

Sintesis, karakterisasi, dan sifat termal dari stearic acid/besi oksida dan stearic acid/besi oksida/titanium dioksida sebagai material berubah fasa untuk media penyimpanan kalor = Synthesis characterization and thermal properties of stearic acid iron oxide and stearic acid iron oxide titanium dioxide as a phase change material for used as thermal energy storage

Rizky Andiarto, author

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Abstrak

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Stearic acid/besi oksida ($\text{Sa}/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$) dan stearic acid/besi oksida/titanium dioksida ($\text{Sa}/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$) sebagai material berubah fasa telah disintesis dengan mencampurkan Fe_3O_4 dan $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$ ke dalam stearic acid melalui teknik dispersi. Karakterisasi kemudian dilakukan dengan pengukuran X-ray Diffraction (XRD), Energy Dispersive X-Ray (EDX), Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) dan Field Emission Scanning Microscopy (FESEM) untuk investigasi struktur, unsur, mode vibrasi dan morfologi dari sampel. Sifat termal dari sampel juga dikarakterisasi untuk mengetahui kemampuan sampel sebagai media penyimpanan kalor melalui pengukuran Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) dan Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA). Hasil yang didapat menunjukkan bahwa $\text{Sa}/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ dan $\text{Sa}/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$ memiliki nilai kalor laten, kapasitas panas, dan stabilitas termal yang lebih baik daripada stearic acid.

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**Stearic acid/iron oxide ($\text{Sa}/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$) and stearic acid/iron oxide/titanium dioxide ($\text{Sa}/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$) as a phase change material were synthesized by mixing the Fe_3O_4 and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$ into the stearic acid. All of the samples were characterized by X-ray Diffraction (XRD), Energy Dispersive X-Ray (EDX), Fourier-Transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and Field Emission Scanning Microscopy (FESEM) for structural properties, elemental investigation, morphologies and vibrational modes of the samples. The thermal properties of the sample were also characterized to investigate the thermal storage ability by Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) and Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA). The results show that the $\text{Sa}/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ and $\text{Sa}/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$ have better latent heat, specific heat, and thermal stability than the stearic acid itself.