Adosy_ste_setup_BBFO Topspin 3.6.5 600MHz.

Usage: Optimize critical parameters for **DOSY** experiment for solution without solvent suppression at BBFO probe.

Parameters to be optimized: p30, d20, rg and ns.

For standard D2O/Cu test sample, **sine.100** gradient used, **p30** 1.0ms, **d20** 0.06s; **d1** 7s; **ns** 1 *****WARNNING:

DONOT increase **p30** more than 2.5ms.

General Instruction:

- 1. Create experiment #1: set stable temperature (type edte), tune and shim well.
 - Run 1H NMR (rpar Ah1): obtain o1p and sw
 - Remark: For 100% water, detune the probe by 10MHz, and calibrate 90.
- 2. Calibrate proton 90 degree pulse at #1. Obtain **p1** and **pl1** value for your sample.
 - Automation: type **pulsecal**
 - Manually: rpar Ah1_90_water
- 3. Create experiment #2:
 - rpar Adosy_ste_setup_BBFO
 - getprosol
- 4. For staff only:
 - Check the record for gadient calibration (**gradpar cf** with **edhead** gradient history).
- 5. Update **o1p**, **sw** and **p1** (from step 1-2), **ns** 1, **d1** 7s to #2
 - Set **d20** (default 60ms, typical 50-150ms)
 - Check to use the following default values as a starter {gpz6 2; gpz7 -17.13 (fixed); gradient pulse shape: sine.100}
- 6. Optimize: **p30** from 1ms (typical 1-2ms sample dependent)

- Set a value of **p30** between 1.3-1.5ms for water,
- Demo sample (H2O/D2O with Cu+2). uses 1.0ms.
- **rga** and **zg** to collect and phase the first spectrum properly.

7. Do three measurements vary parameter **gpz6**:

- At #2, type i or iexpno to create #3
- Change **gpz6** to **95** at #3
- At #2, type multizg, then type 2
- At #2 and #3, type **efp;apk**
- Compare peak intensities for #2 and #3 using multi-display; signals should decrease approx. 50 ratio.

8. Adjust **p30** values:

- If signal decay too rapidly, return to #2 and #3, decrease the **p30** value by 0.1ms; repeat **multizg** at step 7.
- If signal decay too slowly, return to #2 and #3, increase the **p30** value by 0.1ms; repeat **multizg** at step 7.
- Remark: **p30** should not exceed 2.5ms. If **p30** is out of its range, go to the next step.
- 9. If step 8 fails, adjust **d20** by 0.1ms and repeat steps 7 & 8, then step 9 as needed.
 - **d20** (default 60ms, typical 50-150ms)
 - The larger the **p30** or/and **d20**, the faster the decay in intensities.

10. Optimize **ns** for your sample:

- Set $\mathbf{gpz6}$ set to 95% with $\mathbf{ns} = 8$
- zg to collect a spectrum; check the sufficient intensities of the signal of interests by increasing ns = 8