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मानक

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IS 14566 (1998): Textile floor covering _ Hand-knotted silk carpets [TXD 4: Wool and Wool Products]



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भारतीय मानक

वस्त्रादि फर्श आवरण — हस्त निर्मित
रेशमी कालीन — विशिष्टि

Indian Standard

**TEXTILE FLOOR COVERING — HAND-KNOTTED
SILK CARPETS — SPECIFICATION**

ICS 59.080.60

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Textile Floor Coverings Sectional Committee had been approved by the Textile Division Council.

Silk carpets have found wide acceptance in the overseas markets and are being exported in huge quantities. Formulation of Indian Standard on the subject, taking into consideration the requirements specified in the Central Silk Board Inspection Regulation 1986 (VI) for Natural Silk Carpets will provide necessary guidance to the carpet manufacturers. A provision has also been made in the standard to provide for detailed information about the carpet on the label to assist the consumers in making the right choice.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard has been complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value shall be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

TEXTILE FLOOR COVERING — HAND-KNOTTED SILK CARPETS — SPECIFICATION

1 SCOPE

This standard specifies requirements for hand-knotted silk carpets and rugs.

2 REFERENCES

The Indian Standards listed in Annex A are necessary adjuncts to this standard.

3 TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in IS 11205 shall apply.

4 MANUFACTURE

4.1 Yarn

The yarn used as warp and weft for manufacture of silk carpets shall be cotton or silk. The pile yarn shall be spun silk only.

4.2 Method of Knotting and Weaving

The details of five popular methods used in the manufacture of silk carpets are given in IS 11205. Both types of knots *viz* single knots as well as double knots are used.

4.3 Selvedges

The selvedges of silk carpets shall be bound with spun silk yarn.

4.4 Transverse Ends

Each transverse end of the carpets shall be finished with a band in plain or tapestry weave followed by a knotted or netted fringe.

5 REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Length and Width

The length and width of the carpet shall be as agreed to between the buyer and the seller or as declared by the seller.

5.1.1 A tolerance of ± 5 percent subject to a maximum of 15 cm shall be permissible on the declared length and width of the carpet when determined by the method given in IS 7877 (Part 5).

5.2 Pile Yarn

The silk content of pile yarn shall not be less than 95 percent when tested by the method given in IS 2006.

5.3 Number of Knots

The number of knots of the carpets shall be as agreed to between the buyer and the seller or as declared by the seller subject to a minimum of 50 knots per square centimetre. However, a tolerance of minus 5 percent shall be permissible on the declared/agreed number of knots.

5.3.1 The average number of knots in the carpet shall be determined by the method given in IS 7877 (Part 3).

5.4 Pile Height

The pile height of the carpets shall be as agreed to between the buyer and the seller or as declared by the seller. The pile height shall be determined by the method given in IS 7877 (Part 4). However, a tolerance of ± 0.5 mm shall be permissible on declared/agreed pile height.

5.5 Colour Fastness

The colour fastness ratings of pile yarn to light, water, shampooing and rubbing (both dry and wet) shall not be less than 4, 4, 3 and 3 respectively for change in colour and/or staining of adjacent fabrics.

5.5.1 The colour fastness rating to various agencies shall be determined by the method given in IS 686 (or IS 2454), IS 767, IS 11969 and IS 766 respectively.

5.6 Moth Resistance

The carpets shall be treated for moth resistance by a suitable treatment given in IS 11662. The residual content of the chemical used shall be declared by the manufacturer.

5.7 Freedom from Defects

The carpets shall be free from major defects given below when visually examined:

- a) hole, cut or tear in the body of the carpet;
- b) presence of any crease or wrinkles when laid on a flat surface; and

- c) any other prominent defect which would mar the appearance or serviceability of the carpet.

6 LABELLING

6.1 A white label or paper sticker, of preferably 10 cm × 7.5 cm in size, marked with the following information shall be securely attached to one of the corners on the back of the carpet:

- a) Name of the product, for example Indian hand knotted silk carpet;
- b) Quality, that is, number of knots per 2.5 cm in both warp and weft directions;
- c) Pile height;
- d) Size of carpet, that is, length × width in cm; and

- e) Moth resistance, if required and residual content of the chemical used.

6.2 BIS Certification Marking

The carpets may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

6.2.1 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the licence for the use of Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

7 PACKING

Unless otherwise agreed, the carpets shall be packed by the method given in IS 5756.

ANNEX A

(Clause 2)

LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

IS No.	Title	IS No.	Title
686 : 1985	Methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to day light		to artificial light (Xenon lamp) (first revision)
766 : 1988	Methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to rubbing (first revision)	5756 : 1970	Code for packing of carpets
767 : 1988	Methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to water (first revision)	7877	Methods of sampling and tests for hand-made carpets
2006 : 1988	Methods for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of protein fibres and certain other non-protein fibres (second revision)	(Part 3) : 1976	Determination of number of knots
2454 : 1985	Methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials	(Part 4) : 1976	Determination of pile height
		(Part 5) : 1976	Determination of dimensions
		11205 : 1984	Classification and terminology of textile floor coverings
		11662 : 1986	Preservative treatments of textiles
		11969 : 1986	Methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to shampooing

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