

PREPARASI KOMPOSIT $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ DENGAN SILIKA DARI ABU AMPAS TEBU UNTUK DEGRADASI FOTOKATALITIK KONGO MERAH

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INTISARI

Dalam penelitian ini telah dibuat komposit $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ dengan silika dari abu ampas tebu untuk degradasi fotokatalitik kongo merah. Penelitian diawali dengan preparasi silika dari abu ampas tebu dengan metode sol-gel. $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ dibuat dengan mencampur gel SiO_2 dan sol $\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ yang telah disiapkan dengan prekursor titanium tetraisopropoksida (TTIP) dan $\text{FeCl}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ sebagai sumber dopan Fe. Konsentrasi dopan divariasi 0, 1, 3, 5, dan 7% (b/b). Material hasil preparasi dikarakterisasi dengan FT-IR, XRD, SR UV-Vis, XRF, SAA dan SEM-EDX. Aktivitas fotokatalitik material terhadap kongo merah diuji dalam reaktor tertutup pada paparan sinar UV, tampak, dan tanpa penyinaran (kondisi gelap) disertai kajian beberapa variabel (massa fotokatalis, pH reaksi, dan waktu penyinaran). Hasil degradasi ditentukan dengan metode spektrofotometri UV-Visibel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa SiO_2 berhasil diekstraksi dari abu ampas tebu dengan kadar silika sebesar 90,87%. Komposit $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ berhasil preparasi dengan nilai energi celah pita (E_g) menurun seiring dengan meningkatnya konsentrasi dopan hingga titik optimumnya yakni sebesar 2,63 eV pada konsentrasi Fe 5%. Pada kondisi itu, fotokatalis $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ dapat mendegradasi kongo merah sebesar 98,18% pada paparan sinar tampak dan 51,12% pada paparan sinar UV dengan massa 30 mg pada pH 3 selama 90 menit. Komposit $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ diharapkan dapat menjadi salah satu kandidat material fotokatalis untuk pengolahan limbah zat warna.

Kata kunci: abu ampas tebu, fotokatalis, kongo merah, $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$

PREPARATION OF $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ COMPOSITE WITH SILICA FROM SUGARCANE BAGASSE FOR PHOTOCATALYTIC DEGRADATION OF CONGO RED

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ABSTRACT

In this research $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ composite has been prepared with silica from sugarcane bagasse ash for photocatalytic degradation of congo red. This research was started by preparing silica from sugarcane bagasse ash through sol-gel method. $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ was made by mixing SiO_2 gel with $\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ sol which was prepared with titanium tetraisopropoxide (TTIP) as precursor and $\text{FeCl}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ as dopant source. Dopant concentration was varied by 0, 1, 3, 5, 7% (w/w). The prepared materials were characterized by FT-IR, XRD, SR UV-Vis, XRF, SAA and SEM-EDX. The photocatalytic activity of the material was evaluated for photocatalytic degradation of congo red in a closed reactor under UV, visible, and without irradiation (dark condition) accompanied by the study of several variables (photocatalyst mass, reaction pH, irradiation time). The degradation yield was determined by UV-Visible spectrophotometry method.

The result showed that SiO_2 was successfully extracted from bagasse ash with content of silica of 90,87%. $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ composite was successfully prepared with the bandgap energy value (E_g) decreasing as the dopant concentration increased to an optimum point of 2.63 eV at 5% Fe concentration. Under that condition, the $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ photocatalyst degraded congo red solution by 98.18% under visible light and 51.12% under UV light with a mass of 30 mg at pH 3 for 90 minutes. The $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$ composite is expected to be a photocatalyst material candidate for the dye wastes treatment.

Keywords: congo red, photocatalyst, $\text{SiO}_2/\text{TiO}_2\text{-Fe}$, sugarcane bagasse ash