

STN	Obuv Skúšobné metódy na vrchy Pevnosť v ťahu a ťažnosť (ISO 17706: 2003)	STN EN ISO 17706 79 5662
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Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Tensile strength and elongation (ISO 17706:2003)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 02/19

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English Version

Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Tensile strength and elongation (ISO 17706:2003)

Chaussures - Méthodes d'essai des tiges - Résistance à la rupture et allongement (ISO 17706:2003)

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren für Obermaterialien - Bruchfestigkeit und Bruchdehnung (ISO 17706:2003)

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EN ISO 17706:2018 (E)

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European foreword

The text of ISO 17706:2003 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216 "Footwear" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 17706:2018 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 309 "Footwear" the secretariat of which is held by UNE.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2019.

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

This document supersedes EN 13522:2001.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 17706:2003 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 17706:2018 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Footwear — Test methods for uppers — Tensile strength and elongation

*Chaussures — Méthodes d'essai des tiges — Résistance à la rupture
et allongement*



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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.

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 17706 was prepared by CEN (as EN 13522:2001) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216, *Footwear*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

For the purposes of international standardization, a list of corresponding International and European Standards for which equivalents are not given in EN 13522 has been added as Annex ZZ.

ISO 17706:2003(E)**EN 13522:2001 (E)****Contents**

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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 June 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2002.

This European Standard is based on the IULTCS/IUP 6 method (the International Standard ISO 3376:1976 "Leather. Determination of tensile strength and elongation").

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.

EN 13522:2001 (E)

1 Scope

This standard specifies a test method for determining the force required to break a test specimen from uppers irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

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

EN 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 7500-1:1999).*

EN 13400, *Footwear - Sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces.*

prEN 12987, *Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests – Sampling.*

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