



## Study Biosphere-Atmosphere Exchange With a Field Deployable Isotope Ratio Infrared Spectrometer For Simultaneous Measurements of Carbon And Oxygen Isotopologues of CO<sub>2</sub>

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Laser-based Isotope Ratio Infrared Spectrometers (IRIS) offer the potential to perform precise, continuous, *in-situ* monitoring of isotopologues of trace gases at ambient concentration. We are presenting a middle-infrared laser-based sensor platform that is capable of simultaneously determining both  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  isotope ratios of carbon dioxide. Specifically, we access the fundamental bands of CO<sub>2</sub> at 4.2 microns using a difference frequency generation (DFG) laser combined with a simple, direct absorption approach that makes use of a robust multi pass cell and a cryogen free setup.

We will present data from simulations of ambient measurements as well as real world data collected in plant chambers and greenhouse gas monitoring stations.

A simulation of ambient measurement conditions with a 75 ppm/hour change in CO<sub>2</sub> concentration from 350-650 ppm showed a precision of  $<0.05\text{‰}$  for both  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  over 24 hours with 30 min averaging time. Comparison with Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometer (IRMS) showed differences of 0.046 ‰ and 0.047 ‰ for  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ , respectively.

In a plant chamber simulation, the concentration ramp speed was increased up to 40 ppm/min. For 1 minute averaged samples, the precision was  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = 0.097\text{‰}$  and  $\delta^{18}\text{O} = 0.121\text{‰}$ . The comparison with IRMS gave a difference of 0.032 ‰ for  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and 0.008 ‰ for  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ .

An example of ambient air monitoring over 2 weeks shows periods of advected urban pollution with increasing CO<sub>2</sub> concentration as well as local photosynthetic activity that results in a draw down of the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration and corresponding more positive  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ .

The IRIS analyzer was also integrated into a large plant chamber experiment involving multiple instruments to study CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes using  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ -CO<sub>2</sub>. Plant chamber in and out was alternately monitored for 5 minutes. A comparison of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  with a TGA-200 gave a mean difference  $\Delta\delta^{18}\text{O} = -0.49\text{‰} \pm 0.37\text{‰}$