

KIOT
Leather Engineering



INTRODUCTION TO LEATHER PRODUCT MANUFACTURING

PPT- 1

Shikur M.

INTRODUCTION TO LEATHER PRODUCTS

- 1) Leather Garments
- 2) Leather Goods
- 3) Footwear
- 4) Hardness and Saddlery Le
- 5) Leather Sport Goods



1) LEATHER GARMENTS

- ✓ Garment leathers and ready-made leather garments are largely exported to West and European countries.
- ✓ These are mainly made from sheep, goat and cow napa.
- ✓ Sheep skins are the unique materials for making leather garments when compared with goat and cow because of feather touch feel, softness and smooth grain.
- ✓ Sheep skins are the ideal raw material for making leather garments because they have supple and fluffy feel, light weight, fashion appeal and wear resistance.
- ✓ Even though sheep is the best raw material for making leather garments, cow napa is also preferred for making leather garments due to larger area with increased cutting value and smoothness of grain.
- ✓ Pigskins and upgraded soft splits are also used for making leather garments.



LEATHER GARMENT CHARACTERISTICS

The important characteristics of leather garments are: -

- (i) good drape,
- (ii) softy and fluffy feel,
- (iii) light weight,
- (iv) fastness to dyeing,
- (v) good dry and wet resistance,
- (vi) cold crack resistance,
- (vii) good stitch-tear resistance



LEATHER CLOTHING

Leather has been used in clothing for thousands of years and remains popular today.

There are generally three different types of leather clothing.

- ❖ Classic.....
- ❖ Fashion.....
- ❖ **protective**- most clothing is made with leather around 1 - 1.5 mm thick but 2mm thick leather can give excellent protection on accident.

Example – motorcyclist

- military
- industry...



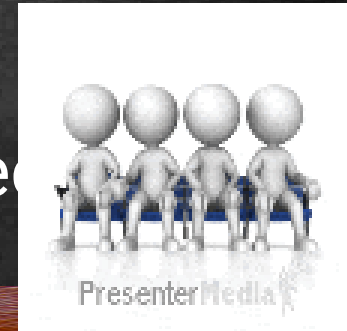
COMMON LEATHER USED FOR MAKING GARMENT LEATHERS

- ✓ Cow Hide
- ✓ Lamb Skin
- ✓ Sheep Skin
- ✓ Pig Skin
- ✓ Goat Skin



Character of Garment Leather

- ✓ *Cowhide* is the most common leather used in the making of garments, furniture and leather goods.
- ✓ *Cowhide* as a category covers a wide spectrum of textures and quality.



Lambskin is a very soft, luxurious leather. Its natural lightweight layers give it a distinctive, velvety touch, which suites form fitting jackets, pants, skirts as well as coats.



- ✓ Usually, the wool side faces into the garment or accessory, but it can also be made reversible.
- ✓ The wool can be ironed, which means straightened to yield a smooth, fur-like appearance, or it can be left naturally curly. This is the warmest leather available.



CLOTHING LEATHER

Soft, flexible, non-stretchy, grain leather of a thickness suitable for clothing. It may be made from full substance, or split, hides or skins and tanned in various ways.

Note: It should be fast to light, perspiration and wet and dry rubbing and be capable of being washed or dry cleaned.

TYPES OF FINISHES IN LEATHER GARMENTS

- 1) Aniline Finish
- 2) Semi-aniline Finish
- 3) Antique Finish
- 4) Nubuck Finish
- 5) Oil-pull up Finish
- 6) Corrected grain Finish
- 7) Other Special Finishes



STYLES

- 1)Casual
- 2)Informal
- 3)Formal
- 4)Classical

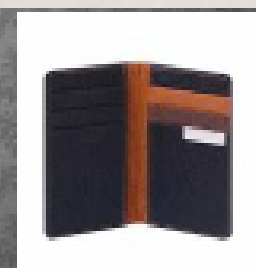


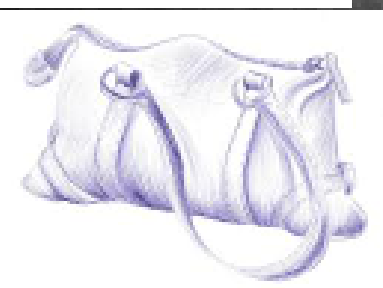
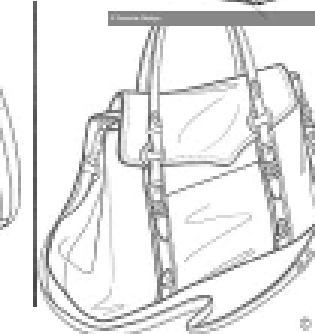
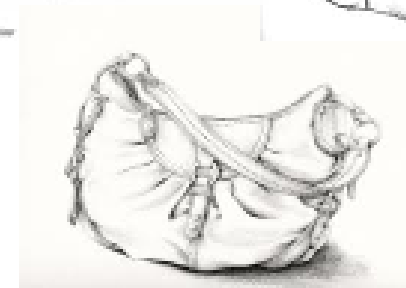
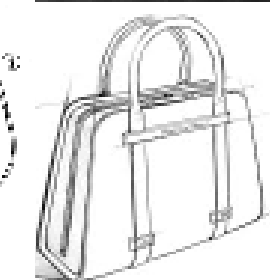
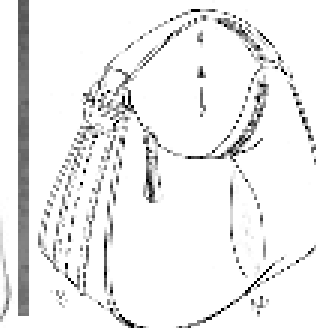
Suede leathers are commonly used in cowboys western jacket, gloves, fashion jackets including ponchos and vests.



2) LEATHER GOODS

The term "leather goods" is applied and generally confined to articles made mainly of leathers and intended to carry personal belongings. Some articles are carried in pockets and some are carried in hand or shoulder. When there are a variety of articles that differ in sizes, shapes, designs and methods of constructions, it is absolutely necessary to classify them into separate convenient articles of similar kind.





3) FOOTWEAR

Footwear is one of the products that substantially earns the much-needed foreign exchange. In the recent years, the developments in the shoe manufacturing have shown a considerable progress to comply with the ever-changing demands of fashion. Shoe uppers are usually manufactured from uppers and softy uppers of cow, buff and goat. Apart from these, new buck leathers, burnished leathers and split suedes are also used in the manufacturing of shoe uppers. Lining leathers are produced by traditional and natural vegetable tanning process. They have greater absorption qualities than chrome tanned leathers. As the leather is used inside of the shoe, it is a significant benefit. Leather soles are produced from buff hide with bark tanning process. Since the fibres get tightly interwoven, it becomes strong and

FOOTWEAR

Additionally, they are flexed to make them comfortable in the extreme. A variety of synthetic soles are also used in shoes. Shoes, slippers and sandals are manufactured in a wide array of comfy leather in various colors and designs. Full shoes with basic styles of Bromol, Derby, Moccasin, Oxford, Pump, Loafer, Boot, Sandal, etc. are manufactured from the above leathers and exported.





4) GLOVES

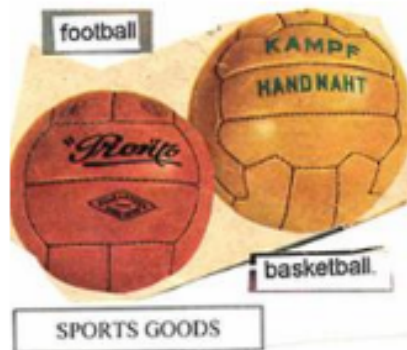
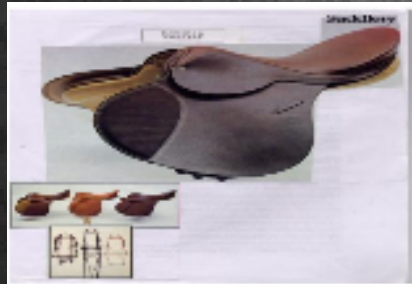
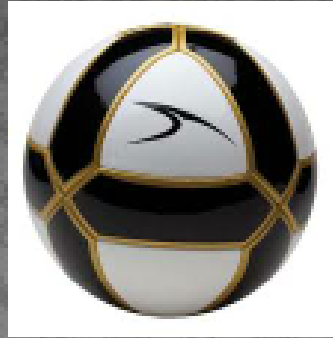
- Sheep skins and cow softy leather mainly used for gloves manufacturing.
- Heat transfer resistance and abrasion resistance , more flexible is important characteristics.
- High voltage resistance material used for gloves inserts.
- Industry gloves mainly prepared from Cow and Buff leathers.
- Chrome crust split leather also used for industry gloves.
- Ladies gloves sizes 6 ½ -7 and 7 ½ -8.
- Gents gloves sizes 8 -8½ .10 -10 ½ ,11 .





5) SPORT GOODS

These sports goods need leathers of perfectly elastic without any residual stretch as most of the leathers go out of shape either during manufacturing process or after games. These goods are manufactured from cow hides having a weight range of 10 to 15kgs, tanned with bag tanning first and then retanned with vegetable tanning. Bag tanned and retanned leather butts are cut and shaved to the required thickness after wetting back. These are again semi chrome tanned and finished in desired colours with zero stretch. The leathers are then used for making the above sports goods.



Rugby ball made of bag tanned leather



6) HARDNESS AND SADDLERY LEATHER GOODS

- ✓ Hardness and saddlery leather goods prepared from Vegetable tanned cattle hides.
- ✓ Pig skins also used for saddlery seats.
- ✓ Hardness and saddlery leather always natural TAN SHADES.
- ✓ These flexile leather mainly used for horse riding.
- ✓ Horse leather goods always vegetable tanned flexile leathers.

