

SUMMARY

PAC (Poly Aluminum Chloride) has been tried for cane juice clarification in sugar production process, by sulfitation and non sulfitation methods.

Data of experiment show that optimum pH and dose of PAC are 8.0 and 20-30 ppm for 250 mL cane juice.

The addition of PAC in sulfitation method has decreased lime concentration up to 31.5% and increased purity up to 25.7%, in comparison with sulfitation method. With these abilities, PAC can be developed as alternative material for cane juice clarification.



RINGKASAN

PAC (Poly Aluminum Chlorida) telah dicoba untuk pemurnian nira tebu dalam proses produksi gula, baik metode sulfitasi maupun non sulfitasi.

Data penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pH dan dosis optimum PAC adalah 8 dan 20-30 ppm setiap 250 mL nira mentah.

Penambahan PAC pada metode sulfitasi menyebabkan penurunan kadar kapur 31,5% dan peningkatan derajat kemurnian (HK) 28,7% daripada metode sulfitasi biasa. Dengan kemampuan ini PAC dapat dikembangkan sebagai bahan alternatif untuk pemurnian nira tebu.

