
**Footwear — Test methods for slide
fasteners — Lateral strength**

*Chaussures — Méthodes d'essai des fermetures à glissières —
Résistance latérale*



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Foreword

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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 10764 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).

Footwear — Test methods for slide fasteners — Lateral strength

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a method intended to assess the lateral strength of a closed slide fastener for footwear. The method is applicable to all types of slide fastener.

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

ISO 19952, *Footwear — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 19952 and the following apply.

3.1

slide fastener

means of securing two flexible materials consisting of interlockable teeth each attached to one of the opposing edges of two tapes and movable slider that spans the interlocking teeth which when moved in one direction causes the *teeth* (3.5) of one *tape* (3.2) to interlock with the teeth of the other tape

Note 1 to entry: When the *slider* (3.3) is moved in the opposite direction, it causes the teeth to disengage (see [Figure 1](#)).