

## 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
Passing material through the treating fluid.....	3/00
Solvent-treating.....	9/00
Local treating.....	11/00
Mercerising.....	7/00
Other treatments.....	13/00, 17/00, 19/00, 21/00
REMOVAL OF TREATING FLUID.....	15/00
GENERAL APPARATUS.....	23/00

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Applying liquids, gases, or vapours on to textile materials to effect treatment, e.g. washing, dyeing, bleaching, sizing, impregnating</b> (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]
<b>3/00</b>	<b>Passing of textile materials through liquids, gases, or vapours to effect treatment, e.g. washing, dyeing, bleaching, sizing, impregnating</b> (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]	3/30	• of articles, e.g. stockings [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]

## D06B

5/00	<b>Forcing liquids, gases, or vapours through textile materials to effect treatment, e.g. washing, dyeing, bleaching, sizing, impregnating</b> (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]	15/12	• up to the moisture regain of textile material [2]
5/02	• through moving materials of indefinite length [2]	17/00	<b>Storing of textile materials in association with the treatment of the materials by liquids, gases, or vapours</b> (carriers or supports specially adapted therefor D06B 23/04) [2]
5/04	• • through slivers or rovings [2]	17/02	• in superimposed, i.e. stack-packed, form; J-boxes [2]
5/06	• • through yarns, threads, or filaments [2]	17/04	• in wound form [2]
5/08	• • through fabrics [2]	17/06	• in festooned form [3]
5/10	• • using centrifugal force [2]	19/00	<b>Treatment of textile materials by liquids, gases, or vapours, not provided for in groups D06B 1/00-D06B 17/00</b> [2]
5/12	• through materials of definite length [2]	21/00	<b>Successive treatments of textile materials by liquids, gases, or vapours</b> (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, <u>see</u> the relevant groups for the single treatment) [2]
5/14	• • through fibres, slivers, or rovings [2]	21/02	• the treatments being performed in a single container [2]
5/16	• • through yarns, threads, or filaments [2]	23/00	<b>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</b> [2]
5/18	• • • through beamed warp [2]	23/02	• Rollers [2]
5/20	• • • through hanks [2]	23/04	• Carriers or supports for textile materials to be treated [2]
5/22	• • through fabrics [2]	23/06	• Guiding means for preventing filaments, yarns, or threads from sticking together [2]
5/24	• • through articles, e.g. stockings [2]	23/08	• Untwisting devices [2]
5/26	• • using centrifugal force [2]	23/10	• Devices for dyeing samples (D06B 23/12 takes precedence) [2]
7/00	<b>Mercerising, e.g. lustring by mercerising</b> [2]	23/12	• Means for taking samples from textile materials during or after treatment [2]
7/02	• of slivers [2]	23/14	• Containers, e.g. vats [2]
7/04	• of yarns, threads, or filaments [2]	23/16	• • with means for introducing or removing textile materials without modifying container pressure [2]
7/06	• • of hanks of yarns [2]	23/18	• • Sealing arrangements [2]
7/08	• of fabrics of indefinite length [2]	23/20	• Arrangements of apparatus for treating processing-liquids, -gases, or -vapours, e.g. purification, filtration, distillation (such apparatus <u>per se</u> , <u>see</u> the relevant classes for the apparatus) [2]
7/10	• of tubular fabrics or tubular articles [2]	23/22	• • for heating [2]
9/00	<b>Solvent-treatment of textile materials</b> (dry-cleaning D06F 43/00) [2]	23/24	• Means for regulating the amount of treating material picked up by the textile material during its treatment [2]
9/02	• solvent-dyeing [2]	23/26	• • in response to a test conducted on the textile material [2]
9/04	• Successively applying two or more different solvent-based treating materials [2]	23/28	• • in response to a test conducted on the treating material [2]
9/06	• with recovery of the solvent [2]	23/30	• Means for cleaning apparatus or machines, or parts thereof [2]
11/00	<b>Treatment of selected parts of textile materials, e.g. partial dyeing</b> [2]		
13/00	<b>Treatment of textile materials with liquids, gases, or vapours with aid of vibration</b> [2]		
15/00	<b>Removing liquids, gases, or vapours from textile materials in association with treatment of the materials by liquids, gases, or vapours</b> (drying F26B) [2]		
	<b>Note(s)</b> 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]		
D06C	<b>FINISHING, DRESSING, TENTERING, OR STRETCHING TEXTILE FABRICS</b> (chemical matters, <u>see</u> D06L-D06Q; drying F26B) [2]		

### **Note(s)**

In this subclass, the following term is used with meaning indicated:

- "fabric" includes yarns in warp or sheet form.

**Subclass index****GENERAL TREATMENTS**

Without elimination of material

- heating or cooling.....7/00
- stretching or tentering; shaping or stretching; shrinking by compressing.....3/00, 5/00, 21/00
- calendering, ironing, or glazing; fulling; breaking or softening.....15/00, 17/00, 19/00

With slight elimination of material

- singeing; teasing or napping; shearing or cropping.....9/00, 11/00, 13/00
- For decoration.....23/00

**SPECIAL TREATMENTS**

- Making patterns or designs.....23/00
- Treating selvages or edges.....25/00

**FINISHING OR DRESSING NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR**

- Compound processes or apparatus; other treatments.....27/00, 29/00

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- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>3/00 Stretching, tentering, or spreading textile fabrics; Producing elasticity in textile fabrics</b> (shaping or stretching tubular fabrics upon cores or internal frames D06C 5/00; removing skew or disorientation of weft threads in woven fabrics D06H 3/12)</p> <p>3/02 • by endless chain or like apparatus (hooks or pin-blocks D06C 3/10)</p> <p>3/04 • • Tentering clips</p> <p>3/06 • by rotary disc, roller, or like apparatus</p> <p>3/08 • by frames or like apparatus</p> <p>3/10 • Hooks, pin-blocks, or like apparatus</p> <p><b>5/00 Shaping or stretching of tubular fabrics upon cores or internal frames</b> (supports simply for drying D06F 59/00)</p> <p><b>7/00 Heating or cooling textile fabrics</b> (hosiery boarding D06C 5/00; singeing D06C 9/00; treating with liquids, gases, or vapours D06B; processes comprising combined chemical and mechanical treatment D06M; during operations provided for elsewhere, <u>see</u> the relevant groups for such operations)</p> <p>7/02 • Setting</p> <p>7/04 • Carbonising or oxidising</p> <p><b>9/00 Singeing</b> (for making patterns or designs D06C 23/02)</p> <p>9/02 • by flame</p> <p>9/04 • by contact with heated elements</p> <p><b>11/00 Teasing, napping, or otherwise roughening or raising pile of textile fabrics</b> (for making patterns or designs D06C 23/00)</p> <p><b>13/00 Shearing, clipping, or cropping surfaces of textile fabrics; Pile cutting; Trimming seamed edges</b> (for making patterns or designs D06C 23/00; cutting or severing fabrics D06H)</p> <p>13/02 • Arrangements for detecting the presence of a seam in the fabric to lift the shearing blade</p> <p>13/04 • Shearing lace or embroidery, e.g. cutting loose threads</p> <p>13/06 • Removing floats</p> | <p>13/08 • Cutting pile loops (on the loom D03D 39/24)</p> <p>13/10 • Splitting double pile fabrics (on the loom D03D 39/16)</p> <p>13/12 • Trimming hosiery or seamed edges of fabrics</p> <p><b>15/00 Calendering, pressing, ironing, glossing, or glazing textile fabrics</b> (shrinking by compressing D06C 21/00; for making patterns or designs D06C 23/00; domestic, laundry, or like ironing or pressing D06F)</p> <p>15/02 • between co-operating press or calender rolls</p> <p>15/04 • between rollers and co-operating concave surfaces (D06C 15/06 takes precedence)</p> <p>15/06 • between rollers and co-operating moving surfaces formed of flexible material, e.g. bands</p> <p>15/08 • Rollers therefor</p> <p>15/10 • between flat plates of a press</p> <p>15/12 • • for pressing a pile of fabrics</p> <p>15/14 • Beetling</p> <p><b>17/00 Fulling</b></p> <p>17/02 • by rollers</p> <p>17/04 • by hammers or beaters</p> <p><b>19/00 Breaking or softening of fabrics</b> (by stretching D06C 3/00; by calendering, pressing, or beetling D06C 15/00; by fulling D06C 17/00)</p> <p><b>21/00 Shrinking by compressing</b></p> <p><b>23/00 Making patterns or design on fabrics</b> (by printing B41F; decoration in general B44)</p> <p>23/02 • by singeing, teasing, shearing, etching, or brushing</p> <p>23/04 • by shrinking, embossing, moireing, or crêping</p> <p><b>25/00 Treating selvages or other edges, e.g. stiffening</b> (trimming edges D06C 13/12; forming selvages on the loom, e.g. by adhesive, D03D 47/40)</p> <p><b>27/00 Compound processes or apparatus, for finishing or dressing textile fabrics, not otherwise provided for</b></p> <p><b>29/00 Finishing or dressing, of textile fabrics, not provided for in the other groups of this subclass</b></p> |
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## D06C

**D06F LAUNDERING, DRYING, IRONING, PRESSING OR FOLDING TEXTILE ARTICLES** (apparatus for blocking, pressing, steaming, or stretching hats A42C; treating textile materials by liquids, gases or vapors D06B; chemical matters, see D06L, D06M)

### Note(s)

1. This subclass covers:
  - domestic or laundry dry-cleaning apparatus using volatile solvents;
  - domestic, laundry, or tailors' ironing or other hot-pressing of clothes, linen, or other textile articles.
2. This subclass does not cover apparatus for wringing, washing, dry-cleaning, ironing, or other hot-pressing of textiles in manufacturing operations, which is covered by subclasses D06B, D06C.

### Subclass index

RECEPTACLES; REMOVABLE DEVICES FOR USE WITH DIFFERENT RECEPTACLES.....	1/00, 7/00
HAND IMPLEMENTS.....	5/00
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WASHING MACHINES	
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with additional drying means.....	13/00, 15/00, 17/00, 18/00
with moving receptacle	
with rotary movement, e.g. oscillatory: for washing; for washing and draining; for washing and	
draining with additional drying means.....	21/00, 23/00, 25/00
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Details of above machines.....	1/00, 7/00, 37/00, 39/00
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by rollers; by presses.....	45/00, 47/00
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Apparatus not otherwise provided for.....	51/00
DRYING; AIRING	
Clothes-lines; clothes-pegs; other supporting means.....	53/00, 55/00, 57/00
Driers.....	58/00
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by hand:	
Irons; accessories; ironing boards.....	75/00, 77/00, 79/00, 81/00
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Conditioning; folding; starching; counting, sorting, marking.....	87/00, 89/00, 91/00, 93/00
Laundry systems, arrangements of apparatus or machines.....	95/00

### Washing; Rinsing; Dry-cleaning

**1/00 Washing receptacles** (of washing machines  
D06F 37/00, D06F 39/00)

1/02 • Wash-tubs, Supports therefor

1/04 • • the tub walls or bottom having corrugations  
(rubbing boards D06F 3/02)

1/06 • Wash-boiler receptacles

1/08 • • with special means for water circulation by heat,  
e.g. fountain-washers

1/10 • Covers; Handles

1/12 • Racks or other rigid open containers of skeleton or  
like apertured construction supporting clothes in  
washing receptacles

<b>3/00</b>	<b>Hand rubbing apparatus</b> (corrugated tub-walls D06F 1/04)	<b>21/00</b>	<b>Washing machines with receptacles, e.g. perforated, having a rotary movement, e.g. oscillatory movement</b> (with receptacles serving both for washing and centrifugally draining D06F 23/00, D06F 25/00; with receptacles moving bodily about an axis D06F 27/00; programme control aspects D06F 33/00)
3/02	• Rubbing boards	21/02	• about a horizontal axis
3/04	• Hand rubbers, e.g. gloves with corrugated surfaces	21/04	• • within an enclosing receptacle
<b>5/00</b>	<b>Hand implements for washing purposes, e.g. sticks</b> (hand rubbing appliances D06F 3/00; brushes A46B)	21/06	• about a vertical axis
5/02	• Plungers, dollies, pounders, squeezers, or the like	21/08	• • within an enclosing receptacle
5/04	• • adapted for removable mounting on receptacles such as wash-tubs	21/10	• about an inclined axis
5/06	• Grippers	21/12	• the receptacle having a wobbling motion
<b>7/00</b>	<b>Washing devices adapted to be used independently of any particular receptacle, e.g. for removable mounting on wash-tubs, bath-tubs, or the like</b>	21/14	• with rubbing or beating means not secured to, or forming part of, the receptacle
7/02	• of the rotary-impeller type	<b>23/00</b>	<b>Washing machines with receptacles, e.g. perforated, having a rotary movement, e.g. oscillatory movement, the receptacle serving both for washing and centrifugally draining</b> (with further drying means D06F 25/00; programme control aspects D06F 33/00)
7/04	• of the vibrator type	23/02	• and rotating or oscillating about a horizontal axis
7/06	• agitating the washing liquid by air	23/04	• and rotating or oscillating about a vertical axis
<b>9/00</b>	<b>Brushing-type washing machines</b>	23/06	• and rotating or oscillating about an inclined axis
<b>11/00</b>	<b>Washing machines using rollers, e.g. of the mangle type</b>	<b>25/00</b>	<b>Washing machines with receptacles, e.g. perforated, having a rotary movement, e.g. oscillatory movement, the receptacle serving both for washing and centrifugally draining and having further drying means, e.g. using hot air</b> (programme-control aspects D06F 33/00; details concerning drying only D06F 58/00)
<b>13/00</b>	<b>Washing machines having receptacles, stationary for washing purposes, with agitators therein contacting the articles being washed</b> (plungers or the like adapted for removable mounting on receptacles D06F 5/04; washing devices adapted to be used independently of any particular receptacle D06F 7/00)	<b>27/00</b>	<b>Washing machines with receptacles moving bodily, e.g. reciprocating, swinging</b>
13/02	• wherein the agitator has an oscillatory rotary motion only	<b>29/00</b>	<b>Combinations of a washing machine with other separate apparatus in a common frame or the like, e.g. with rinsing apparatus</b>
13/04	• wherein the agitator has an axial motion only	29/02	• with liquid-extracting apparatus (with roller wringer D06F 45/12)
13/06	• wherein the agitator has both rotary, e.g. oscillating rotary, motion and axial motion	<b>31/00</b>	<b>Washing installations comprising an assembly of several washing machines or washing units, e.g. continuous flow assemblies</b>
13/08	• wherein the agitator has a gyratory or orbital motion	<b>33/00</b>	<b>Controlling a series of operations in washing machines, e.g. programme-control arrangements for washing and drying cycles</b> (D06F 31/00 takes precedence)
<b>15/00</b>	<b>Washing machines having beating, rubbing, or squeezing means in receptacles stationary for washing purposes</b> (plungers or the like adapted for removable mounting on receptacles D06F 5/04; mangle-type washing machines D06F 11/00)	33/02	• electrically
15/02	• wherein the articles being washed are squeezed by a flexible diaphragm or bag	33/04	• non-electrically
<b>17/00</b>	<b>Washing machines having receptacles, stationary for washing purposes, wherein the washing action is effected solely by circulation or agitation of the washing liquid</b> (washing devices adapted to be used independently of any particular receptacle D06F 7/00; using vibrations for washing purposes D06F 19/00)	33/06	• • substantially mechanically
17/02	• by pumps (D06F 17/04 takes precedence)	33/08	• • substantially hydraulically
17/04	• solely by water jets	33/10	• • substantially pneumatically
17/06	• by rotary impellers	<b>35/00</b>	<b>Washing machines, apparatus, or methods not otherwise provided for</b>
17/08	• • Driving arrangements for the impeller	<b>37/00</b>	<b>Details of washing machines of kinds covered by groups D06F 21/00-D06F 25/00, restricted to machines of these kinds</b> (details of more general application D06F 39/00; details concerning drying only D06F 58/00)
17/10	• • Impellers	37/02	• Rotary receptacles, e.g. drums
17/12	• solely by gases, e.g. air or steam, introduced into the washing liquid	37/04	• • adapted for rotation or oscillation about a horizontal or inclined axis
<b>18/00</b>	<b>Washing machines having receptacles, stationary for washing purposes, and having further drying means</b> (details concerning drying only D06F 58/00) [3]	37/06	• • • Ribs, lifters, or rubbing means forming part of the receptacle
<b>19/00</b>	<b>Washing machines using vibrations for washing purposes</b> (devices of the vibrator type adapted to be used independently of any particular receptacle D06F 7/04)	37/08	• • • Partitions

## D06F

- 37/10 • • • Doors; Securing means therefor
- 37/12 • • adapted for rotation or oscillation about a vertical axis
- 37/14 • • • Ribs or rubbing means forming part of the receptacle
- 37/16 • • • Partitions
- 37/18 • • • Doors or covers; Securing means therefor
- 37/20 • Mountings, e.g. resilient mountings, for the rotary receptacle, motor, tub, or casing; preventing or damping vibrations (damping vibrations in general F16F)
- 37/22 • • in machines with a receptacle rotating or oscillating about a horizontal axis
- 37/24 • • in machines with a receptacle rotating or oscillating about a vertical axis
- 37/26 • Casings; Tubs
- 37/28 • • Doors; Security means therefor
- 37/30 • Driving arrangements
- 37/32 • • for rotating the receptacle at one speed only
- 37/34 • • • in opposite directions, e.g. oscillating
- 37/36 • • for rotating the receptacle at more than one speed
- 37/38 • • • in opposite directions
- 37/40 • • for driving the receptacle and an agitator or impeller, e.g. alternatively
- 37/42 • Safety arrangements, e.g. for stopping rotation of the receptacle upon opening of the casing door

### **39/00 Details of washing machines in so far as such details are not special to washing machines of groups D06F 21/00-D06F 25/00 or to any particular type of washing machine defined in groups D06F 9/00-D06F 19/00 or D06F 27/00**

- 39/02 • Devices for adding soap or other washing agents
- 39/04 • Heating arrangements
- 39/06 • Arrangements for preventing or destroying scum
- 39/08 • Liquid supply or discharge arrangements (supplying liquid detergent D06F 39/02)
- 39/10 • Filtering arrangements
- 39/12 • Casings; Tubs
- 39/14 • • Doors or covers; Securing means therefor

### **41/00 Rinsing apparatus**

### **43/00 Dry-cleaning apparatus using volatile solvents (D06F 9/00-D06F 41/00 take precedence)**

- 43/02 • having one rotary cleaning receptacle only
- 43/04 • having more than one rotary cleaning receptacle
- 43/06 • wherein the articles to be cleaned are passed through a cleaning chamber or bath
- 43/08 • Associated apparatus for handling and recovering the solvents (separate apparatus for purifying dry-cleaning solvents B01D)

## **Expelling water from the linen; Smoothing by cold rolling**

### **45/00 Wringing machines with two or more co-operating rollers; Similar cold-smoothing apparatus**

- 45/02 • wherein the pressure is transmitted by spring means
- 45/04 • • with hand-operated quick-release means
- 45/06 • • with automatically-operated quick-release means
- 45/08 • wherein the pressure is applied by fluid means
- 45/10 • with three or more co-operating rollers
- 45/12 • combined with washing machines
- 45/14 • with means for removable attachment to washing machines, tables or other supports (combined with tables A47B)

- 45/16 • Details
- 45/18 • • Driving or control arrangements for rotation of the rollers
- 45/20 • • Toggle or other lever means for transmitting pressure to the rollers
- 45/22 • • Rollers
- 45/24 • • Frames guiding or housing the roller shafts; Stands for supporting the roller framework
- 45/26 • • Draining boards; Feed or discharge boards; Stripping means
- 45/28 • • Belt arrangements for guiding the linen between the rollers

### **47/00 Apparatus of the press type for expelling water from the linen**

- 47/02 • by a mechanically-actuated ram
- 47/04 • by a fluid-actuated ram
- 47/06 • by a flexible diaphragm
- 47/08 • Covers; Securing means therefor

### **49/00 Domestic spin-dryers or similar spin-dryers not suitable for industrial use (centrifuges in general B04B)**

- 49/02 • Bowl construction
- 49/04 • Bowl drive
- 49/06 • Mountings, e.g. resilient mountings, for the bowl or casings; Preventing or damping vibrations (damping vibrations in general F16F)
- 49/08 • Liquid discharge arrangements

### **51/00 Apparatus for expelling or draining water from the linen, not provided for in groups D06F 45/00-D06F 49/00**

- 51/02 • by twisting

## **Drying; Airing**

### **53/00 Clothes-lines; Supports therefor (drying frames incorporating clothes-lines D06F 57/00; supports or holders specially adapted or mounted for storing and repeatedly paying-out and restoring lengths of lines B65H 75/34; ropes, cables D07B)**

- 53/02 • Clothes-lines
- 53/04 • Supports, e.g. poles, props for clothes-lines (poles in general E04H)

### **55/00 Clothes-pegs**

- 55/02 • with pivoted clamping members

### **57/00 Supporting means, other than simple clothes-lines, for linen or garments to be dried or aired (in combination with means for heating or positive air circulation D06F 58/00, F26B; adapted to retain the shape of particular articles being dried D06F 59/00; clothing hangers, e.g. suit hangers, A47G 25/14)**

- 57/02 • mounted on pillar, e.g. rotatably
- 57/04 • • and having radial arms, e.g. collapsible
- 57/06 • comprising vertical members connected by horizontal bars
- 57/08 • Folding stands (D06F 57/06 takes precedence)
- 57/10 • • of the lazy-tongs type
- 57/12 • specially adapted for attachment to walls, ceilings, stoves, or other structures or objects

### **58/00 Domestic laundry driers (drying in general F26B) [2]**

- 58/02 • having drier drums rotating about a horizontal axis [3]

- 58/04 • • Details (controlling or regulating arrangements D06F 58/28) [3]
- 58/06 • • • Mountings for the rotating drums [3]
- 58/08 • • • Driving arrangements [3]
- 58/10 • Drying cabinets or drying chambers having heating or ventilating means [3]
- 58/12 • • having conveying means for moving clothes, e.g. along an endless track [3]
- 58/14 • • Collapsible drying cabinets; Wall mounted collapsible hoods [3]
- 58/16 • having heatable surfaces for contacting the laundry (D06F 59/00 takes precedence) [3]
- 58/18 • Detachable or door-mounted drying arrangements for washing machines [3]
- 58/20 • General details of domestic laundry driers (D06F 59/00 takes precedence) [3]
- 58/22 • • Lint collecting arrangements [3]
- 58/24 • • Condensing arrangements [3]
- 58/26 • • Heating arrangements, e.g. gas heating equipment (D06F 58/18 takes precedence) [3]
- 58/28 • • Controlling or regulating (controlling or regulating in general G05) [3]
- 59/00 Supports adapted to retain the shape of particular articles being dried, e.g. incorporating heating means**
- 59/02 • for garments
- 59/04 • • for gloves
- 59/06 • • for stockings
- 59/08 • for curtains, table cloths, or other articles of sheet form
- 60/00 Drying not provided for in groups D06F 53/00-D06F 59/00 [2009.01]**

### **Ironing; Pressing**

- 61/00 Ironing machines using two or more co-operating pressing rollers**
- 61/02 • with two rollers
- 61/04 • with three or more rollers one above the other
- 61/06 • with successive pairs of rollers
- 61/08 • with one central roller co-operating with a plurality of circumferential rollers
- 61/10 • with two or more central rollers co-operating with a plurality of circumferential rollers
- 63/00 Ironing machines having a roller or rollers coacting with a fixed or moving flat bed or table (coverings or pads D06F 83/00)**
- 63/02 • with two or more rollers co-acting with a fixed or moving flat bed or table
- 65/00 Ironing machines with rollers rotating against curved surfaces**
- 65/02 • with one roller only
- 65/04 • • the bed being urged against the roller by hand or foot
- 65/06 • • the bed being urged against the roller by power
- 65/08 • • the roller being urged against the bed
- 65/10 • with two or more rollers co-operating with two or more curved surfaces
- 67/00 Details of ironing machines provided for in groups D06F 61/00, D06F 63/00, or D06F 65/00 (coverings or pads for ironing or pressing members D06F 83/00)**
- 67/02 • Rollers; Heating arrangements therefor
- 67/04 • Arrangements for feeding or spreading the linen

- 67/06 • Means for stripping the linen from the rollers
- 67/08 • Beds; Heating arrangements therefor [2]
- 67/10 • Driving arrangements [2]
- 69/00 Ironing machines not otherwise provided for**
- 69/02 • using endless or other ironing or pressing belts or aprons
- 69/04 • with relatively-sliding flat surfaces
- 71/00 Apparatus for hot-pressing clothes, linen, or other textile articles, i.e. wherein there is substantially no relative movement between pressing element and article while pressure is being applied to the article; Similar machines for cold-pressing clothes, linen, or other textile articles (smoothing by cold rolling between two or more co-operating rollers D06F 45/00; devices, for household use, for cold-pressing garments A47G)**
- 71/02 • actuated wholly by hand or foot (D06F 71/08 takes precedence)
- 71/04 • power-actuated (D06F 71/08 takes precedence)
- 71/06 • • fluid-actuated
- 71/08 • wherein one or more of the pressing elements is moved laterally between successive pressing operations (laundry systems or arrangements of apparatus or machines D06F 95/00)
- 71/10 • • by movement about a vertical axis
- 71/12 • • by movement about a horizontal axis
- 71/14 • • by a rectilinear movement
- 71/16 • having a pressing element or buck adapted to provide interior support for a garment to be pressed (D06F 71/18 takes precedence)
- 71/18 • specially adapted for pressing particular garments or parts thereof (for pressing seams D06F 71/30)
- 71/20 • • for pressing shirts
- 71/22 • • for pressing collars
- 71/24 • • for pressing cuffs
- 71/26 • • for pressing shoulders or necks
- 71/28 • • for pressing sleeves, trousers, or other tubular garments or tubular parts of garments
- 71/29 • • • Trousers [4]
- 71/30 • specially adapted for pressing seams
- 71/32 • Details
- 71/34 • • Heating arrangements; Arrangements for supplying or removing steam or other gases
- 71/36 • • Pressing elements (for use in pressing particular garments or parts thereof D06F 71/18; coverings or pads therefor D06F 83/00)
- 71/38 • • Feeding arrangements (feeding by lateral movement of pressing elements D06F 71/08)
- 71/40 • • Holders or stretchers for the article to be pressed
- 73/00 Apparatus for smoothing or removing creases from garments or other textile articles by formers, cores, stretchers, or internal frames, with the application of heat or steam (stretchers for drying purposes D06F 59/00; combined with external pressure means D06F 71/00; stretchers for use with presses D06F 71/40; dress forms for the tailoring trade A41H; garment stretchers without the application of heat A47G 25/00)**
- 73/02 • having one or more treatment chambers [4]
- 75/00 Hand irons**
- 75/02 • Externally-heated hand irons; Hand irons internally heated by means other than electricity, e.g. by solid fuel, by steam
- 75/04 • • by pre-heated block

## D06F

- 75/06 • • with means for supplying steam or liquid to the article being ironed (D06F 75/32 takes precedence)
- 75/08 • Hand irons internally heated by electricity
- 75/10 • • with means for supplying steam to the article being ironed (D06F 75/32 takes precedence)
- 75/12 • • • the steam being produced from water supplied to the iron from an external source
- 75/14 • • • the steam being produced from water in a reservoir carried by the iron
- 75/16 • • • • the reservoir being heated to produce the steam
- 75/18 • • • • the water being fed slowly, e.g. drop by drop, from the reservoir to a steam generator
- 75/20 • • • Arrangements for discharging the steam to the article being ironed
- 75/22 • • with means for supplying liquid to the article being ironed (D06F 75/10 takes precedence)
- 75/24 • • Arrangements of the heating means within the iron; Arrangements for distributing, conducting, or storing the heat (electric heating in general H05B)
- 75/26 • • Temperature control or indicating arrangements (thermally-actuated switches H01H)
- 75/28 • • Arrangements for attaching, protecting, or supporting the electric supply cable
- 75/30 • Hand irons of special external shape or form
- 75/32 • Attachments for converting hand irons to steam irons
- 75/34 • Handles; Handle mountings
- 75/36 • Casings
- 75/38 • Sole plates (D06F 75/20 takes precedence)
- 75/40 • Stands or supports attached to the iron
- 77/00 Arrangements for exerting pressure on, lifting, or guiding hand irons**
- 79/00 Accessories for hand irons**
- 79/02 • Stands or supports neither attached to, nor forming part of, the iron or ironing board
- 79/04 • Stoves or other heating means specially adapted for heating irons externally (stoves in general F24)

## D06G MECHANICAL OR PRESSURE CLEANING OF CARPETS, RUGS, SACKS, HIDES, OR OTHER SKIN OR TEXTILE ARTICLES OR FABRICS; TURNING INSIDE-OUT FLEXIBLE TUBULAR OR OTHER HOLLOW ARTICLES (mechanical preparation or mechanical treatment of bed feathers B68G 3/00)

- 1/00 Beating, brushing, or otherwise mechanically cleaning or pressure cleaning carpets, rugs, sacks, hides, or other skin or textile articles or fabrics** (brushes A46B; suction cleaners A47L; domestic cleaning apparatus A47L; cleaning in general B08B; apparatus for cleaning bed feathers B68G 3/00)

- 79/06 • Means, not forming part of the iron, for cooling the iron
- 81/00 Ironing boards** (coverings or pads therefor D06F 83/00; combined with tables, mounted in kitchen cabinets A47B; tables in general A47B; combined with ladders E06C)
- 81/02 • with collapsible underframe
- 81/04 • • with means for adjusting height
- 81/06 • attachable to independent supports, e.g. walls
- 81/08 • incorporating heating, steaming, or forced ventilation means
- 81/10 • Top board elements
- 81/12 • Sleeve boards; Attaching means therefor
- 81/14 • Means for attaching covers

### 83/00 Coverings or pads for ironing or pressing members

### 85/00 Independent elements for interposition between the article and the ironing or pressing surface

## Other laundry apparatus or systems

- 87/00 Apparatus for moistening or otherwise conditioning the article to be ironed or pressed** (apparatus for smoothing or removing creases from garments or other textile articles by formers, cores, stretchers or internal frames, with the application of heat or steam D06F 73/00)
- 89/00 Apparatus for folding textile articles with or without stapling [4]**
- 89/02 • of textile articles to be worn, e.g. shirts [4]
- 91/00 Starching apparatus**
- 93/00 Counting, sorting, or marking arrangements specially adapted for laundry purposes**
- 95/00 Laundry systems or arrangements of apparatus or machines; Mobile laundries** (D06F 31/00 takes precedence; laundries as buildings E04H)

## D06H MARKING, INSPECTING, SEAMING, OR SEVERING TEXTILE MATERIALS (seaming by sewing D05B; in connection with manufacturing, see the relevant subclasses)

### Subclass index

MARKING, METERING, INSPECTING.....	1/00, 3/00
SEAMING BY PROCESSES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR.....	5/00
APPARATUS OR PROCESSES FOR CUTTING OR OTHERWISE SEVERING.....	7/00



**1/00 Marking textile materials; Marking in combination with metering or inspecting**

- 1/02 • Marking by printing or analogous processes
- 1/04 • by attaching threads, tags, or the like

**3/00 Inspecting textile materials** (testing physical properties of textile materials G01N, e.g. investigating the presence of flaws, defects or contamination using optical means G01N 21/88)

- 3/02 • visually (D06H 3/12, D06H 3/14, D06H 3/16 take precedence)
- 3/04 • • wherein the material is supported on a table
- 3/06 • • wherein the material is supported on a drum
- 3/08 • by photo-electric or television means (D06H 3/12, D06H 3/14, D06H 3/16 take precedence)
- 3/10 • by non-optical apparatus (D06H 3/12, D06H 3/14, D06H 3/16 take precedence)
- 3/12 • Detecting or automatically correcting errors in the position of weft threads in woven fabrics
- 3/14 • Detecting and removing metal particles, e.g. broken needles, or card clothing, from fabrics
- 3/16 • Inspecting hosiery or other tubular fabric; Inspecting in combination with turning inside-out, classifying, or other handling (turning inside-out per se D06G 3/00)

**5/00 Seaming textile materials**

- 7/00 Apparatus or processes for cutting, or otherwise severing, specially adapted for the cutting, or otherwise severing, of textile materials** (severing for making buttonholes A41H; hand cutting tools in general B26B; cutting machines in general B26D; severing otherwise than by cutting in general B26F; trimming seamed edges, shearing surfaces of fabrics, shearing lace or embroidery, e.g. cutting loose threads D06C)
  - 7/02 • transversely (D06H 7/14 takes precedence)
  - 7/04 • longitudinally (D06H 7/14 takes precedence)
  - 7/06 • • Removing selvedge edges
  - 7/08 • • for cutting tubular fabric longitudinally
  - 7/10 • obliquely
  - 7/12 • • cutting a tubular fabric helically
  - 7/14 • Cutting fabrics by cutting the weft or warp threads while making special provision to avoid cutting warp or weft threads, respectively, adjacent to the cut
  - 7/16 • specially adapted for cutting lace or embroidery
  - 7/18 • Cutting rolls of material without unwinding
  - 7/20 • Tearing
  - 7/22 • Severing by heat or by chemical agents
  - 7/24 • Devices specially adapted for cutting-out samples

**D06J PLEATING, KILTING, OR GOFFERING TEXTILE FABRICS OR WEARING APPAREL** (by weaving D03D; by sewing D05B; apparatus for pressing or setting formed pleats D06C)**1/00 Pleating, kilting, or goffering textile fabrics or wearing apparel**

- 1/02 • continuously and transversely to the direction of feed
- 1/04 • • by co-operating ribbed or grooved rollers or belts
- 1/06 • • by reciprocating blades

- 1/08 • • • which introduce the folds between rollers or belts
- 1/10 • continuously and longitudinally to the direction of feed
- 1/12 • Forms of pleats or the like

**D06L BLEACHING, e.g. OPTICAL BLEACHING, DRY-CLEANING, OR WASHING FIBRES, THREADS, YARNS, FABRICS, FEATHERS, OR MADE-UP FIBROUS GOODS; BLEACHING LEATHER OR FURS** (treatment of fibres or filaments of glass, mineral wool, or slag wool C03; chemical treatment of fibrous material to obtain fibres for spinning D01; for mechanical matters, see D06B, D06C, D06F; bleaching paper pulp or cotton linters D21)**1/00 Dry-cleaning or washing fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, feathers, or made-up fibrous goods**

- 1/02 • using organic solvents
- 1/04 • • together with additives (D06L 1/06 takes precedence)
- 1/06 • • De-sizing
- 1/08 • • Multi-step processes
- 1/10 • • Regeneration of used chemical baths
- 1/12 • using aqueous baths
- 1/14 • • De-sizing
- 1/16 • • Multi-step processes
- 1/18 • • Working under pressure in closed vessels
- 1/20 • • combined with mechanical means

- 1/22 • Processes involving successive treatments with aqueous and organic materials

**3/00 Bleaching fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, feathers, or made-up fibrous goods, leather, or furs**

- 3/02 • using compounds which develop oxygen (D06L 3/06 takes precedence)
- 3/04 • by irradiation or ozonisation
- 3/06 • using compounds which contain halogen
- 3/08 • • chlorites; chlorine dioxide
- 3/10 • using reducing agents
- 3/11 • using enzymes [7]
- 3/12 • Optical bleaching
- 3/14 • Multi-step processes
- 3/16 • • combined with cleaning or washing

**D06M TREATMENT, NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE IN CLASS D06, OF FIBRES, THREADS, YARNS, FABRICS, FEATHERS, OR FIBROUS GOODS MADE FROM SUCH MATERIALS** (surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass, minerals or slags C03C 25/00; treatment of textiles by mechanical means, see D06B-D06J)

### Note(s)

- In each of the groups D06M 11/00-D06M 15/00, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a substance is classified in the last appropriate place.
- In this subclass:
  - Within each one of main groups D06M 11/00-D06M 15/00, a mixture of substances is classified at least according to the essential ingredient. If more than one ingredient is essential, the mixture is classified, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, according to the essential ingredient which belongs to the last appropriate place in the sequence of substance.
  - Treatment by mixtures of substances covered by two or more of main groups D06M 11/00-D06M 15/00 is classified in each appropriate main group.
- In this subclass, the treatment of textiles, not provided for elsewhere in class D06, is classified according to the following principles:
  - Treatment of textiles characterised by the treating agent in groups D06M 11/00-D06M 16/00.
  - Treatment of textiles characterised by the process in group D06M 23/00.
- Attention is drawn to Note (3) after the title of section C, which Note indicates to which version of the periodic table of chemical elements the IPC refers.

### Subclass index

#### TREATMENT OF FIBRES, THREADS, YARNS, FABRICS, OR FIBROUS ARTICLES

with inorganic substances.....	11/00
with non-macromolecular organic substances.....	13/00
graft polymerisation.....	14/00
with macromolecular substances.....	15/00
BIOCHEMICAL TREATMENT.....	16/00
PHYSICAL TREATMENT.....	10/00
TREATMENT CHARACTERISED BY THE PROCESS.....	23/00
TREATMENT OF FEATHERS.....	19/00
PRODUCING MULTI-LAYER FABRICS.....	17/00

**10/00 Physical treatment of fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, or fibrous goods made from such materials, e.g. ultrasonic, corona discharge, irradiation, electric currents, magnetic fields; Physical treatment combined with treatment with chemical compounds or elements [2, 5]**

10/02 • ultrasonic or sonic; Corona discharge [5]

10/04 • Physical treatment combined with treatment with chemical compounds or elements (graft polymerisation using wave energy or particle radiation D06M 14/18) [5]

10/06 • • Inorganic compounds or elements [5]

10/08 • • Organic compounds [5]

10/10 • • • Macromolecular compounds [5]

**11/00 Treating fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, or fibrous goods made from such materials, with inorganic substances or complexes thereof; Such treatment combined with mechanical treatment, e.g. mercerising** (D06M 10/00 takes precedence; decorating textiles by local treatment D06Q 1/00) [5]

### Note(s)

- In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
  - "treatment" means, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, the treatment which leads to the end product, e.g. treatment with barium sulfate can mean treatment with barium chloride and with sulfuric acid in two separate steps.

2. If a compound used in the treatment is characterised by its cation, classification for this aspect is made in main group D06M 11/00 only and not in groups D06M 11/01-D06M 11/80; metallisation by treatment with a metal salt, followed by reduction, is classified in group D06M 11/83.

3. In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of group D06M 101/00.

11/01 • with hydrogen, water or heavy water; with hydrides of metals or complexes thereof; with boranes, diboranes, silanes, disilanes, phosphines, diphosphines, stibines, distibines, arsines, or diarsines or complexes thereof [5]

11/05 • • with water, e.g. steam; with heavy water [5]

11/07 • with halogens; with halogen acids or salts thereof; with oxides or oxyacids of halogens or salts thereof [5]

11/09 • • with free halogens or interhalogen compounds [5]

11/11 • • with halogen acids or salts thereof [5]

11/13 • • • Ammonium halides or halides of elements of the first Group of the Periodic System [5]

11/155 • • • Halides of elements of the second Group of the Periodic System [5]

11/17 • • • Halides of elements of the third Group of the Periodic System [5]

11/20 • • • Halides of elements of the fourth Group of the Periodic System, e.g. zirconyl chloride [5]

11/22 • • • Halides of elements of the fifth Group of the Periodic System [5]

11/24 • • • Halides of elements of the sixth Group of the Periodic System, e.g. chromyl chloride [5]

- 11/26 • • • Halides of elements of the seventh Group of the Periodic System (interhalogen compounds D06M 11/09) [5]
- 11/28 • • • Halides of elements of the eighth Group of the Periodic System [5]
- 11/30 • • with oxides of halogens, oxyacids of halogens or their salts, e.g. with perchlorates [5]
- 11/32 • • with oxygen, ozone, ozonides, oxides, hydroxides or percompounds; Salts derived from anions with an amphoteric element-oxygen bond (with water or heavy water D06M 11/05; with oxides or oxyacids of halogens D06M 11/30; bleaching D06L) [5]
- 11/34 • • with oxygen, ozone or ozonides [5]
- 11/36 • • with oxides, hydroxides or mixed oxides; with salts derived from anions with an amphoteric element-oxygen bond [5]
- 11/38 • • • Oxides or hydroxides of elements of the first Group of the Periodic System (producing patterns by locally destroying or modifying the fibres by chemical action D06Q 1/02) [5]
- 11/40 • • • • combined with, or in absence of, mechanical tension, e.g. slack mercerising [5]
- 11/42 • • • • Oxides or hydroxides of copper, silver or gold [5]
- 11/44 • • • Oxides or hydroxides of elements of the second Group of the Periodic System; Zincates; Cadmates [5]
- 11/45 • • • Oxides or hydroxides of elements of the third Group of the Periodic System; Aluminates [5]
- 11/46 • • • Oxides or hydroxides of elements of the fourth Group of the Periodic System; Titanates; Zirconates; Stannates; Plumbates [5]
- 11/47 • • • Oxides or hydroxides of elements of the fifth Group of the Periodic System; Vanadates; Niobates; Tantalates; Arsenates; Antimonates; Bismuthates [5]
- 11/48 • • • Oxides or hydroxides of chromium, molybdenum or tungsten; Chromates; Dichromates; Molybdates; Tungstates [5]
- 11/49 • • • Oxides or hydroxides of elements of the eighth Group of the Periodic System; Ferrates; Cobaltates; Nickelates; Ruthenates; Osmates; Rhodates; Iridates; Palladates; Platinates [5]
- 11/50 • • with hydrogen peroxide or peroxides of metals; with persulfuric, permanganic, pernitric, percarbonic acids or their salts [5]
- 11/51 • • with sulfur, selenium, tellurium, polonium or compounds thereof (with persulfuric acids or their salts D06M 11/50) [5]
- 11/52 • • with selenium, tellurium, polonium or their compounds; with sulfur, dithionites or compounds containing sulfur and halogens, with or without oxygen; by sulfohalogenation with chlorosulfonic acid; by sulfohalogenation with a mixture of sulfur dioxide and free halogens [5]
- 11/53 • • with hydrogen sulfide or its salts; with polysulfides [5]
- 11/54 • • with sulfur dioxide; with sulfurous acid or its salts (D06M 11/52 takes precedence) [5]
- 11/55 • • with sulfur trioxide; with sulfuric acid or thiosulfuric acid or their salts [5]
- 11/56 • • • Sulfates or thiosulfates other than of elements of the third Group of the Periodic System [5]
- 11/57 • • • Sulfates or thiosulfates of elements of the third Group of the Periodic System, e.g. alums [5]
- 11/58 • • with nitrogen or compounds thereof, e.g. with nitrides (with ammonium halides D06M 11/13) [5]
- 11/59 • • with ammonia; with complexes of organic amines with inorganic substances [5]
- 11/60 • • • Ammonia as a gas or in solution [5]
- 11/61 • • • Liquid ammonia [5]
- 11/62 • • • Complexes of metal oxides or complexes of metal salts with ammonia or with organic amines [5]
- 11/63 • • with hydroxylamine or hydrazine [5]
- 11/64 • • with nitrogen oxides; with oxyacids of nitrogen or their salts (with pernitric acids or their salts D06M 11/50) [5]
- 11/65 • • • Salts of oxyacids of nitrogen [5]
- 11/66 • • with sulfamic acid or its salts [5]
- 11/67 • • with cyanogen or compounds thereof, e.g. with cyanhydric acid, cyanic acid, isocyanic acid, thiocyanic acid, isothiocyanic acid or their salts, or with cyanamides; with carbamic acid or its salts (with dicyanamides D06M 13/432) [5]
- 11/68 • • with phosphorus or compounds thereof, e.g. with chlorophosphonic acid or salts thereof (with phosphines or diphosphines D06M 11/01; with selenium or tellurium compounds D06M 11/52; with polyphosphazene or derivatives thereof D06M 15/673) [5]
- 11/69 • • with phosphorus; with halides or oxyhalides of phosphorus; with chlorophosphonic acid or its salts [5]
- 11/70 • • with oxides of phosphorus; with hypophosphorous, phosphorous or phosphoric acids or their salts [5]
- 11/71 • • • Salts of phosphoric acids [5]
- 11/72 • • with metaphosphoric acids or their salts; with polyphosphoric acids or their salts; with perphosphoric acids or their salts [5]
- 11/73 • • with carbon or compounds thereof (D06M 11/67 takes precedence) [5]
- 11/74 • • with carbon or graphite; with carbides; with graphitic acids or their salts [5]
- 11/75 • • with phosgene; with compounds containing both carbon and sulfur, e.g. thiophosgene (with thiocyanic acid D06M 11/67; with thiocarbamic acid D06M 13/425; with thiourea D06M 13/432) [5]
- 11/76 • • with carbon oxides or carbonates (D06M 11/75 takes precedence; with percarbonic acids or their salts D06M 11/50; with urea D06M 13/432) [5]
- 11/77 • • with silicon or compounds thereof (with silanes or disilanes D06M 11/01) [5]
- 11/78 • • with silicon; with halides or oxyhalides of silicon; with fluorosilicates [5]
- 11/79 • • with silicon dioxide, silicic acids or their salts [5]
- 11/80 • • with boron or compounds thereof, e.g. borides (with boranes or diboranes D06M 11/01; with boron carbides D06M 11/74) [5]
- 11/81 • • with boron; with boron halides; with fluoroborates [5]
- 11/82 • • with boron oxides; with boric, meta- or perboric acids or their salts, e.g. with borax [5]
- 11/83 • • with metals; with metal-generating compounds, e.g. metal carbonyls; Reduction of metal compounds on textiles (decorating textiles by locally metallising D06Q 1/04) [5]
- 11/84 • • combined with mechanical treatment (combined with mechanical tension, e.g. mercerising, D06M 11/40) [5]

**13/00 Treating fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics or fibrous goods made from such materials with non-macromolecular organic compounds** (D06M 10/00, D06M 14/00 take precedence; treatment with complexes of organic amines with inorganic substances D06M 11/59); **Such treatment combined with mechanical treatment** [4, 5]

**Note(s)**

1. In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
    - "treatment" means, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, the treatment which leads to the end product, e.g. treatment with chloroacetic acid can mean treatment with chloroacetylchloride and saponification in two separate steps.
  2. In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of group D06M 101/00.
- 13/02 • with hydrocarbons
- 13/03 • • with unsaturated hydrocarbons, e.g. alkenes, alkynes [5]
- 13/07 • • • Aromatic hydrocarbons [5]
- 13/08 • with halogenated hydrocarbons
- 13/10 • with compounds containing oxygen
- 13/11 • • Compounds containing epoxy groups or precursors thereof [5]
- 13/12 • • Aldehydes; Ketones
- 13/123 • • • Polyaldehydes; Polyketones [5]
- 13/127 • • • Mono-aldehydes, e.g. formaldehyde; Monoketones [5]
- 13/13 • • • Unsaturated aldehydes, e.g. acrolein; Unsaturated ketones; Ketenes [5]
- 13/133 • • • Halogenated aldehydes; Halogenated ketones [5]
- 13/137 • • Acetals, e.g. formals, ketals [5]
- 13/144 • • Alcohols; Metal alcoholates (D06M 13/11 takes precedence) [5]
- 13/148 • • • Polyalcohols, e.g. glycerol [5]
- 13/152 • • having a hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5]
- 13/156 • • • containing halogen atoms [5]
- 13/165 • • Ethers (D06M 13/11 takes precedence) [5]
- 13/17 • • • Polyoxyalkyleneglycol ethers [5]
- 13/175 • • • Unsaturated ethers, e.g. vinyl ethers [5]
- 13/184 • • Carboxylic acids; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof [5]
- 13/188 • • • Monocarboxylic acids; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof [5]
- 13/192 • • • Polycarboxylic acids; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof [5]
- 13/196 • • • Percarboxylic acids; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof [5]
- 13/203 • • • Unsaturated carboxylic acids; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof [5]
- 13/207 • • • Substituted carboxylic acids, e.g. by hydroxy or keto groups; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof [5]
- 13/21 • • • • Halogenated carboxylic acids; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof [5]
- 13/213 • • • • Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof [5]
- 13/217 • • • • Polyoxyalkyleneglycol ethers with a terminal carboxyl group; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof [5]
- 13/224 • • Esters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic acid [5]

- 13/228 • • • Cyclic esters, e.g. lactones [5]
- 13/232 • • • Organic carbonates [5]
- 13/236 • • • containing halogen atoms [5]
- 13/238 • • • Tannins, e.g. gallotannic acids [5]
- 13/244 • with compounds containing sulfur or phosphorus [5]
- 13/248 • • with compounds containing sulfur [5]
- 13/252 • • • Mercaptans, thiophenols, sulfides or polysulfides, e.g. mercapto acetic acid; Sulfonium compounds [5]
- 13/256 • • • Sulfonated compounds [5]
- 13/262 • • • Sulfated compounds [5]
- 13/265 • • • containing halogen atoms [5]
- 13/268 • • • Sulfones [5]
- 13/272 • • • Unsaturated compounds containing sulfur atoms [5]
- 13/275 • • • • Vinylthioethers [5]
- 13/278 • • • • Vinylsulfonium compounds; Vinylsulfone or vinylsulfoxide compounds [5]
- 13/282 • • with compounds containing phosphorus [5]
- 13/285 • • • Phosphines; Phosphine oxides; Phosphine sulfides; Phosphinic or phosphinous acids or derivatives thereof [5]
- 13/288 • • • Phosphonic or phosphonous acids or derivatives thereof [5]
- 13/29 • • • • containing halogen atoms [5]
- 13/292 • • • Mono-, di- or triesters of phosphoric or phosphorous acids; Salts thereof [5]
- 13/295 • • • • containing polyglycol moieties; containing neopentyl moieties [5]
- 13/298 • • • • containing halogen atoms [5]
- 13/313 • • • Unsaturated compounds containing phosphorus atoms, e.g. vinylphosphonium compounds [5]
- 13/322 • with compounds containing nitrogen [5]
- 13/325 • • Amines [5]
- 13/328 • • • the amino group being bound to an acyclic or cycloaliphatic carbon atom [5]
- 13/33 • • • • containing halogen atoms [5]
- 13/332 • • • Di- or polyamines [5]
- 13/335 • • • having an amino group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5]
- 13/338 • • • Organic hydrazines; Hydrazinium compounds [5]
- 13/342 • • • Amino-carboxylic acids; Betaines; Aminosulfonic acids; Sulfo-betaines [5]
- 13/345 • • Nitriles [5]
- 13/348 • • • unsaturated, e.g. acrylonitrile [5]
- 13/35 • • Heterocyclic compounds [5]
- 13/352 • • • having five-membered heterocyclic rings [5]
- 13/355 • • • having six-membered heterocyclic rings [5]
- 13/358 • • • • Triazines [5]
- 13/364 • • • • Cyanuric acid; Isocyanuric acid; Derivatives thereof [5]
- 13/368 • • Hydroxyalkylamines; Derivatives thereof, e.g. Kritchevsky bases [5]
- 13/372 • • containing etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5]
- 13/376 • • Oximes [5]
- 13/382 • • Aminoaldehydes [5]
- 13/385 • • containing epoxy groups [5]
- 13/388 • • Amine oxides [5]
- 13/392 • • Nitroso compounds; Nitro compounds [5]
- 13/395 • • Isocyanates [5]
- 13/398 • • • containing fluorine atoms [5]
- 13/402 • • Amides [5]
- 13/405 • • • Acylated polyalkylene polyamines [5]

- |        |         |  |        |   |
|--------|---------|--|--------|---|
| 13/408 | • • •   | Acylated amines containing fluorine atoms; Amides of perfluoro carboxylic acids [5]  | 14/00  | <b>Graft polymerisation of monomers containing carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds on to fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, or fibrous goods made from such materials</b> (on to unshaped polymers C08F 251/00-C08F 292/00) [4]  |
| 13/41  | • • •   | Amides derived from unsaturated carboxylic acids, e.g. acrylamide [5]  | 14/02  | • on to materials of natural origin (D06M 14/18 takes precedence) [4]   |
| 13/412 | • • •   | • N-methylolacrylamides [5]  | 14/04  | • • of vegetal origin, e.g. cellulose or derivatives thereof [4]  |
| 13/415 | • • •   | Amides of aromatic carboxylic acids; Acylated aromatic amines [5]  | 14/06  | • • of animal origin, e.g. wool, silk [4]   |
| 13/418 | • • •   | Cyclic amides, e.g. lactams; Amides of oxalic acid [5]   | 14/08  | • on to materials of synthetic origin (D06M 14/18 takes precedence) [4]   |
| 13/419 | • • •   | Amides having nitrogen atoms of amide groups substituted by hydroxyalkyl or by etherified or esterified hydroxyalkyl groups [5]  | 14/10  | • • of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [4]   |
| 13/422 | • • •   | Hydrazides [5]   | 14/12  | • • of macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [4]  |
| 13/425 | • • •   | Carbamic or thiocarbamic acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. urethanes (unsubstituted carbamic acid D06M 11/67) [5]   | 14/14  | • • • Polyesters [4]  |
| 13/428 | • • •   | • containing fluorine atoms [5]  | 14/16  | • • • Polyamides [4]  |
| 13/432 | • • •   | Urea, thiourea or derivatives thereof, e.g. biurets; Urea-inclusion compounds; Dicyanamides; Guanidines, e.g. dicyandiamides [5]   | 14/18  | • using wave energy or particle radiation [4]   |
| 13/435 | • • •   | Semicarbazides [5]   | 14/20  | • • on to materials of natural origin [4]   |
| 13/438 | • • •   | Sulfonamides [5]   | 14/22  | • • • of vegetal origin, e.g. cellulose or derivatives thereof [4]  |
| 13/44  | • •     | containing nitrogen and phosphorus   | 14/24  | • • • of animal origin, e.g. wool, silk [4]   |
| 13/447 | • • •   | Phosphonates or phosphinates containing nitrogen atoms [5]   | 14/26  | • • on to materials of synthetic origin [4]   |
| 13/453 | • • •   | Phosphates or phosphites containing nitrogen atoms [5]   | 14/28  | • • • of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [4]   |
| 13/46  | • •     | Compounds containing quaternary nitrogen atoms (hydrazinium compounds D06M 13/338; betaines, sulfo-betaines D06M 13/342) [5]   | 14/30  | • • • of macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [4]  |
| 13/463 | • • •   | derived from monoamines [5]  | 14/32  | • • • • Polyesters [4]  |
| 13/467 | • • •   | derived from polyamines [5]  | 14/34  | • • • • Polyamides [4]  |
| 13/47  | • • •   | derived from heterocyclic compounds [5]  | 14/36  | • on to carbon fibres [5]   |
| 13/473 | • • • • | • having five-membered heterocyclic rings [5]  | 15/00  | <b>Treating fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics or fibrous goods made from such materials with macromolecular compounds; Such treatment combined with mechanical treatment</b> (D06M 10/00, D06M 14/00 take precedence) [5]   |
| 13/477 | • • • • | • having six-membered heterocyclic rings [5]   |        | <b>Note(s)</b>  |
| 13/48  | • •     | containing the ethylene imine ring   |        | 1. In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:  |
| 13/487 | • •     | Aziridinylphosphines; Aziridinylphosphine-oxides or sulfides; Carbonylaziridinyl or carbonylbisaziridinyl compounds; Sulfonylaziridinyl or sulfonylbisaziridinyl compounds [5] |        | • "treatment" means, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, the treatment which leads to the end product, e.g.:<br>a. treatment with polyvinylalcohol can mean treatment with polyvinylacetate and subsequent saponification in a separate step;<br>b. treatment with aminoplast can mean the delayed cure process or the treatment with precondensation products, or with e.g. urea and with formaldehyde in two separate steps. |
| 13/493 | • • •   | perfluorinated [5]   |        | 2. In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of group D06M 101/00.   |
| 13/50  | •       | with organometallic compounds; with organic compounds containing boron, silicon, selenium or tellurium atoms [5]   | 15/01  | • with natural macromolecular compounds or derivatives thereof (with natural rubber or derivatives thereof D06M 15/693) [4]   |
| 13/503 | • •     | without bond between a carbon atom and a metal or a boron, silicon, selenium or tellurium atom [5]   | 15/03  | • • Polysaccharides or derivatives thereof [4]  |
| 13/507 | • • •   | Organic silicon compounds without carbon-silicon bond [5]  | 15/05  | • • • Cellulose or derivatives thereof [4]  |
| 13/51  | • •     | Compounds with at least one carbon-metal or carbon-boron, carbon-silicon, carbon-selenium, or carbon-tellurium bond [5]  | 15/055 | • • • • with the residual liquors derived of the sulfatic process for the preparation of cellulose [5]  |
| 13/513 | • • •   | with at least one carbon-silicon bond [5]  | 15/07  | • • • • Cellulose esters [4]  |
| 13/517 | • • • • | containing silicon-halogen bonds [5]   |        |   |
| 13/52  | •       | combined with mechanical treatment (decorating textiles D06Q)  |        |   |
| 13/525 | • •     | Embossing; Calendering; Pressing (moulding D06M 23/14) [5]   |        |   |
| 13/53  | • •     | Cooling; Steaming or heating, e.g. in fluidised beds; with molten metals [5]   |        |   |
| 13/535 | • •     | Suction; Vacuum treatment; Degassing; Blowing [5]  |        |   |

- 15/09 • • • • Cellulose ethers [4]
- 15/11 • • • Starch or derivatives thereof [4]
- 15/13 • • • Alginic acid or derivatives thereof [4]
- 15/15 • • Proteins or derivatives thereof [4]
- 15/17 • • Natural resins, resinous alcohols, resinous acids, or derivatives thereof [4, 5]
- 15/19 • with synthetic macromolecular compounds (with synthetic rubber D06M 15/693) [4]
- 15/21 • • Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [4]
- 15/227 • • • of hydrocarbons, or reaction products thereof, e.g. afterhalogenated or sulfochlorinated [4]
- 15/233 • • • aromatic, e.g. styrene [4]
- 15/244 • • • of halogenated hydrocarbons (afterhalogenated hydrocarbons D06M 15/227) [4]
- 15/248 • • • • containing chlorine [4]
- 15/252 • • • • containing bromine [4]
- 15/256 • • • • containing fluorine [4]
- 15/263 • • • of unsaturated carboxylic acids; Salts or esters thereof [4]
- 15/267 • • • • of unsaturated carboxylic esters having amino or quaternary ammonium groups [4]
- 15/27 • • • • of alkylpolyalkylene glycol esters of unsaturated carboxylic acids [4]
- 15/273 • • • • of unsaturated carboxylic esters having epoxy groups [4]
- 15/277 • • • • containing fluorine [4]
- 15/285 • • • of unsaturated carboxylic acid amides or imides [4]
- 15/29 • • • • containing a N-methylol group or an etherified N-methylol group; containing a N-aminomethylene group; containing a N-sulfido-methylene group [4, 5]
- 15/295 • • • • containing fluorine [4]
- 15/31 • • • of unsaturated nitriles [4]
- 15/327 • • • of unsaturated alcohols or esters thereof [4]
- 15/33 • • • • Esters containing fluorine [5]
- 15/333 • • • • of vinyl acetate; Polyvinylalcohol [4]
- 15/347 • • • of unsaturated ethers, acetals, hemiacetals, ketones or aldehydes [4, 5]
- 15/353 • • • • containing fluorine [4]
- 15/356 • • • of other unsaturated compounds containing nitrogen, sulfur, silicon or phosphorus atoms [5]
- 15/37 • • Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [4]
- 15/39 • • • Aldehyde resins; Ketone resins; Polyacetals [4]
- 15/41 • • • • Phenol-aldehyde or phenol-ketone resins [4, 5]
- 15/415 • • • • • modified by compounds containing phosphorus [5]
- 15/423 • • • • Amino-aldehyde resins [4, 5]
- 15/427 • • • • • modified by alkoxylated compounds or alkylene oxides [4]
- 15/429 • • • • • modified by compounds containing sulfur [5]
- 15/43 • • • • • modified by phosphorus compounds [4]
- 15/431 • • • • • • by phosphines or phosphine oxides; by oxides or salts of the phosphonium radical [5]
- 15/432 • • • • • • by phosphonic acids or derivatives thereof [5]
- 15/433 • • • • • • by phosphoric acids [4]
- 15/437 • • • • • containing fluorine [4]
- 15/45 • • • • • Use of special catalysts [4]
- 15/507 • • • Polyesters [4]
- 15/51 • • • • Unsaturated polymerisable polyesters [5]
- 15/513 • • • • Polycarbonates [4]
- 15/53 • • • Polyethers (polyacetals D06M 15/39) [4]
- 15/55 • • • Epoxy resins [4]
- 15/555 • • • • modified by compounds containing phosphorus [5]
- 15/564 • • • Polyureas, polyurethanes or other polymers having ureide or urethane links; Precondensation products forming them [4]
- 15/568 • • • • Reaction products of isocyanates with polyethers [4]
- 15/572 • • • • Reaction products of isocyanates with polyesters or polyesteramides [4]
- 15/576 • • • • containing fluorine [4]
- 15/579 • • • • modified by compounds containing phosphorus [5]
- 15/59 • • • Polyamides; Polyimides [4, 5]
- 15/592 • • • • made of polymerised unsaturated fatty acids and polyamines [5]
- 15/595 • • • • Derivatives obtained by substitution of a hydrogen atom of the carboxamide radical [5]
- 15/598 • • • • modified by compounds containing phosphorus [5]
- 15/61 • • • Polyamines [4]
- 15/63 • • • containing sulfur in the main chain, e.g. polysulfones [4]
- 15/643 • • • containing silicon in the main chain [4]
- 15/647 • • • • containing polyether sequences [4]
- 15/65 • • • • containing epoxy groups [4]
- 15/653 • • • • modified by isocyanate compounds [4]
- 15/657 • • • • containing fluorine [4]
- 15/667 • • • containing phosphorus in the main chain [4]
- 15/673 • • • • containing phosphorus and nitrogen in the main chain [4]
- 15/687 • • • containing atoms other than phosphorus, silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen or carbon in the main chain [4]
- 15/693 • with natural or synthetic rubber, or derivatives thereof [4]
- 15/70 • combined with mechanical treatment (decorating textiles D06Q)
- 15/705 • • Embossing; Calendering; Pressing (moulding D06M 23/14) [5]
- 15/71 • • Cooling; Steaming or heating, e.g. in fluidised beds; with molten metals [5]
- 15/715 • • Suction; Vacuum treatment; Degassing; Blowing [5]
- 16/00 Biochemical treatment of fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, or fibrous goods made from such materials, e.g. enzymatic [2]**
- Note(s)**
- In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of group D06M 101/00.
- 17/00 Producing multi-layer textile fabrics**
- 17/02 • by applying cellulose derivatives as adhesives [5]
- 17/04 • by applying synthetic resins as adhesives [5]
- 17/06 • • Polymers of vinyl compounds [5]
- 17/08 • • Polyamides [5]
- 17/10 • • Polyurethanes [5]

19/00	<b>Treatment of feathers [2]</b>		
23/00	<b>Treatment of fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics or fibrous goods made from such materials, characterised by the process [5]</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the treatment of cellulose with amines is classified in group D06M 13/325 and indexed in group D06M 101/06;</li> <li>the treatment of polyester fibres with polyesters is classified in group D06M 15/507 and indexed in group D06M 101/32;</li> <li>the treatment of wool with pepsin is classified in group D06M 16/00 and indexed in group D06M 101/12;</li> <li>the treatment of cellulose with silicon tetrachloride in the form of a foam is classified in groups D06M 11/78, D06M 23/04 and indexed in group D06M 101/06.</li> </ul>
	<b>Note(s)</b>		
	In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of group D06M 101/00.		
23/02	Processes in which the treating agent is releasably affixed or incorporated into a dispensing means [5]		
23/04	Processes in which the treating agent is applied in the form of a foam [5]		
23/06	Processes in which the treating agent is dispersed in a gas, e.g. aerosols (aerosol compositions C09K 3/30) [5]		
23/08	Processes in which the treating agent is applied in powder or granular form (adhesives for multi-layer textile fabrics D06M 17/00; decorating textiles D06Q) [5]	101/02	2. Blends of fibres are indexed according to each constituent fibre. • Natural fibres, other than mineral fibres [5]
23/10	Processes in which the treating agent is dissolved or dispersed in organic solvents; Processes for the recovery of organic solvents thereof [5]	101/04	• • Vegetal fibres [5]
23/12	Processes in which the treating agent is incorporated in microcapsules (making microcapsules B01J 13/02) [5]	101/06	• • • cellulosic [5]
23/14	Processes for the fixation or treatment of textile materials in three-dimensional forms [5]	101/08	• • • Esters or ethers of cellulose [5]
23/16	Processes for the non-uniform application of treating agents, e.g. one-sided treatment; Differential treatment (decorating textiles D06Q) [5]	101/10	• • Animal fibres [5]
23/18	• • for the chemical treatment of borders of fabrics or knittings; for the thermal or chemical fixation of cuttings, seams or fibre ends [5]	101/12	• • • Keratin fibres or silk [5]
		101/14	• • • Collagen fibres [5]
		101/16	• Synthetic fibres, other than mineral fibres [5]
		101/18	• • Synthetic fibres consisting of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
		101/20	• • • Polyalkenes, polymers or copolymers of compounds with alkenyl groups bonded to aromatic groups [5]
		101/22	• • • Polymers or copolymers of halogenated mono-olefins [5]
		101/24	• • • Polymers or copolymers of alkenylalcohols or esters thereof; Polymers or copolymers of alkenylethers, acetals or ketones [5]
		101/26	• • • Polymers or copolymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [5]
		101/28	• • • • Acrylonitrile; Methacrylonitrile [5]
		101/30	• • Synthetic polymers consisting of macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
		101/32	• • • Polyesters [5]
		101/34	• • • Polyamides [5]
		101/36	• • • • Aromatic polyamides [5]
		101/38	• • • Polyurethanes [5]
		101/40	• Fibres of carbon [5]
D06N	<b>WALL, FLOOR, OR LIKE COVERING MATERIALS, e.g. LINOLEUM, OILCLOTH, ARTIFICIAL LEATHER, ROOFING FELT, CONSISTING OF A FIBROUS WEB COATED WITH A LAYER OF MACROMOLECULAR MATERIAL; FLEXIBLE SHEET MATERIAL NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (laminates in general B32B; coated webs which retain the character of paper or cardboard D21)</b>		

**Note(s)**

Layered products classified in this subclass are also classified in subclass B32B.

1/00	<b>Linoleum</b>	3/04	• with macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
3/00	<b>Artificial leather, oilcloth, or like material obtained by covering fibrous webs with macromolecular material, e.g. resins, rubber or derivatives thereof [4]</b>	3/06	• • with polyvinyl chloride or its copolymerisation products
3/02	• with cellulose derivatives		

## D06N

- 3/08 • • • with a finishing layer consisting of polyacrylates, polyamides, or polyurethanes
- 3/10 • • with styrene-butadiene copolymerisation products
- 3/12 • with macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- 3/14 • • with polyurethanes
- 3/16 • with oil varnishes
- 3/18 • with two layers of different macromolecular materials (D06N 3/08 takes precedence)

**5/00 Roofing felt, i.e. fibrous webs coated with bitumen**

**7/00 Flexible sheet materials not otherwise provided for, e.g. textile threads, filaments, yarns or tow, glued on macromolecular material**

- 7/02 • composed of mixtures of substances
- 7/04 • characterised by their surface properties
- 7/06 • impregnated

**D06P DYEING OR PRINTING TEXTILES; DYEING LEATHER, FURS, OR SOLID MACROMOLECULAR SUBSTANCES IN ANY FORM** (for mechanical matters, [see](#) B41F, B41J, D06B, D06C; printing on surfaces of materials other than textiles B41M; surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass, minerals, or slags C03C 25/00; mordanting D06M; dyeing paper D21H)

### Subclass index

#### DYEING OR PRINTING PROCESSES

Classified according to dyes or auxiliary agents.....	1/00
Classified according to material treated.....	3/00
Combined with mechanical treatment.....	7/00
OTHER FEATURES, e.g. AFTER-TREATMENT, RESERVE DYEING OR PRINTING.....	5/00

**1/00 General processes of dyeing or printing textiles, or general processes of dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form, classified according to the dyes, pigments, or auxiliary substances employed**

- 1/02 • using azo dyes (D06P 1/18, D06P 1/38, D06P 1/39, D06P 1/41 take precedence) [2]
- 1/04 • • not containing metal
- 1/06 • • • containing acid groups
- 1/08 • • • cationic azo dyes
- 1/10 • • containing metal
- 1/12 • • prepared in situ
- 1/13 • using azomethine dyes [2]
- 1/14 • using phthalocyanine dyes without vatting (D06P 1/38, D06P 1/40 take precedence)
- 1/16 • using dispersed, e.g. acetate, dyestuffs
- 1/18 • • Azo dyes
- 1/19 • • Nitro dyes [2]
- 1/20 • • Anthraquinone dyes
- 1/22 • using vat dyestuffs
- 1/24 • • Anthraquinone dyes
- 1/26 • • Phthalocyanine dyes
- 1/28 • • Esters of vat dyestuffs
- 1/30 • using sulfur dyes
- 1/32 • using oxidation dyes
- 1/34 • using natural dyestuffs
- 1/36 • using mordant dyes
- 1/38 • using reactive dyes
- 1/382 • • with a reactive group directly attached to the heterocyclic group [2]
- 1/384 • • with a reactive group not directly attached to the heterocyclic group [2]
- 1/39 • using acid dyes [2]
- 1/40 • • using acid dyes without azo groups
- 1/41 • using basic dyes [2]
- 1/42 • • using basic dyes without azo groups
- 1/44 • using insoluble pigments or auxiliary substances, e.g. binders [2]

- 1/46 • • using compositions containing natural macromolecular substances or derivatives thereof
- 1/48 • • • Derivatives of carbohydrates
- 1/50 • • • • Derivatives of cellulose
- 1/52 • • using compositions containing synthetic macromolecular substances (D06P 1/60 takes precedence)
- 1/54 • • • Substances with reactive groups together with crosslinking agents
- 1/56 • • • Condensation products or precondensation products prepared with aldehydes
- 1/58 • • • • together with other synthetic macromolecular substances
- 1/60 • • using compositions containing polyethers
- 1/607 • • • Nitrogen-containing polyethers [2]
- 1/613 • • • Polyethers without nitrogen [2]
- 1/62 • • using compositions containing low-molecular-weight organic compounds with sulfate or sulfonate groups
- 1/64 • • using compositions containing low-molecular-weight organic compounds without sulfate or sulfonate groups
- 1/642 • • • Compounds containing nitrogen [2]
- 1/645 • • • Aliphatic, araliphatic or cycloaliphatic compounds containing amino groups [2]
- 1/647 • • • • Nitrogen-containing carboxylic acids or their salts [2]
- 1/649 • • • • Compounds containing carbonamide, thiocarbonamide or guanyl groups [2]
- 1/651 • • • Compounds without nitrogen [2]
- 1/653 • • Nitrogen-free carboxylic acids or their salts [2]
- 1/655 • • Compounds containing ammonium groups [2, 6]
- 1/66 • • • containing quaternary ammonium groups [6]
- 1/667 • • Organo-phosphorus compounds [2]
- 1/673 • • Inorganic compounds [2]
- 1/81 • using dyes dissolved in inorganic solvents [7]
- 1/90 • using dyes dissolved in organic solvents or aqueous emulsions thereof [2]
- 1/92 • • in organic solvents [7]



- 1/94 • using dyes dissolved in solvents which are in the supercritical state [7]
- 1/96 • Dyeing characterised by a short bath ratio [7]
- 3/00 Special processes of dyeing or printing textiles, or dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form, classified according to the material treated**
- 3/02 • Material containing basic nitrogen
- 3/04 • • containing amide groups
- 3/06 • • • using acid dyes
- 3/08 • • • using oxidation dyes
- 3/10 • • • using reactive dyes
- 3/12 • • • Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/14 • • • Wool
- 3/16 • • • • using acid dyes
- 3/18 • • • • using basic dyes
- 3/20 • • • • using mordant dyes
- 3/22 • • • • Preparing azo dyes on the fibre
- 3/24 • • • • Polyamides; Polyurethanes
- 3/26 • • • • using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/28 • • • • Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/30 • • • Furs
- 3/32 • • • Leather
- 3/34 • Material containing ester groups (D06P 3/04 takes precedence)
- 3/36 • • using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/38 • • Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/40 • • Cellulose acetate
- 3/42 • • • using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/44 • • • Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/46 • • • Cellulose triacetate
- 3/48 • • • • using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/50 • • • • Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/52 • • Polyesters
- 3/54 • • • using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/56 • • • Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/58 • Material containing hydroxyl groups
- 3/60 • • Natural or regenerated cellulose
- 3/62 • • • using direct dyes
- 3/64 • • • using mordant dyes
- 3/66 • • • using reactive dyes
- 3/68 • • • Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/70 • Material containing nitrile groups
- 3/72 • • using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/74 • • using acid dyes
- 3/76 • • using basic dyes
- 3/78 • • Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/79 • Polyolefins [2]
- 3/80 • Inorganic fibres (surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass, minerals or slags C03C 25/00)
- 3/82 • Textiles which contain different kinds of fibres
- 3/84 • • in the same shade
- 3/85 • • dyed with one dye [2]
- 3/852 • • • containing half-wool or cellulose-polyamide mixture [2]
- 3/854 • • • containing modified or unmodified fibres [2]
- 3/86 • • in different shades
- 3/87 • • dyed with two or more dyes [2]
- 3/872 • • • dyed with dispersed and reactive dyes [2]
- 3/874 • • • with non-reactive anionic and non-reactive dispersed or cationic dyes [2]
- 5/00 Other features in dyeing or printing textiles, or dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form**
- 5/02 • After-treatment
- Note(s)**
- In groups D06P 5/04-D06P 5/10, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a compound is classified in the last appropriate place.
- 5/04 • • with organic compounds
- 5/06 • • • containing nitrogen
- 5/08 • • • macromolecular
- 5/10 • • with compounds containing metal
- 5/12 • Reserving parts of the material before dyeing or printing
- 5/13 • Fugitive dyeing or stripping dyes [2]
- 5/15 • Locally discharging the dyes [2]
- 5/17 • • Azo dyes [2]
- 5/20 • Physical treatments affecting dyeing, e.g. ultrasonic, electric [2]
- 5/22 • Effecting variation of dye affinity on textile material by chemical means that react with the fibre [2]
- 5/24 • Transfer printing (transfer printing apparatus for textile material B41F 16/02) [7]
- 5/26 • • Heat transfer printing [7]
- 5/28 • • • using subliming dyes [7]
- 5/30 • Ink jet printing (ink jet printing apparatus B41J 2/00) [7]
- 7/00 Dyeing or printing processes combined with mechanical treatment**

**D06Q DECORATING TEXTILES** (for treatment of textiles by mechanical means, *see* D06B-D06J; metallising the entire surface of textiles D06M 11/83; textile threads, filaments, yarns or tow, glued on macromolecular material D06N 7/00; dyeing or printing D06P) [5]

#### **Note(s)**

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "decorating" means "local treatment" or "local effects produced" as to change, e.g. optically, the appearance or the properties of textile materials.

- 1/00 Decorating textiles** (partial dyeing D06B 11/00; reserving parts of the material before dyeing or printing textiles D06P 5/12)
- 1/02 • Producing patterns by locally destroying or modifying the fibres of a web by chemical actions, e.g. making translucent
- 1/04 • by metallising (transfer of metal particles D06Q 1/12) [5]
- 1/06 • by local treatment of pile fabrics with chemical means [5]

## D06Q

- |      |   |      |   |
|------|---|------|---|
| 1/08 | • by fixation of mechanical effects, e.g. calendering, embossing or Chintz effects, using chemical means [5]                                  | 1/12 | • by transferring a chemical agent or a metallic or non-metallic material in particulate or other form, from a solid temporary carrier to the textile [5] |
| 1/10 | • by treatment with, or fixation of, a particulate material, e.g. mica, glass beads (by metallising D06Q 1/04; by transferring D06Q 1/12) [5] | 1/14 | • • by transferring fibres, or adhesives for fibres, to the textile [5]   |