



ABSTRACT

The combustion process in a diesel engine produces exhaust gas emissions and high (concentration) opacity. The exhaust gas emissions produced by diesel engines cause environmental pollution and are dangerous for human health because they contain toxic gases. One of the method to reduce exhaust gas emissions from diesel engines is to use water emulsion fuel in diesel oil. This study aims to determine the effect of diesel-water mixed fuel with surfactant span 80 and lerak fruit on emissions in single cylinder diesel engines.

The research conducted is measuring the opacity (concentration) of exhaust gas and fuel consumption. The fuel used is diesel fuel and Biodiesel mixed fuel with water in several variations of the composition of the mixture at a percentage of water content in oil, namely 20%, 30%, and 40% (W/O). In this study using surfactant Span 80 and lerak fruit with a percentage of 2% and 6% of each composition, the percentage of water in oil. Water emulsion fuel in biodiesel fuel and the surfactant are mixed using a mixer before being tested on a diesel engine. Variations in testing the fuel consumption of diesel engines are carried out at engine speed (rpm) of 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000 and 2200 revolutions per minute (rpm). Measurement of the opacity (concentration) of gas emissions released by a diesel engine using a diesel smoke tester DS-400Q.

The results of the research that have been done show that the use of 40% emulsion fuel (W/O) produces the best exhaust emission opacity, namely 83,4%, then at a percentage of 30% (W/O) that is 88,4%, at a percentage of 20 % (W/O) which is 99,7%, and for diesel fuel, which is 100%. Then, for testing the emulsion fuel consumption shows that 20% emulsion fuel has the lowest fuel consumption, namely 5,25 ml / minute at 1400 rpm engine speed.

Keyword: Opacity, Emulsion fuel, Surfactant, Lerak emulsifier



INTI SARI

Proses pembakaran pada mesin diesel menghasilkan emisi gas buang dan opasitas (kepekatan) yang tinggi. Emisi gas buang yang dihasilkan mesin diesel mengakibatkan pencemaran lingkungan dan berbahaya bagi kesehatan manusia karena mengandung gas beracun. Salah satu metode untuk mengurangi emisi gas buang dari mesin diesel yaitu dengan menggunakan bahan bakar emulsi air di dalam minyak diesel. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh bahan bakar campuran solar-air dengan surfaktan span 80 dan buah lerak terhadap emisi pada mesin diesel 1 silinder.

Penelitian yang dilakukan yaitu mengukur opasitas (kepekatan) gas buang dan konsumsi bahan bakar. Bahan bakar yang digunakan berupa bahan bakar solar dan bahan bakar campuran Biodiesel dengan air pada beberapa variasi komposisi campuran pada suatu persentase kandungan air didalam minyak yaitu 20%, 30%, dan 40% (W/O). Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan surfaktan Span 80 dan buah lerak dengan persentase 2% dan 6% dari setiap komposisi persentase air dalam minyak. Bahan bakar emulsi air di dalam bahan bakar biodiesel serta surfaktan dicampur dengan menggunakan *mixer* sebelum diuji pada mesin diesel. Variasi pengujian konsumsi bahan bakar mesin diesel dilakukan pada putaran mesin (*rpm*) 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000 dan 2200 putaran per menit (*rpm*). Pengukuran opasitas (kepekatan) emisi gas yang dikeluarkan mesin diesel menggunakan diesel smoke tester DS-400Q.

Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan bahan bakar emulsi 40% (W/O) menghasilkan opasitas emisi gas buang paling baik yaitu 83,4%, selanjutnya pada persentase 30% (W/O) yaitu 88,4%, pada persentase 20% (W/O) yaitu 99,7%, serta pada bahan bakar solar yaitu 100%. Kemudian untuk pengujian konsumsi bahan bakar emulsi menunjukkan bahwa bahan bakar emulsi 20% memiliki konsumsi bahan bakar paling rendah yaitu 5,25 ml/menit pada putaran mesin 1400 *rpm*.

Kata kunci: Opasitas, Bahan bakar emulsi, Surfaktan, Emulgator lerak