

Climbing shoes



Climb with Confidence!

More than 20 years of improving your climbing experience

1 Synthetic microfiber leather:

Elasticity and lasting shape of the shoe

Thanks to its upper synthetic microfiber, the shoe adjusts to the foot, does not stretch and maintains its original shape: The material is machine-washable.

2 No-stretch pull-on heel loops:

Easier to put on

Pull-on loops are constructed to retain their shape and this makes them easy to use when putting the shoes on.

3 Heel construction:

Comfortable...

ORIGINAL INVENTOR 1994

Seamless design of the heel improves comfort in a highly exposed heel area. We were the first producer to introduce the seamless heel in 1994.

4 ... and perfect fit

The heels of Ocún shoes have a perfectly snug fit and the tensioned heel band helps to transfer power to the tip of climbing shoes.

5 Padded breathable tongue:

Air circulation in the upper of the shoe, more comfortable and easy to put on

The padded tongue guarantees comfort for the instep, helps to keep the shoe glued to your foot and makes putting the shoes on easier.

6 Midsoles corresponding to the shoe type:

Making the shoe stiffer, providing more support for your toes

Based on the study of human foot anatomy, we developed 3 types of midsoles (Suflex 3D, Suflex and Troniflex). We were the first company to introduce 3D sandwich construction midsole in 1999.



The sandwich construction midsole Suflex 3D provides toe support and helps to direct toe force vectors into one spot.

3D Fit Hard



2D Fit Hard



3D Fit Middle



2D Fit Middle



3D Fit Soft



2D Fit Soft



7 Durable gum-rubber outsole:

Better toe hooking

Durable gum-rubber protects the outside of the shoe and enables better distribution of power for toe hooks. The rubber surface of the shoe protects toe knuckles and prevents pain when toe hooking.

8 Insole made of natural leather:

For a hygienic feel

The formerly used natural materials of the upper shoe have been surpassed by microfibre but remain irreplaceable for the insole.

9 3-Force System:

PATENT PENDING 2009

No rotation on the foot, better stability, great support on small footholds

The patented 3-Force System used in the Ozone series shoes provides precise pressure distribution contributing to a higher torsional stiffness and resulting in perfect balance on the tiniest footholds and edges.



10 Sole Rubber determines the shoe type

Climbing Adhesion Technology - CAT

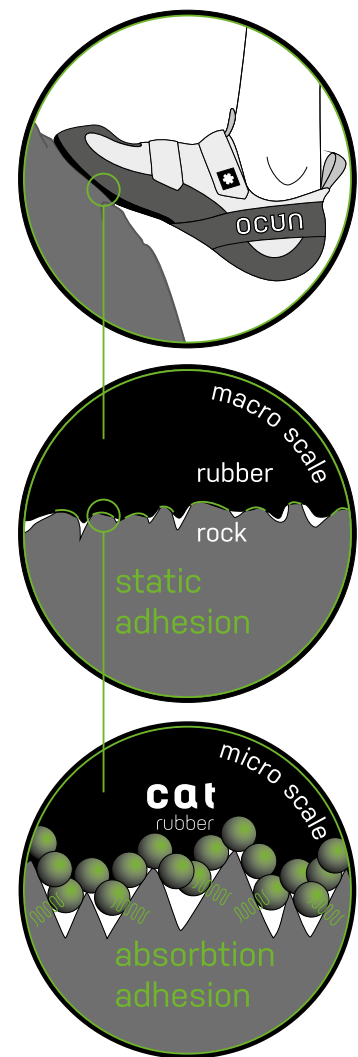
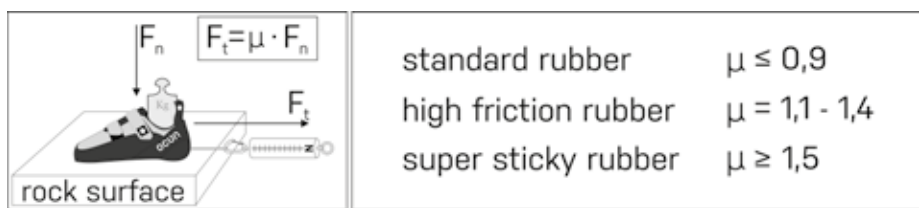
An integral part of climbing shoe production is the development of new rubber mixtures. This involves scientific research and constant experimenting. The OCU N Climbing Lab Project tests new rubber mixtures and immediately applies this knowledge in our rubber laboratory. We focus on increasing the adhesion parameters and friction performance of rubber during climbing. Competition climbers are recruited for the research. Rubber mixtures are tested on various rock faces under all kinds of weather conditions. It is a long and demanding experimental process that leads to unique mixtures with specific physical properties. Only climbers know what kind of rubber parameters are important for climbing shoes and their performance on rock faces. Each Climbing Adhesion Technology (CAT) mixture has a unique recipe with a precisely determined chemical composition and technological procedure.



μ FRICTION COEFFICIENT

The μ coefficient is a dimensionless coefficient of proportionality and we call it the coefficient of resting friction. This value represents the ratio between the value of resting friction (resisting movement along the underlying surface) and perpendicular pressure (acting on the underlying surface). This coefficient depends on the material contacting the body, the quality and roughness of the contact area, the presence of unwanted substances between them and many other factors. Friction coefficient values are obtained through experimentation.

To enable us to measure the specific adhesive qualities of CAT rubbers, we have developed our own OCU N Climbing Lab method of measuring and determining coefficients that simulates real climbing conditions.



CAT rubber μ 1.1

This is a "high friction" mixture with an even balance of all other attributes and parameters for rock climbing and climbing walls. This mixture is used for both beginner models and mid-range climbing shoes.



CAT rubber μ 1.5

This entirely new "super sticky" mixture was developed with an emphasis on high adhesion that significantly increases friction generated by the sole. The hardness of the mixture is a compromise to ensure sufficient stability when standing on small footholds and edges. This mixture is used in mid-range and high-performance models.

Because One Style Never Fits All

Climbing lab Mantra: Designing – testing – producing – listening to climbers – improving and again and again



It all begins with the last

The last is the basis of the shoe, giving it its shape, volume and character. The lasts are our Climbing Lab's „family silver.“

Multidisciplinary skills

The development of lasts is the fusion of multiple disciplines. We connect anatomy, a thorough knowledge of materials and climbing techniques and we keep following their lead.

Irreplaceable handwork

Despite all the computer support, the most important factor is still the craftsmanship and long-standing experience of our developers.

Testing: Measuring as well as sharing experience

Some physical properties can be measured; Other qualities and how the shoes feel are judged by our experienced test climbers during everyday rock climbing and bouldering.

Thanks to never-ending improvement, testing, and staying in touch with climbers, we manage to continue the development of performance climbing.



DOWNTURNED PROFILE



HIGH ASYMMETRY

Excentric

Very down-turned last with concave shape to support of pressed toes. It has extremely asymmetric shape with orientation on two front toes. Front is anatomically modelled to allow enough comfort even for aggressive stressed toes. Width of last is for normal to wide foot with anatomical medium heel. Last was constructed for peak performance in prestressed shoes.

Shoes: Diamond



CURVED PROFILE + DOWNTURNED TOE



MEDIUM ASYMMETRY

Radical

Down-turned last with radically shaped front, medium asymmetric. Front is constructed for mode-rate stressed toes with enough space for all toes. The last is suitable for normal to narrow foot with small volume heel. Last comes from study of feet of skinny, bony archetypes which frequently appear in performance climbing.

Shoes: Pearl LU



CURVED PROFILE + DOWNTURNED TOE



HIGH ASYMMETRY

Asymmetrix

Slightly down-turned last with radically shaped front, and concave shape for support of pressed toes. Very asymmetric shape with big-toe orientation. Front is anatomically modeled for more stressed toes. Width of last is for normal to wide foot with anatomical medium heel. Last was constructed for peak performance in over-hang routes.

Shoes: Ozone, Ozone Lady, Oxi, Rebel QC, Rebel LU



CURVED PROFILE + DOWNTURNED TOE



HIGH ASYMMETRY

Asymmetrix Plus

Slightly down-turned last with radically shaped front, and concave shape for support of pressed toes. Front is anatomically modeled for more stressed toes. Last was constructed for wide foot and for peak performance in overhang routes.

Shoes: Ozone Plus



NEUTRAL



LOW ASYMMETRY

Entratic

Very comfortable last designed for Beginners. Slightly asymmetric shape with features of a performance last – The big toe is oriented more to the inner edge with the anatomically shaped heel. For normal to wide foot.

Shoes: Strike QC, Strike LU, Rental



NEUTRAL PROFILE



LOW ASYMMETRY

Standard

Very comfortable last designed for Beginners. Slightly asymmetric shape with features of a performance last – The big toe is oriented more to the inner edge with the anatomically shaped heel. For normal to wide foot.

Shoes: Crest QC, Crest LU, Rival



NEUTRAL PROFILE



LOW ASYMMETRY

Baby

Flat last with slight asymmetry. Front is modeled for comfort of all toes while keeping technicality of shoes on high level. Width of last as well as heel correspond with orthopedic requirements of children shoes.

Shoes: Hero

Choosing the right size

Simple system for choosing a rough size

Ocún shoes are manufactured using a last sized on a metric scale according to the foot length in millimeters (so called Mondo Point). You can easily measure that size, consider your performance level and subsequently find out the rough shoe size.

Factors to consider when choosing the exact size

In order to choose the exact size, you need to consider several factors:

1. Everybody's foot is unique in terms of shape, volume, width and shape of toes.
2. The shoes differ according to the shape of

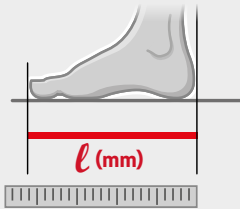
the last, construction of the upper and closures, which affect the fit and feel of the shoe.

3. The size also depends on the difficulty of climbing routes the climber intends to use the shoes for.

Always try on and test the shoe in order to choose the right size.

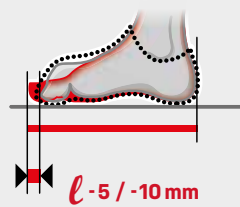
ADULTS

1. Measure foot-length

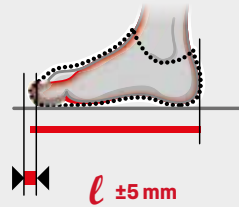


2. Choose how tight it should be according to performance

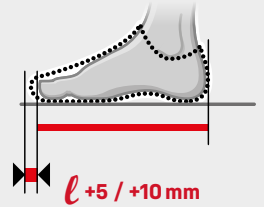
Extreme Fit



Performance Fit



Comfort Fit



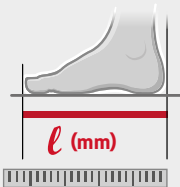
3. Look up your size in adult conversion chart

mm	210	215	220	225	230	235	240	245	250	255	260	265	270	275	280	285	290	295	300	305	310	315	320	325
UK	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2	7	7 1/2	8	8 1/2	9	9 1/2	10	10 1/2	11	11 1/2	12	13	14	15
EUR	33	34	35	36	37	37 1/2	38	38 1/2	39	40	41	41 1/2	42	42 1/2	43	44	45	45 1/2	46	46 1/2	47	48	49	50

children's sizing: mm 210-240, EUR 33-38
 women's sizing: mm 210-270, EUR 33-42
 men's sizing: mm 270-325, EUR 42-50
 extended sizing: mm 210-325, EUR 33-50

KIDS SIZES

1. Measure foot-length



2. Adjust the measured length according to performance

Performance Fit



Comfort Fit



3. Look up size in children's conversion chart

mm	172	178	184	190	196	202	208	214	220
EUR	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

Ocún climbing shoes for kids are sized using a French sizing scale corresponding to foot length in millimetres. To size the child's shoes correctly, measure the length of their foot and add between 10 and 16 millimetres depending on if a performance or comfort fit is required. Then look up the right size in the conversion chart.

Always try on and test the shoe in order to choose the right size.

Closure systems

Lace-UP (LU)



The classic lace-up system enables fine tuning of the fitting for performance climbers or for those, who have not a typical foot shape.

Quick Lace-UP (LU)



Quick lace-up enables to tighten the shoes by a single pull.

Quick Closure (QC)



Simple and practical closure system using Velcro strips makes putting on/taking off easy.

Slipper (S)



Easy to slip on due to its elasticated rubber construction and single velcro strap. The velcro strap also holds the foot perfectly in place.