

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PEMANFAATAN FRUSTULA DIATOM *Cyclotella striata* SEBAGAI ADSORBEN ZAT WARNA METILEN BIRU**

**Oleh**

**RIYADI**

Frustula *Cyclotella striata* memiliki struktur unik yang berpotensi sebagai adsorben. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi potensi frustula *C. striata* sebagai adsorben zat warna metilen biru dengan melihat pengaruh pH, waktu kontak optimum, serta konsentrasi maksimum metilen biru. Dalam penelitian ini frustula diperoleh melalui tahapan kultivasi *C. striata*, pemanenan, ekstraksi menggunakan etanol dan H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (hidrogen peroksida) dan kalsinasi dengan suhu tinggi. Hasil kultivasi *C. striata* selama 14 hari diperoleh biomassa dengan berat 6,9 g/L, setelah melalui proses ekstraksi dan kalsinasi diperoleh frustula sebesar 0,064 g (1,02 %b/b). Selanjutnya, hasil pengukuran titik muatan nol menunjukkan bahwa frustula *C. striata* memiliki muatan permukaan negatif dengan larutan di atas pH 7. Analisis lebih lanjut menggunakan FTIR (*Fourier Transform-Infra Red*) menunjukkan karakteristik serapan pada bilangan gelombang 1085 cm<sup>-1</sup> (Si-O) dan 3429 cm<sup>-1</sup> (O-H). Uji adsorpsi menunjukkan frustula mampu menjerap larutan metilen biru dengan efisiensi adsorpsi 95,90% pada pH optimum 8, sedangkan untuk waktu kontak optimum terjadi pada 45 menit dengan nilai efisiensi adsorpsi sebesar 96,40%. Konsentrasi maksimum terjadi pada 20 ppm dengan efisiensi adsorpsi sebesar 95,67%. Model isoterm adsorpsi metilen biru memiliki kecenderungan mengikuti model Freundlich, dengan nilai R<sup>2</sup> = 0,9097, adsorpsi cenderung pada proses fisika. Berdasarkan hasil yang diperoleh frustula diatom *C. striata* dapat digunakan sebagai adsorben baru untuk zat warna metilen biru.

Kata kunci: Diatom, *C. striata*, frustula, adsorpsi, metilen biru

## **ABSTRACT**

### **UTILIZATION OF DIATOM FRUSTULE *Cyclotella striata* AS AN ADSORBENT OF METHYLENE BLUE DYE**

**By**

**RIYADI**

Frustule *Cyclotella striata* has a unique structure that has the potential to act as an adsorbent. This study aims to evaluate the potential of frustule *C. striata* as an adsorbent of methylene blue dye by looking at the influence of pH, optimal contact time, and maximum concentration of methylene blue. In this study, frustule was obtained through the stages of *C. striata* cultivation, harvesting, extraction using ethanol and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (hydrogen peroxide) and calcination at high temperatures. The results of cultivating *C. striata* for 14 days obtained biomass weighing 6.9 g/L, after going through the extraction and calcination process, a frustule of 0.064 g (1,02 %b/b) was obtained. Furthermore, the results of the zero charge point measurement showed that *C. striata* frustule had a negative surface charge with a solution above pH 7. Further analysis using FTIR (*Fourier Transform-Infra Red*) showed absorption characteristics at wave numbers of 1085 cm<sup>-1</sup> (Si-O) and 3429 cm<sup>-1</sup> (O-H). The adsorption test showed that frustule was able to adsorb the methylene blue solution with an adsorption efficiency of 95.90% at the optimum pH of 8, while the optimum contact time occurred at 45 minutes with an adsorption efficiency value of 96.40%. The maximum concentration occurred at 20 ppm with an adsorption efficiency of 95.67%. The blue methylene adsorption isothermal model tends to follow the Freundlich model, with a value of R<sup>2</sup> = 0.9097, adsorption tends to physical processes. Based on the results obtained, the diatom frustule *C. striata* can be used as a new adsorbent for methylene blue dyes.

**Keywords:** Diatom, *C. striata*, frustule, adsorption, methylene blue