

[PROSIDING SEMINAR NASIONAL TEKNOLOGI PANGAN
SURABAYA, 11 SEPTEMBER 2019

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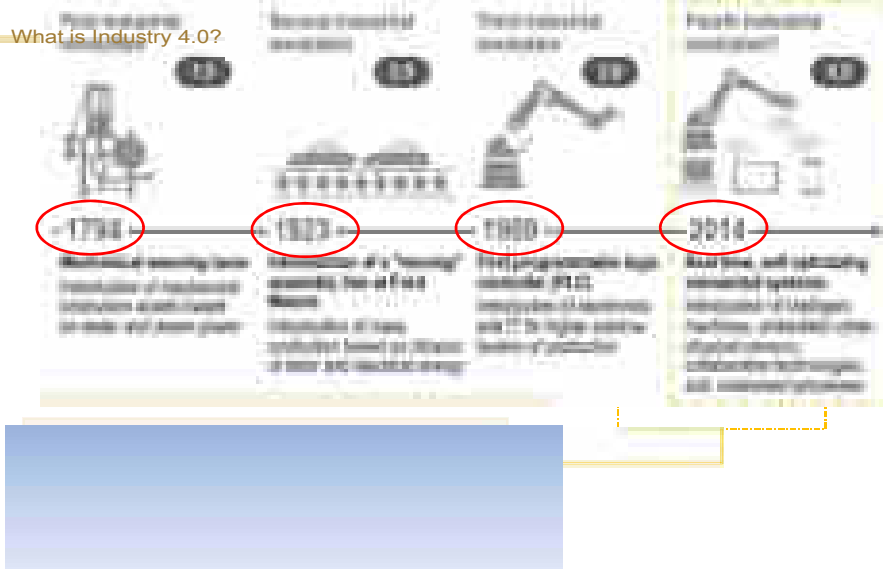


Outline

- Introduction to industry 4.0
- The role of science and technology
- Research on develop new processes and systems, to ensure more sustainable manufacture



Technology advancement pushes the new revolution of the industry, which is focused in "Connectivity"

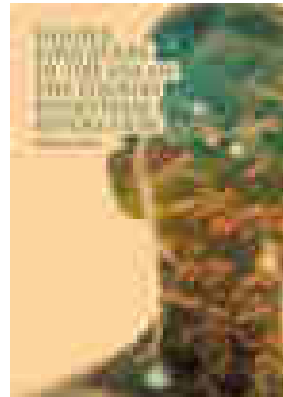


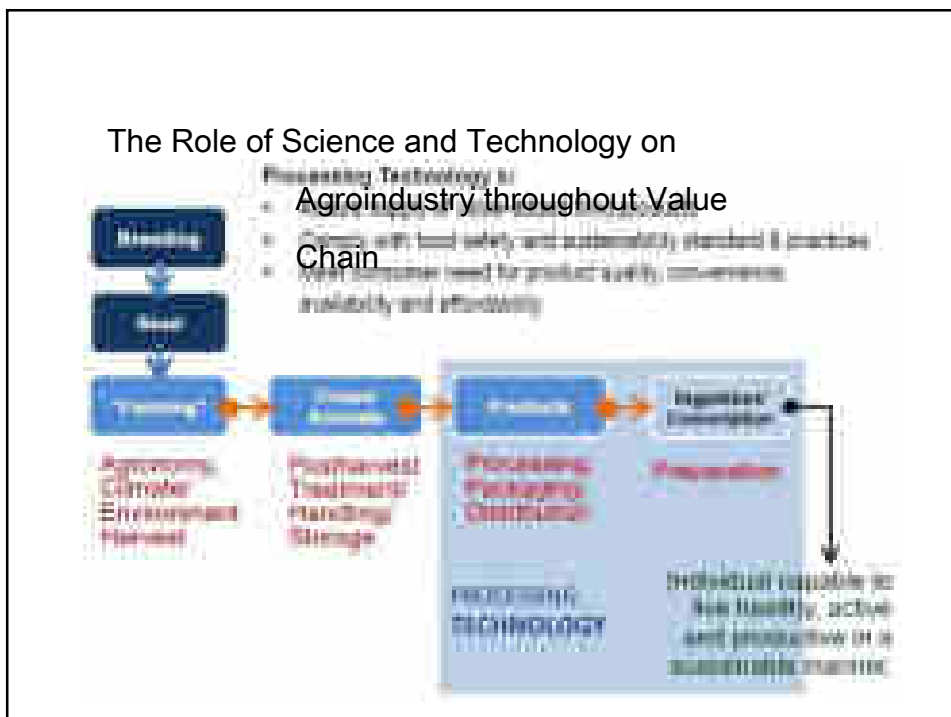
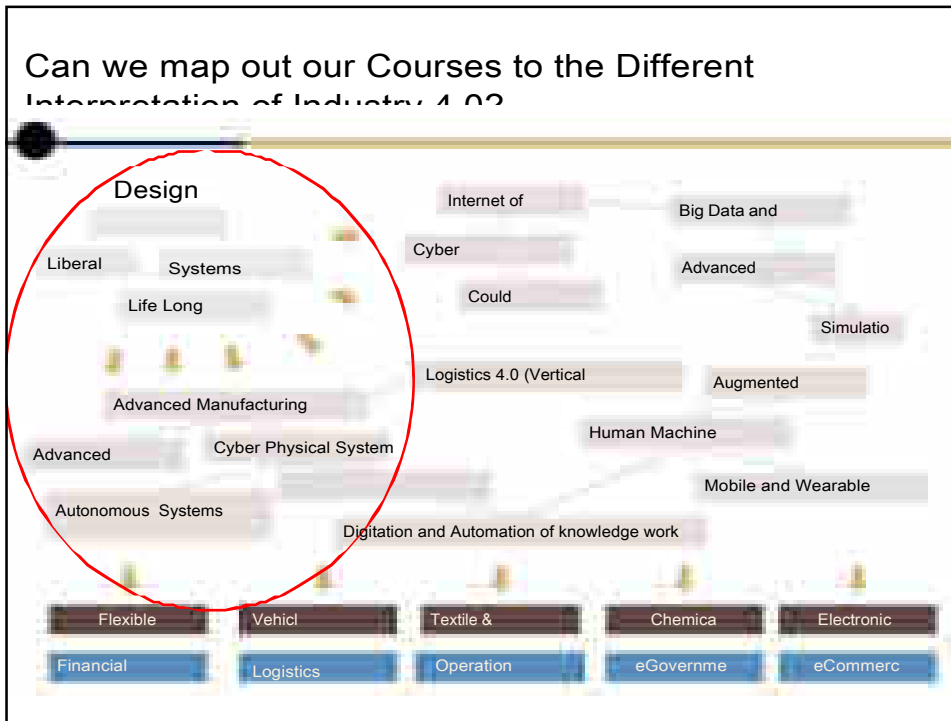
Higher Education Institutions Interpretations

More focused on the uncertainties created by the new technologies



- MOOC (Massive Online Open Course)
- New Study Program Focuses on Industry 4.0 Components
- Block-Chains Technology for Educations





To develop new processes and systems, to ensure more sustainable

- To further develop **precision engineering** to reduce and recycle water and heat across all the unit operations of conversion, cleaning and preservation. (This may include novel unit operations, such as high pressure, PEF, ultrasound etc, where their extra efficiencies can be utilized.)
- To develop conversion processes which cause minimal damage to reactive **micronutrients**
- To develop **low temperature conversion** via enzymic and fermentative processes
- To explore the relative merits of centralized versus distributed **manufacture** for sustainability for example, by **scaling down** existing processes for local applications

Precision Engineering

DEVELOPMENT OF MARINE MICROALGAE CULTIVATION SYSTEMS FOR BIOFUEL



Peneliti : Mujizat Kawaroe, Tri Prartono, Adriani Sunuddin,

Dana : USD 40.000

4th Year Project IDP

Low Temperature Conversion

Pemanfaatan makroalga
sebagai probiotik dan
prebiotik

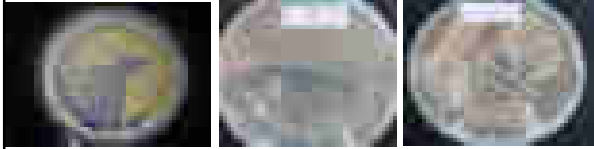


To eliminate material waste in

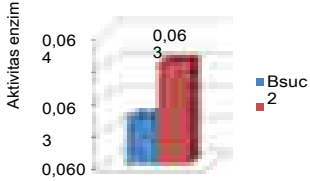
- To improve **storage stability** of primary produce, to cope with inefficient transport and downstream use; by developing low energy drying, chill and frozen distribution using solar energy and other forms of **sustainable power**
- To develop **rapid sensors** of : primary product condition and safety; eating quality and nutrient status of finished products.

Sustainable Energy Production

PRODUKSI ENZIM HIDROLITIK MIKROBA LAUT DAN KEGIATAN SELEKSI,




(dari kiri ke kanan) isolat bakteri selulolitik PMPy dan




Aktivitas enzim

Enzim	Aktivitas
BSUC2	0,06
BSUC4	0,060



Aktivitas fermentasi sel khamir hasil mutasi




Aktivitas agarolitik crude enzim BSUC2 dan BSUC4

diadaptasi (kiri atas), dan setelah 264 kali adaptasi cerevisia sebelu diadaptasi (kiri bawah) dan setelah 264 kali

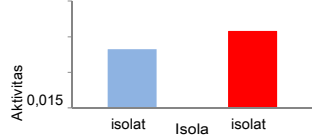
Peneliti : Mulyorini Rahayuningsih, Dwi Setyaningsih

Sustainable Energy Production

PENINGKATAN PRODUKSI BIOETANOL DARI HIDROLISAT *Eucheuma cottonii* MELALUI TEKNIK HIDROLISIS ENZIMATIS, MUTASI KHAMIR DAN DESALINASI HIDROLISAT




Isolasi dan Produksi Enzim

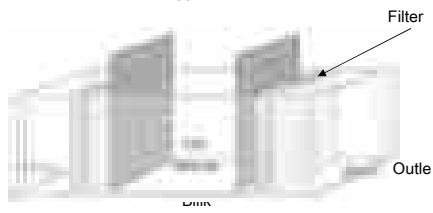


Aktivitas Crude Enzim

Isolat	Aktivitas
isolat	0,015
Isola	0,015
isolat	0,015



Perubahan morfologi sel setelah proses



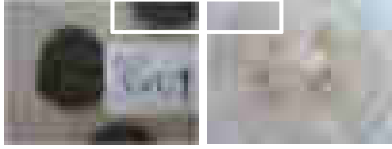
Desain Elektrodialisator untuk

Peneliti : Dwi Setyaningsih, Uju, Dinamella

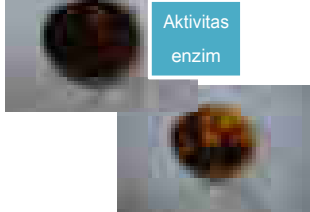
info.sbrc@gmail.co

Sustainable Energy Production

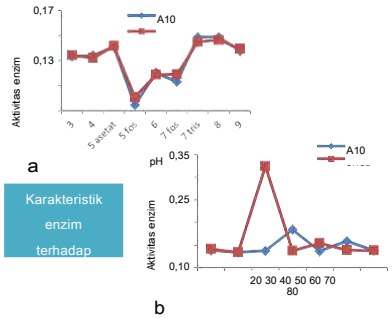
DOMESTIKASI DAN SELEKSI MAKROALGA MERAH (RED ALGAE) SEBAGAI
PENGHASIL BIOETHANOL DI KEPULAUAN SERIBU, DKI JAKARTA



HIDROLISIS
KARAME

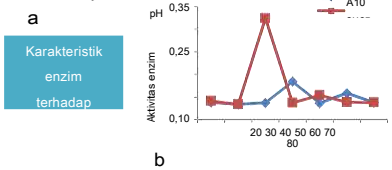


Aktivitas
enzim

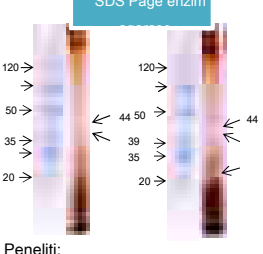


a

Karakteristik
enzim
terhadap

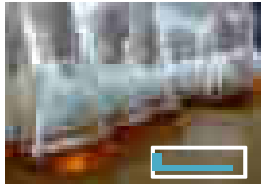


b



SDS Page enzim

Peneliti:



Dana : Rp info.sbrc@gmail.co

Sustainable Energy Production

TEKNOLOGI BIODEGRADASI ANAEROB MAKROALGA LAUT UNTUK 



Produksi biogas dari makroalga di

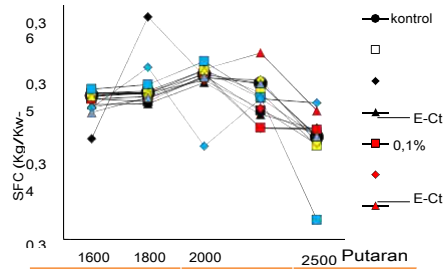


Produksi biogas dari makroalga di
Makassar

Dana : Rp

Sustainable Energy Conservation

PEMANFAATAN MINYAK ATSIRI SEBAGAI



Campuran biodisel	SFC (Kg/Kwh)	Persentase perubahan
B10	0,32647	
B10 + E-Ct 0,1 %	0,31146	4,60 %
B10 + E-Ct 0,5 %	0,3016	7,62%
B10 + E-Ct 1 %	0,30923	5,28%
B10 + E-Sw 0,1 %	0,30183	7,55% hemat
B10 + E-Sw 0,5%	0,31254	4,27 %
B10 + E-Sw 1 %	0,3433	-5,15
B10 + Ct-C 0,1 %	0,32121	1,61%
B10 + Ct-C 0,5 %	0,3285	-0,62%
B10 + Ct-C 1 %	0,31826	2,51%

Persentase perubahan nilai SFC pada putaran optimal

Rapid Sensors

Desain dan Pembuatan Alat Fraksinasi Vakum dengan Kontrol Otomatik



Restructure the Ingredients

Produksi MDAG dari Gliserol dan PFAD

Gliserol Murni (Kadar Gliserol >90%)


PFAD (kadar FFA 87%)

Zeolit 5%

Katalis Proses 1.5%

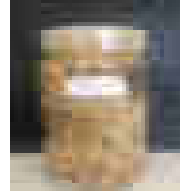
Rasio Molar Gliserol : PFAD 1:2.1 dan 6:1


Esterifikasi Gliserol dan PFAD T 150 C, selama 90



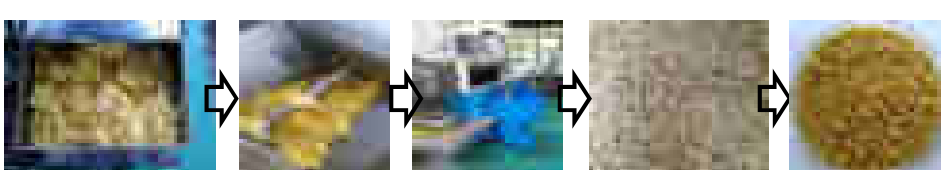
Karakterisasi Produk :


Pendaman FFA Titik








Restructure the Ingredients






A1



A2



B1


B2


C1


C2

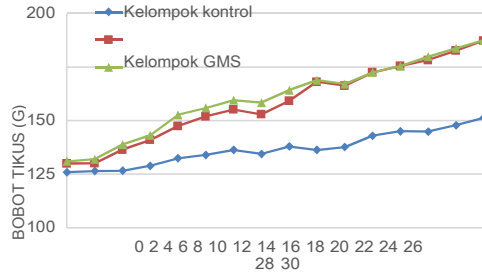

D1


D2

- A1 - GMS 2% ulangan 1
- A2 - GMS 2% ulangan 2
- B1 - M-DAG 1% ulangan 1
- B2 - M-DAG 1% ulangan 2
- C1 - M-DAG 1.5% ulangan 1
- C2 - M-DAG 1.5% ulangan 2

Aplikasi MDAG dalam Produksi

Pengujian Keamanan Pangan dan Logam



Berat organ hati, ginjal, dan

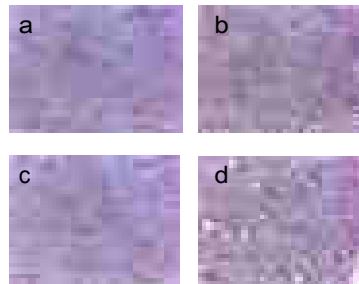
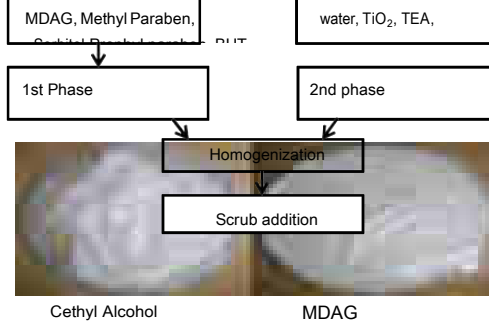
Organ	Kelompok kontrol	Kelompok GMS	Kelompok M-DAG
Hati	3.22 ± 0.47 ^a	3.19 ± 0.30 ^a	3.08 ± 0.22 ^a
Ginjal	0.65 ± 0.11 ^a	0.61 ± 0.04 ^a	0.60 ± 0.06 ^a
Jantung	0.41 ± 0.08 ^a	0.37 ± 0.06 ^a	0.39 ± 0.07 ^a



Restructure the Ingredients

Aplikasi MDAG dalam Body


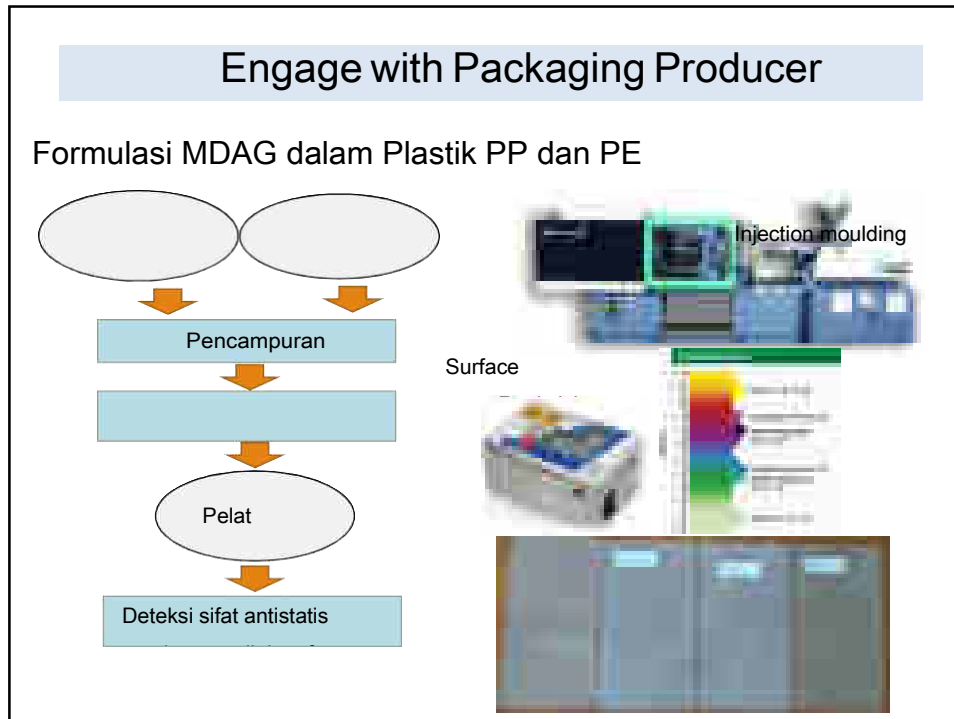
Scrub



Ukuran globula pada perbesaran 40 kali (a) M-DAG 4% (b) M-DAG 4.5% (c) M-DAG 5% (d)

The Bayes method analysis for modified body scrub formulas

Parameter	4% PE20	4.5% PE20	5% PE20	4% rice	4.5% rice	5% rice	4% Oat	4.5% Oat	5% Oat	Weight value
Texture	5	3	8	1	2	9	6	4	7	0.26
Viscosity	2	3	9	1	5	7	6	4	8	0.32
Ability to remove dead skin cell	9	7	8	3	5	4	2	1	6	0.43
Total value	5.81	4.75	8.4	1.87	2.12	6.3	4.34	2.75	6.96	
Rank	4	5	1	9	8	3	6	7	2	



Vision

Become internationally recognized center of excellence on surfactant and bioenergy based on sustainable agricultural resources and contribute to the energy security, economic development and enhancement of the quality of life in Indonesia.

Mision

To develop and disseminate science-based information about surfactant and bioenergy from tropical resource through basic and applied research, education, and community services to sustain and enhance the quality of human life and natural environment.

FASILITAS PRODUKSI

Methyl Ester Reactor 150



Reaktor

Sulphonation Reactor 2ton/day



Reaktor Produksi DEA



Reaktor Produksi



Reaktor Mixing






Pengembangan Teknologi Surfaktan dari Minyak Sawit untuk Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)



Lab Scale



Lab Scale Absorber System Sulphonation Reactor (2008)



Sulphonation Reactor

Sulphonation Reactor (2007)

kg/day capacity (2009)



Sulphonation Reactor 20 tons/day capacity (2017)



Sulphonation Reactor 5 tons/day capacity (2011)



Sulphonation Reactor 300 kg/day capacity (2010)

Tim Peneliti : Erliza Hambali, Pudji Permadi, Ani Suryani, Mira Rivai, Ari I. Sutanto, Putu Suarsana, Edi Zulchaedir, Hermansyah Handoko.

Pusat Penelitian Surfaktan dan Bioenergi, LPPM IPB

