



## Standard Terminology Relating to Safety and Traction for Footwear<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1646; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

~~<sup>1</sup>Note—Editorial changes were made throughout in September 2005.~~

### 1. Scope

- 1.1 This terminology standard covers terminology used in safety and traction for footwear and related material.
- 1.2 Words adequately defined in standard dictionaries are not included. Included are words that are particular to this industry.

NOTE 1—The following standards are currently under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F13 on Safety and Traction for Footwear and are included in 2.1: Test Methods F489, F609, and F694; Practices F695 and F1637; and Guides F802 and F1240.

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

- D5859 Test Method for Determining the Traction of Footwear on Painted Surfaces Using the Variable Incidence Tester
- F489 Test Method for Using a James Machine
- F609 Test Method for Using a Horizontal Pull Slipmeter (HPS)
- F694 Test Method for Heel-Attaching Strength of Women's Shoes
- F695 Practice for Ranking of Test Data Obtained for Measurement of Slip Resistance of Footwear Sole, Heel, and Related Materials
- F802 Guide for Selection of Certain Walkway Surfaces When Considering Footwear Traction
- F1240 Guide for Ranking Footwear Bottom Materials on Contaminated Walkway Surfaces According to Slip Resistance Test Results
- F1637 Practice for Safe Walking Surfaces
- F1694 ~~Guide for Composing Walkway Surface Investigation, Evaluation and Incident Report Forms for Slips, Stumbles, Trips, and Falls~~ Guide for Composing Walkway Surface Investigation, Evaluation and Incident Report Forms for Slips, Stumbles, Trips, and Falls
- F2508 Practice for Validation and Calibration of Walkway Tribometers Using Reference Surfaces

### 3. Terminology

**adhesion, n**—the tendency of one surface to adhere to another surface prior to movement due to dwell time, as well as other factors.

**arch, n**—the bony framework of the foot extending from the heel to the toes and sustained by the muscles and ligaments in the form of an arch. Also, the bottom curve of a shoe last from heel to ball.

**barefoot, adv or adj**—with the feet uncovered or unclothed; without shoes or stockings.

**bollard, n**—a thick, low, short, post, often of iron or steel and usually used in series, provided for the purpose of excluding or diverting motor vehicles from a road, lawn, or path. **F1637**

**breast, n**—the forward or front face of a shoe heel.

**calibration, n**—the set of operations that establishes, under specified conditions, the relationship between the values obtained by a walkway tribometer and the corresponding supplier reference values. **F2508**

**carpet, n**—permanently secured fibrous floor covering.

DISCUSSION—Area rugs, mats, and runners are not considered to be carpet for the purpose of this practice. **F1637**

**clean, n**—free from visible or tactile contamination.

<sup>1</sup> This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F13 on Pedestrian/Walkway Safety and Footwear and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F13.91 on Editorial and Terminology.

Current edition approved March 7, 2005-2012. Published March 2005-August 2012. Originally approved in 1995. Last previous edition approved in 2003-2005 as F1646 – 03<sup>1</sup>. DOI: 10.1520/F1646-05E01. DOI: 10.1520/F1646-12.

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.