

ABSTRAK

Abstrak: Biodiesel merupakan salah satu bahan bakar mesin Diesel dengan campuran bahan bakar fosil dengan penambahan bahan bakar minyak nabati. Biodiesel diharapkan dapat bersaing dengan bahan bakar fosil lainnya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan tren kenaikan atau penurunan performa mesin Diesel dengan menggunakan biodiesel terhadap bahan bakar fosil sehingga didapat karakteristik bahan bakar biodiesel. Melakukan studi komparasi dari setiap jenis biodiesel yang berbeda. Mendapatkan tren kenaikan atau penurunan bahan bakar biodiesel terhadap bahan bakar fosil sehingga didapat karakteristik bahan bakar biodiesel. Performa mesin Diesel yang diperhatikan adalah torsi, daya, konsumsi bahan bakar spesifik dan efisiensi termal. Syarat performa mesin Diesel yang paling baik adalah nilai torsi, daya, efisiensi termal meningkat dan konsumsi bahan bakar spesifik menurun. Analisa performa mesin Diesel dilakukan dengan memperhatikan karakteristik bahan bakar dan prinsip kerja mesin Diesel. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan data sekunder dari hasil penelitian terdahulu yang telah dipublikasikan. Penelitian ini menggunakan biodiesel *palm oil*, minyak biji jarak, minyak biji nyamplung, minyak biji kapas, minyak biji canola, dan minyak biji karet. Performa mesin Diesel yang paling baik terdapat pada biodiesel minyak biji jarak B25 dengan peningkatan nilai torsi sebesar 6.49%, peningkatan nilai daya sebesar 6.49%, nilai efisiensi termal sebesar 33.19% dan penurunan nilai konsumsi bahan bakar spesifik sebesar 17.78%.

Kata kunci: Biodiesel, performa mesin Diesel, Torsi, daya, konsumsi bahan bakar spesifik, efisiensi termal

ABSTRACT

Abstract: Biodiesel is one of the diesel engine fuels with a mixture of fossil fuels with the addition of vegetable oil fuels. Biodiesel is expected to compete with other fossil fuels. The purpose of this research is to get a trend in the performance of Diesel engines by using biodiesel against fossil fuels so as to obtain the characteristics of biodiesel fuels. Conduct a comparative study of each different type of biodiesel. Get an upward or downward trend in biodiesel fuels against fossil fuels so as to obtain the characteristics of biodiesel fuels. Diesel engine performance that is concerned is torque, power, specific fuel consumption and thermal efficiency. The best diesel engine performance requirements are torque value, power, thermal efficiency increases and specific fuel consumption decreases. Diesel engine performance analysis is done by taking into account the characteristics of the fuel and the working principle of the Diesel engine. The method of data collection is done using secondary data from the results of previous studies that have been published. This research uses biodiesel palm oil, jatropha curcas oil, calophyllum inophyllum lin oil, gossypium arboretum oil, brassica napus oil, and hevea brasiliensis oil. The best Diesel engine performance is found in B25 jatropha curcas oil biodiesel with an increase in torque value of 6.49%, an increase in power value of 6.49%, a thermal efficiency value of 33.19% and a decrease in the value of specific fuel consumption by 17.78%.

Kata kunci: Biodiesel, performance Diesel engine, Torque, power, fuel consumption, thermal efficiency