

ABSTRACT

Rainwater is generally contained so that it can be reused, but rain water impounded long enough to cause the water to become cloudy and the incidence of lichen. Therefore, the rain water must be prepared in advance to clear back and not mossy to be used. In this study, rainwater in Ciganitri ditampng for 3 months to be cleared up using material sorben form zeolite and PAC. Zeolite used washed first then dried until dry. The PAC is used in form of powder and aqueous solutions with composition of 500 grams of PAC and 550 ml of aquades. The use of a PAC solution can purify water better than PAC 2.2182 effectiveness value powder: 2,389. Use of zeolite is not better in the clear water of rain compared to employ the PAC with the value 2.418. However, the PAC has a shortage that is high salinity values and the presence of coagulation on a sample shape deposition. Semetara with the use of zeolite salinity value is not changed (fixed zero) and the absence of sediment.

Keyword : Zeolite, Adsorbsi, Rainwater harvesting