Ultrasound Assisted Biodiesel Production from Rubberseed Oil

Hadiyanto^a, Widayat^a, , and Berkah Fajar^b

^a Department of Chemical Engineering DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY SEMARANG INDONESIA ^b Department of Mechanical Engineering DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY SEMARANG INDONESIA

*Corresponding Author's E-mail: yayat_99@yahoo.com

Keywords: Rubberseed oil; Ultrasound ; Biodiesel; Metyl Esther;.

Abstract

Currently, the production of biodiesel is shifting from 1st generation to of 2nd generation where the raw materials are mostly from non-edible type oils and fats. Production of biodiesel is commonly operated under batch operation using mechanical mixing to accelerate mass transfer. The main bottleneck of esterification of oils is that they often contain large amounts of free fatty acids (FFA) which is reduce the yield of biodiesel and requires longer production time (2-5 hours). This longer time and lower yield seem to be major disadvantage for biodiesel production. Ultrasonification has been used in many applications due to its ability to produce cavitations. Therefore this research is aimed to implement ultrasound technology to improve biodiesel production process. A unit of cleaner ultrasound was facilitated under constant temperature and 40 Hz frequency. The result of this research showed that the ultrasound reduced significantly the processing time while the yield of biodiesel increases. The appropriate model to describe correlation of yield and defined variabels is Y= 43,4894 – 0,6926 X₁ + 1,1807 X₂ – 7,1042 X₃ + 2,6451 X₁X₂ – 1,6557 X₁X₃ + 5,7586 X₂X₃ - 10,5145 X₁X₂X₃, where X₁ is mesh sizes, X₂ ratio oil: methanol and X₃ amount of catalyzt.