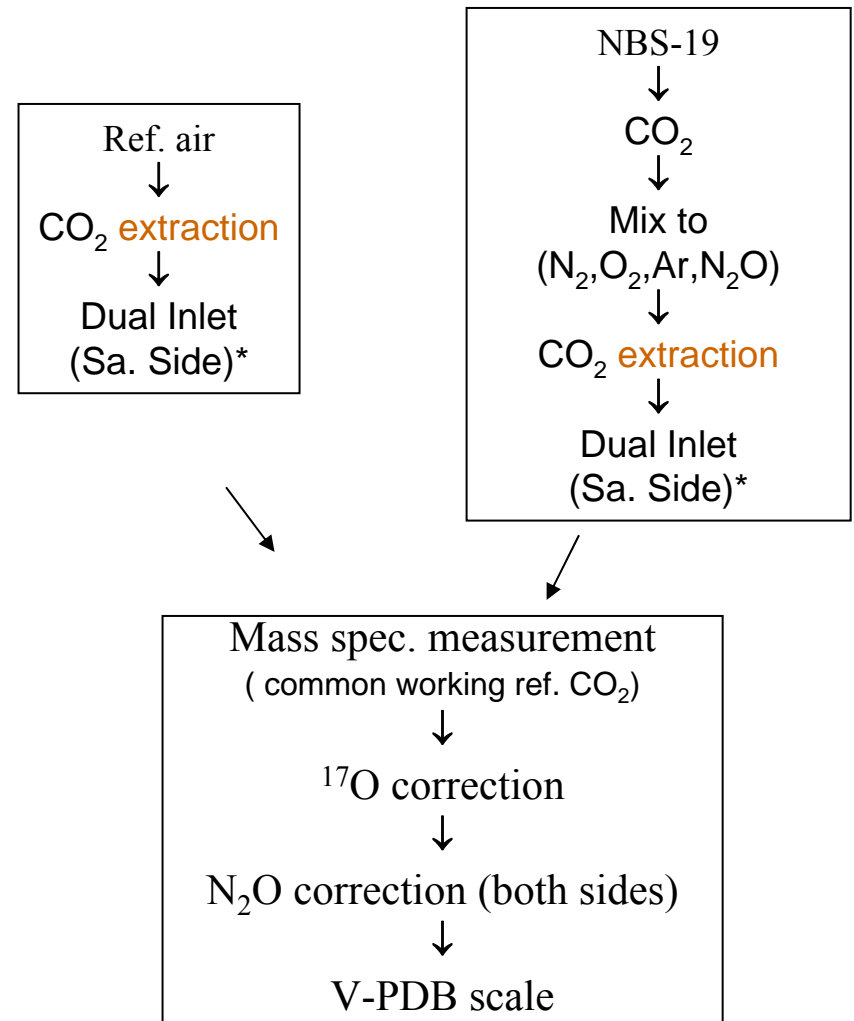
# Two Strategies for relating CO<sub>2</sub>-in-air to the VPDB scale:

## Classical

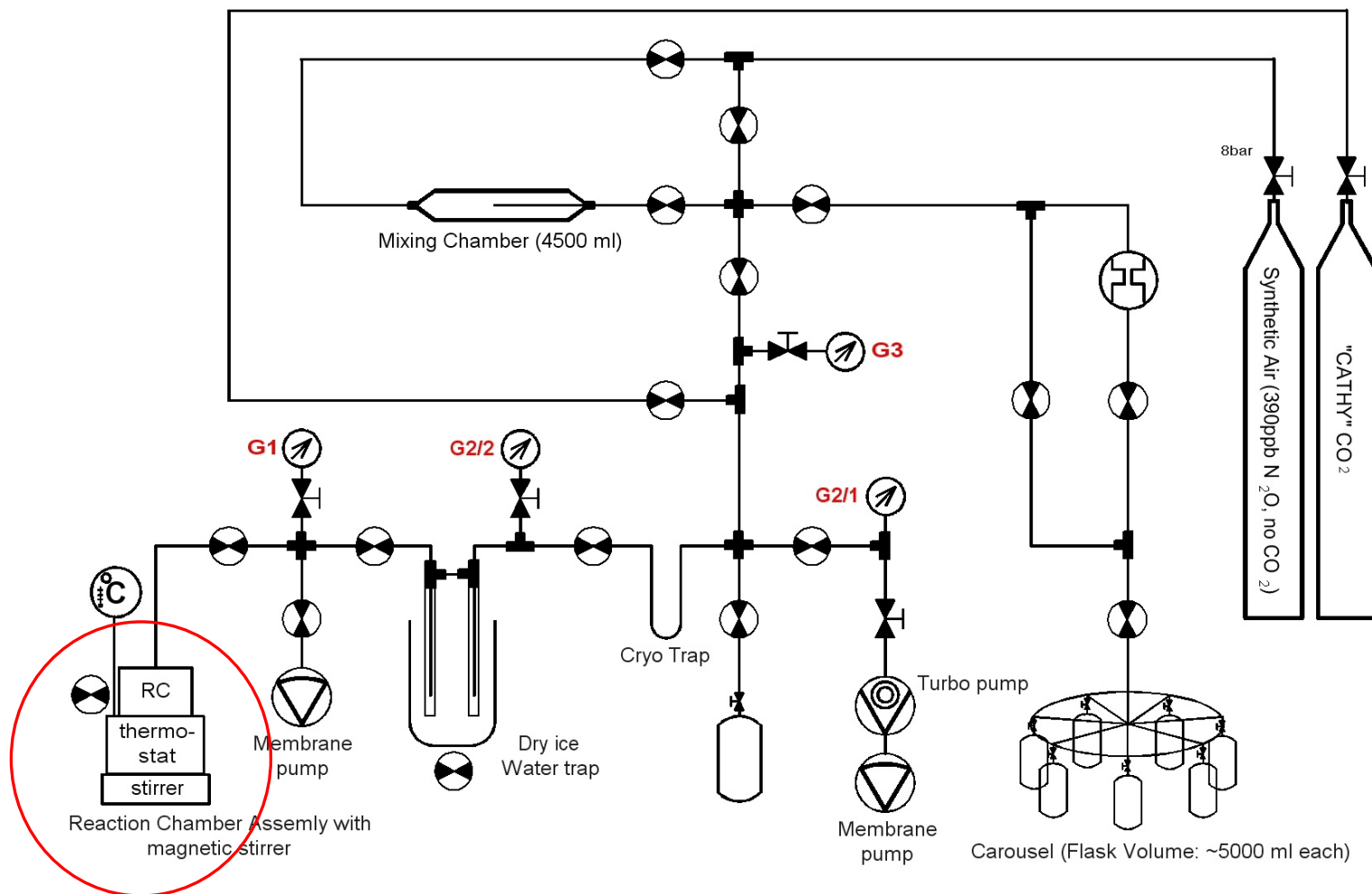


\*One side for both preferred

## Principle of Identical Treatment



# Aramis layout for reacting carbonates



Automated dropping of carbonate



GASIR annual meeting, Jena, Oct. 2005





## MAR-J1 and OMC-J1 Carbonates:

Laboratory carbonate reference materials were prepared from a (limestone) marble slab (**'MAR-J1', Marble-Jena #1**) purchased from a local vendor and from a calcite slab from the Meieberg section of the Otavi platform in northern Namibia<sup>[i]</sup> (**'OMC-J1'; Otavi Meieberg Calcite-Jena #1**), which was kindly provided by Paul Hoffmann. The slabs were broken into chips, crushed into fine grains, and sieved into fractions.

### MAR-J1:

**<sup>13</sup>C: 1.97 ‰; <sup>18</sup>O: -2.02 ‰ VPDB**

The <250 μ size fractions weighing about 900 g was labeled 'MAR-J1'. Texture and appearance of the powder is similar to NBS 19 carbonate material. Other fractions, 250-315 μ (~500 g) and 315-400 μ (~300 g), were designated as 'MAR-J2' and 'MAR-J3' and stored for future use. Quantitative analysis using ICP-MS and ICP-OES indicated an **average CaCO<sub>3</sub> content of 98.0 % and 2.0 % MgCO<sub>3</sub>. Al, Fe, Cu, Mn, Na, K together were less than 0.1 %**. NBS 19 (TS limestone) is very similar: in line with literature XRF data<sup>[ii]</sup> we obtained 98.1 % CaCO<sub>3</sub> and 1.8 % MgCO<sub>3</sub>. Other elements were 0.08 % in total. The similarity of the two materials is further confirmed by observing the carbonate reaction yield with NBS 19 and MAR-J1 resulting in the same amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> gas.

### OMC-J1:

**<sup>13</sup>C: -4.4 ‰; <sup>18</sup>O: -8.4 ‰ VPDB (final batch, not 1<sup>st</sup> drill)**

The composition analysis of the Otavi-Meieberg calcite using ICP-AES and ICP-OES has given **98.7 % CaCO<sub>3</sub> and 0.9 % MgCO<sub>3</sub> with non-carbonate cationic impurities summing up to 0.4 %**. The crushing, milling and sieving left us with 1270 g powder with a grain size <100 μ ('OMC-J0'), 700 g between 100 and 200 μ ('OMC-J1') and 1800g between 200 and 400 μ ('OMC-J2/3'). In order to avoid oxygen exchange with ambient moisture or CO<sub>2</sub> all fractions are kept in glass or PE jars topped with Ar.

<sup>[i]</sup> Hoffmann PF and Schrag, D.P., Terra Nova 2002; **14**: 129-155

<sup>[ii]</sup> Ball JD, Crowley SF, Steele DF, Rapid Comm. Mass Spectrom. 1996; **10**: 987-995



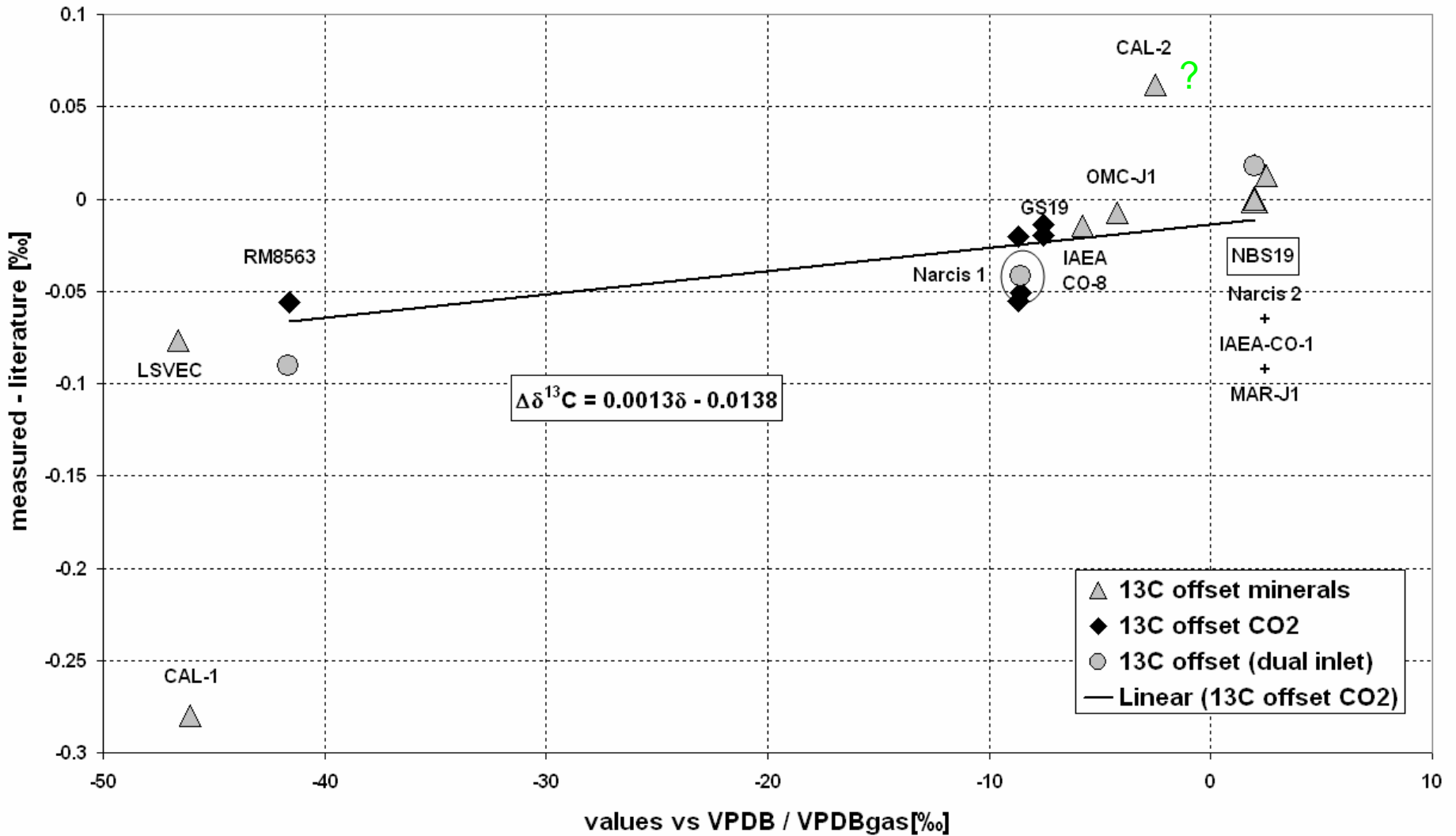
**Table 1; Summary table for isotopic measurements of calcite and CO<sub>2</sub> reference materials; all values in ‰**

<b>Minerals (reacted with H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and mixed into CO<sub>2</sub>-free air)</b>										
<b>Material</b>	<b># of batches</b>	<b># of 5-L flasks</b>	<b>δ<sup>13</sup>C [CG99-J]</b>	std.dev	std.dev	<b>δ<sup>18</sup>O [CG99-J]</b>	std.dev	std.dev	<b>δ<sup>13</sup>C [VPDB]</b>	<b>δ<sup>18</sup>O [VPDB]</b>
				(interbatch)	(inrabatch)		(interbatch)	(inrabatch)		
<b>NBS-19<sup>a</sup></b>	7	21	2.026	0.012	0.010	-2.159	0.015	0.023	<b>1.950</b>	<b>-2.200</b>
<b>MAR-J1</b>	29	88	2.050	0.015	0.011	-1.979	0.025	0.020	<b>1.974</b>	<b>-2.020</b>
<b>IAEA-LSVEC</b>	3	9	-46.535	0.029	0.018	-26.426	0.010	0.033	<b>-46.607</b>	<b>-26.466</b>
<b>IAEA-C01</b>	3	9	2.568	0.020	0.007	-2.287	0.038	0.017	<b>2.492</b>	<b>-2.328</b>
<b>IAEA-C08</b>	2	6	-5.689	0.025	0.009	-22.895	0.043	0.021	<b>-5.764</b>	<b>-22.935</b>
<b>CAL1</b>	1	2	-45.972		0.01	-22.286		0.011	<b>-46.044</b>	<b>-22.327</b>
<b>CAL2</b>	1	3	-2.421		0.012	-12.581		0.053	<b>-2.496</b>	<b>-12.622</b>
<b>OMC-J1 (test drill)</b>	3	9	-4.165	0.017	0.018	-8.664	0.012	0.029	<b>-4.241</b>	<b>-8.705</b>
<b>CO<sub>2</sub>-gases (mixed into CO<sub>2</sub>-free air)</b>										
<b>Material</b>	<b># of batches</b>	<b># of 5-L flasks</b>	<b>δ<sup>13</sup>C [CG99-J]</b>	std.dev	std.dev	<b>δ<sup>18</sup>O [CG99-J]</b>	std.dev	std.dev	<b>δ<sup>13</sup>C [VPDB]</b>	<b>δ<sup>18</sup>O [VPDBgas]</b>
				(interbatch)	(inrabatch)		(interbatch)	(inrabatch)		
<b>Narcis I</b>	2	3	-8.525	0.008	0.009	-0.668	0.020	0.008	<b>-8.601</b>	<b>-0.709</b>
<b>Narcis II</b>	2	2	2.030	0.003		-2.557	0.020		<b>1.954</b>	<b>-2.598</b>
<b>NIST RM 8563</b>	1	2	-41.541		0.017	-33.708		0.025	<b>-41.616</b>	<b>-33.749</b>
<b>GS19 (M)</b>	2	4	-7.489	0.020	0.014	-0.094	0.010	0.023	<b>-7.564</b>	<b>-0.135</b>
<b>GS19 (D)</b>	2	3	-7.494	0.006	0.020	-0.068	0.047	0.029	<b>-7.569</b>	<b>-0.109</b>
<b>GS20 (M)</b>	2	4	-8.640	0.010	0.008	-0.902	0.004	0.023	<b>-8.716</b>	<b>-0.943</b>
<b>GS20 (D)</b>	1	2	-8.605		0.001	-0.854		0.003	<b>-8.680</b>	<b>-0.895</b>
<b>Eire (D)</b>	1	2	-6.499		0.003	-17.651		0.013	<b>-6.574</b>	<b>-17.692</b>
<b>Rose (D)</b>	2	4	-7.381	0.016	0.011	-1.848	0.035	0.025	<b>-7.457</b>	<b>-1.889</b>
<b>Yaka (D)</b>	1	2	-6.698		0.005	-18.057		0.005	<b>-6.773</b>	<b>-18.098</b>
<b>HC453 (BM504, enr.)</b>	2	4	-6.072	0.001	0.011	-12.681	0.015	0.006	<b>-6.147</b>	<b>-12.722</b>
<b>HC453 (recalc<sup>††</sup> set)</b>	2	6	-6.324		0.023	-13.280		0.015	<b>-6.399</b>	<b>-13.239</b>
<b>CO<sub>2</sub>-gases (directly measured on dual inlet)</b>										
	<b># of inlets</b>	<b># of runs</b>								
<b>Narcis I</b>	1	2						0.001	<b>-8.592</b>	<b>-0.679</b>
<b>Narcis II<sup>**</sup></b>	1	2						0.005	<b>1.954</b>	<b>-2.598</b>
<b>NIST RM 8563</b>	2	8		0.002	0.013		0.001	0.065	<b>-41.650</b>	<b>-33.517</b>

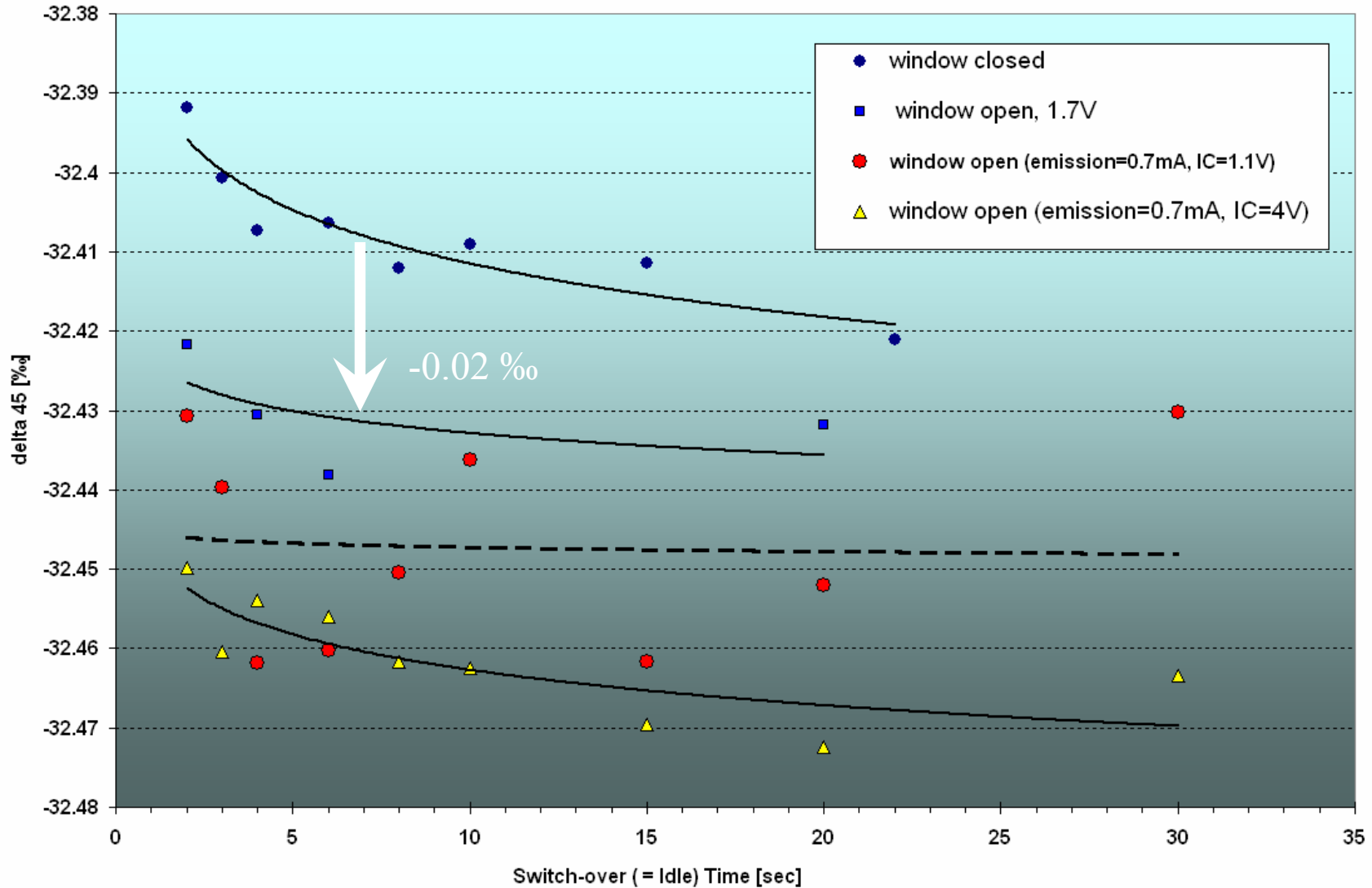
(\* the isotopic results for NBS-19 on the CG99-J scale are used for correcting all subsequent results to the VPDB scale)

(\*\* difference between Narcis II and I measured and VPDB values for Narcis II adopted from above)

# $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ Offset measured vs. literature data



# $\eta$ -Effect: $\delta^{45}\text{CO}_2$ values as a function of the switch-over time



# NEW: Scaling of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ for the VPDB scale:

Press release IUPAC Commission on Isotopic Abundances and Atomic Weights, Beijing Aug. 11 (2005):

It is recommended that delta carbon-13 values of all carbon-bearing materials be measured and expressed relative to VPDB on a scale normalized by assigning values of -46.6 parts per thousand relative to L-SVEC lithium carbonate and +1.95 parts per thousand relative to NBS 19 calcium carbonate...

## Consistency of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ Data Improved

T. B. Coplen, W. A. Brand, M. Gehre, M. Groening, H. A. J. Meijer, B. Toman, and R. M. Verkouteren

to be submitted ( 2005 )

<sup>a</sup> Recommendations from a Consultants Meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Analytical data and estimates of uncertainty are available (3).

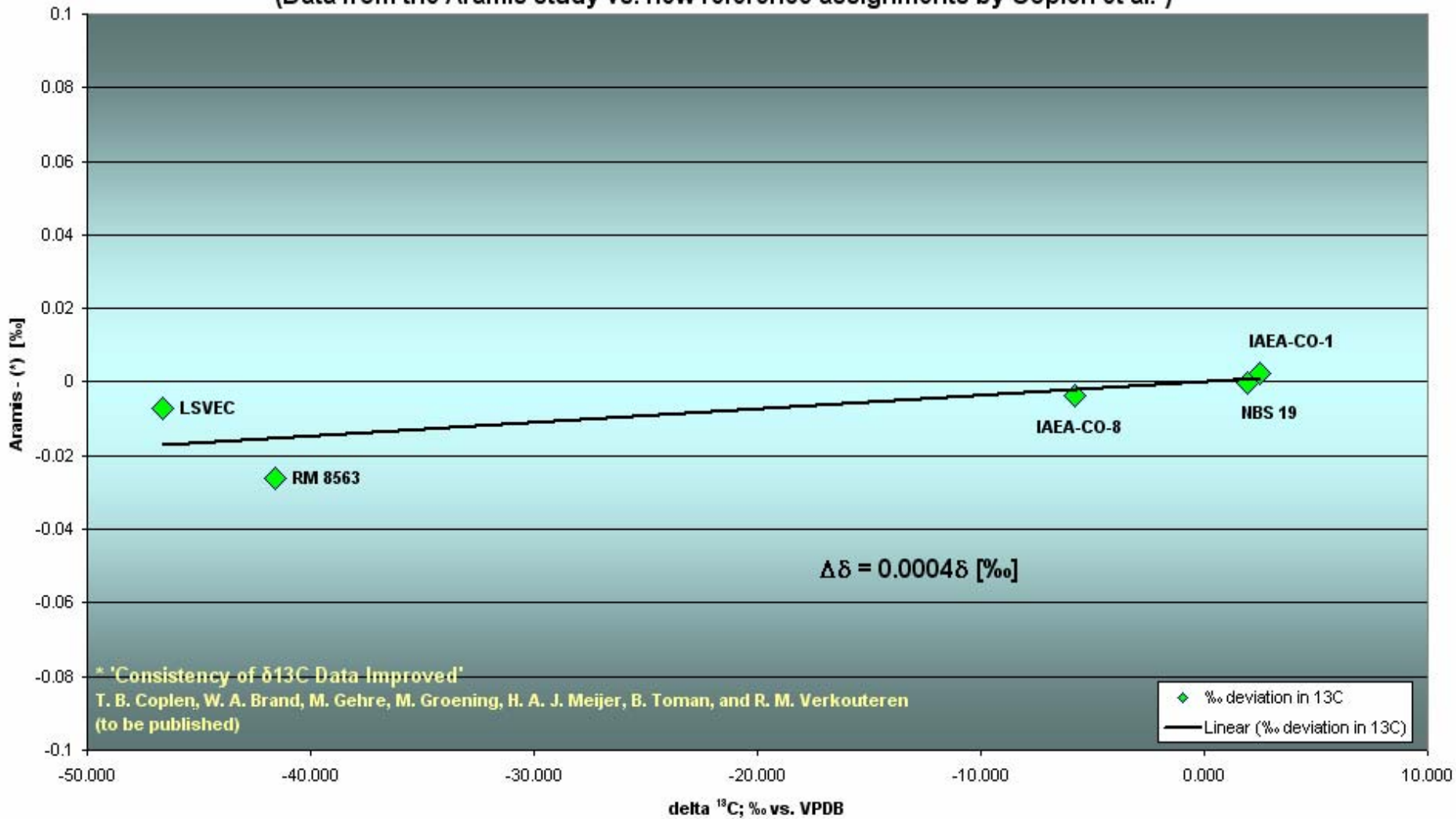
<sup>b</sup>  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  values expressed relative to VPDB (NBS 19  $\equiv$  +1.95 ‰) and normalized to LSVEC  $\equiv$  -46.6 ‰.

## Recommended $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ Values of Carbon Stable Isotopic Reference Materials<sup>a,b</sup>

Name	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ [‰]
USGS41 L-glutamic acid	+37.63
IAEA-CO-1 calcium carbonate	+2.49 (+2.48)
<b>NBS 19 calcium carbonate</b>	<b>+1.95</b>
RM 8562 carbon dioxide	-3.72 (-3.76)
NBS 18 calcium carbonate	-5.01 (-5.0)
IAEA-CO-8 calcium carbonate	-5.76 (-5.75)
IAEA-CH-6 sucrose	-10.45 (-10.4)
RM 8564 carbon dioxide	-10.45 (-10.45)
USGS24 graphite	-16.05 (-15.99)
IAEA-CH-3 cellulose	-24.72 (-24.9)
USGS40 L-glutamic acid	-26.39
IAEA-600 caffeine	-27.77
IAEA-601 benzoic acid	-28.81
<b>NBS 22 oil</b>	<b>-30.03 (-29.78)</b>
IAEA-CH-7 polyethylene	-32.15 (-31.8)
RM 8563 carbon dioxide	-41.59 (-41.56)
<b>L-SVEC lithium carbonate</b>	<b>-46.6 (-46.44)</b>
IAEA-CO-9 barium carbonate	-47.32 (-47.13)



# Calibration of international $^{13}\text{C}$ reference materials (Data from the Aramis study vs. new reference assignments by Coplen et al.\*)



# J-RAS: (Jena-Reference-Air-Set)



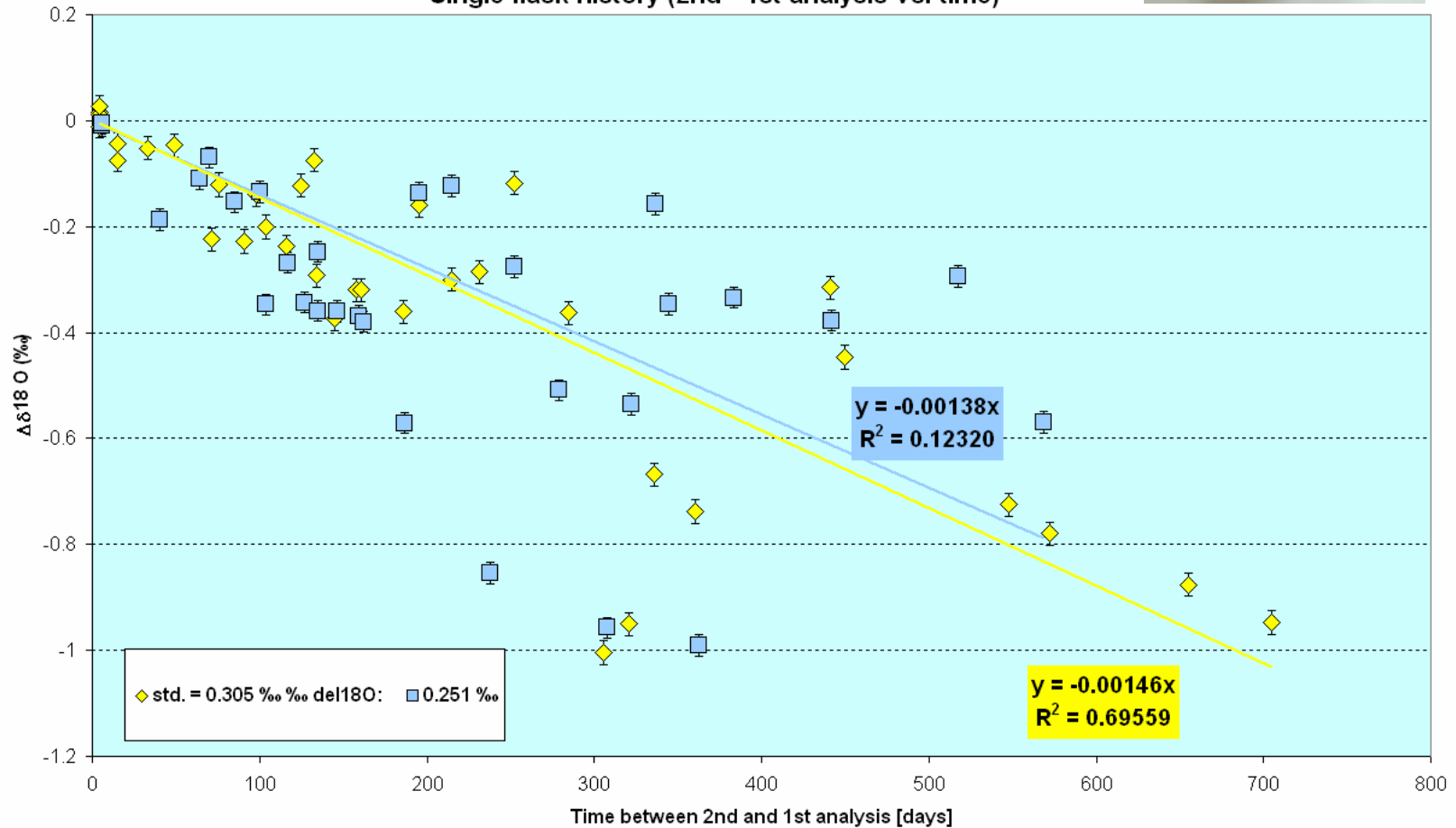
- o pair of 5-L glass flasks
- o pressure = ~ 1.5 Bar
- o single valve, PCTFE seat
- o fits to most sample ports
- o transport friendly Al- case
- o refill possible
- o 12 months guarantee for  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$



# Storage effects in glass flasks (1 L)



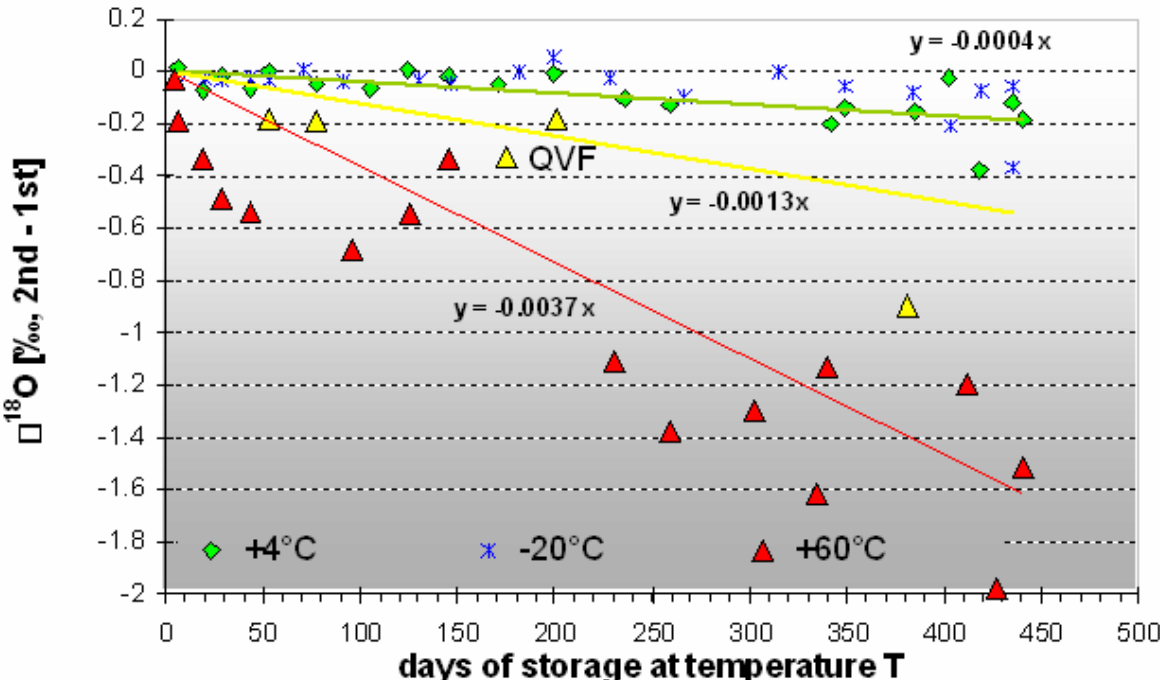
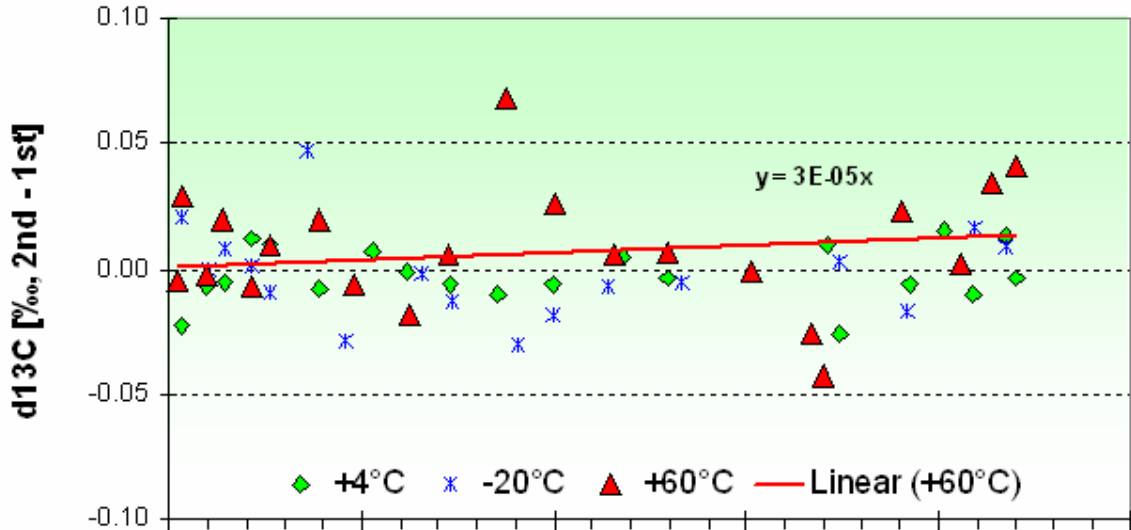
CO<sub>2</sub>-in-air isotopic analysis:  
Single flask history (2nd - 1st analysis vs. time)



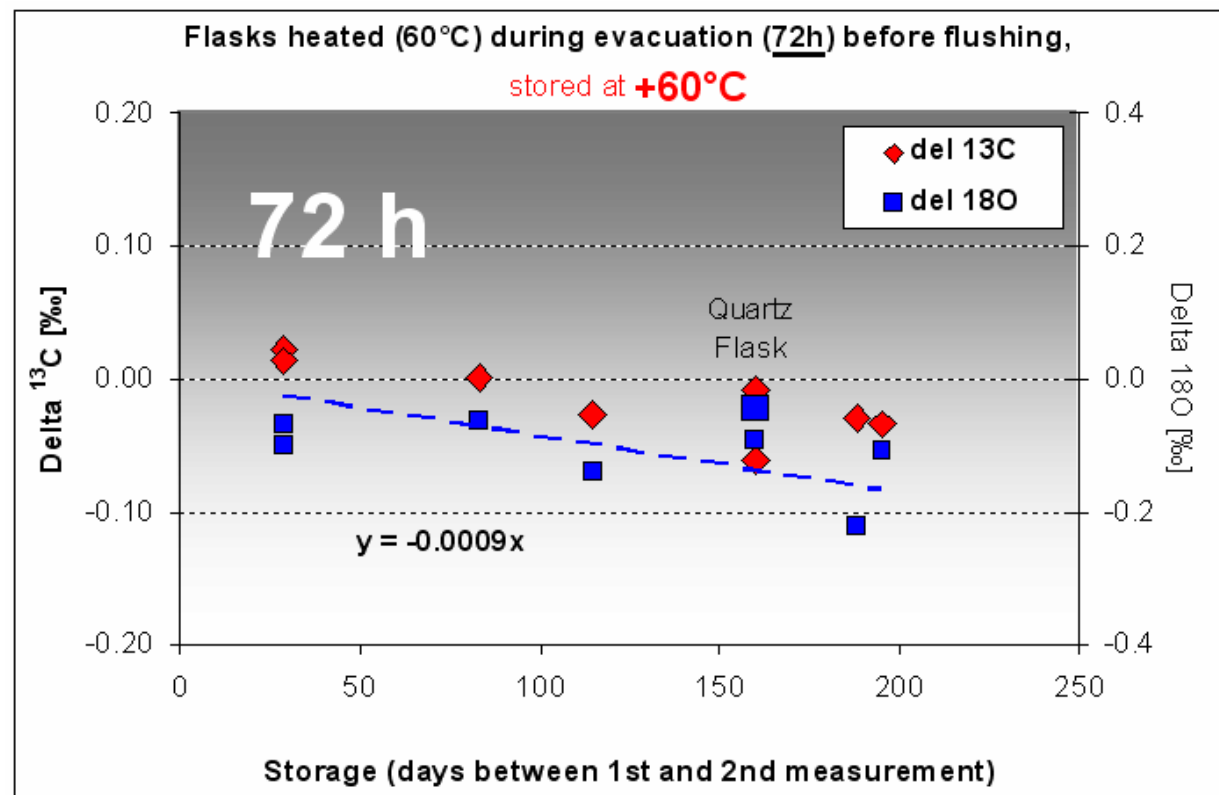
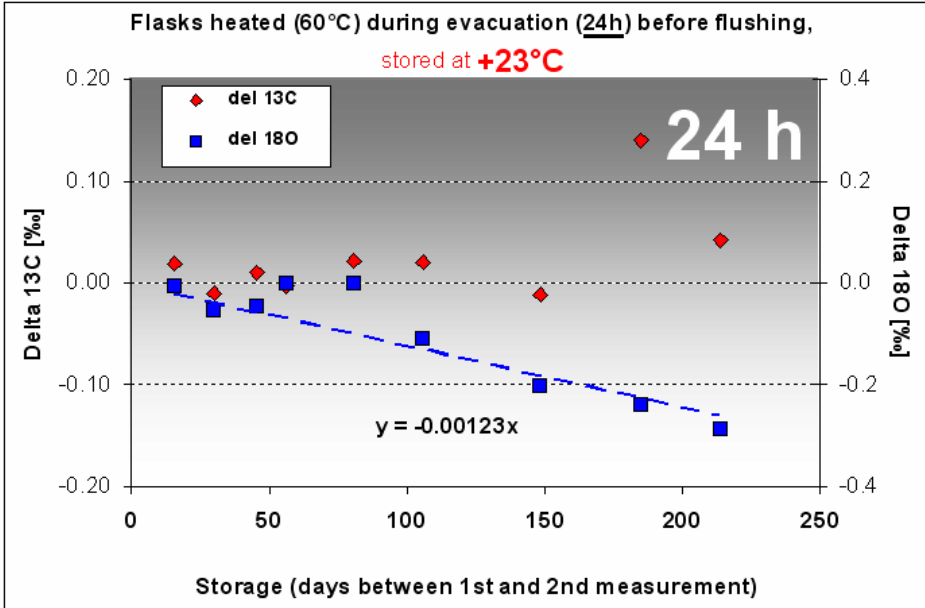


# Storage effects in glass flasks (1 L)

Impact of temperature on storage pattern of flasks  
(Borosilicate 3.3, PCTFE seals, 1 l volume, 2 bar pressure)



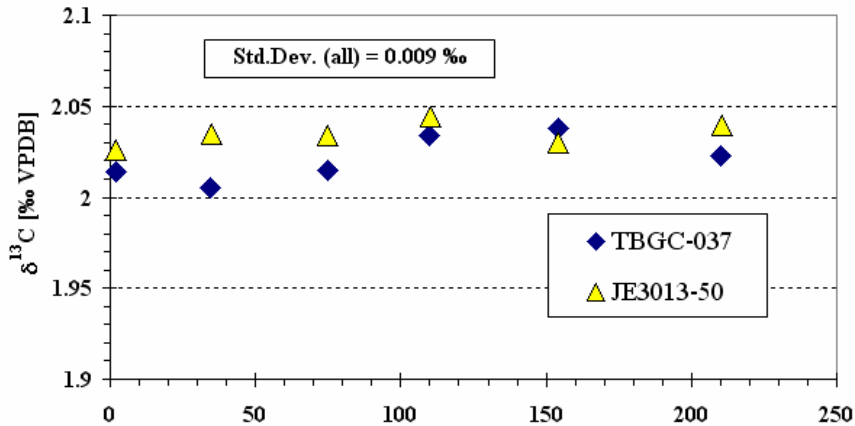
# Storage effects in glass flasks (1 L)



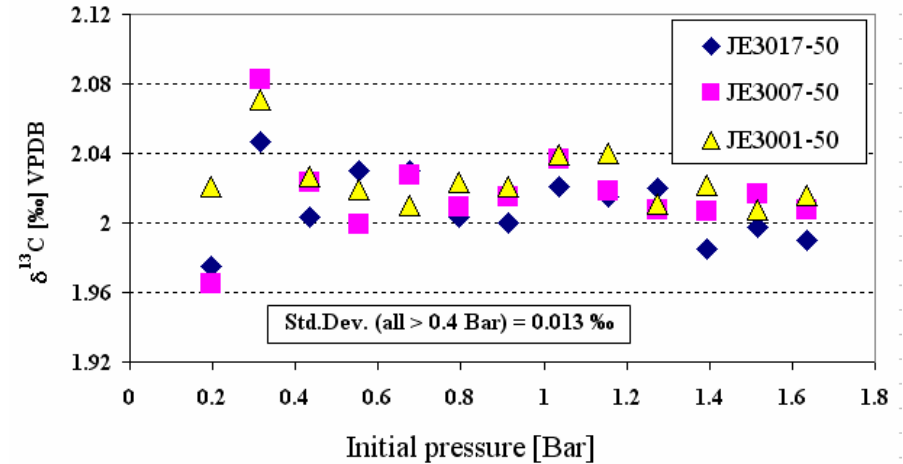
# Storage effects in glass flasks (5-L)



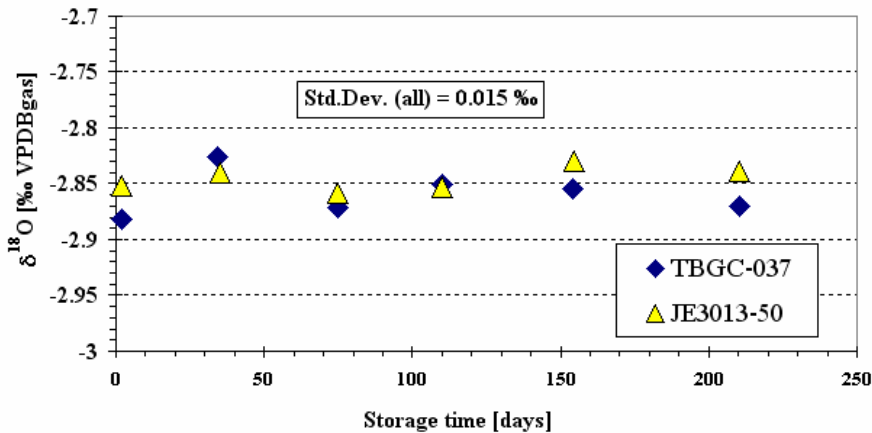
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$  [‰ VPDB]



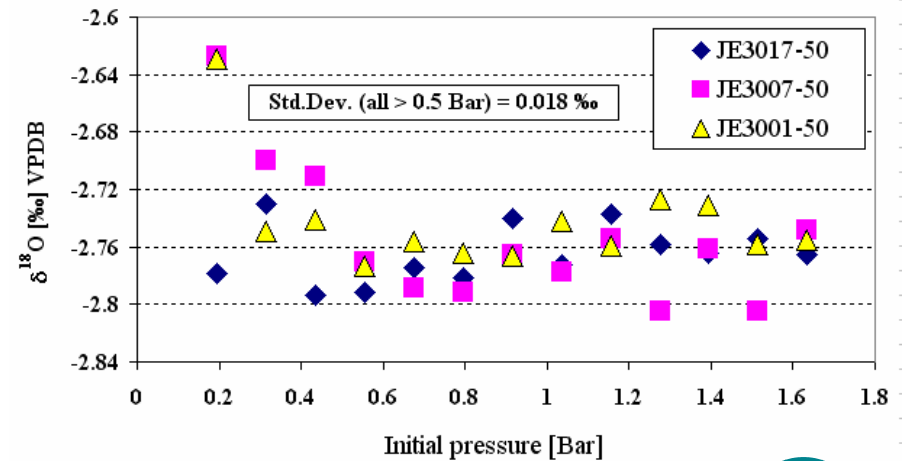
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$  vs. flask pressure



$\delta^{18}\text{O}$  [‰ VPDBgas]



$\delta^{18}\text{O}$  vs. flask pressure

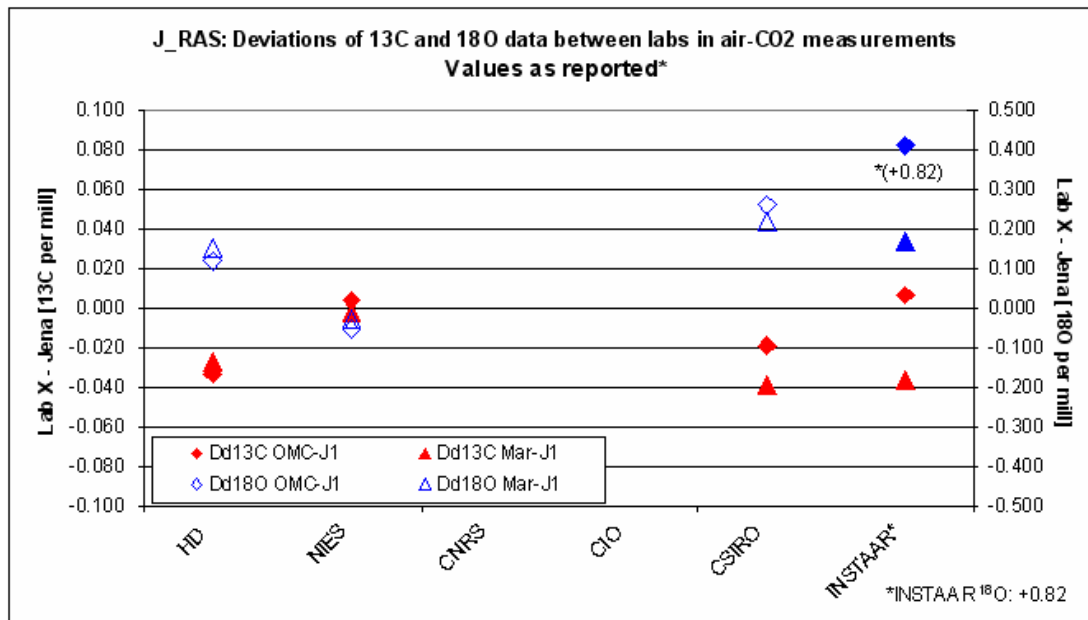


# J-RAS 1st intercomparison

(I. Levin, H. Mukai, C. Allison, J. White)

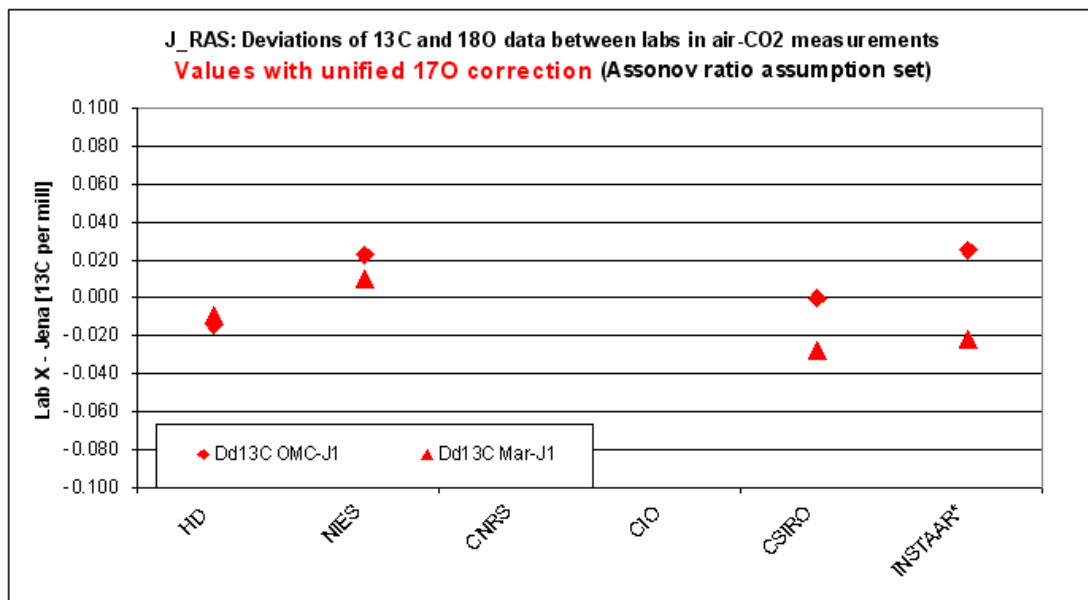
Original data:  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$   $\delta^{18}\text{O}$

avg		-0.019	0.181
std.dev		0.019	0.141



Unified  $^{17}\text{O}$  correction data:  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$

avg		-0.0022
std.dev		0.020



# Acknowledgments:

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Prosenjit Ghosh  
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Marc Delmotte  
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