

Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Tensile strength and elongation

Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Tensile
strength and elongation

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13522:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13522:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13522:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13522:2001.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 19.06.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 19.06.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This standard specifies a test method for determining the force required to break a test specimen from uppers irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.	Scope: This standard specifies a test method for determining the force required to break a test specimen from uppers irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.
--	--

ICS 61.060

Võtmesõnad: definitions, dimensions, elongation at break, elongation at fracture, footwear, materials, shafts, shoe manufacture, shoes, strain elongation, tensile strength, testing, testing devices

ICS 61.060

English version

Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Tensile strength and elongation

Chaussures - Méthodes d'essai des tiges - Résistance à la rupture et allongement

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Obermaterialien - Zugfestigkeit und Bruchdehnung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 November 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 Terms and definitions	4
4 Apparatus and material	5
5 Sampling and conditioning	5
6 Test method	6
6.1 Principle	6
6.2 Procedure	6
7 Expression of results	7
8 Test report	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 June 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2002.

This European Standard is based on the IULTCS/IUP 6 method (the International Standard ISO 3376:1976 "Leather. Determination of tensile strength and elongation").

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 standard specifies a test method for determining the force required to break a test specimen from uppers 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 ISO 7500-1, *Metallic materials – Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines (ISO 7500-1:1999)*.

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

prEN 12987, *Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests – Sampling*.

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

breaking strength

maximum tensile stress recorded in extending a test piece to breaking point

3.2

tensile elongation

tensile strain in the test length at breaking

3.3

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 taken of underlying materials

3.4

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 may be flat, 2-dimensional or comprise lasted upper in the final footwear.

3.5

thick leather

leather with a thickness greater than 2 mm