

ABSTRAK

Peningkatan jumlah kendaraan bermotor di Indonesia menyebabkan peningkatan konsumsi bahan bakar yang signifikan. Salah satu faktor penting yang memengaruhi efisiensi konsumsi bahan bakar dan performa mesin adalah perilaku berkendara serta kualitas dan jenis bahan bakar yang digunakan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh perilaku berkendara (agresif, normal, dan lambat) terhadap konsumsi bahan bakar serta performa mesin sepeda motor berkapasitas 110 cc dengan menggunakan campuran bahan bakar Pertamina Turbo (RON 98) dan Pertamina Green (RON 95). Campuran bahan bakar yang digunakan terdiri atas 100% Pertamina Turbo, 90% Pertamina Turbo + 10% Pertamina Green, 80% Pertamina Turbo + 20% Pertamina Green, dan 70% Pertamina Turbo + 30% Pertamina Green. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa performa mesin terbaik dalam parameter *Brake Torque* dan *Brake Power* tercapai pada perilaku berkendara agresif menggunakan 100% Pertamina Turbo dan campuran 90%+10%. Namun, efisiensi konsumsi bahan bakar (BSFC) terendah dan efisiensi termal (BTE) tertinggi diperoleh pada campuran 90%+10%, khususnya saat berkendara normal dan Lambat. Campuran 70%+30% menunjukkan kestabilan performa dalam jangka waktu lebih panjang, walaupun efisiensinya menurun secara bertahap. Sementara itu, bahan bakar 100% Pertamina Turbo menunjukkan performa yang stabil namun kurang efisien dari segi pembakaran. Dengan demikian, perilaku berkendara serta proporsi campuran bahan bakar memiliki peran signifikan dalam menentukan efisiensi dan performa mesin. Campuran 90% Pertamina Turbo dan 10% Pertamina Green direkomendasikan sebagai pilihan optimal untuk efisiensi dan kestabilan dalam penggunaan harian.

Kata Kunci: Efisiensi bahan bakar, performa mesin, perilaku berkendara, RON 98, RON 95, sepeda motor 110 cc.

ABSTRACT

The increasing number of motor vehicles in Indonesia has led to a significant rise in fuel consumption. One of the key factors influencing fuel efficiency and engine performance is driving behavior, along with the quality and type of fuel used. This study aims to analyze the impact of different driving behaviors (aggressive, normal, and Lambat) on fuel consumption and engine performance of 110 cc motorcycles using a mixture of Pertamina Turbo (RON 98) and Pertamina Green (RON 95). The fuel mixtures tested include 100% Pertamina Turbo, 90% Pertamina Turbo + 10% Pertamina Green, 80% Pertamina Turbo + 20% Pertamina Green, and 70% Pertamina Turbo + 30% Pertamina Green. The results indicate that the best engine performance, in terms of *Brake Torque* and *Brake Power*, is achieved with aggressive driving using either 100% Pertamina Turbo or the 90%+10% mixture. However, the most efficient fuel consumption (lowest BSFC) and highest thermal efficiency (BTE) were observed with the 90%+10% mixture, particularly under normal and Lambat driving conditions. The 70%+30% mixture showed stable long-term performance, although its efficiency gradually declined. Meanwhile, the 100% Pertamina Turbo fuel delivered stable power but was less efficient in combustion. Therefore, both driving behavior and fuel composition play a significant role in optimizing fuel efficiency and engine performance. The 90% Pertamina Turbo and 10% Pertamina Green mixture is recommended as the optimal choice for daily use due to its balanced efficiency and engine stability.

Keywords: Fuel efficiency, engine performance, driving behavior, RON 98, RON 95, 110 cc motorcycle.