

Kulsum, Umi., 2007. Analisis Kadmium(II) Secara Voltammetri Lucutan Adsorptif dengan Alizarin S Sebagai Pengompleks. Skripsi dibawah bimbingan Dr. Muji Harsini, M.Si dan Dra. Miratul Khasanah, M.Si., Jurusan Kimia Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Universitas Airlangga

ABSTRAK

Pada penelitian ini, penentuan kadmium(II) dilakukan secara voltammetri lucutan adsorptif dengan alizarin S sebagai pengompleks dan elektroda raksa tetes gantung sebagai elektroda kerja. Penambahan bufer asetat pada pH 5,5 digunakan sebagai elektrolit pendukung. Kondisi optimum parameter penelitian yang diperoleh adalah potensial akumulasi -800 mV, waktu akumulasi 120 detik, perbandingan mol Cd^{2+} dan alizarin S 1 : 2, dan pH larutan 5,5. Pada penelitian ini diperoleh koefisien variasi dan *recovery*, yang menunjukkan ketelitian dan akurasi, di bawah 3 % pada tiap konsentrasi larutan standar, sedangkan batas deteksi sebesar $2,63 \times 10^{-13}$ M dengan sensitivitas sebesar $0,4255 \text{ nA}/10^{-12} \text{ M}$. Linieritas metode ini cukup baik dengan harga koefisien korelasi 0,9997 dan $t_{\text{hitung}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$. Ini menunjukkan adanya korelasi antara konsentrasi Cd^{2+} dengan arus.

Kata kunci: kadmium(II); alizarin S; voltammetri lucutan adsorptif

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ABSTRACT

In this research, cadmium(II) have been determined by adsorptive stripping voltammetry with alizarin S as complexing agent and hanging mercury drop electrode as working electrode. An acetate buffer of pH 5,5 addition was employed as the supporting electrolyte. The optimum conditions of research parameter obtained were potential accumulation -800 mV, time accumulation 120 seconds, mol comparison of Cd^{2+} and alizarin S 1 : 2, and solution pH 5,5. In this research, it was obtained the variation coefficient and recovery, expressed as precision and accuracy, respectively, were lower than 3 % in every standar solution concentration, while the detection limit was around $2,63 \times 10^{-13}$ M with sensitivity $0,4255 \text{ nA}/10^{-12} \text{ M}$. The linearity of this method is good enough with correlation coefficient 0,9997 and $t_{\text{counter}} > t_{\text{table}}$. It shown that there was correlation between Cd^{2+} 's concentration and current.

Keywords: cadmium(II); alizarin S; adsorptive stripping voltammetry