

**KARAKTERISTIK BRIKET AMPAS TEBU DENGAN PEREKAT DAUN
JAMBU METE (*Anarcadium occidentale L.*) MENGGUNAKAN VARIASI
SUHU PENDINGINAN**

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ABSTRACT

Briquette is solid fuel substitute for fuel oil derived from the remnants of organic material through a high pressure compression process and through the pyrolysis process. Briquette has low carbon monoxide (CO) emissions compared to kerosene, so briquette can be said to be fuel friendly environment. The raw material that can be used as briquette fuel is bagasse, which is generally made using tapioca starch adhesive. The problem with tapioca flour is that it conflicts with food ingredients, so it needs natural adhesives such as cashew leaf. The purpose of this study was to determine the best temperature variation of bagasse briquettes using cashew leaf adhesive. The research method used a variation of the drying temperature, namely 75 °C, 85 °C, and 95 °C. The results showed that bagasse briquettes using cashew leaf adhesive based on characteristics such as moisture content, ash content, and density were in accordance with SNI 1-62235-2000 except for the calorific value. The best temperature variation at BT3 is the drying temperature of 95 °C, where at this temperature the value of moisture content is 5,53%, ash content is 5,14%, density is 0,6184 g / cm³, Burning rate 0.0178 g / sand calorific value is 4365 cal / g

Keyword : *briquette, bagasse, cashew leaf*