

INTISARI

PENGGUNAAN REAKTOR FOTOKATALITIK ZnO/BAMBU ANDONG (*Gigantochloa pseudoarundinacea* (Steud.) Widjaja) DALAM PENJERNIHAN AIR GAMBUT



Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjernihkan air gambut menggunakan reaktor fotokatalitik ZnO/Bambu andong (*Gigantochloa pseudoarundinacea* (Steud.) Widjaja) dengan penyinaran menggunakan cahaya matahari dan mengetahui kemampuan bambu sebagai *support* katalis ZnO dalam penjernihan air gambut. Serapan air gambut diukur menggunakan Spektrofotometer UV-Vis dan kandungan ion logam Fe diukur dengan Spektrofotometer Serapan Atom (SSA) yang diperoleh dari beberapa variasi perlakuan air gambut selama 10 jam yaitu, penggunaan reaktor fotokatalitik ZnO/Bambu, penyinaran air gambut dalam wadah bambu, dan air gambut yang diletakkan dalam wadah bambu tanpa penyinaran. Hasil terbaik ditunjukkan pada penggunaan reaktor fotokatalitik ZnO/Bambu yang dapat menurunkan serapan air gambut hingga 85,81% dan menurunkan kandungan ion logam Fe sekitar 97,35%. pH mengalami peningkatan hingga 8,29 menggunakan reaktor fotokatalitik ZnO/Bambu.

Kata Kunci: Air Gambut, Fotokatalisis, ZnO, Bambu Andong (*Gigantochloa pseudoarundinacea* (Steud.) Widjaja), Cahaya matahari

ABSTRACT

THE UTILIZATION OF ZnO/ANDONG BAMBOO (*Gigantochloa pseudoarundinacea* (Steud.) Widjaja) AS A PHOTOCATALYTIC REACTOR IN PEAT WATER PURIFICATION



The purpose of this research was to purify peat water using ZnO/Andong Bamboo (*Gigantochloa pseudoarundinacea* (Steud.) Widjaja) as a photocatalytic reactor that was irradiated with sunlight and to determine the capability of bamboo as a biomaterial to support ZnO in peat water purification. Peat water absorbance was measured with Spectrophotometer UV-Vis and the content of Fe ions was measured with Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS) as a result of various treatments of peat water in 10 hours; utilization of ZnO/Bamboo as a photocatalytic reactor, irradiation of peat water in bamboo container, and peat water in bamboo container without irradiation of sunlight. The best result is purification of peat water by photocatalytic process. It shows that peat water absorbance was decreased about 85.81% and Fe ions content was also decreased about 97.35%. pH was increased until 8.29 by using ZnO/Bamboo as a photocatalytic reactor.

Keyword: Peat Water, Photocatalysis, ZnO, Andong Bamboo (*Gigantochloa pseudoarundinacea* (Steud.) Widjaja), Sunlight