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Shoe size

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Foreword

This document is drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2020 "Directives for standardization - Part 1: Rules for the structure and drafting of standardizing documents".

This document replaces GB/T 3293.1-1998 "Shoes sizes". Compared with GB/T 3293.1-1998, in addition to structural adjustment and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) Change the scope (see Clause 1; Clause 1 of the 1998 edition);
- b) Change the English name and definition description of "Footwear", "Shoe size", and "Foot length" (see 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3; 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 of the 1998 edition);
- c) Delete the terms and definitions of "Bottoms" and "Generally normal foot" (see **2.4 and 2.6 of the 1998 edition**);
- d) Change the definition and diagram of "Linear width of the foot" (see 3.4; 2.5 of the 1998 edition);
- e) Add the terms and definitions of "Joint girth of the foot", "Mondopoint", and "Chinese shoe size" (see 3.5, 3.6, 3.7);
- f) Change the form of expression used to state the basic characteristics of shoe size

system (see Clause 4; Clause 3 of the 1998 edition);

g) Delete the clause "Method of determining shoe size" (see Clause 4 of the 1998 edition);

h) Delete the element of marking (see 6.1 of the 1998 edition);

i) Add the shoe size marking format (see 6.1);

j) Add conversion requirements between different shoe size systems (see Clause 7).

This document modifies and adopts ISO 9407:2019 "Footwear sizing - Mondopoint system of sizing and marking".

The technical differences between this document and ISO 9407:2019 and their reasons are as follows:

- Add the content of "Chinese shoe size" (see Clause 1); because the Chinese shoe size and the Mondopoint are in the same shoe size system;
- Change Figure 2 and the description of the corresponding index numbers (see 3.4); because the linear width of the foot in China is the width shown in Figure 2;
- Add the term and definition of "Chinese shoe size" (see 3.7); because the Chinese shoe size is only suitable for use in China; and there are slight differences with the international shoe size in size difference and marking format;
- Add "Basic characteristics of Chinese shoe size system" (see Clause 4); because the Chinese shoe size and the Mondopoint are the same shoe size system; and the basic characteristics of the system are consistent;
- Add a description of Chinese shoe size marking format (see 6.1), to facilitate the use of all relevant parties in China;
- Add the conversion with "Chinese shoe size" in shoe size conversion (see Clause 7); because Chinese shoe size and Mondopoint are in the same shoe size system; the conversion data is the same as other shoe size systems.

The following editorial changes have been made to this document:

- Change the standard name to "Shoe size";
- Change Note 1 of 3.4;

- Add Note 2 of 3.4;
- Add Note 2 of 4.3;
- Delete the note in Clause 5;
- Change the example of 6.1;
- Add the note of 6.3;
- In Clause 7, use informatively-referenced GB/T 36935 to replace ISO/TS 19407.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. The issuing authority of this document shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document was proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

This document shall be under the jurisdiction of National Technical Committee 305 on Footwear of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 305).

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1 Scope

This document describes the method for characterization and marking of dimensions of Mondopoint and Chinese shoe size. The method is based on foot contour measurements.

This document applies to all types of footwear.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1

Footwear; shoe

Article(s) made of a sole (outsole) and an upper in different materials designed to protect or cover the foot.

Note: This shall be interpreted to mean all types of footwear without restriction, including all kinds

of shoes, boots, etc.

[Source: GB/T 2703-2017, 2.2.40, modified]

3.2

Shoe size

Size marking of a shoe or last made for a given foot length in any given shoe sizing system.

[Source: GB/T 36936-2018, 2.1.11]

3.3

Foot length

Maximum horizontal distance from the center of the back of the heel (maximum point

4 Basic characteristics of Mondopoint and Chinese shoe size

systems

4.2 Foot length, the main characteristic value of the designed shoes, is expressed as an

integer in millimeters (mm).

4.3 Linear width of the foot, the secondary characteristic value of the designed shoes,

is expressed as an integer in millimeters (mm).

Note 1: The use of joint girth of the foot or other foot dimensions in footwear specification and

other stages of shoemaking is not precluded.

Note 2: Both Chinese shoe size (3.7) and Mondopoint (3.6) are systems based on foot length and

linear width of the foot. The difference between the two is that the shoe size marking format is different; see 6.1.