

## ABSTRAK

**ADITYA ANDI SAPUTRO.** Sintesis Zeolit X Dari Bauksit dan Terapannya Sebagai Katalis Fenton Untuk Menguraikan *Methylene Orange*. Di bawah bimbingan **YUSMANIAR, ARIF RAHMAN**.

Katalis Fenton Zeolit X telah berhasil disintesis dengan adanya bukti data XRD dan FTIR. Katalis fenton zeolit X disiapkan dalam berbagai kondisi untuk degradasi *methylene orange*; yaitu dengan H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> dan lampu UV; Zeolit x dengan H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; hanya Zeolit X; Bauksit dengan H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> dan lampu UV; Bauksit dengan H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; hanya Bauksit. Konsentrasi awal methylene orange saat uji aktifitas 65.4 ppm dan konsentrasi H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 0.02 M. Efektifitas maksimum degradasi fotokatalis H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolit X hasil sintesis mencapai 99%. Efektifitas kadar besi maksimum hingga menit ke-50. Hasil karakterisasi FTIR fotokatalis H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolit X hasil sintesis hanya menunjukkan satu puncak dan cenderung mengalami gaya adsorpsi fisika. Hasil XRD fotokatalis H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolit X hasil sintesis mengalami kerusakan pada pH 3. Morfologi permukaan fotokatalis H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolit X hasil sintesis terdeteksi bentuk octahedral yang merupakan ciri khas zeolit x (*faujasit*) dan terkontaminasi logam Mg dan Au. Semua model kinetika reaksi pada penelitian ini adalah pseudo orde dua. Mekanisme reaksi dinamakan reaksi fenton yang disebabkan perpaduan antara peroksida dengan ion besi (Fe).

Kata kunci: *Fotokatalis H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolit X, Zeolit X, fenton, Methylene Orange*

## ABSTRACT

**ADITYA ANDI SAPUTRO.** Zeolite X Synthesis from Bauxite and Its Applied as a Fenton Catalyst to Decompose Methylene Orange. Under supervised by **YUSMANIAR, ARIF RAHMAN.**

The X Zeolite of Fenton catalyst was successfully synthesized by the XRD and FTIR data evidence. Fenton zeolite X catalyst was prepared in various conditions for degradation of methylene orange; namely with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and UV lights; Zeolite x with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; only Zeolite X; Bauxite with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and UV lights; Bauxite with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; only bauxite. The initial concentration of methylene orange during the activity test was 65.4 ppm and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> concentration 0.02 M. The maximum effectiveness of the synthesis of photocatalyst of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolite X synthesized reached 99%. Maximum effectiveness of iron levels up to 50 minutes. The results of FTIR photocatalyst characterization of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolite X synthesized only showed one peak and tended to experience physical adsorption forces. The results of synthesis XRD photocatalyst H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolite X were damaged at pH 3. The surface morphology of the synthesized H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolite X was detected by octahedral form which is characteristic of zeolite x (faujasite) and it contaminated with Mg and Au metals. All reaction kinetic models in this study are pseudo second order. The reaction mechanism is called a fenton reaction caused by a combination of peroxide and iron (Fe) ions.

Keywords: *Photocatalyst of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Zeolite X, Zeolite X, Fenton, Methylene Orange*