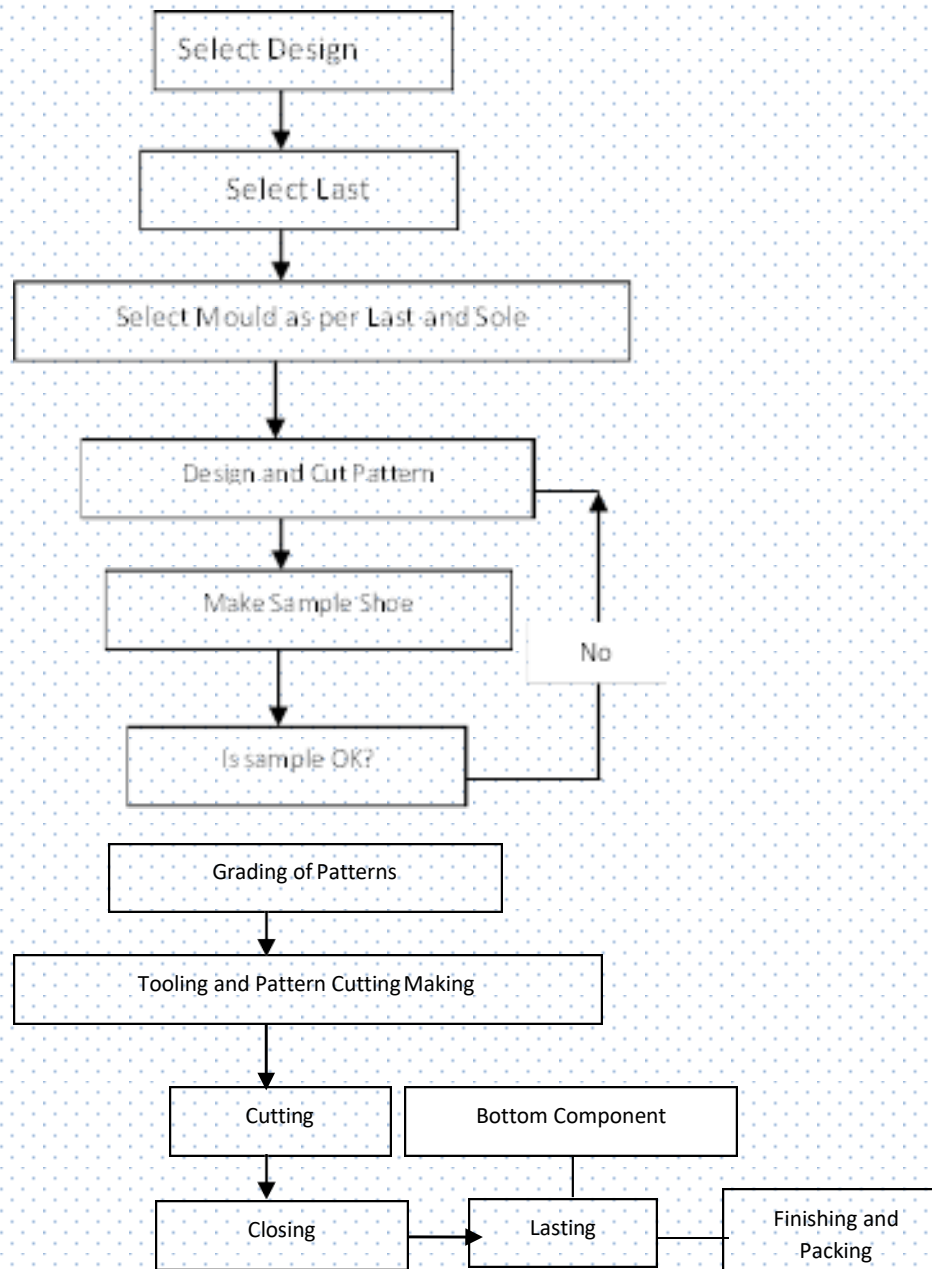


# Modern Shoe Making

# Making of Shoe Process

- Shoe making activity passes through different operation.
- The flowchart below shows the basic steps in construction of shoe in the order in which they are carried out in the shoe factory.



**Fig: Flow chart of shoe making process**

# Core processes in manufacturing

## 1. Cutting –

- ❑ also known as **clicking**
- ❑ carried out to cut different components of footwear or leather goods as per the approved design or size.
- ❑ While clicking, it is essential to click the **right component from the right area** of the leather.
- ❑ Clicking can be carried out mechanically **using clicking press** and also manually **using clicking knives**.
- ❑ It is a very skilled job because leather is expensive hence **waste must be kept to a minimum**.

# Core processes in manufacturing

## 1. Cutting –

After cutting, certain additional activities may be undertaken. These include

- skiving** using skiving machine/ skiving knife
- splitting** using splitting machine
- punching and eyeleting** either by machine or by hand tools and
- perforating** (to give the finished article a pleasing look as well as cover certain defects).

# Core processes in manufacturing

## 1. Cutting –



# Core processes in manufacturing

## 2. Closing –

- ✚ Closing involves **putting together** all the different components to complete the ‘upper’
- ✚ Closing is done by stitching, and pasting.
- ✚ Various **edge treatments** are also done to the leather to produce a more attractive look.
- ✚ In the case of footwear, at this stage the **eyelets are inserted** to accommodate the laces in the finished shoes.
- ✚ 15 up to 60 different sequence of operations are carried out in this section.

# Core processes in manufacturing








## 2. Closing –



# Core processes in manufacturing

## 3. Component –

These parts include

-  Insoles
-  Socks
-  Outsoles/soles
-  Welting
-  Toe puffs - both hard and soft
-  Counter stiffener
-  Heels

# Core processes in manufacturing

## 3. Component –



# Core processes in manufacturing

## 4. Lasting and finishing –

- ✚ This operation is carried out only for footwear.
- ✚ In this operation 2D leather is given a 3D shape to fit the shape of the foot and to retain this shape for rest of life of the shoe.
- ✚ It has three steps: **assembly, lasting and bottoming**
- ✚ Soles are attached to lasted upper by
  - ✓ Stitching
  - ✓ Adhesive
  - ✓ Injection molding or
  - ✓ Direct molding processes
- ✚ Finishing covers the defects that might have occurred during the production process.

# Core processes in manufacturing

## 4. Lasting and finishing –



# Critical Support Functions

Design, procurement/ sourcing, product testing and merchandizing are the other important functions, besides manufacturing.

## A. Design –

- ✚ The typical activities in this function depend upon the market level that a designer is producing for.
- ✚ It includes producing concept, designing sketches (CAD generated and hand drawn), developing patterns, sourcing from suppliers (selecting and buying fabrics and trims), overseeing sample production and adapting existing designs for mass production, analyzing trends in fabrics, colors and shapes, range planning and development, liaising closely with sales, buying and production teams, presentation meetings with buyers, suppliers etc.

# Critical Support Functions

## B. Procurement/ sourcing –

- + Buyers are required to purchase the raw materials or equipment required for manufacturing processes.
- + One key role of buyers is managing the supply chain to manage the amount of materials in stock and ensure on-time deliveries.
- + Hence buyers are the interface between companies.

# Critical Support Functions

## C. Product testing –

- ✚ Product testing is an important function for monitoring product quality using assorted testing procedures.
- ✚ Different products require different tests.
- ✚ Shoes may need to be tested for
  - **Strength properties**, for example, the attachment strength of the straps, buckles and decorative trims,
  - **Fire resistance**
  - **Flexibility**
  - **Water resistance and slip resistance, etc.**

# Critical Support Functions

## D. Merchandizing –

### The job of a merchandiser

- ✓ liaisons with buyers and procures orders for the company.
- ✓ coordinates with the design team to effectively present the product or product line.
- ✓ develops specifications, and performs market research to determine the most effective ways to sell and promote the product.