

STUDI PENGARUH KONSENTRASI Ni²⁺ TERHADAP ENERGI CELAH PITA NANOKOMPOSIT Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂

RIZKY OKTA PRAWITASARI
(14/364444/PA/16014)

INTISARI

Sintesis nanokomposit Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ telah dilakukan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan nanokomposit Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ dan mempelajari pengaruh konsentrasi Ni(II) pada nilai energi celah pita fotokatalis nanokomposit Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ pada daerah visibel.

Sintesis magnetit (Fe₃O₄) secara sonokopresipitasi. Pelapisan SiO₂ dan Ni-TiO₂ dilakukan dengan metode sol-gel. Sintesis Fe₃O₄ dilakukan dua perlakuan, Fe₃O₄ yang telah direndam *capping agent* natrium sitrat dicuci dengan akuabides hingga pH netral (Fe₃O₄ tercuci) dan tanpa dicuci dengan akuabides (Fe₃O₄ tidak tercuci). Variasi konsentrasi dopan Ni²⁺ pada Ni-TiO₂ yaitu 3, 5 dan 7% (b/b). Hasil sintesis dikarakterisasi dengan spektrofotometri inframerah, *X-Ray Diffraction* (X-RD), *Transmission Electron Microscopy* (TEM), *Scanning Electron Microscopy-Energy Dispersive X-ray* (SEM-EDX) dan *Specular Reflectance Ultra Violet-Visible* (SRUV-Vis) *Spectrophotometry*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Fe₃O₄ tidak tercuci mengalami aglomerasi dengan ukuran partikel Fe₃O₄ lebih besar dibanding Fe₃O₄ tercuci. Sintesis komposit Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ telah berhasil dilakukan menggunakan Fe₃O₄ tercuci. Keberadaan Fe₃O₄, SiO₂ dan Ni-TiO₂ terdeteksi pada spektra IR pada bilangan gelombang berturut – turut 578-586, 794 dan 1087, serta 478-800 cm⁻¹. Fase Fe₃O₄ ditunjukkan dengan puncak difraksi pada 2θ 30,19; 35,47; 42,99; 53,29; 62,48; 69,06 dan 75,89°. Keberadaan Ni-TiO₂ dibuktikan dengan puncak difraksi pada 2θ 24,47 dan 44,01°. Penambahan variasi konsentrasi dopan Ni pada TiO₂ mempengaruhi nilai energi celah pita nanokomposit Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂. Nilai energi celah pita Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂(3), Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂(5) dan Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂(7) masing – masing 3,07; 2,99 dan 3,05 eV. Energi celah pita yang lebih sesuai dengan daerah sinar tampak yaitu nanokomposit Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂(5).

Kata kunci: fotokatalis, magnetit, Ni-TiO₂

**STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF Ni²⁺ CONCENTRATION ON THE BAND
GAP ENERGY OF Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ NANOCOMPOSITE**

RIZKY OKTA PRAWITASARI
(14/364444/PA/16014)

ABSTRACT

Synthesis of Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ nanocomposite has been carried out. This research aimed to produce Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ nanocomposite and study the effect of Ni(II) concentration on Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ nanocomposite photocatalyst band gap energy values. The synthesis of Fe₃O₄ was performed by sono-coprecipitation, coating of SiO₂ and Ni-TiO₂ by sol-gel method. Synthesis Fe₃O₄ was carried out in 2 ways, Fe₃O₄ soaked with capping agent sodium citrate was washed by double distilled water until neutral and without washing. The concentration of Ni²⁺ in Ni doped TiO₂ were 3, 5 and 7% (b/b). The characterization was performed by infrared spectrophotometry, X-Ray Diffraction (X-RD), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), Scanning Electron Microscopy-Energy Dispersive X-ray (SEM-EDX) and Specular Reflectance Ultra Violet-Visible (SR UV-Vis) Spectrophotometry.

The results showed that unwashed Fe₃O₄ formed agglomeration with the size of Fe₃O₄ particles larger than washed Fe₃O₄. Synthesis of Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ nanocomposite has been successfully carried out with washing Fe₃O₄. The existence of Fe₃O₄, SiO₂ and Ni-TiO₂ was seen in the presence of absorption bands at 578-586, 794 and 1087, and 478-800 cm⁻¹. Fe₃O₄ phase was indicated by diffraction peaks at 2θ 30.19; 35.47; 42.99; 53.29; 62.48; 69.06 and 75.89° respectively. The existence of Ni-TiO₂ was seen by diffraction peaks at 2θ 24.47 and 44.01°. The addition of Ni variations concentration in Ni doped TiO₂ influences the Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂ nanocomposite band gap energy value. The band gap energy values of Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂(3), Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂(5) and Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂(7) are 3.07; 2.99 and 3.05 eV. Band gap energy that is more in line with visible light region was Fe₃O₄/SiO₂/Ni-TiO₂(5) nanocomposite.

Keywords: photocatalyst, magnetite, Ni doped TiO₂