

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN FILTER PELET BENTONIT TERAKTIVASI FISIK MENGGUNAKAN *MICROWAVE* UNTUK MENINGKATKAN PRESTASI MESIN DAN MEREDUKSI EMISI GAS BUANG MOTOR BENGIN 4-LANGKAH *TECQUIPMENT TD200 SMALL ENGINE TEST***

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Dalam mengurangi konsumsi bahan bakar pada kendaraan bermotor dapat dilakukan dengan salah satu upaya yaitu meningkatkan kinerja mesin, dimana efisiensi pembakaran dalam mesin dapat ditingkatkan dengan menggunakan filter udara yang berfungsi sebagai penyaring udara ke dalam ruang bakar dan kotoran atau senyawa yang tidak diperlukan dalam proses pembakaran, seperti nitrogen ( $N_2$ ), uap air ( $H_2O$ ) dan juga karbon dioksida ( $CO_2$ ). Penggunaan filter udara berbahan bentonit dapat membuat udara kaya oksigen ( $O_2$ ) yang masuk ke dalam ruang bakar untuk meningkatkan kualitas pada proses pembakaran. Dalam penelitian ini, filter dibuat dari bentonit teraktivasi fisik melalui proses pemanasan dengan menggunakan *microwave* variasi daya 60% dan 80% selama waktu aktivasi 3 menit, 5 menit, dan 7 menit dengan variasi massa 25 gram, 50 gram, dan 100 gram. Komposisi bentonit yang digunakan sebesar 70%. Pengujian dilakukan dengan menggunakan mesin bensin 4-langkah *Tecquipment TD200 Small Engine Test*. Berdasarkan pengujian diperoleh bahwa menggunakan filter berbahan bentonit didapatkan hasil terbaik terjadi pada penggunaan filter massa 100 gram dengan daya aktivasi sebesar 60% dan waktu aktivasi 3 menit yaitu kenaikan torsi sebesar 4,3 Nm (meningkat 0,4%), kenaikan daya engkol rata-rata sebesar 0,957 kW (meningkat 0,8%), dan penurunan konsumsi bahan bakar spesifik engkol rata-rata sebesar 0,44 kg/kWh (hemat 16,8%). Sedangkan penghematan konsumsi bahan bakar spesifik engkol rata-rata terbaik sebesar 30,15% dengan peningkatan torsi sebesar 0,44% dan peningkatan daya engkol sebesar 0,81%. Selain itu, pada pengujian emisi gas buang didapatkan hasil pengujian filter terbaik terjadi pada filter dengan massa 100 gram pada putaran mesin rendah (1500 rpm) dengan daya aktivasi 60% dan waktu aktivasi 5 menit yang mampu mengurangi kadar CO sebesar 0,14% (a reduction of 20,4%) dan mengurangi kadar HC sebesar 10 ppm (a reduction of 16,7%).

**Kata Kunci:** Bentonit, Filter Udara, Prestasi Mesin, Torsi, Emisi.

## **ABSTRACT**

# **THE EFFECT OF USING PHYSICAL ACTIVATED BENTONITE PELLET FILTERS USING A MICROWAVE TO INCREASE ENGINE PERFORMANCE AND REDUCE EXHAUST EMISSIONS OF A 4-STROKE GASOLINE ENGINE - SMALL ENGINE TEST OF TECQUIPMENT TD200**

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*One way to reduce fuel consumption in vehicles is to improve engine performance, where combustion efficiency in the engine can be increased by using an air filter which functions as a filter for air entering the combustion chamber and dirt or compounds that are not needed in the combustion process, such as nitrogen ( $N_2$ ), water vapor ( $H_2O$ ) and also carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ). Using an air filter made from bentonite can produce oxygen rich air ( $O_2$ ) entering the combustion chamber to improve the quality of the combustion process. In this research, filters were made from physically activated bentonite through a heating process using microwave power variations of 60% and 80% for activation times of 3 minutes, 5 minutes and 7 minutes with mass variations of 25 grams, 50 grams and 100 grams. The bentonite composition used is 70%. Testing was carried out using a 4-stroke petrol engine-Small Engine Test of Tecquipment TD200. Based on testing, it was found that using a filter made from bentonite, the best results were obtained when using a filter with a mass of 100 grams with an activation power of 60% and an activation time of 3 minutes, namely an increase in torque of 4.3 Nm (an increase of 0.4%), an average increase in brake power of 0.957 kW (an increase of 0.8%), and an average reduction in brake specific fuel consumption of 0.44 kg/kWh (a saving of 16.8%). Meanwhile, the best average savings in brake specific fuel consumption is 30.15% with an increase in torque of 0.44% and an increase in brake power of 0.81%. Apart from that, in exhaust gas emission testing, it was found that the best filter test results occurred on a filter with a mass of 100 grams at low engine speed (1500 rpm) with an activation power of 60% and an activation time of 5 minutes which was able to reduce CO levels by 0.14% (a reduction of 20.4%) and reduced HC levels by 10 ppm (a reduction of 16.7%).*

**Keywords:** Bentonite, Air Filter, Engine Performance, Torque, Emissions.