

The maximum conversion of ethanol in the RMS was 70.2%. The H₂ gas yield obtained was 15.2%. The result of every stage can be seen:

1) *Stage 1*: The result of mass balance at the operating condition and design process on the stage 1 show in the Tabel 3.

TABLE III
THE RESULT OF STAGE 1 CALCULATION

Component	F1	F2	F3
C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.0079	0.002354	-
H ₂ O	0.0237	0.01267	-
CO	-	0.005608	-
CO ₂	-	0.005484	-
H ₂	-	0.015851	0.011888
P	-	-	-
T	-	-	-
Yield H ₂	-	-	-
H ₂ Recovery	-	-	-

2) *Stage 2*: The result of mass balance at the operating condition and design process on the stage 2 show in the Tabel 4.

TABLE IV
THE RESULT OF STAGE 2 CALCULATION

Component	F1	F2	F3
C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.0079	0.002147	-
H ₂ O	0.0237	0.012084	-
CO	-	0.005643	-
CO ₂	-	0.005864	-
H ₂	-	0.01082	0.018153
P	-	-	-
T	-	-	-
Yield H ₂	-	-	-
H ₂ Recovery	-	-	-

3) *Stage 3*: The result of mass balance at the operating condition and design process on the stage 3 show in the Tabel 5.

TABLE V
THE RESULT OF STAGE 3 CALCULATION

Component	F1	F2	F3
C ₂ H ₅ OH	0.0079	0.000593	-
H ₂ O	0.0237	0.006754	-
CO	-	0.004974	-
CO ₂	-	0.009639	-
H ₂	-	0.002802	0.0361
P	-	-	-
T	-	-	-
Yield H ₂	-	-	-

H ₂ Recovery	-	-	-
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The results of each step were compared to the optimisation measures to get the operating conditions and parameters of the best design for the reactor and separator in combination. Table 6 shows a comparison of H₂ and H₂ recovery yield for each step of optimisation.

TABLE VI
COMPARISON OF YIELD OF H₂ AND H₂ RECOVERY FOR EACH OPTIMIZATION STAGE

No	Parameter	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
1	Yield of H ₂	15.20%	15.90%	21.40%
2	H ₂ Recovery	42.80%	62.6	92.8
3	Flow rate of H ₂	0.011888	0.018153	0.0361

From the table above it can be stated that step 3 is the best option for hydrogen production and membrane reactors in combination. The results of the design for the production of bio-hydrogen gas using a combination of reactor and separator membrane can be seen in Table 7.

TABLE VII
THE RESULT OF DESIGN REACTOR MEMBRANE SEPARATOR FOR BIO-HYDROGEN PRODUCTION FROM BIO-ETHANOL

No	Keterangan	Nilai
1	Yield of H ₂	21.40%
2	H ₂ recovery	92.80%
3	Flow rate of H ₂ (mol/s)	0.0361
4	Design Parameter :	
	a. Diameter of Reactor	0.0508 m
	b. Length of Reactor	RMS = 10 cm
5	Operating Parameter :	
	a. Pressure	20 bar
	b. Temperature	973 K
	c. Pressure shell in membrane separation	Vakum 2 bar

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions on the implementation of this research are: (1) To produce bio-ethanol from oil palm empty fruit bunch, optimal conditions for a pre-treatment process occur when using a concentration of 0.5 N NaOH for 75 minutes. The hydrolysis process was carried out using sulphuric acid at a concentration of 6% for 60 minutes. The fermentation process was carried out for 3 days. (2) To produce hydrogen from the conversion of bio-ethanol made from empty oil palm bunch using a combination of reactor and separator membrane in optimal conditions for generating maximum hydrogen yield, the design of the data obtained was as follows: Hydrogen Yield (H₂) of 21.4%, H₂ Recovery of 92.8%, flow rate of Pure H₂ gas of 0.0362 mol / sec, Diameter reactor of 0.0508 m, Reactor (RMS) length of 10

cm, Operating Pressure of 20 bar, Operating temperature of 973 K, Shell in membrane separation pressure of 2 bar vacuum.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We thank the Indonesian Directorate General of Higher Education (DP2M DIKTI) for financial support of this work through the research Grant for lecturer "National Strategic Research Grant 2009". We are grateful to all participants of the Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University, Cilegon Banten for all their support of this work.

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