

PENGARUH KONSENTRASI CHROME TERHADAP KUALITAS KULIT KAMBING TERSAMAK SEBAGAI SUKU CADANG PAD ALAT MUSIK SAKSOFON

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INTISARI

Kulit sebagai salah satu hasil samping dari pemotongan ternak mempunyai nilai ekonomis tinggi. Pada umumnya kulit kambing yang telah disamak hanya dibuat produk-produk seperti sarung tangan, dompet dan lain sebagainya, tetapi tidak ada proses penyamakan yang bertujuan untuk membuat *pad* untuk saksofon. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menyiapkan kulit samak chrome yang dapat dijadikan bahan baku *pad* dengan berbagai persentase bahan chrome. Penelitian menggunakan 1 lembar kulit kambing yang dibagi dalam 3 kelompok penelitian. Perlakuan penelitian tersebut adalah variasi level chrome 4 %, 6 % dan 8 %. Variabel penelitian meliputi uji kekuatan Tarik, uji kemuluran, uji suhu kerut, dan uji kekuatan sobek kulit. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan analisis variansi pola searah dan bila terdapat perbedaan dianalisis lanjut dengan uji DMRT. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kulit samak menghasilkan kulit yang baik dan dapat dijadikan sebagai *pad* saksofon. Kesimpulan sementara penelitian bahwa kulit kambing yang disamak krom dengan konsentrasi 8% dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan *pad* alat musik saksofon.

Kata kunci: persentase *chrome*, *kulit kambing samak*, *pad saksofon*

THE EFFECT OF CHROME CONCENTRATION ON THE QUALITY OF TANNED GOATSKIN AS PAD SPARE PARTS SAXOPHONE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

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ABSTRACK

Leather as a by-product of cattle slaughter has a high economic value. In general, goat skin that has been tanned is only made for products such as gloves, wallets and so on, but there is no tanning process that aims to make pads for the saxophone. The purpose of this study was to prepare chrome tanned leather which can be used as raw material for pads with various percentages of chrome material. The study used 1 sheet of goat skin which was divided into 3 research groups. The treatment of this research is variation of chrome level 4%, 6% and 8%. Research variables include tensile strength test, elongation test, wrinkle temperature test, and skin tear strength test. The research data were analyzed by unidirectional pattern variance analysis and if there were differences, it was further analyzed by DMRT test. The results showed that tanned leather produced good leather and could be used as a saxophone pad. The conclusion of this research is that goat skin which has been tanned with chrome with a concentration of 8% can be used as a pad material for saxophone musical instruments.

Keywords: percentage of chrome, tanned goatskin, saxophone pad