

**Rahmatji, Adi, 2018, Pengaruh Perbedaan Komponen Urea Terhadap Hasil Reaksi Biginelli pada Sintesis Turunan Dihidropirimidin (DHPM). Skripsi dibawah bimbingan Dr. Hery Suwito, M.Si. dan Dr. Alfinda Novi Kristanti, DEA., Departemen Kimia, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Airlangga.**

---

## ABSTRAK

Senyawa turunan dihidropirimidin (DHPM) merupakan senyawa organik yang sangat menarik untuk disintesis dan dikembangkan. Senyawa DHPM memiliki banyak manfaat diantaranya sebagai anti bakteri, anti inflamasi, anti tuberkolosis, anti malaria, anti hipertensi dan anti kanker. Perkembangan untuk memodifikasi reaktan maupun metode dalam mensintesis senyawa ini terus dilakukan untuk memperoleh hasil yang paling baik dan ramah lingkungan. Pada penelitian ini telah dilakukan sintesis senyawa turunan dihidropirimidin menggunakan katalis *p*TSA dengan metode refluks. Reaktan aldehid yang digunakan adalah 2,5-dimetoksi benzaldehid, sedangkan reaktan 1,3-dikarbonil yang digunakan adalah asetilaseton. Perbedaan sintesis senyawa turunan DHPM terletak pada komponen urea yang digunakan yaitu urea disimbolkan dengan MT-1 dan tiourea disimbolkan dengan MT-2. Rendemen yang dihasilkan untuk MT-1 dan MT-2 berturut-turut sebesar 52,60% dan MT-2 50,35%. Kemurnian molekul target diuji dengan Kromatografi Lapis Tipis (KLT) dalam tiga system eluen yang berbeda dan uji titik leleh. Karakterisasi molekul target dilakukan dengan menggunakan instrumen FTIR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR dan APT.

**Kata kunci:** Dihidropirimidin, Reaksi Biginelli, urea, tiourea, katalis *p*TSA,

**Rahmatji, Adi, 2018, The Influence of Differences of Urea Components against the Biginelli Reaction Results in the Synthesis of Dihydropyrimidine (DHPM) derivatives. The Script has under guidance of Dr. Hery Suwito, M.Si. and Dr. Alfinda Novi Kristanti, DEA., Department of Chemistry, Fakulty of Science and Technology, Universitas Airlangga.**

---

## ABSTRACT

Dihydropyrimidine (DHPM) derivatives is an organic compound that is very interesting to be synthesized and developed. The compound DHPM has many benefits including as anti bacterial, anti inflammatory, anti tuberculosis, antimalaria, anti hypertension and anti cancer. The development to modify the reactants and methods in the synthesis of these compounds is continuously to obtain the best results and environmental friendly. This research has been conducted on the synthesis of dihydropyrimidine derivatives using *p*TSA as catalyst with reflux method. 2,5-dimethoxy benzaldehid was used as aldehyde compound, whereas the reactants 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds being used is acetylacetone. Differences in the synthesis of DHPM derivatives located on urea components used which was urea namely by MT-1 and thiourea namely by MT-2. The yield obtained of MT-1 and MT-2 row of 52.60% and MT-2 50.35%. The purity of the target molecule was detected by Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) in three different eluen system and the melting point. The target molecule were characterized using FTIR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and APT instruments.

**Keywords:** *Dihydropyrimidine, Biginelli reaction, urea, thiourea, pTSA catalyst*