

SECTION D — TEXTILES; PAPER

D06 TREATMENT OF TEXTILES OR THE LIKE; LAUNDERING; FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

D06B TREATING TEXTILE MATERIALS BY LIQUIDS, GASES, OR VAPOURS (applying liquids to surfaces in general B05; conveying in general, handling webs or filaments in general B65; treating leather C14C; mechanical removal of impurities from animal fibres D01B; laundering D06F; chemical matters, see D06L-D06Q) [2]

Note(s)

In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

- "fabric" includes yarns in warp or sheet form;
- "textile material" includes fabrics, yarns or other fibrous materials;
- "indefinite length" means an extent of material having the characteristic that the longitudinal dimension is effectively infinite in so far as the procedure for advancing or moving the material is concerned.

Subclass index

FLUID TREATMENT

Applying to the surface of, or forcing through, material.....	1/00, 5/00
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Local treating.....	11/00
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GENERAL APPARATUS.....	23/00

1/00	Applying liquids, gases, or vapours on to textile materials to effect treatment, e.g. washing, dyeing, bleaching, sizing, impregnating (mercerising D06B 7/00; solvent-treatment D06B 9/00; treatment of selected parts of textile materials D06B 11/00; with aid of vibration D06B 13/00; transfer application of finishing agents D06M 23/00) [4]	3/06	• • individually handled [2]
		3/08	• • as hanks [2]
		3/09	• • as packages, e.g. cheeses [3]
		3/10	• of fabrics (D06B 3/24, D06B 3/28, D06B 3/32 take precedence; jiggers D06B 3/32) [2]
		3/12	• • in zig-zag manner over series of guiding means [2]
1/02	• by spraying or projecting (D06B 1/08 takes precedence; spraying in general B05) [2]	3/14	• • in wound form [2]
1/04	• by pouring or allowing to flow on to the surface of the textile material [2]	3/16	• • in superimposed, i.e. stack-packed, form [2]
1/06	• • flowing along an inclined surface [2]	3/18	• • combined with squeezing, e.g. in padding machines [2]
1/08	• from outlets being in, or almost in, contact with the textile material [2]	3/20	• • with means to improve the circulation of the treating material on the surface of the fabric [2]
1/10	• by contact with a member carrying the treating material [2]	3/22	• • only one side of the fabric coming into contact with the guiding means [2]
1/12	• • by rubbing contact, e.g. with brushes or pads [2]	3/24	• of fabrics in roped form [2]
1/14	• • with a roller [2]	3/26	• • in superimposed, i.e. stack-packed, form [2]
1/16	• • • the treating material being supplied from inside the roller [2]	3/28	• of fabrics propelled by, or with the aid of, jets of the treating material [2]
		3/30	• of articles, e.g. stockings [2]
3/00	Passing of textile materials through liquids, gases, or vapours to effect treatment, e.g. washing, dyeing, bleaching, sizing, impregnating (mercerising D06B 7/00; solvent-treatment D06B 9/00; treatment of selected parts of textile materials D06B 11/00; with aid of vibration D06B 13/00) [2]	3/32	• of open-width materials backwards and forwards between beaming rollers during treatment; Jiggers [2]
3/02	• of fibres, slivers, or rovings [2]	3/34	• Driving arrangements of machines or apparatus [2]
3/04	• of yarns, threads, or filaments [2]	3/36	• • Drive control [2]

- 5/00 Forcing liquids, gases, or vapours through textile materials to effect treatment, e.g. washing, dyeing, bleaching, sizing, impregnating** (mercerising D06B 7/00; solvent-treatment D06B 9/00; treatment of selected parts of textile materials D06B 11/00; with aid of vibration D06B 13/00) [2]
- 5/02 • through moving materials of indefinite length [2]
 - 5/04 • • through slivers or rovings [2]
 - 5/06 • • through yarns, threads, or filaments [2]
 - 5/08 • • through fabrics [2]
 - 5/10 • • using centrifugal force [2]
 - 5/12 • through materials of definite length [2]
 - 5/14 • • through fibres, slivers, or rovings [2]
 - 5/16 • • through yarns, threads, or filaments [2]
 - 5/18 • • • through beamed warp [2]
 - 5/20 • • • through hanks [2]
 - 5/22 • • through fabrics [2]
 - 5/24 • • through articles, e.g. stockings [2]
 - 5/26 • • using centrifugal force [2]
- 7/00 Mercerising, e.g. lustring by mercerising** [2]
- 7/02 • of slivers [2]
 - 7/04 • of yarns, threads, or filaments [2]
 - 7/06 • • of hanks of yarns [2]
 - 7/08 • of fabrics of indefinite length [2]
 - 7/10 • of tubular fabrics or tubular articles [2]
- 9/00 Solvent-treatment of textile materials** (dry-cleaning D06F 43/00) [2]
- 9/02 • solvent-dyeing [2]
 - 9/04 • Successively applying two or more different solvent-based treating materials [2]
 - 9/06 • with recovery of the solvent [2]
- 11/00 Treatment of selected parts of textile materials, e.g. partial dyeing** [2]
- 13/00 Treatment of textile materials with liquids, gases, or vapours with aid of vibration** [2]
- 15/00 Removing liquids, gases, or vapours from textile materials in association with treatment of the materials by liquids, gases, or vapours** (drying F26B) [2]
- Note(s)
- Group D06B 15/12 takes precedence over groups D06B 15/02-D06B 15/10.
- 15/02 • by squeezing rollers [2]
 - 15/04 • by suction [2]
 - 15/06 • by vibrating the textile material [2]
 - 15/08 • by scraping [2]
 - 15/09 • by jets of gases [3]
 - 15/10 • by use of centrifugal force [2]
- 15/12 • up to the moisture regain of textile material [2]
- 17/00 Storing of textile materials in association with the treatment of the materials by liquids, gases, or vapours** (carriers or supports specially adapted therefor D06B 23/04) [2]
- 17/02 • in superimposed, i.e. stack-packed, form; J-boxes [2]
 - 17/04 • in wound form [2]
 - 17/06 • in festooned form [3]
- 19/00 Treatment of textile materials by liquids, gases, or vapours, not provided for in groups D06B 1/00-D06B 17/00** [2]
- 21/00 Successive treatments of textile materials by liquids, gases, or vapours** (successive treatments in which the characteristics of a single treatment are of interest only, or in which all treatments have characteristics provided for in a single main group, see the relevant groups for the single treatment) [2]
- 21/02 • the treatments being performed in a single container [2]
- 23/00 Component parts, details, or accessories of apparatus or machines, specially adapted for the treating of textile materials, not restricted to a particular kind of apparatus, provided for in groups D06B 1/00-D06B 21/00** [2]
- 23/02 • Rollers [2]
 - 23/04 • Carriers or supports for textile materials to be treated [2]
 - 23/06 • Guiding means for preventing filaments, yarns, or threads from sticking together [2]
 - 23/08 • Untwisting devices [2]
 - 23/10 • Devices for dyeing samples (D06B 23/12 takes precedence) [2]
 - 23/12 • Means for taking samples from textile materials during or after treatment [2]
 - 23/14 • Containers, e.g. vats [2]
 - 23/16 • • with means for introducing or removing textile materials without modifying container pressure [2]
 - 23/18 • • Sealing arrangements [2]
 - 23/20 • Arrangements of apparatus for treating processing-liquids, -gases, or -vapours, e.g. purification, filtration, distillation (such apparatus per se, see the relevant classes for the apparatus) [2]
 - 23/22 • • for heating [2]
 - 23/24 • Means for regulating the amount of treating material picked up by the textile material during its treatment [2]
 - 23/26 • • in response to a test conducted on the textile material [2]
 - 23/28 • • in response to a test conducted on the treating material [2]
 - 23/30 • Means for cleaning apparatus or machines, or parts thereof [2]