

ABSTRACT

Six pyrimidine based ligands; 2-*N*-ethylaminopyrimidine (**L1**), 2-*N*-anilinopyrimidine (**L2**), 2-*N*-(*p*-methylanilino)pyrimidine (**L3**), 2-*N*-(*m*-methylanilino)pyrimidine (**L4**), 2-*N*-methylanilinopyrimidine (**L5**) and 2-*N*-piperidinopyrimidine (**L6**) were synthesized and characterized by spectroscopic techniques such as infrared (IR), ¹H and ¹³C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy and gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The ligands were then reacted with copper(II) metal ion in a 1 : 2 ratio (metal : ligand) to give their respective complexes. Four complexes have been synthesized; tetra- μ -acetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-ethylpyrimidin-2-amine]copper(II)} (**CuL1**), tetra- μ -acetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-(pyrimidin-2-yl)aniline- κN]copper(II)} (**CuL2**), tetra- μ -acetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-(pyrimidin-2-yl)4-methylaniline- κN]copper(II)} (**CuL3**) and tetra- μ -acetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-(pyrimidin-2-yl)3-methylaniline- κN]copper(II)} (**CuL4**). All copper(II) complexes were characterized by elemental analyses spectroscopic studies and x-ray analysis. All compounds showed fluorescence properties in methanol and DMSO except for tetra- μ -acetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-(pyrimidin-2-yl)3-methylaniline- κN]copper(II)} (**CuL4**) in DMSO. Capped samples showed higher fluorescence intensity compared to the uncapped samples. The study also showed that the fluorescence intensity of all the ligands are higher than their copper(II) complexes.

ABSTRAK

Enam ligan berdasarkan pirimidina; 2-*N*-etilaminopirimidina (**L1**), 2-*N*-anilinopirimidina (**L2**), 2-*N*-(*p*-metilanilino)pirimidina (**L3**), 2-*N*-(*m*-metilanilino)pirimidina (**L4**), 2-*N*-metilanilinopirimidina (**L5**) dan 2-*N*-piperidinopirimidina (**L6**) telah disintesis dan dicirikan menggunakan kaedah spektroskopi seperti spektroskopi inframerah (IR), ^1H dan ^{13}C NMR dan kromatografi gas ó spektroskopi jisim (GC-MS). Ligan yang disediakan ditindakbalas dengan ion logam kuprum(II) mengikut perkadaran 1 : 2 (logam : ligan) untuk menghasilkan kompleks logam yang setara. Empat kompleks logam telah berjaya disintesis; tetra- μ -asetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-etilpirimidin-2-amina]kuprum(II)}(**CuL1**), tetra- μ -asetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-(pirimidin-2-il)anilina- κN]kuprum(II)}(**CuL2**), tetra- μ -asetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-(pirimidin-2-il)4-metilanilina- κN]kuprum(II)}(**CuL3**) dan tetra- μ -asetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-(pirimidin-2-il)3-metilanilina- κN]kuprum(II)}(**CuL4**). Kesemua kompleks logam kuprum(II) dicirikan menggunakan kaedah spektroskopi analisis unsur dan analisis pembelauan sinar-X. Kesemua sebatian menunjukkan ciri pendafluoran dalam metanol dan DMSO kecuali sebatian tetra- μ -asetato- $\kappa^8O:O'$ -bis{[*N*-(pirimidin-2-il)3-metilanilina- κN]kuprum(II)}(**CuL4**) dalam DMSO. Kajian menunjukkan keamatan pendafluoran sampel tertutup lebih tinggi berbanding sampel terbuka. Kajian juga menunjukkan keamatan pendafluoran ligan lebih tinggi berbanding kompleks logamnya.