

Prof. Dr. Bambang Rusdiarso: New Chemical Analysis Method Required

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He said that in mapping the metal chemical structures in natural resources, chemical analysis is aimed at knowing the potential of the region. The region in concern is usually an area that is attractive in terms of mining, and the resources to be analysed can be rocks, sands, soil or water depending on the purpose.

His research on iron-bearing sand on the southern coast of Kulon Progo, the Province of Yogyakarta Special Region, had used samples from 20 different points at a length of 20 km east to west (Progo River to Bogowonto River). It showed the different iron contents. The colour of the sand correlates with iron concentrate, the darker the colour the higher the content, the black sand has more magnetite than the lighter one that has more quartz in it.

“The research showed the very good quality of sand in this area, which has low level of TiO_2 . It is understandable if that area will be explored. Despite its low average concentrate, some locations are indicated to have significant titanium content. This means that titanium which has high economic value can be produced. This is in addition to the generally known iron metal and vanadium there,” explained the husband of Isnuari, S.E, and the father of three children.

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