

INTISARI

Tugas akhir bertujuan untuk mengetahui tahapan proses finishing yang paling berpengaruh terhadap hasil uji *taber abrassion* dan menemukan pemecahan masalah dalam meningkatkan ketahanan abrasi kulit finish terhadap uji *taber abrassion* untuk kulit *upholstery* artikel *bovine mugello knob 201B*. Dalam proses *finishing* artikel kulit *bovine mugello knob 201B* mengalami kendala yaitu mengalami kikisan kulit (*crack*) saat dilakukan *taber abrassion test* dengan putaran (*cycle*) 2400, sedangkan *standart customer* yang diminta sebanyak 3000 putaran (*cycle*) untuk artikel tersebut tidak mengalami *crack*. Metode yang digunakan dalam pelaksanaan tugas akhir ini meliputi wawancara, observasi dan kajian literatur. Kajian literatur digunakan karena alternatif untuk membantu menyelesaikan masalah berdasarkan literasi yang ada. Material yang digunakan artikel *bovine mugello knob 201B*, bahan baku yang digunakan yaitu kulit *crust dyed* dengan kualitas kulit C60 (4) tebal 1,1mm-1,4mm, sedangkan bahan pembantu yang digunakan meliputi *compound manama*, *pasta colour*, *base coat*, *medium coat* dan *top coat*. Proses yang dilakukan dalam proses finishing kulit *upholstery* untuk artikel *bovine mugello knob 201B* antara lain: *semi finished selection*, *stacking I*, *spraying (basecoat)*, *rest*, *emboss*, *miling*, *spraying (medium coat dan top coat)*, *rest*, *roll ironing*, *stacking II*, *lab test*, *measuring*, *quality control*, *packaging*. Setelah dilakukan kajian literatur, penambahan silikon (5,19%) dan crosslinker (12,6%) pada larutan finishing topcoat mampu meningkatkan *taber abrassion test*. *Taber abrassion* adalah pengujian ketahanan lapisan film kulit terhadap pengikisan. Nilai uji yang diminta adalah tidak ada *cracks* pada lapisan *grain*.

Kata Kunci: Upholstery, cross linker, taber abrassion, finishing, silicon

ABSTRACT

The final project aims to determine the stages of the finishing process that most affect the results of the aberration taber test and find solutions to improve the abrasion resistance of the finished skin to the aberration taber test for upholstery skin bovine mugello knob 201B articles. In the process of finishing the bovine mugello knob 201B leather article, there was a problem which was to experience a skin cracking during the 2400 aberration test, while the standard customer requested as many as 3000 rounds for the article did not experience a crack. The method used in the implementation of this thesis includes interviews, observation and literature review. Literature review is used as an alternative to help solve problems based on existing literacy. The material used is bovine mugello knob 201B article, the raw material used is crust dyed leather with C60 (5) leather quality 1.1mm-1.4mm thick, while the auxiliary materials used include manama compound, color paste, base coat, medium coat and top coat. The process carried out in the process of finishing upholstery skin for the bovine mugello knob 201B article includes: semi finished selection, stacking I, spraying (basecoat), rest, emboss, miling, spraying (medium coat and top coat), rest, roll ironing, stacking II, lab test, measuring, quality control, packaging. After a literature review, the addition of silicon (5.19%) and crosslinker (12.6%) to the topcoat finishing solution was able to increase the taber abrasion test. Taber abrasion is testing the resistance of the skin film layer to abrasion. The requested test value is that there are no cracks in the grain layer.

Keywords: Upholstery, cross linker, abrasion taber, finishing, silicone