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Footwear — Test methods for uppers — Resistance to rubbing using a rubber strip

Chaussures — Méthodes d'essai pour les tiges — Résistance au frottement à l'aide d'une bande en caoutchouc

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Foreword

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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.

Footwear — Test methods for uppers — Resistance to rubbing using a rubber strip

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the rubbing resistance of leather and synthetic materials using rubber.

The method aims to establish testing conditions that are similar to those of the practical use of footwear subjected to drastic stress, as is the case of hiking or children's footwear, where the upper of one of the shoes is expected to rub with the sole of the other.

This method is applicable to all types of leather and synthetic materials intended for shoe uppers.

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 105-A02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour*

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

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

4 Principle

The shoe upper material is drastically rubbed with the abrading rubber element under a given pressure for a given number of 'to-and-fro' motions (cycles).

5 Apparatus

The test apparatus suitable for this test shall incorporate the following elements:

5.1 A carriage with the following:

a) horizontal, completely planar metal platform;

b) holder for fastening the material to be tested leaving 80 mm freely exposed;

c) device that allows the test-piece to be extended at least 10 % in the direction of rubbing.

5.2 A finger, of mass (500 ± 25) g, removable but able to be fixed firmly, provided with

a) a base formed by a wooden or metallic semi-cylinder measuring 10 mm radius × 20 mm wide,

b) a device for attaching the rubber strips on the wooden semi-cylinder base (see Figure 1),

c) an additional weight of mass (500 ± 10) g, and

d) means for guiding the finger when fully loaded (total mass 1 000 ± 35 g) flat on the test piece, stretched or not, as appropriate.

5.3 Means for driving the carriage (5.1) to and fro with

a) a distance travel of 35 mm to 40 mm, and

b) a frequency of (40 ± 2) cycles/min.

NOTE 1 The following items are convenient but not essential parts of the equipment:

a) means to move the finger at right angles to the direction of rubbing, so that two or three tracks can be used for rubbing on one test piece;

b) a motor to drive the carriage to and fro (5.3);

c) means to pre-select a given number of cycles.

NOTE 2 This test apparatus is similar to the one specified in ISO 11640 for the determination of the colour fastness to to-and-fro rubbing of leather, to which the wooden semi-cylinder of 10 mm radius and 20 mm wide is attached on the base of the finger (5.2) and a suitable device is coupled for attaching the rubber strips.