# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 17697

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# Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks — Seam strength

Chaussures — Méthodes d'essai relatives aux tiges, doublures et premières de propreté — Résistance des piqûres



Reference number ISO 17697:2003(E)

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## Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 17697 was prepared by CEN (EN 13572:2001) and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure", by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216, *Footwear*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

For the purposes of international standardization, a list of corresponding International and European Standards for which equivalents are not given in 13572 has been added as Annex ZZ.

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EN 13572:2001 (E)

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EN 13572:2001 (E)

### Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 309 "Footwear", the secretariat of which is held by AEMOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2002.

According to the CEN/CENECEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following

According to the CEN/CEN/CENCEC 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, Iceland Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, The Standard Transformer and the United Kingdom, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, The Standard Transformer and the United Kingdom, Standard Transformer and Standard Transformer and the United Kingdom, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, The Standard Transformer and Standard Transformer

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#### EN 13572:2001 (E)

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies two test methods for determining the seam strength of uppers, lining or insocks, irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

These methods are :

Method A : Needle perforations. For determining the force required to pull a row of needles through an upper material, in a direction perpendicular to the row.

Method B : Stitched seams. For determining the breaking strength of stitched seams in shoe upper and lining materials. This method is applicable to seams cut from shoes or made up to simulate footwear constructions.

# 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 13400, Footwear - Sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces.

EN 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 7500-1:1999).

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and efinitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### seam strength

breaking strength of a stitched seam as determined under specified conditions using a tensile testing machine

#### 3.2

#### upper

materials forming the outer face of the footwear which is attached to the sole assembly and covers the upper dorsal surface of the foot. In the case of boots this also includes the outer face of the material covering the leg. Only the materials that are visible are included, no account should be made of underlying materials

#### 3.3

#### complete upper assembly

finished upper, fully seamed, joined or laminated as appropriate, comprising the centre material and any lining(s) together with all components such as interlinings, adhesives, membranes, foams or reinforcements, but excluding toe puffs and stiffeners

NOTE The complete upper assembly can be flat, 2-dimensional or comprise lasted upper in the final footwear.

#### 4 Apparatus and material

The following apparatus and material shall be used: