Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Seam strength

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13572:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13572:2001 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.05.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13572:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13572:2001. This document is endorsed on 16.05.2002 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 European Standard specifies two test methods for determiningthe seam strenght of uppers, lining or insocks, irrespective of material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.	**Scope:** This European Standard specifies two test methods for determiningthe seam strenght of uppers, lining or insocks, irrespective of material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

ICS 61.060

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

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Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Seam strength

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

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Schäfte, Futter und Decksohlen - Nahtfestigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 October 2001.

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

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

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Contents

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2002.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