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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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Footwear -- Vocabulary of sizing

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO /T S19408.2015 "shoes shoe number system terminology".

This standard has made the following editorial changes.

--- Change the standard name to "Shoes Shoes No.".

1 Scope

This standard defines general terms for measuring the foot and the last and determining the size of the shoe.

These terms are supplemented by ISO .19952.

The term "shoe" refers to all types of shoes.

2.1 Foot size and shoe size foot dimensions and shoe sizing

2.1.1

Foot centerline centrallineoffoot

The center axis of the foot connects the center point of the heel of the heel (heeling point) and the point of the foot.

Note 1. See Figures A.1c) and d), and Figure A.5b).

Note 2. There are two ways to determine the front end point.

Method 1. At the end of the second toe;

Method 2. At the midpoint of the footprint of the foot (2.1.15).

2.1.2

Design margins designallowance

The amount of excess in the forefoot portion of the last exceeds the effective length of the shoe (2.1.3).

Note. See Figure A.2.

2.1.3

Effective length of shoes effectiveshoelength

Feet length (2.1.4) plus toe allowance (2.2.16).

Note. See Figure A.2 and Figure A.3.

2.1.4

Foot length

The testee bare feet or wearing thin socks that do not significantly affect the size of the foot, maintain an upright position, and the weight is evenly distributed on both feet, measuring

The maximum horizontal distance from the center point of the heel of the heel (heeling point) to the foremost end of the toe.

Note. Foot length can be measured in different ways.

Method 1. Measure along the inner tangent (2.1.6), see Figures A.1a) and b);

Method 2. Measured along parallel lines of the central axis of the foot (2.1.1). There are two methods (Method 2a and Method 2b) for measuring the center axis, see Figures A.1a), c) and d).

2.1.5

Heel height heelheightofshoe

The vertical height of the upper end of the upper part of the heel to the ground.

Note 1. See Figure A.3.

Note 2. The height of the heel minus the thickness of the sole at the metatarsal toe is equal to "high after the shoe last" or "effective high" (2.2.6), see Figure A.8.

2.1.6

Inner tangent

A line that is in contact with the most prominent point on the medial side of the heel and the most prominent point of the first metatarsal.