Test protocol

Carbon sensitivity in organic solvent

Use sample 4 - p-dioxan in benzene-d6, 20°C, non-spinning

Pulse sequence: relaxation delay -single hard pulse - acquisition

Acquisition parameters

Transmitter frequency: 100 ppm

Spectral width: 200 ppm

Number of points in FID: 64k (real)

Number of scans: 1

Number of dummy scans: 0

Relaxation delay: 300 s

Receiver gain: optimize

Processing parameters

Window function: exponential, line broadening 3.5 Hz, i.e. exp(-3.5 π t)

Number of points in spectrum: 64k (real)

Phase correction: automatic or manual, adjust signals to pure absorption

Base line correction: yes

Evaluation

Evaluate signal-to-noise ratio for the benzene triplet (between 120 and 140 ppm), choose 20 ppm noise area from the region between 80 and 120 ppm. Use the formula

Where *Imax* is the maximal signal intensity and *npp* is the peak-to-peak value in the noise region.