

## **APLIKASI MEMBRAN SELULOSA DIASETAT DARI SERAT BATANG**

**PISANG RAJA BULU (*Musa paradisiaca* var *Sapientum*) UNTUK**

**PENJERNIHAN NIRA TEBU**

**RATNAWATI**

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### **ABSTRAK**

Pemanfaatan membran mengalami peningkatan sejalan dengan banyaknya industri yang memerlukan membran sebagai metode pemisahannya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh komposisi material pembuat membran dan suhu koagulan terhadap kinerja dan sifat mekanik membrane selulosa diasetat dari serat batang pisang raja bulu. Pembuatan membrane menggunakan variasi komposisi selulosa diasetat 11, 12, 13, dan 14%, formamida 8% dan aseton sebagai pelarut. Membran dicetak dengan suhu koagulan 2, 4, 6, dan 8°C. Membran dikarakterisasi meliputi: uji ketebalan, uji tarik (*stress, strain*, dan *Modulus young*), kinerja (fluks dan rejeksi), dan uji morfologi membran. Membran dengan kinerja dan sifat mekanik optimum pada komposisi selulosa diasetat 14%, aseton 78%, formamida 8%, dan suhu koagulan 2°C dengan karakterisasi: fluks 67,38 L.m<sup>-2</sup>hari<sup>-1</sup>, rejeksi 94,02%, *stress* 8,12 kN/cm<sup>2</sup>, *strain* 0,03, dan *modulus young* sebesar 230,24 kN/cm<sup>2</sup>, ketebalan 0,04 mm.

**Kata kunci:** serat batang pisang Raja Bulu, membran selulosa diasetat, suhu

Koagulan

## ABSTRACT

Utilization membrane increased in line with the many industries that require a membrane separation method. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of material composition of the membrane manufacturer and coagulant temperature on the performance and mechanical properties of cellulose diacetate membrane from Raja Bulu banana stem fibers. The composition of the manufacture of cellulose diacetate membranes using a variation of 11, 12, 13, and 14%, formamide 8% and acetone is solvent. Membrane casted by coagulant temperature 2, 4, 6, and 8°C. Membranes were characterized include: test thickness, tensile test (stress, strain, and Young modulus), performance (flux and rejection), and test the membrane morphology with SEM. Membranes was obtained at optimum performance and mechanical properties cellulose diacetate composition of 14%, acetone 78%, formamide 8%, and coagulant temperature 2°C. Membrane with optimum characteristics: flux 67,38 L.m<sup>-2</sup>.days<sup>-1</sup>, rejection of 94,02%, stress 8,12 kN/cm<sup>2</sup>, strain 0,03, and the modulus young of 230,24 kN/cm<sup>2</sup>, thickness 0,04 mm.

**Key word:** *Raja Bulu banana stem fibers, cellulose diacetate membrane, coagulant temperature*