



SINTESIS Co-DOPED ZrO₂ SEBAGAI MODEL FOTOKATALIS RESPONSIF SINAR TAMPAK DENGAN VARIASI KONSENTRASI Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O DAN SUHU KALSINASI

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INTISARI

Sintesis Co-doped ZrO₂ sebagai model fotokatalis responsif sinar tampak dengan variasi konsentrasi Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O dan suhu kalsinasi telah dilakukan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan sintesis Co-doped ZrO₂ sebagai model fotokatalis responsif sinar tampak dan memperoleh pengaruh variasi konsentrasi dopan Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O dan suhu kalsinasi terhadap karakter Co-doped ZrO₂. Penelitian diawali dengan sintesis ZrO₂ dan Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O konsentrasi 1, 3, 5, 7 dan 9% (b/b) dengan metode refluks, kemudian material yang diperoleh dikalsinasi pada suhu 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, dan 1000 °C selama 4 jam sehingga diperoleh serbuk Co-doped ZrO₂. Hasil sintesis dikarakterisasi dengan X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD), Scanning Electron Microscope-Energy Dispersive X-Ray (SEM-EDX), Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR), dan spektrofotometer Specular Reflectance UV-Vis (SR-UV).

Hasil karakterisasi menggunakan XRD menunjukkan bahwa sampel hasil sintesis didominasi Co-doped ZrO₂ fase monoklinik dengan ukuran kristal sekitar 45,70-74,82 nm. Karakterisasi menggunakan EDX membuktikan bahwa dopan Co telah berhasil terdoping ke permukaan ZrO₂ dengan komposisi sebesar 0,26% yang ditandai dengan penurunan intensitas serapan spektra FTIR pada bilangan gelombang 400-700 cm⁻¹ karena terganggunya kestabilan ikatan Zr-O-Zr. Berdasarkan karakterisasi menggunakan SR-UV, Co-doped ZrO₂ hasil sintesis memiliki rentang nilai E_g sebesar 2,85-3,28 eV dengan panjang gelombang sekitar 377,87-434,80 nm. Sampel Co-doped ZrO₂ diketahui memiliki responsivitas yang optimum terhadap sinar tampak dengan penambahan konsentrasi Co 3% pada suhu kalsinasi 900 °C.

Kata Kunci : Co-doped ZrO₂, konsentrasi dopan, fotokatalis, metode refluks, suhu kalsinasi



SYNTHESIS OF Co-DOPED ZrO₂ AS A MODEL OF VISIBLE LIGHT RESPONSIVE PHOTOCATALYST WITH VARIOUS CONCENTRATIONS OF Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O AND CALCINATION TEMPERATURES

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ABSTRACT

Synthesis of Co-doped ZrO₂ as a model of visible light responsive photocatalyst with various concentrations of Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O and calcination temperatures have been performed. This research aims to synthesize Co-doped ZrO₂ as a model of visible light responsive photocatalyst and to obtain the effect of various concentrations of dopant Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O and calcination temperatures on Co-doped ZrO₂ character. The research was initiated with the synthesis of ZrO₂ and various concentrations of 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9% (w/w) Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O by reflux method, then the obtained materials were calcined at 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, and 1000 °C for 4 hours to obtain Co-doped ZrO₂ powder. The synthesis results were characterized with X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD), Scanning Electron Microscope-Energy Dispersive X-Ray (SEM-EDX), Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR), and Specular Reflectance UV-Vis (SR-UV) spectrophotometer.

The characterization results using XRD showed that the synthesized sample was dominated by the monoclinic phase of Co-doped ZrO₂ with the crystal size about 45.70-74.82 nm. Characterization using EDX proves that Co dopant has been successfully doped to ZrO₂ surface with a composition of 0.26% which is characterized by a decrease in the absorption intensity of FTIR spectra at wave numbers 400-700 cm⁻¹ due to disruption the stability of Zr-O-Zr bonds. Based on the characterization using SR-UV, the synthesized Co-doped ZrO₂ has an E_g value range of 2.85-3.28 eV with a wavelength of around 377.87-434.80 nm. Co-doped ZrO₂ samples were known to have optimum responsiveness to visible light with the addition of Co concentration of 3% at a calcination temperature of 900 °C.

Keywords : Calcination temperature, Co-doped ZrO₂, dopant concentrations, photocatalyst, reflux method