

SLOVENSKI STANDARD
kSIST FprEN ISO 10751:2016
01-marec-2016

Obutev - Preskusne metode za zadrge - Odpornost proti ponavljajočemu se odpiranju in zapiranju (ISO/FDIS 10751:2016)

Footwear - Test methods for slide fasteners - Resistance to repeated opening and closing (ISO/FDIS 10751:2016)

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Reißverschlüsse - Beständigkeit gegen wiederholtes Öffnen und Schließen (ISO/FDIS 10751:2016)

Chaussures - Méthodes d'essai pour les fermetures éclair - Résistance aux ouvertures et fermetures répétées (ISO/FDIS 10751:2016)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprEN ISO 10751

ICS:

61.040	Pokrivala. Dodatki k oblačilom. Spenjanje oblačil	Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing
61.060	Obuvala	Footwear

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en

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DRAFT

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

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10751

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Footwear — Test methods for slide fasteners — Resistance to repeated opening and closing

*Chaussures — Méthodes d'essai pour les fermetures éclair —
Résistance aux ouvertures et fermetures répétées*

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Please see the administrative notes on page iii



Reference number
ISO/FDIS 10751:2015(E)

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ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING

This final draft has been developed within the European Committee for Standardization (CEN), and processed under the **CEN-lead** mode of collaboration as defined in the Vienna Agreement. The final draft was established on the basis of comments received during a parallel enquiry on the draft.

This final draft is hereby submitted to the ISO member bodies and to the CEN member bodies for a parallel two-month approval vote in ISO and two month formal vote in CEN.

Positive votes shall not be accompanied by comments.

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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	3
5 Apparatus and materials	3
6 Preparation of test specimens	4
7 Procedure	5
8 Test report	6
Bibliography	7

ISO/FDIS 10751:2015(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

ISO 10751 was prepared by the European Committee Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 309, *Footwear*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 216, *Footwear*, in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Footwear — Test methods for slide fasteners — Resistance to repeated opening and closing

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a method intended to determine the resistance of a slide fastener to repeated opening and closing. The method is applicable to all types of slide fastener with a teeth length greater than 80 mm.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 18454, *Footwear — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components of footwear*

ISO 19952, *Footwear — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 19952 and the following apply.

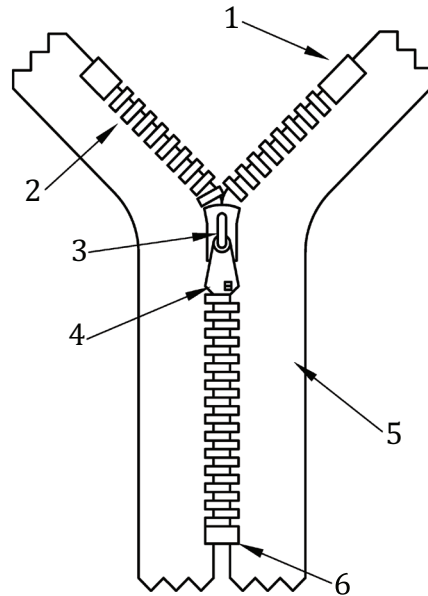
3.1

slide fastener

means of securing two flexible materials consisting of interlockable teeth each attached to one of the opposing edges of two *tapes* (3.2) and movable slider that spans the interlocking teeth which when moved in one direction causes the *teeth* (3.5) of one tape to interlock with the teeth of the other tape

Note 1 to entry: When the *slider* (3.3) is moved in the opposite direction, it causes the teeth to disengage (see [Figure 1](#)).

ISO/FDIS 10751:2015(E)



Key

1	top stop	4	puller
2	teeth	5	tape
3	slider	6	bottom stop

Figure 1 — Slide fastener

3.2

tape

fabric panels to support other *teeth* (3.5) of the *slide fastener* (3.1)

3.3

slider

means of drawing the two interlocking teeth together or apart as it traverses the length of the *teeth* (3.5)

3.4

puller

piece of plastic or metal attached to the *slider* (3.3) as a means of manual grip for the user to operate

3.5

teeth

individual component of the slide fastener or continuous plastic spiral which interlocks with an opposing element

3.6

end stop

top stop

terminal components of the teeth to prevent the *slider* (3.3) from disengaging from the *teeth* (3.5) and *tape* (3.2)

3.7

stringer

textile tape with an attached row of *teeth* (3.5) designed to interact with a row of similarly attached to another *tape* (3.2)