

---

---

**Footwear — Test method for the  
characterization of elastic materials —  
Tensile performance**

*Chaussures — Méthode d'essai de caractérisation des matériaux  
élastiques — Performances de traction*



**PDF disclaimer**

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2010

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## 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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10765 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216, *Footwear* and by Technical Committee CEN/TC 309, *Footwear* in collaboration, in accordance with the Vienna Agreement.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

# Footwear — Test method for the characterization of elastic materials — Tensile performance

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of some typical parameters of elastics for footwear using the strength/elongation graph, which is obtained from the tensile strength test. This method is applicable to any elastic material used for footwear.

## 2 Normative references

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

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

#### **elastic**

tape, cord or fabric containing rubber or a similar substance allowing it to stretch and return to its original shape

**NOTE** Generally elastic materials are used in upper construction in the quarters or in the straps to hold the shoe on the foot.

### 3.2

#### **elastic gradient**

slope of the straight part of the graph, with reference to width

### 3.3

#### **modulus**

strength needed to stretch an elastic band until a given extension, with reference to width

### 3.4

#### **limit of useful extension**

extension value on the point of the graph where the slope is five times bigger than the average at the initial part of the curve

**NOTE** It is the point at which the stretching together of the textile material threads and the rubber threads that form elastic begins.