Wahyu Setya Rini, 2019, *Graphene Oxide* (GO) from Corncobs As Catalyst of Composite GO-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> for Phenol Degradation By Fenton-*like process*. This final project is supervised by Dr.rer.nat Ganden Supriyanto, M.Sc dan Ahmadi Jaya Permana, S.Si, M.Si., Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine the effectiveness of composite graphene oxide (GO)-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> for degradation of phenol in industrial wastewater. Graphene oxide (GO) from graphite based on corncobs was synthesized through three main steps, hydrolysis at 100°C, pyrolysis at 600°C, and desillication using hydrofluoric acid (HF) solution. GO was composited with Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> as a catalyst for degradation of phenol by Fenton-like process. Characterization using FTIR showed the typical functional groups of GO, namely C-O, C = O, C = C aromatic, and OH and Fe-O. The characterization using XRD showed peaks at position 20 35.16° and formed structure of catalyst GO-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> amorphous. In this research using variations parameters of the degradation time, dose of catalyst, concentration of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, and pH. The optimum results were obtained with a catalyst dose of 0.1 g / L, the final concentration of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was 15 mM, and pH 4 at 30 ° C for 30 minutes successfully degraded samples 1 and 2 by 56,03 and 51.95%.

Keywords : corncobs, graphene oxide, phenol, fenton-like process

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