

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**

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भारतीय मानक मसौदा  
**चमड़ा — सतह के फैलाव और मजबूती  
का निर्धारण (बॉल बर्स्ट विधि)**

(IS 14970 का पहला पुनरीक्षण)

*Draft Indian Standard*

**Leather — Determination of distension and  
strength of surface (Ball burst method)**

*(First Revision of IS 14970)*

(ICS 59.140.30 )

Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products Sectional  
Committee, CHD 17

Last Date for Comments: 08<sup>th</sup> September 2024

Leather, Tanning Materials and Allied Products, CHD 17

NATIONAL FOREWORD

*(Formal clause will be added later)*

This standard was first published in 2001 and was technically equivalent to ISO 3379:1976 Leather — Determination of distension and strength of grain — Ball burst test. The Committee responsible for formulating this standard has decided to revise the standard and harmonize the standard with latest ISO 3379:2015.

This standard specifies a test method for the determination of distension and strength of the leather grain or finished surface. This method is applicable to all flexible leathers and it is particularly suitable to determine the lastability of leathers for footwear uppers.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are however not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted in their places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 2418 — Leather — Chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness tests — Position and preparation of specimens for testing	Doc No CHD/17/ 26061 IS 5868 (Part 2) : 20XX Leather — Method of Sampling Part 2 Position and preparation of specimens for testing for chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness tests	Identical with ISO 2418 : 2023
ISO 2419 — Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Specimen and test piece conditioning	Doc No CHD/17/ 26062 IS 5868 (Part 3) : 20XX Leather — Method of Sampling Part 3 Sampling preparation and conditioning for physical and mechanical test	Identical with ISO 2419 : 2012
ISO 2589 — Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of thickness	Doc No CHD/17/ 26105 IS 5868 (Part 3) : 20XX Methods of Physical Testing of Leather Part 11 Determination of Thickness	Identical with ISO 2589 : 2016

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards where the standard atmospheric conditions to be observed are stipulated which are not applicable to tropical/subtropical countries. The applicable standard atmospheric conditions for Indian conditions are 27 °C ± 2 °C and (65 ± 5) percent, relative humidity and shall be observed while using this standard.

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2: 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'.