

Hidrogenasi Selektif Difenilasetilena dengan NaBH₄ menggunakan Katalis NiAg/SiO₂ = Selective Hydrogenation of Diphenylacetylene with NaBH₄ using NiAg/SiO₂ Catalyst

Rizkina Hasanah, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920556038&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Semihidrogenasi alkuna menjadi alkena menggunakan katalis logam transisi yang menghasilkan konfigurasi (E) atau (Z) adalah salah satu transformasi penting dalam sintesis kimia organik. Pada penelitian ini, dilakukan hidrogenasi selektif difenilasetilena menggunakan NaBH₄ sebagai sumber hidrogen dan katalis bimetalik NiAg dengan penyangga katalis SiO₂. SiO₂ disintesis dengan metode sol-gel. Sintesis katalis bimetalik NiAg/SiO₂ dilakukan dengan Ni(NO₃)₂·6H₂O dan AgNO₃ dengan berbagai rasio sebagai prekursor melalui metode presipitasi urea. Material yang diperoleh, yaitu SiO₂, NiAg/SiO₂, Ni/SiO₂, dan Ag/SiO₂ dikarakterisasi menggunakan FTIR, TEM-EDX, XRD, dan SAA. Berdasarkan hasil karakterisasi SAA, diperoleh diameter pori dari SiO₂, NiAg/SiO₂ 1:1, Ni/SiO₂, dan Ag/SiO₂ berukuran mesopori. Dengan karakterisasi TEM-EDX, diperoleh bahwa logam Ni dan Ag berhasil dipresipitasi ke dalam penyangga katalis, terlihat dengan adanya black spot. Hasil XRD menunjukkan SiO₂ adalah amorf dan untuk NiAg/SiO₂ 1:1 diperoleh puncak-puncak dari logam nikel dan perak yang telah tereduksi secara sempurna. Produk hasil reaksi dikarakterisasi menggunakan GC-MS. Diperoleh kondisi optimum menggunakan katalis Ag/SiO₂ pada suhu 30 oC selama 1 jam, dengan persen konversi 52,72 %, persen yield sebesar untuk cis-stilbene 41,2 % dengan selektivitas terhadap cis-stilbene sebesar 75,16 %.

.....Semihydrogenation of alkynes to alkenes using transition metal catalysts resulting in (E) or (Z) configuration is one of the important transformations in organic chemical synthesis. In this study, selective hydrogenation of diphenylacetylene was carried out using NaBH₄ as a hydrogen source and a bimetallic NiAg catalyst with SiO₂ catalyst as a support. SiO₂ was synthesized by the sol-gel method. The synthesis of the bimetallic NiAg/SiO₂ catalyst was carried out with Ni(NO₃)₂·6H₂O and AgNO₃ in various ratios as precursors through the urea precipitation method. The obtained materials, that is SiO₂, NiAg/SiO₂, Ni/SiO₂, and Ag/SiO₂ were characterized using FTIR, TEM-EDX, XRD, and SAA. Based on the results of SAA characterization, the pore diameters of SiO₂, NiAg/SiO₂ 1:1, Ni/SiO₂, and Ag/SiO₂ are mesoporous. With the TEM-EDX characterization, it was found that Ni and Ag metals were successfully precipitated into the catalyst support, as seen by the presence of black spots. The XRD results showed that SiO₂ was amorphous and for NiAg/SiO₂ 1:1, peaks of nickel and silver were completely reduced. The reaction products were characterized using GCMS. The optimum conditions were obtained using Ag/SiO₂ catalyst at a temperature of 30 oC for 1 hour, with a conversion percentage of 52,72 %, a yield percentage of 41,2 % for cis-stilbene with a selectivity of 75,16% for cis-stilbene.