

## **SINTESIS $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$ DAN UJI AKTIVITASNYA SEBAGAI FOTOKATALIS UNTUK DEGRADASI KUNING METANIL DI BAWAH PAPARAN RADIASI SINAR TAMPAK**

Zaina Rohayati  
19/448789/PPA/05872

### **INTISARI**

Sintesis  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  sebagai fotokatalis magnetik, karakterisasi dan pengujian fotoaktivitas telah dilakukan. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mendapatkan komposit  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$ , mengkaji pengaruh dopan Ag terhadap karakter  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  dan pengujian aktivitasnya untuk degradasi fotokatalitik zat warna kuning metanil. Penelitian diawali dengan sintesis partikel  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  secara sonokopresipitasi menggunakan prekursor  $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  dan  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  sebagai agen pengendap, natrium sitrat sebagai agen penstabil. Partikel  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  hasil sintesis kemudian dilapisi dengan  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  melalui metode sol-gel yang diikuti perlakuan termal dengan TTIP sebagai prekursor dan  $\text{AgNO}_3$  sebagai sumber dopan Ag pada konsentrasi yang bervariasi. Komposit  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  hasil sintesis dikarakterisasi menggunakan metode FTIR, XRD, TEM, SEM-EDX, VSM dan DR UV-Visibel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  memiliki aktivitas fotokatalitik, responsif terhadap radiasi sinar UV dan sinar tampak serta memiliki sifat magnetik. Komposit  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  dikonfirmasi keberadaannya melalui munculnya puncak  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ , anatase dan Ag pada difraktogram sinar-X. Spektra DR UV-Vis menunjukkan bahwa  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  responsif terhadap sinar tampak. Nilai energi celah pita  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  dengan konsentrasi dopan Ag 1%, 3%, 5% dan 7% secara berurutan sebesar 2,88; 2,84; 2,54 dan 2,85 eV. Hasil pengujian aktivitas fotokatalitik  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  menunjukkan bahwa kuning metanil dapat terdegradasi secara optimum pada pH 2 dengan waktu reaksi selama 180 menit dan massa fotokatalis sebanyak 20 mg. Fotokatalis  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  memiliki kemampuan degradasi paling tinggi pada konsentrasi dopan 5% dengan hasil degradasi pada paparan sinar tampak dan UV masing-masing sebesar 82,18% dan 72,53%. Penggunaan-fotokatalis  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  5% sebanyak 3 kali pengulangan didapatkan persen degradasi yang cenderung sama (70,50%; 70,19% dan 69,64%) serta struktur yang stabil. Kinetika degradasi zat warna kuning metanil mengikuti model kinetika Ho dan McKay dengan tetapan laju reaksi sebesar  $0,53 \text{ g mg}^{-1}\text{menit}^{-1}$  pada paparan sinar tampak dan  $0,46 \text{ g mg}^{-1}\text{menit}^{-1}$  pada paparan sinar UV.

Kata Kunci: Fotokatalis,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$ , kuning metanil, degradasi fotokatalitik, sinar tampak

## **SYNTHESIS OF $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$ AND ITS ACTIVITY TEST AS PHOTOCATALYST FOR DEGRADATION OF METHANYL YELLOW UNDER VISIBLE LIGHT IRRADIATION**

Zaina Rohayati  
19/448789/PPA/05872

### **ABSTRACT**

The synthesis of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  as a magnetic photocatalyst with its characterization and photoactivity testing, have been conducted. The objective of this research were to create a  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  composite, investigate the effect of silver dopant on the character of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$ , and test its activity in photocatalytic degradation of methanyl yellow dye. The research was started with synthesis of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  particles by sonocoprecipitation using  $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  precursors,  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  as a precipitating agent, and sodium citrate as a stabilizing agent. The synthesized  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  particles were then coated with  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  via sol-gel method, followed by thermal treatment with TTIP as a precursor and  $\text{AgNO}_3$  as a silver dopant source at various silver dopant concentrations. The synthesized  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  composite was characterized using FTIR, XRD, TEM, SEM-EDX, VSM, and UV-visible DR methods.

The results showed that  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  has photocatalytic activity, responsive to UV and visible light radiation and has magnetic properties. The  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  composite was confirmed through the appearance of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ , anatase and Ag peaks in the X-ray diffractogram. The DR UV-Vis spectra showed that  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  was responsive to visible light. Band gap energy values of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  with silver dopant concentrations of 1%, 3%, 5% and 7% were 2.88; 2.84; 2.54 and 2.85 eV, respectively. The photocatalytic activity results of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  showed that methanyl yellow can be degraded optimally at pH 2 with a reaction time of 180 minutes and a photocatalyst mass of 20 mg. The  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  photocatalyst has highest degradation ability at 5% dopant concentration with degradation results in visible light and UV exposure of 82.18% and 72.53%, respectively. The use of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$  5% photocatalyst for 3 repetitions obtained the same percent degradation and stable structure (70.50%; 70.19% and 69.64%). The kinetics of methanil yellow dye degradation followed the Ho and McKay kinetics model with a reaction rate constant of  $0.53 \text{ g mg}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1}$  on visible light exposure and  $0.46 \text{ g mg}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1}$  on UV light exposure.

**Keywords:** Photocatalyst,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Ag}$ , methanyl yellow, photocatalytic degradation, visible light