

Footwear - Test method for uppers - High temperature behaviour

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temperature behaviour

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13519:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13519:2001 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 13519:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13519:2001.</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>
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<p>Käsitlusala: This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the effect of heat on the tensile strength of uppers or complete upper assembly 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 effect of heat on the tensile strength of uppers or complete upper assembly irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.</p>
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ICS 61.060

Võtmesõnad: definition, definitions, exposure to heat, fitness for purpose, footwear, high temperature tests, high-temperature testing, materials, operating requirements, shafts, shoe manufacture, shoes, tensile strength, testing, thermal test

ICS 61.060

English version

Footwear - Test methods for uppers - High temperature behaviour

Chaussures - Méthodes d'essai des tiges - Comportement
aux températures élevées

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Schäfte - Verhalten bei hohen
Temperaturen

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

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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.



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Contents

	page
Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions.....	4
4 Apparatus and material	4
5 Sampling and conditioning.....	5
6 Test method.....	5
6.1 Principle	5
6.2 Procedure	5
7 Expression of results	5
8 Test report	6
Bibliography	7

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.

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 effect of heat on the tensile strength of uppers or complete upper assembly 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.*

prEN 13522 *Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Tensile strength and elongation.*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1 high temperature behaviour

resistance of a material to elevated temperatures as measured by the effect on the tensile properties of the material. Particularly applicable to materials used in vulcanised footwear

3.2 upper

materials forming the outer surface 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 taken 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:

4.1 A rapid acting platen press with:

4.1.1 The capability of applying a pressure of 1 000 kPa \pm 50 kPa on an area of 160 mm x 25 mm.

4.1.2 Upper and lower platens with smooth metal surfaces.

4.1.3 Means of maintaining upper and lower platen temperatures as specified in Table 1.

4.2 A thermometer capable of measuring the temperature of the surface of the platens to the nearest 1 °C.