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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 14252-2008

Replacing GB/T 14252-1993

Woven carpets

机织地毯

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Quarantine;
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Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 14252-1993 "woven carpet", compared with the GB/T 14252-1993 main changes are as follows:

a) Product Category.

--- The former version of the "carpet classification name" has been modified and with international standards;

--- Categories supplementary press pile weight (g/m²) is divided into a number of models, such as. 800 machine-woven carpets, visually to eliminate Charges to provide thick carpet type information.

b) the intrinsic quality "demand" items.

--- Increasing the internationally accepted "appearance retention" project (six foot. 12000), to evaluate the durability of the carpet applicable, and straight Then adopted international standard test methods and evaluation methods;

--- Delete the original "dynamic thickness reduction" project, due to the innovative product variety, the above method is not applicable to contain one to Carpet pile thickness or structure;

--- In order to sign, the label needs, the standard treatment of structural diversification carpet products, specifications features such as carpet face fiber The type and content of data to be determined using the manner determined by the manufacturer, to provide data to be determined.

c) increase "indoor air quality" and other security requirements;

d) In order to meet the different needs of domestic and foreign trade and the use of

premises, to increase the "additional optional feature of the technical requirements" such as flame resistance, antistatic Resistance, anti-microbial activity of seven requirements. From the date of implementation of this standard instead of GB/T 14252-1993. The Standard Annexes A and B are normative appendix Appendix C is informative appendix. The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee carpet. This standard is drafted by: China Arts and Crafts Association of Professional Committee of the carpet. Participated in the drafting of this standard. Weihaihaima Carpet Co., Ltd., Weihai Shanhua Carpet Group Co., Limited East hate sunshine carpet The company, Zhejiang Academy of Fine Carpet Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Liyang carpet Carrier Materials Co., Ltd., Beijing Yanshan Shuangquan Carpet Co., Changzhou Global Carpet Manufacturing Co., Binzhou Orient Carpet Co., Ltd., Hebei Hongye Carpet Group Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this standard. Li Xiaowen, Wangzhao Qi, Ma Zhijun, Wang Tinglong, Zu law, Jiang Xi students, late little light, Wang Yin, Han Hongliang, Tai Chang Gung. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB/T 14252-1993. Woven Carpet

1 Scope

China's national standard for woven carpets - the carpets made on a loom, in which the pile is woven into the backing as the carpet is made rather than punched through it afterwards. It is the companion of GB/T 11746 on tufted carpets, and the distinction between the two is the whole reason for two standards: a woven carpet's pile is held by the weave itself, so it does not depend on an adhesive and cannot delaminate, which is why the requirements that dominate the tufted standard - the tuft withdrawal force and the delamination strength - are not the central questions here. It specifies the product classification, the requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules, the marking and labelling, and the packaging, transport and storage of woven carpets. It applies to the carpets made on a loom from wool, synthetic fibre or wool blend pile yarn. What is specified instead are the properties of the weave and of the pile: the pile mass per unit area, the pile height and the density of tufts, which are what the carpet is bought on and what governs its life; the construction and the number of picks; the dimensional stability; the colour fastness to light, rubbing and water; the appearance retention under load and under traffic; and the flammability. Because woven carpet is the higher-value construction and is often specified for hotels, public buildings and better residential work, the appearance retention and the colour fastness matter more here than in a commodity product - the carpet is expected to look acceptable for many years rather than merely to survive. The classification separates the weaving constructions, which is what distinguishes one price from another. Issued on 16 June 2008 and in force since 1 March 2009, it replaces GB/T 14252-1993.

This standard specifies the woven carpet product classifications, requirements, test

methods, inspection rules, marking and labeling, packaging, transportation and storage. This standard applies to wool, synthetic fibers, wool and wool blend fiber as raw material pile by pile yarn carpet loom making and carpet group Latitude and longitude lines are interwoven pile Wilton, Axminster woven carpets. In other fibrous materials tufts woven carpets can participate According to use.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 2910 two-component textile fiber mixtures quantitative chemical analysis method (GB/T 2910-1997, eqv ISO 1833. 1977)

GB/T 2911 three-component textile fiber mixtures quantitative chemical analysis method (GB/T 2911-1997, eqv ISO 5088. 1976)

GB/T 3920 Textiles Tests for color fastness rubbing fastness test method (GB/T 3920-1997, eqv ISO 105- X12.1993)

GB/T 6529 Textiles conditioning and testing using standard atmosphere (GB/T 6529-2008, ISO 139.2005, MOD)

GB/T 8427 Textiles Tests for color fastness artificial light fastness xenon arc (GB/T 8427-1998, eqv ISO 105- B02.1994)

GB 8624 Classification for burning behavior of building materials and products

GB/T 11049 carpet combustion properties at room temperature Tablet test method (GB/T 11049-2008, ISO 6925. 1982, IDT)

GB/T 11785 flooring radiant heat source combustion performance measurement method (GB/T 11785-2005, ISO 9239-1.2002, IDT)

GB 18587 interior decoration materials, carpets, carpet cushions and adhesives limited release of harmful substances

GB/T 20285 material smoke toxicity hazard classification (GB/T 20285-2006)

GB 20286 public places burning flame retardant products and components performance requirements and labeling (

GB 20286-2006) QB/T 1087 Carpets, physical testing of sampling and sample intercept method (QB/T 1087-2001, eqv

ISO 1957. 1986) QB/T 1088 Test Method Carpets dimensional changes under flooding and

heat drying process (QB/T 1088-1991, eqv

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