INTISARI

Kegiatan pelaksanaan tugas akhir dilakukan di CV Cisarua, Cianjur, Jawa Barat. Tujuan tugas akhir adalah mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap timbulnya defek berupa akar bulu, mengetahui cara mengatasi masalah timbulnya defek akar bulu, dan mengetahui hasil *sortasi grading* kulit *friesian holstein cow* setelah dilakukan perbaikan formulasi proses *liming*. Bahan baku yang digunakan yaitu 2 lembar kulit *friesian holstein cow* kualitas V dengan total berat 36,2kg. Metode yang digunakan dalam pembuatan tugas akhir meliputi observasi, *interview*, dan praktek kerja langsung. Tahapan proses yang dilakukan terdiri dari tahap persiapan, *pre soaking*, *green fleshing*, *soaking*, *liming*, *lime-fleshing*, dan *splitting*. Perbaikan formulasi dilakukan dengan penambahan *NaOH* dan merubah urutan serta cara pemasukan bahan *NaHS, Na$_2$S*, dan *Ca(OH)$_2$* yang diimbangi dengan pemaksimalan proses *liming*. Pengamatan keberhasilan perbaikan formulasi dinilai dari hasil akhir kulit setelah *liming*, *wet blue* dan kulit *crust*nya. Berdasarkan hasil pengamatan setelah proses *liming* serta hasil *sortasi grading* kulit *wet blue* dan *crust* menunjukan kedua kulit tidak terdapat defek akar bulu, kulit *wet blue* memiliki kualitas V, kulit *crust* memiliki permukaan yang halus, dan memenuhi standar customer untuk artikel *nappa crust*. Faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap timbulnya defek akar bulu dalam proses *liming* kulit *friesian holstein cow* adalah proses soaking kurang sempurna, terjadi imunitas akar bulu, penambahan bahan *Na$_2$S, NaHS*, dan *Ca(OH)$_2$* yang tidak dilarutkan, urutan penambahan bahan kimia sebelum proses *filter* bulu kurang tepat, dan jumlah penggunaan air proses *liming* yang tidak terukur.

Kata Kunci: *Liming*, *friesian holstein cow*, akar bulu, perbaikan formulasi.

ABSTRACT

The final project was carried out at CV Cisarua, Cianjur, West Java. The purpose is to determine the factors that influence short hair not removed deffect, knowing how to solving problem short hair not removed defects, and knowing results of the sorting and grading of friesian holstein cow after the formulation of the liming process is improved. The raw material used is 2 sheets of Friesian Holstein cow V quality with a total weight of 36.2kg. The method used in making the thesis of observation, interviews, and direct work practices. The stages of the process are preparation, pre-soaking, green fleshing, soaking, liming, lime-fleshing, and splitting. Formulation improvements were carried out by adding NaOH and changing the order and method of inserting $NaHS$, Na_2S, and $Ca(OH)_2$ which are balanced by maximizing the liming process. Successfull formulation improvement was assessed by the final skin result after liming, wet blue and crust skin. Based on the results of observations after the liming process and the results of the grading of wet blue and crust skin, it shows that two skin's does not have short hair not removed deffect, wet blue skin has V quality, crust skin has a smooth surface, and meets customer standards for nappa crust articles. Factors that cause short hair not removed deffect in the liming are imperfect soaking process, immunization of the hair, Na_2S, $NaHS$, and $Ca(OH)_2$ are not dissolved, the order chemicals added before the hair filter is incorrect, and the use of water is not measurable.

Keywords : Liming. Friesian holstein cow, shrt hair not removed deffect, formulation improvement.