Footwear - Test methods for whole shoe - Upper sole adhesion

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 17708:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 17708:2003 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 14.08.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 17708:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 17708:2003. This document is endorsed on 14.08.2003 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This standard describes a test method for the determination of the resistance to separation of the upper from the outsole or to separate adjacent layers of the outsole or to cause tear failure of the upper or the sole is measured. It also defines conditions of ageing that can be used for production control	**Scope:** This standard describes a test method for the determination of the resistance to separation of the upper from the outsole or to separate adjacent layers of the outsole or to cause tear failure of the upper or the sole is measured. It also defines conditions of ageing that can be used for production control

ICS 61.060

Võtmesõnad: adhesion, adhesive strength, definitions, determination, fitness for purpose, insoles, operating requirements, persistence, resistors, sampling, sampling methods, shoe manufacture, shoes, soles, testing

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 17708

July 2003

ICS 61.060

English version

Footwear

Test methods for whole shoe – Upper sole adhesion
(ISO 17708 : 2003)

Chaussures – Méthodes d'essai applicables à la chaussure entière – Liaison tige semelle (ISO 17708 : 2003)	Schuhe – Prüfverfahren für den ganzen Schuh – Sohlenhaftung (ISO 17708 : 2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2003-02-28.

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Ref. No. EN ISO 17708 : 2003 E

Contents

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 17708:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 309, "Footwear", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2004.

This document has been prepared on the basis of the European Standard EN 344:1992 (subclause 5.1).

Annex A is normative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This standard describes a test method for the determination of the resistance to separation of the upper from the outsole or to separate adjacent layers of the outsole or to cause tear failure of the upper or the sole is measured. It also defines conditions of ageing that can be used for production control.

It applies to all types of footwear (cementing, vulcanisation, injection moulding, etc.) where the evaluation of sole adhesion on the upper is needed and where the upper is continuously assembled (closed shoe).

NOTE 1 In all cases the objective should be to test the bond strength nearest to the edge of the assembly.

NOTE 2 The test need not be carried out when the bond has been made by grindery (using, for example, nails or screws) or stitching.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 12222, *Footwear — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear.*

EN ISO 7500-1, *Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension / compression testing machines (ISO 7500-1:1999).*

3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following term and definition apply.

3.1
upper-sole adhesion
force required to separate the sole-upper interface.

4 Apparatus and material

The following apparatus and material shall be used:

4.1 Sharpness tool

For a clean cutting up of the test pieces.

4.2 Tensile testing machine

The tensile-testing machine shall comply with the requirements of EN ISO 7500-1 to an accuracy corresponding to class 2, with a constant rate of traverse of 100 mm/min ± 10 mm/min. It shall be able to measure a force range of 0 N to 600 N. The machine shall be fitted with either pincer or flat jaws (depending on the type of construction of the test sample), 25 mm to 30 mm wide, capable of firmly gripping the test pieces.

A low-inertia machine having autographic force recording facilities is essential.

4.3 Vernier callipers

For measuring of the width of the upper assembling margin or covering.