500 MHz Spectrometer Information

DBG probe:

- This is the probe that is normally in the spectrometer
- Can be used for ¹⁹F and ⁶Li
- Use corresponding ¹³P capstick and ¹/₄-wavelength cable for ⁷Li (X channel)
- Can see Li-N coupling, but cannot decouple
- For Li, you need the 9.0B capstick in the left hole and the S capstick in the right hole (normally, the 9.0B capstick is in the right hole, so just move it over and put in the S)
- Can only go down to -80 °C
- The X channel (black and gold) and H channel (red,blue) are both tuned using two knobs: one matches and one centers (tunes) the peak.

LNC probe:

- Great for ⁶Li and ¹⁵N (corresponding filter and ¹/₄-wavelengths cables necessary (see below).
- Can do ⁶Li NMR using either the lock channel or the X channel (referred to as broadband or BB).
- If you need to decouple, use the lock channel and X for nitrogen. You will also need the 18G capstick in the probe.
- You get better sensitivity with BB, but you cannot decouple. You will need the 4.5G capstick.
- If using the lock channel, you tune using the silver tuning stick. Otherwise, use the red for X and blue for proton. Note that the top and bottom of the red and blue tuning sticks turn independently (one moves left/right, the other matches).
- This probe can reach -120 °C.
- ¹³C requires no capstick in the probe but needs a ¹/₄-wavelength cable.

IDS probe:

- Great for ¹⁹F (use this probe over DBG for T<80 °C)
- probably good for BB detection: ⁶Li, ⁷Li, ¹³C etc. (not yet tested though)
- No capstick, filter or ¼-wavelength required.
- ¹⁹F is acquired through ¹H channel: tune accordingly.
- ¹H tuning: red, blue knob.
- This probe can reach -120 °C.

Filters and ¼-wavelength cable:

- Li filter says BE77 on the label
- N filter has 15N hand written on it
- 13C filter is the small standard two-part filter
- Use the appropriate ¼ wavelength (they have the frequency range written on them Li is about ⁷³ MHz, ¹⁵N is about 50 MHz, ¹³C is about 125 MHz)