

ABSTRAK

PENGUKURAN KONSENTRASI GAS ETILEN HASIL EMISI SEPEDA MOTOR MENGGUNAKAN DETEKTOR FOTOAKUSTIK BERBASIS LASER CO₂

Detektor fotoakustik merupakan instrumen pendekripsi keberadaan suatu gas. Detektor tersebut mampu mengukur konsentrasi berbagai molekul gas secara simultan. Pengukuran konsentrasi molekul gas menggunakan detektor fotoakustik berdasarkan pada prinsip serapan cahaya. Supaya diperoleh nilai konsentrasi molekul gas yang akurat, keberadaan pengganggu dalam pengukuran perlu ditapis.

Dalam penelitian ini, telah dilakukan pengukuran konsentrasi gas etilen hasil emisi sepeda motor menggunakan detektor fotoakustik berbasis laser CO₂. Gas buang hasil emisi sepeda motor terdiri dari berbagai jenis gas seperti CO₂, H₂O dan gas etilen. CO₂ dan H₂O dapat menyerap radiasi laser CO₂ pada posisi garis laser CO₂ tertentu. Selain itu, CO₂ dapat mempengaruhi fase dan amplitudo sinyal akustik. Dengan demikian, keberadaan CO₂ dan H₂O dapat mengganggu pengukuran konsentrasi gas etilen sehingga CO₂ dan H₂O perlu ditapis. Penapisan CO₂ dan H₂O dilakukan menggunakan KOH dan CaCl₂.

ABSTRACT

THE MEASUREMENT OF ETHYLENE GAS CONCENTRATION FROM VEHICLE EMISSION USING CO₂ LASER – BASED PHOTOACOUSTIC DETECTOR

Photoacoustic detector is an instrument for trace gas detection. The detector is able to measure various gas molecules concentration simultaneously. The measurement of gas molecules concentration uses photoacoustic detector based on light absorption principle. In order to obtain accurate gas molecule concentration, the existence of noise in the measurement must be filtered.

In this research, ethylene gas concentration from vehicle emission was measured using CO₂ laser – based photoacoustic detector. Exhaust gas from vehicle emission consists of various kinds of gas such as CO₂, H₂O and ethylene gas. CO₂ and H₂O can absorb the selected CO₂ laser lines. CO₂ can also influence the phase and amplitude of acoustic signal. Thereby, the existence of CO₂ and H₂O can disturb the measurement of ethylene gas concentration. As a consequence, CO₂ and H₂O must be filtered. CO₂ and H₂O were filtered with KOH and CaCl₂.