CHARACTERISTICS OF BRIQUETTES FROM CINNAMON BARK SHAVING WASTE WITH MOLASSES ADHESIVE

Mochammad Nuruddin as Principal Guidance Lecturer and Yuli Hananto, Risse Entikaria Rachmanita as examiner

> M Lutfi Yasin Renewable Energy Engineering Study Program Department

ABSTRACT

Briquettes are solid fuels as an alternative energy source in place of fuel oil and comes from the rest of the remaining organic matter that has undergone a compression process with certain compressive power. Briquettes are hereby from the process of pyrolysis which is a thermal process with conditions such as the presence of oxygen. The raw materials used in this study are in the form of cinnamon bark exclamationwaste. Bahan is used because of the lack of utilization of this shaving waste in the industrial world. The purpose of this study was to determine the characteristics of cinnamon bark shaving waste briquettes by using adhesive materials derived from molasses or sugarcane drops.. Comparison between the composition of cinnamon bark shaving charcoal powder and silverware 95%: 5%, 90%: 10%, 85%: 15%. The process of making briquettes by pyrolysis of raw materials, refining of raw materials, and printing. The results of this study were obtained by the Indonesian National Standard Cinnamon Bark shaving briquette (SNI 1999-2000). The best composition is briquettes with SKM3 composition where a composition comparison is made of 85%% of cinnamon bark shaving waste and 15% % molasses adhesive. Briquettes with the composition of SKM3 have a density value of 0.6667 gr /^{cm3,} the combustion, rate of 0.021 gr / s,drop test of 0.143.

Keywords: briquettes, cinnamon bark shaving waste,, molasses.