
**Footwear — Test methods for uppers,
lining and insoles — Seam strength**

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



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

ISO 17697 was prepared by the European Committee Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 309, *Footwear*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 216, *Footwear*, in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 17697:2003), which has been technically revised.

Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles — Seam strength

1 Scope

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

These methods are as follows.

- 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

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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 17709, *Footwear — Sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces*

ISO 18454, *Footwear — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, 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

Note 1 to entry: 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.