



Preparation and Calibration of USGS54, USGS55, and USGS56 Wood Isotopic Reference Materials

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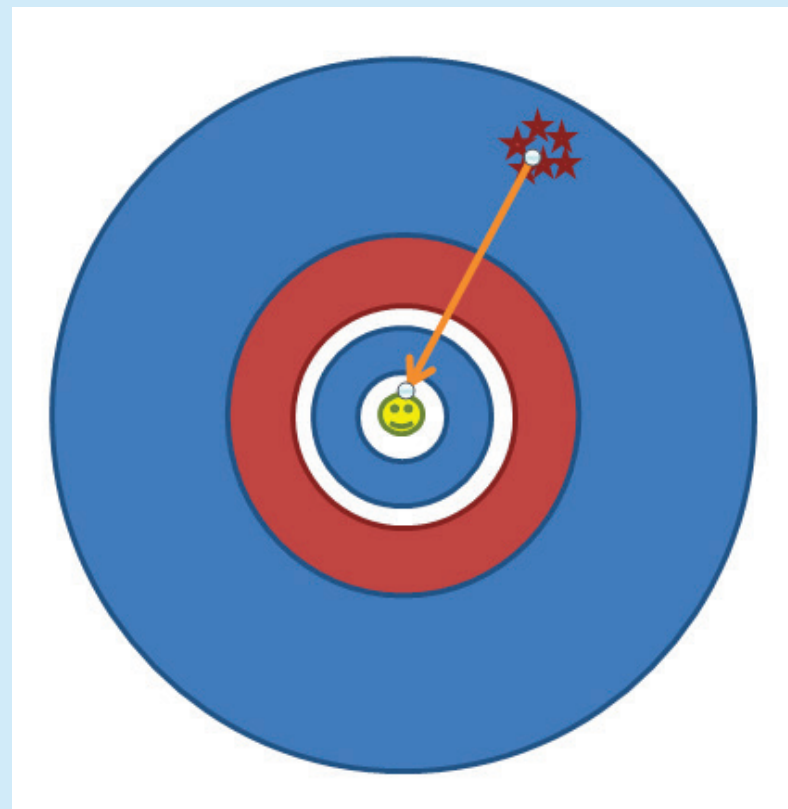
U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA 20192, USA

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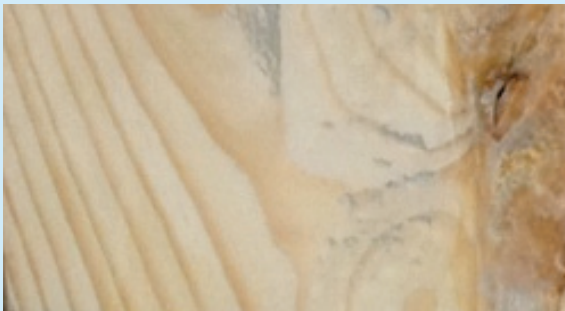
The goal of using isotopic reference materials

- Normalize measured isotope-delta values with high precision but low accuracy relative to “true” values
- Enable any isotope laboratory worldwide to measure the same sample and obtain the same isotope-delta value within analytical uncertainty
- Require 2-point normalization using two isotopic reference materials with contrasting isotopic compositions for accurate isotope-delta measurements

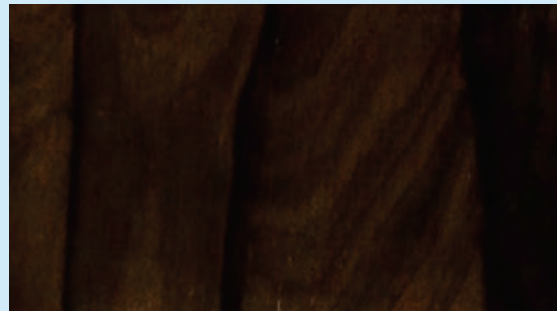


Challenges and Problems

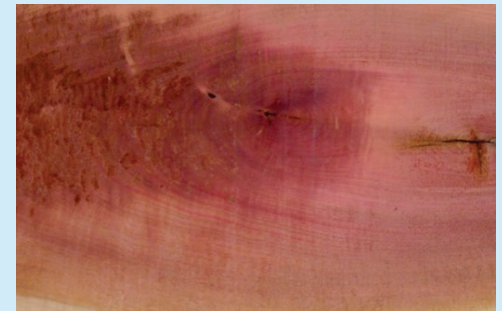
- The development of **suitable wood stable isotopic reference materials** has not kept pace with the rapid development of continuous-flow stable isotope-ratio mass spectrometry coupled with on-line elemental analyzer (CFIRMS-EA) techniques
- Because no wood isotopic reference materials existed, USGS prepared and calibrated three wood materials



USGS54 (*Pinus contorta*,
Canadian Lodgepole pine)

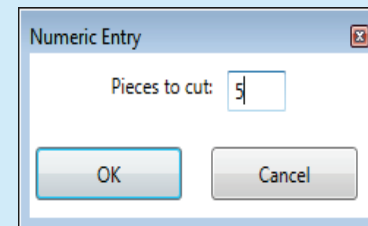
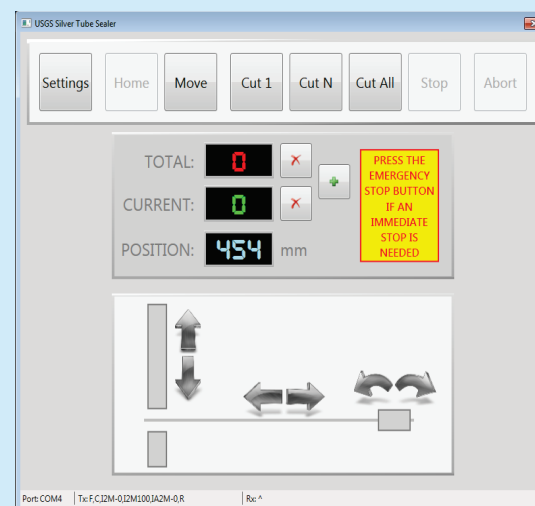
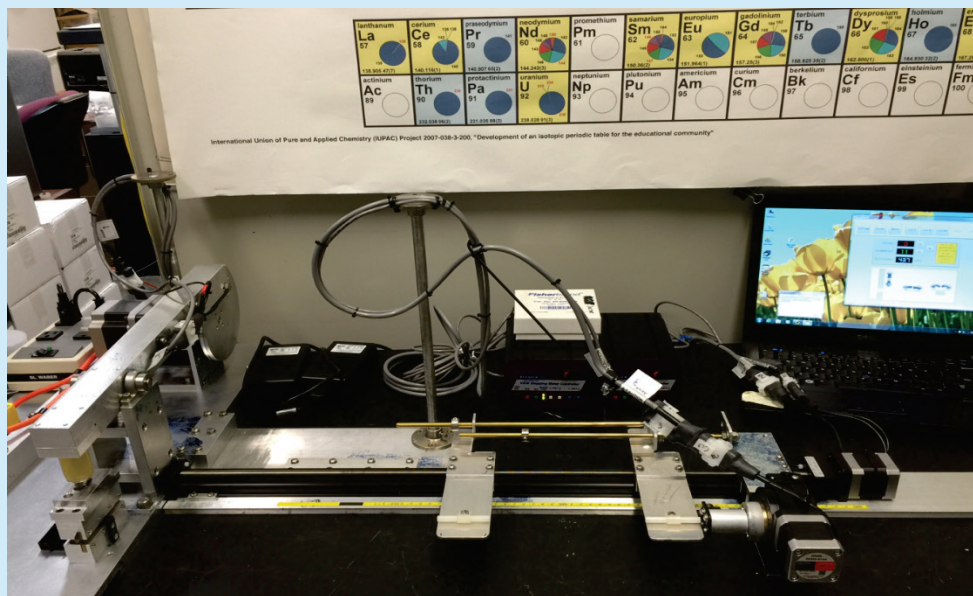
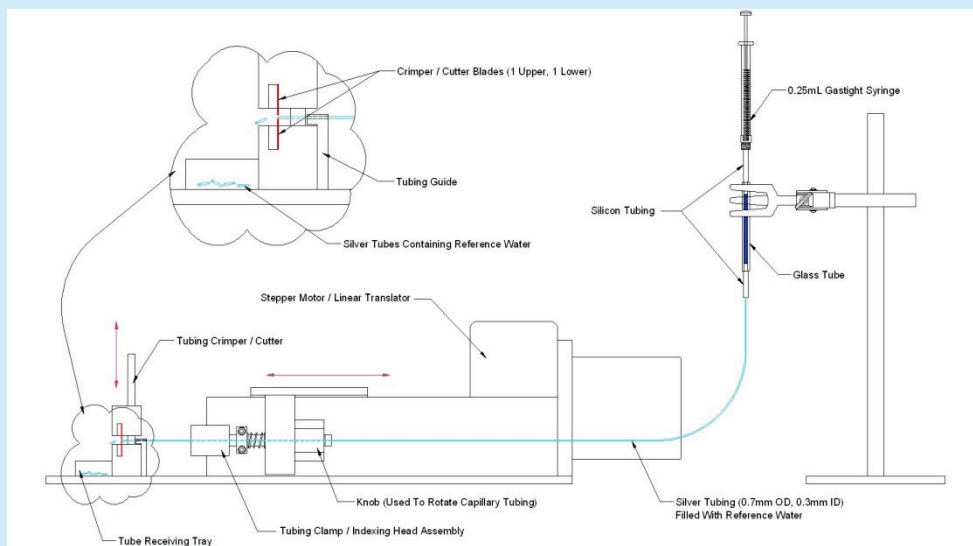


USGS55
(*Cordia dodecandra*,
Mexican ziricote)



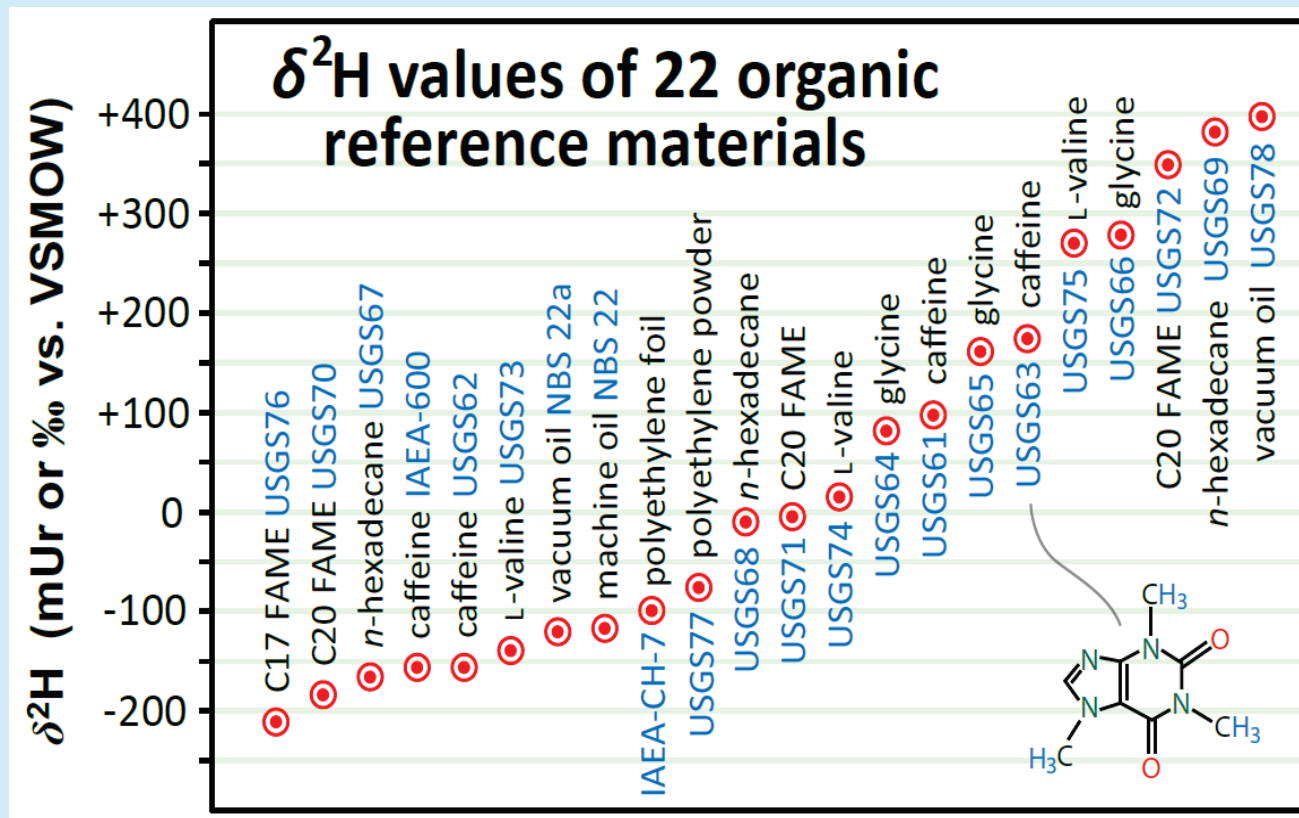
USGS56
(*Berchemia zeyheri*,
South African red
ivorywood)

Silver tube method for $\delta^2\text{H}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ measurements



Silver tube method—how well does it work?

- **Very successfully**—used in the calibration of at least 25 internationally distributed isotopic reference materials in over a dozen laboratories worldwide



All $\delta^2\text{H}$ values obtained by on-line (TC/EA) method using reference water sealed in silver tubes from 7 laboratories agreed well with $\delta^2\text{H}$ values measured by an off-line method

Schimmelmann et al. 2016. *Anal. Chem.* 88, 4294-4302

Isotope-delta values of wood reference materials

Name	$\delta^2\text{H}$	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$
USGS54	−150.4 mUr	+17.79 mUr	−24.43 mUr	−2.42 mUr
USGS55	−28.2 mUr	+19.12 mUr	−27.13 mUr	−0.3 mUr
USGS56	−44.0 mUr	+27.23 mUr	−24.34 mUr	+1.8 mUr

Qi et al., *Chemical Geology* 442 (2016) 47–53.

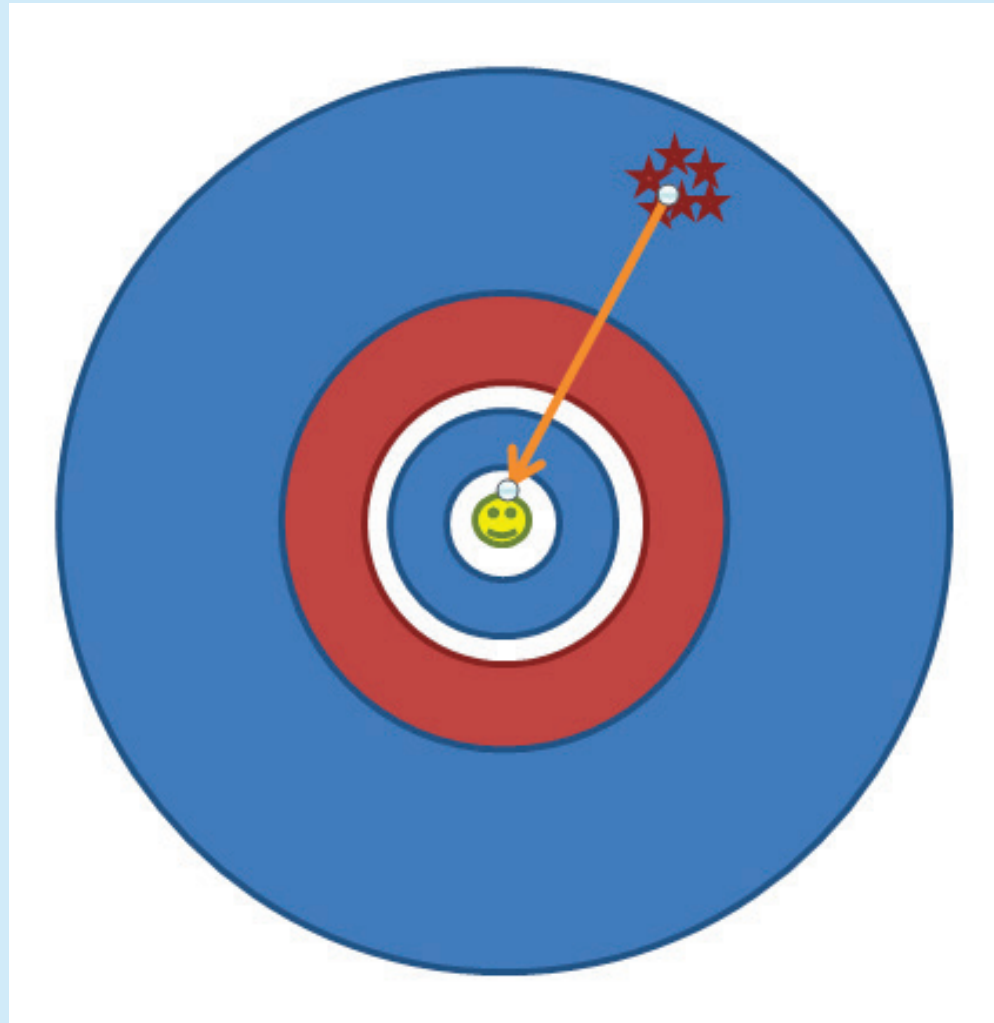
mUr = 0.001 = 1 per mil, where urey (symbol Ur) is named after Harold C. Urey

- Relatively large range in $\delta^2\text{H}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values among wood reference materials
- Relatively small range in $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values among wood reference materials

The Final Result



Target your target from high precision to high accuracy



Acknowledgements for wood-species identification

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Thank you