SLOVENSKI STANDARD
kSIST prEN ISO 10764:2016

01-marec-2016

Obutev - Preskusne metode za zadrge - Stranska trdnost (ISO/FDIS 10764:2015)

Footwear - Test methods for slide fasteners - Lateral strength (ISO/FDIS 10764:2015)

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Reißverschlüsse - Laterale Festigkeit (ISO/FDIS 10764:2015)

Chaussures - Méthodes d'essai pour les fermetures éclair - Résistance latérale (ISO/FDIS 10764:2015)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN ISO 10764**

ICS:

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

kSIST prEN ISO 10764:2016 **en**

FINAL
DRAFT

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

**ISO/FDIS
10764**

ISO/TC **216**

Secretariat: AENOR

Voting begins on:
2016-01-14

Voting terminates on:
2016-03-14

Footwear — Test methods for slide fasteners — Lateral strength

Chaussures — Méthodes d'essai pour les fermetures éclair — Résistance latérale

Please see the administrative notes on page iii

Reference number
ISO/FDIS 10764:2015(E)

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.

Negative votes shall be accompanied by the relevant technical reasons.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 10764 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 — Lateral strength

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a method intended to assess the lateral strength of a closed slide fastener for footwear. The method is applicable to all types of slide fastener.

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 7500-1, *Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system*

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

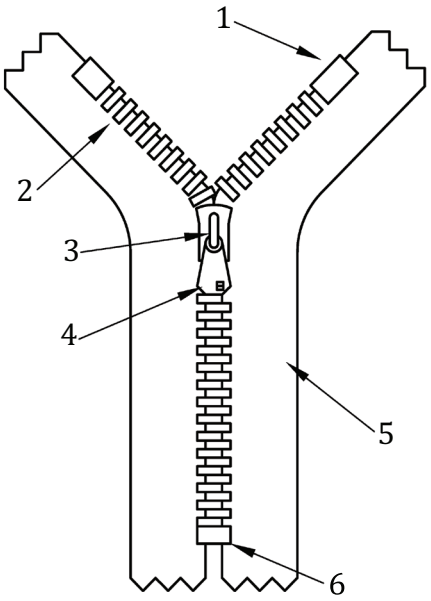
ISO 19952, *Footwear — Vocabulary*

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 and movable slider that spans the interlocking teeth which when moved in one direction causes the *teeth* (3.5) of one *tape* (3.2) 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).



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* (3.1) or continuous plastic spiral which interlocks with an opposing element

3.6
end stop
top stop
terminal components of the *teeth* (3.5) to prevent the *slider* (3.3) from disengaging from the teeth and *tape* (3.2)

3.7
stringer
textile tape with an attached row of *teeth* (3.5) designed to interact with a row attached to another *tape* (3.2)