

**STUDI PEMURNIAN GAMBIR (*Uncaria gambir* Roxb)
DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN ARANG AKTIF
DARI TEMPURUNG KELAPA SAWIT SEBAGAI ADSORBEN**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to know the effect of particle size and concentration activator MgCl₂ to effectiveness the active carbon and examine the ability of the best active carbon that produced as adsorbent to purifying gambier. This research is done in 3 steps: (A) the making of the active carbon from variety of size : $\geq 250\mu\text{m}$ (A1), $180\mu\text{m} < F \leq 250\mu\text{m}$ (A2), $125\mu\text{m} < F \leq 80\mu\text{m}$ (A3) and $F \leq 125$ (A4) and some the activator concentration MgCl₂ : 0% (B1), 20% (B2), 40% (B3), 60% (B4) and 80% (B5), (B) the testing quality of the active carbon include the content of water and adsorbable Iod and (C) the testing of active carbon as adsorbent to purifying of gambier. To examine about the quality of active carbon got the best active carbon from carbon of coconut shell of sawit by size $\leq 125\mu\text{m}$ with activator concentration 20% MgCl₂ with the content of water 2.23% and adsorbable Iod 3080.97 (mg/g). The gambier rendement the best purifying that produced is 55.5% by the content of dust 1.303% and the content of catechin 72.40%.

Keywords: Catechin compounds, Active carbon.

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