## How do we use and refer to the delta values?

UNIT 3

## LIGHT vs. HEAVY SAMPLES

## DEPLETED vs. ENRICHED SAMPLES

## LIGHT vs. HEAVY SAMPLES

LIGHTER sample contains more of the lighter isotope, relative to another sample.
HEAVIER samples contains more of the heavier isotope, relative to another sample.

## DEPLETED vs. ENRICHED SAMPLES

## Comparative terms

## LIGHT vs. HEAVY SAMPLES

LIGHTER sample contains more of the lighter isotope, relative to another sample.
HEAVIER samples contains more of the heavier isotope, relative to another sample.

## DEPLETED vs. ENRICHED SAMPLES

A sample "DEPLETED" IN THE LIGHT ISOTOPE contains less of the light isotope and more of the heavy isotope, relative to another sample.

A sample "ENRICHED" IN THE LIGHT ISOTOPE contains more of the light isotope and less of the heavy isotope, relative to another sample.

Using $d^{44 / 40} \mathrm{Ca}$ signature of precipitated $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ as an example:


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(such signatures are found in calcite and at higher temperatures)
(such signatures are found in aragonite and at carbonates precipitated in low temperatures)

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