



Geosciences Division
Physical Research Laboratory

Tuesday Seminar

Clumped isotopes in air CO₂ and carbonates: implications to global carbon cycle and paleoclimate studies

Abstract

Molecules containing two rare isotopes (e.g., $^{13}\text{C}^{18}\text{O}^{16}\text{O}$ in CO₂), called clumped isotopes are powerful tools to independently constrain the sources of CO₂ in the atmosphere and paleo temperature reconstruction. This is due to their unique physical and chemical properties such as the abundance of $^{13}\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ bond is purely temperature dependent and is independent of the oxygen isotopic composition of parent material unlike oxygen isotope thermometry in which oxygen isotopic composition of original water must be known for any kind of paleoclimate study. In this talk I will briefly discuss the principles and applications of clumped isotopes in CO₂. I will also present our recent results on identifying sources of CO₂ in the atmosphere, quantifying anthropogenic fractions of CO₂ in urban and industrial areas, paleo temperature reconstruction using various carbonate archives and endothermic/ectothermic thermoregulations of dinosaurs using clumped isotopes. Also I will discuss some advanced applications and future prospects of clumped isotopes.

Speaker: Dr. A. H. Laskar, Post-Doctoral Fellow
Academia Sinica, Taiwan

| Date | Time | Venue |
|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 21-April-2015 | 16:00 hrs | Ground Floor Lecture Hall |

All are invited to attend and participate in discussion
Tea at 15:30 hrs

Neeraj Rastogi, Seminar Secretary, Geosciences Division