

**SINTESIS Ni-Zn LAYERED HYDROXIDE SALTS (Ni-Zn LHS)
TERIMOBILISASI ASAM GALAT SEBAGAI ADSORBEN REDUKTIF
 $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ DAN PUNGUT ULANG EMAS HASIL REDUKSINYA
MENGGUNAKAN NATRIUM SITRAT**

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INTISARI

Sintesis Ni-Zn Layered Hydroxide Salts (Ni-Zn LHS) terimobilisasi asam galat sebagai adsorben reduktif $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ dan pungut ulang emas hasil reduksinya menggunakan natrium sitrat telah dilakukan. Material Ni-Zn LHS disintesis menggunakan metode *grinding* dengan mencampurkan $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dan $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dengan perbandingan mol 2:1. Campuran tersebut ditambahkan padatan NaOH dengan variasi mol reaktan OH:total Ni-Zn yakni 0,3; 0,6; dan 0,9. Imobilisasi asam galat dilakukan pada material Ni-Zn LHS untuk selanjutnya digunakan pada proses adsorpsi dan reduksi $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ menjadi Au(0). Natrium sitrat digunakan sebagai agen pengkaping dalam proses desorpsi Au(0) dan menghasilkan nanopartikel emas (AuNP). AuNP hasil desorpsi Au(0) dari Ni-Zn LHS AG optimum pada pH 7, dengan konsentrasi natrium sitrat 20 mM, dan waktu sonikasi 3 jam. Puncak serapan karakteristik AuNP hasil sintesis teramati pada panjang gelombang 514–517 nm. AuNP hasil sintesis tidak stabil setelah 2 bulan dengan ukuran 5–50 nm.

Kata kunci: asam galat, *grinding*, Ni-Zn LHS, nanopartikel emas, natrium sitrat

SYNTHESIS OF GALLIC ACID IMMOBILIZED Ni-Zn LAYERED HYDROXIDE SALTS FOR REDUCTIVE ADSORPTION OF $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ AND RECOVERY OF THE REDUCED GOLD USING SODIUM CITRATE

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ABSTRACT

Synthesis of gallic acid immobilized Ni-Zn Layered Hydroxide Salts (Ni-Zn LHS) for reductive adsorption of $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ and recovery of the reduced gold using sodium citrate have been studied. Ni-Zn LHS was synthesized by grinding methods, mixing $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at mole ratio of 2:1. The Mixture was added with solid NaOH at mol ratio of OH:Ni-Zn total was equal to 0.3, 0.6, and 0.9. Gallic acid immobilization was carried out on Ni-Zn LHS material for further use in the adsorption and reduction of $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ to Au (0). Sodium citrate was used as a capping agent during the desorption process of Au (0) and produced gold nanoparticles (AuNP). AuNP as the desorption of Au (0) from Ni-Zn LHS AG was optimum at pH 7, with sodium citrate concentration 20 mM, and sonication time 3 hours. The characteristic absorption peak of the synthesized AuNP was observed at wavelength 514–517 nm. The synthesized AuNP was unstable to survive for 2 months after synthesis with size of 5–50 nm.

Keywords: gallic acid, grinding, Ni-Zn LHS, gold nanoparticles, sodium citrate