



SINTESIS HIDROKSIAPATIT DARI CANGKANG TELUR BEBEK SEBAGAI ADSORBEN ION $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$

Raymendo Estomihi Sinaga
14/364772/PA/16059

INTISARI

Telah dilakukan penelitian sintesis hidroksiapatit dari cangkang telur bebek sebagai adsorben ion $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan sintesis hidroksiapatit dari cangkang telur bebek, menentukan pH optimum, isoterm dan kinetika adsorpsi $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ oleh hidroksiapatit.

Sintesis hidroksiapatit diawali dengan melarutkan serbuk cangkang telur bebek 60 mesh dalam larutan HNO_3 65% kemudian ditambah dengan larutan H_3PO_4 85% serta larutan NH_4OH 25 % hingga pH 10. Cangkang telur hasil sintesis dikeringkan pada temperatur 80 °C selama 24 jam dilanjutkan dengan kalsinasi pada suhu 600 °C selama 3 jam. Penentuan pH optimum adsorpsi $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ ditentukan dengan menginteraksikan hidroksiapatit dengan $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ pada variasi pH 1 sampai 8. Isoterm adsorpsi $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ ditentukan dengan cara menginteraksikan hidroksiapatit dengan larutan $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ variasi konsentrasi pada pH optimum. Penentuan kinetika adsorpsi $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ dilakukan dengan menginteraksikan hidroksiapatit dengan $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ pada pH optimum pada variasi waktu. Filtrat sebelum dan sesudah interaksi antara hidroksiapatit dengan $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ dianalisis dengan spektrofotometer UV-Visible. Adsorben sebelum dan sesudah interaksi dengan $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ dianalisis dengan menggunakan spektrofotometer FTIR dan difraksi sinar X.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, adsorpsi $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ oleh hidroksiapatit optimum pada pH 3. Adsorpsi $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ oleh hidroksiapatit mengikuti model isoterm Langmuir dengan kapasitas adsorpsi maksimum (q_m) sebesar $9,35 \times 10^{-5}$ mol g^{-1} dan perubahan energi bebas Gibbs (ΔG°) sebesar $-27,741$ kJ mol^{-1} . Kinetika adsorpsi $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ pada hidroksiapatit mengikuti model kinetika orde dua semu Ho dengan konstanta laju reaksi sebesar $0,0171$ g mol^{-1} menit $^{-1}$.

Kata kunci: hidroksiapatit, $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$, isoterm adsorpsi, kinetika adsorpsi



SYNTHESIS OF HYDROXYAPATITE FROM DUCK EGGSHELL AS ADSORBENT FOR $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ ION

Raymendo Estomihi Sinaga
14/364772/PA/16059

ABSTRACT

Synthesis of hydroxyapatite from duck eggshell as an adsorbent for $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ ion has been done. This research was aimed to synthesize hydroxyapatite from duck eggshell, determine the optimum pH for adsorption $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$, evaluate the isotherm adsorption, and determine the kinetics adsorption of $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ by hydroxyapatite.

Synthesis of hydroxyapatite was started by dissolving duck's eggshell powder 60 mesh in solution of HNO_3 65%, followed by addition of H_3PO_4 85% then NH_4OH 25% solution to pH 10. The result of synthesis was dried at 85°C then calcined at 600°C for 3 hours. The determination of optimum pH was carried out by interacting hydroxyapatite with $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ under various pH 1 to 8. The study of isotherm adsorption was carried out by interacting hydroxyapatite and a solution of $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ with various concentrations at optimum pH. The kinetics adsorption of $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ was investigate by interacting hydroxyapatite with $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ at the pH optimum under variation of time. The filtrate before and after interaction between hydroxyapatite and $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ were analyzed by UV-Visible spectrophotometer. Adsorbent before and after interaction with $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ were analyzed by FTIR spectrophotometer and X-ray diffraction.

The results showed that the adsorption of $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ by hydroxyapatite optimum at pH 3. The adsorption $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ by hydroxyapatite followed Langmuir isotherm model with maximum adsorption capacity (q_{max}) $9,35 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol g}^{-1}$ and Gibbs free energy (ΔG°) $27,741 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. The adsorption kinetics of $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$ on hydroxyapatite followed pseudo second order Ho model with reaction rate constant (k) $0,0171 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \text{ minute}^{-1}$.

Key words: hydroxyapatite , $[\text{AuCl}_4]^-$, isotherm adsorption, kinetics adsorption