Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 13, EGU2011-13712, 2011 EGU General Assembly 2011 © Author(s) 2011



Absorption cross section measurements of ${\bf CO}_2$ isotopologues $^{13}{\bf CO}_2$ and ${\bf C}^{18}{\bf O}_2$ in the wavelength range 150-186 nm

Roslyn Forecast (1), Johan A. Schmidt (1), Henrik Hartman (2), Hampus Nilsson (2), Sven Huldt (2), and Matthew S. Johnson (1)

(1) Department of Chemistry, University of Copenhagen, Denmark (rozforecast@gmail.com), (2) Lund Observatory, Lund University, Sweden

 ${\rm CO_2}$ photolysis is important for planetary atmospheres and for understanding the origin of mass independent isotope effects. We report the first measurements of the absorption cross sections of two isotopologues of ${\rm CO_2}$, ${\rm ^{13}CO_2}$ and ${\rm C^{18}O_2}$, in the wavelength range 150– 187 nm measured at the Swedish synchrotron research facility, MAX-lab. Weak vibronic structure is seen that shifts in a regular way with isotopic substitution. The results indicate mass independent fractionation would occur in single wavelength photolysis studies.