

Instructions for Conducting Probe Temperature Calibration

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I. Preparation

- A. Change from N₂ to air if cooling to temperatures below 0 °C
- B. Attach bucket to probe air coil if cooling and fill with necessary slurry
 1. Slurry temperatures should be at least 10 °C lower than temperature you are cooling to

II. Calibration

- A. Type **temp** <return> and set temperature by clicking to the L or R of scale
 1. L mouse click increases/decreases temp by 1 °C
 2. R mouse click increases/decreases temp by 0.1 °
 3. Close temp window
- B. Lock, shim with CDCl₃ sample still in instrument
- C. Eject (**e**) CDCl₃ standard and insert calibration standard and insert (**i**)
 1. Methanol is used for temperatures <30 °C
 2. Ethylene glycol is used for temperatures >30 °C
- D. Type **nt=1**, then **ss=0**, and **np=32768** (or some number equal to 2ⁿ, where n is an integer)
- E. Type **ga**
 1. If message of ADC overflow appears, several parameters can be adjusted
 - a. type **tpwr=tpwr-12** <return> to lower transmission power
 - b. type **gain=0** <return> to lower gain
- F. Place cursors on outside of peaks and type **movesw** <return>
- G. Once temperature has been reached, type **ga** <return>
- H. There should be two resonances, corresponding to the methyl and hydroxyl protons. Zoom in on most downfield (hydroxyl) peak
 1. Place cursor on peak and type **nl** <return>
 2. Type **r1=cr** <return>
 3. Type **f full** <return>
- I. Zoom in on upfield peak
 1. Place cursor on peak and type **nl** <return>
 2. Type **delta=r1-cr** <return>
 3. Type **f full** <return>
- J. Type **tempcal('m')** when using methanol or **tempcal('e')** when using ethylene glycol; <return> and note the temperature
- K. Repeat steps F-J until temperature reading remains steady
- L. If the calibration temperature does not match that of the external reading, reset the temperature as in step A and recheck calibration until appropriate temperature is reached.