

ABSTRAK

Meningkatnya jumlah kendaraan bermotor memiliki dampak negatif terhadap lingkungan karena gas buang dari kendaraan motor tersebut dapat menimbulkan pencemaran udara dan berbahaya bagi kesehatan manusia. Dampak lain yang ditimbulkan adalah ketersediaan bahan bakar yang semakin menipis. Etanol sebagai *additive fuel* dapat digunakan sebagai campuran bahan bakar karena dapat diperbaharui, meningkatkan nilai RON, serta dapat meningkatkan efisiensi mesin. Selain itu dengan penggunaan *Exhaust Gas Recirculation* (EGR) dapat mengurangi pencemaran udara akibat dari gas buang kendaraan bermotor.

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan campuran bahan bakar pertalite (RON 90) dan etanol pada persentase terhadap 1 liter *fuel mixture* RON 90 dengan etanol sebesar 0%, 5%, 10%, 15% serta menggunakan variasi EGR *hot* dan *cold* dengan *opening valve* sebesar 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, dan 100% terhadap performa *engine*. Penelitian menggunakan variasi pembebanan sebesar 25%, 50%, 75%, dan 100% pada putaran mesin 5000 rpm.

Hasil pengujian menunjukkan adanya peningkatan *brake torque* dan *brake power* tertinggi sebesar 80% pada EGR *cold* 100% tanpa etanol, penurunan *brake specific fuel consumption* terendah sebesar 49% pada campuran bahan bakar RON 90 (90%) dan Etanol (10%) dengan EGR *hot* 100%, peningkatan *brake thermal efficiency* tertinggi sebesar 94% pada campuran bahan bakar RON 90 (90%) dan Etanol (10%) dengan variasi EGR *hot* 100%.

Kata kunci : *engine*, *Exhaust Gas Recirculation* (EGR), *fuel mixture*, etanol

ABSTRACT

The increasing number of vehicles has a negative impact on the environment because the exhaust gases from these vehicles can cause air pollution and are harmful to human health. Another impact is the dwindling availability of fuel. Ethanol as a fuel additive can be used as a gasoline mixture because it can be renewed, increases the RON value, and can improve engine efficiency. In addition, the use of Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) can reduce air pollution resulting from motor vehicle exhaust gases.

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of using fuel mixture pertalite (RON 90) and ethanol on the percentage of 1 liter of fuel mixture RON 90 with ethanol of 0%, 5%, 10%, 15% and using variations of EGR hot and cold with an opening valve of 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% of engine performance. The research used loading variations of 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% at 5000 rpm engine speed.

The test results show an increase in brake torque and the highest brake power by 80% in EGR cold 100% without ethanol, the lowest reduction in brake specific fuel consumption by 49% in the fuel mixture RON 90 (90%) and Ethanol (10%) with EGR hot 100. %, the highest increase in brake thermal efficiency is 94% in the fuel mixture RON 90 (90%) and Ethanol (10%) with a variation of EGR hot 100%.

Kata kunci : engine, Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR), fuel mixture, ethanol