FINDING THE 90° PULSE – pw90 - $\pi/2$

1. Tune probe with your sample, lock, shim, and then take a single scan spectrum with your pw<<pw90, nt=1, ss=0

2. Phase, baseline correct, and use cursors to expand and narrow in on a peak separated from the other peaks.

3. Set d1 = 10 sec, turn off autogain, set vp=50

4. Create an array of pulse widths to be used around the estimated 360° pulse (which will be 4 x the current pw90)

   for example: if pw90 = 7.5  4 x 7.5 = 30

   pw = 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 40

5. The more polar the solution or the colder the solution, the longer the pw90 will be.

6. Type ga and watch the results. The pulse width should ideally be a sine wave with 90 +, 180 null, 270 -, 360 null. You are looking for the null with the peaks going from negative to null to positive.

7. To display the series, type dssh, da will display the array values.

8. The pw90 is the null (360) divided by 4. Enter this into your parameter set tab (AQS & OBS)