



## Online Compound-Specific $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta\text{D}$ Determinations Using Laser Spectroscopy

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A unique laser spectroscopic approach for making online high-precision compound-specific isotope analysis (CSIA) of both  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta\text{D}$  of the  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  organic combustion products is described. The system consists of a gas chromatograph (GC) for the separation of an organic mixture coupled to a novel micro-fabricated microreactor (MFMR) for the complete combustion of each organic compound into  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and the precise measurements of  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  in the  $\text{CO}_2$  gas and  $\delta\text{D}$  in the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  vapor from the well established infrared spectrum of both gases, using an isotopic  $\text{CO}_2$  Cavity Ring-Down Spectroscopy (CRDS) analyzer and an isotopic  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  vapor CRDS analyzer, respectively. Light hydrocarbons are used as our test compounds in this study. The analyses of  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$  and  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$  for  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta\text{D}$  values resulted in precisions of  $\text{SD}(\delta^{13}\text{C}) < 1\text{\textperthousand}$  and  $\text{SD}(\delta\text{D}) < 2\text{\textperthousand}$  respectively. These results were further compared to the gold standard method using Dual Inlet IRMS (DI-IRMS) and showed excellent agreements in isotopic measurements. The preliminary results presented here pave the way for a single CRDS analyzer-based system that simultaneously measures  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta\text{D}$ , is field-deployable, less costly and necessitates less operator expertise than IRMS-based systems.