

**Sintesis nanokomposit ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> dengan ekstrak daun pulai (alstonia scholaris) dalam sistem dua fasa (heksana-air) untuk fotodegradasi malasit hijau = Synthesis of ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanocomposite with pulai leaves extract (alstonia scholaris) in two-phase system (hexane-water) for malachite green photodegradation**

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**Abstrak**

**<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>**

Pada penelitian ini, sintesis nanopartikel ZnO, nanopartikel SmMnO<sub>3</sub>, dan nanokomposit ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> secara green synthesis berhasil dilakukan menggunakan ekstrak daun pulai (Alstonia scholaris). Sintesis nanopartikel dan nanokomposit dilakukan dalam sistem dua fasa dengan menggunakan metode pengadukan kecepatan tinggi. Hasil sintesis selanjutnya dikarakterisasi menggunakan instrumentasi spektrofotometer UV-Vis, spektrofotometer UV-Vis DRS, spektroskopi FTIR, XRD, PSA, SEM-EDX, dan TEM. Hasil karakterisasi XRD nanokomposit ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> menunjukkan nilai difraksi 2I, khas gabungan nanopartikel ZnO dan nanopartikel SmMnO<sub>3</sub>. Nanokomposit ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> yang dikarakterisasi dengan TEM memiliki ukuran partikel sebesar 57,73 nm dengan distribusi ukuran rata-rata yang dikarakterisasi dengan PSA sebesar 86,57 nm dalam rentang 58,77-141,8 nm. Nanokomposit ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> menunjukkan aktivitas fotodegradasi terhadap malasit hijau lebih baik daripada nanopartikel ZnO dan nanopartikel SmMnO<sub>3</sub> dibawah sinar tampak selama 2 jam penyinaran. Presentase degradasi dengan nanokomposit ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub>, nanopartikel ZnO, dan nanopartikel SmMnO<sub>3</sub> sebesar 91,47%, 73,61%, dan 73,47%. Perhitungan kinetika reaksi fotodegradasi malasit hijau didapatkan bahwa nanokomposit ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> mengikuti reaksi semu orde satu.

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**<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>**

In this study, the synthesis of ZnO nanoparticles, SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles, and ZnO / SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanocomposites were successfully carried out using pulai leaves extract (Alstonia scholaris). Nanoparticles and nanocomposite synthesis were carried out in two-phase system which occupying the high speed stirring method. The synthesis results were then characterized using UV-Vis spectrophotometer, DRS UV-Vis, FTIR, XRD, PSA, SEM-EDX, and TEM. The results of XRD characterization of ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanocomposite showed a typical diffraction of 2I, value of the combination ZnO nanoparticles and SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles. ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanocomposite characterized by TEM has a particle size of 57,73 nm with an average size distribution characterized by PSA of 86,57 nm in the range 58,77-141,8 nm. ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanocomposites showed better photodegradation activity on malachite green than ZnO nanoparticles and SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles under irradiation visible light for 2 hours . The percentage of degradation with ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanocomposites, ZnO nanoparticles, and SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles was 91.47%, 73.61%, and 73.47% respectively. The calculation of the photodegradation reaction of malachite green kinetics found that ZnO/SmMnO<sub>3</sub> nanocomposites comply a pseudo first-order reaction.