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Footwear — Attachment strength of straps, trims and accessories

Chaussures — Résistance de fixation des lanières, bandes et accessoires

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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 of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html, 6165b667d200iso-24263-2020

Footwear — Attachment strength of straps, trims and accessories

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for determining the attachment strength of footwear upper straps joined to the sole, hooks, eyelets and trims.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. 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 — Calibration and verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Calibration and verification of the force-measuring system

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- https://www.electropedia.org/b7-76165b6e7d20/iso-24263-2020

3.1

trim

item attached to the upper including both decorative and functional

EXAMPLE Buttons, upper decorations.

4 Apparatus

4.1 A tensile testing machine with the following:

- A jaw separation rate of (100 ± 10) mm/min.
- A suitable force range for the sample to be tested, with 2 % accuracy, as specified for Class 2 in ISO 7500-1. For most cases, the adequate force range is 0 N to 1 000 N.
- A means of recording the force, as specified in ISO 7500-1, Class 2.
- A clamping device comprising the following:
 - jaws whose central shafts are aligned in the direction of the force applied that is perpendicular to the external edges of the jaws. The upper and lower jaws lie on the same plane;
 - the jaws are manufactured in such a way that they are able to hold the test-piece and prevent it from slipping, and their edges do not cut or damage the test-piece.

Examples of suitable jaws for trims and accessories are shown in Figure 1 and for straps, in Figure 2.

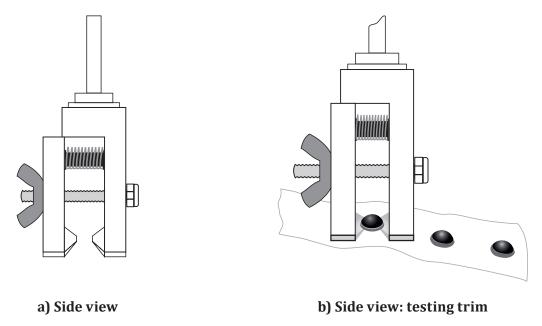


Figure 1 — Clamping device for rigid accessories

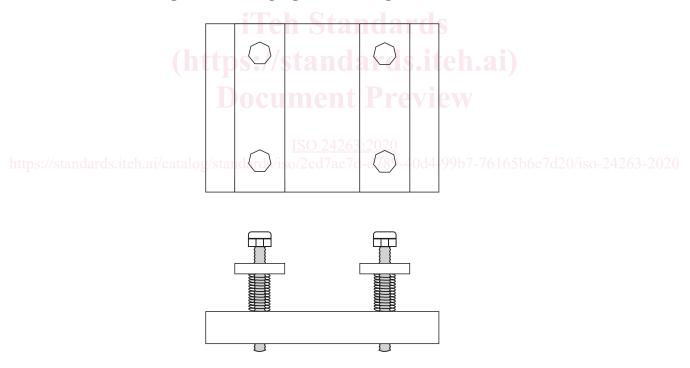


Figure 2 — Clamping device for straps (top and side)

- **4.2 A Vernier calliper** with scale divisions of 0,5 mm.
- **4.3** Laces, whose attachment strength is higher than that of the eyelets/hooks to be tested.
- 4.4 A knife or a similar cutting tool.