



# Library Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali



**DSpace@IISERMohali (/jspui/)**

**/ Publications of IISER Mohali (/jspui/handle/123456789/4)**

**/ Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)**

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/2779>


Title:	High-Precision Measurements of 33S and 34S Fractionation during SO <sub>2</sub> Oxidation Reveal Causes of Seasonality in SO <sub>2</sub> and Sulfate Isotopic Composition
Authors:	Sinha, B. (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Sinha%2C+B.)
Keywords:	Oxidation Isotopic fractionation Ratio-mass spectrometric Presents high-precision isotope
Issue Date:	2013
Publisher:	American Chemical Society
Citation:	Environmental Science and Technology,47(21), pp.12174-12183.
Abstract:	<p>This study presents high-precision isotope ratio-mass spectrometric measurements of isotopic fractionation during oxidation of SO<sub>2</sub> by OH radicals in the gas phase and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and transition metal ion catalysis (TMI-catalysis) in the aqueous phase. Although temperature dependence of fractionation factors was found to be significant for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and TMI-catalyzed pathways, results from a simple 1D model revealed that changing partitioning between oxidation pathways was the dominant cause of seasonality in the isotopic composition of sulfate relative to SO<sub>2</sub>. Comparison of modeled seasonality with observations shows the TMI-catalyzed oxidation pathway is underestimated by more than an order of magnitude in all current atmospheric chemistry models. The three reactions showed an approximately mass-dependent relationship between 33S and 34S. However, the slope of the mass-dependent line was significantly different to 0.515 for the OH and TMI-catalyzed pathways, reflecting kinetic versus equilibrium control of isotopic fractionation. For the TMI-catalyzed pathway, both temperature dependence and 33S/34S relationship revealed a shift in the rate-limiting reaction step from dissolution at lower temperatures to TMI-sulfite complex formation at higher temperatures. 1D model results showed that although individual reactions could produce <math>\Delta 33S</math> values between -0.15 and +0.2‰, seasonal changes in partitioning between oxidation pathways caused average sulfate <math>\Delta 33S</math> values of 0‰ throughout the year.</p>
Description:	Only IISERM authors are available in the record.
URI:	<a href="https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/es402824c">https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/es402824c</a> ( <a href="https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/es402824c">https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/es402824c</a> ) <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/2779">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/2779</a> ( <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/2779">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/2779</a> )
Appears in Collections:	Research Articles (/jspui/handle/123456789/9)

Files in This Item:

File	Description	Size	Format
Need to add pdf.odt (/jspui/bitstream/123456789/2779/1/Need%20to%20add%20pdf.odt)		8.63 kB	OpenDocument Text

[View/Open \(/jspui/bitstream/123456789/2779/1/Need%20to%20add%20pdf.odt\)](#)

Show full item record (</jspui/handle/123456789/2779?mode=full>)

 (</jspui/handle/123456789/2779/statistics>)

Items in DSpace are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.