The spectral window is the range of NMR frequencies the spectrometer is set up to detect. Its width is the parameter SW (spectral width), given in units of Hz. The center of the spectral window corresponds to the radio frequency used in the experiment, which is set by adding an offset frequency in Hz (the transmitter offset) to the base frequency (the spectrometer frequency) in MHz for the nucleus being observed. The spectral window cannot be changed after the data are acquired, but regions of the spectrum can be expanded for display using the NMR software.