## Indirect Nuclear Spin-Spin Coupling Constants ${}^{1}J({}^{17}O, {}^{13}C)$ in Derivatives of Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide – Density Functional Theory (DFT) Calculations

Bernd Wrackmeyer

Anorganische Chemie II, Universität Bayreuth, D-95440 Bayreuth, Germany

Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. B. Wrackmeyer. E-mail: b.wrack@uni-bayreuth.de

Replint requests to 1101. Dr. B. Wiackineyer. E-mail. o. wiack @ um-bayreum.u

Z. Naturforsch. **59b.** 286 – 290 (2004); received January 8, 2004

Calculations of spin-spin coupling constants  ${}^{1}J({}^{17}O, {}^{13}C)$  in carbon dioxide (1) carbon monoxide (2) and several derivatives using density functional theory (DFT) have been carried out. This coupling constant possesses a positive sign [reduced coupling constant  ${}^{1}K({}^{17}O, {}^{13}C) < 0$ ] except for the parent acylium cation [H-CO]<sup>+</sup> (4a). It is shown that the Fermi contact term (FC) is positive [< 0 for  ${}^{1}K({}^{17}O, {}^{13}C)$ ] and that there are significant contributions from spin-dipole (SD) and paramagnetic spin-orbital (PSO) interactions.

Key words: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, NMR, Coupling Signs, MO Calculations