

## Step-by-Step Instructions – Varian Spectrometers

### I. $^1\text{H}$ 1d acquisition

[updated: 27 May 2010]

1. *Current sample out:* Check the STATUS panel to insure that Status = IDLE, i.e., that it is not ACTIVE, in which case the previous user is still acquiring data.
2. If the previous user does not show up within 5 mins of the start of your time, do an **svf** and save the data to a temporary filename. Then enter **aa** to stop the acquisition.
3. **eject** or **e** or click on EJECT in the *acqi* window
  - you should always have  $\geq 0.45\text{ml}$  (0.6ml recommended) solvent; with less (w/o a Shigemitsu tube) you may not be able to obtain a reasonable shim.
  - for samples with  $\leq 0.6\text{ml}$  solvent, be careful to *center* the solvent column in the hatched box—indicating the detect region—in the depth gauge. Failure to do so may lead to poor line shape, even following significant shimming.
4. *Your sample in:* **insert** or **i** or click on INSERT in the *ACQI* window
5. Set the temperature:
  - on the UNITY, use the PC to set the temperature; set **temp** in VNMR correctly, but keep in mind this does not affect the actual temperature
  - on the INOVAs, enter **temp**
  - if you are making a change  $>5^\circ$ , allow at least 10 mins for the temperature to equilibrate prior to shimming or tuning the probe
6. Read in the facility shim file:
  - **rts** **probename.shim** **su** or
  - click on MAIN MENU  $\rightarrow$  UWMACROS  $\rightarrow$  LOADSHIMS and type in shim filename
7. *Read in experimental parameters:* click on MAIN MENU  $\rightarrow$  SETUP  $\rightarrow$  NUC,SOLV
8. *Locking:* 2 methods can be used:
  - Automatic locking (recommended; as of June 2009)
    - enter **findlock** and wait for the macro to finish
    - in the *ACQI LOCK* panel: turn the lock on
      - $\rightarrow$  if the signal does not lock, try increasing the LOCKPOWER and LOCKGAIN
      - $\rightarrow$  adjust the LOCKPHASE so the lock signal goes positive;
      - $\rightarrow$  the spectrometer should now lock; re-read in shim file; find help if still no lock
  - Manual locking (the automatic *findlock* method above is recommended)
    - In the *ACQI LOCK* panel:
      - turn the LOCK off
      - turn LOCKGAIN and LOCKPOWER both to 60

- adjust Z0 to remove all oscillations in the lock signal (lock to on-resonance); use only the slider bar and/or the ±64 button for Z0 adjustments
  - reduce the LOCKPOWER slowly (–4 at a time) to get a good lock level (which is any lock signal > 30 and < 100)
  - the lock signal should go positive; adjust LOCKPHASE if not
  - click LOCK when on-resonance and a positive lock signal
9. Reduce the LOCKPOWER to the recommended value for the solvent, but still keeping the lock level > 20. You may have to adjust the Z1 shim prior to getting the LOCKPOWER to the recommended value.
10. *Shimming*: Go into the ACQI SHIM window, and stay there unless LOCK is lost (the last panel in the SHIM window has LOCKPOWER, LOCKPHASE, etc.)
- *Always* “shim” LOCKPHASE **prior** to careful shimming on Z1 and Z2.
  - Shim Z1, then Z2, then Z1; repeat until no improvements are obtained. Re-“shim” LOCKPHASE following any large changes in shims (e.g., following a change in Z2 ≥ 128 units).
11. **DISCONNECT from the ACQI window prior to doing anything in the main VNMR window; failure to do so may lock-up the Sun workstation.**
12. *Tune the <sup>1</sup>H channel on the probe*: this must always be done for the first sample.
- For <sup>1</sup>H 1d and COSY experiments, the probe need not be retuned for following samples at the same temperature and similar solvent conditions.
- For <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>31</sup>P, and other X experiments (where high-power <sup>1</sup>H decoupling is used), and for more advanced experiments—NOESY1D, TOCSY1D, ROESY1D, DQCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, etc—the probe should be retuned on *every* sample.
13. *Check cabling (UNITY only)*: check that the <sup>1</sup>H cable to the probe is plugged into the 1H OBSERVE port on the magnet leg preamp box.
14. *Adjust receiver gain*: enter **nt=1 ss=0 gain=60 ga↵**
- Look and listen carefully following the **ga**: two “beeps” and a message “ADC Overflow” or “Receiver Overflow” means **gain** is too high. Reduce the **gain** by 20 until you get only one “beep” and neither message above.
  - (UNITY only): If you still get two “beeps” and one of the messages above when **gain=0**, then you must insert an external attenuator(s) into the labeled “Attenuator” position on the magnet leg preamp box.
15. *Check your shims*: Expand the spectrum about the TMS (or other solvent) peak; typically one scan (**nt=1**) is sufficient to check shims, but take more scans if necessary. Type **nl dres↵** to get an estimate of the linewidth. For small organic compounds, 1Hz or lower is typical. For peptides and proteins, ≤2Hz may be acceptable.
16. Set **ss=2** and **nt=i×8** (ie., a multiple of 8) and acquire the FID.
17. Save the data using **svf↵**; use a filename *without* spaces or other special characters (underscore \_ plus + period . and hyphen - are ok to use in a filename).

18. Prior to leaving the spectrometer, put the standard  $\text{CDCl}_3$  sample into the spectrometer, and establish lock on this sample (a higher than normal LOCKPOWER of  $\leq 40$  is OK for this sample; ie., don't spend time shimming this sample).

19. Useful commands for processing and plotting the data are:

**ff dsx aph dc va**

**pl pscale(0) pap page**