

LAMPIRAN 1

DATA PENELITIAN

1. Data Volum Produk

Tabel L1.1 Data Volum Produk

Sampel	Temperatur (°C)	Tekanan (Bar)	Volum Produk (ml)
1	350		142
2	375		165
3	400	10	205
4	425		200
5	450		196
6	350		328
7	375		338
8	400	15	475
9	425		460
10	450		452
11	350		388
12	375		400
13	400	20	555
14	425		532
15	450		494

2. Data Densitas

Tabel L1.2 Data Densitas pada Produk

Sampel	Berat Piknometer Kosong (gr)	Berat Piknometer + <i>Aquadest</i> (gr)	Berat Piknometer + Sampel (gr)
1	11,85	16,85	15,673
2	11,85	16,85	15,675
3	11,85	16,85	15,678
4	11,85	16,85	15,682
5	11,85	16,85	15,684
6	11,85	16,85	15,674
7	11,85	16,85	15,676
8	11,85	16,85	15,679
9	11,85	16,85	15,683
10	11,85	16,85	15,686
11	11,85	16,85	15,675
12	11,85	16,85	15,677
13	11,85	16,85	15,681
14	11,85	16,85	15,685
15	11,85	16,85	15,687

3. Data Viskositas

Tabel L1.3 Data Viskositas pada Produk

Sampel	Massa Bola (gr)	Diameter Bola (cm)	Konstanta Bola (mPasc ^m ³ /gs)	Waktu (s)			
				t ₁	t ₂	t ₃	Rata-Rata
1	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,41	3,41	3,43	3,42
2	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,56	3,58	3,57	3,57
3	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,85	3,84	3,87	3,85
4	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,93	3,93	3,95	3,94
5	15,05	1,5	0,09	4,00	4,02	4,02	4,01
6	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,44	3,45	3,45	3,45
7	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,62	3,60	3,61	3,61
8	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,87	3,87	3,86	3,87
9	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,95	3,94	3,97	3,95
10	15,05	1,5	0,09	4,03	4,02	4,03	4,03
11	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,46	3,46	3,48	3,47
12	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,66	3,68	3,64	3,66
13	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,87	3,90	3,89	3,89
14	15,05	1,5	0,09	3,97	3,97	4,00	3,98
15	15,05	1,5	0,09	4,05	4,06	4,08	4,06

4. Data Hasil Uji Analisa dan Perhitungan

Tabel L1.4 Data Hasil Uji Analisa dan Perhitungan

Sampel	% Yield (%)	Densitas (kg/m ³)	Viskositas (mm ² /s)	Titik Nyala (°C)	Angka Setana
1	6,10	763,90	3,12	59,8	88,8
2	7,10	764,30	3,26	60,0	88,7
3	8,82	764,90	3,51	60,3	88,6
4	8,62	765,70	3,58	60,5	88,4
5	8,45	766,10	3,65	60,6	88,2
6	14,10	764,10	3,14	60,2	88,4
7	14,54	764,50	3,29	60,3	88,3
8	20,45	765,10	3,52	60,5	88,1
9	19,82	765,90	3,60	60,7	87,9
10	19,49	766,50	3,66	60,9	87,8
11	16,68	764,30	3,16	60,5	88,2
12	17,21	764,70	3,34	60,6	88,0
13	23,90	765,50	3,54	60,8	87,9
14	22,94	766,30	3,62	60,9	87,7
15	21,31	766,70	3,69	61,0	87,5

LAMPIRAN II PERHITUNGAN

1. Perhitungan Mol Hidrogen

$$T = 30 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 303,15 \text{ K}$$

$$R = 0,082057 \text{ L.atm/mol.K}$$

$$V = (V \text{ Reaktor 1} + V \text{ Reaktor} + V \text{ Akumulator} + V \text{ Kondensor} + V \text{ Separator} - V \text{ Bahan Baku})$$

- Reaktor 1

$$D = 10,16 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = 52 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= 22/7 \times 1/2(10,16^2) \times 52 \\ &= 4217,503 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

- Reaktor 2

$$D \text{ Tube} = 0,623 \text{ cm}$$

$$H \text{ Tube} = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= 22/7 \times 1/2(0,623^2) \times 40 \\ &= 12,1872 \text{ cm}^3 \times 11 \text{ Tube} \\ &= 134,0598 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$D \text{ Pipa} = 5,08 \text{ cm}$$

$$H \text{ Pipa} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= 22/7 \times 1/2(5,08^2) \times 20 \\ &= 405,1604 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol Total} &= \text{Vol Tube} + \text{Vol Pipa} \\ &= 539,2202 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

- Reaktor 3

$$D = 2,54 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= 22/7 \times 1/2(2,54^2) \times 50 = 1012,9 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

- Akumulator

$$D = 10,16 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= 22/7 \times 1/2(10,16^2) \times 20 \\ &= 1620,6419 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

- Kondensor

$$D = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= 22/7 \times 1/2(5^2) \times 30 \\ &= 589,2857 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

- Separator

$$D = 10,16 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = 52 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= 22/7 \times 1/2(10,16^2) \times 52 \\ &= 4217,503 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Vol Bahan Baku} = 2000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Vol Total} = 10198,53 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 10,18953 \text{ Liter}$$

1) Mol pada Tekanan 2 Bar

$$P = 2 \text{ Bar} = 1,9738 \text{ atm}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT}$$

$$= \frac{1,9738 \text{ atm} \cdot 10,18953 \text{ Liter}}{0,082057 \text{ L} \cdot \frac{\text{atm}}{\text{molK}} \cdot 303,15 \text{ K}}$$

$$= 0,8085 \text{ mol}$$

2. Percent Yield

- Volum *feed* = 2000 ml
- ρ *feed* = 0,8887 gr/cm³
- Volum produk = 142 ml
- P produk = 763,9 Kg/m³ = 0,7639 gr/cm³

$$\% \text{ yield} = \frac{\text{massa produk}}{\text{massa feed}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ yield} = \frac{0,7639 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{cm}^3} \times 142 \text{ ml}}{0,9169 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{cm}^3} \times 2000 \text{ ml}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ yield} = 6,10 \%$$

Tabel L2.1 Data percent yield pada sampel

Sampel	Percent Yield
1	6.10%
2	7.10%
3	8.82%
4	8.62%
5	8.45%
6	14.10%
7	14.54%
8	20.45%
9	19.82%
10	19.49%
11	16.68%
12	17.21%
13	23.90%
14	22.94%
15	21.31%

3. Densitas

a. Menghitung Volum Aquadest

$$\text{Berat Piknometer Kosong (a)} = 11,85 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Berat Piknometer + Aquadest (b)} = 16,85 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Densitas Aquadest } 15 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} (\rho) = 0,99909 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Berat Aquadest (m)} = b - a$$

$$\text{Berat Aquadest (m)} = 16,85 - 11,85 = 5 \text{ gr}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume Aquadest} &= \frac{m}{\rho} \\ &= \frac{5 \text{ gr}}{0,99909 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{cm}^3}} \\ &= 5,0045541 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung Densitas Sampel

Sampel 1

$$\text{Berat Piktometer Kosong (a)} = 11,85 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Berat Piktometer + Sampel (b)} = 15,673 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Volume Piktometer} = 5,0045541 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Berat Sampel (m)} = b - a$$

$$\text{Berat Sampel (m)} = 15,673 - 11,85$$

$$= 3,823 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Densitas Sampel } (\rho) = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$= \frac{3,823 \text{ gr}}{5,0045541 \text{ cm}^3}$$

$$= 0,7639 \text{ gr/cm}^3 = 763,9 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

Tabel L2.2 Data densitas pada sampel

Sampel	Densitas (kg/m ³)
1	763.9
2	764.3
3	764.9
4	765.7
5	766.1
6	764.1
7	764.5
8	765.1
9	765.9
10	766.5
11	764.3
12	764.7
13	765.5
14	766.3
15	766.7

4. Viskositas

Sampel 1

- Berat Bola Kecil = 15,05 gr
- Diameter Bola Kecil = 1,5 cm
- Jari – Jari = 0,75 cm
- Volume Bola = 1,7679 cm³

$$\begin{aligned} \rho \text{ Bola} &= \frac{15,05 \text{ gr}}{1,7679 \text{ cm}^3} \\ &= 8,5131 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

- Konstanta Bola = 0,09 mPa.s.cm³/gr.s
- ρ Sampel = 763,9 Kg/m³
= 0,7639 gr/cm³

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-Rata Waktu Tempuh} &= \frac{t_1+t_2+t_3}{3} \\ &= \frac{3,41+3,41+3,43}{3} \\ &= 3,42 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. Viskositas Dinamik} &= K (\rho_1 - \rho_2) t \\ &= 0,09 \times (8,5131 - 0,7639) \times 3,42 \\ &= 2,3852 \text{ mPa.s} = 0,0239 \text{ gr/cm.s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. Viskositas Kinematik} &= \frac{\text{Viskositas dinamik}}{\text{Densitas } (\rho_2)} \\ &= \frac{0,0238 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{cm}} \cdot \text{s}}{0,7639 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{cm}^3}} \\ &= 0,0312 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s} = 3,1224 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

Tabel L2.3 Data Viskositas pada sampel

Sampel	Viskositas (mm ² /s)
1	3,12
2	3,26
3	3,51
4	3,58
5	3,65
6	3,14
7	3,29
8	3,52
9	3,60
10	3,66
11	3,16
12	3,34
13	3,54
14	3,62
15	3,69

LAMPIRAN 3 DOKUMENTASI PENELITIAN

- **Bahan Baku dan Katalis**



Gambar L3.1 Minyak Jelantah



Gambar L3.2 Bleaching Earth



Gambar L3.3 Katalis Ni-Zn/ γ Al_2O_3



Gambar L3.4 Gas Hidrogen

- **Alat yang Digunakan**



Gambar L3.5 Alat Hydroprocessing

- Tahapan *Hydroprocessing*



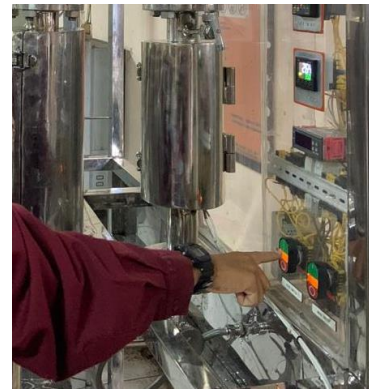
Gambar L3.6 WCO dimasukkan



Gambar L3.7 Katalis dimasukkan



Gambar L3. 8 Gas hidrogen diinjeksikan



Gambar L3. 9 Alat dihidupkan



Gambar L3. 10 Sampling green diesel

- **Produk**



Gambar L3.11 Produk green diesel

- **Uji Analisa Sampel Produk**



Gambar L3.12 Viskositas



Gambar L3.13 Densitas

- **Kelompok *Green Diesel***



Gambar L3.14 Kelompok green diesel