

ABSTRACT

SYNTHESIS OF ZEOLIT-A FROM PUMICE SILICA AND FOOD GRADE ALUMINIUM FOIL AND ITS APPLICATION AS A CATALYST PYROLYSIS OF COCONUT OIL

By

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In this research, the synthesis of zeolite-A from pumice silica and food grade aluminum foil was carried out with various concentrations, namely 3.72, 2.79, 2.23, 1.86, and 1.30 M, as their utilization for bio upgrading catalysts. -crude oil (BCO) from pyrolysis of coconut oil to produce biogasoline. Zeolite-A was characterized using X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) instruments. Characterization by XRD showed that zeolite-A at a concentration of 1.30 M was successfully synthesized and showed the presence of crystalline and amorphous in zeolite-A. SEM characterization identified a morphology characterized by the presence of cuboidal particles. The catalytic activity test was carried out by pyrolysis of bio-crude oil (BCO) from coconut oil pyrolysis which was identified by GCMS. Pyrolysis experiments showed that there was an effect of the type of zeolite on the composition of the resulting BCO. The results showed that the BCO produced by pyrolysis using a 600 °C zeolite-A catalyst had a hydrocarbon content of 72.49% with a biogasoline content of 34.29%.

Keywords: zeolite-A, pyrolysis, bio-crude oil (BCO), coconut oil, biogasoline.

ABSTRAK

SINTESIS ZEOLIT-A DARI SILIKA BATU APUNG DAN ALUMINIUM FOIL *FOOD GRADE* SERTA APLIKASINYA SEBAGAI KATALIS PIROLISIS MINYAK KELAPA

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Pada penelitian ini telah dilakukan sintesis zeolit-A dari silika batu apung dan aluminium foil *food grade* dengan variasi konsentrasi yakni 3,72, 2,79, 2,23, 1,86, dan 1,30 M, sebagai pemanfaatannya untuk katalis *upgrading bio-crude oil* (BCO) hasil pirolisis minyak kelapa menjadi *biogasoline*. Zeolit-A dikarakterisasi dengan menggunakan instrument *X-Ray Diffraction* (XRD) dan *Scanning Electron Microscopy* (SEM). Karakterisasi dengan XRD menunjukkan bahwa zeolit-A pada konsentrasi 1,30 M berhasil disintesis dan menunjukkan adanya kristalin dan amorf di zeolit-A. Karakterisasi SEM mengidentifikasi morfologi yang ditandai dengan adanya partikel berbentuk kubus. Pengujian aktivitas katalitik ini dilakukan dengan pirolisis *bio-crude oil* (BCO) hasil pirolisis minyak kelapa yang diidentifikasi dengan GCMS. Percobaan pirolisis menunjukkan adanya pengaruh jenis zeolit terhadap komposisi BCO yang dihasilkan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa BCO hasil pirolisis dengan menggunakan katalis zeolit-A 600 °C memiliki kandungan hidrokarbon sebesar 72,49% dengan kandungan *biogasoline* sebesar 34,29%.

Kata kunci: zeolit-A, pirolisis, *bio-crude oil* (BCO), minyak kelapa, *biogasoline*.