

Data Processing using DELTA software is optional to learn. All data processing, referencing, integration, pick picking, and base line corrections should be done on your own computer using MNOVA software

DATA PROCESSING OF 1D NMR

This section explains data processing after measurement was completed and the data were sent from the spectrometer. After the measurement and data transfer, the following is automatically executed.

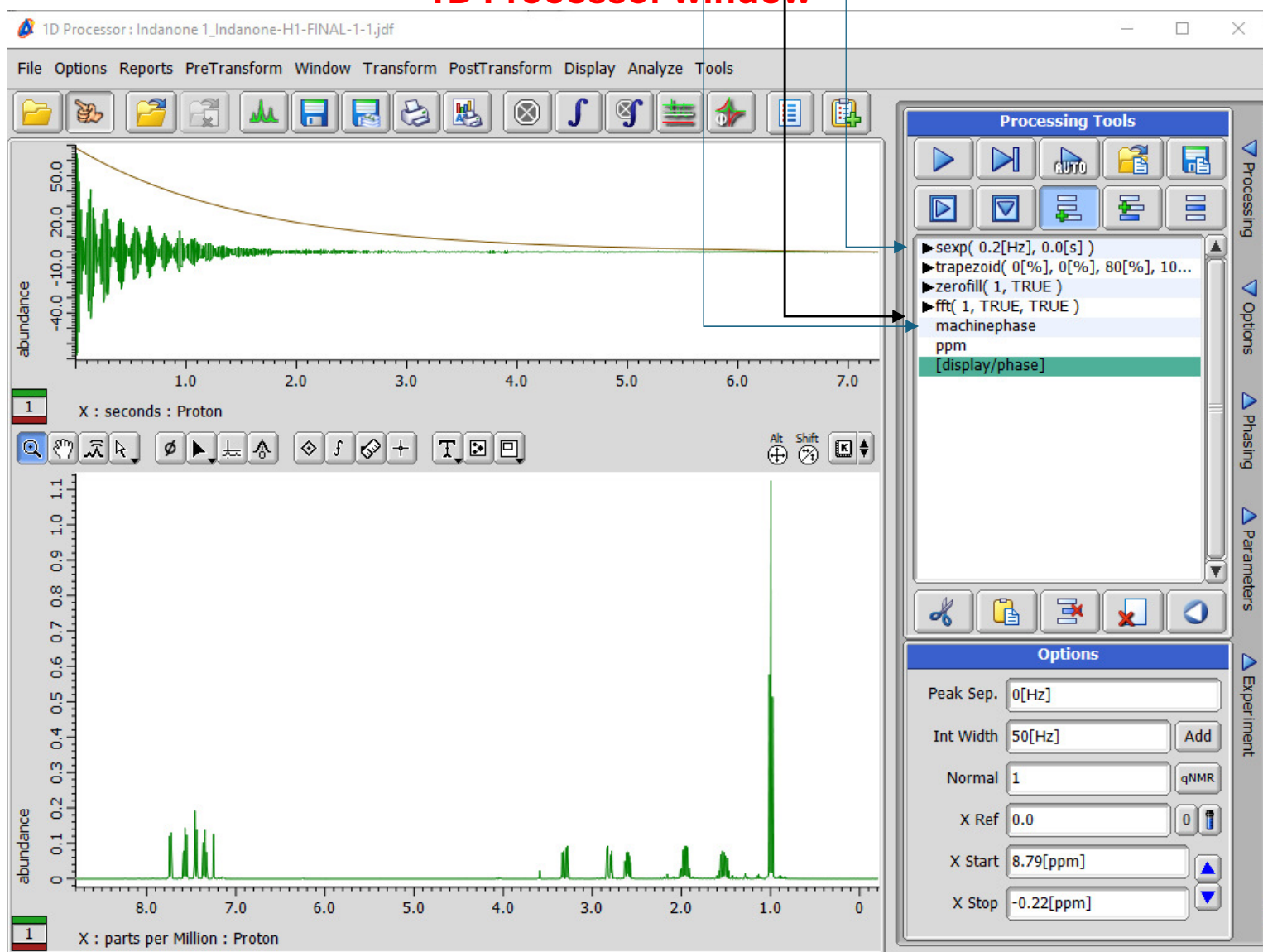
Multiplication by window functions (such as **single exponential and trapezoid**)


FFT (Fast Fourier Transformations)

Automatic phase correction

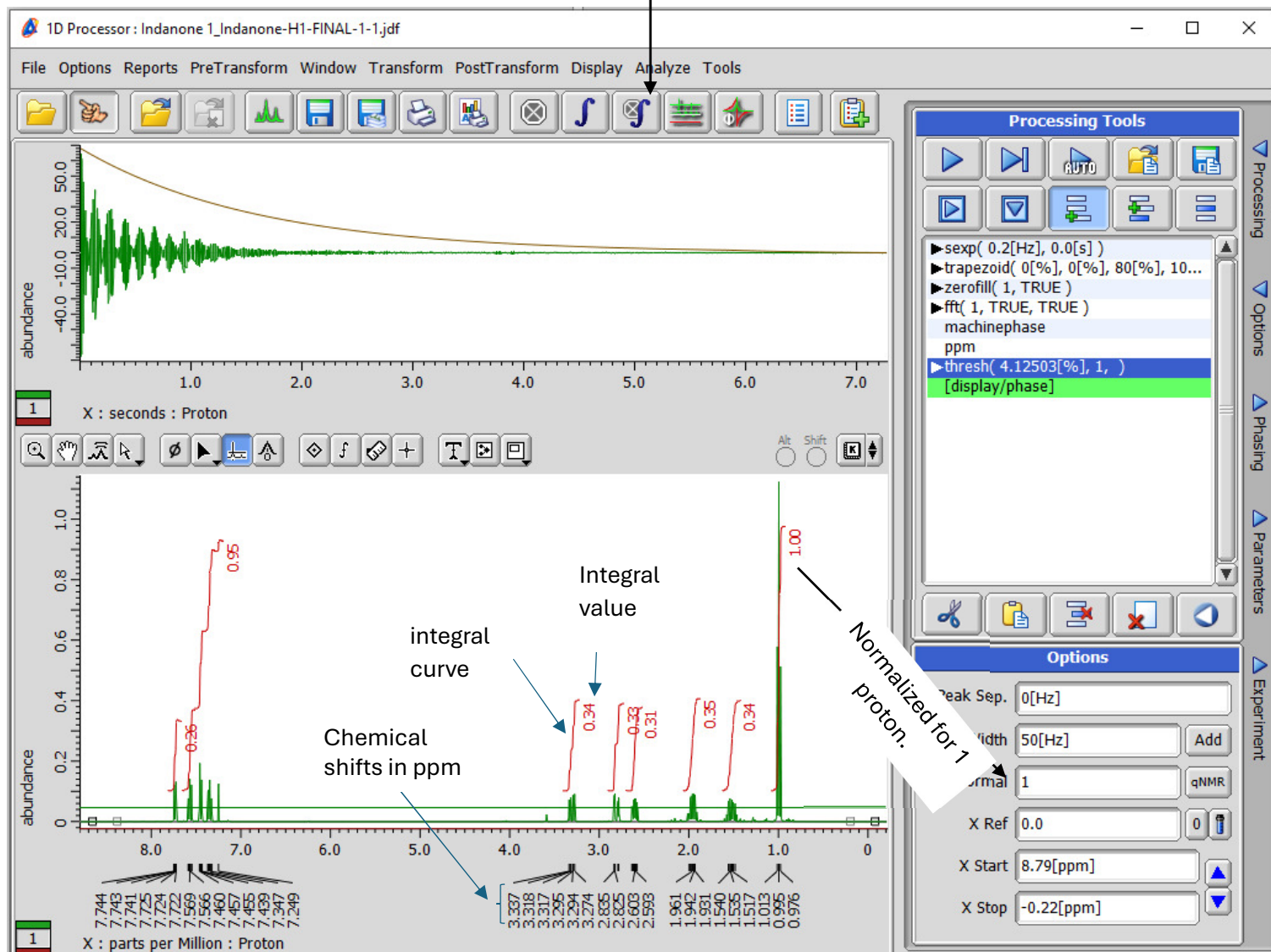
When measurement is completed, the 1D Processor window opens.

1D Processor window


















Click the  button in the 1D Processor window.

Automatic peak detection and automatic integration are carried out, and the results are displayed in the lower spectral display area in the 1D Processor window.



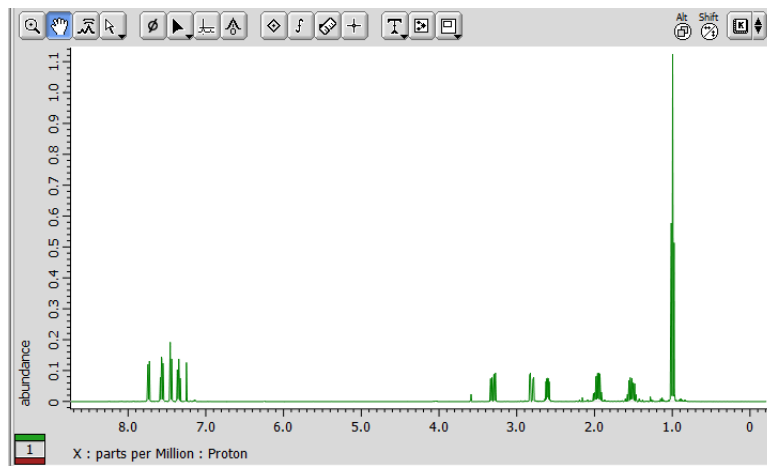
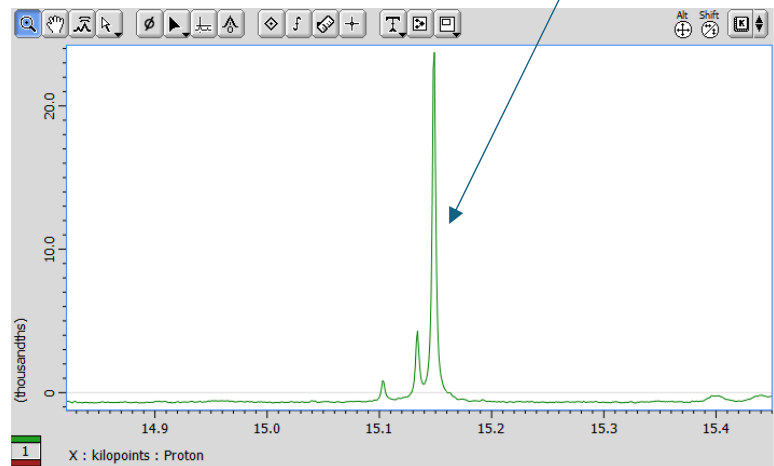
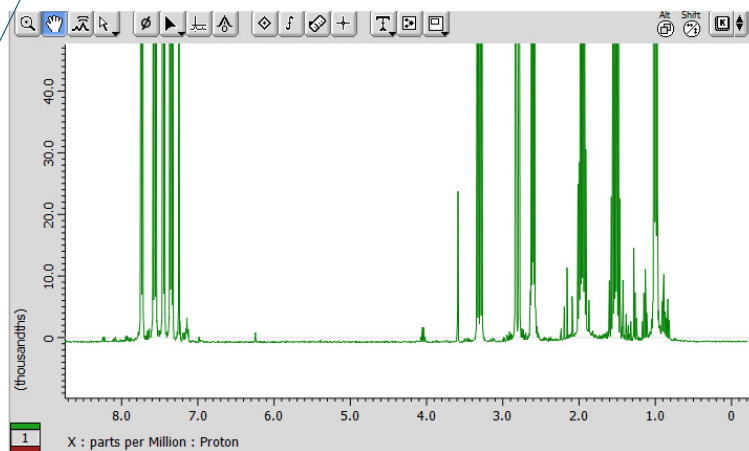
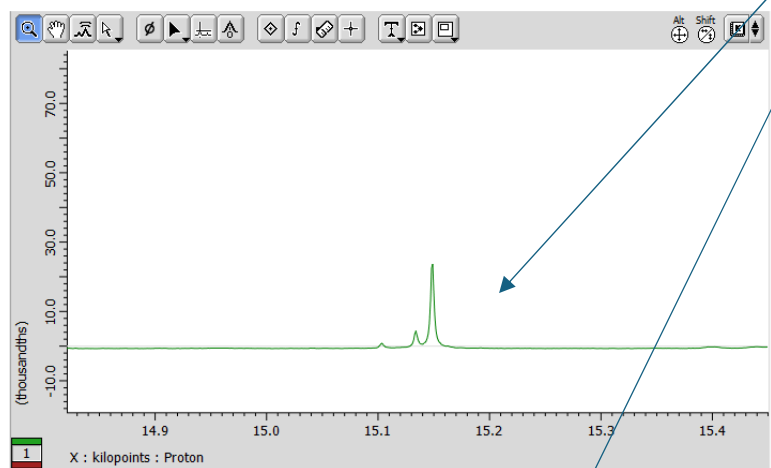
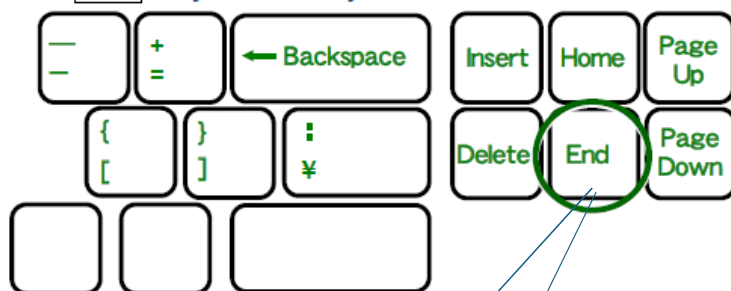
Changing the display range.

The **pointer bar** is used to expand or reduce spectra. This section explains basic usage of the pointer bar.

| | | |
|---|------------------|--|
|  | ZOOM | To expand, reduce, or move spectra |
|  | Pan View | To move the area after expanding spectra |
|  | Amplitude gain | To adjust the amplitude of spectra |
|  | Select | To select data or geometry |
|  | Phase correction | To correct the phase of spectra |
|  | Copy position | To copy the chemical shift of the peak |
|  | Peak threshold | To set the position of the baseline of spectra |
|  | Reference | To set a chemical shift reference axis marker |
|  | Peak | To execute a peak pick |
|  | Integral | To perform manual integration |
|  | Measure | To measure distance between peaks |
|  | Cursor | To display the horizontal and vertical lines |
|  | Annotation | To display an annotation in the geometry |
|  | Molecule | To display a structural formula and molecular formula in the geometry |
|  | PiP | To display a selected part of the geometry within the current geometry |

To adjust the intensity of the highest peak which is displayed. The highest peak in the spectral region displayed currently is expanded or reduced vertically to fit with screen.

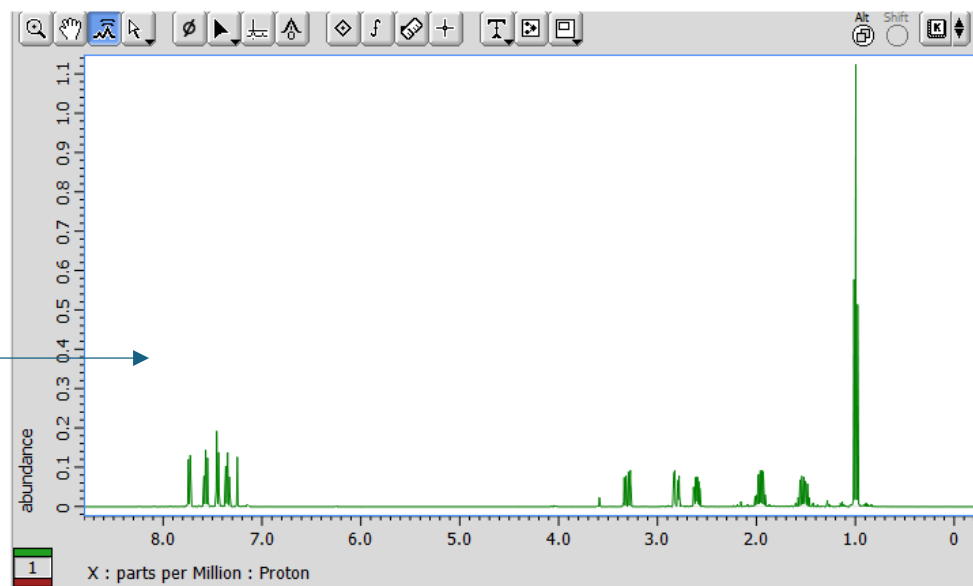
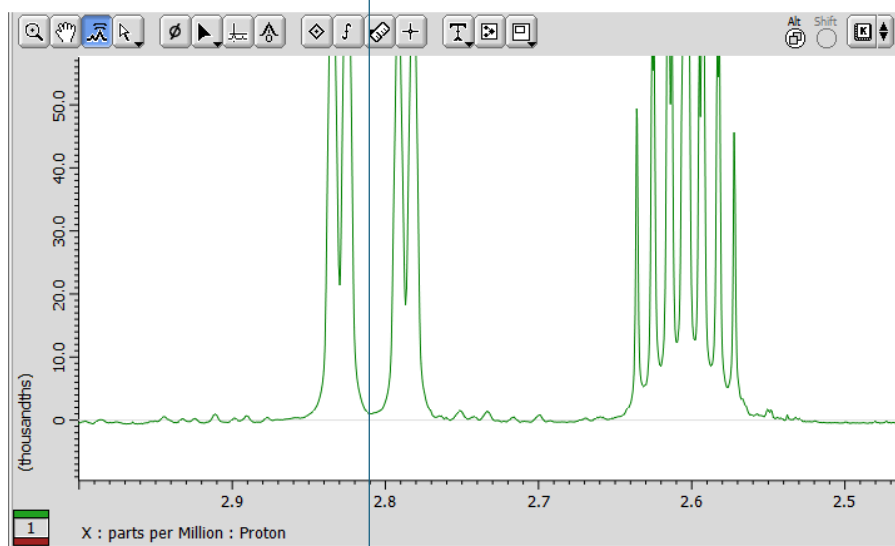
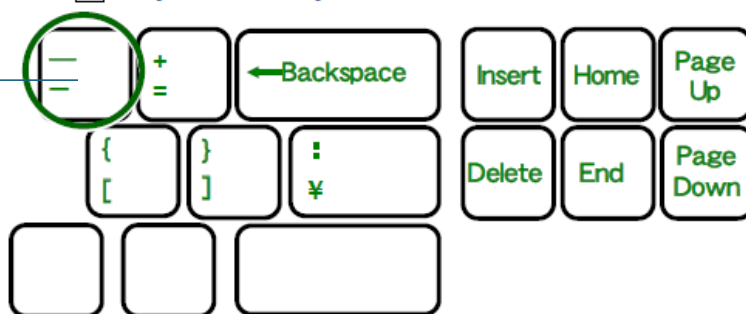
◆ Press the **End** key on the keyboard.



To return the spectrum display to its previous conditions

When you press the - key on the keyboard, both vertical and horizontal expansions return to their previous values . You cannot selectively return only the vertical and horizontal size to its previous value

◆ Press the  key on the keyboard.

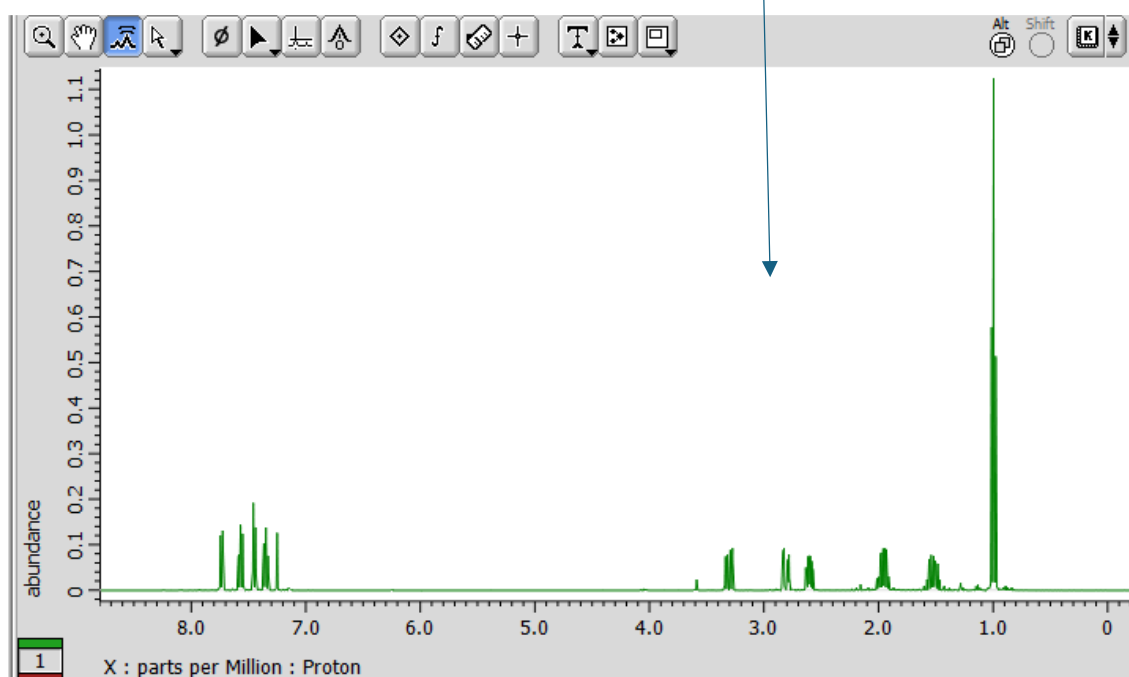
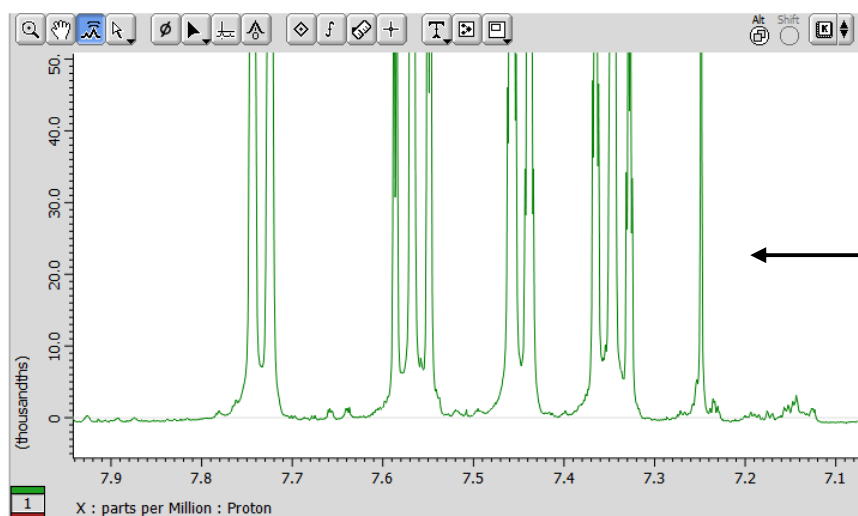
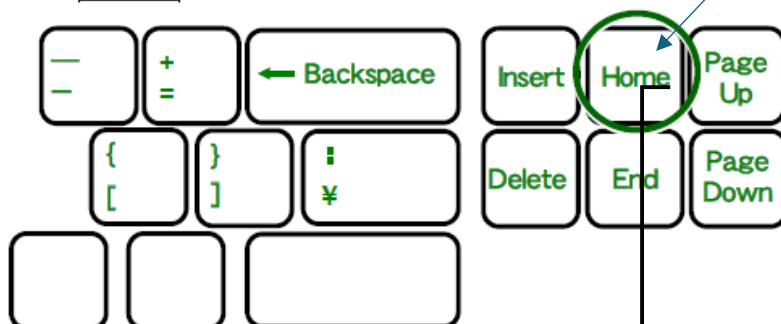


To return the spectrum display to its initial conditions.


All horizontal and vertical expansion return to their initial values

◆ Press the Home key on the keyboard.

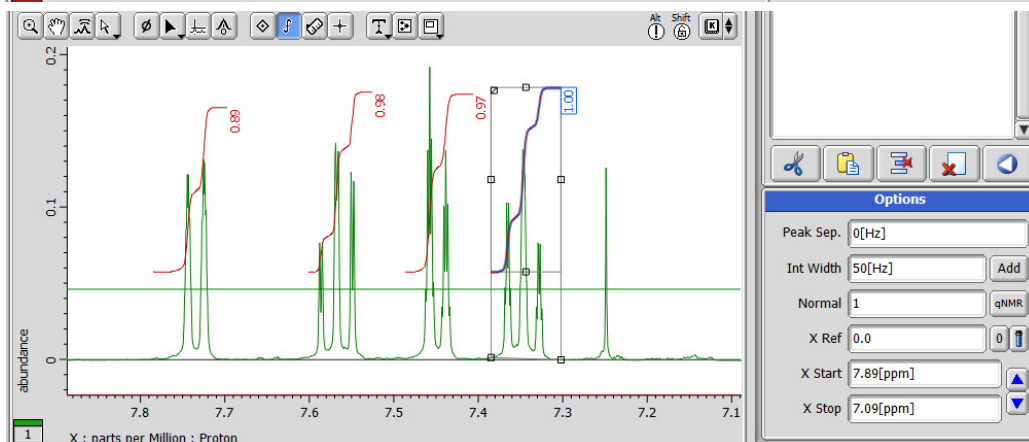
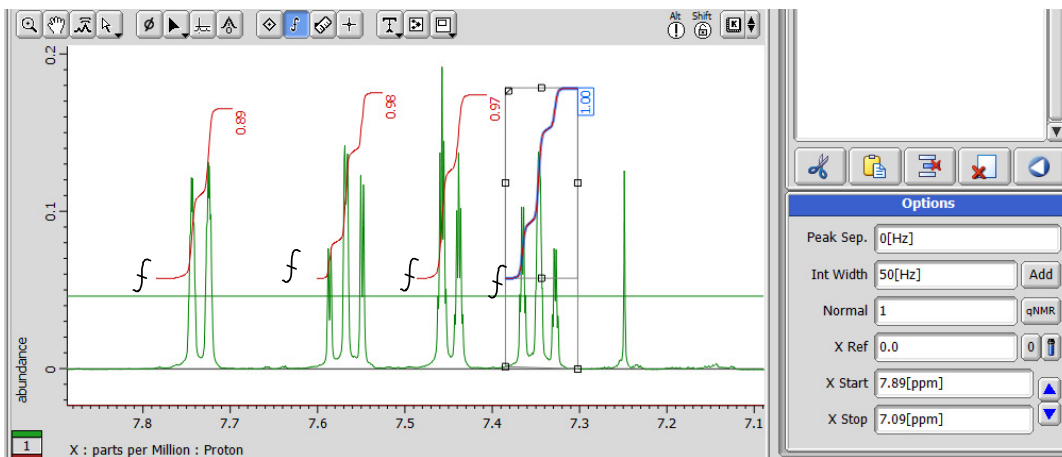
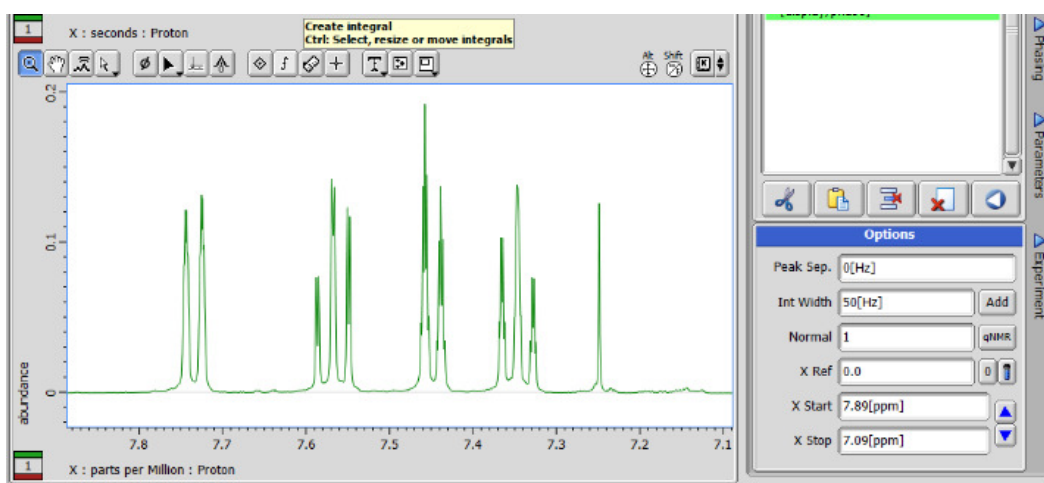
Click




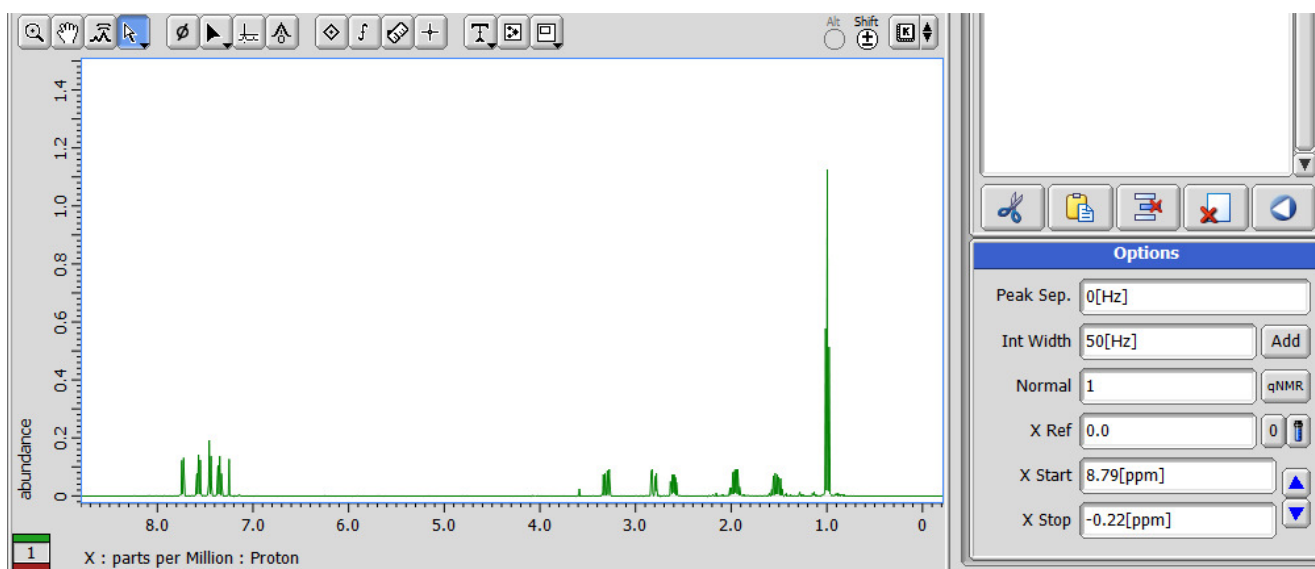
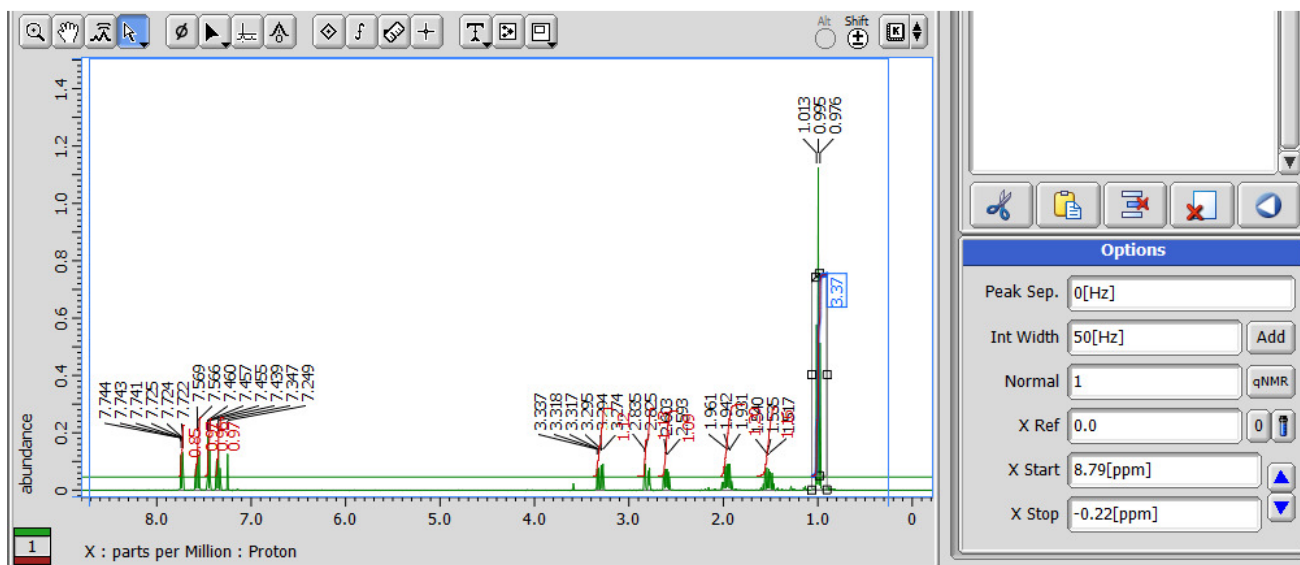
Manual integration of the peaks (singlet, doublet, triplet or multiplet etc)

Expand desired spectral region, then click integral icon  and move the left mouse button with Integral icon to the left side of desired peak (singlet, doublet, triplet or multiplet etc).

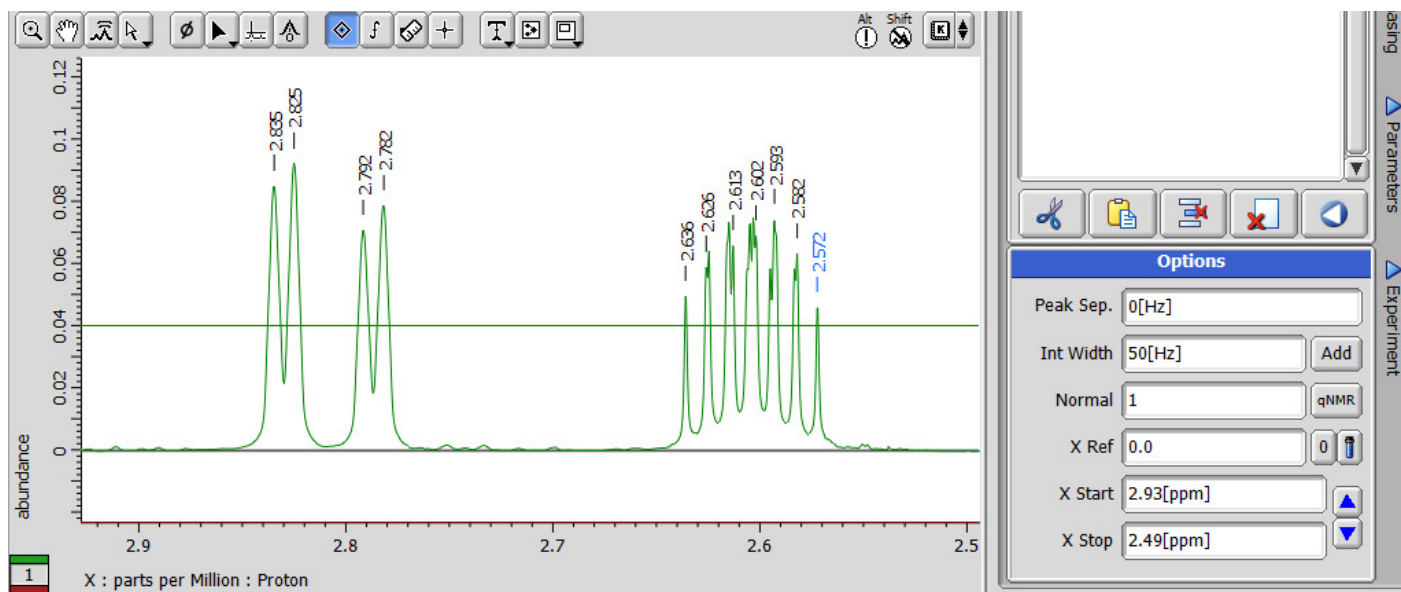
Remember the distance between the left and right end of the integral curve should be about 20 Hz equal from both sides of the peak. Hold down the left mouse button and drag the pointer in the X-axis direction (from left side to the right side of the peak and release the left mouse button while the end part of the integral curve is out of right side of peak and parallel to the base line); with the same way integrate all desired peaks. Normalizing integral: set intensity of peak to 1, 2, 3 if applicable.



Select all integral regions and chemical shift values using the  and then hit the Delete button on the keyboard. The integral curves will be deleted.




Selecting peaks manually; click the  button to define peaks for the selected spectral region

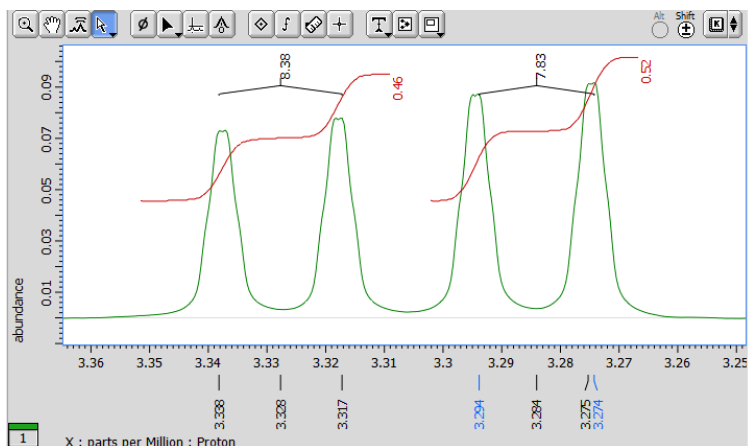


Extracting J coupling values

Process and peak pick the data set

Zoom into an area of peaks for which the “j” values need to be determined

Switch to  mode from the toolbar above the 1D geometry.

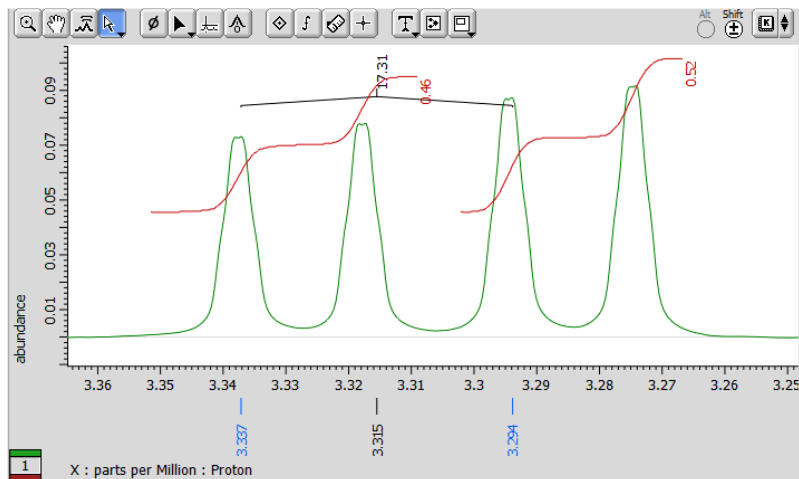


Click on the first peak to select it (it will turn **BLUE** to indicate it is selected). Hold the “Shift” key to “Add


peaks). Click on the adjacent peak to add the peak. Now 2 peaks will show up in **BLUE**.

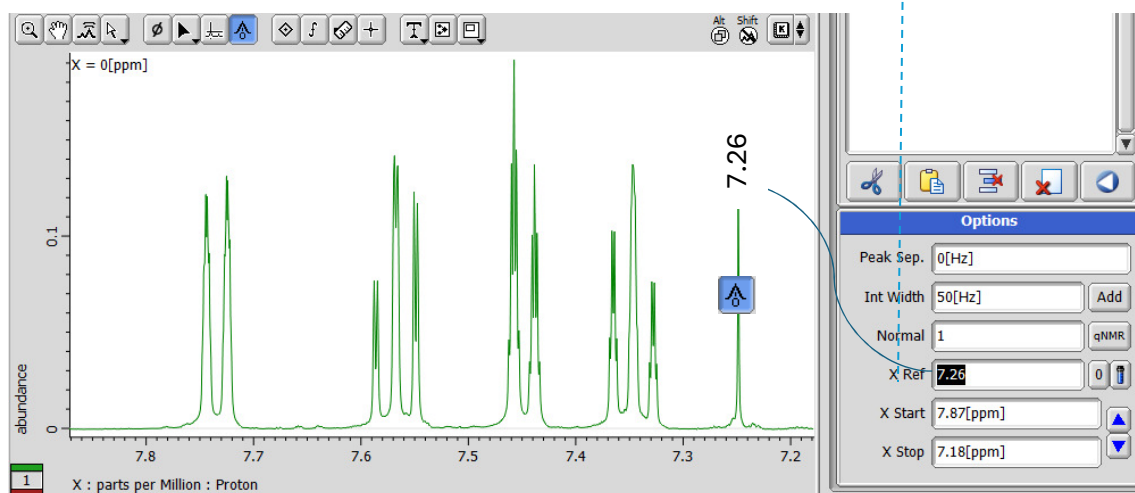
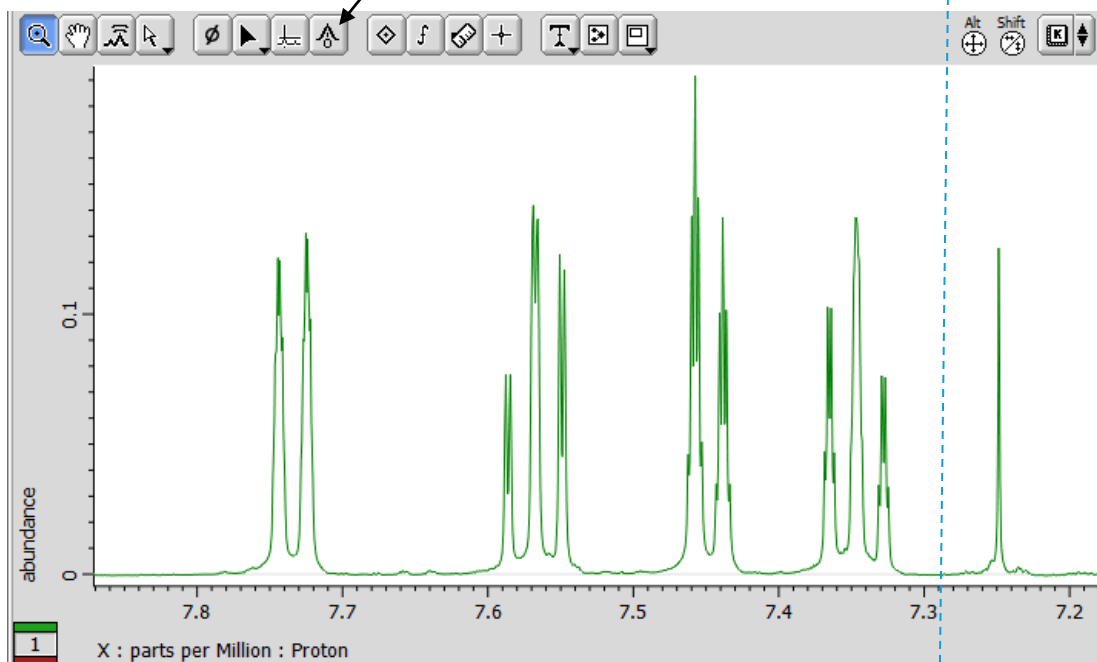
Hit “j” on the keyboard. The “j” value in Hertz will appear above the selected peaks. Repeat the process to display j’s for other peaks.

Hit the “u” to un-select the peaks to start the process again.

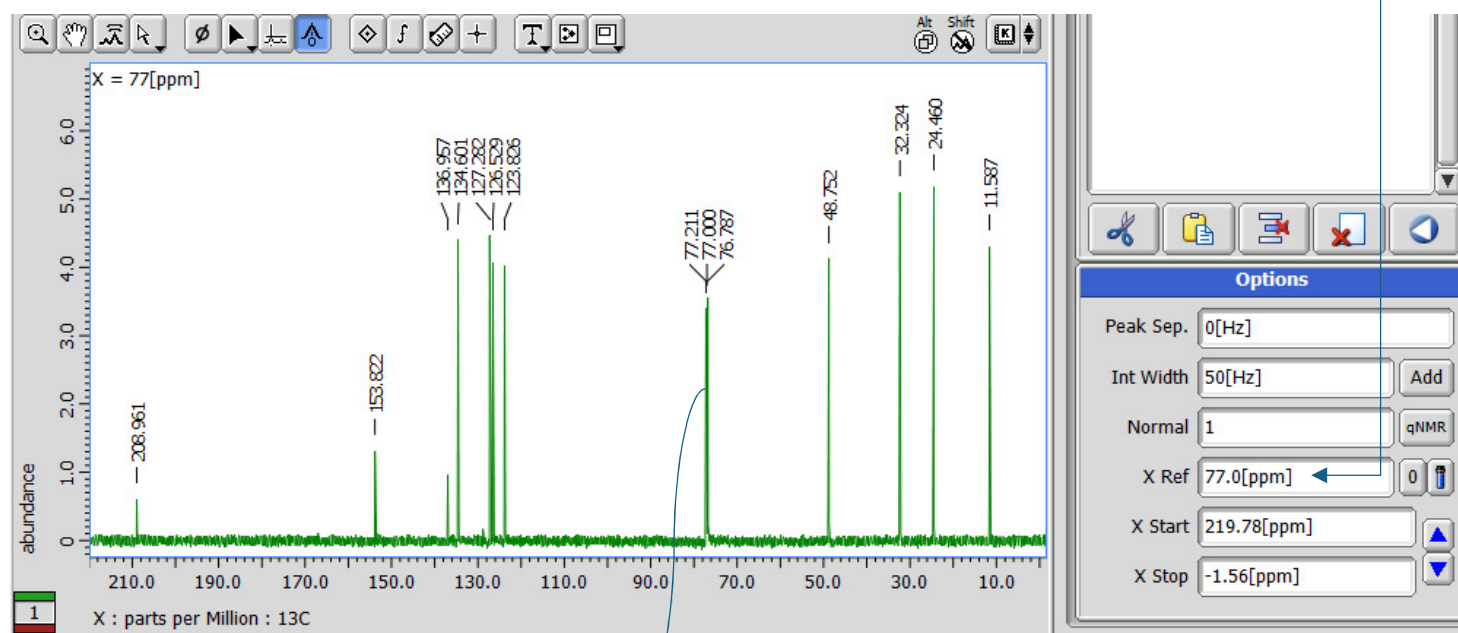


Referencing of the ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra, integration, peak peaking, and print spectrum;

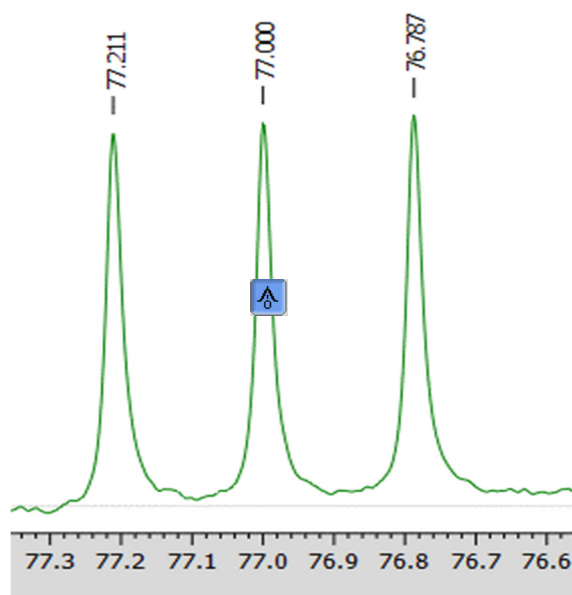
Expand aromatic spectral region and find a single residual proton peak for CHCl_3 at ~ 7.24 ppm and change the reference value to 7.26 ppm. To do this set 1st: set **X Ref to 7.26 ppm**; then click the reference icon  move cursor with this icon and release left mouse button when the reference icon on the peak.



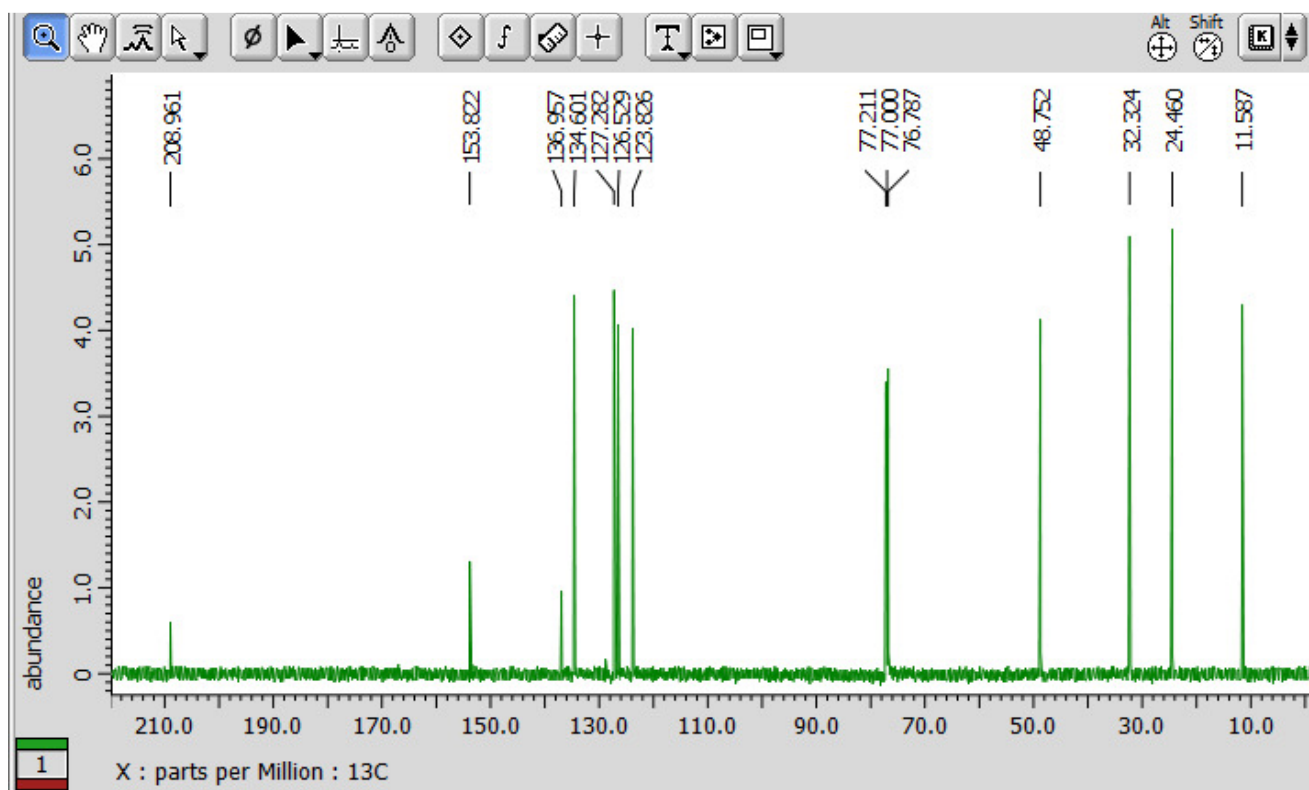
The ^{13}C NMR spectrum is referenced from the center line of the CDCl_3 peak at **77.00** ppm.



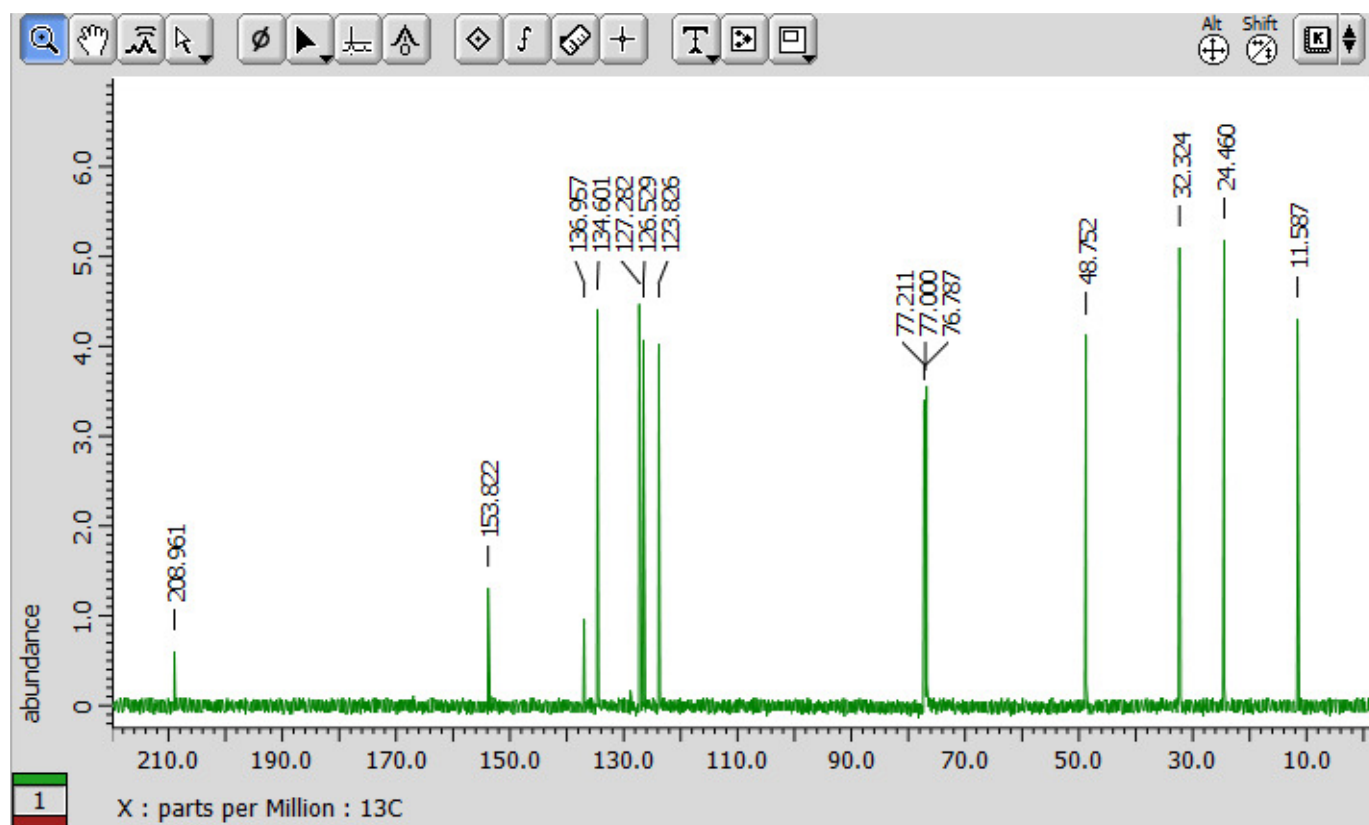
Expansion



Chemical shift values can be displayed at the top peaks, near the peaks, and at the bottom of the peaks (below the baseline). While holding down the **Alt** key on the keyboard, press the **U** key on the keyboard to display all three positions (a-c) of the chemical shifts. Pressing the **U** key button should be repeated three times.



(b)



(c)

