BFW-046

B.Sc. FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY (BSCFWT)
Term-End Examination
December, 2014

00319

BFW-046 : ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : Attempt **all** questions.*

1. (a) What will be the notch on the die of size 7 and size 11 ?

    (b) Differentiate between buffing and snuffing.

    (c) Explain about percentage defective area for leather.   *3×2=6*

2. Answer any **three** of the following questions :   *3×3=9*

    (a) A shoe factory purchased 9,000 sq.ft. TR Leather @ ₹ 80 per sq.ft. After regrading of the leather the quantity of A, B, C grades were found to be 3,000, 4,000 and 2,000 sq.ft. respectively. Calculate the profit/loss in purchase of the leather.

(b) As a cutting manager, what steps would you take for checking cut components during final Q.C. ?

(c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Graphical method for leather ?

(d) What is the purpose of grading ? Explain the grading method followed by shoe factories.

3. (a) What thread size should be used when needle NM is $120 - 130$ and size is $19 - 21$ in light leather ?

(b) Name three types of needle finishes.

(c) What holds the base in hook body ?

(d) Why must water based latex not be used on two materials ?

(e) Fill in the blank :
Use of work guide facilitates edge stitching operation known as _____ . $5\times2=10$

4. What are the different types of leather unit sole ?. Write the sequence of operations for making close trim leather unit sole. $5+5=10$

5. Why are the following operations carried out ? $5\times2=10$

(a) Sole splitting

(b) Sole decoration

(c) Edge pre-trimming

(d) Track roughing

(e) Sole seat roughing

6. What is spew ? Explain the reason behind spew formation. How can this problem be overcome ? *2+3+5=10*

7. What is the purpose of heat setting ? Explain different types of heat setters. *1+4=5*

8. What do you understand by the term "Quality Check Points" ? Write down ten of them in a complete stuck on shoe made with goat leather upper and PVC sole. *3+7=10*

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