

ABSTRAK

Cinthia Uly Hotnami Sinaga, NIM. 4163210005 (2016). Penentuan Struktur Yang Paling Stabil Dari Senyawa Turunan Benzamida Menggunakan *Density Functional Theory (Dft)*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk Menentukan perubahan energi ΔE dan Menentukan Senyawayang paling stabil berdasarkan hasil perhitungan di komputasi dengan menggunakan metode *Density Functional Theory (DFT)*. Dalam penentuan perubahan energi ΔE dan penentuan senyawa yang paling stabil digunakan perhitungan kimia komputasi dengan menggunakan software NWChem versi 6.6 dengan metode DFT dengan fungsi hibrid B3LYP/basis set 3-21G, hasil perhitungan divisualisasikan menggunakan software Jmol. Hasil perhitungan komputasi pada senyawa Benzamida sebesar 16380,696 kJ/mol, (4 - klorokarbonil - benzil) - karbamik asam piridin – 3 - ilmetil ester sebesar 631023,029 kJ/mol, (4-fenilkarbamil benzil) – karbamik asam piridin – 3 - ilmetil ester sebesar 495067,999 kJ/mol, [4-(2-nitro - fenil karbamoil) – benzil] – karbamik asam piridin – 3 - ilmetil ester sebesar -766021,824 kJ/mol sedangkan untuk [4 – 2 (amino - fenil karbamil) – benzil] – karbamik asam piridin – 3 - ilmetil ester sebesar 1005126,309 kJ/mol. Berdasarkan data-data tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa [4 – 2 (amino - fenil karbamil) – benzil] – karbamik asam piridin – 3 - ilmetil ester merupakan senyawa yang paling stabil terbentuk karena harganya paling rendah (eksoterm).

Kata kunci: *Software NWChem, DFT, Komputasi , Benzamida Energi.*

ABSTRACT

Cinthia Uly Hotnami Sinaga, NIM. 4163210005 (2016). Determination of the Most Stable Structure of Benzamide Derivatives Using Density Functional Theory (Dft).

This study aims to determine the energy change ΔE and determine the most stable compound based on computation results using the Density Functional Theory (DFT) method. In determining the energy change ΔE and determining the most stable compound, computational chemical calculations were used using NWChem version 6.6 software with the DFT method with the B3LYP / 3-21G base set hybrid function, the results of the calculations were visualized using the Jmol software. The results of computational calculations on the compound Benzamide is 16380,696 kJ / mol, (4 - chlorocarbonyl - benzial) - pyridine acid carbamics - 3 - ilmetyl ester is 631023,029 kJ / mol, (4- phenylcarbamil benzyl) - pyridine acid carbamic - 3 - ilmetyl ester of 495067,999 kJ / mol, [4- (2-nitro - phenyl carbamoyl) - benzyl] - pyridine acid carboxy - 3 - ilmetyl ester of -766021,824 kJ / mol while for [4 - 2 (amino - phenyl carbamyl) - benzyl) - carboxylic acid - 3 - ilmetyl ester of 1005126,309 kJ / mol. Based on these data it can be concluded that [4 - 2 (amino - phenyl carbamyl) - benzyl) - carboxylic acid - 3 - ilmetyl ester is the most stable compound formed because of its lowest price (exothermic).

Keywords: *NWChem Software, DFT, Computing, Energy Benzamide.*

