



## **MODIFIKASI SERAT KAPUK DENGAN ASAM SUKSINAT SEBAGAI ADSORBEN ZAT WARNA KATIONIK KRISTAL VIOLET**

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### **INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji adsorpsi-desorpsi zat warna kationik Kristal Violet menggunakan selulosa serat kapuk yang termodifikasi anhidrida suksinat. Tujuan penelitian mencakup sintesis dan karakterisasi adsorben dari selulosa serat kapuk yang telah dimodifikasi, kajian kinetika dan isoterm adsorpsi Kristal Violet menggunakan selulosa termodifikasi, serta penentuan kondisi optimum adsorpsi Kristal Violet berdasarkan pH, konsentrasi adsorbat/massa adsorben, dan waktu kontak. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah adsorpsi dengan menggunakan adsorben berupa serat kapuk termodifikasi anhidrida suksinat, yang disintesis dari selulosa teraktivasi dengan anhidrida suksinat dalam pelarut piridin dalam N,N-dimetilformamida (DMF). Karakterisasi dilakukan dengan menggunakan FTIR dan SEM-EDX untuk mengetahui sifat fisika dan kimia adsorben. Selanjutnya, kajian adsorpsi dilakukan dengan memvariasikan pH, massa adsorben, waktu kontak, dan konsentrasi awal adsorbat, sementara kajian desorpsi melibatkan beberapa pelarut desorpsi seperti aquades, HCl pH 3, HCl pH 4, NaCl 1 M, dan NaCl 0,1 M. Konsentrasi Kristal Violet setelah adsorpsi diukur menggunakan spektrofotometer UV-Vis pada panjang gelombang 590 nm.

Hasil karakterisasi menunjukkan bahwa selulosa serat kapuk berhasil dimodifikasi menggunakan asam suksinat. Kondisi optimum proses adsorpsi Kristal Violet pada adsorben selulosa serat kapuk termodifikasi asam suksinat diperoleh pada kondisi pH 8, massa adsorben 100 mg, waktu kontak adsorpsi 150 menit, dan konsentrasi awal adsorbat 500 mg L<sup>-1</sup>. Proses adsorpsi Kristal Violet mengikuti model kinetika orde kedua semu dengan konstanta laju reaksi (k) sebesar  $1,145 \times 10^{-2}$  g mg<sup>-1</sup> menit<sup>-1</sup> dan isoterm Langmuir dengan kapasitas adsorpsi 116,3 mg g<sup>-1</sup> serta energi adsorpsi 24,98 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. Sedangkan, desorpsi Kristal Violet optimum terjadi saat menggunakan pelarut HCl pH 3 selama 120 menit.

**Kata kunci:** adsorben, asam suksinat, Kristal Violet, modifikasi serat kapuk, zat warna kationik



***MODIFICATION OF KAPOK FIBER WITH SUCCINIC ACID AS AN  
ADSORBENT FOR CRYSTAL VIOLET CATIONIC DYE***

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**ABSTRACT**

Research has been conducted on the adsorption-desorption of the cationic dye Crystal Violet using kapok fiber cellulose modified with succinic acid. The objectives of this study include synthesizing and characterizing adsorbents made from succinic acid-modified kapok fiber cellulose, investigating the kinetics and adsorption isotherms of Crystal Violet using the modified cellulose, and determining the optimal adsorption capacity of Crystal Violet based on pH, adsorbate concentration, and contact time. The adsorption method involved using succinic acid-modified kapok fiber adsorbents synthesized from activated cellulose and succinic acid anhydride in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) solvent. Characterization of the adsorbent was performed using FTIR and SEM-EDX to determine its physical and chemical properties. Adsorption studies will vary the pH, adsorbent mass, contact time, and initial adsorbate concentration. In contrast, desorption studies employ different solvents such as distilled water, HCl pH 3, HCl pH 4, 1 M NaCl, and 0.1 M NaCl. The concentration of Crystal Violet after adsorption was measured using UV-Visible spectrophotometry at a wavelength of 590 nm.

Characterization results confirm the successful modification of kapok fiber cellulose with succinic acid. Optimum conditions for the adsorption process of Crystal Violet on succinic acid-modified kapok cellulose fiber adsorbent are achieved at pH 8, an adsorbent mass of 100 mg, an adsorption contact time of 150 minutes, and an initial adsorbate concentration of 500 mg L<sup>-1</sup>. The adsorption process of cationic crystal violet dyes follows a pseudo-second-order kinetic model with a reaction rate constant (k) of  $1.145 \times 10^{-2}$  g mg<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup> and the Langmuir isotherm with an adsorption capacity of 116.3 mg g<sup>-1</sup> and an adsorption energy of 24.98 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. Desorption of crystal violet cationic dyes shows optimal results using HCl pH 3 for 120 minutes.

**Keywords:** adsorbent, cationic dye, crystal violet, kapok fiber modification, succinic acid