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Footwear — Test method for insoles and insocks — Dimensional change after cycle of wetting and drying

Chaussures — Méthode d'essai relative aux premières de montage et de propreté — Variations dimensionnelles après un cycle de mouillage et de séchage

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216, *Footwear*.

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Footwear — Test method for insoles and insocks — Dimensional change after cycle of wetting and drying

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for determining the dimensional change of footwear insoles and insocks after cycle wetting and drying regardless of the material.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 105-E04:2013, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration*

ISO 17709, *Footwear — Sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces*

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
thickness change
gain or loss in thickness, after leaving the test piece immersed in water or artificial perspiration solution and then keeping in an oven for a specified time, expressed as a percentage of the initial thickness

3.2
length/width change
increase or decrease in distance between two reference points on a test piece after leaving the test piece immersed in water or artificial perspiration solution and then keeping in an oven for a specified time, expressed as a percentage of the initial distance

3.3
insole
component used to form the base of the shoe to which the upper is usually attached during lasting

[SOURCE: ISO 19952:2005, 92]

Note 1 to entry: Insole conforming to the shape of the bottom of the last to which the upper and the bottom are attached to make the shoe. In most constructions, therefore, it forms the foundation of the shoe. It is made of leather, leatherboard or fibreboard and needs to be flexible and able to absorb moisture. In many cases, it is covered by an insock after making to cover any nails, stitches, etc., which may protrude.

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