

**SINTESIS DAN KARAKTERISASI  
MEMBRAN NANOKOMPOSIT PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub>**  
**SKRIPSI**

diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sains  
pada Program Studi Kimia



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PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub>**

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## **PERNYATAAN**

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi dengan judul “**Sintesis dan Karakterisasi Membran Nanokomposit PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub>**” ini beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri. Saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai etika ilmu yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan. Atas pernyataan ini, Saya siap menanggung risiko/sanksi apabila dikemudian hari ditemukan adanya pelanggaran etika keilmuan atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya Saya ini

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## KATA PENGANTAR

Dengan memanjatkan puji dan syukur ke hadirat Allah SWT penulis dapat menyelesaikan skripsi yang berjudul **“Sintesis dan Karakterisasi Membran Nanokomposit PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub>”**

Skripsi ini disusun sebagai salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar sarjana sains. Skripsi ini merupakan hasil penelitian yang memuat tentang sintesis membran PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> yang meliputi tahapan optimasi, sintesis dan karakterisasi, analisis data serta teori yang mendukung yang dikemukakan oleh para ahli.

Penulis menyadari banyak kekurangan dalam penulisan skripsi ini sehingga dengan segala kerendahan hati penulis berharap adanya kritik dan saran untuk perbaikan dalam penulisan penelitian ini. Akhir kata, semoga skripsi ini dapat memberi manfaat bagi seluruh pihak.

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Penulis

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## Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh informasi mengenai metode sintesis dan karakteristik membran komposit PES/PEG/ PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub>. Membran komposit disintesis melalui metode inversi fasa dengan komposisi (% w/w) PES (17,25), PVA (3,58; 0,85; 1,43; 2,57; 3,57) PEG (3,72), SiO<sub>2</sub> (0,35; 0,85; 1,43; 2,57; 3,57), dan pelarut DMAc. Membran komposit hasil sintesis dikarakterisasi menggunakan FTIR spektroskopi, difraksi X-ray, *Scanning Electron Microscopy* (SEM), dan *water contact angle*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa interaksi antara PES, PVA, dan SiO<sub>2</sub> diindikasikan dengan serapan khas spektrum FTIR pada bilangan gelombang 1104 cm<sup>-1</sup> untuk vibrasi Si-O-Si, 954 cm<sup>-1</sup> untuk vibrasi Si-OH, 1292 cm<sup>-1</sup> untuk vibrasi O=S=O dan serapan 3442 cm<sup>-1</sup> untuk regangan O-H. Foto penampang melintang (*cross-section*) SEM menunjukkan bahwa penambahan PVA dan SiO<sub>2</sub> menyebabkan perubahan morfologi dan struktur pori membran PES yang signifikan. Hasil difraktogram sinar X (*X-Ray*) menunjukkan adanya pergeseran pada puncak dari 13,15° menjadi 14,21; 16,66° menjadi 17,03° dan 18,47° menjadi 18,85° dan ditemukannya puncak serapan baru setelah membran dimodifikasi yaitu pada puncak serapan 31,07°. Selain itu kristalisitas membran pun naik dari 31,32% menjadi 46,62% yang mengindikasikan keberhasilan sintesis membran komposit. Penambahan PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> juga meningkatkan hidrofilisitas membran komposit, dimana membran komposit MPS-1 memiliki hidrofilitas tertinggi dengan rata-rata sudut kontak (*contact angle*) sebesar 62,16°. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa membran komposit PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> telah berhasil disintesis melalui metode inversi fasa dengan komposisi optimum PES: PEG: PVA: SiO<sub>2</sub> yaitu 17,25%: 3,72%: 0,85%: 0,35%. Penambahan PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> meningkatkan hidrofilisitas dan memodifikasi struktur morfologi membran PES. Pengukuran porositas, sifat mekanik dan aplikasi membran komposit PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> sebagai membran filtrasi dalam pengolahan air perlu dikaji lebih lanjut.

**Kata kunci:** Membran komposit, PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub>, sintesis, karakterisasi

## **Abstract**

*This study aims to obtain information on the synthesis method and characteristics of PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> composite membranes. Composite membranes were synthesized by phase inversion method with composition (% w/w) PES (17.25), PVA (3.58; 0.85; 1.43; 2.57; 3.57) PEG (3.72) , SiO<sub>2</sub> (0.35; 0.85; 1.43; 2.57; 3.57), and DMAc solvent. The synthesized composite membranes were characterized using FTIR spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), and water contact angle. The results showed that the interaction between PES, PVA, and SiO<sub>2</sub> was indicated by the typical absorption spectrum of the FTIR at wave numbers 1104 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the Si-O-Si vibration, 954 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the Si-OH vibration, 1292 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the Si-OH vibration. O=S=O and absorption is 3442 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the OH strain. SEM cross-sectional photos showed that the addition of PVA and SiO<sub>2</sub> caused significant changes in the morphology and pore structure of the PES membrane. The results of the X-ray diffractogram (X-Ray) showed a shift in the peak from 13.15° to 14.21; 16.66° to 17.03° and 18.47° to 18.85° and a new absorption peak was found after the membrane was modified, namely at 31.07° absorption peak which indicated the success of composite membrane synthesis. Besides, the crystallinity of composite membrane increase from 31,32% to 46,62%. The addition of PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> also increased the hydrophilicity of the composite membrane, where the MPS-1 composite membrane had the highest hydrophilicity with an average contact angle of 62.16°. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> composite membrane has been successfully synthesized through the phase inversion method with the optimum composition of PES: PEG: PVA: SiO<sub>2</sub> ie 17.25%: 3.72%: 0.85%: 0 ,35%. The addition of PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> increased the hydrophilicity and modified the morphological structure of the PES membrane. Measurement of porosity, mechanical properties and applications of PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub> composite membranes as filtration membranes in water treatment need to be studied further.*

**Keywords:** Composite membrane, PES/PEG/PVA/SiO<sub>2</sub>, synthesis, characterization

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