

B.Sc. FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY (BSCFWT)

Term-End Examination

June, 2017

00074

BFW-043 : FINISHING - I

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Fill in the blanks : 10×1=10
- (a) The intermediate layer represents the _____ of the leather thickness.
 - (b) The ground layer is given to prepare the surface for successive coats and to provide _____ between the leather and the other layers.
 - (c) The shoe finishing process is determined by the _____ done at the tannery.
 - (d) If the finish is marred with ammonia and removed with acetone it may be _____ finish.
 - (e) The paste can be either _____ or _____ based.
 - (f) Base coat application is done to remove the _____ or _____ look of leather.
 - (g) Cleaning can be done either _____ or _____.

- (h) A cleaner to be effective must _____ the material being cleaned.
- (i) After cleaning the upper must be allowed to _____ before other operations are carried out.
- (j) Polishing is normally recommended at _____ with the polishing wax.

2. State *True or False* for the following statements :

10×1=10

- (a) Resin binders are used in glazed finish.
- (b) Glazed finish provides a very high shine surface.
- (c) Wet rub fastness of glazed finish is poor.
- (d) Wet rub fastness of resin finish is good.
- (e) Resin finish provides very good flexibility and stretchiness to the film.
- (f) Resin finish has poor heat resistance.
- (g) Resin finish has an artificial look.
- (h) Suede is less durable.
- (i) Patent finish provides very good water repellency.
- (j) Resin finish has poor shine retention.

3. Describe the different quality checkpoints after shoe finishing.

10

4. A company is making 240 pairs of casual shoes in glazed kid daily. The order is of 12,000 pairs and size assortment is as follows :

$$\frac{5}{1} \frac{6}{3} \frac{7}{2} \frac{8}{3} \frac{9}{2} \frac{10}{1} = 12 \text{ pairs}$$

- (a) Break the order in the given assortment.
- (b) It was realized in the finishing room that the leather becomes double shaded on cutting at high speed. Identify the problem and give the possible solution (if any). 10
5. Explain the different types of leathers used in the footwear industry. 10
6. Write short notes on the following : $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 10$
- (a) Cream
- (b) Waxes
- (c) Mild cleaner
- (d) Lacquer
7. What is the characteristic of aniline finish leather ? Explain the system of finishing for this leather. 10
8. Define the following leathers : $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 10$
- (a) Oil pull up leather
- (b) Brush off leather
- (c) Resin finish leather
- (d) Nubuck leather

9. Short answer questions :

$$4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 10$$

- (a) How will you stop the hungriness of leather in the shoe room ?
- (b) Name three types of C/G leather commonly used for upper making.
- (c) List out the different liquid dressings and their application procedures.
- (d) List out the four important characteristics of semi-aniline finish leather to be considered by shoe finishers.

10. Give a flow diagram of the first system of finishing in brief.

10
