



KJM 9250

**Proton $T_1$  Spectra on the AVIII800HD Spectrometer**

Version 5.0

Topspin 3.5 Windows 7 AVIII HD 800



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# Proton T<sub>1</sub> Spectra on the AVIII800HD

## 1.0 Introduction

Three **aw coded protont1** parameter sets and linked **VDLIST** files have been set up on the **AVIIIHD-800** spectrometer running under **TopSpin3.5**.

The **awprotont1** parameter set has **D1 = 10 sec** and a linked **VDLIST** file with 8 x delays in the range 0.03 to 10 sec with the longest delay (10 sec) the first used VDLIST value and the shortest delay (0.03 sec) the last used value.

The **awproton30t1** and **awproton60t1** parameter sets have **D1** and **VD<sub>max</sub>** = 30 or 60 sec respectively and linked **VDLIST** files with **12** or **16** points respectively.

**D1** and the longest (first) **VDLIST** value should be 3-5 times the longest T<sub>1</sub> in the sample compound.

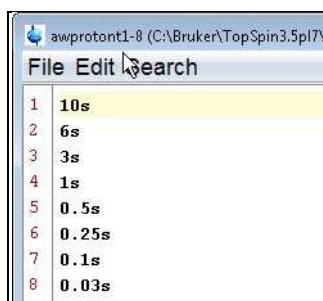
T<sub>1</sub> data sets can be processed on the spectrometer terminal or off line using any version of Topspin provided a copy of the linked **VDLIST** file is resident in the experiment's top level folder (= default set up: see below) or a copy of the originally named **VDLIST** file is recreated in the offline terminal's *C:\Bruker\Topspin...\exp\stan\nmr\lists\vdfolder*.

 uxnmr.info	2/01/2017 10:50 p...	INFO File	4 KB
 uxnmr.par	2/01/2017 10:50 p...	PAR File	24 KB
 vdlst	10/01/2018 8:49 a...	File	1 KB

NB: The experimental copy of the variable delay file is named as **vdlst** irrespective of the name of the source vdlst file.

## 2.0 Experiment Set Up

- 1) Create an experiment and use the **rpar** command to read one of the following parameter sets:  
**awprotont1** (d1 = 10 sec) + **getprosol**,  
or: **awproton30t1** (d1 = 30 sec) + **getprosol**,  
or: **awproton60t1** (d1 = 60 sec) + **getprosol**.  
Pulse programme = **t1ir**.
- 2) Review default settings. These settings can be adjusted if required.  
**TD(F2) = 64K or 32K.**  
**TD(F1) = 8** (or 12 or 16 for the 30 or 60 sec expts respectively: see point 4).  
**SW = 14 ppm, O1P = 6.3 ppm.**  
**D1 = 10 sec** (or 30 or 60 sec).  
**NS = 1** or a multiple of 2, 4 or 8, **DS = 0, 2 or 4.**
- 3) Type **ased** (enter) and review other parameters used in the job including the linked **VDLIST** file = **AWPROTONT1-8**
- 4) The **AWPROTONT1-8 VDLIST** file should have the entries shown below. Values are in seconds. Do not alter the values in this file. An alternatively named **VDLIST** file should be created if different **VD** and **D1** values are required for a particular compound.



Line	Value
1	10s
2	6s
3	3s
4	1s
5	0.5s
6	0.25s
7	0.1s
8	0.03s

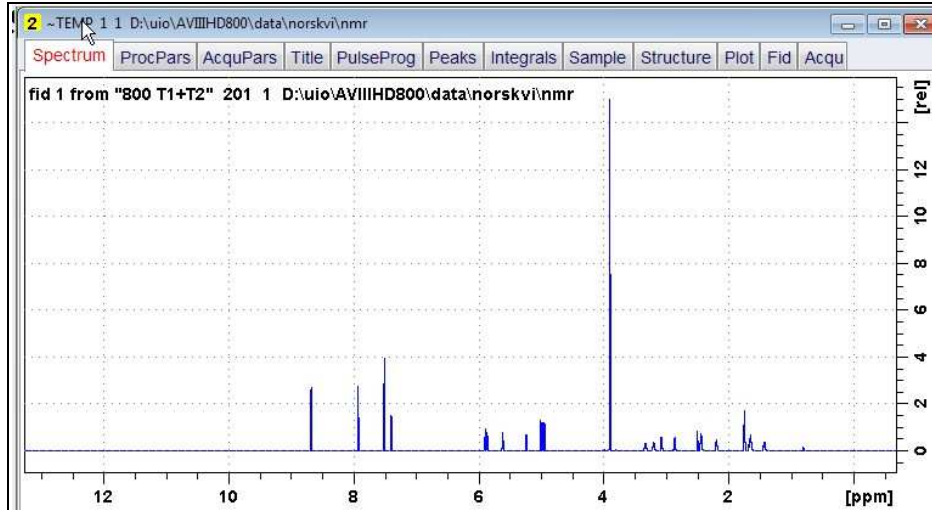
Additional **VD** values are present in the **VDLIST** files linked to the **awproton30t1** and **awproton60t1** parameter sets. These files have **12** and **16** points respectively.

- 5) Set receiver gain using **RGA** (*important!*).
- 6) Type **edp** (enter) and check that **SI(F2) = 32 or 64K**, **SI(F1) = 8**, **WDW(F2) = EM**, **LB (F2) = 0.3-0.5 Hz** or other value of your choice. *Data sets with 12 or 16 VDLIST points are processed with SI(F1) = 16.*



	F2	F1	Frequency axis
Reference			
SI	65536	8	Size of real spectrum
SF [MHz]	800.0300000	800.0300000	Spectrometer frequency
OFFSET [ppm]	13.27518	9.70782	Low field limit of spectrum
SR [Hz]	0	0	Spectrum reference freq
HZpPT [Hz]	0.170299	1.251948	Spectral resolution
SPECTYP	UNDEFINED		Type of spectrum e.g. C
Window function			
WDW	EM	SINE	Window functions for trf.
LB [Hz]	0.30	0.30	Line broadening for em

- 7) Start the acquisition using the **ZG** command.
- 8) When the experiment has run type **rser 1** (enter) to read in the first serial file which will appear in a TEMP screen display window.
- 9) Type **EFP** (return) to transform it and phase it as per a normal proton spectrum.



- 10) Type **edp** (enter) and note the phase constants for this spectrum.

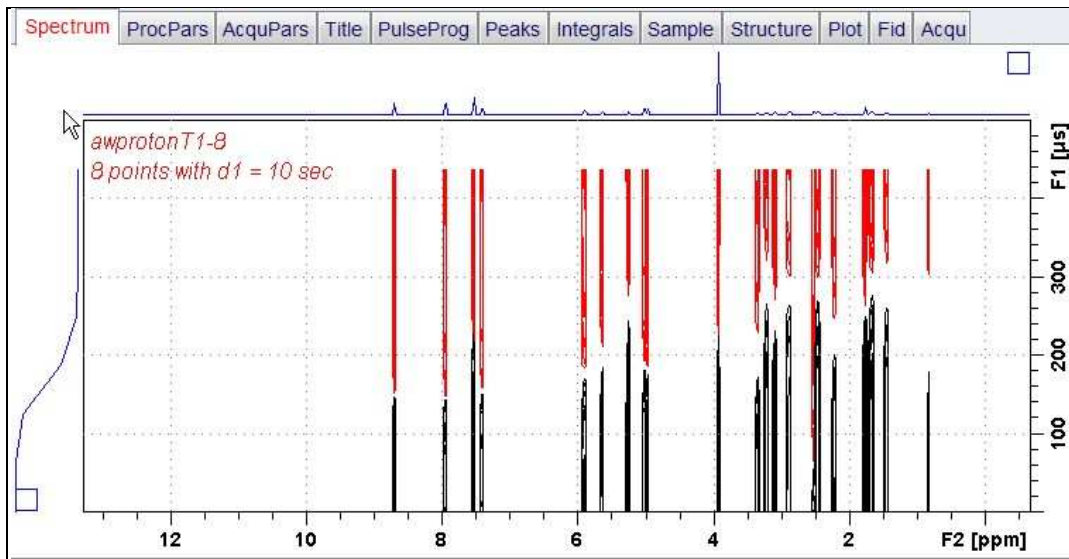
Phase correction	
PHC0 [degrees]	27.243
PHC1 [degrees]	-98.137
PH_mod	pk

- 11) Close the **TEMP** window and reload the T<sub>1</sub> data set file.
- 12) Type **edp** (enter) and enter the phase constants noted in step 10 above into the **F2 PHC0** and **PHC1** cells and check **PH\_MOD = pk**. **F1** cell info is not used.

Phase correction			
PHC0 [degrees]	27.243	0	0th order correction for p
PHC1 [degrees]	-98.137	0	1st order correction for p
PH_mod	pk	mc	Phasing modes for trf, xf

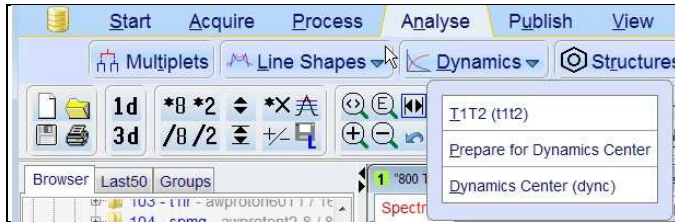
- 13) Type **xf2** (return) to transform the 2D data set followed by **abs2** (return) to baseline smooth it.

- 14) Provided phase constants have been correctly set up the transformed data set plot should resemble that shown below. Black = a positively phased signal, red = a negatively phased signal.



### 3.0 T<sub>1</sub> Data Set Processing

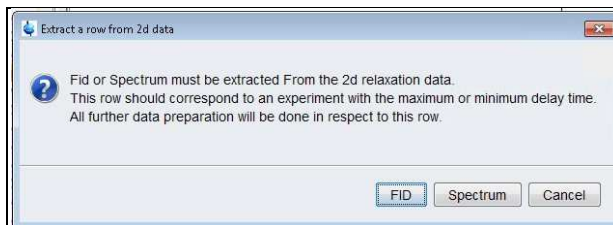
- 15) Click Topspin's **Analyse** menu tab then its **Dynamics** sub-menu tab and click its **T1T2** tab.



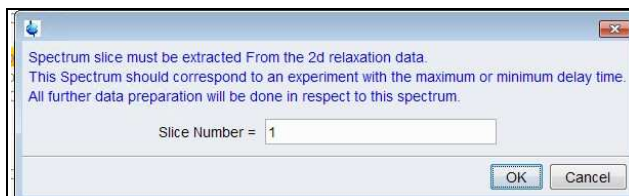
- 16) This will open the T1/T2 processing menu bar shown below.



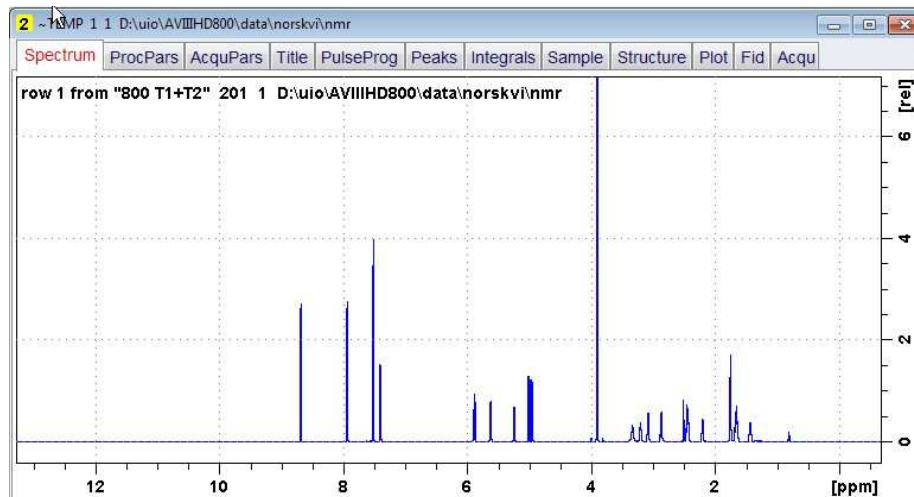
Click the **FID** tab and click the **Spectrum** button in the screen panel that opens.



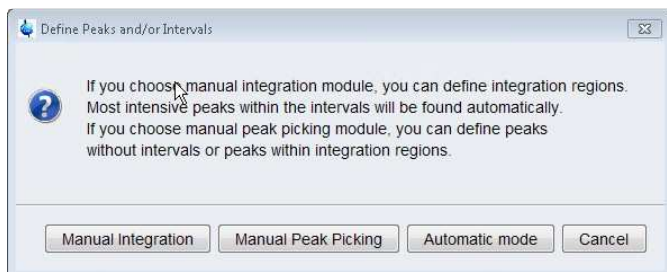
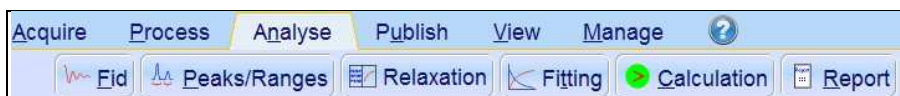
- 17) The screen panel shown below will appear.



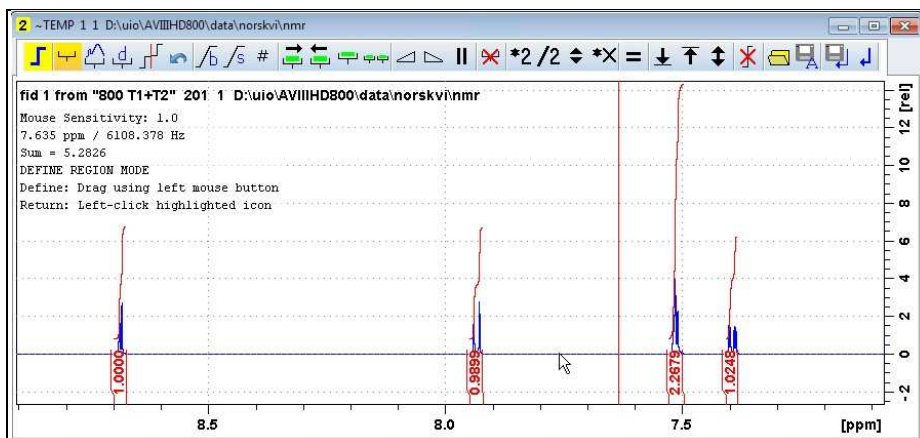
Enter **1** in the **Slice Number** cell and click the **OK** button. This will display the transformed spectrum ex the first (longest) **VDLIST** value = the one that was phased via the **rser 1** routine in steps 8 and 9.



- 18) Expand the spectrum that appears in the usual way and click the **Peaks/Ranges** menu bar tab.



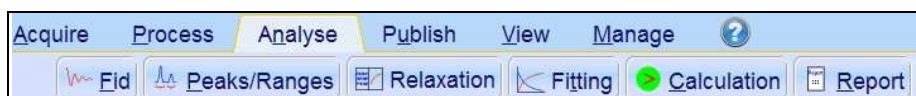
- Select the **Manual integration** tab, close any screen messages that appear, and integrate selected peaks in the usual way.



- 19) Click the **"Save Region As"** icon menu bar button (= *the floppy disk icon with A below it*) and then its **Export Regions to Relaxation Module and .ret.** tab.

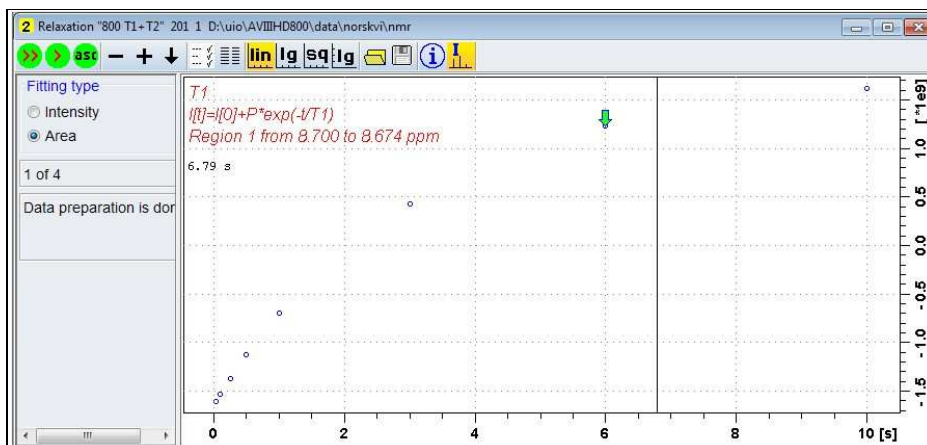


- 20) Click the **Relaxation** menu tab button, note any screen messages that may appear and close them. Select **Intensity** or **Area** in the plot window that appears. **Area** is invariably the better choice (next page).

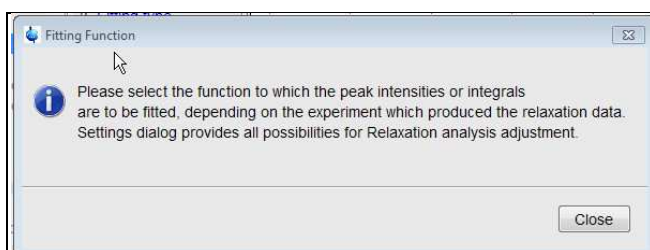
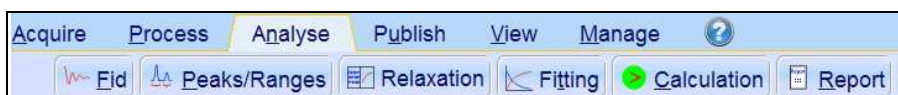


(plot window: → next page)

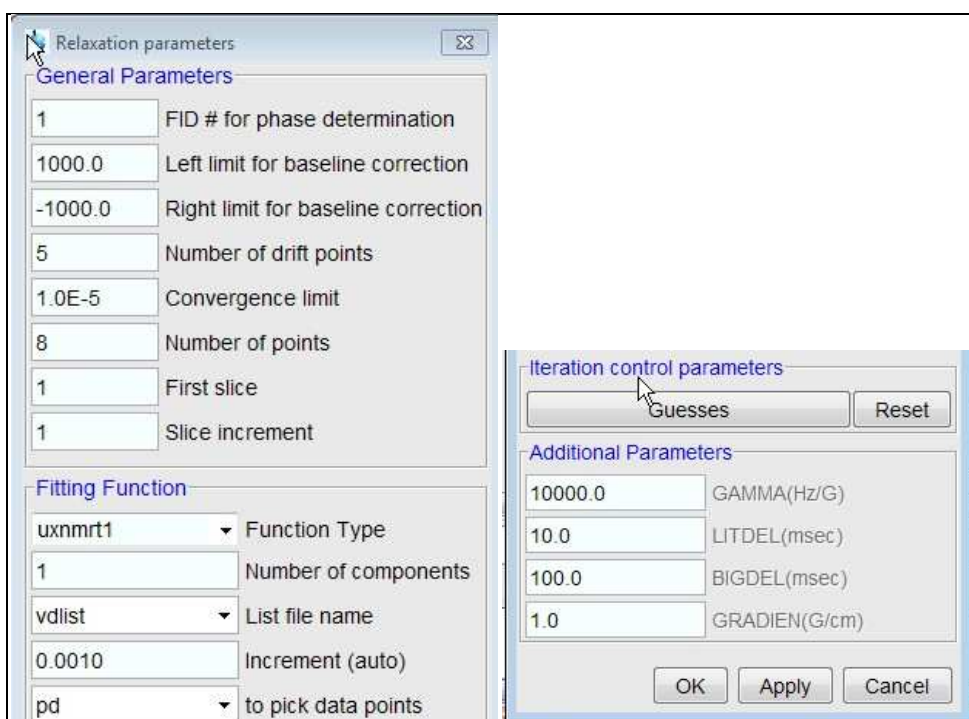




21) Click the **Fitting** menu bar tab and note the comments about **intensity** or **area** options in the screen display that appears and close it

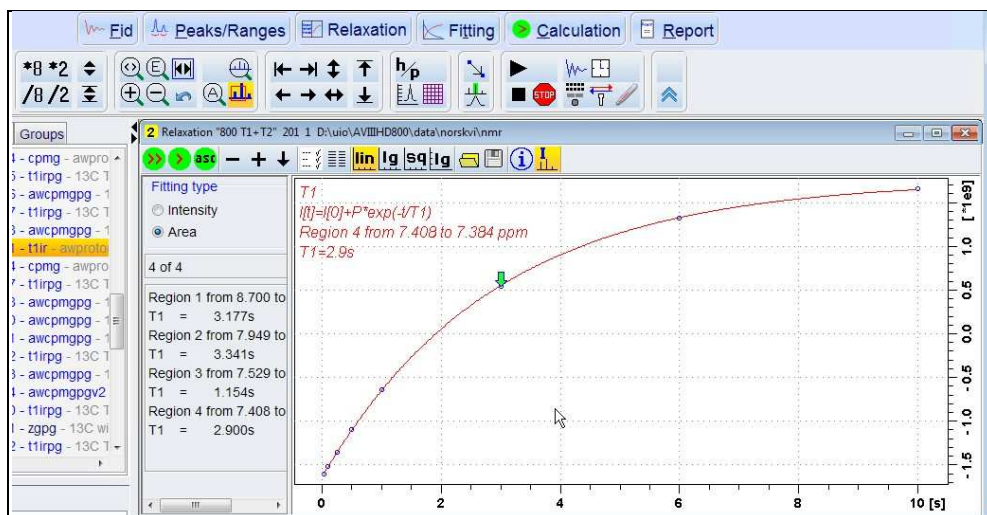


22) When the **Fitting** function message screen is closed a panel with **Relaxation parameters** (split into two screen captures below) will appear.

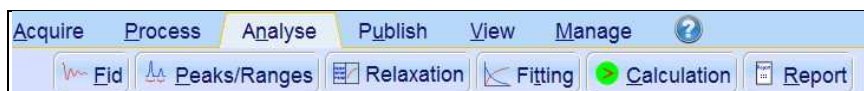




- 23) Check that **Function Type = uxnmr1** and **List file name = vdlst**.
- 24) Click the **double red arrow** in the T1 plot's menu bar and **NOT** the **Calculation** tab in the upper menu bar.



- 25) The + and - buttons in the upper menu bar can be used to advance (or reverse) the individual T<sub>1</sub> plots.
- 26) Fitting type (**Intensity** or **Area**) can be changed in the plot display. If this is done clicking the **double red arrow** will recalculate the T<sub>1</sub> results and update their plots.
- 27) The **Report** tab in the .menu bar can be used to view fitting report. A sample report for one signal is shown below.



Fitting report

```

File Edit Search
1 dataset :
2 D:\uio\AVIIIHD800\data\norskvi\nmr/800 T1+T2/201/pdata/1
3 AREA fit :
4 I[t]=I[0]+P*exp(-t/T1)
5
6 8 points for Integral 4, Integral Region from 7.410 to 7.378 ppm
7 Results Comp. 1
8
9 I[0] = 1.062e+000
10 P = -2.043e+000
11 T1 = 2.897s
12 SD = 3.402e-003
13
14 tau ppm integral intensity
15
16 10.000s 7.401 1.7097e+009 5.2e+007
17 6.000s 7.401 1.3686e+009 4.1392e+007
18 3.000s 7.401 5.6961e+008 1.6667e+007
19 1.000s 7.401 -6.5005e+008 -2.0877e+007
20 500.000m 7.401 -1.1172e+009 -3.5464e+007
21 250.000m 7.401 -1.3877e+009 -4.3569e+007
22 100.000m 7.401 -1.5619e+009 -4.9122e+007
23 30.000m 7.401 -1.649e+009 -5.1739e+007
24

```