

APPENDIX A

PERHITUNGAN NERACA MASSA

Dasar perhitungan:

1 tahun : 260 hari

Kapasitas : 32.000 kg sosis ikan/tahun $\approx$ 123,077 kg sosis ikan/hari

Satuan unit : kg/*batch*

Waktu operasi : 8 jam/hari (480 menit/hari)

$$8 \frac{\text{jam}}{\text{hari}} = \frac{8 \text{ jam}}{\text{hari}} \times \frac{60 \text{ menit}}{1 \text{ jam}} = 480 \frac{\text{menit}}{\text{hari}}$$

Waktu yang diperlukan untuk *start up* = 80 menit

Lama proses pengasapan = 75 menit

Waktu yang diperlukan untuk *finishing* = 25 menit

$$\text{Total batch dalam 1 hari} = \frac{(480 - 80 - 25) \text{ menit}}{75 \text{ menit}} = 5 \text{ batch}$$

Berat sosis = 1,8 x berat *fillet* ikan

$$\text{Berat fillet ikan yang dibutuhkan dalam 1 hari} = \frac{123,077 \text{ kg}}{1,8} = 68,3761 \text{ kg/hari}$$

$$\text{Berat fillet ikan yang dibutuhkan dalam 1 batch} = \frac{68,3761 \text{ kg}}{5} = 13,6752 \text{ kg/batch}$$

Neraca massa daging ikan patin ditampilkan dalam bentuk komposisi yang dapat dilihat pada Tabel A.1.

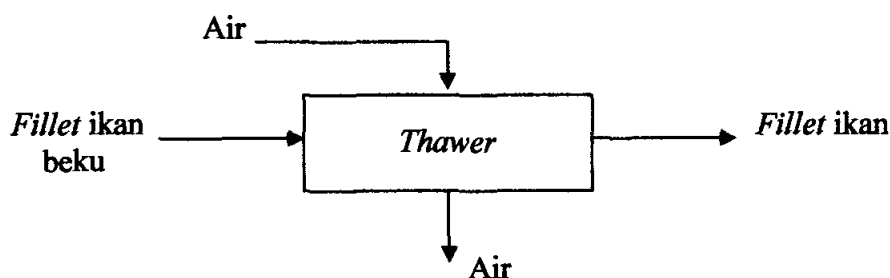
Tabel A.1. Komposisi Daging Ikan Patin [18]

Komponen	Persentase (%)
Air	70,4
Protein	16,1
Lemak	11,4
Abu	2,1

A.1. Thawer (B-120)

Kondisi proses : suhu *fillet* ikan dinaikkan dari -18°C menjadi 2°C

Laju feed masuk: $68,3761 \text{ kg } \textit{fillet} \text{ ikan/hari} = 13,6752 \text{ kg } \textit{fillet} \text{ ikan/batch}$

**Masuk**

Glazing sebesar 1% dari berat *fillet* ikan [19]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textit{Fillet} \text{ ikan} + \textit{glazing} &= 13,6752 \text{ kg} + (1\% \times 13,6752) \\
 &= 13,6752 \text{ kg} + 0,1368 \text{ kg} \\
 &= 13,8120 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

Air = 14,8347 kg (dari perhitungan neraca panas)

Keluar

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textit{Fillet} \text{ ikan} &= 13,8120 \text{ kg} - 0,1368 \text{ kg} \\
 &= 13,6752 \text{ kg} \\
 \text{Air} &= 14,8347 \text{ kg} + 0,1368 \text{ kg} \\
 &= 14,9715 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

Masuk (kg/batch)		Keluar (kg/ batch)	
Dari Frozen Storage (P-110)		Ke Grinder (C-130)	
Fillet ikan	13,6752	Fillet ikan	13,6752
Air	9,6274	Air	9,6274
Protein	2,2017	Protein	2,2017
Lemak	1,5590	Lemak	1,5590
Abu	0,2872	Abu	0,2872
Glazing	0,1368	Ke Pembuangan	14,9715
Air	0,1368		
Dari Utilitas			
Air	14,8347		
Total	28,6467	Total	28,6467

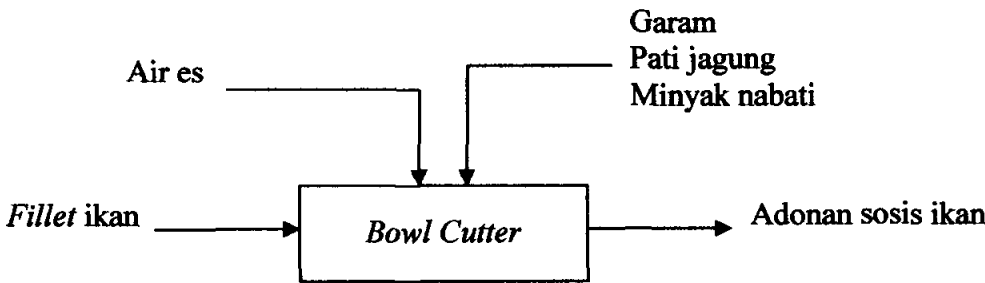
Asumsi : Fillet ikan tidak mengabsorb air

A.2. Grinder (C-130)



Masuk (kg/ batch)		Keluar (kg/ batch)	
Dari Thawer (B-120)		Ke Bowl Cutter (M-140)	
Fillet ikan	13,6752	Fillet ikan	13,6752
Air	9,6274	Air	9,6274
Protein	2,2017	Protein	2,2017
Lemak	1,5590	Lemak	1,5590
Abu	0,2872	Abu	0,2872
Total	13,6752	Total	13,6752

A.3. Bowl Cutter (M-140)



Masuk

Air = 9,6274 kg

Protein = 2,2017 kg

Lemak = 1,5590 kg

Abu = 0,2872 kg

Garam = 0,1709 kg (99,25% NaCl + 0,75% air)

Corn starch = 1,0256 kg (85% karbohidrat+14,5% air+0,4% protein+0,1% lemak)

Minyak nabati = 1,3675 kg (100% lemak)

Air es = 0,1367 kg (resep)

Air es yang ditambahkan = 12,1831 kg (dari perhitungan neraca panas)

Total air es = 12,3198 kg

Keluar

Sosis ikan, yang terdiri atas:

Abu = 0,2872 kg

Air = 9,6274 kg + (0,75% x 0,1709 kg) + (14,5% x 1,0256 kg) + 12,3198 kg
 = (9,6274 + 1,28.10⁻³ + 0,1487 + 12,3198) kg
 = 22,0971 kg

Protein = 2,2017 kg + (0,4% x 1,0256 kg)
 = (2,2017 + 4,10.10⁻³) kg
 = 2,2058 kg

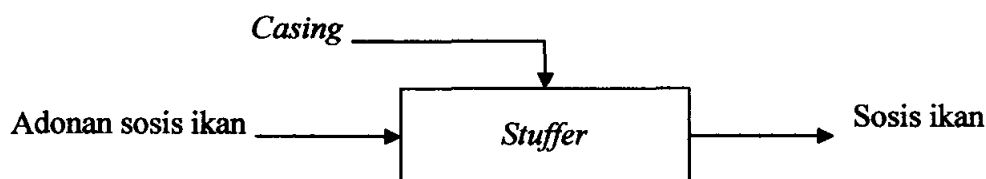
Lemak = 1,5590 kg + (0,1% x 1,0256 kg) + (100% x 1,3675 kg)
 = (1,5590 + 1,03.10⁻³ + 1,3675) kg
 = 2,9275 kg

$$\begin{aligned}\text{NaCl} &= 99,25\% \times 0,1709 \text{ kg} \\ &= 0,1697 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Karbohidrat} = 85\% \times 1,0256 \text{ kg} = 0,8718 \text{ kg}$$

Masuk (kg/ batch)		Keluar (kg/ batch)	
Dari Grinder (C-130)		Ke Stuffer (X-150)	
Fillet ikan	13,6752	Adonan sosis ikan	28,5591
Air	9,6274	Air	22,0971
Protein	2,2017	Protein	2,2058
Lemak	1,5590	Lemak	2,9275
Abu	0,2872	Abu	0,2872
Dari Cool Storage/Warehouse		NaCl	0,1697
Garam	0,1709	Karbohidrat	0,8718
NaCl	0,1697		
Air	$1,28 \cdot 10^{-3}$		
Corn starch			
Karbohidrat	1,0256		
Air	0,8718		
Protein	0,1487		
Lemak	$4,10 \cdot 10^{-3}$		
	$1,03 \cdot 10^{-3}$		
Minyak nabati	1,3675		
Lemak	1,3675		
Dari Utilitas			
Air es	12,3198		
Total	28,5591	Total	28,5591

A.4. Stuffer (X-150)



Masuk

$$\text{Air} = 22,0971 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Protein} = 2,2058 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Lemak} = 2,9275 \text{ kg}$$

Abu = 0,2872 kg

NaCl = 0,1697 kg

Karbohidrat = 0,8718 kg

Adonan sosis ikan = air + protein + lemak + abu + NaCl + karbohidrat

$$= (22,0971 + 2,2058 + 2,9275 + 0,2872 + 0,1697 + 0,8718) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 28,5591 \text{ kg}$$

Collagen casing = 2,5% dari berat adonan sosis ikan (100% protein)

Keluar

Air = 22,0971 kg

Protein = 2,2058 kg + (2,5% x 28,5591 kg)
= (2,2058 + 0,7140) kg = 2,9198 kg

Lemak = 2,9275 kg

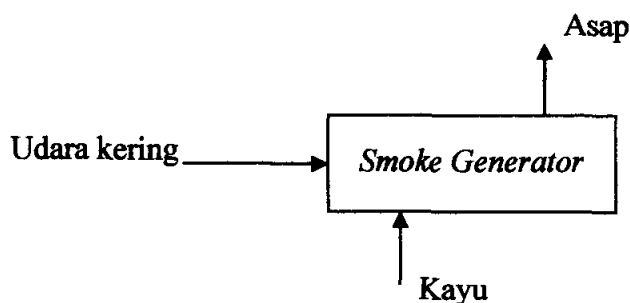
Abu = 0,2872 kg

NaCl = 0,1697 kg

Karbohidrat = 0,8718 kg

Masuk (kg/ batch)		Keluar (kg/ batch)	
Dari Bowl Cutter (M-140)		Ke Smoke House (B-160)	
Adonan sosis ikan	28,5591	Sosis ikan	29,2731
Air	22,0971	Air	22,0971
Protein	2,2058	Protein	2,9198
Lemak	2,9275	Lemak	2,9275
Abu	0,2872	Abu	0,2872
NaCl	0,1697	NaCl	0,1697
Karbohidrat	0,8718	Karbohidrat	0,8718
Dari Cool Storage/Warehouse			
Collagen Casing	0,7140		
Protein	0,7140		
Total	29,2731	Total	29,2731

A.5. Smoke Generator



Smoke generator digunakan untuk menghasilkan asap, dimana asap yang dihasilkan berasal dari kayu yang dibakar dengan oksigen yang diperoleh dari udara.

Densitas asap bagian atas = $1,104 \text{ kg/m}^3$ [19]

Densitas asap bagian bawah = $1,111 \text{ kg/m}^3$ [19]

Banyaknya phenol dalam 1 m^3 asap = 5 gram [19]

Banyaknya aldehid dalam 1 m^3 asap = 0,07 gram [19]

Banyaknya asam organik dalam 1 m^3 asap = 3,1 gram [19]

$$\text{Densitas rata-rata} = \frac{1,104 + 1,111 \text{ kg/m}^3}{2} = 1,1075 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Massa *smoke* = 274,7312 kg (dari perhitungan neraca panas)

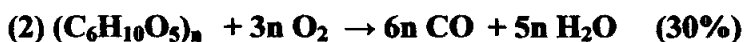
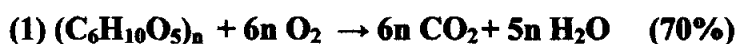
$$\text{Volume smoke} = \frac{274,7312 \text{ kg/m}^3}{1,1075} = 248,0643 \text{ m}^3$$

Phenol = $5 \text{ gram/m}^3 \times 248,0643 \text{ m}^3 = 1240,3214 \text{ gram} = 1,2403 \text{ kg}$

Aldehid = $0,07 \text{ gram/m}^3 \times 248,0643 \text{ m}^3 = 17,3645 \text{ gram} = 0,0174 \text{ kg}$

Asam organik = $3,1 \text{ gram/m}^3 \times 248,0643 \text{ m}^3 = 769 \text{ gram} = 0,7690 \text{ kg}$

Reaksi:



Ringkasan:

$$\text{CO} = 5\% \times \text{massa smoke}$$

$$= 5\% \times 274,7312 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 13,7366 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{CO}_2 = 19\% \times \text{massa smoke}$$

$$= 19\% \times 274,7312 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 52,1989 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} = 9\% \times \text{massa smoke}$$

$$= 9\% \times 274,7312 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 24,7258 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{O}_2 = 3\% \times \text{massa smoke}$$

$$= 3\% \times 274,7312 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 8,2419 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{N}_2 = 64\% \times \text{massa smoke}$$

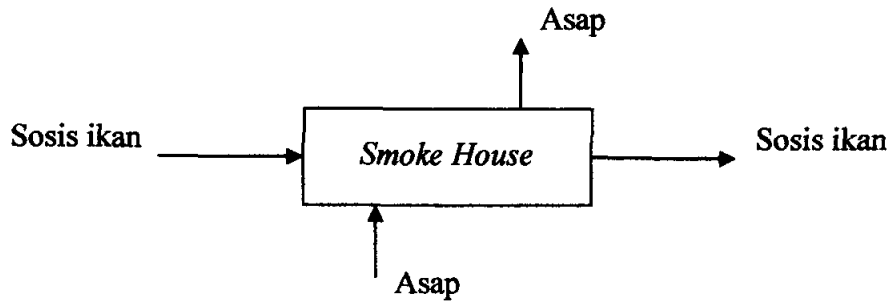
$$= 64\% \times 274,7312 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 175,8280 \text{ kg}$$

Smoke terdiri atas 10% (v/v) gas dan 90% (v/v) partikulat (abu).

$$\text{Massa partikulat (abu)} = 9 \times 274,7312 \text{ kg} = 2472,5808 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Massa smoke total} = 274,7312 + 2472,5808 = 2747,3120 \text{ kg}$$

A.6. Smoke House (B-160)**Masuk**

Air = 22,0971 kg

Protein = 2,9198 kg

Lemak = 2,9275 kg

Abu = 0,2872 kg

NaCl = 0,1697 kg

Karbohidrat = 0,8718 kg

Dari smoke generator

CO = 13,7366 kg

CO₂ = 52,1989 kgH₂O = 24,7258 kgO₂ = 8,2419 kgN₂ = 175,8280 kg

Partikulat = 2472,5808 kg

Phenol = 1,2403 kg

Aldehid = 0,0174 kg

Asam organik = 0,7690 kg

Keluar

Protein = 2,9198 kg

Lemak = 2,9275 kg

Abu = 0,2872 kg

NaCl = 0,1697 kg

Karbohidrat = 0,8718 kg

Kadar air yang hilang dalam sosis ikan = 20% [12]

$$= 0,2 \times 22,0971 \text{ kg} = 4,4194 \text{ kg}$$

Air = $(22,0971 - 4,4194 \text{ kg}) = 17,6777 \text{ kg}$

Sosis ikan tanpa gas yang diabsorb = $(17,6777 + 2,9198 + 2,9275 + 0,2872 + 0,1697 + 0,8718) \text{ kg} = 24,8537 \text{ kg}$

Banyaknya phenol dalam *smoked product* = 100 mg/kg *smoked fish* [19]

Phenol = 100 mg phenol/kg x 24,8537 kg
 $= 2,49 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$

Asam organik dalam *smoked product* = 26 mg/kg *smoked fish* [19]

Asam organik = 26 mg asam organik/kg x 24,8537 kg
 $= 6,46 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ kg}$

Komposisi asap:

CO = 13,7366 kg

CO₂ = 52,1989 kg

H₂O = 24,7258 kg

O₂ = 8,2419 kg

N₂ = 175,8280 kg

Partikulat = 2472,5808 kg

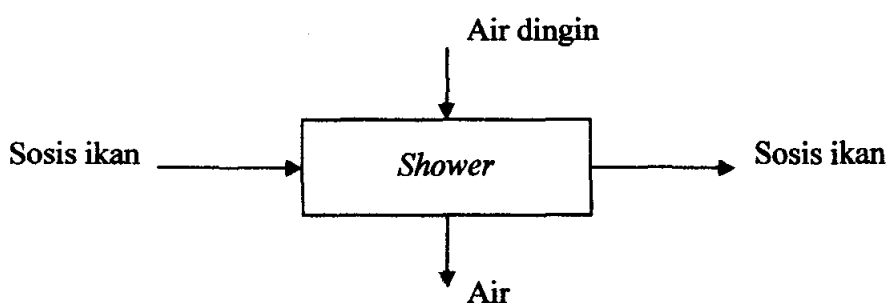
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Asam organik} &= (0,7690 - 6,46 \cdot 10^{-4}) \text{ kg} \\ &= 0,7684 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Phenol} &= (1,2403 - 2,49 \cdot 10^{-3}) \text{ kg} \\ &= 1,2378 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Aldehid} = 0,0174 \text{ kg}$$

Masuk (kg/ batch)		Keluar (kg/ batch)	
Dari Stuffer (X-150)		Ke Shower (B-170)	
Sosis ikan	29,2731	Sosis ikan	24,8568
Air	22,0971	Air	17,6777
Protein	2,9198	Protein	2,9198
Lemak	2,9275	Lemak	2,9275
Abu	0,2872	Abu	0,2872
NaCl	0,1697	NaCl	0,1697
Karbohidrat	0,8718	Karbohidrat	0,8718
Dari Smoke Generator		Phenol	$2,49 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Asap	2749,3387	Asam organik	$6,46 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Phenol	1,2403	Ke Pembuangan	
Aldehid	0,0174	Uap air	4,4194
Asam organik	0,7684	Asap	2749,3356
CO	13,7366	CO	13,7366
CO ₂	52,1989	CO ₂	52,1989
H ₂ O	24,7258	H ₂ O	24,7258
O ₂	8,2419	O ₂	8,2419
N ₂	175,8280	N ₂	175,8280
Partikulat	2472,5808	Asam organik	0,7684
		Phenol	1,2378
		Aldehid	0,0174
		Partikulat	2472,5808
Total	2778,6118	Total	2778,6118

A.7. Shower (B-170)



Masuk (kg/ batch)		Keluar (kg/ batch)	
Dari Smoke House (B-160)		Ke Pengemasan (X-180)	
Sosis ikan	24,8568	Sosis ikan	24,8568
Air	17,6777	Air	17,6777
Protein	2,9198	Protein	2,9198
Lemak	2,9275	Lemak	2,9275
Abu	0,2872	Abu	0,2872
NaCl	0,1697	NaCl	0,1697
Karbohidrat	0,8718	Karbohidrat	0,8718
Phenol	$2,49.10^{-3}$	Phenol	$2,49.10^{-3}$
Asam organik	$6,46.10^{-4}$	Asam organik	$6,46.10^{-4}$
Dari Utilitas		Ke Pembuangan	
Air dingin	61,7441	Air	61,7441
Total	86,6009	Total	86,6009

APPENDIX B

PERHITUNGAN NERACA PANAS

Koefisien kapasitas panas untuk beberapa senyawa yang digunakan dalam perhitungan ini ditampilkan pada Tabel B.1.

Tabel B.1. Koefisien Kapasitas Panas [20]

Senyawa	Berat Molekul	Fase	T	A	B	C	D
Air	18,016	L	K	18,2964	0,47212	-0,001339	$1,3142 \cdot 10^{-6}$
		G	°C	33,46	0,00668	$7,604 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$-3,539 \cdot 10^{-9}$
Udara	29,00	G	°C	28,94	0,004147	$3,191 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$-1,965 \cdot 10^{-9}$
O ₂	32,00	G	°C	29,10	0,01158	$-6,076 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1,311 \cdot 10^{-9}$
N ₂	28,02	G	°C	29,00	0,00220	$5,723 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$-2,871 \cdot 10^{-9}$
CO ₂	44,01	G	°C	36,11	0,04233	$-2,887 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$7,464 \cdot 10^{-9}$
CO	28,01	G	°C	28,95	0,00411	$3,548 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$-2,22 \cdot 10^{-9}$
CH ₂ O	30,3	G	°C	34,28	0,04268	0	$-8,694 \cdot 10^{-9}$

Persamaan yang digunakan untuk menghitung kapasitas panas:

$$C_p = A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3 \text{ J/mol.}^\circ\text{C} \quad [20]$$

$$\int C_p dT = A(T_2 - T_1) + \frac{1}{2} B(T_2^2 - T_1^2) + \frac{1}{3} C(T_2^3 - T_1^3) + \frac{1}{4} D(T_2^4 - T_1^4)$$

$$C_p \text{ phenol} = 0,561 \text{ cal/g.}^\circ\text{C} = 2,3472 \text{ kJ/kg.}^\circ\text{C} \quad [14]$$

$$C_p \text{ asam asetat} = 0,330 + 0,00080T \text{ cal/g.}^\circ\text{C} \quad [14]$$

$$C_p \text{ NaCl (kristal)} = 10,79 + 0,0042T \text{ cal/mol.K} \quad [14]$$

$$C_p \text{ protein} = 2,0082 + 1,2089 \cdot 10^{-3}T - 1,3129 \cdot 10^{-6}T^2 \text{ kJ/kg.}^\circ\text{C} \quad [21]$$

$$C_p \text{ lemak} = 1,9842 + 1,4733 \cdot 10^{-3}T - 4,8008 \cdot 10^{-6}T^2 \text{ kJ/kg.}^\circ\text{C} \quad [21]$$

$$C_p \text{ karbohidrat} = 1,5488 + 1,9625 \cdot 10^{-3}T - 5,9399 \cdot 10^{-6}T^2 \text{ kJ/kg.}^\circ\text{C} \quad [21]$$

$$C_p \text{ abu} = 1,0926 + 1,8896 \cdot 10^{-3}T - 3,6817 \cdot 10^{-6}T^2 \text{ kJ/kg.}^\circ\text{C} \quad [21]$$

$$\text{Panas laten air} = 6013,4 \text{ kJ/kmol} = 333,7811 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad [22]$$

Dasar perhitungan:

Waktu : 1 batch

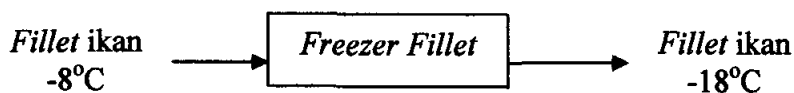
Feed : 13,6752 kg

Unit energi : kJ

Unit massa : kg

Temperatur : 25°C

B.1. Freezer Fillet (P-110)



$C_{p\text{ es}} = 2,1 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

Panas masuk

Komposisi bahan masuk (kg/batch)

Fillet ikan	
Air	9,6274
Protein	2,2017
Lemak	1,5590
Abu	0,2872
Glazing	
Air	0,1368

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \left(\int_{25}^0 C_p dT + \text{panas laten} + \int_0^{-8} C_p dT \right) \\
 &= 9,6274 \text{ kg} \times (-104,9184 + 333,7811 + 2,1(-8 - 0)) \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 2041,6016 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^{-8} C_p dT \\
 &= 2,2017 \text{ kg} \times -66,6027 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -146,6398 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^{-8} C_p dT \\
 &= 1,5590 \text{ kg} \times -65,8663 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -102,6839 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^{-8} C_p dT \\
 &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -36,5662 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -10,5011 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{glazing}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \left(\int_{25}^0 C_p dT + \text{panas laten} + \int_0^{-8} C_p dT \right) \\
 &= 0,1368 \text{ kg} \times (-104,9184 + 333,7811 + 2,1(-8 - 0)) \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 29,0000 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{masuk}} = 1810,7769 \text{ kJ}$$

Panas keluar

Komposisi bahan keluar (kg/batch)

<i>Fillet ikan</i>	
Air	9,6274
Protein	2,2017
Lemak	1,5590
Abu	0,2872
<i>Glazing</i>	
Air	0,1368

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \left(\int_{25}^0 C_p dT + \text{panas laten} + \int_0^{-18} C_p dT \right) \\
 &= 9,6274 \text{ kg} \times (-104,9184 + 333,7811 + 2,1(-18 - 0)) \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 1839,4272 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \\
 &= 2,2017 \text{ kg} \times -86,5252 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -190,5034 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \\
 &= 1,5590 \text{ kg} \times -85,5083 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -133,3053 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \\
 &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -47,2401 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -13,5664 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{glazing}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \left(\int_{25}^0 C_p dT + \text{panas laten} + \int_0^{-18} C_p dT \right) \\
 &= 0,1368 \text{ kg} \times (-104,9184 + 333,7811 + 2,1(-18 - 0)) \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 26,1282 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{keluar}} = 1528,1803 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{\text{masuk}} = Q_{\text{keluar}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{masuk}} + Q_{\text{pendingin}} = \Delta H_{\text{keluar}}$$

$$1810,7768 \text{ kJ} + Q_{\text{pendingin}} = 1528,1803 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{\text{pendingin}} = -282,5966 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_c = 267,8488 \text{ Btu/batch}$$

Refrigeran yang digunakan = R-134A/HFC-134A/Tetrafluoroethane

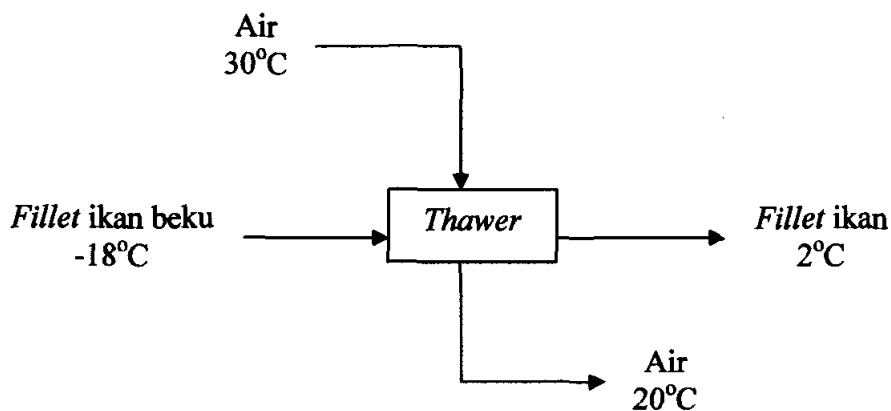
$$\text{Sirkulasi refrigerant (m)} = \frac{Q_c}{H_2 - H_1} \quad [15]$$

$$\text{Evaporator temperatur} = -20^\circ\text{F} \rightarrow H_2 (\text{saturated vapor}) = 100,054 \text{ Btu/lb} \quad [15]$$

Condenser temperatur = 105°F → H_1 (*saturated liquid*) = 46,725 btu/lb [15]

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sirkulasi refrigerant (m)} &= \frac{Q_c}{H_2 - H_1} \\ &= \frac{267,8488 \text{ Btu / batch}}{(100,054 - 46,725) \text{ Btu / lb}} \\ &= 5,0226 \text{ lb/batch} = 2,2778 \text{ kg/batch}\end{aligned}$$

B.2. Thawer (B-120)



Kondisi proses : temperatur *fillet* ikan mengalami kenaikan dari -18°C menjadi 2°C.

Asumsi : temperatur air berubah dari 30°C menjadi 20°C

Panas Masuk

Komposisi bahan masuk (kg/batch)

<i>Fillet</i> ikan	
Air	9,6274
Protein	2,2017
Lemak	1,5590
Abu	0,2872
<i>Glazing</i>	
Air	0,1368

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \left(\int_{25}^0 C_p dT + \text{panas laten} + \int_0^{-18} C_p dT \right) \\
 &= 9,6274 \text{ kg} \times (-104,9184 + 333,7811 + 2,1(-18 - 0)) \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 1839,4272 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \\
 &= 2,2017 \text{ kg} \times -86,5252 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -190,5034 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \\
 &= 1,5590 \text{ kg} \times -85,5083 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -133,3053 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \\
 &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -47,2401 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -13,5664 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{glazing}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \left(\int_{25}^0 C_p dT + \text{panas laten} + \int_0^{-18} C_p dT \right) \\
 &= 0,1368 \text{ kg} \times (-104,9184 + 333,7811 + 2,1(-18 - 0)) \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 26,1282 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{masuk}} = 1528,1803 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{air masuk}} = m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{303} c_p dT$$

Panas keluar

Komposisi bahan keluar (kg/batch)

<i>Fillet ikan</i>	
Air	9,6274
Protein	2,2017
Lemak	1,5590
Abu	0,2872
<i>Glazing</i>	
Air	0,1368

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \int_{298}^{275} C_p dT \\
 &= 9,6274 \text{ kg} \times -96,5736 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -929,7483 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^2 C_p dT \\
 &= 2,2017 \text{ kg} \times -46,5572 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -102,5054 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^2 C_p dT \\
 &= 1,5590 \text{ kg} \times -46,0693 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -71,8209 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^2 C_p dT \\
 &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -25,6975 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -7,3798 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{ikan keluar}} = -1111,4544 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\text{Panas laten air} = 9,6273 \text{ kg} \cdot 333,7811 \text{ kJ/kg} = 3223,0463 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{glazing}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \int_{298}^{293} C_p dT \\
 &= 0,1367 \text{ kg} \times -21,0828 \text{ kJ/kg s} \\
 &= -2,8831 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Panas laten glazing} = 0,1367 \text{ kg} \cdot 333,7811 \text{ kJ/kg} = 45,6453 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{air keluar}} = m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{293} c_p dT$$

$$Q_{\text{masuk}} = Q_{\text{keluar}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{ikan masuk}} + Q_{\text{supply}} &= \Delta H_{\text{ikan keluar}} + \Delta H_{\text{air keluar}} + \Delta H_{\text{glazing}} + \\
 &\quad \text{panas laten air dalam fillet} + \text{panas laten glazing}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1528,1803 + m_{air} \int_{298}^{303} cp dT = -1111,4544 + m_{air} \int_{298}^{293} cp dT - 2,8831 + 3223,0463 + 45,6453$$

$$m_{air} \left(\int_{298}^{303} cp dT - \int_{298}^{293} cp dT \right) = -1111,4544 - 2,8831 + 3223,0463 + 45,6453 - 1528,1803$$

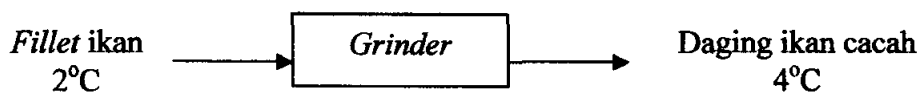
$$m_{air} = 14,8347 \text{ kg}$$

Massa air yang dibutuhkan dalam proses *thawing* sebanyak 14,8347 kg.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H_{air \text{ masuk}} &= m_{air} \int_{298}^{303} cp dT \\ &= 14,8347 \text{ kg} \cdot 21,1274 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= 313,4182 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H_{air \text{ keluar}} &= m_{air} \int_{298}^{293} cp dT \\ &= 14,8347 \text{ kg} \cdot -21,0828 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -312,7555 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

B.3. Grinder (C-130)



Panas masuk

Komposisi bahan masuk (kg/batch)

Air	9,6274
Protein	2,2017
Lemak	1,5590
Abu	0,2872

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \int_{298}^{275} C_p dT \\
 &= 9,6274 \text{ kg} \times -96,5736 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -929,7483 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^2 C_p dT \\
 &= 2,2017 \text{ kg} \times -46,5572 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -102,5054 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^2 C_p dT \\
 &= 1,5590 \text{ kg} \times -46,0693 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -71,8209 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^2 C_p dT \\
 &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -25,6975 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -7,3798 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{ikan masuk}} = -1111,4544 \text{ kJ}$$

Panas keluar

Komposisi bahan keluar (kg/batch)

Air	9,6274
Protein	2,2017
Lemak	1,5590
Abu	0,2872

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \int_{298}^{277} C_p dT \\
 &= 9,6274 \text{ kg} \times -88,2197 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -849,3220 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 2,2017 \text{ kg} \times -42,5336 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -93,6466 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 1,5590 \text{ kg} \times -42,0922 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -65,6206 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -23,5011 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -6,7490 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{keluar}} = -1015,3382 \text{ kJ}$$

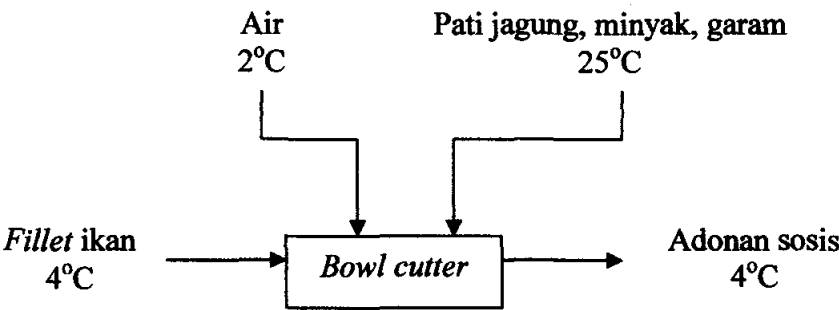
$$Q_{\text{masuk}} = Q_{\text{keluar}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{masuk}} + Q_{\text{supply}} = \Delta H_{\text{keluar}}$$

$$-1111,4544 \text{ kJ} + Q_{\text{supply}} = -1015,3382 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{\text{supply}} = 96,1162 \text{ kJ}$$

B.4. Bowl Cutter (M-140)



Panas masuk

Komposisi bahan masuk (kg/batch)

Fillet ikan		
	Air	9,6274
	Protein	2,2017
	Lemak	1,5590
	Abu	0,2872
Garam		
	NaCl	0,1697
	Air	0,0013
Pati jagung		
	Karbohidrat	0,8718
	Air	0,1487
	Protein	0,0041
	Lemak	0,0010
Minyak nabati		
	Lemak	1,3675
Air es		0,1367

ΔH fillet ikan, terdiri dari:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H \text{ air} &= m \text{ air} \times \int_{298}^{277} C_p dT \\ &= 9,6274 \text{ kg} \times -88,2197 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -849,3220 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 2,2017 \text{ kg} \times -42,5336 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -93,6466 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 1,5590 \text{ kg} \times -42,0922 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -65,6206 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -23,5011 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -6,7490 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{fillet ikan masuk}} = -1015,3382 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{garam}} = \Delta H_{\text{pati jagung}} = \Delta H_{\text{minyak}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \int_{298}^{275} C_p dT \\
 &= 0,1367 \text{ kg} \times -96,5736 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -13,2007 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{air tambahan masuk}} = m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{275} c_p dT = Q_{\text{pendingin}}$$

Panas keluar

ΔH sosis ikan yang terdiri dari :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \int_{298}^{277} C_p dT \\
 &= 9,9140 \text{ kg} \times -88,2197 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -874,6101 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 2,2058 \text{ kg} \times -42,5336 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -93,8211 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 2,9275 \text{ kg} \times -42,0922 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -123,2257 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -23,5011 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -6,7490 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{NaCl}} &= m_{\text{NaCl}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 0,1697 \text{ kg} \times -18,0201 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -3,0573 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{karbohidrat}} &= m_{\text{karbohidrat}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\
 &= 0,8718 \text{ kg} \times -33,0919 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= -28,8493 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{air tambahan keluar}} = m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{277} c_p dT$$

$Q \text{ masuk} = Q \text{ keluar}$

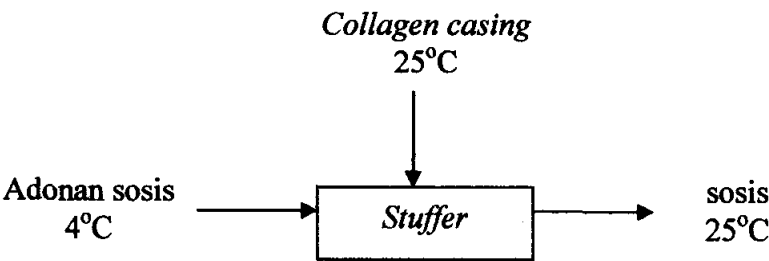
$-1015,3382 - 13,2007 + Q_{\text{pendingin}} = -874,6101 - 93,8211 - 123,2257 - 28,8493 -$

$6,7490 - 3,0573 + m \text{ air} \int_{298}^{277} c_p dT$

$m \text{ air} = 12,1831 \text{ kg}$

Massa air yang harus ditambahkan agar suhu adonan tetap terjaga 4°C sebanyak 12,1831 kg.

B.5. *Stuffer* (X-150)



Panas masuk

Komposisi bahan masuk (kg/*batch*)

Adonan sosis ikan	
Air	22,0971
Protein	2,2058
Lemak	2,9275
Abu	0,2872
NaCl	0,1697
Karbohidrat	0,8718
Collagen Casing	
Protein	0,7140

ΔH adonan sosis ikan, terdiri dari:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \int_{298}^{277} C_p dT \\ &= 22,0971 \text{ kg} \times -88,2197 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -1949,4074 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\ &= 2,2058 \text{ kg} \times -42,5336 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -93,8211 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\ &= 2,9275 \text{ kg} \times -42,0922 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -123,2257 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\ &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -23,5011 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -6,7490 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{\text{NaCl}} &= m_{\text{NaCl}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\ &= 0,1697 \text{ kg} \times -18,0201 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -3,0573 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H_{\text{karbohidrat}} &= m_{\text{karbohidrat}} \times \int_{25}^4 C_p dT \\ &= 0,8718 \text{ kg} \times -33,0919 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -28,8493 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{collagen casing}} = 0$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{masuk}} = -2205,1098 \text{ kJ}$$

Panas keluar

Komposisi bahan keluar (kg/batch)

Sosis ikan	
Air	22,0971
Protein	2,9198
Lemak	2,9275
Abu	0,2872
NaCl	0,1697
Karbohidrat	0,8718

$\Delta H_{\text{air}} = \Delta H_{\text{protein}} = \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} = \Delta H_{\text{abu}} = \Delta H_{\text{NaCl}} = \Delta H_{\text{karbohidrat}} = 0$

$\Delta H_{\text{keluar}} = 0$

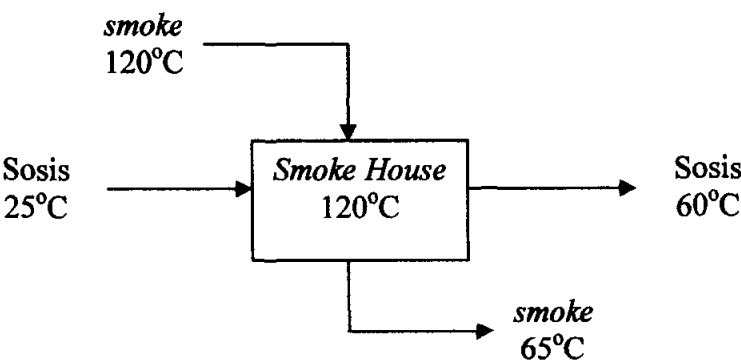
$Q_{\text{masuk}} = Q_{\text{keluar}}$

$\Delta H_{\text{masuk}} = \Delta H_{\text{keluar}} + Q$

$-2205,1098 \text{ kJ} + Q_{\text{supply}} = 0$

$Q_{\text{supply}} = 2205,1098 \text{ kJ}$

B.6. Smoke House (B-160)



$Q_{\text{masuk}} = Q_{\text{keluar}}$

$\Delta H_{\text{masuk}} + Q_{\text{supply}} = \Delta H_{\text{keluar}} + Q_{\text{loss}}$

Asumsi : $Q_{\text{loss}} = 10\% \cdot Q_{\text{supply}}$

$$\Delta H \text{ sosis masuk} + Q_{\text{supply}} = \Delta H \text{ smoke keluar} + \Delta H \text{ sosis keluar} + \Delta H \text{ uap air keluar} \\ + 10\% Q_{\text{supply}}$$

$$Q_{\text{supply}} = \Delta H \text{ smoke masuk}$$

Asumsi : suplai panas hanya berasal dari gas CO₂, CO, H₂O, N₂, O₂

$$\Delta H \text{ sosis masuk} = 0$$

ΔH sosis keluar, yang terdiri dari :

$$\Delta H \text{ air} = m \text{ air} \times \int_{298}^{333} C_p dT \\ = 17,6777 \text{ kg} \times 148,7398 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ = 2629,3850 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ protein} = m \text{ protein} \times \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \\ = 2,9198 \text{ kg} \times 71,9984 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ = 210,2203 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ lemak} = m \text{ lemak} \times \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \\ = 2,9275 \text{ kg} \times 71,3211 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ = 208,7940 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ abu} = m \text{ abu} \times \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \\ = 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times 40,8083 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ = 11,7193 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ NaCl} = m \text{ NaCl} \times \int_{298}^{333} C_p dT \\ = 0,1697 \text{ kg} \times 30,3278 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ = 5,1454 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ karbohidrat} &= m \text{ karbohidrat} \times \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \\ &= 0,8718 \text{ kg} \times 56,7345 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= 49,4608 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ asam organik} &= m \cdot \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \text{ asam asetat} \\ &= 6,4627 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ kg} \cdot 85,2887 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= 0,0551 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ phenol} &= 2,4857 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg} \cdot 2,3472 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C} \cdot (60-25) ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 0,2042 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ sosis keluar} = 3114,9841 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ uap air} &= m \text{ uap air} \times \lambda + m \text{ uap air} \times C_p \text{ uap air} \times \Delta T \\ &= 4,4194 \text{ kg} \cdot 2346,24 \text{ kJ/kg} + 4,4194 \text{ kg} \cdot 1,0089 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C} \cdot (65-25) ^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 10547,4118 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&0,9(m_{\text{CO}_2} \int_{25}^{120} C_p dT + m_{\text{CO}_2} \int_{25}^{120} C_p dT + m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \int_{25}^{120} C_p dT + m_{\text{N}_2} \int_{25}^{120} C_p dT + m_{\text{O}_2} \int_{25}^{120} C_p dT) \\ &= 3114,9842 + 10547,4118 + (m_{\text{CO}_2} \int_{25}^{65} C_p dT + m_{\text{CO}_2} \int_{25}^{65} C_p dT + m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \int_{25}^{65} C_p dT + \\ &\quad m_{\text{N}_2} \int_{25}^{65} C_p dT + m_{\text{O}_2} \int_{25}^{65} C_p dT)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&0,9(m_{\text{CO}_2} 99,3017 + m_{\text{CO}_2} 84,2289 + m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} 179,3892 + m_{\text{N}_2} 99,0442 + m_{\text{O}_2} 88,7780) \\ &= 3114,9842 + 10547,4118 + (m_{\text{CO}_2} 41,6318 + m_{\text{CO}_2} 34,5036 + m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} 75,0597 + m_{\text{N}_2} \\ &\quad 41,5870 + m_{\text{O}_2} 37,0103)\end{aligned}$$

Dengan 20% udara berlebih : (melalui basis perhitungan stokhiometri reaksi)

Massa CO_2 = 19% massa *smoke*

Massa CO = 5% massa *smoke*

Massa H_2O = 9% massa *smoke*

Massa N_2 = 64% massa *smoke*

Massa O_2 = 3% massa *smoke*

Sehingga, didapatkan massa *smoke* (gas) = 274,7312 kg

ΔH *smoke* masuk = Q_{supply} = 28342,7086 kJ

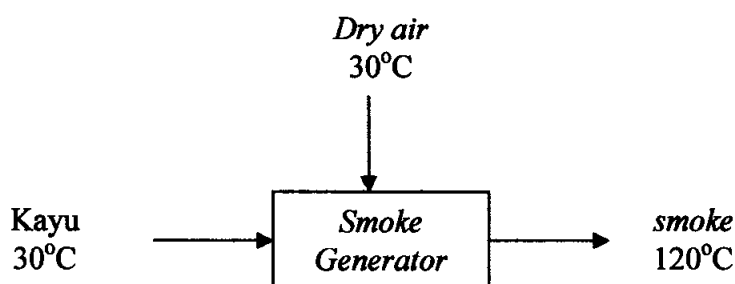
ΔH *smoke* keluar = 11846,0393 kJ

Smoke terdiri atas 10% (v/v) gas dan 90% (v/v) partikulat (abu).

Massa partikulat (abu) = $9 \times 274,7312 \text{ kg} = 2472,5808 \text{ kg}$

Massa *smoke* total = $274,7312 + 2472,5808 = 2747,3120 \text{ kg}$

B.7. *Smoke Generator*



C_p kayu = 0,57 cal/g. $^{\circ}\text{C}$ [14] = 2,3849 kJ/kg. $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$Q_{\text{masuk}} = Q_{\text{keluar}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{udara masuk}} + \Delta H_{\text{kayu masuk}} + \text{heating value kayu} = \Delta H_{\text{smoke keluar}} + Q_{\text{loss}}$$

Asumsi : $Q_{\text{loss}} = 10\%$ $Q_{\text{supply}} = 10\%$ heating value kayu

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ smoke keluar pada smoke generator} &= \Delta H \text{ smoke (gas) masuk pada smoke house} \\ &+ \Delta H \text{ partikulat} \\ &= 28342,7086 \text{ kJ} + 2472,5808 \text{ kg} \cdot 114,7312 \\ &\text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= 312024,8709 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{HHV kayu}_{298 \text{ K}} = 6500 \text{ Btu/lb} = 13581,4672 \text{ kJ/kg} \text{ [23]}$$

$$\text{Massa N}_2 = 0,64 \cdot 274,7312 \text{ kg} = 175,4993 \text{ kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa udara berlebih} &= \frac{175,4993}{0,79} \\ &= 222,1510 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

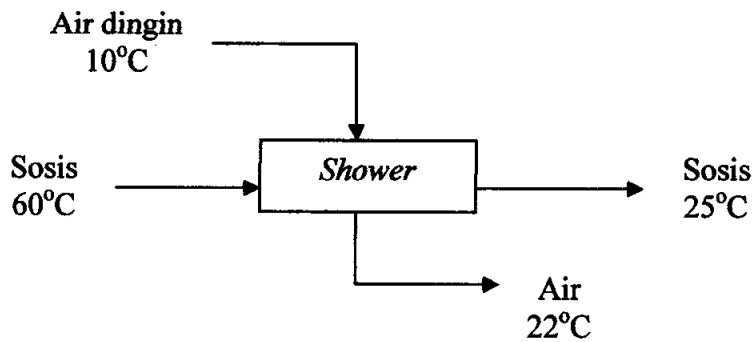
$$222,1510 \text{ kg} \cdot 5,0097 \text{ kJ/kg} + m \text{ kayu} \cdot 2,3849 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot (30-25)^\circ\text{C} + 0,9 \cdot m \text{ kayu} \cdot$$

$$13581,4672 \text{ kJ/kg} = 312024,8709 \text{ kJ}$$

$$m \text{ kayu} = 25,4112 \text{ kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ kayu masuk} &= 25,4112 \text{ kg} \cdot 2,3849 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot (30-25)^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 303,0159 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Heating value kayu} = 13581,4672 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot 25,4112 \text{ kg} = 345121,3793 \text{ kJ}$$

B.8. Shower (B-170)

Asumsi :

- Suhu air berubah dari 10°C menjadi 22°C
- Tidak ada senyawa dalam sosis yang keluar

Panas masuk

ΔH sosis masuk

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{air}} &= m_{\text{air}} \times \int_{298}^{333} C_p dT \\
 &= 17,6777 \text{ kg} \times 148,7398 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 2629,3850 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{protein}} &= m_{\text{protein}} \times \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \\
 &= 2,9198 \text{ kg} \times 71,9984 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 210,2203 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{lemak}} &= m_{\text{lemak}} \times \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \\
 &= 2,9275 \text{ kg} \times 71,3211 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 208,7940 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{abu}} &= m_{\text{abu}} \times \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \\
 &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times 40,8083 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 11,7193 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{NaCl}} &= m_{\text{NaCl}} \times \int_{298}^{333} C_p dT \\
 &= 0,1697 \text{ kg} \times 30,3278 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 5,1454 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{karbohidrat}} &= m_{\text{karbohidrat}} \times \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \\
 &= 0,8718 \text{ kg} \times 56,7345 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 49,4608 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{asam organik}} &= m \cdot \int_{25}^{60} C_p dT \text{ asam asetat} \\
 &= 6,4627 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ kg} \cdot 85,2887 \text{ kJ/kg} \\
 &= 0,0551 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta H_{\text{phenol}} &= 2,4857 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg} \cdot 2,3472 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C} \cdot (60-25) ^\circ\text{C} \\
 &= 0,2042 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{sosis masuk}} = 3114,9841 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{air masuk}} = m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{283} c_p dT$$

Panas keluar

$$\Delta H_{\text{sosis keluar}} = 0$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{air keluar}} = m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{295} c_p dT$$

$$Q \text{ masuk} = Q \text{ keluar}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ sosis masuk} + \Delta H \text{ air masuk} = \Delta H \text{ sosis keluar} + \Delta H \text{ air keluar}$$

$$3114,9842 \text{ kJ} + m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{283} cp dT = 0 + m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{295} cp dT$$

$$m_{\text{air}} = \frac{(0 - 3114,9842) \text{ kJ}}{(-63,1051 - (-12,6552)) \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

$$m_{\text{air}} = 61,7441 \text{ kg}$$

Air yang dibutuhkan dalam proses pendinginan sebanyak 61,7441 kg

$$\Delta H \text{ air masuk} = m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{283} cp dT$$

$$= 61,7441 \text{ kg} \cdot -63,1051 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$= -3896,3649 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ air keluar} = m_{\text{air}} \int_{298}^{295} cp dT$$

$$= 61,7441 \text{ kg} \cdot -12,6552 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$= -781,3807 \text{ kJ}$$

B.9. Sausage Freezer (P-190)



$$Cp \text{ kemasan (PE)} = 1,8 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C} [24]$$

Panas masuk

$$\Delta H \text{ sosis masuk} = 0$$

$$\Delta H \text{ kemasan} = 0$$

$$\Delta H \text{ masuk} = 0$$

Panas keluar

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ air} &= m \text{ air} \times \left(\int_{25}^0 C_p dT + \text{panas laten} + \int_0^{-18} C_p dT \right) \\ &= 17,6778 \text{ kg} \times (-104,9184 + 333,7811 + 2,1(-18 - 0)) \text{ kJ / kg} \\ &= 3377,5580 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ protein} &= m \text{ protein} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \\ &= 2,9198 \text{ kg} \times -86,5252 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -252,6356 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ lemak} &= m \text{ lemak} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \\ &= 2,9275 \text{ kg} \times -85,5083 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -250,3275 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ abu} &= m \text{ abu} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \\ &= 0,2872 \text{ kg} \times -47,2401 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -13,5664 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H \text{ NaCl} &= m \text{ NaCl} \times \int_{298}^{255} C_p dT \\ &= 0,1697 \text{ kg} \times -36,7561 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= -6,2360 \text{ kJ}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ karbohidrat} = m \text{ karbohidrat} \times \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT$$

$$= 0,8718 \text{ kg} \times -66,8517 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$= 58,2810 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ asam organik} = m \cdot \int_{25}^{-18} C_p dT \text{ asam asetat}$$

$$= 6,2210 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ kg} \cdot -99,1699 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$= -0,0641 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ phenol} = 2,3924 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg} \cdot 2,3472 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C} \cdot (-18-25) ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= -0,2509 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\text{Berat kemasan} = 3,5 \% \text{ berat sosis}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ kemasan} = (0,035 \times 24,8567 \text{ kg}) \cdot 1,8 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C} \cdot (-18-25) ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= -67,3371 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ keluar} = 2728,8595 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q \text{ masuk} = Q \text{ keluar}$$

$$\Delta H \text{ masuk} = \Delta H \text{ keluar} + Q_{\text{pendingin}}$$

$$0 = 2728,8595 + Q_{\text{pendingin}}$$

$$Q_{\text{pendingin}} = -2728,8595 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_c = 2586,4496 \text{ Btu/batch}$$

Refrigeran yang digunakan = R-134A/HFC-134A/Tetrafluoroethane

$$\text{Sirkulasi refrigerant (m)} = \frac{Q_c}{H_2 - H_1} \quad [15]$$

$$\text{Evaporator temperatur} = -20^\circ\text{F} \rightarrow H_2 \text{ (saturated vapor)} = 100,054 \text{ Btu/lb} \quad [15]$$

$$\text{Condenser temperatur} = 105^\circ\text{F} \rightarrow H_1 \text{ (saturated liquid)} = 46,725 \text{ btu/lb} \quad [15]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sirkulasi refrigerant (m)} &= \frac{Q_c}{H_2 - H_1} \\ &= \frac{2586,4496 \text{ Btu / batch}}{(100,054 - 46,725) \text{ Btu / lb}} \\ &= 48,4999 \text{ lb/batch} = 21,9954 \text{ kg/batch}\end{aligned}$$

APPENDIX C

PERHITUNGAN SPESIFIKASI ALAT

C.1. *Fillet Freezer* (P-110)

Fungsi : Menyimpan *fillet* ikan agar tetap dalam keadaan beku

Dasar pemilihan : - Mudah dioperasikan
- Mampu membekukan hingga -26°C

Waktu penyimpanan : 3 hari

Kapasitas penyimpanan : $68,3761 \text{ kg/hari} \times 3 \text{ hari} = 205,1283 \text{ kg}$

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Suhu yang dianjurkan $0^{\circ}\text{F} = -18^{\circ}\text{C}$ (*Recommended International Code of Practice for Frozen Fish*)

$\rho \text{ ikan} = 1,07 \text{ gram/cm}^3 = 1,07 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ [19]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume untuk penyimpanan } \textit{fillet} \text{ ikan} &= \frac{205,1283 \text{ kg}}{1,07 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,1917 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Glazing = 1% x massa *fillet* ikan

$$= 1\% \times 205,1283 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 2,0513 \text{ kg}$$

$\rho \text{ air pada } -18^{\circ}\text{C} = 0,917 \text{ gram/cm}^3 = 917 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume } \textit{glazing} &= \frac{2,0513 \text{ kg}}{917 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0022 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume total} &= \text{volume fillet ikan} + \text{volume glazing} \\
 &= (0,1917 + 0,0022) \text{ m}^3 \\
 &= 0,1939 \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Volume berlebih dalam freezer = 20%

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume total untuk penyimpanan} &= \frac{0,1939 \text{ m}^3}{0,8} \\
 &= 0,2424 \text{ m}^3 = 8,5528 \text{ ft}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Spesifikasi freezer (PT. Toko Mesin Maksindo) :

- Volume : 13,63 ft³
- Kapasitas penyimpanan : 220 kg
- Dimensi eksternal : 126 cm x 65 cm x 85 cm
- Jenis *refrigerant* : R134A
- Power : 190 W
- Bahan konstruksi : *Stainless steel*

C.2. Fillet Basket I (J-111)

Fungsi : Memindahkan *fillet* ikan beku dari freezer (P-110) ke *thawer* (B-120)

Tipe : Bak terbuka

Bahan konstruksi : Plastik

Dasar pemilihan : - Biaya *maintenance* kecil
 - Cocok untuk kapasitas kecil
 - Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Fillet ikan beku untuk 1 *batch* = 13,6752 kg

$$\rho_{\text{ikan}} = 1,07 \text{ gram/cm}^3 = 1070 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ [19]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume fillet ikan beku untuk 1 batch} &= \frac{13,6752 \text{ kg}}{1070 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0128 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Glazing} &= 1\% \times \text{massa fillet ikan} \\ &= 1\% \times 13,6752 \text{ kg} \\ &= 0,1368 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{\text{air pada } -18^\circ\text{C}} = 0,917 \text{ gram/cm}^3 = 917 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume glazing} &= \frac{0,1368 \text{ kg}}{917 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 1,49 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume total} &= \text{volume fillet ikan beku} + \text{volume glazing} \\ &= (0,0128 + 1,49 \cdot 10^{-4}) \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,0129 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume basket} &= 1,2 \times \text{Volume total} \\ &= 1,2 \times 0,0129 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,0155 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Digunakan basket berukuran :

Panjang : 35 cm

Lebar : 30 cm

Tinggi : 27 cm

Volume : 0,0284 m³

C.3. Thawer (B-120)

Fungsi : Menghilangkan *glazing* pada *fillet* ikan beku

Tipe : Bak terbuka

Bahan konstruksi : *Stainless steel*

Dasar pemilihan : Biaya *maintenance* kecil

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Fillet ikan beku untuk 1 *batch* = 13,6752 kg

$$\rho \text{ ikan} = 1,07 \text{ gram/cm}^3 = 1070 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume } \textit{fillet} \text{ ikan beku untuk 1 } \textit{batch} &= \frac{13,6752 \text{ kg}}{1070 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0128 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Glazing = 1% x massa *fillet* ikan

$$= 1\% \times 13,6752 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 0,1368 \text{ kg}$$

$$\rho \text{ air pada } -18^\circ\text{C} = 0,917 \text{ gram/cm}^3 = 917 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume } \textit{glazing} &= \frac{0,1368 \text{ kg}}{917 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 1,49 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Air yang dibutuhkan untuk 1 *batch* proses *thawing* = 14,8347 kg

$$\rho \text{ air pada } 30^\circ\text{C} = 995,68 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ [22]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume air} &= \frac{14,8347 \text{ kg}}{995,68 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0149 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Volume total = volume *fillet* ikan beku + volume *glazing* + volume air

$$= (0,0128 + 1,49 \cdot 10^{-4} + 0,0149) \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 0,0278 \text{ m}^3$$

Volume *thawer* = 1,2 x Volume total

$$= 1,2 \times 0,0278 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 0,0334 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Panjang } \textit{thawer} = 0,40 \text{ m} = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Lebar dan tinggi } \textit{thawer} = \frac{0,0334 \text{ m}^3}{0,40 \text{ m}}$$

$$= 0,0835 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Lebar } \textit{thawer} = 0,28 \text{ m} = 28 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Tinggi } \textit{thawer} = 0,30 \text{ m} = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume } \textit{thawer} = 0,40 \text{ m} \times 0,28 \text{ m} \times 0,30 \text{ m}$$

$$= 0,0336 \text{ m}^3$$

C.4. *Fillet Basket II (J-121)*

Fungsi : Memindahkan *fillet* ikan dari *thawer* (B-120) ke *grinder* (C-130)

Tipe : Bak terbuka

Bahan konstruksi : Plastik

Dasar pemilihan : - Biaya *maintenance* kecil

- Cocok untuk kapasitas kecil

- Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

$$\textit{Fillet} \text{ ikan} = 13,6752 \text{ kg}$$

$$\rho \text{ ikan} = 1,07 \text{ gram/cm}^3 = 1070 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume } \textit{fillet} \text{ ikan} = \frac{13,6752 \text{ kg}}{1070 \text{ kg / m}^3}$$

$$= 0,0128 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume } \textit{basket} = 1,2 \times \text{Volume } \textit{fillet} \text{ ikan}$$

$$= 1,2 \times 0,0128 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 0,0153 \text{ m}^3$$

Digunakan *basket* berukuran :

Panjang : 35 cm

Lebar : 30 cm

Tinggi : 27 cm

Volume : 0,0284 m³

C.5. *Grinder* (C-130)

Fungsi : Menggiling *fillet* ikan

Tipe : *plate grinder*

Dasar pemilihan : - Mudah dioperasikan

- Mudah dibersihkan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Spesifikasi *grinder* (Maksindo Cipta Utama) :

- Kapasitas : 80 kg/jam
- Dimensi : 482 mm x 347 mm x 338 mm
- Listrik : 250 watt, 220 V
- Bahan konstruksi : *Stainless steel*

C.6. *Fillet Basket* III (J-131)

Fungsi : Memindahkan *fillet* ikan dari *grinder* (C-130) ke *bowl cutter* (M-140)

Tipe : Bak terbuka

Bahan konstruksi : Plastik

Dasar pemilihan : - Biaya *maintenance* kecil
- Cocok untuk kapasitas kecil
- Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Fillet ikan = 13,6752 kg

ρ ikan = 1,07 gram/cm³ = 1070 kg/m³

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume } \textit{fillet} \text{ ikan} &= \frac{13,6752 \text{ kg}}{1070 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0128 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume } \textit{basket} &= 1,2 \times \text{Volume } \textit{fillet} \text{ ikan} \\ &= 1,2 \times 0,0128 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,0153 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Digunakan *basket* berukuran :

Panjang : 35 cm

Lebar : 30 cm

Tinggi : 27 cm

Volume : 0,0284 m³

C.7. *Bowl Cutter* (M-140)

Fungsi : Mencampur adonan sosis ikan

Dasar pemilihan : - Mampu mencampur adonan hingga homogen
- Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Kapasitas untuk 1 *batch* = 28,5591 kg

Spesifikasi *bowl cutter* (Omcan Food Machinery) :

- Kapasitas : 37 kg
- *Knife speed* : 2200 - 4300 RPM
- Jumlah *knife* : 6
- *Power* : 6,5 Hp
- Bahan konstruksi : *Stainless steel*
- *Electrical* : 220 V, 60 Hz, 3-amps
- Dimensi : 49,2 in x 46,4 in x 47,2 in

C.8. *Sausage Mixture Basket (J-141)*

Fungsi : Memindahkan adonan sosis ikan dari *bowl cutter* (M-140) ke *stuffer* (X-150)

Tipe : Bak terbuka

Bahan konstruksi : Plastik

Dasar pemilihan : - Biaya *maintenance* kecil
 - Cocok untuk kapasitas kecil
 - Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Adonan sosis ikan = 28,5591 kg

ρ sosis ikan = $18,91 \text{ lb/ft}^3 = 302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume adonan sosis ikan} &= \frac{28,5591 \text{ kg}}{302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0944 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume basket} &= 1,2 \times \text{Volume adonan sosis ikan} \\ &= 1,2 \times 0,0944 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0,1132 \text{ m}^3$$

Digunakan *basket* berukuran :

Panjang : 60 cm

Lebar : 50 cm

Tinggi : 45 cm

Volume : 0,1350 m³

C.9. *Stuffer* (X-150)

Fungsi : Mencetakan adonan sosis ikan

Tipe : *Vertical manual stuffer*

Dasar pemilihan : Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 3 unit

Spesifikasi *stuffer* (The Sausage Maker, Inc) :

- Kapasitas : 20 lb (9,0703 kg)
- Dimensi : Silinder = 13 in (tinggi) x 7,375 in (diameter)
Tinggi *overall* = 24,75 in
- *Size tube* : $\frac{11}{16}$ in, $\frac{7}{8}$ in, $\frac{5}{4}$ in diameter
- Bahan konstruksi : *Stainless less*

C.10. *Sausage Basket I* (J-151)

Fungsi : Memindahkan sosis ikan dari *stuffer* (X-150) ke *smokehouse* (B-160)

Tipe : Bak terbuka

Bahan konstruksi : Plastik

Dasar pemilihan : - Biaya *maintenance* kecil

- Cocok untuk kapasitas kecil
- Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Sosis ikan = 29,2731 kg

ρ sosis ikan = 18,91 lb/ft³ = 302,6248 kg/m³

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume sosis ikan} &= \frac{29,2731 \text{ kg}}{302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0967 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume basket} &= 1,2 \times \text{Volume sosis ikan} \\ &= 1,2 \times 0,0967 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,1161 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Digunakan *basket* berukuran :

Panjang : 60 cm

Lebar : 50 cm

Tinggi : 45 cm

Volume : 0,1350 m³

C.11. *Electric Smoke House (B-160)*

Fungsi : Mengasapkan sosis

Tipe : *Chamber smoke house* yang dilengkapi *smoke generator* dan *blower*

Bahan konstruksi : *Stainless steel*

Dasar pemilihan : - Mudah dioperasikan
- Cocok untuk kapasitas kecil

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Spesifikasi *smoke house* (The Sausage Maker, Inc) :

Kapasitas	: 100 lb (45,3515 kg)
<i>Inside dimension</i>	: 46 in x 30 in x 24 in
<i>Outside dimension</i>	: 81,5 in x 45 in x 28 in
<i>Electrical</i>	: 5000 W, 220 V <i>single phase</i> , 18 amp <i>heating element</i> <i>and electric blower</i>

C.12. *Sausage Basket II* (J-161)

Fungsi : Memindahkan sosis ikan dari *smoke house* (B-160) ke *shower* (B-170)

Tipe : Bak terbuka

Bahan konstruksi : Plastik

Dasar pemilihan : - Biaya *maintenance* kecil

- Cocok untuk kapasitas kecil

- Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Sosis ikan = 24,8568 kg

ρ sosis ikan = 18,91 lb/ft³ = 302,6248 kg/m³

$$\text{Volume sosis ikan} = \frac{24,8568 \text{ kg}}{302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

$$= 0,0821 \text{ m}^3$$

Volume *basket* = 1,2 x Volume sosis ikan

$$= 1,2 \times 0,0821 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 0,0986 \text{ m}^3$$

Digunakan *basket* berukuran :

Panjang : 60 cm

Lebar : 50 cm

Tinggi : 45 cm

Volume : 0,1350 m³

C.13. *Shower* (B-170)

Fungsi : Mendinginkan sosis

Tipe : *Shower* dilengkapi *perforated plate* dan bak penampung air buangan

Dasar pemilihan : - Mudah dioperasikan
- *Maintenance* mudah

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Spesifikasi *plate* :

Dimensi : 1,5 m x 1,3 m

Bahan konstruksi : *Stainless steel*

Massa air untuk proses *showering* = 61,7441 kg (dari perhitungan neraca panas)

ρ air pada 22°C = 997,77 kg/m³ [22]

$$\begin{aligned} V \text{ air buangan} &= \frac{m \text{ air}}{\rho \text{ air}} \\ &= \frac{61,7441 \text{ kg}}{997,77 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0619 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V \text{ bak penampung} &= 1,2 \times 0,0619 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,0743 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tinggi bak penampung} = \frac{0,0743 \text{ m}^3}{1,5 \text{ m} \times 1,3 \text{ m}}$$

$$= 0,0381 \text{ m} = 3,81 \text{ cm} \sim 4 \text{ cm}$$

Spesifikasi bak penampung :

Dimensi : 150 cm x 130 cm x 4 cm

Bahan konstruksi : Plastik

C.14. *Sausage Basket* III (J-171)

Fungsi : Memindahkan sosis ikan dari *shower* (B-170) ke *packaging machine* (X-180)

Tipe : Bak terbuka

Bahan konstruksi : Plastik

Dasar pemilihan : - Biaya *maintenance* kecil
 - Cocok untuk kapasitas kecil
 - Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Sosis ikan = 24,8568 kg

ρ sosis ikan = $18,91 \text{ lb/ft}^3 = 302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume sosis ikan} &= \frac{24,8568 \text{ kg}}{302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0821 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume basket} &= 1,2 \times \text{Volume sosis ikan} \\ &= 1,2 \times 0,0821 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,0986 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Digunakan *basket* berukuran :

Panjang : 60 cm

Lebar : 50 cm

Tinggi : 45 cm

Volume : 0,1350 m³

C.15. *Packaging Machine (X-180)*

Fungsi : Mengemas sosis dalam keadaan vakum

Tipe : *Chamber vacuum sealer*

Bahan konstruksi : *Stainless steel*

Dasar pemilihan : - Produk menjadi lebih tahan lama
- Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 2 unit

Spesifikasi *packaging machine* (PT.Toko Mesin Maksimum) :

- *Power* : 750 W
- *Chamber size* : 440 mm x 440 mm x 115 mm
- *Sealer size* : 400 mm x 10 mm
- *Vacuum pressure* : 0,66 kPa
- *Dimensi* : 660 mm x 590 mm x 680 mm

C.16. *Sausage Basket IV (J-181)*

Fungsi : Memindahkan sosis ikan dari *packaging machine* (X-180) ke
sausage freezer (P-190)

Tipe : Bak terbuka

Bahan konstruksi : Plastik

Dasar pemilihan : - Biaya *maintenance* kecil
- Cocok untuk kapasitas kecil

- Mudah dioperasikan

Jumlah alat : 1 unit

Sosis ikan = 24,8568 kg

ρ sosis ikan = $18,91 \text{ lb/ft}^3 = 302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume sosis ikan} &= \frac{24,8568 \text{ kg}}{302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0821 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Kemasan = 3,5% x massa sosis ikan

$$= 3,5\% \times 24,8568 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 0,8700 \text{ kg}$$

ρ kemasan (PE) = $0,95 \text{ gr/cm}^3 = 950 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume kemasan} &= \frac{0,8700 \text{ kg}}{950 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,0009 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Volume total = volume sosis ikan + volume kemasan

$$= (0,0821 + 0,0009) \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 0,0831 \text{ m}^3$$

Volume *basket* = 1,2 x Volume total

$$= 1,2 \times 0,0831 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 0,0997 \text{ m}^3$$

Digunakan *basket* berukuran :

Panjang : 60 cm

Lebar : 50 cm

Tinggi : 45 cm

Volume : $0,1350 \text{ m}^3$

C.17. Sausage Freezer (P-190)

Fungsi : Menyimpan sosis ikan agar tetap dalam keadaan beku

Dasar pemilihan : - Mudah dioperasikan
- mampu membekukan hingga -26°C

Waktu penyimpanan : 3 hari

Kapasitas penyimpanan : $124,284 \text{ kg/hari} \times 3 \text{ hari} = 372,852 \text{ kg}$

Jumlah alat : 2 unit

Suhu yang dianjurkan $0^{\circ}\text{F} = -18^{\circ}\text{C}$ (*Recommended International Code of Practice for Frozen Fish*)

Sosis ikan = 124,2840 kg

ρ sosis ikan = $302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume untuk penyimpanan sosis ikan} &= \frac{124,2840 \text{ kg}}{302,6248 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 0,4107 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Kemasan = 3,5% x massa sosis ikan

$$= 3,5\% \times 124,2840 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 4,3499 \text{ kg}$$

ρ kemasan (PE) = $0,95 \text{ gr/cm}^3$ [24] = 950 kg/m^3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume kemasan} &= \frac{4,3499 \text{ kg}}{950 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 4,58.10^{-3} \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Glazing = 1% x (massa *fillet* ikan + massa kemasan)

$$= 1\% \times 128,6339 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 1,2863 \text{ kg}$$

$$\rho \text{ air pada } -18^{\circ}\text{C} = 0,917 \text{ gram/cm}^3 = 917 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume glazing} &= \frac{1,2863 \text{ kg}}{917 \text{ kg/m}^3} \\ &= 1,40 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume total} &= \text{volume sosis ikan} + \text{volume kemasan} + \text{volume glazing} \\ &= (0,4107 + 4,58 \cdot 10^{-3} + 1,40 \cdot 10^{-3}) \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,4167 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume berlebih dalam freezer} = 20 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume total untuk penyimpanan} &= \frac{0,4167 \text{ m}^3}{0,8} \\ &= 0,5208 \text{ m}^3 = 18,3804 \text{ ft}^3\end{aligned}$$

Spesifikasi freezer (PT. Toko Mesin Maksindo) :

- Volume : 13,63 ft³
- Kapasitas penyimpanan : 220 kg
- Dimensi eksternal : 126 cm x 65 cm x 85 cm
- Jenis *refrigerant* : R134A
- Power : 190 W
- Bahan konstruksi : *Stainless steel*
- Jumlah : 2 unit

APPENDIX D

PERHITUNGAN ANALISA EKONOMI

D.1. Perhitungan Harga Peralatan

Pabrik sosis ikan ini direncanakan berdiri dan mulai beroperasi pada tahun 2009 sedangkan harga peralatan akan mengalami perubahan sesuai kondisi ekonomi di masa yang akan datang. Oleh karena itu digunakan harga *cost index* untuk mengkonversi harga peralatan pada tahun 2007 menjadi harga peralatan pada tahun 2009.

Persamaan yang digunakan adalah sebagai berikut :

$$\text{Harga alat tahun 2009} = \frac{\text{Cost index 2009}}{\text{Cost index 2007}} \cdot \text{Harga alat pada tahun 2007}$$

Berdasarkan Chemical Engineering Plant Cost Index :

$$\text{Cost index pada tahun 2007} = 522$$

$$\text{Cost index pada tahun 2009} = 576$$

Contoh perhitungan :

Nama alat : *Plate Grinder*

Harga alat pada tahun 2007 : Rp 2.800.000,00

$$\text{Harga alat pada tahun 2009} = \frac{576}{522} \cdot \text{Rp 2.800.000,00} = \text{Rp 3.089.655,17}$$

Dengan cara serupa, didapatkan harga untuk semua peralatan proses seperti pada Tabel D.1 dan peralatan utilitas pada Tabel D.2.

Tabel D.1. Harga Peralatan Proses

Nama Alat	Jumlah	Harga (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
Timbangan skala besar (analog)	1	220.689,66	220.689,66
Timbangan skala kecil (digital)	2	198.620,69	397.241,38
<i>Thawer</i>	1	220.689,66	220.689,66
<i>Plate Grinder</i>	1	3.089.655,17	3.089.655,17
<i>Bowl cutter</i>	1	20.965.517,24	20.965.517,24
<i>Stuffer</i>	3	2.206.896,55	6.620.689,66
<i>Smokehouse</i>	1	30.896.551,72	30.896.551,72
<i>Shower</i>	1	551.724,14	551.724,14
<i>Basket I (kecil)</i>	3	49.655,17	148.965,52
<i>Basket II (besar)</i>	4	215.172,41	860.689,66
<i>Freezer fillet</i>	1	6.068.965,52	6.068.965,52
<i>Freezer sausage</i>	2	6.068.965,52	12.137.931,03
<i>Vacuum packaging</i>	2	7.724.137,93	15.448.275,86
TOTAL			97.627.586,21

Tabel D.2. Harga Peralatan Utilitas

Nama Alat	Jumlah	Harga (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
<i>Water storage</i>	1	993.103,45	993.103,45
Pompa	4	340.965,52	1.363.862,07
<i>Carbon filter</i>	1	1.445.517,24	1.445.517,24
Tangki penampung air proses	1	551.724,14	551.724,14
<i>Chiller</i>	2	1.956.413,79	3.912.827,59
<i>Fuel oil storage</i>	1	24.275,86	24.275,86
<i>Wood storage</i>	1	55.172,41	55.172,41
Generator	1	55.172.413,79	55.172.413,79
TOTAL			63.518.896,55

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total harga peralatan} &= \text{Rp } 97.627.586,21 + \text{Rp } 63.518.896,55 \\
 &= \text{Rp } 161.146.482,76
 \end{aligned}$$

D.2. Perhitungan Harga Bahan Baku

Bahan baku yang digunakan dalam Prarencana Pabrik Sosis Ikan ini adalah *fillet* ikan patin, garam, pati jagung, minyak goreng, *casing*, dan kemasan. Harga untuk tiap bahan baku dapat dilihat pada Tabel D.3.

Tabel D.3. Harga Bahan Baku

Bahan Baku	Kebutuhan/hari	Kebutuhan/tahun	Harga/satuan (Rp)	Harga/tahun (Rp)
Fillet ikan patin	68,3760 kg	17.777,76 kg	10.000,00/kg	177.777.600,00
Garam	0,8545 kg	222,17 kg	1.500,00/kg	333.255,00
Pati jagung	5,1280 kg	1.333,28 kg	8.000,00/kg	10.666.240,00
Minyak goreng	6,8375 kg	1.777,75 kg	6.850,00/kg	12.177.587,50
Casing	3,1071 kg	807,85 kg	5.500,00/kg	4.443.175,00
Kemasan	994 buah	258.440 buah	200,00/buah	51.688.000,00
TOTAL				257.085.835,50

D.3. Perhitungan Harga Utilitas

Utilitas yang digunakan meliputi listrik, air, dan bahan bakar (*fuel oil* dan *sawdust*).

D.3.1. Listrik

Biaya listrik dihitung berdasarkan Tarif Dasar Listrik dari PLN.

Kebutuhan listrik yang menyala selama 8 jam/hari

= alat proses (kecuali *freezer*) + alat utilitas + lain-lain

= (15,86 + 1,18 + 30) hp = 47,04 hp

Kebutuhan listrik = Kebutuhan listrik + *safety factor* (10%)

= 47,04 hp + (10% x 47,04 hp)

= 51,74 hp x 0,746 $\frac{kW}{hp}$ = 38,6 kW

Kebutuhan listrik yang menyala selama 24 jam/hari

= *freezer* + penerangan

= 0,75 + 3,3 = 4,05 hp

Kebutuhan listrik = Kebutuhan listrik + *safety factor* (10%)

$$= 4,05 \text{ hp} + (10\% \times 4,05 \text{ hp})$$

$$= 4,46 \text{ hp} \times 0,746 \frac{\text{kW}}{\text{hp}} = 3,32 \text{ kW}$$

Total kebutuhan listrik = $38,6 \text{ kW} \times 8 \text{ jam} + 3,32 \times 24 \text{ jam}$

$$= 388,57 \text{ kWh}$$

Biaya beban/kW = Rp 26.000,00

Biaya beban/bulan = Rp 26.000,00 x 41,92 kW

$$= \text{Rp } 1.090.035,80$$

Biaya beban/tahun = Rp 1.090.035,80 x 12

$$= \text{Rp } 13.080.429,65$$

Biaya pemakaian : 0 – 20 kWh = Rp 385,00

20 – 60 kWh = Rp 445,00

> 60 kWh = Rp 495,00

Biaya pemakaian/hari:

• 20 kWh x Rp 385,00 = Rp 7.700,00

• 40 kWh x Rp 445,00 = Rp 17.800,00

• (388,57 – 60) kWh x Rp 495,00 = Rp 162.642,40

Rp 188.142,40

Biaya pemakaian/tahun = Rp 188.142,40 x 260 hari

$$= \text{Rp } 48.917.024,89$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total biaya listrik/tahun} &= \text{Biaya pemakaian} + \text{Biaya beban} \\
 &= \text{Rp } 48.917.024,89 + \text{Rp } 13.080.429,65 \\
 &= \text{Rp } 61.997.454,54
 \end{aligned}$$

D.3.2. Air

Perhitungan biaya pemakaian air berdasarkan tarif dari PDAM.

$$\text{Biaya air: } 0 - 10 \text{ m}^3 = \text{Rp } 1.225,00$$

$$10 - 20 \text{ m}^3 = \text{Rp } 1.850,00$$

$$20 - 30 \text{ m}^3 = \text{Rp } 2.775,00$$

$$> 30 \text{ m}^3 = \text{Rp } 3.250,00$$

$$\text{Kebutuhan air/hari} = 2,5 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Kebutuhan air/bulan} = 2,5 \text{ m}^3 \times 24 = 60 \text{ m}^3$$

Biaya air/bulan:

$$\bullet 10 \text{ m}^3 \times \text{Rp } 1.225,00 = \text{Rp } 12.250,00$$

$$\bullet 10 \text{ m}^3 \times \text{Rp } 1.850,00 = \text{Rp } 18.500,00$$

$$\bullet 10 \text{ m}^3 \times \text{Rp } 2.775,00 = \text{Rp } 27.750,00$$

$$\bullet (60 - 30) \text{ m}^3 \times \text{Rp } 3.250,00 = \underline{\text{Rp } 97.500,00}$$

$$\text{Rp } 156.000,00$$

$$\text{Biaya air/tahun} = \text{Rp } 156.000,00 \times 12$$

$$= \text{Rp } 1.872.000,00$$

D.3.3. Bahan Bakar**Tabel D.4. Harga Bahan Bakar**

Bahan Bakar	Kebutuhan/bulan	Kebutuhan/tahun	Harga/satuan (Rp)	Harga/tahun (Rp)
<i>Fuel oil</i>	22,6932 L	272,3184 L	5.500,00/L	1.497.751,20
<i>Sawdust</i>		33034,56 kg	1.000,00/kg	33.034.560,00
TOTAL				34.532.311,20

Harga untuk tiap utilitas per tahun dapat dilihat pada Tabel D.5.

Tabel D.5. Harga Utilitas

Utilitas	Harga/tahun (Rp)
Listrik	61.997.454,54
Air	1.872.000,00
<i>Fuel oil</i>	1.497.751,20
<i>Sawdust</i>	33.034.560,00
TOTAL	98.401.765,74

D.4. Perhitungan Gaji Karyawan**Tabel D.6. Perincian Gaji Karyawan**

No	Posisi	Jumlah	Gaji/bulan (Rp)	Total (Rp)
1.	Direktur Utama/General Manager	1	6.500.000,00	6.500.000,00
2.	Manager Personalia dan Umum	1	3.000.000,00	3.000.000,00
3.	Manager Produksi	1	3.000.000,00	3.000.000,00
4.	Manager Pemasaran	1	3.000.000,00	3.000.000,00
5.	Manager Keuangan	1	3.000.000,00	3.000.000,00
6.	Asisten Teknik dan Pemeliharaan	1	1.750.000,00	1.750.000,00
7.	Asisten Quality Control dan Research	1	2.000.000,00	2.000.000,00
8.	Asisten Manager Pemasaran	1	2.000.000,00	2.000.000,00
9.	Pekerja Proses	8	700.000,00	5.600.000,00
10.	Tenaga Kebersihan	2	400.000,00	800.000,00
11.	Tenaga Keamanan	2	800.000,00	1.600.000,00
TOTAL				32.250.000,00

Total gaji karyawan = Rp 32.250.000,00/bulan.

Ditetapkan 1 tahun produksi adalah 12 bulan, ditambah uang tunjangan sebesar 1 bulan gaji.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Gaji karyawan per tahun} &= 13 \text{ bulan} \times \text{Rp } 32.250.000,00/\text{bulan} \\ &= \text{Rp } 419.250.000,00/\text{tahun}\end{aligned}$$

D.5. Perhitungan Harga Tanah dan Bangunan

Prarencana Pabrik Sosis Ikan ini akan dibangun di atas lahan seluas 800 m² dengan bangunan seluas 384 m². Tanah dan bangunan akan dibeli pada awal masa konstruksi. Harga tanah dan bangunan dapat dilihat pada Tabel D.7.

Tabel D.7. Harga Tanah dan Bangunan

Tanah + Bangunan	Luas (m ²)	Harga/m ² (Rp)	Harga Total (Rp)
Tanah	800,00	300.000,00	240.000.000,00
Bangunan	384,00	925.000,00	355.200.000,00
TOTAL			595.200.000,00

D.6. Perhitungan Penjualan

$$\text{Sosis ikan yang dihasilkan} = 124,284 \text{ kg/hari}$$

$$\text{Sosis ikan akan dikemas} = 125 \text{ gr/kemasan}$$

$$\text{Banyak kemasan yang dihasilkan} = \frac{124,284 \times 1000}{125} = 994 \text{ pack/hari}$$

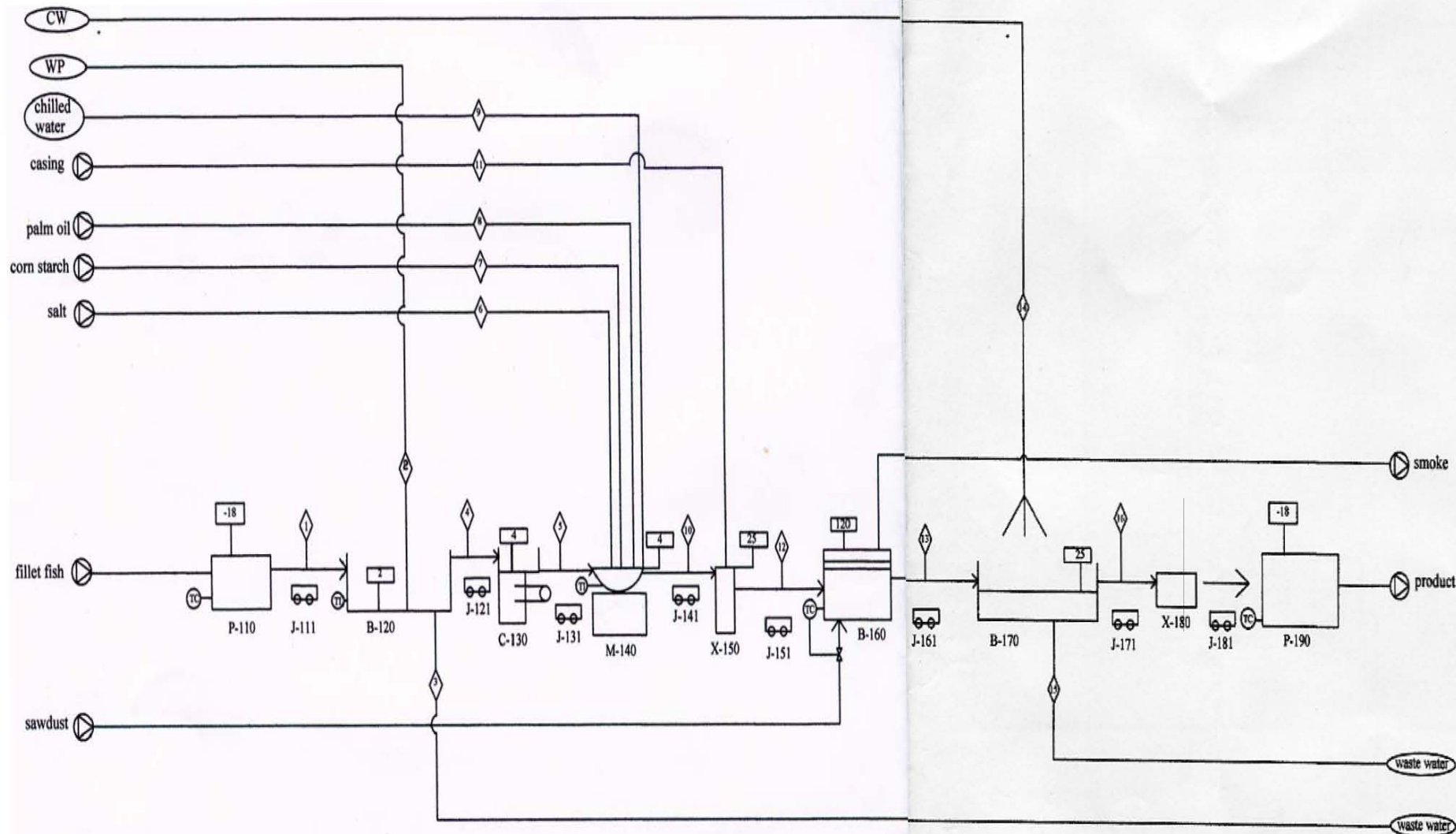
$$\text{Harga sosis/pack} = \text{Rp } 8.000,00$$

$$\text{Penjualan sosis per hari} = \text{Rp } 8.000,00 \times 994$$

$$= \text{Rp } 7.952.000,00$$

$$\text{Penjualan sosis per tahun} = \text{Rp } 7.952.000,00 \times 260$$

$$= \text{Rp } 2.067.520.000,00$$



Instrumentasi dan Utilitas:	
TI	: Temperature Indicator
TC	: Temperature Controller
CW	: Cooling Water
WP	: Water Process

Simbol	
◇	: Mass Stream Number
□	: Temperature Condition, °C

17	P-190	Sausage Freezer
16	J-181	Sausage Basket IV
15	X-180	Packaging Machine
14	J-171	Sausage Basket III
13	B-170	Shower
12	J-161	Sausage Basket II
11	B-160	Smoke House
10	J-151	Sausage Basket I
9	X-150	Stuffer
8	J-141	Sausage Mixture Basket
7	M-140	Bowl Cutter
6	J-131	Fillet Basket III
5	C-130	Grinder
4	J-121	Fillet Basket II
3	B-120	Thawer
2	J-111	Fillet Basket I
1	P-110	Freezer Fillet

NO	KODE	NAMA ALAT
Digambar Oleh:		
1.	Liana Agustine	5203004037
2.	Nanik Gumawan	5203004053
Mengetahui/Menyetujui:		
Pembimbing 1		Pembimbing 2
Antaresti, ST.,M.Eng.Sc		Aning Ayucitra, ST.,M.Eng.Sc
NIK.521.98.0396		NIK.521.03.0563
Flowsheet Prarencana Pabrik Sosis Ikan		
Jurusan Teknik Kimia – Fakultas Teknik		
Unika Widya Mandala Surabaya		

Komponen	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Air	9,7642	14,8347	14,9715	9,6274	9,6274	$1,28 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0,1487	-	12,3198	22,0971	-	22,0971	17,6777	61,7441	61,7441	17,6777
Protein	2,2017	-	-	2,2017	2,2017	-	$4,10 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-	-	2,2058	0,7140	2,9198	2,9198	-	-	2,9198
Lemak	1,5590	-	-	1,5590	1,5590	-	$1,03 \cdot 10^{-3}$	1,3675	-	2,9275	-	2,9275	2,9275	-	-	2,9275
Abu	0,2872	-	-	0,2872	0,2872	-	-	-	-	0,2872	-	0,2872	0,2872	-	-	0,2872
NaCl	-	-	-	-	-	0,1697	-	-	-	0,1697	-	0,1697	0,1697	-	-	0,1697
Karbohidrat	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,8718	-	-	0,8718	-	0,8718	0,8718	-	-	0,8718
Phenol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$2,49 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-	-	$2,49 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Asam organik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$6,46 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-	-	$6,46 \cdot 10^{-4}$