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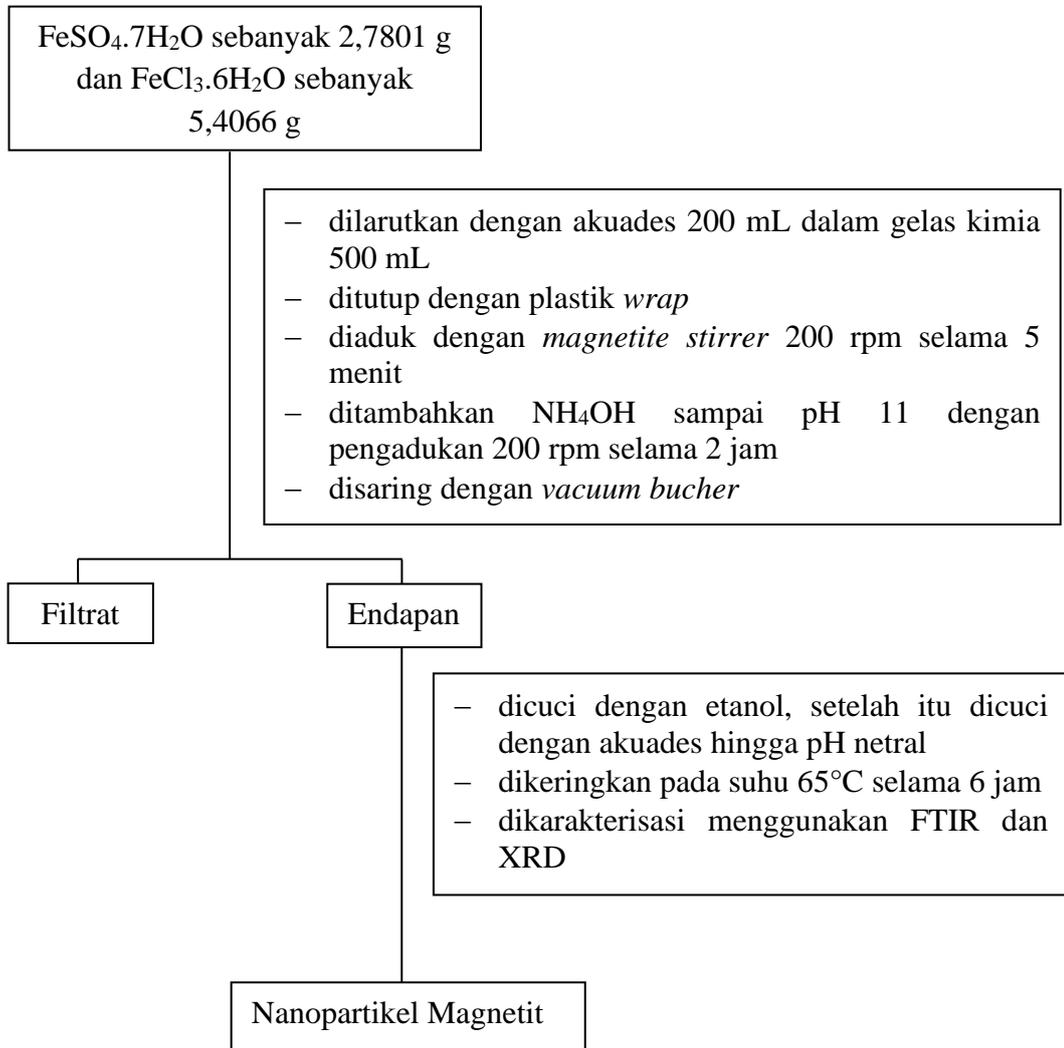
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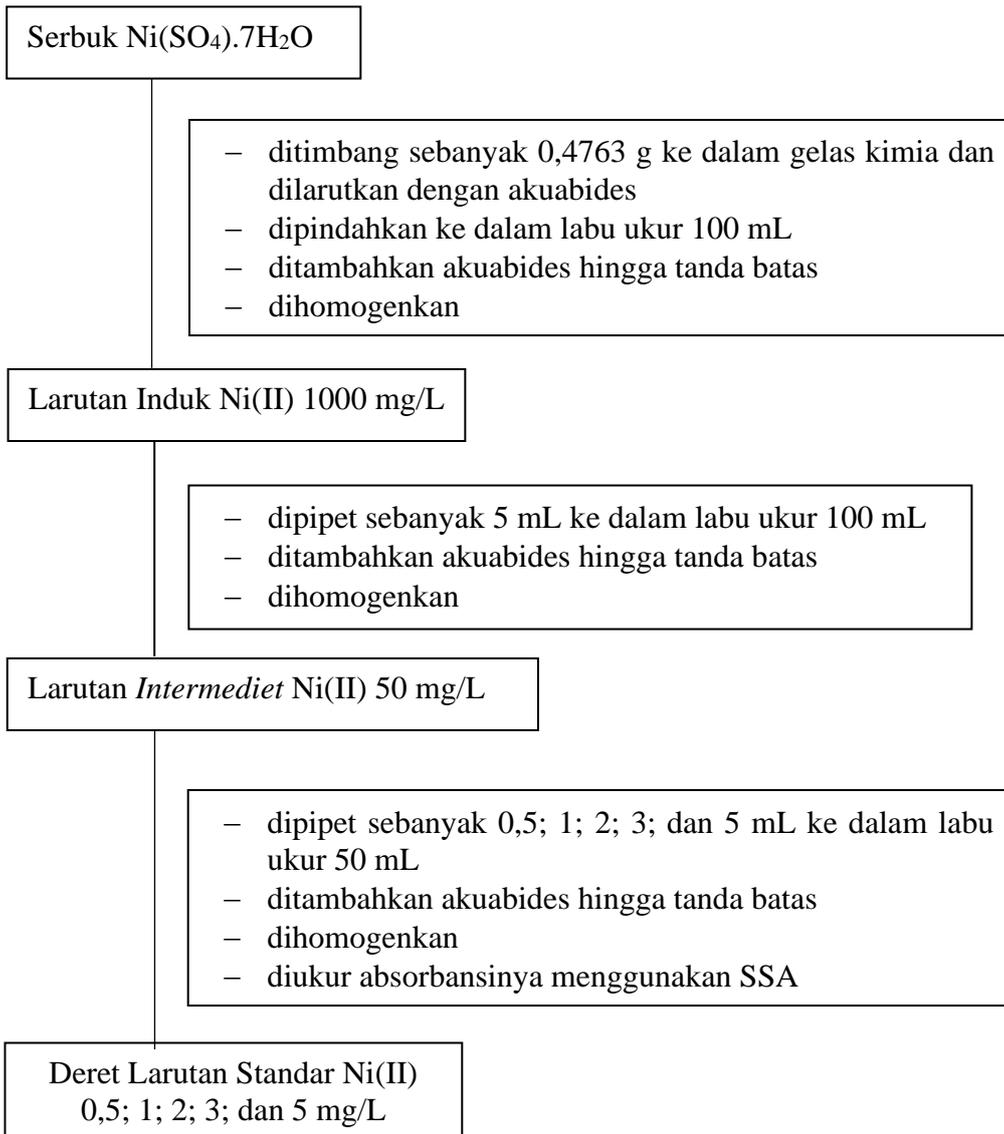
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Lampiran 1. Bagan Alir Prosedur Kerja

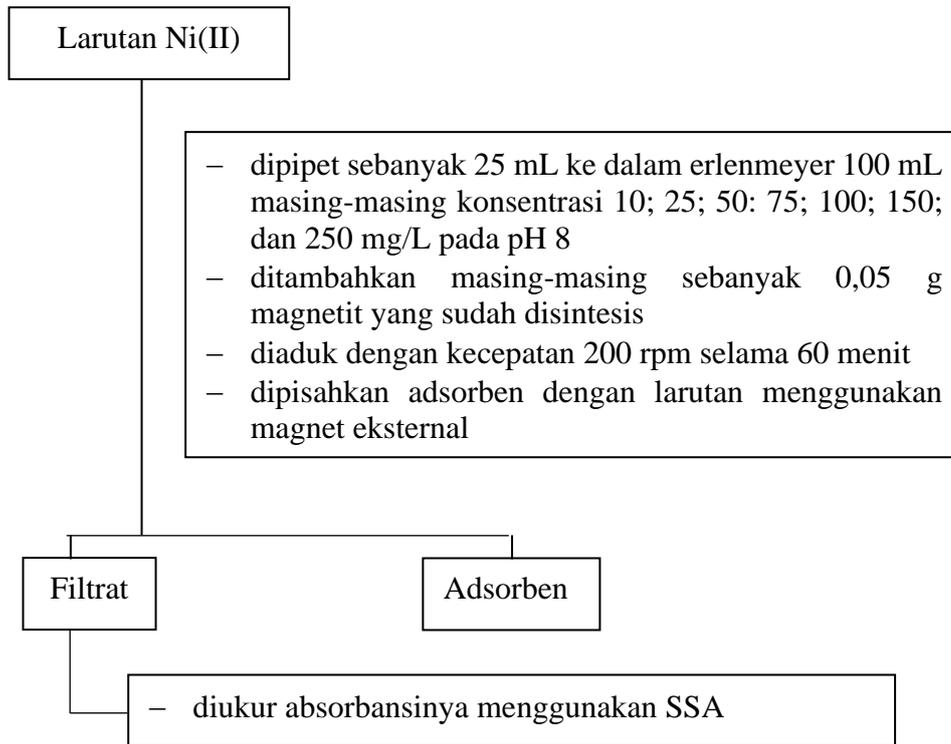
1. Sintesis Nanopartikel Magnetit



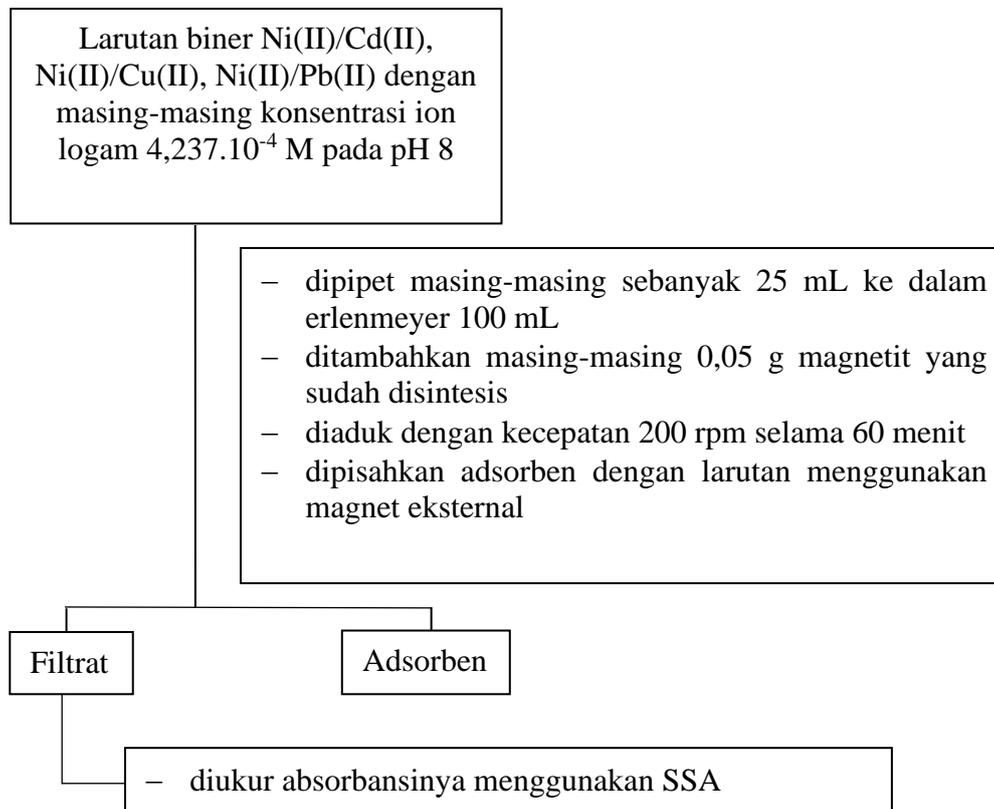
2. Pembuatan Larutan Standar Ni(II)



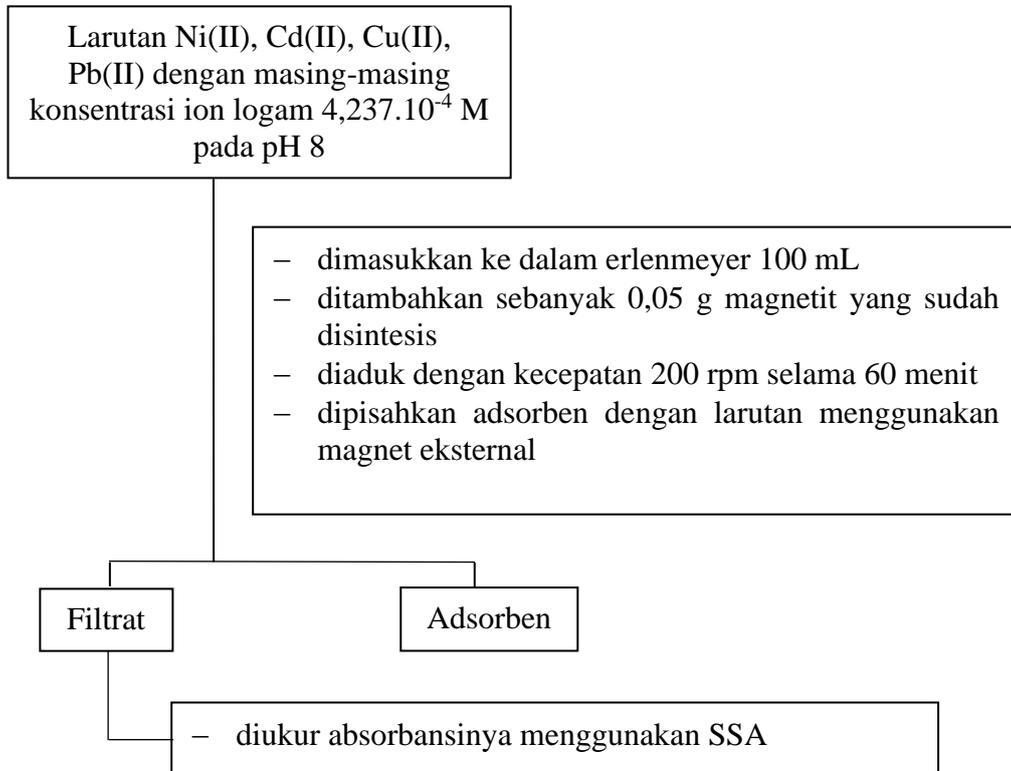
5. Optimasi Konsentrasi Ion Logam Ni(II)



6. Selektivitas Adsorpsi Ion Logam Ni(II) terhadap Ion Logam Cd(II), Cu(II), dan Pb(II) dalam Sistem Biner



7. Selektivitas Adsorpsi Ion Logam Ni(II) terhadap Ion Logam Cd(II), Cu(II), dan Pb(II) dalam Sistem Kuartener



Lampiran 2. Perhitungan

1. Pembuatan FeSO₄.7H₂O dan FeCl₃.6H₂O

Pembuatan FeSO₄.7H₂O dan FeCl₃.6H₂O dengan perbandingan mol Fe²⁺ dan Fe³⁺ (1:2)

a. Pembuatan larutan FeSO₄.7H₂O 0,05 M 200 mL

$$\begin{aligned}g &= L \times M \times Mr \text{ FeSO}_4.7\text{H}_2\text{O} \\ &= 0,2 \text{ L} \times 0,05 \text{ mol/L} \times 278,01 \text{ gr/mol} \\ &= 2,7801 \text{ gram}\end{aligned}$$

b. Pembuatan larutan FeCl₃.6H₂O 0,1 M 200 mL

$$\begin{aligned}g &= L \times M \times Mr \\ &= 0,2 \text{ L} \times 0,1 \text{ mol/L} \times 270,33 \text{ gr/mol} \\ &= 5,4066 \text{ gram}\end{aligned}$$

2. Pembuatan Larutan Induk Ni(II) 1000 mg/L

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{Ar Ni}}{\text{Mr Ni}(\text{SO}_4)_7\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}}$$

$$1000 \text{ mg/L} = \frac{59}{281} \times \frac{X}{0,1 \text{ L}}$$

$$1000 \text{ mg/L} = \frac{59 \cdot X}{28,1 \text{ L}}$$

$$X = \frac{1000 \text{ mg} \cdot 28,1}{59}$$

$$= 476,3 \text{ mg}$$

$$= 0,4763 \text{ g}$$

3. Pembuatan Larutan Kerja Ni(II) 25 mg/L (4,237 × 10⁻⁴ M)

$$V_1 \cdot C_1 = V_2 \cdot C_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 \text{ mg/L} = 100 \text{ mL} \cdot 25 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{100 \text{ mL} \cdot 25 \text{ mg/L}}{1000 \text{ mg/L}}$$

$$V_1 = 2,5 \text{ mL}$$

Larutan kerja Ni(II) 25 mg/L diubah ke dalam bentuk Molaritas

$$M = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{\frac{m}{ArNi}}{V}$$

$$= \frac{25 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ g}}{59 \text{ g/mol}} : 1 \text{ L}$$

$$= 0,0004237 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$= 4,237 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$$

4. Pembuatan Larutan Standar Ni(II) 0,5; 1; 2; 3; dan 5 mg/L

$$V_1 \cdot C_1 = V_2 \cdot C_2$$

a. 0,5 mg/L

$$V_1 \cdot 50 \text{ mg/L} = 50 \text{ mL} \cdot 0,5 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{50 \text{ mL} \cdot 0,5 \text{ mg/L}}{50 \text{ mg/L}}$$

$$V_1 = 0,5 \text{ mL}$$

b. 1 mg/L

$$V_1 \cdot 50 \text{ mg/L} = 50 \text{ mL} \cdot 1 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{50 \text{ mL} \cdot 1 \text{ mg/L}}{50 \text{ mg/L}}$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ mL}$$

c. 2 mg/L

$$V_1 \cdot 50 \text{ mg/L} = 50 \text{ mL} \cdot 2 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{50 \text{ mL} \cdot 2 \text{ mg/L}}{50 \text{ mg/L}}$$

$$V_1 = 2 \text{ mL}$$

d. 3 mg/L

$$V_1 \cdot 50 \text{ mg/L} = 50 \text{ mL} \cdot 3 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{50 \text{ mL} \cdot 3 \text{ mg/L}}{50 \text{ mg/L}}$$

$$V_1 = 3 \text{ mL}$$

e. 5 mg/L

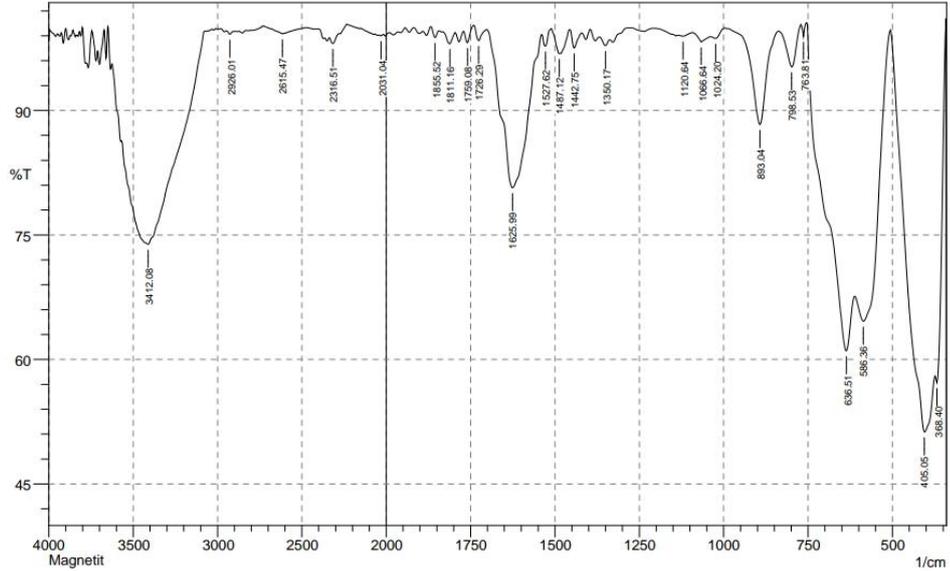
$$V_1 \cdot 50 \text{ mg/L} = 50 \text{ mL} \cdot 5 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{50 \text{ mL} \cdot 5 \text{ mg/L}}{50 \text{ mg/L}}$$

$$V_1 = 5 \text{ mL}$$

Lampiran 3. Hasil FTIR Nanopartikel Magnetit (Fe₃O₄)

Hasil FTIR Nanopartikel Magnetit (Fe₃O₄)



| No. | Peak | Intensity | Corr. Intensity | Base (H) | Base (L) | Area | Corr. Area |
|-----|---------|-----------|-----------------|----------|----------|--------|------------|
| 1 | 368.4 | 57.194 | 6.171 | 372.26 | 343.33 | 4.211 | 0.942 |
| 2 | 405.05 | 51.266 | 16.54 | 505.35 | 374.19 | 23.807 | 7.979 |
| 3 | 586.36 | 64.612 | 10.705 | 611.43 | 507.28 | 13.219 | 4.476 |
| 4 | 636.51 | 61.051 | 11.988 | 752.24 | 613.36 | 17.959 | 6.095 |
| 5 | 763.81 | 98.924 | 1.534 | 771.53 | 754.17 | 0.004 | 0.04 |
| 6 | 798.53 | 95.265 | 4.776 | 837.11 | 771.53 | 0.656 | 0.648 |
| 7 | 893.04 | 88.313 | 11.361 | 987.55 | 839.03 | 2.59 | 2.406 |
| 8 | 1024.2 | 98.686 | 0.556 | 1037.7 | 997.2 | 0.148 | 0.045 |
| 9 | 1066.64 | 98.258 | 0.9 | 1093.64 | 1037.7 | 0.296 | 0.088 |
| 10 | 1120.64 | 98.959 | 0.22 | 1134.14 | 1093.64 | 0.157 | 0.021 |
| 11 | 1350.17 | 97.827 | 0.816 | 1369.46 | 1338.6 | 0.23 | 0.053 |
| 12 | 1442.75 | 97.543 | 2.052 | 1456.26 | 1421.54 | 0.217 | 0.149 |
| 13 | 1487.12 | 96.865 | 0.262 | 1510.26 | 1485.19 | 0.201 | 0.022 |
| 14 | 1527.62 | 97.774 | 1.659 | 1539.2 | 1510.26 | 0.151 | 0.089 |
| 15 | 1625.99 | 80.694 | 18.779 | 1701.22 | 1539.2 | 7.752 | 7.362 |
| 16 | 1726.29 | 98.425 | 1.656 | 1739.79 | 1703.14 | 0.123 | 0.126 |
| 17 | 1759.08 | 98.185 | 1.633 | 1770.65 | 1739.79 | 0.108 | 0.096 |
| 18 | 1811.16 | 98.05 | 1.38 | 1832.38 | 1795.73 | 0.2 | 0.11 |
| 19 | 1855.52 | 98.79 | 1.057 | 1867.09 | 1843.95 | 0.069 | 0.054 |
| 20 | 2031.04 | 98.992 | 0.129 | 2042.62 | 2017.54 | 0.103 | 0.007 |
| 21 | 2316.51 | 98.073 | 0.857 | 2337.72 | 2274.07 | 0.376 | 0.102 |
| 22 | 2615.47 | 99.228 | 0.87 | 2733.13 | 2472.74 | 0.339 | 0.44 |
| 23 | 2926.01 | 99.185 | 0.383 | 2947.23 | 2906.73 | 0.108 | 0.032 |
| 24 | 3412.08 | 73.876 | 1.167 | 3425.58 | 3076.46 | 25.946 | 2.983 |

Comment;
Magnetit

Date/Time; 4/20/2022 9:09:20 AM
No. of Scans;
Resolution;
Apodization;

Lampiran 4. Hasil XRD Nanopartikel Magnetit (Fe₃O₄)

Perhitungan Ukuran Kristal dengan Metode *Debye-Scherrer*

Ukuran kristal nanopartikel magnetit (Fe₃O₄) dihitung menggunakan persamaan *Debye-Scherrer*.

$$D = \frac{k\lambda}{\beta \cos \theta}$$

dimana D adalah ukuran kristal, k adalah faktor bentuk dari kristal (0,9-1), λ adalah panjang gelombang dari sinar-X (0,154056 nm), β adalah nilai dari *Full Width at Half Maximum* (FWHM) (rad), dan θ adalah sudut difraksi (derajat).

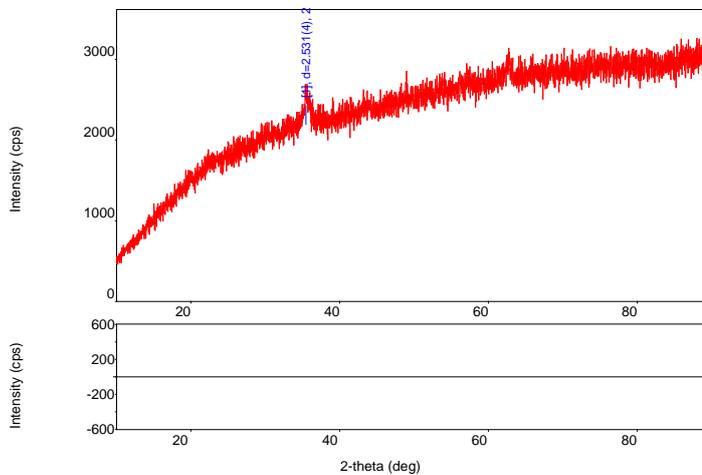
$$\begin{aligned} D &= \frac{(0,94)(0,154056 \text{ nm})}{\text{Rad } (0,72) \cos \left(\text{Rad} \frac{35,44}{2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{0,14481264 \text{ nm}}{(0,01257) (0,999941736)} \\ &= \frac{0,14481264 \text{ nm}}{0,01256926762} \\ &= 11,5211 \text{ nm} \end{aligned}$$

Analysis Results

General Information

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Analysis date | 2022/04/14 13:53:20 | Measurement date | 2022/04/13 14:09:24 |
| Sample name | TEST SAMPLE | Operator | Misda |
| File name | Magnetit MPs.raw | | |
| Comment | | | |

Measurement profile



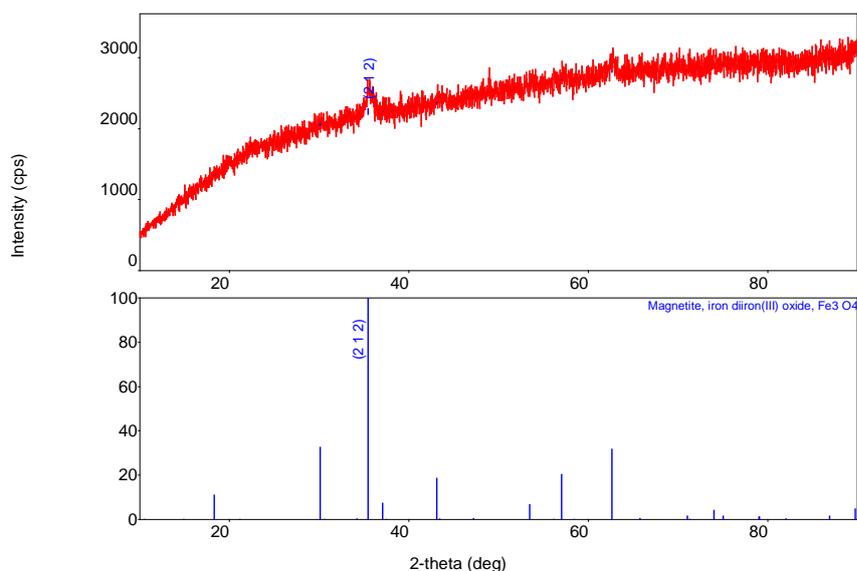
Measurement conditions

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| X-Ray | 30 kV , 15 mA | Scan speed / Duration time | 4.0000 deg./min. |
| Goniometer | | Step width | 0.0200 deg. |
| Attachment | - | Scan axis | 2Theta/Theta |
| Filter | Kb filter | Scan range | 10.0000 - 90.0000 deg. |
| CBO selection slit | - | Incident slit | 1.25 deg. |
| Diffrected beam mono. | | Length limiting slit | - |
| Detector | MiniFlex2 counter | Receiving slit #1 | 1.25 deg. |
| Scan mode | CONTINUOUS | Receiving slit #2 | 0.3mm |

Qualitative analysis results

| Phase name | Formula | Figure of merit | Phase reg. detail | DB card number |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Magnetite, iron diiron(III) oxide | Fe ₃ O ₄ | 1.449 | ICDD (PDF-2/Release 2011 RDB) | 01-076-0958 |

| Phase name | Formula | Space group | Phase reg. detail | DB card number |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Magnetite, iron diiron(III) oxide | Fe ₃ O ₄ | 26 : Pmc21 | ICDD (PDF-2/Release 2011 RDB) | 01-076-0958 |



Peak list

| No. | 2-theta(deg) | d(ang.) | Height(cps) | FWHM(deg) | Int. I(cps deg) | Int. W(deg) | Asym. factor |
|-----|--------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | 35.44(6) | 2.531(4) | 227(28) | 0.72(10) | 227(94) | 1.0(5) | 0.30(15) |

Parameters used for WPPF

Profile parameters

| Common parameter | Background | Data | Magnetit MPs |
|------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | Function name | B-spline |
| | | param0 | 479.39295761123566 |
| | | param1 | 1195.819337208711 |
| | | param2 | 2095.5081681103688 |
| | | param3 | 2319.8098463276156 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | | param4 | 2770.1691963080489 |
| | | param5 | 2915.988812579862 |
| | | param6 | 2920.0523244358719 |
| | | param7 | 3066.5047964387927 |
| | | node0 | 10 |
| | | node1 | 27.760000000000002 |
| | | node2 | 43.32 |
| | | node3 | 58.880000000000003 |
| | | node4 | 74.439999999999998 |
| | | node5 | 90 |
| Common parameter | Peak shift | | |
| | | Function name | Shift axial displacement |
| | | param0 | 0 |
| | | param1 | 0 |
| | | param2 | 0 |
| Magnetite, iron diiron(III) oxide | Scale factor | S | 1 |
| | FWHM | U | 0.0000 |
| | | V | 0.0000 |
| | | W | 0.5141 |
| | Asym. Factor | A0 | -1.1955 |
| | | A1 | 0.0000 |
| | Decay rate factor | etaL0/mL0 | 1.4859 |
| | | etaL1/mL1 | 0.0000 |
| | | etaL2/mL2 | 0.0000 |
| | | etaH0/mH0 | 0.3542 |
| | | etaH1/mH1 | 0.0000 |
| | | etaH2/mH2 | 0.0000 |
| | Preferred | H | 0 |
| | | K | 0 |
| | | L | 0 |
| | | March coefficient | 1.000000 |

Structure parameters

| Data set name | Phase Name | Element | X | Y | z | Occupancy | Temperature factor |
|---------------|------------|---------|----|---|-------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Data set name | Rwp | Rp | Re | S | Chi^2 | Maximum shift/e.s.d. | |
| Magnetit MPs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Lattice constants

Angular correction

Analysis results

| Data set name | a(A) | b(A) | c(A) | alpha(deg) | beta(deg) | gamma(deg) | |
|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Magnetit MPs | 5.934000 | 5.925500 | 16.752001 | 90.000000 | 90.000000 | 90.000000 | |
| Phase name | a(A) | b(A) | c(A) | alpha(deg) | beta(deg) | gamma(deg) | V(A^3) |
| Magnetite, | 5.934000 | 5.925500 | 16.752001 | 90.000 | 90.000000 | 90.00000 | 589.032455 |



Crystallinity

| Data set name | Crystallinity(%) |
|------------------------|------------------|
| CrystallinityGraph.emf | |

Crystallite size and lattice strain

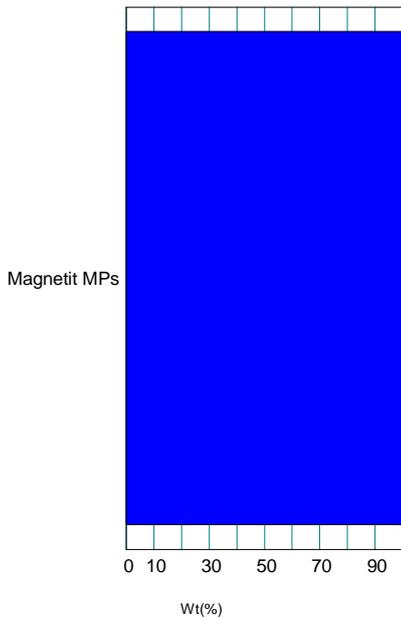
Williamson-Hall method

| Data set name | Crystallite size(A) | Strain(%) | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Phase name | Crystallite size(A) | Size distribution | Strain(%) | Distribution type |
| Magnetite, iron | - | - | - | - |

CSSGraph.emf

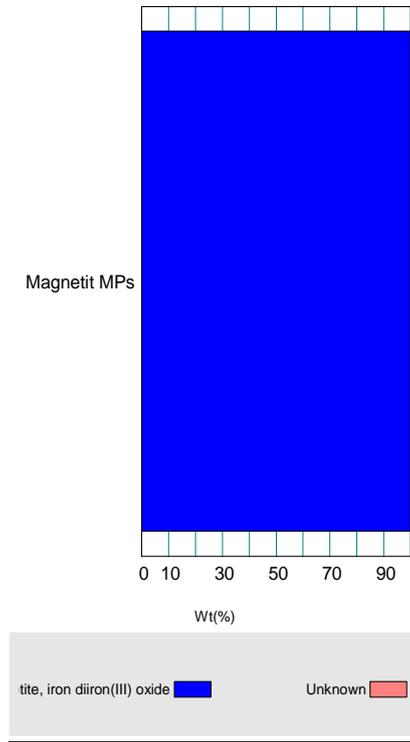
Quantitative analysis results (RIR)

| Phase name | Content(%) |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Magnetite, iron diiron(III) oxide | 100.000000 |



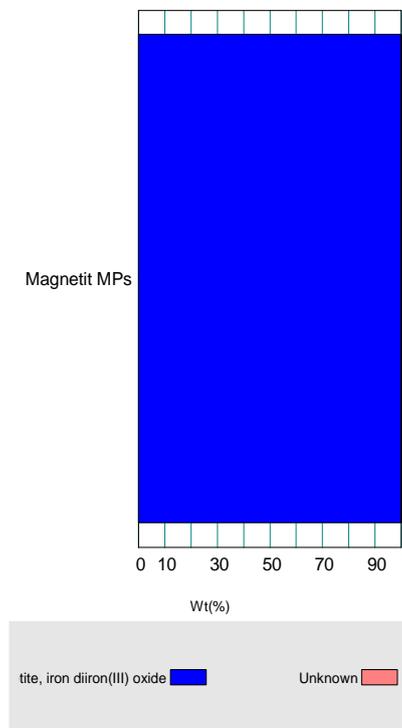
Quantitative analysis results (standard addition method)

Calibration data



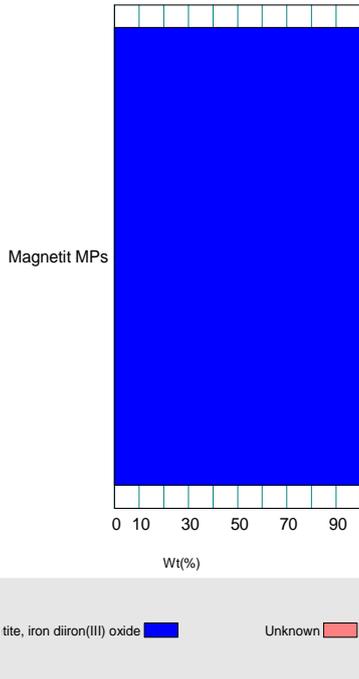
Quantitative analysis results (External Standard method)

Calibration data



Quantitative analysis results (internal standard method)

Calibration Data



Lampiran 5. Penentuan Kondisi Optimum Adsorpsi Ion Logam Ni(II) oleh Adsorben Nanopartikel Magnetit (Fe₃O₄)

1. Penentuan pH Optimum

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Kondisi Analisis : Jenis Adsorben | : Nanopartikel Magnetit |
| Massa Adsorben | : 50 mg |
| Volume Larutan | : 25 mL |
| Konsentrasi Awal Ni(II) | : 25 mg/L |
| Waktu Kontak | : 60 menit |

Hasil Analisis:

| pH | q _e (mg/g) | % adsorpsi |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 4 | 1,19 | 9,83 |
| 5 | 2,39 | 18,54 |
| 6 | 3,56 | 25,81 |
| 7 | 5,58 | 55,79 |
| 8 | 9,48 | 89,46 |
| 9 | 7,48 | 88,77 |
| 10 | 5,18 | 63,31 |

$$\% \text{ adsorpsi} = \frac{C_0 - C_e}{C_0} \times 100$$

2. Penentuan Waktu Optimum

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Kondisi Analisis : Jenis Adsorben | : Nanopartikel Magnetit |
| Massa Adsorben | : 50 mg |
| Volume Larutan | : 25 mL |
| Konsentrasi Awal Ni(II) | : 25 mg/L |
| pH | : 8 |

Hasil Analisis:

| Waktu | q _t (mg/g) | % adsorpsi |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 5 | 8,66 | 22,18 |
| 10 | 11,30 | 27,81 |
| 20 | 12,98 | 30,86 |
| 40 | 15,35 | 34,65 |
| 60 | 16,62 | 37,11 |
| 90 | 16,54 | 36,78 |
| 120 | 16,30 | 35,01 |

$$\% \text{ adsorpsi} = \frac{C_0 - C_e}{C_0} \times 100$$

3. Penentuan Kapasitas Adsorpsi

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Kondisi Analisis : Jenis Adsorben | : Nanopartikel Magnetit |
| Massa Adsorben | : 50 mg |
| Volume Larutan | : 25 mL |
| pH | : 8 |
| Waktu Kontak | : 60 menit |

Hasil Analisis:

| Konsentrasi (ppm) | q _e (mg/g) | % adsorpsi |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 10 | 3,08 | 15,56 |
| 25 | 8,83 | 44,95 |
| 50 | 14,04 | 71,33 |
| 75 | 16,59 | 83,82 |
| 100 | 17,21 | 87,08 |
| 150 | 16,95 | 85,6 |
| 250 | 16,76 | 85,01 |

$$\% \text{ adsorpsi} = \frac{C_0 - C_e}{C_0} \times 100$$

Lampiran 6. Isoterm Adsorpsi

1. Isoterm Adsorpsi Eksperimen

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | C _e (mg/L) | q _e (mg/g) | % adsorpsi |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 10 | 0,88 | 3,08 | 15,56 |
| 25 | 1,81 | 8,83 | 44,95 |
| 50 | 9,22 | 14,04 | 71,33 |
| 75 | 30,09 | 16,59 | 83,82 |
| 100 | 52,13 | 17,21 | 87,08 |
| 150 | 78,55 | 16,95 | 85,6 |
| 250 | 173,58 | 16,76 | 85,01 |

$$\% \text{ adsorpsi} = \frac{C_0 - C_e}{C_0} \times 100$$

2. Isoterm Adsorpsi Langmuir bentuk Linear

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | C _e (mg/L) | C _e /q _e |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 10 | 0,88 | 0,29 |
| 25 | 1,81 | 0,20 |
| 50 | 9,22 | 0,65 |
| 75 | 30,09 | 1,81 |
| 100 | 52,13 | 3,03 |
| 150 | 78,55 | 4,63 |
| 250 | 173,58 | 10,35 |

$$\frac{C_e}{q_e} = \frac{1}{q_m \cdot K_L} + \frac{1}{q_m} \cdot C_e$$

| Parameter | Nilai |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Persamaan | $y = 0,0507x + 0,0167$ |
| $1/q_{\max} K$ | 0,0167 |
| $1/q_{\max}$ | 0,0507 |
| q_{\max} | 19,7239 |
| K | 3,036 |
| R^2 | 0,9945 |

3. Isoterm Adsorpsi Freundlich bentuk Linear

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | log C _e | log q _e |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 10 | -0,05 | 0,49 |
| 25 | 0,26 | 0,95 |
| 50 | 0,96 | 1,15 |
| 75 | 1,48 | 1,22 |
| 100 | 1,72 | 1,24 |
| 150 | 1,9 | 1,23 |
| 250 | 2,24 | 1,22 |

$$\log q_e = \log K_F + \frac{1}{n} \log C_e$$

| Parameter | Nilai |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Persamaan | $y = 0,3204x + 0,7468$ |
| log K _F | 0,7468 |
| K | 5,582 |
| 1/n | 0,3204 |
| R ² | 0,7528 |

4. Isoterm Adsorpsi Sips bentuk Linear

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | ln C _e | ln (q/q _m -q) |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 10 | -0,13 | -2,345 |
| 25 | 0,59 | -1,093 |
| 50 | 2,22 | -0,409 |
| 75 | 3,4 | -0,113 |
| 100 | 3,95 | -0,043 |
| 150 | 4,36 | -0,073 |
| 250 | 5,15 | -0,094 |

$$\ln \frac{q_e}{q_m - q_e} = \ln K_s + \frac{1}{n} \cdot \ln C_e$$

| Parameter | Nilai |
|------------|------------------------|
| Persamaan | $y = 0,3849x - 1,6713$ |
| $\ln K_s$ | -1,6713 |
| K_s | 0,3849 |
| n | 1,7043 |
| q_{\max} | 33,8923 |
| R^2 | 0,7895 |

5. Isoterm Adsorpsi Langmuir bentuk Non-Linear (Program Solver)

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | C_e (mg/L) | q_e (mg/g) | $q_e L$ (mg/g) | Res^2 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| 10 | 0,88 | 3,08 | 3,61 | 0,28 |
| 25 | 1,81 | 8,83 | 9,73 | 0,81 |
| 50 | 9,22 | 14,04 | 16,93 | 0,09 |
| 75 | 30,09 | 16,59 | 20,97 | 0,38 |
| 100 | 52,13 | 17,21 | 22,31 | 0,88 |
| 150 | 78,55 | 16,95 | 22,29 | 0,27 |
| 250 | 173,58 | 16,76 | 21,85 | 0,02 |

$$q_e = \frac{q_m \cdot K_L \cdot C_e}{1 + K_L \cdot C_e}$$

| Parameter | Nilai |
|------------|-------|
| K | 2,89 |
| q_{\max} | 20,95 |
| RSS | 3,01 |

6. Isoterm Adsorpsi Freundlich bentuk Non-Linear (Program Solver)

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | C_e (mg/L) | q_e (mg/g) | $q_e F$ (mg/g) | Res^2 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| 10 | 0,88 | 3,08 | 6,86 | 1,52 |
| 25 | 1,81 | 8,83 | 16,66 | 1,56 |
| 50 | 9,22 | 14,04 | 18,9 | 0,03 |
| 75 | 30,09 | 16,59 | 20,65 | 0,75 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|-------|------|
| 100 | 52,13 | 17,21 | 21,31 | 1,39 |
| 150 | 78,55 | 16,95 | 21,83 | 0,58 |
| 250 | 173,58 | 16,76 | 23,9 | 0,13 |

$$q_e = K_F \cdot C_e^{1/n}$$

| Parameter | Nilai |
|-----------|-------|
| K | 5,87 |
| n | 0,3 |
| RSS | 5,95 |

7. Isoterm Adsorpsi Sips bentuk Non-Linear (Program Solver)

| Konsentrasi (mg/L) | C _e (mg/L) | q _e (mg/g) | q _e S (mg/g) | Res ² |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 10 | 0,88 | 3,08 | 4,31 | 1,48 |
| 25 | 1,81 | 8,83 | 10,08 | 0,0009 |
| 50 | 9,22 | 14,04 | 16,79 | 0,75 |
| 75 | 30,09 | 16,59 | 20,75 | 0,06 |
| 100 | 52,13 | 17,21 | 22,17 | 0,54 |
| 150 | 78,55 | 16,95 | 22,58 | 0,007 |
| 250 | 173,58 | 16,76 | 20,03 | 0,18 |

$$q_e = \frac{q_m \cdot K_s \cdot C_e^{1/n}}{1 + K_s \cdot C_e^n}$$

| Parameter | Nilai |
|------------------|-------|
| K | 0,06 |
| n | 1,7 |
| q _{max} | 35,19 |
| RSS | 4,29 |

Lampiran 7. Kinetika Adsorpsi

1. Kinetika Orde Satu Semu

| Waktu | q_t (mg/g) | q_e (mg/g) | $(q_e - q_t)$ | $\log (q_e - q_t)$ |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 5 | 8,66 | 16,63 | 7,96 | 0,9 |
| 10 | 11,30 | 16,63 | 5,32 | 0,72 |
| 20 | 12,99 | 16,63 | 3,63 | 0,56 |
| 40 | 15,36 | 16,63 | 1,26 | 0,1 |
| 60 | 16,63 | 16,63 | 0 | 0 |
| 90 | 16,54 | 16,63 | 0,08 | -1,05 |
| 120 | 16,3 | 16,63 | 0,32 | -0,48 |

2. Kinetika Orde Dua Semu

| Waktu | q_t (mg/g) | t/q_t |
|-------|--------------|---------|
| 5 | 8,66 | 0,57 |
| 10 | 11,30 | 0,88 |
| 20 | 12,99 | 1,53 |
| 40 | 15,36 | 2,6 |
| 60 | 16,63 | 3,6 |
| 90 | 16,54 | 5,44 |
| 120 | 16,3 | 7,36 |

Lampiran 8. Penentuan Koefisien Selektivitas Adsorpsi

1. Koefisien Selektivitas Adsorpsi Ion Logam Ni(II) pada masing-masing Larutan Biner Ni(II)/Cd(II), Ni(II)/Cu(II), Ni(II)/Pb(II) dari 50 mg Adsorben Nanopartikel Magnetit (Fe₃O₄) dengan Konsentrasi 4,237.10⁻⁴ M

| No. | Biner | Selektivitas Adsorpsi Larutan Biner | | |
|-----|-------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Koefisien Distribusi (Kd) | | Koefisien selektivitas (α) |
| | | Ni ²⁺ | Cd ²⁺ | |
| 1 | Ni/Cd | 1,52 | -1,75 | 3,28 |

| No. | Biner | Selektivitas Adsorpsi Larutan Biner | | |
|-----|-------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Koefisien Distribusi (Kd) | | Koefisien selektivitas (α) |
| | | Ni ²⁺ | Cu ²⁺ | |
| 2 | Ni/Cu | 1,36 | 2,07 | 1,32 |

| No. | Biner | Selektivitas Adsorpsi Larutan Biner | | |
|-----|-------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Koefisien Distribusi (Kd) | | Koefisien selektivitas (α) |
| | | Ni ²⁺ | Pb ²⁺ | |
| 3 | Ni/Pb | 6,92 | 1,13 | 4,97 |

2. Koefisien Selektivitas Adsorpsi Ion Logam Ni(II) pada masing-masing Larutan Kuartener Ni(II)/Cd(II)/Cu(II)/Pb(II) dari 50 mg Adsorben Nanopartikel Magnetit (Fe₃O₄) dengan Konsentrasi 4,237.10⁻⁴ M

| No. | Kuartener | Selektivitas Adsorpsi Larutan Kuartener | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Koefisien Distribusi (Kd) | | | | Koefisien selektivitas (α) | | |
| | | Ni ²⁺ | Cd ²⁺ | Cu ²⁺ | Pb ²⁺ | Cd ²⁺ | Cu ²⁺ | Pb ²⁺ |
| 1. | Ni/Cd/Cu/Pb | -3,38 | -4,81 | 5,29 | -3,00 | 1,43 | 1,27 | 2,25 |

Lampiran 9. Dokumentasi Penelitian



(a)

(b)

Gambar 1. (a) Larutan $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ saat proses *shaker*
(b) Larutan $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ saat proses *shaker*



Gambar 2. Penambahan NH_4OH dalam campuran $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dan $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$



Gambar 3. Uji coba magnetit dengan magnet eksternal



Gambar 4. Larutan standar Ni(II)



Gambar 5. Larutan saat proses *shaker*



Gambar 6. Proses penyaringan adsorben dengan larutan



Gambar 7. Larutan yang akan diukur absorbansinya menggunakan SSA