

**LAMPIRAN I**  
**DATA PENGAMATAN**

Tabel 15. Kondisi Operasi Perbandingan Bahan Bakar Limbah Kayu:Batubara  
(10kg:10kg)

$T_{Syngas} = 159^{\circ}\text{C}$

<b>Waktu (Menit)</b>	<b>T<sub>burner</sub> (<sup>0</sup>C)</b>	<b>Kualitas Nyala</b>	
		<b>Stabilitas Nyala</b>	<b>Warna Nyala</b>
10	240	-	-
20	312	-	-
30	380	Tidak stabil	Merah
40	410	Tidak stabil	Merah
50	460	Stabil	Merah
60	600	Tidak stabil	Merah
70	640	Stabil	Merah
80	740	Tidak stabil	Merah
90	790	Stabil	Merah
100	810	Stabil	Merah
110	823	Stabil	Merah
120	847	Stabil	Merah

Tabel 16. Kondisi Operasi Perbandingan Bahan Bakar Limbah Kayu:Batubara  
(12Kg:8Kg)

$T_{Syngas} = 146^{\circ}\text{C}$

<b>Waktu (Menit)</b>	<b>T<sub>burner</sub> (<sup>0</sup>C)</b>	<b>Kualitas Nyala</b>	
		<b>Stabilitas Nyala</b>	<b>Warna Nyala</b>
10	260	-	-
20	322	-	-
30	360	Tidak stabil	Merah
40	394	Tidak stabil	Merah
50	523	Stabil	Merah
60	625	Tidak stabil	Merah
70	680	Tidak stabil	Merah
80	785	Stabil	Merah
90	823	Stabil	Merah

100	845	Stabil	Merah
110	865	Stabil	Merah
120	868	Stabil	Merah

Tabel 17. Kondisi Operasi Perbandingan Bahan Bakar Limbah Kayu:Batubara  
(14kg:6kg)

$T_{Syngas} = 137^{\circ}\text{C}$

Waktu (Menit)	$T_{burner}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	Kualitas Nyala	
		Stabilitas Nyala	Warna Nyala
10	288	-	-
20	323	-	-
30	348	-	-
40	440	Tidak stabil	Merah
50	462	Stabil	Merah
60	520	Stabil	Merah
70	760	Stabil	Merah
80	820	Stabil	Merah
90	840	Stabil	Merah
100	865	Stabil	Merah
110	883	Stabil	Merah
120	880	Stabil	Merah

Tabel 18. Kondisi Operasi Perbandingan Bahan Bakar Limbah Kayu:Batubara  
(16kg:4kg)

$T_{Syngas} = 126^{\circ}\text{C}$

Waktu (Menit)	$T_{burner}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	Kualitas Nyala	
		Stabilitas Nyala	Warna Nyala
10	282	-	-
20	328	-	-
30	385	Tidak Stabil	Merah
40	532	Tidak Stabil	Merah
50	801	Stabil	Merah
60	822	Stabil	Merah
70	831	Stabil	Merah
80	835	Stabil	Merah
90	843	Stabil	Merah
100	856	Stabil	Merah
110	876	Stabil	Merah
120	887	Stabil	Merah

Tabel 19. Kondisi Operasi Perbandingan Bahan Bakar Limbah Kayu:Batubara  
(18kg:2kg)

$T_{Syngas} = 118^{\circ}\text{C}$

Waktu (Menit)	$T_{burner}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	Kualitas Nyala	
		Stabilitas Nyala	Warna Nyala
10	330	-	-
20	410	Stabil	Merah
30	435	Stabil	Merah
40	601	Tidak stabil	Merah
50	620	Tidak stabil	Merah
60	765	Stabil	Merah
70	832	Stabil	Merah
80	800	Stabil	Merah
90	792	Stabil	Merah
100	778	Stabil	Merah
110	739	Tidak stabil	Merah
120	724	Tidak stabil	Merah

## LAMPIRAN II PERHITUNGAN

### Limbah Kayu + Batubara (50%+50%)

Limbah Kayu

Massa = 5 kg = 5000 g

Komposisi:

C = 43.01 % massa

H = 6.42 % massa

O = 39.6 % massa

N = 0.17 % massa

S = 0.02 % massa

Ash = 10.78 % massa

Batubara

Massa = 5Kg = 5000 g

Komposisi:

C = 61.76 % massa

H = 5.06 % massa

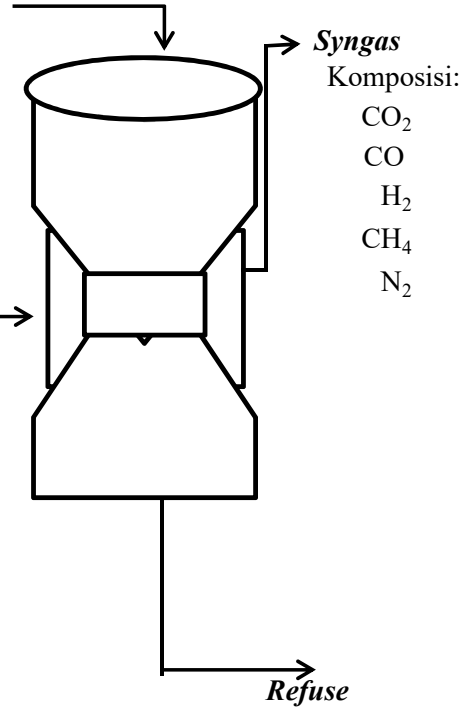
O = 24.97 % massa

N = 0.85 % massa

S = 0.56 % massa

Ash = 6.80 % massa

Udara



**Basis : 1 Jam Operasi**

**1. Menghitung Massa komponen Bahan Bakar**

**- Limbah Kayu**

Massa	=	5000	g			
Komponen :						
C	=	43.01 %	x	5000 g	=	2150.5 g
H	=	6.42 %	x	5000 g	=	321.0 g
O	=	39.6 %	x	5000 g	=	1980.0 g
N	=	0.17 %	x	5000 g	=	8.5 g
S	=	0.02 %	x	5000 g	=	1.0 g
Ash	=	10.78 %	x	5000 g	=	539.0 g
						+
Total					=	5000 g

**- Batubara**

Massa	=	5000	Kg			
Komponen :						
C	=	61.76 %	x	5000 g	=	3088.1 g
H	=	5.06 %	x	5000 g	=	253.2 g
O	=	24.97 %	x	5000 g	=	1248.5 g
N	=	0.85 %	x	5000 g	=	42.3 g
S	=	0.56 %	x	5000 g	=	28.0 g
Ash	=	6.80 %	x	5000 g	=	340.0 g
						+
Total					=	5000 g

**- Total Massa Komponen Bahan Bakar**

C	=	C limbah kayu	+	C Batubara	=	
	=	2150.500 g	+	3088.050 g	=	5238.6 g
H	=	H limbah kayu	+	H Batubara	=	
	=	321.000 g	+	253.195 g	=	574.2 g
O	=	O limbah kayu	+	O Batubara	=	
	=	1980.000 g	+	1248.500 g	=	3228.5 g
N	=	N limbah kayu	+	N Batubara	=	
	=	8.500 g	+	42.347 g	=	50.8 g
S	=	S limbah kayu	+	S Batubara	=	
	=	1.000 g	+	28.000 g	=	29.0 g

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ash} &= \text{Ash}_{\text{limbah kayu}} + \text{Ash}_{\text{Batubara}} \\
 &= 539.000 \text{ g} + 340.000 \text{ g} = 879.0 \text{ g} \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{Total} = 10000 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2. Menentukan Mol Komponen Bahan Bakar

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{C} &= & 5238.6 \text{ g} : 12 \text{ g/mol} = 436.5458 \text{ mol} \\
 \text{H} &= & 574.2 \text{ g} : 1 \text{ g/mol} = 574.1950 \text{ mol} \\
 \text{O} &= & 3228.5 \text{ g} : 16 \text{ g/mol} = 201.7813 \text{ mol} \\
 \text{N} &= & 50.8 \text{ g} : 14 \text{ g/mol} = 3.6319 \text{ mol} \\
 \text{S} &= & 29.0 \text{ g} : 32 \text{ g/mol} = 0.9063 \text{ mol} \\
 \text{Ash} &= & 879.0 \text{ g} = - \\
 \hline
 \text{Total} && 10000 \text{ g} \qquad\qquad\qquad 1217.0602 \text{ mol}
 \end{array}$$

## 3. Menentukan mol udara

$$\text{AFR} = 1.31$$

$$\text{AFR} = \frac{\text{g udara}}{\text{g Bahan bakar}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{g Udara} &= \text{AFR} \times \text{g bahan bakar} \\
 &= 1.31 \times 5812.7450 \\
 &= 7614.6960 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mol udara} &= \frac{\text{g Udara}}{\text{BM Udara}} \\
 &= \frac{7614.6960 \text{ g}}{29 \text{ g/mol}} \\
 &= 262.5757 \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4. Neraca Nitrogen

$$\text{N}_2 \text{ Syngas} = \text{N}_2 \text{ udara} + \text{N}_2 \text{ bahan bakar}$$

- Nitrogen Udara

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{N}_2 \text{ udara} &= \frac{79}{100} \times 262.6 \text{ mol} \\
 &= 207.4348 \text{ mol} \\
 &= 207.4348 \text{ mol} \times 28 \text{ g/mol} \\
 &= 5808.1750 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Nitrogen Bahan bakar

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Nitrogen Bahan bakar} &= \text{Nitrogen limbah kayu} + \text{Nitrogen Batubara} \\
 &= 8.500 \text{ g} + 42.35 \text{ g} \\
 &= 50.847 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Nitrogen Syngas

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_2 \text{ Syngas} &= N_2 \text{ Bahan Bakar} + N_2 \text{ Udara} \\
 &= 50.847 \text{ g} + 5808.17 \text{ g} \\
 &= 5859.0215 \text{ g} = 209.2508 \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5. Menghitung Total Syngas

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{100}{51.5} \times 209.2508 \text{ mol} \\
 &= 406.3122 \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6. Menghitung Komposisi Syngas

Komponen	Komposisi mol (%)	Mol	BM (g/mol)	Massa
CO	25	101.5780	28	2844.1852
CO <sub>2</sub>	10	40.6312	44	1787.7735
CH <sub>4</sub>	1.5	6.0947	16	97.5149
H <sub>2</sub>	12	48.7575	2	97.5149
N <sub>2</sub>	51.5	209.2508	28	5859.0215
Total	100	406.3122		10686.0100

### 7. Neraca Carbon

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Atom C input} &= \text{Atom C output} \\
 5238.550 \text{ g} &= \text{Atom C pada (CH}_4 + \text{CO} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{Tar)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{C pada CH}_4 &= \frac{\text{Ar}}{\text{BM}} \times \text{Massa} \\
 &= \frac{12}{16} \times 97.51 \text{ g} \\
 &= 73.1362 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{C pada CO}_2 &= \frac{\text{Ar}}{\text{BM}} \times \text{Massa} \\
 &= \frac{12}{44} \times 1787.77 \text{ g} \\
 &= 487.5746 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{C pada CO} &= \frac{\text{Ar}}{\text{BM}} \times \text{Massa} \\
 &= \frac{12}{28} \times 2844.19 \text{ g} \\
 &= 1218.937 \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total C pada Syngas} &= 73.136 \text{ g} + 487.6 \text{ g} + 1218.9 \text{ kg} \\ &= 1779.647 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

- Menghitung C Pada Refuse

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C Pada Refuse} &= \text{C bahan bakar} - \text{C Syngas} \\ &= 5238.550 - 1779.647 \text{ g} \\ &= 3458.903 \end{aligned}$$

### 8. Menghitung Total Refuse

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Refuse} &= (\text{Bahan Bakar} + \text{Udara}) - \text{Syngas} \\ &= 17614.7875 - 10686.0100 \text{ g} \\ &= 6928.7774 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

### 9. Neraca Massa Total Gasifikasi

Perbandingan Bahan Bakar = 5000:5000

INPUT		OUTPUT	
Bahan Bakar	= 10000 g	Syngas	= 10686.010 g
Udara	= 7614.696 g	Refuse	= 6928.777 g
<b>Total</b>	<b>= 17614.787 g</b>		<b>= 17614.787 g</b>

Dengan menggunakan cara yang sama maka diperoleh tabel hasil perhitungan sebagai berikut:

Perbandingan Limbah Kayu : Batubara (g)	Input (g)		Output (g)	
	Bahan Bakar	Udara	Syngas	Refuse
5000:5000	10000	7614.696 g	10686.01	6928.777
6000:4000	10000	7386.823	10356.655	7030.241
7000:3000	10000	7158.95	10027.301	7131.704
8000:2000	10000	6931.076	9697.946	7233.167
9000:1000	10000	6703.203	9368.591	7334.63

### 10. Menghitung Specific Fuel Consume (SFC)

$$\text{Energi Spesifik} = \frac{\text{HHV Syngas}}{\text{Total Massa Bahan Bakar}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HHV Syngas} &= (n\text{CO} \times \text{HHVCO}) + (n\text{H}_2 \times \text{HHVH}_2) + (n\text{CH}_4 + \text{HHVCH}_4) \\ &= (101.578 \times 67.6) + (48.7575 \times 68.3) + \\ &\quad (48.7575 \times 213) \\ &= 20576.8156 \text{ Kkal} \\ \text{Energi Spesifik} &= \frac{20576.8156 \text{ Kkal}}{10 \text{ Kg}} \end{aligned}$$



$$= 2057.68156 \text{ Kkal/Kg}$$

### 11. Menghitung Efisiensi Termal

Diketahui :

$$\text{HHV Limbah Kayu} = 5731 \text{ Kkal/Kg}$$

$$\text{HHV Batubara Lignit} = 6322 \text{ Kkal/Kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\text{Limbah Kayu}} &= 5731 \text{ Kkal/Kg} \times 5 \text{ Kg} \\ &= 28656 \text{ Kkal} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\text{Batubara}} &= 6322 \text{ Kkal/Kg} \times 5 \text{ Kg} \\ &= 31610 \text{ Kkal} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total } Q \text{ bahan bakar input} &= Q_{\text{Limbah Kayu}} + Q_{\text{Batubara}} \\ &= \text{#####} + 31610 \text{ Kkal} \\ &= 60265.5 \text{ Kkal} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Efisiensi Termal} &= \frac{Q_{\text{Produk Syngas}}}{Q_{\text{Bahan Bakar}}} \\ &= \frac{20576.8156 \text{ Kcal}}{60265.500 \text{ Kcal}} \times 100\% \\ &= 34.1\% \end{aligned}$$

**LAMPIRAN III  
ALAT DAN BAHAN**



**Alat gasifikasi Tipe *Downdraft***

## 1. Komponen Alat Gasifikasi



*Hopper*



*Reaktor*



*Fire Test*



*Gas Cooler dan Filter*



*Cyclone*



*Blower*



*Panel Indikator*



*Batery Charger*



*Baterai*



Motor Bakar  
Oksidasi



*Gas Filter*



Zona



Zona Reduksi



*Gas Butane*



Termogan



Timbangan

## 1. Biomassa dan produk gasifikasi



Batubara



Tempurung Kelapa



Tar



Arang dan Abu