

KJM 9250

AVI-600 and AVII-600 Homonuclear Decoupling Experiments

Version 1.0

Topspin 3.5 Windows 7 Topspin 1.3 Windows XP



© Professor Emeritus Alistair Lawrence Wilkins, University of Waikato, New Zealand. January 2018

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1.0 Introduction

Homonuclear decoupling experiments can be performed using Bruker's zghd or zghd.2 pulse programmes which incorporate homonuclear decoupling during FD acquisition, or during both FID acquisition and the interpulse delay period (d1), respectively.

Variants of Bruker's zghd pulse programme which incorporate excitation sculpturing (ES), continuous wave (CW) presaturation, or combined ES and CW presaturation on F1 have been created.

The hd power level can be *increased* (raised) by s<u>ubtracting</u> 3-12 db or decreased (attenuated) by <u>adding</u> 3-12 db <u>respectively</u> to the prosol Table linked **pl24** power level which is applied via F2.

The application of a decoupling radio frequency slightly increases the frequency of nearby signals. This effect is known as the Bloch-Seigert effect.

2.0 Homonuclear Decoupled Parameter Sets

The following **aw** coded **homonuclear decoupled** parameter sets are installed on the AVI-600 and AVII-600. Identical **uio** coded versions of these parameter sets have also been saved

2.1	awprotonhd	with hd during FID acquisition
2.2	awprotonhd.2	with hd during $D1 + FID$ acquisition
2.3	awprotonhdpr	with pr during $D1 + hd$ during FID acquisition
2.4	awprotoneshd	with ES peak suppression + hd during FID acquisition
2.5	awprotoneshdpr	with combined ES and $pr + hd$ during FID acquisition
2.6	awprotoneshdpr	with two peaks suppressed + hd during FID acquisition

2.1 awprotonhd spectrum with homonuclear decoupling at O2 during FID acquisition

parameter set: awprotonhd (+ getprosol)

pulse programme: zghd

Prior to setting up a **homonuclear decoupling** experiment determine the frequency in **Hz** of the signal to be decoupled in a standard ¹H NMR spectrum.

Type **O2** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be decoupled.

Type eda (enter) and adjust acquisition parameters as required.

NS = multiple of 2, 4 or 8, DS = 2, 4 or 8.

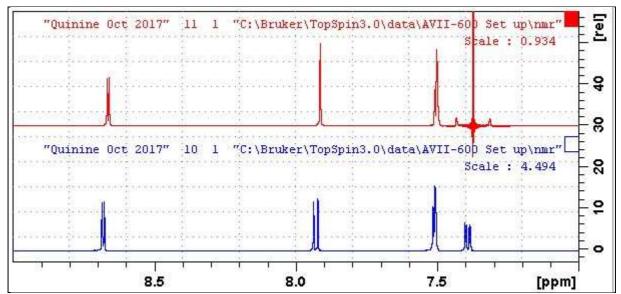
SW = 16 ppm, O1 = 6 ppm, TD = 64 K points or other values of your choice.

 $\mathbf{D1}$ = repetition delay = 2.0, 3.0 sec or other time of your choice.

Type **ased** (enter) and review other parameters including the **PL24** power level. Do not adjust the **PL1 or PL2** power levels.

Set receiver gain using RGA (important!).

Process with **EF or EFP** (applies LB = 0.1, 0.3 Hz or other values of your choice) **or FT** (no line broadening factor applied).



Lower: Expansion of the 7-9 ppm region of the AVII-600 ¹H NMR spectrum of quinine in D₆-DMSO.

Upper: Homonuclear decoupling during FID acquisition of the signal at 7.49 ppm. The signal at 7.93 ppm is collapsed to a singlet.

2.2 awprotonhd.2 spectrum with homonuclear decoupling during D1 and FID acquisition

parameter set: awprotonhd.2 (+ getprosol)

pulse programme: zghd.2

Prior to setting up a **homonuclear experiment** determine the frequency in **Hz** of the signal to be decoupled in a standard ¹H NMR spectrum.

Type **O2** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be decoupled.

Type **eda** (enter) and adjust acquisition parameters as required.

NS = multiple of 2, 4 or 8, DS = 2, 4 or 8.

SW = 16 ppm, O1 = 6 ppm, TD = 64 K points or other values of your choice.

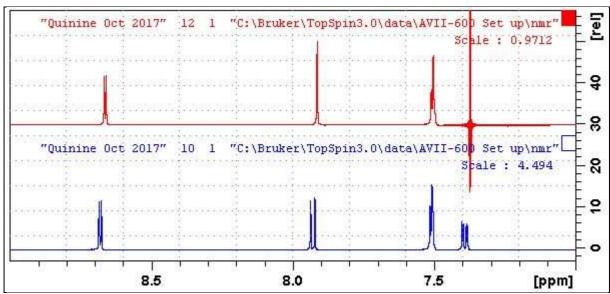
 $\mathbf{D1}$ = repetition delay = 2.0, 3.0 sec or other time of your choice.

Type **ased** (enter) and review other parameters including the **PL24** power level.

Do not adjust the **PLl1or PL2** power levels.

Set receiver gain using RGA (important!).

Process with **EF or EFP** (applies LB = 0.1, 0.3 Hz or other values of your choice) **or FT** (no line broadening factor applied).



Lower: Expansion of the 7-9 ppm region of the AVII-600 ¹H NMR spectrum of quinine in D₆-DMSO.

Upper: Homonuclear decoupling during **D1** and **FID** acquisition of the signal at 7.49 ppm. The signal at 7.93 ppm is collapsed to a singlet.

2.3 awprotonhdpr spectrum with CW presaturation and homonuclear decoupling during FID acquisition

parameter set: awprotonhdpr (+ getprosol)

pulse programme: awzghdpr

Prior to setting up a **homonuclear experiment** determine the frequencies in **Hz** of the signals to be presaturated (**O1**) and decoupled (**O2**) respectively in a standard ¹H NMR spectrum.

Type **O1** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be presaturated.

O1 will be set as the spectrum's midpoint.

Type **O2** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be decoupled.

Type eda (enter) and adjust acquisition parameters as required.

NS = multiple of 2, 4 or 8, DS = 2, 4 or 8.

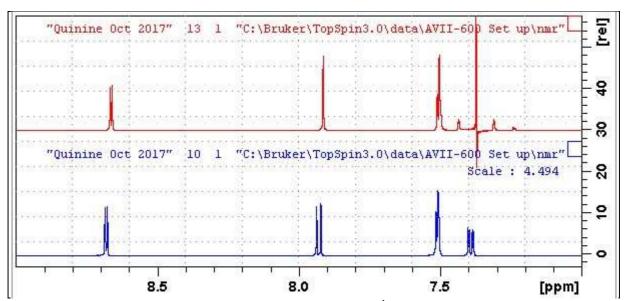
SW = 16 ppm, TD = 64 K points or other values of your choice.

 $\mathbf{D1}$ = repetition delay = 2.0, 3.0 sec or other time of your choice.

Type **ased** (return) and review other parameters including the **PL24** hd and **PL9** presaturation power levels.

Set **receiver gain** using **RGA** (*important!*).

Process with **EF or EFP** (applies LB = 0.1, 0.3 Hz or other values of your choice) **or FT** (no line broadening factor applied).



Lower: Expansion of the 7-9 ppm region of the AVII-600¹H NMR spectrum of quinine in D₆-DMSO.

Upper: Homonuclear decoupling during FID acquisition of the signal at 7.49 ppm. ES was applied to the HOD signal at 3.38 ppm. The signal at 7.93 ppm is collapsed to a singlet.

2.4 awprotoneshd spectrum with ES peak suppression and homonuclear decoupling during FID acquisition

parameter set: awprotoneshd (+ getprosol)

pulse programme: awzgeshd

Prior to setting up a **homonuclear decoupling** experiment determine the frequencies in **Hz** of the signals to be **ES** suppressed (**O1**) and decoupled (**O2**) respectively in a standard ¹H NMR spectrum.

Type **O1** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be presaturated.

O1 will be set as the spectrum's midpoint.

Type **O2** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be decoupled.

Type eda (enter) and adjust acquisition parameters as required.

NS = multiple of 2, 4 or 8, DS = 2, 4 or 8.

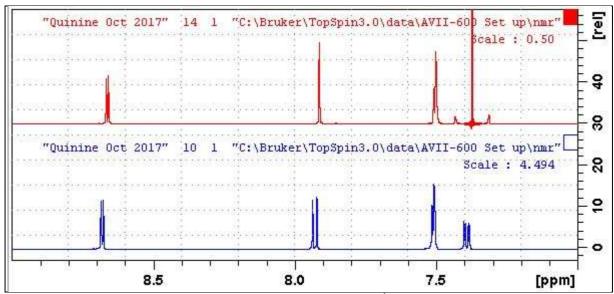
SW = 16 ppm, TD = 64 K points or other values of your choice.

 $\mathbf{D1}$ = repetition delay = 2.0, 3.0 sec or other time of your choice.

Type **ased** (enter) and review other parameters including the **PL4** hd power level. Check **SMSQ10.100** gradients are set to 31% (GPZ1) and 11% (GPZ2).

Set receiver gain using RGA (important!).

Process with **EF or EFP** (applies LB = 0.1, 0.3 Hz or other values of your choice) or **FT** (no line broadening factor applied).



Lower: Expansion of the 7-9 ppm region of the AVII-600 ¹H NMR spectrum of quinine in D₆-DMSO.

Upper: Homonuclear decoupling during FID acquisition of the signal at 7.49 ppm. ES was applied to the HOD signal at 3.38 ppm. The signal at 7.93 ppm is collapsed to a singlet.

2.5 awprotoneshd spectrum with combined ES and CW presaturation and homonuclear decoupling during FID acquisition

parameter set: awprotoneshdpr (+ getprosol)

pulse programme: awzgeshdpr

Prior to setting up a **homonuclear decoupling** experiment determine the frequencies in **Hz** of the signals to be combined **ES** and **pr** suppressed (**O1**) and decoupled (**O2**) respectively in a standard ¹H NMR spectrum.

Type **O1** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be presaturated.

O1 will be set as the spectrum's midpoint.

Type **O2** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be decoupled.

Type eda (enter) and adjust acquisition parameters as required.

NS = multiple of 2, 4 or 8, DS = 2, 4 or 8.

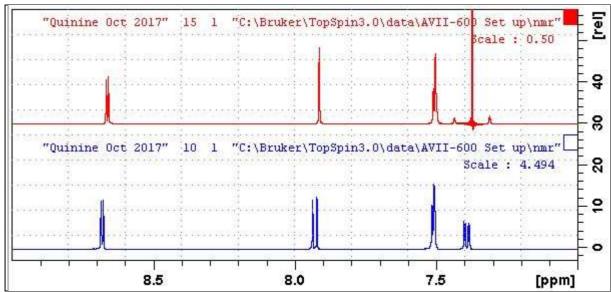
SW = 16 ppm, TD = 64 K points or other values of your choice.

 $\mathbf{D1}$ = repetition delay = 2.0, 3.0 sec or other time of your choice.

Type **ased** (enter) and review parameters including the **PL24** hd and **PL9** pr power levels. Check **SMSQ10.100** gradients are set to 31% (GPZ1) and 11% (GPZ2).

Set receiver gain using RGA (important!).

Process with **EF or EFP** (applies LB = 0.1, 0.3 Hz or other values of your choice) **or FT** (no line broadening factor applied).



Lower: Expansion of the 7-9 ppm region of the AVII-600 ¹H NMR spectrum of quinine in D₆-DMSO.

Upper: Homonuclear decoupling during FID acquisition of the signal at 7.49 ppm. ES was applied to the HOD signal at 3.38 ppm. The signal at 7.93 ppm is collapsed to a singlet.

2.6 awprotoneshdpr spectrum with two peak suppression and homonuclear decoupling during FID acquisition

parameter set: **awprotoneshdpr** (+ **getprosol**)

pulse programme: awzgeshdpr

Prior to setting up a two peak suppressed **homonuclear deecoupling** experiment determine the frequencies in **Hz** of the signals to CW presaturated (**O1**), ES suppressed (**O1***) and decoupled (**O2**) respectively in a standard ¹H NMR spectrum.

This experiment runs with **DIGMOD** = **digital** (rather than *homodecoupling-digital*).

Type **O1** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be CW presaturated during d1. **O1** will be set as the spectrum's midpoint.

Type **SPOFFS1** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be ES suppressed. as **O1*-O1**. *This offset value may be a positive or negative value*.

Type **O2** (enter) and enter the frequency in Hz of the signal to be decoupled.

Type **eda** (enter) and adjust acquisition parameters as required.

NS = multiple of 2, 4 or 8, DS = 2, 4 or 8.

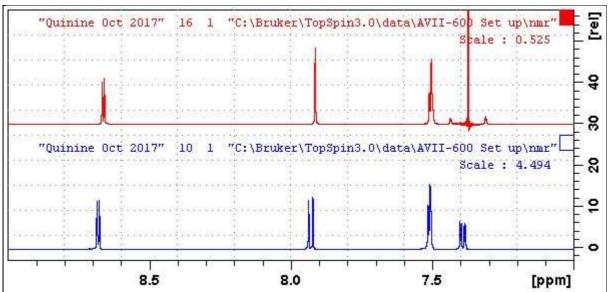
SW = 16 ppm, TD = 64 K points or other values of your choice.

 $\mathbf{D1}$ = repetition delay = 2.0, 3.0 sec or other time of your choice.

Type **ased** (enter) and review other parameters including **SPOFFS1** and the **pl24** hd and **pl9** pr power levels. Check **SMSQ10.100** gradients are set to 31% (GPZ1) and 11% (GPZ2)

Set receiver gain using RGA (important!).

Process with **EF or EFP** (applies LB = 0.1, 0.3 Hz or other values of your choice) **or FT** (no line broadening factor applied).



Lower: Expansion of the 7-9 ppm region of the AVII-600 ¹H NMR spectrum of quinine in D₆-DMSO.

Upper: Homonuclear decoupling during FID acquisition of the signal at 7.49 ppm. ES was applied to the quinine OCH₃signal at 3.90 ppm. CW presaturation was applied to the HOD signal at 3.38 ppm. The signal at 7.93 ppm is collapsed to a singlet.