



A critical discussion on ^{17}O definitions and uncertainties and on factor differences

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There basically exist 4 different definitions for $\Delta^{17}\text{O}$. These definitions result, by the use of the same measured $\delta^{17}\text{O}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, indifferent $\Delta^{17}\text{O}$ values. This is a wrong situation and it will be asked for a unique and single definition.

Attention will be given to the uncertainty of $\Delta^{17}\text{O}$ calculated values, which generally are reported to be smaller than the uncertainty of the measured $\delta^{17}\text{O}$ or $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values. It will be explained why this is an erroneous situation.

In mass dependent isotopic fractionation, $\delta^{17}\text{O}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ are related to each other by a factor λ . This factor is close to 0.53. There exist a number of published determinations of this λ factor, which are deviating from each other slightly - a difference which is assumed to be significant. Since the λ factors were determined by use of different materials having different matrices, and by different analytical methods, the question may be raised if the 'slight differences' in the λ factor estimates might be caused by analytical bias. If the uncertainty ranges of the different λ estimates overlap, no significant difference between the estimated λ values can be assumed.