

**INFLUENCE OF FLOW RATE OF SENSOR FLOW METER TYPE TURBINE
AND TYPE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE AGAINST THE AMOUNT OF THE
PRODUCTION RATE OF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE OF TAMBAK LOROK
SEMARANG'S GENERATING UNITS**

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ABSTRACT

In a system of Gas-Steam power plant (PLTGU) the main cooling water is one of the important functions. Before being used as a means of cooling water, the water undergoes a special treatment. One of the functions of the main cooling water before treatment is used as the primary cooling medium is to inject the water with sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) produced by Chlorination Plant. Production of sodium hypochlorite via the process of electrolysis in hypochlorite generators with a total flow of sea water and the supply of direct current. But the number of sea water flow often decline making hypochlorite generator be overheat, since the sensor flow meter type turbines are experiencing clogging due to small solids stuck on a propeller on a sensor flow the meters. To overcome these things he had to do the replacement sensor flow meter of another type, one of the types that flow sensor flow meter sensor i.e. type differential pressure because it can reduce the risk of low flow can cause overheat on generator hypochlorite, so the production rate can be sufficient for the needs of the cooling water system in power generation Units (UP).

Keyword: *generator hypochlorite, sensor flow meter type differensial pressure, flow rate.*