



KJM 9250

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

Version 1.0

Topspin 3.5 Windows 7 AVIII HD 800



© Professor Emeritus Alistair Lawrence Wilkins,  
University of Waikato, New Zealand.  
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# CarbonT<sub>1</sub> Spectra on the AVIII800HD

## 1.0 Introduction

An aw coded **carbont1** parameter set with a linked **VDLIST** file has been set up on the **AVIIIHD-800** spectrometer running under **TopSpin3.5**.

The **awcarbont1** 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.

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

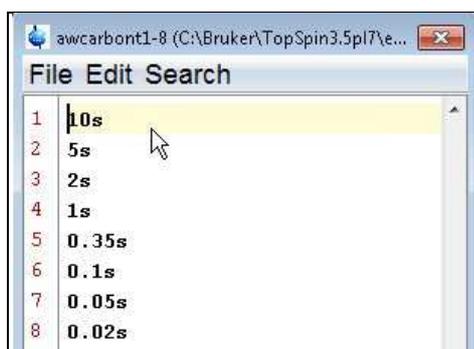
T<sub>1</sub> data sets can be processed on the spectrometer terminal or off line using any version of Topspin provided a copy of the linked **VDLIST** file is resident in the experiment's top level folder (= default set up: see below) or a copy of the originally named **VDLIST** file is recreated in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

 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

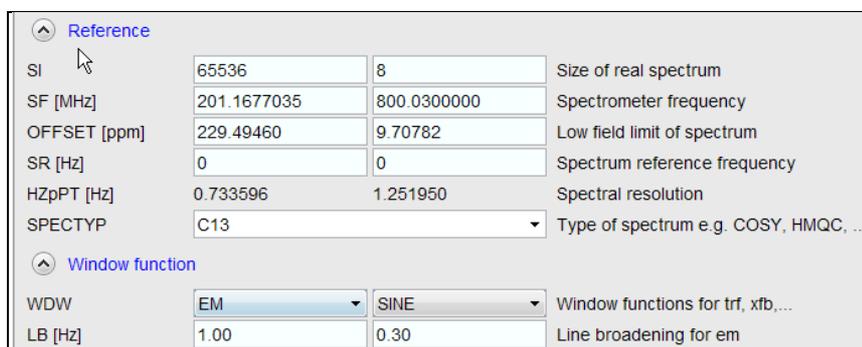
NB: The experimental copy of the variable delay file is named as **vdlst** irrespective of the name of the source vdlst file.

## 2.0 Experiment Set Up

- 1) Create an experiment and use the **rpar** command to read in the following parameter set: **awcarbont1** (d1 = 10 sec) + **getprosol**, pulse programme = **t1irpg**.
- 2) Review default settings. These settings can be adjusted if required.  
**TD(F2) = 64K or 32K, TD(F1) = 8**  
**SW = 240 ppm, O1P = 110 ppm.**  
**D1 = 10 sec**  
**NS = 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 = **AWCARBONT1-8**
- 4) The **AWCARBONT1-8 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.

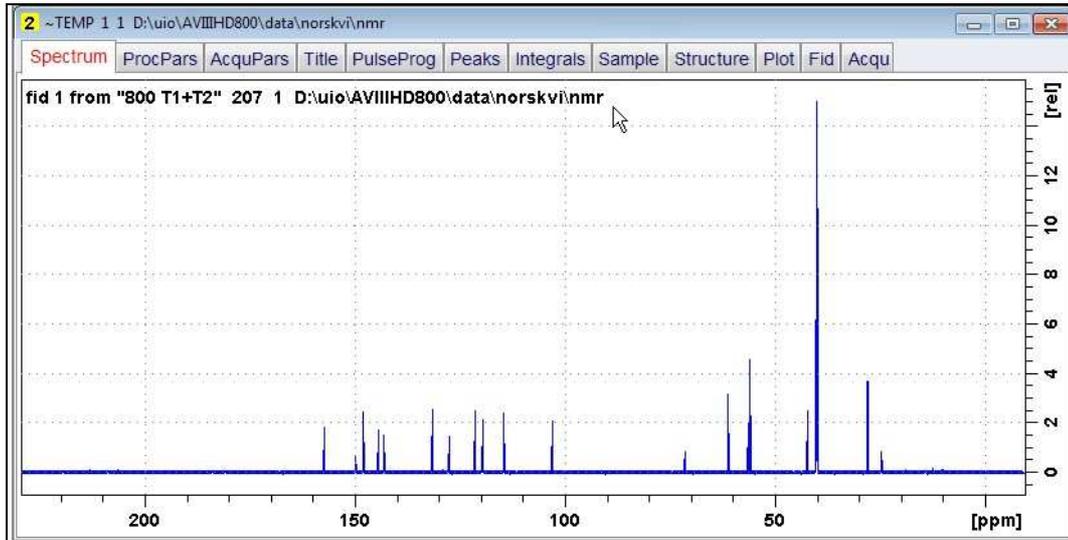


- 5) Set receiver gain using **RGA** (*important!*).
- 6) Type **edp** (enter) and check that **SI(F2) = 32 or 64K, SI(F1) = 8, WDW(F2) = EM, LB (F2) = 1.0-2.0 Hz** or other value of your choice.



- 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 carbon spectrum.



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

Phase correction	
PHC0 [degrees]	265.711
PHC1 [degrees]	53.580
PH_mod	pk

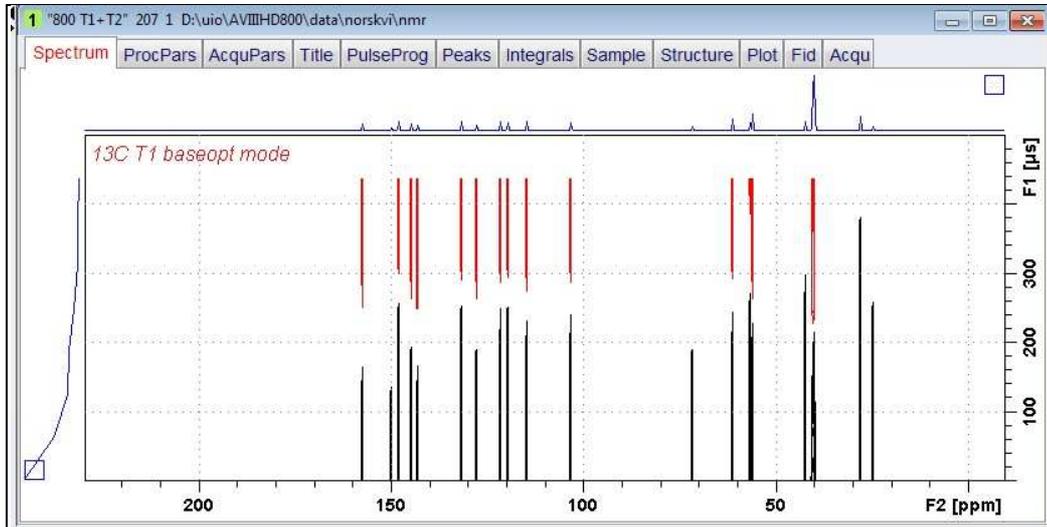
11) Close the **TEMP** window and reload the T<sub>1</sub> data set file.

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]	265.711	0th order correction for pk
PHC1 [degrees]	53.580	1st order correction for pk
PH_mod	pk	Phasing modes for trf, xfb, ...

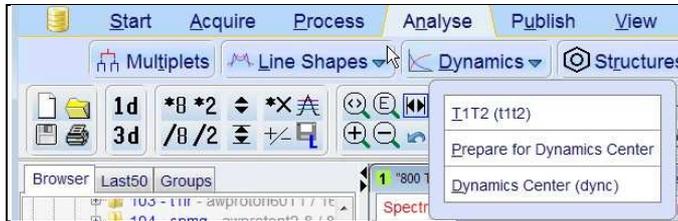
13) Type **xf2** (return) to transform the 2D data set followed by **abs2** (return) to baseline smooth it.

- 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

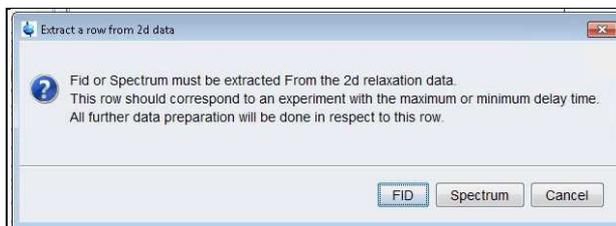
- 15) Click Topspin's **Analyse** menu tab then its **Dynamics** sub-menu tab and click its **T1T2** tab.



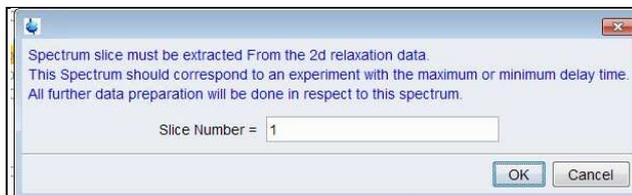
- 16) This will open the T1/T2 processing menu bar shown below.



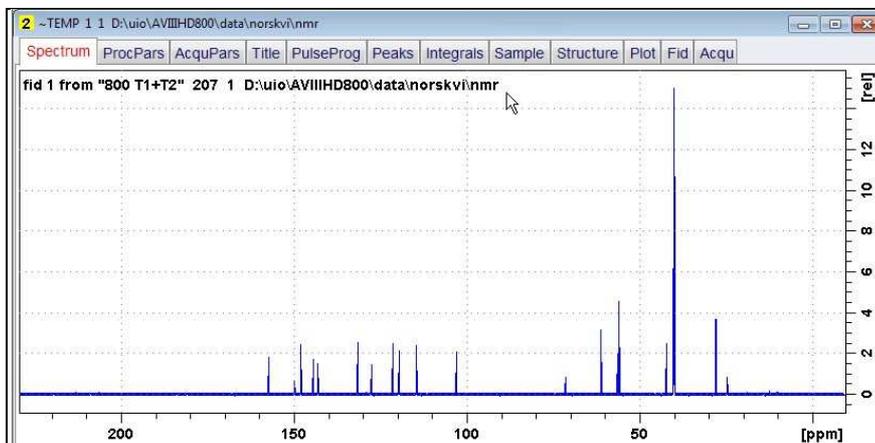
Click the **FID** tab and click the **Spectrum** button in the screen panel that opens.



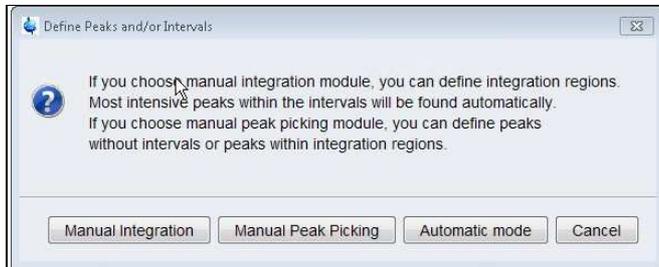
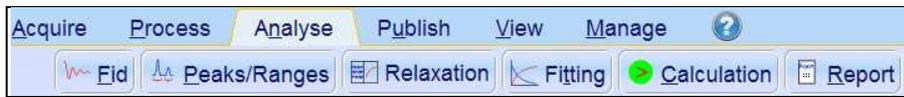
- 17) The screen panel shown below will appear.



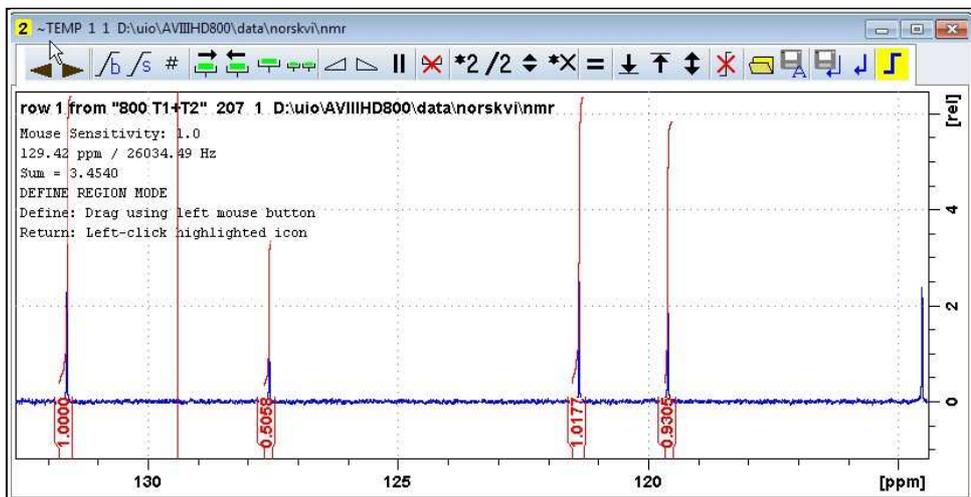
Enter **1** in the **Slice Number** cell and click the **OK** button. This will display the transformed spectrum ex the first (longest) **VDLIST** value = the one that was phased via the **rser 1** routine in steps 8 and 9.



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



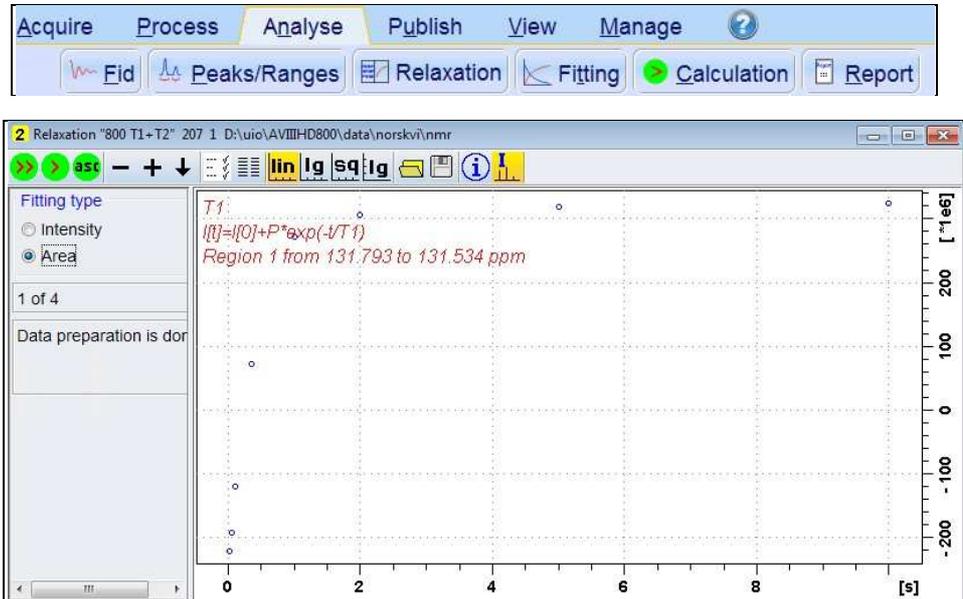
- Select the **Manual integration** tab, close any screen messages that appear, and integrate selected peaks in the usual way .



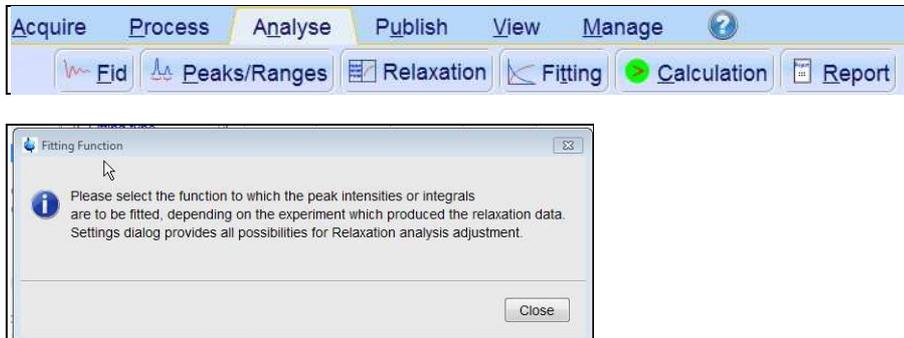
- 19) Click the **"Save Region As"** icon men bar button (= *the floppy disk icon with A below it*) and then its **Export Regions to Relaxation Module and .ret.** tab.



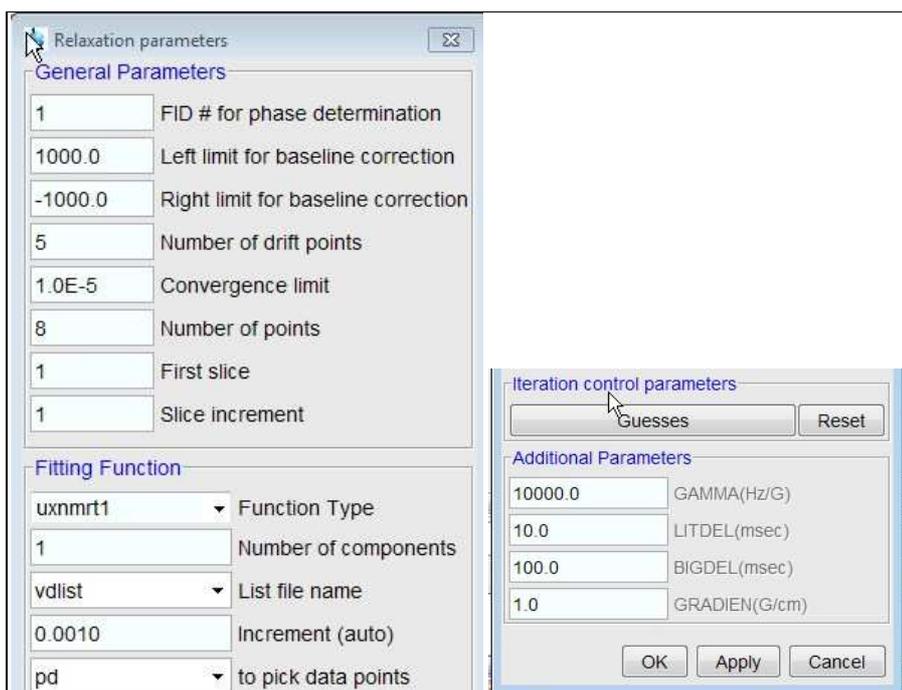
- 20) Click the **Relaxation** menu tab button, note any screen messages that may appear and close them. Select **Intensity** or **Area** in the plot window that appears. **Area** is invariably the better choice



- 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

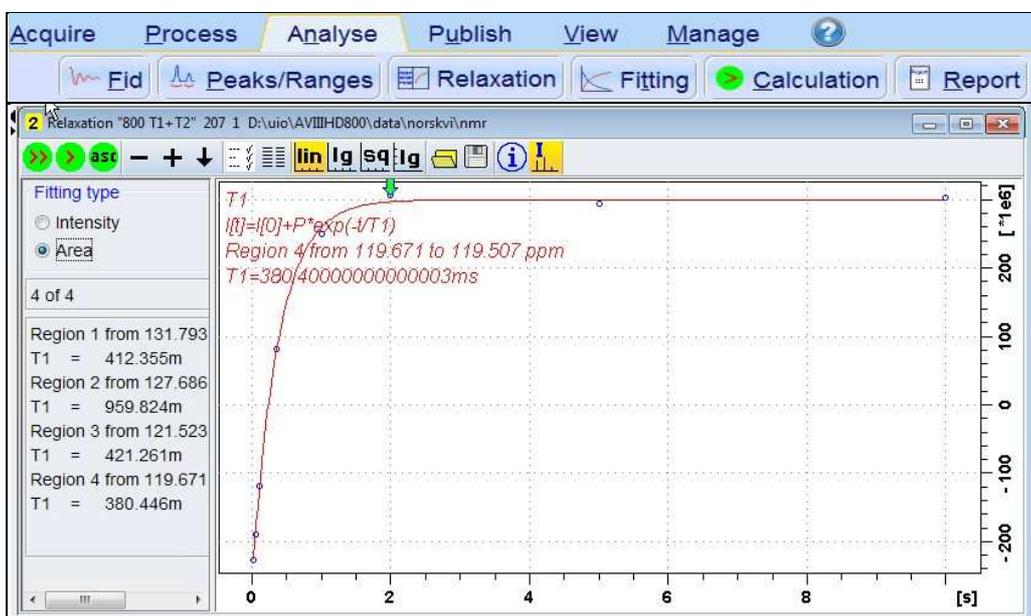


- 22) When the **Fitting** function message screen is closed a panel with **Relaxation parameters** (split into two screen captures - on the next page) will appear.



23) Check that **Function Type = uxnmrt1** and **List file name = vdlst**.

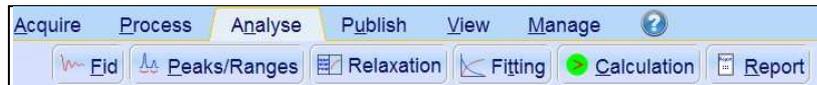
24) Click the **double red arrow** in the T<sub>1</sub> plot's menu bar and **NOT** the **Calculation** tab in the upper menu bar.



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/AVI11HD800/data/norskvi/nmr/800 T1+T2/207/pdata/1
3 AREA fit :
4 I[t]=I[0]+P*exp(-t/T1)
5
6 8 points for Integral 1, Integral Region from 131.793 to 131.534 ppm
7 Results      Comp. 1
8
9 I[0] = 9.808e-001
10 P   = -1.748e+000
11 T1  = 412.355m
12 SD  = 1.664e-002
13
14      tau   ppm   integral  intensity
15
16 10.000s  131.615  3.2499e+008  6.719e+007
17 5.000s   131.615  3.1829e+008  6.6661e+007
18 2.000s   131.615  3.0588e+008  6.548e+007
19 1.000s   131.615  2.7238e+008  5.5752e+007
20 350.000m 131.615  7.2532e+007  1.5249e+007
21 100.000m 131.615  -1.2041e+008 -2.9487e+007
22 50.000m  131.615  -1.9161e+008 -4.358e+007
23 20.000m  131.615  -2.2024e+008 -5.1142e+007

```