

(PREVIEW)

***Indian Standard***  
**SPECIFICATION FOR**  
**LEATHERBOARDS FOR INSOLES**

**0. FOREWORD**

**0.1** This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 52 June 1970, after the draft finalized by the Leather Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

**0.2** Leatherboard is a type of fibre board having a portion as tanned or untanned leather or collagen fibre. It is mostly used by footwear and travel goods industry. Board of proper grade and quality used as various footwear components are expected to function properly in wear provided the footwear is correctly designed and constructed and the substances of the boards are adequate. Leatherboard is also more economical than leather. While formulating this standard the committee felt the need to specify the requirements for surface water absorption and stiffness tests based on SATRA methods but decided to keep them as optional in view of the very limited facilities available for carrying out tests there.

**0.3** In the formulation of this standard considerable assistance has been received from the British Shoe and Allied Trade Research Association and the article 'Requirements of leatherboards for footwear by Srinivasan (NR) published in the *Tanner* (1964), Vol 5, P 145-51'.

**0.4** This standard contains clauses **4.3**, **4.5** and **6.1** which call for agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.

**0.5** For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960\*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

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**1. SCOPE**

**1.1** This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for leatherboards for footwear insoles.

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\*Rules for rounding off numerical values ( *revised* ).