

ABSTRACT

Bioethanol is a biofuel produced from plants containing starch and biomass waste containing lignocellulose compounds. Research has been done to produce ethanol by using biomass waste that is corncob with SSF method of delignification of base (NaOH) and SHF method of hydrolysis of water pH 5,6. This research was conducted to see the variation of yeast weight and fermentation length variation to ethanol content produced. The process of making bioethanol by SSF method of Basic Delignification (NaOH) and SHF method. The result of the process of making bioethanol using 0% SSF method (not producing ethanol), while using SHF method hydrolysis with water pH 5.6 without chemicals (NaOH and HCl) obtained the results of optimal ethanol content on fermentation 7 days with ethanol content by 4% with 10 grams of yeast. The longer the fermentation causes the yeast to become more active so that the resulting ethanol content is greater.

Key Word: Second Generation of Bioethanol, Base Delignification (NaOH), SSF method and SHF method.