

SECTION D — TEXTILES; PAPER

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

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) [5]

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.
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| <p>1/00 Decorating textiles (partial dyeing D06B 11/00; reserving parts of the material before dyeing or printing textiles D06P 5/12) [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/02 • Producing patterns by locally destroying or modifying the fibres of a web by chemical actions, e.g. making translucent [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/04 • by metallising (transfer of metal particles D06Q 1/12) [1, 5, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/06 • by local treatment of pile fabrics with chemical means [5, 2006.01]</p> | <p>1/08 • by fixation of mechanical effects, e.g. calendering, embossing or Chintz effects, using chemical means [5, 2006.01]</p> <p>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, 2006.01]</p> <p>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, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/14 • • by transferring fibres, or adhesives for fibres, to the textile [5, 2006.01]</p> |
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