

Spinsolve[®] 90

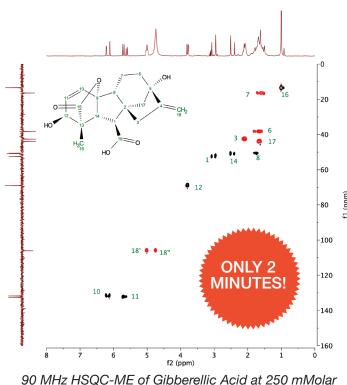
The unique performance of a Spinsolve - now at 90 MHz



Outstanding Features

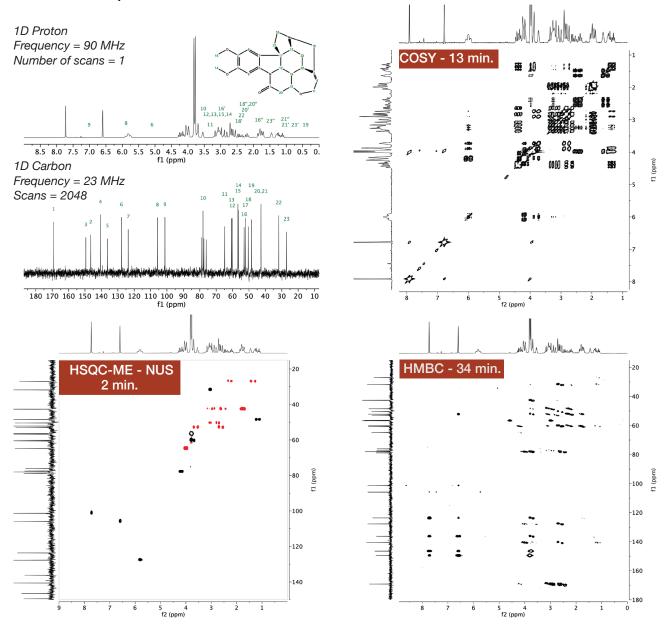
- 90 MHz ¹H frequency
- Highest sensitivity: 240:1 (1% EtBz)
- Highest resolution:LW 50/0.55% < 0.4 / 16 Hz
- Multi-nuclear probe
- 5 mm standard NMR tubes
- No sample spinning required
- Advanced methods like COSY, HSQC-ME, HMBC, NOAH, NUS (all gradient assisted)
- Benchtop footprint and weight
- No cryogens
- · Available with automatic sample changer
- On-line reaction monitoring

Fast 2 min. HSQC-ME with NUS on a 250 mM sample



Fast and powerful, advanced multi-nuclear methods for structure confirmation

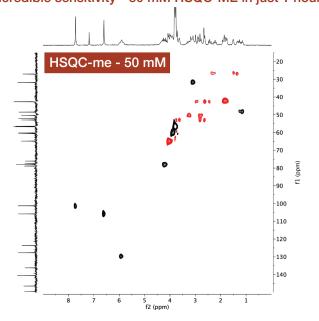
90 MHz NMR spectra of Brucine at 250 mMolar concentration



Samples with very low concentration

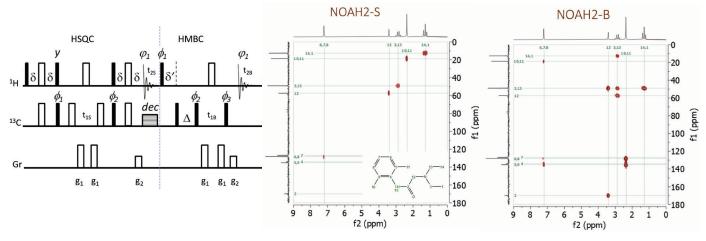
The high sensitivity of the HSQC-ME running on the Spinsolve 90 makes it possible to measure samples dissolved at low concentrations in short times. The spectrum on the right is the HSQC-ME spectrum of a Brucine sample dissolved at 50 mMolar. The experiment took 1 hour to acquire.

Incredible sensitivity - 50 mM HSQC-ME in just 1 hour



NOAH (NMR by Ordered Acquisition using ¹H-detection)

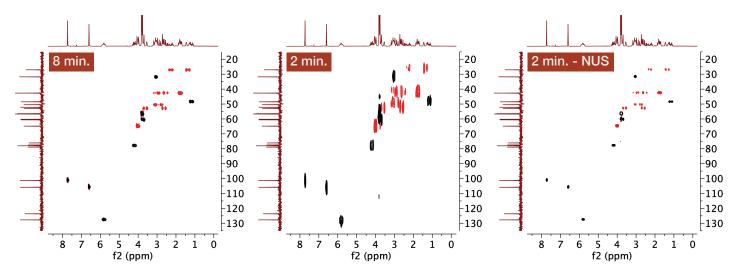
Advanced nested sequences, where multiple experiments are acquired with a single relaxation delay, are programmed in our fully digital spectrometer. All Spinsolve models come with pulse field gradients along x, y, and z for efficient signal selection. Moreover, both RF channels can be pulsed simultaneously with user defined waveforms. The figure below shows a NOAH-2 sequence optimized to acquire an HSQC and an HMBC just one after the other, without relaxation delay in between the aquisition of the rows of the two sequences.



NOAH-2 pulse sequence (left) implemented in the Spinsolve software to measure an HSQC and an HMBC experiment of a lidocaine sample dissolved at 250 mMolar with a single relaxation time. This sequence reduces the acquisition time from 34 minutes (time to acquire the two spectra in separate experiments) down to 21 minutes.

Reducing the measurement time by implementing Non-Uniform Sampling (NUS)

The acquisition of two-dimensional experiments is time consuming because a large number of steps along the indirect dimension are required to obtain an acceptable resolution. The NUS method makes it possible to sample the indirect dimension in a sparse way, considerably reducing the duration of the experiment, without degrading the f_1 resolution. By implementing this sampling approach on the Spinsolve 90 MHz we have managed to reduce the time to acquire an HSQC-ME sequence down to just 2 minutes with a sample concentration of 250 mMolar.



Comparison of the HSQC-ME spectra of a Brucine sample dissolved at 250 mMolar, acquired using the standard sampling method along f_1 with 256 steps (left), 64 steps (middle) and 256 steps sampled using the NUS method with 25% density.

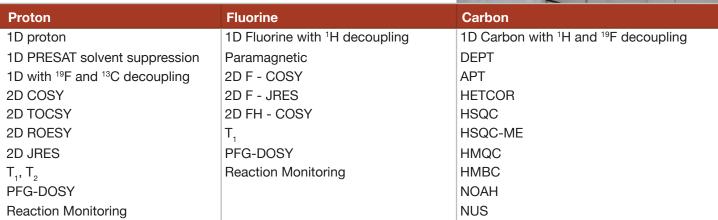


Spinsolve[™] 90

Specifications

- Operating frequency: 90 MHz (¹H)
- Nuclei: ¹H, ¹⁹F, ¹³C, ³¹P, ⁷Li, ¹¹B, ²⁹Si, ¹²⁹Xe, ²D, ¹⁵N
- ¹H Linewidth: 50 / 0.55% < 0.4 / 16 Hz
- 1H Sensitivity (dual channel): >240:1 for 1% Ethyl Benzene
- Operating Temperature Range: 18° C to 28° C (65° F to 82° F)
- Dimensions: 66 x 45 x 43 cm (26" x 18" x 17")
- Weight: 115 kg (253 lb)
- Stray Field: < 2 G all around the enclosure
- Voltage Requirement: 100-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz
- · Available with automatic sample changer
- Compatible with the reaction monitoring kit
- All models available with 3D pulsed field gradients optimized for modern pulse sequences
- Optional diffusion PFG

Pulse sequences available on the Spinsolve 90



Other sequences available, contact Magritek for details.

Contact us now for a quote, to request a demo or to measure your samples



이메일 견적요청(Email): marketing@bkinstruments.co.kr Website: www.bkinstruments.co.kr

Address: 대전광역시 유성구 문지로 281-25 BKI 빌딩 Tel: 042) 487-8240 FAX: 042) 488 - 8241

