



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 24267:2020

Footwear - Determination of coefficient of friction for footwear and sole components - Test method (ISO 24267:2020)

I.S. EN ISO 24267:2020

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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This document is based on:

EN ISO 24267:2020

Published:

2020-11-18

*This document was published
under the authority of the NSAI
and comes into effect on:*

2020-12-07

ICS number:

61.060

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

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National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 24267:2020 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 24267:2020, Footwear - Determination of coefficient of friction for footwear and sole components - Test method (ISO 24267:2020)

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 24267

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2020

ICS 61.060

English Version

Footwear - Determination of coefficient of friction for footwear and sole components - Test method (ISO 24267:2020)

Chaussures - Détermination du coefficient de frottement pour les chaussures et éléments de semelle
- Méthode d'essai (ISO 24267:2020)

Schuhe - Bestimmung des Reibungskoeffizienten von Schuhen und Sohlenbestandteilen - Prüfverfahren (ISO 24267:2020)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 October 2020.

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 24267:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216 "Footwear" in collaboration with 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2021.

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.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 24267:2020 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 24267:2020 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
24267**

First edition
2020-10

Footwear — Determination of coefficient of friction for footwear and sole components — Test method

*Chaussures — Détermination du coefficient de frottement pour les
chaussures et éléments de semelle — Méthode d'essai*



Reference number
ISO 24267:2020(E)

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ISO 24267:2020(E)



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Published in Switzerland

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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216, *Footwear*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 309, *Footwear*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Footwear — Determination of coefficient of friction for footwear and sole components — Test method

1 Scope

This document provides a method for determining the coefficient of friction between footwear and floorings under conditions simulating those experienced in the phases of a typical walking step when slip is most likely to occur.

The method is applicable to all types of footwear and footwear components, outsole units, heel top pieces (top lifts) and sheet soling materials, excepting PPE footwear (Personal Protective Equipment) and special purpose footwear containing spikes, metal studs or similar.

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 13287:2019, *Personal protective equipment — Footwear — Test method for slip resistance*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 13287:2019 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/>

4 Principle

The footwear item and underfoot surface are brought into contact, subjected to a specified vertical force for a short period of static contact then moved horizontally relative to one another at a constant speed. The horizontal frictional force is measured at a given time after movement starts and the dynamic coefficient of friction is calculated for the particular conditions of the test.

5 Apparatus and materials

Use apparatus and materials in ISO 13287:2019, Clause 4.

NOTE Regarding standard shoemaking last in ISO 13287:2019, 4.1.1, other lasts with the same dimensions of STM603L^{TM1)} lasts can also be used.

Additional materials/accessories to test samples according to [8.1](#) to [8.6](#):

5.1 Cellulosic insole material of around 2 mm in thickness for testing soles which are going to be used in the footwear with an insole (for testing according to [8.2](#) to [8.6](#)).

1) STM603LTM is the trade name of a product supplied by SATRA (<https://www.satra.com/>). This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

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