



**SINTESIS MATERIAL ZEOLITIC IMIDAZOLATE FRAMEWORK (ZIF-8)
TERDOPING NaCl DALAM AIR DAN POTENSINYA SEBAGAI
ADSORBEN CO₂ : KAJIAN EKSPERIMENTAL DAN TEORITIS**

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INTISARI

Sintesis *Zeolitic Imidazolate Framework* (ZIF-8), modifikasi ZIF-8 dengan NaCl, dan studi interaksi NaCl terdoping ZIF-8 (NaCl@ZIF-8) dengan molekul CO₂ menggunakan metode *Density Functional Theory* (DFT) telah dilakukan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh penambahan variasi molar NaCl pada sintesis ZIF-8 terhadap struktur dan morfologi kristal ZIF-8 serta potensi aplikasinya sebagai adsorben gas CO₂ serta mengetahui interaksi yang terjadi antara molekul CO₂ dengan NaCl@ZIF-8. ZIF-8 dan NaCl@ZIF-8 disintesis melalui metode non-solvothermal dengan prekursor awal zink nitratheksahidrat dan 2-metilimidazol dalam pelarut air. Sintesis NaCl@ZIF-8 dilakukan dengan penambahan NaCl 0,25; 0,50; 1,0; dan 1,5 mmol. Material hasil sintesis dikarakterisasi dengan FTIR, XRD, SEM-EDX, dan TEM. Aplikasi ZIF-8 dan NaCl@ZIF-8 sebagai adsorben dilakukan dengan menginteraksikan material bersama gas CO₂ menggunakan laju alir maksimal 100 mL/menit selama 5 menit sampai semua adsorben jenuh, kemudian material dikarakterisasi dengan FTIR. DFT digunakan untuk mempelajari interaksi NaCl@ZIF-8 dengan CO₂, penentuan spektra vibrasi IR, dan penentuan energi adsorpsi.

Hasil karakterisasi material menunjukkan ZIF-8 dan NaCl@ZIF-8 berhasil disintesis. Penambahan NaCl tidak menyebabkan perubahan struktur pada ZIF-8 yang dapat dilihat dari ukuran kisi melalui Le Bail *refinement*. Spektra FTIR material ZIF-8 dan NaCl@ZIF-8 setelah adsorpsi menunjukkan puncak serapan di bilangan gelombang 3623 cm⁻¹ yang merupakan puncak serapan kombinasi vibrasi ulur asimetri (v_3) dan vibrasi tekuk ($2v_2$) CO₂. Situs yang paling disukai untuk adsorpsi CO₂ pada NaCl@ZIF-8 adalah dekat NaCl dengan energi adsorpsi sebesar -36,8 kJ/mol. Interaksi yang terjadi antara CO₂ dan NaCl@ZIF-8 adalah interaksi elektrostatik kuat yang ditunjukkan melalui *Independent Gradient Model* (IGM).

Kata kunci: adsorpsi, DFT, karbon dioksida, NaCl@ZIF-8, ZIF-8



**SYNTHESIS OF NaCl-DOPED ZEOLITIC IMIDAZOLATE
FRAMEWORK (ZIF-8) MATERIAL IN WATER AND ITS POTENTIAL
AS CO₂ ADSORBENT: EXPERIMENTAL AND THEORETICAL
STUDIES**

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ABSTRACT

Synthesis of Zeolitic Imidazolate Framework (ZIF-8), modification of ZIF-8 with NaCl, and study of interaction between NaCl-doped ZIF-8 (NaCl@ZIF-8) and CO₂ molecules using Density Functional Theory (DFT) method have been conducted. This study aims to examine the effect of the addition of molar variations of NaCl in the synthesis of ZIF-8 on the structure and morphology of ZIF-8 crystals and its potential application for capturing CO₂ and to determine the interactions that occur between CO₂ molecules and NaCl@ZIF-8. ZIF-8 and NaCl@ZIF-8 were synthesized through a non-solvothermal method with initial precursors of zinc nitrathexahydrate and 2-methylimidazole in distilled water. The synthesis of NaCl@ZIF-8 was carried out with the addition of 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, and 1.5 mmol NaCl. The synthesized materials were characterized by FTIR, XRD, SEM-EDX, and TEM. The application of ZIF-8 and NaCl@ZIF-8 as adsorbents was carried out by interacting the material with CO₂ gas using a maximum flow rate of 100 mL/min for 5 minutes until all adsorbents were saturated, then the material was characterized by FTIR. DFT was used to study the interaction of NaCl@ZIF-8 with CO₂, determination of IR vibrational spectra, and determination of adsorption energy.

The material characterization results showed that ZIF-8 and NaCl@ZIF-8 were successfully synthesized. The addition of NaCl does not cause structural changes in ZIF-8 which can be seen from the lattice size through Le Bail refinement. FTIR spectra of ZIF-8 and NaCl@ZIF-8 materials after adsorption show an absorption peak at 3623 cm⁻¹ which is the absorption peak of a combination of asymmetry (ν_3) and bending vibrations ($2\nu_2$) of CO₂. The most favorable site for CO₂ adsorption on NaCl@ZIF-8 is near NaCl with an adsorption energy of -36.8 kJ/mol. The interaction that occurs between CO₂ and NaCl@ZIF-8 is a strong electrostatic interaction, as shown through the Independent Gradient Model (IGM).

Keywords: adsorption, DFT, carbon dioxide, NaCl@ZIF-8, ZIF-8.