

**Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Flex
resistance**

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resistance

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 17707:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 17707:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 29.09.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 17707:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 17707:2005.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 29.09.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala: This European Standard specifies a method for determining the flex resistance of outsoles. This method is intended to assess the effect of sole materials and surface patterns on cut growth.</p>	<p>Scope: This European Standard specifies a method for determining the flex resistance of outsoles. This method is intended to assess the effect of sole materials and surface patterns on cut growth.</p>
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Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Flex resistance (ISO
17707:2005)

Chaussures - Méthodes d'essai applicables aux semelles
d'usure - Résistance à la flexion (ISO 17707:2005)

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Laufsohlen - Biegeverhalten
(ISO 17707:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 March 2004.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This European Standard (EN ISO 17707:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 309 "Footwear", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 216 "Footwear".

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 January 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2006.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the flex resistance of outsoles. This method is intended to assess the effect of sole materials and surface patterns on cut growth. This method is applied to outsoles that, in accordance with the test mentioned in Clause 6, have a maximum longitudinal rigidity of 30 N.

NOTE The method described in this standard is based on the method for the determination of the flex resistance for outsoles described in EN ISO 20344.

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.

EN 12222, *Footwear - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear.*

EN ISO 534, *Paper and board - Determination of thickness, density and specific volume (ISO 534:2005)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following term and definition apply.

flex resistance

number of flexes that cause cut growth and/or initiation of cracks in the outsoles

4 Apparatus and material

4.1 The following apparatus shall be used:

4.2 Device for the measurement of the longitudinal rigidity of outsoles (See Figure 1)

4.2.1 **Smooth metal hinged plate**, fixed to a rigid base with provision to reduce the friction between the heel of the outsole and the hinged plate.

4.2.2 **Clamping device**, to fix the forepart of the outsole to be tested to the rigid base.

4.2.3 **Sensor**, capable of measuring forces from 0 N to 50 N, to a tolerance of 1 %, fixed to the hinged plate (4.2.1) at a distance of 315 mm from the hinge.