

Footwear - Test methods for uppers and lining - Flex resistance

Footwear - Test methods for uppers and lining - Flex resistance

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13512:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13512:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.05.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13512:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13512:2001.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 16.05.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala: This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the flex resistance of uppers and linings irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.</p>	<p>Scope: This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the flex resistance of uppers and linings irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.</p>
---	---

ICS 61.060

Võtmesõnad: bending beha, buckling strength, definition, definitions, evaluations, fitness for purpose, footwear, leather products, linings (footwear), operating requirements, properties, shafts, shoe manufacture, shoes, soles, specification (approval), specifications, testing

ICS 61.060

English version

Footwear - Test methods for uppers and lining - Flex resistance

Chaussures - Méthodes d'essai pour les tiges et les
doublures - Résistance à la flexion

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Schäfte und Futter -
Knickfestigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 October 2001.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. 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.

This European Standard exists 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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	page
Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Term and definition.....	4
4 Apparatus and material	4
5 Sampling and conditioning.....	5
6 Test method.....	6
6.1 Principle	6
6.2 Procedure	6
7 Test Report	8

Foreword

This European Standard 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 May 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2002.

This European Standard is based on the IULTCS/IUP 20 method.

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, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the flex resistance of uppers and linings irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

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 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods (ISO 3696:1987)*.

3 Term and definition

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

3.1

flex resistance

resistance of a material to crack or otherwise fail at flexing creases

4 Apparatus and material

The following apparatus and material shall be used:

4.1 **Test machine**, including the following:

4.1.1 At least four pairs of clamps. The upper clamp consists of a pair of flat plates as shown in Figure 1.

The lower clamp is fixed and lies in the same vertical plane as the upper clamp.