# Hand-made carpets — Determination of types of knots

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#### **FOREWORD**

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Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2550 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, Textiles.

It was approved in February 1972 by the Member Bodies of the following countries:

Belgium India
Brazil Iran
Canada Ireland
Czechoslovakia Israel
Denmark Japan
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Finland New Zealand

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No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

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### Hand-made carpets — Determination of types of knots

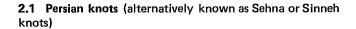
#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard describes various types of knots used in hand-made carpets and gives a visual method for their identification.

It is applicable to most carpets in which the knots are made by finger or by hook.

#### 2 DESCRIPTION OF TYPES OF KNOTS

In order to differentiate various kinds of knots made by fingers or hooks, it is first necessary to describe the kinds of knots used in hand-made carpets.



Persian knots are formed in two ways as shown in Figures 1a to 1d,

The tying of the knots may proceed from left to right or from right to left. It is customary to work from left to right when there is only one weft thread between two rows of knots (Figure 1a).

When there are two weft threads between two rows of knots, tying of the knots may proceed from left to right (Figure 1b) or from right to left (Figure 1c).

When there are three weft threads between two rows of knots, tying of the knots is always from right to left (Figure 1d).

In Figures 1a and 1b the difference of level between right and left components and between bends of wefts, corresponds to the diagrammatic representation. In fact, they are on the same level.



FIGURE 1

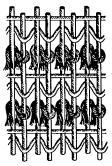


FIGURE 11



FIGURE 1

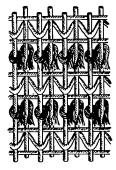


FIGURE 1d

## 2.2 Turkish knots (alternatively known as Gördes, Tabriz or Izmir knots)

Turkish knots are formed principally as shown in Figure 2a with variations shown in Figures 2b, 2c and 2d. Two or more weft threads are placed between successive knots and single weft threads between successive rows are never used.

#### 2.3 Double knots

Double knots can be made in three different ways as shown in Figures 3a, 3b and 3c, with one strand of the knot extending over two or more warp threads.

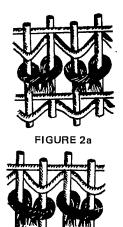


FIGURE 2b

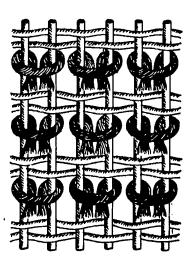


FIGURE 2c

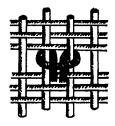


FIGURE 2d



FIGURE 3a

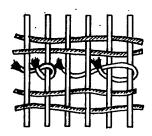


FIGURE 3b

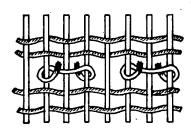


FIGURE 3c

### **3 PROCEDURE FOR IDENTIFYING TYPES OF KNOTS**

Bend the carpet face outwards and push apart the pile formed by two adjacent rows of tufts in the weft direction, so as to reveal the bases of the tufts. Examine the knots carefully by eye, using a suitable magnifying glass if necessary, and determine which type of knot has been used, and the number of weft threads separating the two rows of tufts.

#### 4 REPORT

The report shall include the following particulars:

- a) that the types of knots were determined in accordance with this International Standard;
- b) details of any deviations from this International Standard;
- c) the type of knot identified and the name of the knot, together with the number of weft threads separating each row of tufts, and a reference to the Figure in this International Standard to which the arrangement of knots corresponds.