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Shu embroidery

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Foreword

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1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the China National Textile and Apparel Council. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Silk Standardization (SAC/TC401). This document was drafted by: Sichuan Provincial Fiber Inspection Bureau, Sichuan University, Chengdu Hao Shuping Shu Embroidery Arts and Crafts Master Studio, and Chengdu Xiuyuan Shu. Embroidery Co., Ltd., Sichuan Huanghan Embroidery Shop Co., Ltd., Chongqing Yukangning Shu Embroidery Art Research Institute, Ningnan County Nan Silk Road Group Co., Ltd. Company, Dali Silk (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd., Chengdu Textile College, Chengdu Shu Brocade Embroidery Co., Ltd., Chengdu Jiangxin Shangpin Embroidery Huachuan Communication Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Silk Technology Co., Ltd., and Sichuan Provincial Silk Science Research Institute Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Wang Kangjian, Zhao Min, Zhao Ruifang, Wu Dongping, Sun Jin, Wang Dan, Shu Guifang, Li Yi, Hao Shuping, Meng Dezhi, and Yang Dequan. Kang Ning, Liu Cairong, Zhu Lirong, Peng Shiping, Wu Yuying, Lei Bin, Li Dandan, Shen Zhiming, Li Xin, Cai Yilan, Zhu Yin, Wang Jiali.

Shu embroidery, also known as "Chuan embroidery," is one of the "Four Great Embroideries" of China, along with Suzhou embroidery, Hunan embroidery, and Guangdong embroidery. Shu embroidery primarily uses soft satin and colored silk threads, and its needlework techniques... There are 12 major categories and more than 130 types of needlework. Various needlework techniques are applied according to the needs of the painting, pursuing "even stitches, bright lines, soft color blending, and smooth twisting." Arrived home. In May.2006, Shu embroidery from Chengdu, Sichuan Province, was included in the first batch of national intangible cultural heritage protection lists. In June.2008, it was re-listed as a national intangible cultural heritage. Shu embroidery from Yuzhong District, Chongqing, was included in the first batch of national intangible cultural heritage extension projects. In December.2012, Shu embroidery was recognized by the former State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine. It has been approved by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine as a national geographical indication protected product. In November.2019, Shu embroidery was listed as a national intangible cultural heritage representative project. List of protected sites. Shu embroidery has promoted local economic and social development and is a cultural heritage with economic and social value. This document aims to improve the quality and management level of Shu embroidery products in my country, promote the protection, inheritance and innovation of Shu embroidery, and foster the high-quality development of the Shu embroidery industry. Quantitative development. Shu embroidery

1.Scope This document specifies the classification, requirements, inspection rules, marking, packaging, transportation and storage of Shu embroidery, and describes the corresponding test methods. This document applies to Shu embroidery, both decorative and practical items, made by hand using dyed mulberry silk as the main embroidery thread.

4.1 Classification by Use

4.1.1 Appreciation of Shu Embroidery Shu embroidery products for appreciation, decoration, and collection, such as hanging screens and folding screens.

4.1.2 Practical Shu Embroidery Items Shu embroidery products are mainly for practical use in daily life, such as clothing, bags, and home furnishings.

4.2 Classification by Embroidery Method Embroidery is divided into single-sided embroidery and double-sided embroidery. Double-sided embroidery is further divided into double-sided embroidery with the same shape and color, double-sided embroidery with the same shape but different colors, and triple-different embroidery (different colors, shapes, and stitches). (Method). The general process of Shu embroidery is shown in Appendix B.

5 Requirements

5.1 Requirements It is divided into internal quality and external quality.

5.2 Grading Regulations It is evaluated based on the lowest grade of either internal quality or appearance quality. Its quality grades are divided into superior, first-class, and qualified.

5.3 Intrinsic Quality

5.3.1 Artifacts for Appreciation The intrinsic quality requirements for art objects are as shown in Table 1.

5.3.2 Utility items The intrinsic quality requirements for practical products are as per Table

2.Practical products shall also comply with relevant national or industry standards.

5.3.3 There should be no metal residue such as sewing needles or broken needles.

5.3.4 Products for infants and children shall also comply with the requirements of GB 31701.

5.4 Appearance Quality The appearance quality requirements for decorative and practical items are as per Table 3.

6.1 Intrinsic Quality

6.1.1 Fiber content Comply with the provisions of GB/T 2910 (all parts), GB/T 38015, FZ/T 01057 (all parts), etc.

6.1.2 Formaldehyde content Comply with GB/T 2912.1.

6.1.3 pH Comply with GB/T 7573.

6.1.4 Odor Comply with GB 18401.

6.1.5 Decomposable carcinogenic aromatic amine dyes Comply with GB/T 17592.

6.1.6 Fracture Strength Comply with GB/T 3923.1.

6.1.7 Creep elongation It shall be implemented in accordance with Appendix B of GB/T 38029-2019.

6.1.8 Degree of cracking Perform according to GB/T 13772.2.

6.1.9 Colorfastness

6.1.9.1 Water fastness shall be performed in accordance with GB/T 5713, using single-fiber lining.

6.1.9.2 Color fastness to perspiration shall be in accordance with GB/T 3922, using a single-fiber lining.

6.1.9.3 Color fastness to rubbing shall be in accordance with GB/T 3920.

6.1.9.4 The color fastness to washing shall be performed in accordance with GB/T

3921-2008, using test condition A(1) and single fiber lining.

6.1.9.5 Dry cleaning fastness shall comply with GB/T 5711, using single-fiber lining.

6.1.9.6 The heat pressing color fastness shall be in accordance with GB/T 6152-1997, using the moisture pressing method at a temperature of 110°C.

6.1.9.7 Light fastness shall be tested in accordance with GB/T 8427-2019, wherein exposure shall be performed according to method 3, under normal conditions, until the first stage.

6.1.10 Metal Residues Perform according to GB/T 24121, and the detection sensitivity (standard iron ball test card) shall not be less than

6.2 Appearance Quality

6.2.1 Color difference Use a D65 standard light source or north-facing natural light, or an equivalent light source of 600 lx or higher. The incident light should be at approximately a 45° angle to the sample surface. The inspector's line of sight is roughly perpendicular to the sample surface, about 60cm away, and the color difference grade is evaluated by comparing it with the GB/T 250 standard sample card.

6.2.2 Permissible Deviations in Specifications and Dimensions Using a steel tape measure or ruler with a graduation of 1mm, measure the rectangular product at one-quarter and three-quarters of its length and width. Measure twice. for round products, measure the diameter; for polygonal products, measure the maximum external dimension. Calculate the difference between the measured value and the specified value for each measurement. If the absolute value of the difference is larger, round it to one decimal place.

6.2.3 Appearance defects The product surface illuminance should be no less than 600 lx. Inspectors should maintain a distance of 60cm to 80cm from the product and conduct inspections visually and by touch. If necessary, [further details may be needed]. Use a steel tape measure or ruler with a graduation of 1mm to measure. The measurement should be taken with the product laid flat on the front; defects on the back that affect the front should also be assessed.

6.2.4 Sewing quality According to Table 3, the stitch density should be determined by randomly selecting a 3cm section on the sewing stitch and using a steel tape measure or ruler with a graduation of 1mm. Measurement.

6.2.5 Mounting The surface illuminance of the product shall not be less than 600 lx. The inspector shall keep his/her eyes at a distance of 60cm to 80cm from the product and conduct inspection by visual inspection and touch.

6.2.6 Process Quality Visual inspection shall be conducted by personnel with relevant professional experience under the inspection conditions specified in 6.2.5.