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

## Term-End Examination June, 2013

# BFW-040: MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE - I 0 1 9 4 5

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Section - A is compulsory. Answer any ten (10) questions from Section - B and any seven (7) questions from Section - C.

### SECTION - A (Compulsory)

11x1=11

- 1. (a) State whether the following assertions are True or False:
  - (i) Vamp outside part can be traced from belly region.
  - (ii) Line of tightness is perpendicular to line of stretch.
  - (iii) Pig leather can be used in shoe making.
  - (iv) Cello tape test is done for checking adhesion of finished leather.
  - (v) Leather grading in a tannery is done without reference to design.
  - (vi) An apron is usually part of the back of the shoe.

- (vii) The feather line runs along the top of the quater.
- (viii) There are three basic designs for toe shapes.
- (ix) The monk is based on the Oxford design.
- (x) The top surface or walking surface of heel is called as top piece.
- (xi) High quality Cellulose board is bonded with synthetic neoprene.

|     |        | bonded with synthetic neopiene.    |   |
|-----|--------|------------------------------------|---|
| (b) | Fill i | n the blanks : $4x1=4$             | • |
|     | (i)    | Stay is an component.              |   |
|     | (ii)   | Standard back height of size 41 is |   |
|     |        | mm.                                |   |
|     | (iii)  | Folding margin is given in         |   |
|     |        | patterns only.                     |   |
|     | (iv)   | U - binding is also called as      |   |

binding.

#### SECTION - B

- 2. Explain in brief any ten questions: 10x2=20
  - (a) What is the purpose of Leather grading?
  - (b) What is area discrepancy? Write down its formula.
  - (c) What is dry and wet rub test?
  - (d) Draw the diagram of deep curve blade and its use.
  - (e) Draw neatly the patterns of Derby shoe and show their quality regions.
  - (f) Write down the four points of leather storage.
  - (g) Write four points we should remember while making layout.
  - (h) Differentiate between Oxford and slip on.
  - (i) Name and explain four sections of Last.
  - (j) Define split and suede leather.
  - (k) What do we mean by folding and under lay margins?
  - (l) Differentiate between Toe spring and heel height.

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Answer any seven questions.

- 3. Draw the diagram of cow hide and goat skin, showing the directions of line of tightness with quality regions.
- **4.** What is nesting? Write down its advantages.
- 5. What do you mean by time out of the hook of the sewing machine in the closing department?
- **6.** Explain the reasons why the following faults occur :
  - (a) Slip stitching
  - (b) Top thread broken
  - (c) Bottom thread broken
  - (d) Top thread too tight
  - (e) Bobbin thread too tight
- 7. What do you mean by skiving? How is it done? Explain different types of skiving with diagram.
- 8. What are the different types of Toe puff and counter stiffener which are used in manufacturing of shoes?
- **9.** Write the ten important parts and functions of travelling head cutting machine.

- **10.** Describe the five important requirements each for insole fore part board and insole seat board.
- 11. The leather produced from the tannery had 8% of the area shortage and 7% of the grade waste whereas the leather produced from the other tannery had 6% of the area shortage and 9% of the grade waste. Which lot will you buy? Explain giving reasons.