

Footwear - Sampling location, preparation and duration of samples and test pieces

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13400:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13400:2001 + AC:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 14.03.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13400:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13400:2001 + AC:2003.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 14.03.2002 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 the sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces for footwear components and footwear, to carry out the test methods needed to determine the suitable properties for the end use.</p>	<p>Scope: This European Standard specifies the sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces for footwear components and footwear, to carry out the test methods needed to determine the suitable properties for the end use.</p>
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ICS 61.060

Võtmesõnad: components, electric power transmiss, fitness for purpose, footwear, insoles, insoles, leather products, materials, operating requirements, outsoles, position, sampling, sampling methods, shoe manufacture, shoes, soles, testing, woodworking industry

ICS 61.060

English version

Footwear - Sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces

Chaussure - Localisation de l'échantillonnage, préparation et durée de conditionnement des échantillons et éprouvettes

Schuhe - Lage der Stellen für die Probenahme an Bestandteilen von Schuhwerk

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 September 2001.

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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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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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.

This standard contains a Bibliography.

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.

Introduction

CEN/TC 309 has established European Standards on test methods to determine the properties of components for or from footwear. To use correctly these standards, the sampling location is clearly defined.

The test methods need sample taking on the shoe or on the shoe component. It is necessary:

- to integrate in standards realistic and compatible sample size with footwear;
- to define footwear axis to have a system of reference for sampling;
- to have a conditioning time (see EN 12222) before the analysis beginning.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces for footwear components and footwear, to carry out the test methods needed to determine the suitable properties for the end use.

These are the general conditions unless otherwise stated in the corresponding test method.

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 1392, *Adhesives for leather and footwear materials - Solvent-based and dispersion adhesives - Test methods for measuring the bond strength under specified conditions.*

EN 12743, *Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Compression energy.*

EN 12744, *Footwear - Test methods for insoles - Delamination resistance.*

EN 12745, *Footwear - Test methods for insoles - Heel pin holding strength.*

EN 12746, *Footwear - Test methods for insoles and insocks - Water absorption and desorption.*

EN 12747, *Footwear - Test methods for insoles - Abrasion resistance.*

EN 12748, *Footwear - Test methods for outsoles, insoles, lining and insocks - Water soluble content.*

EN 12770, *Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Abrasion resistance.*

EN 12771, *Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Tear strength.*

EN 12772, *Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Dimensional stability.*

EN 12773, *Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Needle tear strength.*

EN 12774, *Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Determination of split tear strength and delamination resistance.*

EN 12782, *Footwear - Test methods for insoles - Resistance to stitch tear.*

EN 12800, *Footwear - Test methods for insoles - Dimensional stability.*

EN 12801, *Footwear - Test methods for insoles, lining and insocks - Perspiration resistance.*

EN 12803, *Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Tensile strength and elongation.*

EN 12826, *Footwear - Test methods for lining and insocks - Static friction.*

EN 13511, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Lastability.*

EN 13512, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers and lining - Flex resistance.*

EN 13400:2001 (E)

EN 13513, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers – Deformability.*

EN 13514, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Delamination resistance.*

prEN 13515, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers and lining - Water vapour permeability and absorption.*

prEN 13516, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Colour fastness.*

EN 13517, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Colour migration.*

prEN 13518, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Water resistance.*

EN 13519, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers - High temperature behaviour.*

prEN 13520, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Abrasion resistance.*

EN 13521, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Thermal insulation.*

prEN 13522, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Tensile strength and elongation.*

EN 13571, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Tear strength.*

EN 13572, *Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Seam strength.*

prEN ISO 5404, *Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water resistance of heavy leather.*

prEN ISO 17707, *Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Flex resistance (ISO/DIS 17707:2000).*

3 Terms and definitions

None.

4 Definition of the reference system

4.1 Location of X axis (see Figure 1)

Determine the locating axis by placing the footwear on an horizontal surface and against a vertical plane so that it touches the edge of the sole at points A and B on the inner side of the footwear. Construct two further vertical planes at right angles to the first vertical plane so that they meet the sole at points M and N, the toe point and the heel point respectively.

Draw a line through M and N.

This constitutes the locating axis, X.