

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
19408**

First edition
2023-04

Footwear — Sizing — Vocabulary

Chaussures — Pointures — Vocabulaire

ISO 19408:2023 - Preview only Copy via ILNAS e-Shop



Reference number
ISO 19408:2023(E)

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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 137, *Footwear sizing designations and marking systems*.

This first edition of ISO 19408 cancels and replaces ISO/TS 19408:2015, which has been technically revised.

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 — Sizing — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines terms commonly used for measuring feet and lasts and for determining the size of footwear.

This document complements ISO 19952.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 Foot dimensions and shoe sizing

3.1.1

central line of foot

line that connects the centre of the back of the heel (maximum point of the heel curve) and a point in the forefoot area

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure A.1](#) c) and d), and [Figure A.5](#) b).

Note 2 to entry: There are two methods to define the point in the forefoot:

- Method 1: at the end of the second toe;
- Method 2: in the middle of the *tread width of the foot* ([3.1.15](#)).

3.1.2

design allowance

additional allowance to the *effective shoe length* ([3.1.3](#)) added to the forefoot area of the last

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure A.2](#).

3.1.3

effective shoe length

distance of the *foot length* ([3.1.4](#)) including a *toe allowance* ([3.2.16](#))

Note 1 to entry: See [Figures A.2](#) and [A.3](#).

3.1.4

foot length

maximum horizontal distance from the centre of the back of the heel (maximum point of heel curve) to the end of the most prominent toe, with the subject standing with the weight of the body equally distributed on both feet, barefoot or wearing thin hose that does not significantly affect the dimensions of the foot

Note 1 to entry: There are different methods to measure the foot length:

- Method 1: it is measured along the *inside tangent* (3.1.6) (see [Figure A.1](#) a) and b);
- Method 2: it is measured parallel to the *central line of foot* (3.1.1). There are two methods of measuring the central line (method 2 a and 2 b). See [Figure A.1](#) a), c) and d).

3.1.5

heel height of shoe

vertical height of the extreme rear end of the heel of the shoe down to the ground plane

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure A.3](#).

3.1.6

inside tangent

vertical plane tangential to the point of maximum inside heel swell and the point of maximum swell at the first metatarsal head

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure A.1](#) b) and [Figure A.5a](#)).

3.1.7

instep point of foot

intersection of the vertical (normal) plane at a given percentage of foot length with the highest point on the upper (dorsal) surface of the foot

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure A.16](#).

Note 2 to entry: There are different percentages used to mark the instep point:

- Method 1: 50 % of foot length;
- Method 2: 55 % of foot length.

3.1.8

joint girth of the foot

anatomic ball girth of the foot

circumference of the foot in a vertical plane around the heads of the first and fifth metatarsal bones

Note 1 to entry: Measurement is made under the same conditions as *foot length* (3.1.4).

Note 2 to entry: See [Figure A.4](#).

3.1.9

length grading interval

difference between adjacent whole shoe sizes

3.1.10

linear width

maximum horizontal distance, *o*, between the outside swell of the head of the first metatarsal and outside swell of the head of the *fifth metatarsal of the foot* (see [Figure A.12](#)) or the corresponding points at the last

Note 1 to entry: Measurement of the foot is made under the same conditions as *foot length* (3.1.4). There are two methods to obtain the first and fifth metatarsal head points:

- Method 1: the *inside tangent* (3.1.6) and the parallel line touching the fifth metatarsal [see [Figure A.5](#) a)];
- Method 2: the inside and outside tangent lines which are parallel with the *central line of foot* (3.1.1) touching the two points [see [Figure A.5](#) b)].

3.1.11

shoe size

designated size marking of a shoe or last made for a given *foot length* (3.1.4) in any given shoe sizing system