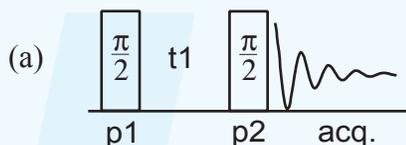


1. Introduction

The COSY (COrrrelation SpectroscopY) experiment generates 2D NMR correlation spectra. In the COSY sequence (Fig.1a), the first 90° pulse generates transverse magnetization. The second 90° pulse causes polarization transfer between J-coupled nuclei. For a two spin system with nuclei A and K, two peaks along the diagonal, ( $\omega_A, \omega_A$ ) and ( $\omega_K, \omega_K$ ), are observed if they are not J-coupled. If they are J-coupled, two additional cross-peaks appear at ( $\omega_A, \omega_K$ ) and ( $\omega_K, \omega_A$ ). Since coupled protons are typically separated by two or three covalent bonds the chemical structure can be derived from COSY spectra. Described here is the basic COSY technique and phase cycling for magnitude processing. This example demonstrates the basic principle of 2D NMR data acquisition and processing on Tecmag spectrometers.

2. Pulse sequence



(b)

Event Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																								
Name:	phRst	unblk	pw	t1	pw	ringdown	rx on	acq.	relax																								
Delay	1u	2u	H90	tau	H90	rd	ad	Acq. Time	Last Delay																								
F1_Ampl			F1 Ampl		F1 Ampl																												
F1_PhMod																																	
F1_Ph			ph0		ph1																												
F1_Attn			F1 Attn		F1 Attn																												
F1_TxGate																																	
F1_PhRst																																	
F1_UnBlank																																	
Acq																																	
Acq_phase								phacq																									
RX_Blank																																	
RX_PhRst																																	
Delay_2D	de3:2																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Acquisition</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Multi Rec.</th> <th>Processing</th> <th>Grad. Preemph.</th> <th>Misc.</th> <th>Sequence</th> <th>Global Variables</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>H90</td> <td>30u</td> <td>rd</td> <td>5u</td> <td>Acq. Time</td> <td>1.310720s</td> <td>F1 Ampl</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>tau</td> <td>10u</td> <td>ad</td> <td>5u</td> <td>Last Delay</td> <td>3s</td> <td>F1 Attn</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Acquisition	Frequency	Multi Rec.	Processing	Grad. Preemph.	Misc.	Sequence	Global Variables	H90	30u	rd	5u	Acq. Time	1.310720s	F1 Ampl	100	tau	10u	ad	5u	Last Delay	3s	F1 Attn	14
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1D phase tables:

ph0(P1): 0, 0, 0, 0,  
 1, 1, 1, 1,  
 2, 2, 2, 2,  
 3, 3, 3, 3.

ph1(P2): 0, 1, 2, 3.

phacq: 0, 2, 0, 2,  
 (Receiver) 3, 1, 3, 1,  
 2, 0, 2, 0,  
 1, 3, 1, 3.

(All entries are in 4 step mode.)

2D delay table:

de3:2 (t1): Auto,  
 Use Dwell Time,  
 Every Pass.

Fig. 1. (a) The pulse sequence for the COSY experiment. (b) The sequence in the NTNMR sequence editor with phase tables set for magnitude processing. The 2D delay table, "de3:2", is used for t1 increments. The t1 values are 1dw, 2dw, ..., ndw, where dw is the dwell time and n is the number in Points 2D.

3. Experiment

Sample: 2,3-dibromopropionic acid in benzene-D<sub>6</sub>  
 Spectrometer: 7 Tesla magnet with Tecmag HF3 Discovery  
 Probe: Nalorac D300-5 OWB 5mm <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C Switchable probe  
 90° pulse: 30 μs  
 SW +/- (1D) : 390.6 Hz  
 SW 2D: 390.6 Hz

### 3. Experiment (continued)

Dwell time (1D):	1.28 ms
Dwell_2D:	1.28 ms
Acq. points (and Points 1D):	1024
Points 2D:	512
Scans 1D:	4

#### Notes:

The sample is not spun. The magnet is shimmed to ~0.5 Hz line width. If the magnet drift is greater than 0.5 Hz during the experiment, the sample should be locked. For best results, use at least 4 scans to incorporate phase cycle on the second pulse (P2).

### 4. Results

#### Data processing:

In the NDFT window, click the "1D" tab and select: "Use 1D settings", "Fourier Transform", "Sine Bell, SB Shift: 90, SB Skew: 5, SB width: 1024"; click the "2D" tab and select: "Use 2D settings", "Zero fill, 1", "Sine Bell, SB Shift: 90, SB Skew: 5, SB width: 1024"; "Fourier Transform", "Transpose: complex", click "Do it". □

#### Display:

Click the 2D Display button, choose magnitude data and contour plot. Set the central peak to 3.4 ppm on both axes. Ramped color. Adjust zoom, axis ticks, etc.

The data processing procedure is automated in an NMRScript. To use the script, click "Scripts|Processing scripts|Process 2D (Magnitude)".

### 5. References

1. W.P. Aue, E. Bartholdi, R.R. Ernst, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **1975**, *64*, 2229-2246.
2. Derome, A. E, "Modern NMR Techniques for Chemistry Research", Pergamon Press, New York, 1987, p. 203 - 208.
3. S. Braun, H.-O. Kalinowski, S. Berger, "150 and More Basic NMR Experiments" Wiley-VCH, Weinheim 1998, p. 353 - 355.

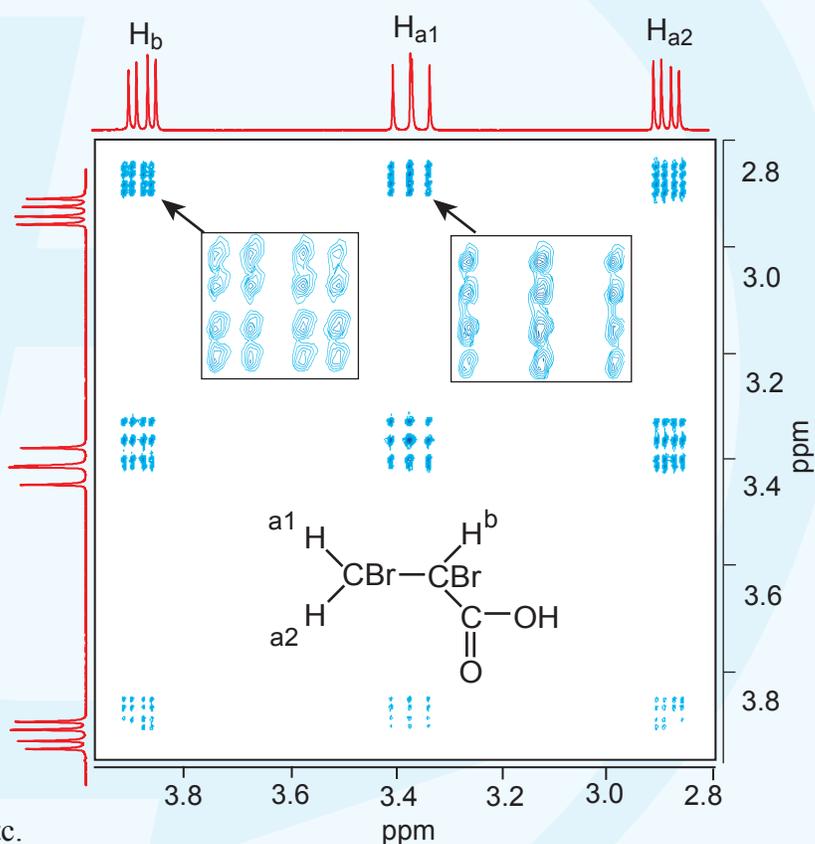


Fig. 2. Magnitude plot of the COSY spectrum of 2,3-dibromopropionic acid (only H<sub>a</sub> and H<sub>b</sub> are shown.). A 1D spectrum acquired with a single 90° pulse is shown on top and left sides.