## Authors:

Lance E. Christensen, Benjamin Brunner, Kasey N. Truong, Randall E. Mielke, Christopher R. Webster, Max Coleman

## Affiliation:

The Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California, 91109, USA

Title:
Measurement of sulfur isotope compositions by tunable laser spectroscopy of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$


#### Abstract

: The following is supplemental information pertaining to the paper. It consists of Table S-1 which lists modeled line parameters of ${ }^{32} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and ${ }^{34} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ for the spectral region investigated. Also included are three figures. Figure S-1 which demonstrates that modeled line parameters agree with experimental results. Figure S-2 which describes the correction needed to $W_{\mathrm{x}}$ to correct for the Beer-Lambert Law. Figure S-3 which shows an Allan-variance plot of $W_{\mathrm{x}}$ and $\delta^{34} \mathrm{~S}$ for sample E2.


Supplemental Table S-1. Line parameters of ${ }^{32} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and ${ }^{34} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ rovibrational transitions in the spectral window in which measurements were taken.

| Iso | $v_{\eta \eta^{\prime}}$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | $S_{\eta \eta^{\prime}}(296 \mathrm{~K})^{\dagger}$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{cm} \mathrm{molec}^{-1}\right)$ | $E^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$ | vib. <br> trans. | rot. <br> trans. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 32 | 1351.6668 | $2.2 \times 10^{-20}$ | 176 | $001-000$ | $13_{8,5}-14_{8,6}$ |
| 34 | 1351.6708 | $2.4 \times 10^{-20}$ | 123 | $001-000$ | $12_{7,6}-11_{7,5}$ |
| 34 | 1351.6755 | $4.0 \times 10^{-20}$ | 61 | $001-000$ | $11_{4,7}-10_{4,6}$ |
| 34 | 1351.6948 | $1.6 \times 10^{-20}$ | 183 | $001-000$ | $13_{9,4}-12_{9,3}$ |
| $34^{*}$ | 1351.7136 | $5.2 \times 10^{-20}$ | 34 | $001-000$ | $11_{0,11}-10_{0,10}$ |
| 32 | 1351.7416 | $4.2 \times 10^{-20}$ | 119 | $001-000$ | $14_{5,10}-15_{5,11}$ |
| 34 | 1351.7657 | $7.1 \times 10^{-21}$ | 303 | $001-000$ | $15_{12,3-}-14_{12,2}$ |
| $32^{*}$ | 1351.7730 | $5.5 \times 10^{-22}$ | 626 | $011-010$ | $7_{7,0}-87,1$ |
| $32^{*}$ | 1351.7741 | $2.7 \times 10^{-21}$ | 575 | $011-010$ | $8_{4,5-9}-9_{4,6}$ |

[^0]
## Supplemental Figure S-1.



Figure S.1. Experimental spectra of gas samples containing $\sim 95 \%{ }^{32} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ (top half) and $\sim 90 \%$ ${ }^{34} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ (bottom half) compared with modeled linestrengths. In the top half, thick vertical lines are positions and linestrengths for 001-000 of ${ }^{32} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ from HITRAN and thin lines with arrows are modeled lines for 011-010 of ${ }^{32} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$. In the bottom half, vertical lines are modeled lines for 001000 of ${ }^{34} \mathrm{SO}_{2}$.

## Supplemental Figure S-2.



Figure S-2. Correction needed, $\Gamma_{\mathrm{x}}$, so that $\Gamma_{\mathrm{x}}=\gamma \cdot \alpha_{\mathrm{x}} / W_{\mathrm{x}}$. Values of $\alpha_{\mathrm{x}}$ and $W_{\mathrm{x}}$ were acquired from numerically modeled spectra using a Voigt profile for direct absorption at 1.0 mbar , $298.0 \mathrm{~K}, 30.0 \mathrm{MHz}$ HWHM Gaussian laser linewidth, $\gamma_{\text {self }}(296 \mathrm{~K})=0.400 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} \mathrm{~atm}^{-1}$ (only considered self-broadening), $n=0.50$, modulation amplitude $=0.0040 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. Mixing-ratio was varied to vary $\alpha_{\mathrm{x}}$. The value of $\gamma$ was determined from a linear fit of $W_{\mathrm{x}}$ versus $\alpha_{\mathrm{x}}$ for fractional absorption $<1 \times 10^{-4}$.

## Supplemental Figure S-3.



Figure S-3. Allan variance plot of data from sample E2. Dark and light grey lines are for $W_{34}$ and $\mathrm{W}_{32}$ signals, respectively, both scaled by $10^{-12}$. Black line is $\delta^{34} \mathrm{~S}$ signal. Sample E2 was chosen because it was typical of other measurements.


[^0]:    * Denotes transitions used for isotopic analysis.
    ${ }^{\dagger} S_{\eta \eta^{\prime}}$ not scaled by isotopic abundance.

