

B.Sc. FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY (BSCFWT)

Term-End Examination

00244

December, 2016

BFW-040 : MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE - I

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : All questions are compulsory. Use of calculator is permitted.

1. Fill in the blanks.

10×1=10

- (a) The diameter of a blade size 100 is _____ in metric system.
- (b) We use _____ twist thread in the Closing department.
- (c) In shallow skiving, depth tapers down at _____ degree angle leaving 1/3 of the material thickness at tapered edge.
- (d) Skiving width for folding should be _____ the folding margin.
- (e) Dressing tool is used for _____ machine.

- (f) Lasting margin varies according to _____ and _____ .
- (g) Lining should be _____ mm shorter than the upper from the lasting margin.
- (h) Underlay margin in brogue shoe is _____ mm.
- (i) The unit of measurement in American size system is _____ .
- (j) The full form of SLL is _____ .
2. (a) Write down the thread consumption formula for 'lock-stitch' formation. 1
- (b) Explain in brief the construction of threads. 1
- (c) What do you mean by thread twist ? 1
- (d) What do you mean by skiving ? Explain about underlay skiving. 2
3. (a) Describe the various needle systems. 2
- (b) Describe the various needle points with a diagram. 3
- (c) Name three foot measuring devices and explain any two. 5

4. (a) State the difference between formal and casual footwear. $5 \times 1 = 5$
- (b) Define the places where slits and round-off are given in a pattern.
- (c) What is Underlay Margin ?
- (d) What is the use of Vamp point and Ball point while constructing upper standard ?
- (e) How many bones do we have in a foot ?
5. State *True* or *False* for the following statements : $10 \times 1 = 10$
- (a) High Quality Cellulose board is bonded with Synthetic Neoprene.
- (b) Solvent activated toe puff is used for machine lasting.
- (c) Texon boards are also known as insole boards.
- (d) Leather board is the natural material.
- (e) Resin, Alum and Latex are fibres.
- (f) Offal area of leather can be used for cutting tongue pattern of shoes.
- (g) The shape of toe tightness runs from heel to toe while cutting.
- (h) Pig leather can be used in shoe making.
- (i) The thickness range of goat leather is from 1 mm to 1.75 mm.
- (j) Leather grading in a shoe factory is done by table run method.

6. (a) Write the various methods of making fibre board. Explain fourdrinier machine with a diagram. 5
- (b) Write the ten important parts and functions of travelling head cutter press machine. 5
7. (a) What is the purpose of leather grading ? Explain the different methods of grading. 5
- (b) Explain the various types of random tests for selection of leather. 5
8. (a) What are the important points which should be considered during storage of leather ? 5
- (b) Explain the different types of needle points used in the Closing department. 5
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