

**Improvement in The Selectivity of CO₂/CH₄ adsorption on NaOH
Modified Zeolite A-4**

Prof. Dr. Ir. Bayu Rudiyanto, S.T., M.Si. as counselor.

Rachel Natalie Anggraini
Study Program of Renewable Energy Engineering
Majoring of Engineering

ABSTRACT

Biogas is a renewable energy source that contains methane (CH₄) and carbon dioxide (CO₂). High CO₂ content reduces the heating value and quality of biogas, therefore a purification process is needed. This study aims to enhance for biogas purification using NaOH-modified Zeolite 4A. Zeolite was chosen because it has a porous structure and strong affinity toward CO₂ molecules. The research used an experimental method with NaOH activation concentrations of 0.5 M, 1 M, and 2 M. The adsorption process was carried out using different CO₂ concentrations (1506 ppm, 3193 ppm, 4879 ppm, and 8248 ppm) with a constant CH₄ concentration of 496 ppm. Gas adsorption was analyzed using Gas Chromatography (GC) after 4 hours of incubation at 25°C. The results showed that NaOH activation increased the adsorption capacity of CO₂ compared to untreated zeolite. The highest CO₂ adsorption was achieved by zeolite activated with 2 M NaOH at 8248 ppm CO₂ concentration. In contrast, CH₄ adsorption decreased after activation because the zeolite surface became more selective toward CO₂. The selectivity of CO₂/CH₄ adsorption also increased with higher CO₂ concentration and stronger NaOH activation. NaOH-modified Zeolite 4A showed good potential as an adsorbent for biogas purification by improving CO₂ adsorption and CO₂/CH₄ selectivity. However, the ANOVA test results showed that there were no significant differences due to factors A and B, as well as their interaction.

Key words: *Adsorption, Biogas, Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Selectivity.*