THE UTILIZATION OF BLOTONG WASTE (FILTER PRESS MUD) AS ANALTERNATIVE FUEL FOR BIOBRIQUETTES WITH A MOLASSES ADHESIVE Yuli Hananto, S.TP, M.Si as chief counselor.

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ABSTRACT

Biobriquette is a conversion of solid energy sources in the form of coal which is formed and mixed with other raw materials so that it has a lower calorific value than the calorific value of the coal itself. Blotong is solid waste that has good quality to be the raw material for making biobriquettes. So far, the blotong waste in the sugar factory has not been used optimally. The utilization of blotong waste at PT Industri Gula Glenmore as raw material for making biobriquettes is expected to be an alternative for processing industrial waste and alternative fuels. This study aims to determine the feasibility characteristics of the briquettes produced in the main raw materials, namely blotong waste and molasses adhesive in terms of briquette density. The test results state that the greater the compression, the smaller the value of the resulting combustion rate and the compressive strength the more dense it is produced. The best compression of briquettes is in the P2 variation, namely compression of 70%, with a moisture content value of 7.22%, ash content 13.001%, density 0.9486 (g/cm3), leaching density 0.4672 (gr/cm3) calorific value 5.265,84 (cal/g) burning rate 0.04193 and compressive strength 5.334 (kg/cm2)

Keywords : Biobriquette, Blotong, Molasses.