

**FINISHING: TRADITIONAL AND MODERN TECHNIQUE**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study is to identify which are the best finishing techniques between traditional and modern techniques. In addition, the selection of finishing materials is also important to determine the suitability of using these two techniques. Finishing traditional technique is to use a brush, while the modern technique using spray. Materials used in this study is the acid catalyst (AC), nitrocellulose (NC) and polyurethane (PU), which each have a lacquer as the most important material. Mixtures to produce these three materials are different to each other. AC and PU have a hardener material that serves to accelerate the drying process of material. While NC does not have the material and hardener is mixed with thinner. NC ratio of the mixture is 1:1. For the AC is the ratio was 10:4:1 (AC lacquer, AC Hardener, thinner). For the PU mixture ratio are 2:1:1 (PU lacquer, PU Hardener, thinner). For determine the viscosity of all materials the British cup is used. The time is between 12-16 seconds. Tests were also done to know which materials are resistant to friction (pencil test) and react with households materials such as sauce, soy sauce, oil, salt and detergent solution. Pencil tests were carried out using a soft pencil (grade B) to most hardest (grade H) begins with 9B, 8B, 7B, 6B, 5B, 4B, 3B, 2B, B, HB, F, H, 2H, 3H, 4H, 5h, 6H, 7h, 8h, and 9H. The results of the tests are that finishing spray technique is better than a brush technique. The PU is can withstand the pencils test and households test when it is compared with AC and NC. This is because the material is mixed with hardener.