

**B.Sc. FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY  
(BSCFWT)**

**Term-End Examination  
December, 2012**

**BFW-042 : MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE - II**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : Answer all questions.*

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1. What is last ? Explain different types of last. 3
  
  2. Differentiate the following terms : 2x2=4
    - (a) Raw edge and underlay
    - (b) Oxford brogue and Derby Monk
  
  3. State True or False : 1x4=4
    - (a) Heel grip is a component of upper.
    - (b) Derby design will always have four eyelets.
    - (c) Standard back height of size 37 is 59 mm.
    - (d) U-binding is also called as English binding.
  
  4. Define the following terms. 2x2=4
    - (a) Slip-on
    - (b) Classic shoes

5. Answer the following in brief : **1x3=3**
- (a) What is scale area in RSM ?
  - (b) What do you mean by tannings ?
  - (c) What is the purpose of neutralization ?
6. Attempt *any three* questions from the following : **4x3=12**
- (a) Draw anatomical structure of raw hide showing all the constituents.
  - (b) For style 'Derby' size:8, calculate the gross area of vamp if the pattern scale area is 5.2 sq.dm. The leather provided is of area 3.0 sq.ft. Goat glazed 'A' grade. Also calculate the gross area of heel grip (split leather), if pattern scale area is 2.4 sq. dm. and leather area is 5 sq. ft. of grade 'B'.
  - (c) Differentiate between the following :
    - (i) Glazed finish and patent finish
    - (ii) Nubuck leather and split suede leather
  - (d) Write down the sequence of operation for making leather crust from Wet-salted cow hide.
7. Define adhesives. Also explain different types of adhesives used in closing department. **5**

8. Explain the following : 5

- (a) Shelf life
- (b) Hand turn over binding with diagram
- (c) Silked seam with diagram
- (d) Blind seam with diagram
- (e) Open edge with diagram

9. Match the following (Between A and B) 5

- | (A)                          | (B)                                   |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Elastic                  | (i) Nicks must be 2 mm                |
| (b) Concave curve            | (ii) Medium heavy leather             |
| (c) Bagged topline           | (iii) Finer the thread higher the no. |
| (d) Wedge skive              | (iv) Density is less                  |
| (e) Emery                    | (v) Skiving depth 35 degree           |
| (f) Fixed weight system      | (vi) Bar tacker m/c                   |
| (g) 'S' point                | (vii) High performance                |
| (h) 34 system                | (viii) P point                        |
| (i) Nylon cut tape           | (ix) 2 sides                          |
| (j) Non woven polyester tape | (x) round point                       |

10. (a) What is seat position and its significance ?  
(b) Write the pre-operation checks of mouldings machine. 1.5x2=3

11. Attempt *any three* questions from the following :  $4 \times 3 = 12$

- (a) How can you control the losses in your insole factory ? Describe at least 6 points.
- (b) A buyer gives a SKELETON INSOLE to the factory. Write the process in sequence how will you start production in the factory ?
- (c) What different things will you ask from customer occupying order for manufacturing insoles ?
- (d) Describe following operations and their purpose :
  - (i) Moulding
  - (ii) Grooving
  - (iii) Beveling

12. Attempt *any two* questions from the following :  $5 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Draw a diagram showing the drafting pulls ? Write the positions of the pulls and the checks after giving the drafting pulls.
  - (b) Name the different types of tacks and staples and their uses in lasting department.
  - (c) Write down the sequence of operation of stuck on construction for a shoe made with leather upper and PVC sole.
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