

LAMPIRAN I
DATA-DATA

1. Data Produk Hasil Pirolisis

Tabel L1.1 Temperatur Aktual Reaktor Dengan Katalis MgCO₃

Sampel	Waktu (Menit)	Rata-rata Dinding Dalam Reaktor (°C)	Rata-rata Temperatur Luar Reaktor (°C)
		MgCO ₃	MgCO ₃
A	10	447	181
	30		
	50		
B	10	491	225
	30		
	50		
C	10	500	234
	30		
	50		
D	10	640	374
	30		
	50		
E	10	570	304
	30		
	50		

(Sumber : Data Aktual, 2022)

Tabel L1.2 Volume Produk Hasil Pirolisis

(Sumber : Data Aktual, 2022)

Volume Produk Hasil Pirolisis

Bahan Baku	Massa Bahan Baku (gr)	Temperatur (°C)	Jumlah Katalis (%)	Volume Produk (ml)			
				Bottom	Mid	Top	Total
HDPE & PP	2000	181	10	179	132	147	458
		225		197	142	153	492
		234		232	158	165	555
		274		265	148	172	585
		304		239	133	209	581

Tabel L1.3 Massa Produk Hasil Pirolisis

Massa Produk Hasil Pirolisis							
Bahan Baku	Massa Bahan Baku (gr)	Temperatur (°C)	Jumlah Katalis (%)	Massa Produk (gr)			
				Bottom	Mid	Top	Total
HDPE & PP	2000	181	10	132	97	108	337
		225		146	105	113	364
		234		171	117	122	410
		274		195	109	127	431
		304		177	98	154	429

*(Sumber : Data Aktual, 2022)***2. Data Analisa Yield% Produk Pirolisis****Tabel L1.4** Data Analisa Yield%

Bahan Baku (gr)	% Katalis	Temperatur Aktual Reaktor(°C)	%Yield
2000	10	181	16,86814
		225	18,17694
		234	20,4795
		274	21,5748
		304	21,46795

*(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)***3. Data Analisa Karakteristik Produk Pirolisis****Tabel L1.5** Analisa Karakteristik Produk Pirolisis

%Katalis	Uji Karakteristik			
	Densitas (gr/ml)	Viskositas (cSt)	°Api Gravity	Nilai Kalor (kkal/kg)
10	0,7366	1,2542	60,55	11259,9641
	0,7389	1,2438	59,92	11252,5251
	0,738	1,2838	60,18	11255,6276
	0,7376	1,2082	60,34	11256,8674
	0,739	1,1742	59,97	11252,2146

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

4. Data Analisa *Centane Number* Produk Hasil Pirolisis

Tabel L1.6 Analisa *Centane Number*

Bahan Baku (gr)	% Katalis	Temperatur Aktual Reaktor(°C)	<i>Calculated Centane Number</i>
2000	10	181	50,80
		225	48,83
		234	49,58
		274	51,87
		304	49,85

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

5. Data Pengamatan Proses Destilasi Produk Pirolisis

Tabel L1.7 Data Pengamatan Proses Destilasi

Distillation	Satuan	Sampel				
		A	B	C	D	E
Intial Boiling Point	(°C)	90	100	101	95	91
10% Vol.Recovered	(°C)	102	120	121	119	102
20% Vol.Recovered	(°C)	120	132	133	128	118
30% Vol.Recovered	(°C)	133	142	145	135	133
40% Vol.Recovered	(°C)	140	150	151	145	145
50% Vol.Recovered	(°C)	158	161	158	160	158
60% Vol.Recovered	(°C)	169	182	182	177	169
70% Vol.Recovered	(°C)	204	218	210	195	197
80% Vol.Recovered	(°C)	244	256	257	241	244
90% Vol.Recovered	(°C)	302	319	305	298	302
Final Boiling Point	(°C)	315	321	310	304	317
Residu + loss	% Vol	3	4	2	2	2

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

LAMPIRAN II
PERHITUNGAN

1. Perhitungan Yield%

Tabel L2.1 Massa Produk Hasil Pirolisis

Bahan Baku	Massa Bahan Baku (gr)	Temperatur (°C)	Jumlah Katalis (%)	Massa Produk (gr)			
				Bottom	Mid	Top	Total
HDPE & PP	2000	181	10	132	97	108	337
		225		146	105	113	364
		234		171	117	122	410
		274		195	109	127	431
		304		177	98	154	429

(Sumber : Data Aktual, 2022)

$$\% \text{ Yield} = \frac{\text{berat produk minyak cair}}{\text{berat bahan baku}} \times 100\%$$

A. Pada Temperatur 181°C Dengan Katalis

-Bottom

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yield\%} &= \frac{132}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,5925\% \end{aligned}$$

-Mid

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yield\%} &= \frac{97}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 4,8615\% \end{aligned}$$

-Top

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yield\%} &= \frac{108}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,414\% \end{aligned}$$

-Total

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yield\%} &= \text{Bottom} + \text{Mid} + \text{Top} \\ &= 6,5925 + 4,8615 + 5,414 \\ &= 16,8681\% \end{aligned}$$

B. Pada Temperatur 225°C Dengan Katalis

-Bottom

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yield\%} &= \frac{146}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,2781\% \end{aligned}$$

-Mid

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{105}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,2461\%\end{aligned}$$

-Top

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{113}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,6525\%\end{aligned}$$

-Total

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \text{Bottom} + \text{Mid} + \text{Top} \\ &= 7,2781 + 5,2461 + 5,6525 \\ &= 18,1769\%\end{aligned}$$

C. Pada Temperatur 234°C Dengan Katalis

-Bottom

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{171}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 8,5608\%\end{aligned}$$

-Mid

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{117}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,8302\%\end{aligned}$$

-Top

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{122}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,0885\%\end{aligned}$$

-Total

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \text{Bottom} + \text{Mid} + \text{Top} \\ &= 8,5608 + 5,8302 + 6,0885 \\ &= 20,4795\%\end{aligned}$$

D. Pada Temperatur 274°C Dengan Katalis

-Bottom

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{195}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,7732\%\end{aligned}$$

-Mid

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{109}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,4582\%\end{aligned}$$

-Top

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{127}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,3433\%\end{aligned}$$

-Total

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \text{Bottom} + \text{Mid} + \text{Top} \\ &= 9,7732 + 5,4582 + 6,3433 \\ &= 21,5748\%\end{aligned}$$

E. Pada Temperatur 304°C Dengan Katalis

-Bottom

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{177}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 8,831\%\end{aligned}$$

-Mid

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{98}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 4,9143\%\end{aligned}$$

-Top

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \frac{154}{2000} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,7225\%\end{aligned}$$

-Total

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield\%} &= \text{Bottom} + \text{Mid} + \text{Top} \\ &= 8,831 + 4,9143 + 7,7225 \\ &= 21,4679\%\end{aligned}$$

Berdasarkan perhitungan tersebut, yield% dapat di lihat pada tabel L2.2.

Tabel L2.2 Data Perhitungan Yield%

Bahan Baku (gr)	% Katalis	Temperatur Aktual Reaktor(°C)	% Yield
2000	10	181	16,86814
		225	18,17694
		234	20,4795
		274	21,5748
		304	21,46795

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

2. Perhitungan Densitas (ASTM D-1298)

1. Pengukuran Hidrometer

Tabel L2.3 Pengamatan Hidrometer

Sampel	Hidrometer	Temperatur (°F)
A	0,729	83
B	0,728	85
C	0,726	87
D	0,727	84
E	0,726	84

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

2. Penentuan SPGR

Konversi nilai pengukuran hydrometer kedalam *Table 23 Specific Gravity Reduction to 60°F ASTM-IP*

Tabel L2.4 Pengamatan *Table 23 Specific Gravity Reduction to 60°F ASTM-IP*

Sampel	SPGR	<i>Correction to density 15°C</i>
A	0,7393	0,0003
B	0,7392	0,0003
C	0,7382	0,0002
D	0,7378	0,0002
E	0,7368	0,0002

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

3. Perhitungan Densitas

Densitas (ρ) = SPGR - *Correction to density 15°C*

- Sampel A = 0,7393 - 0,0003
= 0,739 gr/ml
- Sampel B = 0,7392 - 0,0003
= 0,7389 gr/ml
- Sampel C = 0,7382 - 0,0002
= 0,738 gr/ml
- Sampel D = 0,7378 - 0,0002
= 0,7376 gr/ml
- Sampel E = 0,7368 - 0,0002

$$= 0,7366 \text{ gr/ml}$$

Berdasarkan perhitungan tersebut, didapatkan hasil pada Tabel L2.5.

Tabel L2.5 Data Perhitungan Densitas

Sampel	Hidrometer	SPGR	Correction to density 15°C	Densitas (gr/ml)
A	0,729	0,7393	0,0003	0,739
B	0,728	0,7392	0,0003	0,7389
C	0,726	0,7382	0,0002	0,738
D	0,727	0,7378	0,0002	0,7376
E	0,726	0,7368	0,0002	0,7366

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

3. Perhitungan °Api Gravity (ASTM D-287)

$$^{\circ}\text{API Gravity} = \frac{141,5}{\text{relative density } 60/60^{\circ}\text{F}} - 131,5$$

a. Sampel A

$$\begin{aligned} ^{\circ}\text{API Gravity} &= \frac{141,5}{0,7368} - 131,5 \\ &= 60,55 \end{aligned}$$

b. Sampel B

$$\begin{aligned} ^{\circ}\text{API Gravity} &= \frac{141,5}{0,7392} - 131,5 \\ &= 59,92 \end{aligned}$$

c. Sampel C

$$\begin{aligned} ^{\circ}\text{API Gravity} &= \frac{141,5}{0,7382} - 131,5 \\ &= 60,18 \end{aligned}$$

d. Sampel D

$$\begin{aligned} ^{\circ}\text{API Gravity} &= \frac{141,5}{0,7378} - 131,5 \\ &= 60,34 \end{aligned}$$

e. Sampel E

$$\begin{aligned} ^{\circ}\text{API Gravity} &= \frac{141,5}{0,7393} - 131,5 \\ &= 59,97 \end{aligned}$$

Berdasarkan perhitungan tersebut, didapatkan hasil pada Tabel L2.6.

Tabel L2.6 Data Perhitungan °API Gravity

Sampel	°API Gravity
A	60,55
B	59,92
C	60,18
D	60,34
E	59,97

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

4. Perhitungan *Calorific Value*

$$\text{GCV} = 12400 - 2100 d^2 \quad (\text{Handbook of Refinery Desulfurization, 2015})$$

Keterangan

$$d = \text{SPGR at } 60/60^\circ\text{F}$$

a. Sampel A

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GCV} &= 12400 - 2100 d^2 \\ &= 12400 - 2100 (0,7368)^2 \\ &= 11252,2146 \text{ cal/g}\end{aligned}$$

b. Sampel B

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GCV} &= 12400 - 2100 d^2 \\ &= 12400 - 2100 (0,7392)^2 \\ &= 11252,5251 \text{ cal/g}\end{aligned}$$

c. Sampel C

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GCV} &= 12400 - 2100 d^2 \\ &= 12400 - 2100 (0,7382)^2 \\ &= 11255,6276 \text{ cal/g}\end{aligned}$$

d. Sampel D

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GCV} &= 12400 - 2100 d^2 \\ &= 12400 - 2100 (0,7378)^2 \\ &= 11256,8674 \text{ cal/g}\end{aligned}$$

e. Sampel E

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GCV} &= 12400 - 2100 d^2 \\ &= 12400 - 2100 (0,7393)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$= 11259,9641 \text{ cal/g}$$

Berdasarkan perhitungan tersebut, didapatkan hasil pada Tabel L2.7.

Tabel L2.7 Data Perhitungan *Calorific Value*

Sampel	<i>Calorific Value</i> (cal/gr)
A	11252,2146
B	11252,5251
C	11255,6276
D	11256,8674
E	11259,9641

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

5. Perhitungan Temperature Aktual Reaktor

Tabel L2.8 Data Pengamatan Temperature Reaktor

Sampel	Waktu (min)	Dinding Luar Reaktor (Tw=°C)	Rata-rata Dinding Luar Reaktor (°C)
A	10	388	447
	30	452	
	50	502	
B	10	439	491
	30	481	
	50	553	
C	10	440	500
	30	498	
	50	563	
D	10	480	540
	30	540	
	50	600	
E	10	498	570
	30	586	
	50	627	

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

Laju perpindahan kalor konduksi dari permukaan silinder luar ke dalam;

$$Q = \frac{\Delta T}{\frac{\ln r_o/r_i}{2\pi KL}} \quad (\text{Holman, J.P., 2002})$$

$$\Delta T = T_w - T_\infty \quad (\text{Holman, J.P., 2002})$$

Diketahui :

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Hv bahan bakar biosolar} &= 10546 \text{ cal/gr} \\
&= 9240 \text{ kcal/kg} \\
\text{Massa solar terpakai} &= 2 \text{ liter/jam} \\
\text{Waktu} &= 50 \text{ menit} \\
&= 2 \text{ liter/jam} \times 50 \text{ menit} \times \frac{1 \text{ jam}}{60 \text{ menit}} \\
&= 1,667 \text{ liter/jam} \\
&= 1,43 \text{ kg/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Q &= m \times Hv \\
&= 1,43 \text{ kg/jam} \times 9240 \text{ kcal/kg} \\
&= 13278,51 \text{ kcal/jam}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{Ln \frac{r_o}{r_i}}{2\pi KL} &= \frac{2,33}{2 \times 3,14 \times 40 \times 0,45} \\
&= 0,020
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta T &= Q \times \frac{Ln \frac{r_o}{r_i}}{2\pi KL} \\
&= 13278,51 \text{ kcal/jam} \times 0,020 \\
&= 265,57 \approx 266^\circ\text{C}
\end{aligned}$$

$$T_\infty = T_w - \Delta T$$

a. Sampel A

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\infty &= 447^\circ\text{C} - 266^\circ\text{C} \\
&= 181^\circ\text{C}
\end{aligned}$$

b. Sampel B

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\infty &= 491^\circ\text{C} - 266^\circ\text{C} \\
&= 225^\circ\text{C}
\end{aligned}$$

c. Sampel C

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\infty &= 500^\circ\text{C} - 266^\circ\text{C} \\
&= 234^\circ\text{C}
\end{aligned}$$

d. Sampel D

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\infty &= 640^\circ\text{C} - 266^\circ\text{C} \\
&= 274^\circ\text{C}
\end{aligned}$$

e. Sampel E

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\infty &= 670^\circ\text{C} - 266^\circ\text{C} \\
&= 304^\circ\text{C}
\end{aligned}$$

Berdasarkan perhitungan tersebut, didapatkan hasil pada Tabel L2.9.

Tabel L2.9 Data Perhitungan Temperature Aktual Reaktor

Sampel	Waktu (min)	Rata-rata Dinding Luar Reaktor (°C)	Temperatur Aktual Pirolisis ($T_{\infty} = \text{°C}$)
A	10	447	181
	30		
	50		
B	10	491	225
	30		
	50		
C	10	500	234
	30		
	50		
D	10	540	274
	30		
	50		
E	10	570	304
	30		
	50		

(Sumber : Data Aktual 2022)

**LAMPIRAN III
DOKUMENTASI**



Gambar L3.1 Preparasi Bahan Baku



Gambar L3.2 Proses Memasukkan
Bahan Baku



Gambar L3.3 Proses Penelitian



Gambar L3.4 Produk Awal Pirolisis



Gambar L3.5 Produk Pirolisis



Gambar L3.6 Proses Penyaringan



Gambar L3.7 Analisa ASTM D-1298



Gambar L3.8 Analisa Viskositas



Gambar L3.9 Alat Viskometer



Gambar L3.10 Analisa Destilasi



Gambar L3.11 Alat Destilasi