ANILINE-ASSISTED SYNTHESIS TOWARDS A RENEWALE RICE HUSK SILICA-DERIVED Ni-PHYLLOSILICATE

DAYANG NURUL ASYIQIN BINTI ABANG JUNAIDI

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) APPLIED CHEMISTRY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

AUGUST 2023

ANILINE-ASSISTED SYNTHESIS TOWARDS A RENEWABLE RICE HUSK SILICA-DERIVED Ni-PHYLLOSILICATE

DAYANG NURUL ASYIQIN BINTI ABANG JUNAIDI

Final Year Project Proposal Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Applied Chemistry in the Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA

AUGUST 2023

This Final Year Project Report entitled "Aniline-Assisted Synthesis Towards A Renewable Rice Husk Silica-Derived Ni-Phyllosilicate" was submitted by Dayang Nurul Asyiqin Binti Abang Junaidi in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Applied Chemistry, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by

> Dr. Jeyashelly Andas Supervisor B. Sc. (Hons.) Applied Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis

Dr. Siti Nurlia Ali Project Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons.) Applied Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis Dr. Nur Nasulhah Kasim Head Programme B. Sc. (Hons.) Applied Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis

8th August 2023

ABSTRACT

ANILINE-ASSISTED SYNTHESIS TOWARDS A RENEWABLE RICE HUSK SILICA-DERIVED Ni-PHYLLOSILICATE

In this research, Ni-phyllosilicate (Ni/SiO₂) can be prepared by extracting the silica from rice husk ash (RHA). Ni-phyllosilicate become unstable where it agglomerates due to the high surface energy on the surface of the particles and the loss of the surface silanol group during thermal treatment. Therefore, this issue can be prevented by adding aniline to the Niphyllosilicate in order to speed up the synthesis of Ni-phyllosilicate. The characteristics of the Ni-phyllosilicate were determined by using Scanning Electron Microscope and Energy Dispersive X-ray (SEM-EDX), Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR), and X-ray Diffraction (XRD) analyses. The morphology of AN@Ni-PS showed that the particles were less agglomerate and a few pores can be seen on the particles compared to the Ni-PS. FTIR spectrum showed the intensity of SiO₂ in AN@Ni-PS become increased compared to Ni-PS and there is a presence of Ni-O stretching vibration at 665.01 cm⁻¹ in Ni-PS and AN@Ni-PS. In addition, the Ni content (wt%) of Ni-PS and AN@Ni-PS were 0.50 wt% and 1.15 wt%, respectively. This shows that the aniline can affect the nickel content in Ni-phyllosilicate. The crystalline structure of Ni-PS and AN@Ni-PS has been confirmed by the XRD pattern of diffraction peaks at $2\Theta = 28^{\circ}$, 33° , 36° , 38° , 47° , and 56° . Overall, aniline has been shown to be beneficial in increasing the development of phyllosilicate, which has allowed for the properties of Ni-phyllosilicate to be effectively proven.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	iii
ABSTRAK	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF SYMBOLS	Х
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1	Background of Study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Significance of Study	5
1.4	Objectives and Aims	5

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Rice Husks (RH) Silica	6
2.2	Silica	7
2.3	Ni-phyllosilicate	10
2.4	Types of Silica Sources To Synthesize Ni-phyllosilicate	11
2.5	Aniline	13
2.6	Method To Synthesize Ni-phyllosilicate	14

CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY

3.1	Raw Materials	16
3.2	Chemicals	16