ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF CONCENTRATION AND COCONUT FIBRE LIQUID SMOKE AS AN ALTERNATIVE COAGULANT LATEX TO THE QUALITY OF BOKAR

By

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The aims of this study were to find out the influence of concentration and storage time of coconut fiber liquid smoke as the alterative latex coagulant to bokar quality. This study was arranged factorial in the design random the complete with two factors and 3 repetitions. First factor was the coconut fiber liquid smoke concentrations, they were T1(10%), T2(15%), T3(20%) and T4(25%). Second factor was time of storage, they were L0 (0 day), L1(1 day), L2(2 days), L3(3 days), L4(4 days), L5(5 days), L6(6 days), and L7(7 days). This study used bokar comparison sample that was globed by alum. This study used bokar comparison sample that was globed by alum. The variety similarity of data was analyzed, and the data collected was continuously analyzed with the comparison test and polynomial orthogonal in level 5%. The study results showed that the coconut fiber liquid smoke concentration had no real impact to volume, thickness, flavour, and color of bokar. Time of storage had real impact to the flavour, and very real impact to the volume, thickness, and color of bokar. The interaction between time

of storage and concentration of coconut fiber liquid smoke coagulant had no real impact to the volume, thickness, flavour and color of bokar. The best concentration was T4 (25%), it was showed from the fastest speed of bokar agglutination with the average time was 2,19 minutes, the higher reduction volume concentration of bokar was 70,093%, the smallest thickness of bokar was 11,515 mm, the highest average color score was 1,00, the highest average score of flavour was 3,733 with the very little coconut fiber liquid smoke odor, and the value of PRI is 91,6.

Password: liquid smoke, coconut fiber, bokar , pyrolysis, coagulant.