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**TEXTILE INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

FZ/T 35001-2013

Ramie sock

苧麻袜 清晰版

(English Translation)

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Foreword

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

This standard was proposed by the China National Textile and Apparel Council.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Textile Standardization Technical Committee Hemp Textile Subcommittee (SAC/TC209/SC4).

This standard was drafted. Hunan Ramie Technology Research Center, Hunan Huasheng Clothing Co., Ltd., Hunan Star Industry Co., Ltd.

Division, Hunan Shali Socks Co., Ltd., National Ramie Product Quality Supervision and Inspection Center, Jiangxi Jingzhu Industry Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, requirements, test methods, judgment rules, product use instructions, packaging, transportation and storage of ramie socks.

This standard applies to the identification of ramie socks (the content of ramie fiber is 50% and above). Ramie blended socks (ramie content is 35% and the above) can be referred to for execution.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 250 Textile color fastness test for gray color card for color change GB/T 251 Textile color fastness test for graying card with staining GB/T 2910 (all parts) Quantitative chemical analysis of textiles GB/T 2912.1 Determination of formaldehyde - Part 1 . Freely hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method) GB/T 3920 Textile color fastness test color fastness to rubbing GB/T 3921 Textile color fastness test color fastness to soaping Test method for color fastness to perspiration of textiles GB/T 3922 GB/T 4856 needle cotton fabric packaging GB 5296.4 Instructions for use of consumer products - Part 4. Textiles and clothing GB/T 5713 Textile color fastness test color fastness to water GB/T 6529 Standard atmosphere for textile conditioning and testing GB/T 7573 Determination of pH of textile water extracts GB/T 17592 Determination of banned azo dyes for textiles GB 18401 National Textile Products Basic Safety Technical Specifications FZ/T 01053 Identification of textile fiber content FZ/T 01057 (all parts) Textile fiber identification test method FZ/T 01095 Test method for fiber content of textile spandex products FZ/T 30003 hemp cotton blended product quantitative analysis method microprojection method

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

A sock that is woven from ramie fiber as the main raw material. The ramie fiber content should be 50% or more.

Ramie blended socks Ramieblendedsock A sock that is woven from ramie and other natural fiber blended yarns (with a ramie content of 55% or more in the blended yarn).

The ramie content should be 35% or more.

4.1 Requirements

The requirements are divided into two aspects. appearance quality and intrinsic quality. The appearance quality includes specification size and surface defects. Intrinsic quality includes straight extension Extens value, lateral extension value, fiber content, formaldehyde content, pH value, color fastness to soaping, color fastness to water, color fastness to perspiration, color fastness to rubbing Degree, odor, decomposition of carcinogenic aromatic amine dyes and other indicators.

4.2 Classification regulations

4.2.1

The quality of ramie socks is determined by double, divided into first-class products and qualified products.

4.2.2

The intrinsic quality of ramie socks is based on criticism, etc., and the appearance quality is based on double evaluation, etc., and the combination of the two is determined according to the minimum product.

4.3 Appearance quality requirements

4.3.1

The names of the various parts of the ramie socks are shown in Figures 1 to 2.

Description.

1---sock bottom (bottom length);

2---foot surface;

3---Socks.

Note: The section line in the figure is the location of the force point.

a starting point for needle lifting;

b point (the intersection of the sock with the arc and the arc);

c The intersection of the needle extension cord and the sock.

Figure 1 Names of various parts of ramie socks

Description.

1---Total length;

2---mouth height;

3---mouth width;

4---tube length;

5---high.

Note: The section line in the figure is the location of the force point.

Figure 2 Names of various parts of ramie socks

4.3.2

Specifications and grading requirements are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Specifications and sizing are specified in centimeters

The length of the sock Bottom length tolerance Does not exceed Total length tolerance
Height tolerance Mouth tolerance Does not exceed First-class products, first-class
products, first-class products, first-class products, first-class products, first-class products,
first-class products, qualified products 12~16 11 16~18 13 18~20 15 20~22 17 22~24 19
24~26 21 26~28 23 28~30 25 ± 1.2 ± 1.5 -1.5 -2.0 ± 1.5 ± 2.0 -2.0 -2.5-0.5 -1.0 ± 0.5 ± 1.0
 ± 0.8 ± 1.2 Between the same pair of socks, the difference between the base length and the
total length should not exceed 1 cm, and the difference between the mouth height and the
mouth width should not exceed 0.5 cm.

4.3.3

Surface defects are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Surface defects

No. point name first-class quality products 1 thick wire (line), thick section 1 times thicker
than normal yarn, not limited to; normal yarn 2 times to 3 times thicker, the length of the foot
surface is limited to 3cm.

2 points in other parts Obvious. the cumulative limit of the foot surface is 1 turn, other parts
1 turn within 5 limits 2 spun yarn the area of the sock is not limited, the point of force is not
allowed, other parts Limit of 0.5 rpm Slight. no effort is allowed, no restrictions on other
parts 3 yarn breakage is not allowed 4 thin needle Slight. 3 parts of the foot surface;

Obvious. the sock part allows Obvious. 3 parts of the socks are limited

5 Spinning, elastic

Slightly tapped the foot surface at 1cm¹, other parts at 1.5cm², slight tightening and
tightness allow Slightly snagging 2.5cm², obvious tightening and loose Tightening allowed

6 The area of the flower foot is not allowed, and the other parts are scattered 3 parts of the
foot. 3 other parts are allowed.

7 flower shape deformation does not affect the aesthetics, slightly affects the appearance of
a pair of similar

8 The pattern of the foot surface is limited to 3, and other parts are allowed to be allowed
slightly.