BIOBRICETIC CHARACTRISTICS OF SENGON WOOD POWDER WASTE USING NANGKA LEATHER WASTE ADHESIVE WITH HOT PRINT METHOD.

Siti Diah Ayu Febriani as chief counselor

Anggit Ramadhani Putra

Study Program of Renewable Energy Engineering Majoring of Engineering

ABSTRACT

Sengon sawdust is a raw material in the wood processing industry whose processing waste has not been handled optimally, usually just thrown away or burned to remove waste. Sengon sawdust waste has the potential to be used as a biobriquette with the addition of adhesive. The manufacture of Sengon powder bioarang is carried out by the roasting method. The adhesive used is jackfruit skin. The jackfruit skin in a blender uses a 1: 3 ratio of ingredients and water. The purpose of this study is to determine the characteristics of the best briquettes and to compare those produced in sengon sawdust briquettes and the suitability of jackfruit skin as an adhesive for briquettes. The method used in the manufacture of this biobriquette is the heat printing method of 120 °C and pressing of 70% using a screw-type press. The test results show that the more water content, the smaller the calorific value produced. The best briquette composition was at SN1, namely 20% adhesive content with a moisture content of 4.904%, ash content of 1.229%, density 0.658 (g / cm3), calorific value of 5383.68 (cal / g).

Keywords: Briquettes, Sengon Wood Powder, Jackfruit Skin, Hot Mold..