

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

D TEXTILES; PAPER

TEXTILES OR FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

D01 NATURAL OR MAN-MADE THREADS OR FIBRES; SPINNING

NOTE

In this class, the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:

- "fibre" means a relatively-short, elongated member of natural or man-made material;
- "filament" means an endless or quasi-endless, elongated member of natural or man-made material;
- "yarn" means a unitary assembly of fibres, usually produced by spinning;
- "thread" means an assembly of yarns or filaments, usually produced by twisting;
- "synthetic" fibres or filaments means fibres or filaments or the like manufactured from synthesising polymers or small molecules. Examples are polyamide, acrylic, polyester or carbon fibres;
- "artificial" fibres or filaments means fibres or filaments or the like manufactured by man from natural polymers or their derivatives. Examples are regenerated cellulosic fibres or semi-synthetic fibres;
- "man-made" fibres or filaments means fibres or filaments which are manufactured by man including "synthetic" or "artificial" fibres.

D01B MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF NATURAL FIBROUS OR FILAMENTARY MATERIAL TO OBTAIN FIBRES OF FILAMENTS, e.g. FOR SPINNING (crude extraction of asbestos fibres from ores [B03B](#); apparatus for retting [D01C](#))

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class [D01](#)

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D01C CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF NATURAL FILAMENTARY OR FIBROUS MATERIAL TO OBTAIN FILAMENTS OR FIBRES FOR SPINNING; CARBONISING RAGS TO RECOVER ANIMAL FIBRES

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class [D01](#)

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D01D MECHANICAL METHODS OR APPARATUS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS, THREADS, FIBRES, BRISTLES OR RIBBONS

NOTES

1. Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class [D01](#).
2. Apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture of carbon filaments are classified in group [D01F 9/12](#)

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:
[D01D 5/10](#) covered by [D01D 5/08](#) and subgroups
2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D01F CHEMICAL FEATURES IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS, THREADS, FIBRES, BRISTLES OR RIBBONS; APPARATUS SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CARBON FILAMENTS

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D01G PRELIMINARY TREATMENT OF FIBRES, e.g. FOR SPINNING (winding or unwinding, conducting or guiding laps, webs, slivers or rovings in general, sliver or roving cans, depositing in sliver or roving cans [B65H](#); preparation of fibres for paper-making [D21](#))

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class [D01](#).

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D01H SPINNING OR TWISTING (unwinding, paying-out, forwarding, winding or coiling filamentary material not intimately associated with spinning or twisting [B65H](#); cores, formers, supports or holders for coiled or wound material, e.g. bobbins [B65H](#); twisting oakum [D01G 35/00](#); crimping or curling of fibres, filaments or yarns [D02G 1/00](#); making chenille [D03D](#), [D04D 3/00](#); testing yarns, rovings, slivers, fibres, or fibre webs [G01](#))

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D02 YARNS; MECHANICAL FINISHING OF YARNS OR ROPES; WARPING OR BEAMING

NOTE

In this class, the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:

- "fibre" means a relatively-short, elongated member of natural or artificial material;
- "filament" means an endless or quasi-endless, elongated member of natural or artificial material;
- "yarn" means a unitary assembly of fibres, usually produced by spinning;
- "thread" means an assembly of yarns or filaments, usually produced by twisting.

D02G CRIMPING OR CURLING FIBRES, FILAMENTS, THREADS, OR YARNS; YARNS OR THREADS

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of class [D02](#).

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D02H WARPING, BEAMING OR LEASING

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class [D02](#).

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D02J FINISHING OR DRESSING OF FILAMENTS, YARNS, THREADS, CORDS, ROPES OR THE LIKE (curling or crimping [D02G](#); by treatment with liquids, gases or vapours [D06B](#); finishing other than by liquid treatment, of yarns in warp or sheet form [D06C](#); for chemical matters, see [D06L](#), [D06M](#), [D06P](#), [D06Q](#); treatment during rope-making, apparatus for treating ropes auxiliary to rope-making [D07B](#))

NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class [D02](#).

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D03 WEAVING

D03C SHEDDING MECHANISMS; PATTERN CARDS OR CHAINS; PUNCHING OF CARDS; DESIGNING PATTERNS

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:
[D03C 9/04](#) covered by [D03C 9/028](#)
2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D03D WOVEN FABRICS; METHODS OF WEAVING; LOOMS

NOTES

1. Class [D06](#) takes precedence over this subclass in respect of processes involving both weaving and finishing steps and in respect of the finished fabrics.
2. A method of weaving is classified in the group designating the fabric woven unless the method is characterised by the operation of a particular loom rather than by the production of a particular fabric. In this case, the method is classified in the group for the loom.
3. In this subclass, further classification in indexing scheme [D10B](#) for aspects relating to textiles is required.
4. In this subclass, if there is any doubt as to which of the essential features is the most important (this is usually the most restrictive feature), the groups designating woven fabrics should be considered in the order in which they appear at each level of indentation, except that groups designating woven pile fabrics are to be considered as taking precedence over groups designating other woven fabrics.

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D03J AUXILIARY WEAVING APPARATUS; WEAVERS' TOOLS; SHUTTLES

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D04 BRAIDING; LACE-MAKING; KNITTING; TRIMMINGS; NON-WOVEN FABRICS

D04B KNITTING

NOTES

1. In this subclass, the groups designating machines, apparatus, devices, or implements include processes characterised by, or dependent on, their use and the products of such processes
2. Knitted products, i.e. fabrics, articles, are classified in this subclass only if they have constructional features which are of interest from the knitting aspect
3. In this subclass, further classification in indexing scheme [D10B](#) for aspects relating to textiles is required.

D04B

(continued)

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D04C BRAIDING OR MANUFACTURE OF LACE, INCLUDING BOBBIN-NET OR CARBONISED LACE; BRAIDING MACHINES; BRAID; LACE (machines for making soles from strips of material [A43D 29/00](#); cane working [B27J 1/00](#))

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D04D TRIMMINGS; RIBBONS, TAPES OR BANDS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (fittings or trimmings for hats, e.g. hat bands [A42C 5/00](#); decorating art [B44](#); yarns or threads [D02G](#); weaving [D03](#); braid or lace [D04C](#); non-woven fabrics [D04H](#))

NOTE

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

- "trimmings" means decorative or ornamental articles made wholly or partly of textile or analogous material, or strips of textile or analogous material intended to be used for decorative or ornamental purposes, not otherwise provided for

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D04G MAKING NETS BY KNOTTING OF FILAMENTARY MATERIAL; MAKING KNOTTED CARPETS OR TAPESTRIES; KNOTTING NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR (binding knotters for harvesters [A01D 59/04](#); wire netting [B21F](#); tying articles by knotting [B65B](#); knotting in association with winding or unwinding [B65H 69/00](#); knotting in weaving [D03J](#); making nets, carpets, or tapestries by other techniques, [see the relevant subclasses](#))

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D04H MAKING TEXTILE FABRICS, e.g. FROM FIBRES OR FILAMENTARY MATERIAL (weaving [D03](#); knitting [D04B](#); braiding {or lace-making} [D04C](#); net-making {or making knotted carpets} [D04G](#); sewing [D05B](#); tufting [D05C](#), {e.g. [D05C 15/04](#)}; finishing non-woven fabrics [D06](#)); **FABRICS MADE BY SUCH PROCESSES OR APPARATUS, e.g. FELTS, NON-WOVEN FABRICS; COTTON-WOOL; WADDING {NON-WOVEN FABRICS FROM STAPLE FIBRES, FILAMENTS OR YARNS, BONDED WITH AT LEAST ONE WEB-LIKE MATERIAL DURING THEIR CONSOLIDATION}** (non-woven fabrics having an intermediate or external layer of a different kind, e.g. of woven fabric, [B32B](#); {manufacturing hats [A42C](#); filtering material [B01D 39/00](#); making board or the like from wood fibre [B27N](#); producing shaped articles from mixtures containing fibres [B28B 1/52](#); making layered products from solid layers, at least one of which contains synthetic resin as an essential component [B32B 27/00](#); making or treating glass wool and mineral wool [C03B 37/00](#); compounding ingredients used as fillers for mortars and the like [C04B 14/38](#), [C04B 16/06](#), [C04B 20/0048](#); sintering plastics particles [C08J 9/24](#); manufacturing by extrusion of synthetic filaments and fibres in general [D01D](#); paper [D21C](#) - [D21H](#); making shaped articles from liquid suspensions of cellulose fibres [D21J](#)})

NOTES

1. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:

- "non-woven fabrics" means fabrics formed wholly or partly of textile material by processes comprising operations other than the weaving, knitting, braiding, lacing, or knotting of yarns, threads, or filaments for which provision is made in other subclasses of Section [D](#). This expression includes felts, cotton-wool, and wadding.

D04H

(continued)

2. In this subclass:
 - some of the non-woven fabrics can also be regarded as "layered products" within the meaning of subclass [B32B](#), and further classification in that subclass should be considered in accordance with the notes thereto;
 - in cases where the making of non-woven fabrics involves the use of particular chemical compounds or compositions, e.g. for treating or bonding fibres, filaments, or yarns, further classification in other appropriate subclasses should also be considered.
3. By varying the proportions of fibres or threads, and the chemical compounds or compositions, the final products may be given the appearance of paper, cardboard, leather or the like.
4. In this subclass, a number of groups, e.g. [D04H 1/067](#), correspond to IPC2012.01

WARNINGS

1. Documents of the complete subclass [D04H](#) including all subgroups are in the process of being reorganised to the new groups corresponding to the IPC 2012.01 classification scheme defined below.
2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D05 SEWING; EMBROIDERING; TUFTING

D05B SEWING (appliances for the tailoring trade [A41H](#); sewing tables [A47B 29/00](#); sewing in bookbinding [B42B 2/00](#); sewing machines modified for knitting [D04B 39/08](#))

NOTE

In this subclass, the groups designating sewing apparatus or machines cover also sewing processes dependent on their use, and the thread seams produced thereby

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D05C EMBROIDERING; TUFTING (making non-woven fabrics [D04H](#); sewing [D05B](#))

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D05D INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBCLASSES [D05B](#) AND [D05C](#), RELATING TO SEWING, EMBROIDERING AND TUFTING

NOTE

This subclass constitutes an internal scheme for indexing only.

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](#))

NOTE

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.

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D06C FINISHING, DRESSING, TENTERING OR STRETCHING TEXTILE FABRICS
(chemical matters, [see D06L - D06Q](#); drying [F26B](#))

NOTE

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

- "fabric" includes yarns in warp or sheet form

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

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 vapours [D06B](#); chemical matters, [see D06L](#), [D06M](#))

NOTES

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](#).

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

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](#))

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

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

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D06J PLEATING, KILTING, OR GOFFERING TEXTILE FABRICS OR WEARING APPAREL (corrugating, creasing, or otherwise deforming paper, or material worked in a manner analogous to paper, without removing material [B31F](#); by weaving [D03D](#); by sewing [D05B](#); apparatus for pressing or setting formed pleats [D06C](#))

D06L DRY-CLEANING, WASHING OR BLEACHING FIBRES, FILAMENTS, THREADS, YARNS, FABRICS, FEATHERS OR MADE-UP FIBROUS GOODS; BLEACHING LEATHER OR FURS

NOTES

1. In this subclass, the term "bleaching" also covers "optical bleaching".
2. This subclass does not cover treatment of textiles by purely mechanical means, which is covered by subclasses [D06B](#), [D06C](#) or [D06F](#).

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 {also in the form of fabrics if the chemical aspects of the treatment are important} [C03C 25/00](#); treatment of textiles by mechanical means, see [D06B](#) - [D06J](#))

NOTES

1. 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.
2. 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 substances;
3. 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.
4. 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](#).

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D06N 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](#))

NOTE

Layered products classified in this subclass are also classified in subclass [B32B](#).

WARNING

The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

D06N 7/02	covered by	D06M , D06N
D06N 7/04	covered by	D06M , D06N
D06N 7/06	covered by	D06M , D06N

D06P DYEING OR PRINTING TEXTILES; DYEING LEATHER, FURS, OR SOLID MACROMOLECULAR SUBSTANCES IN ANY FORM (for mechanical matters [D06B](#), [D06C](#); surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass, minerals or slags [C03C 25/00](#))

WARNING

The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

D06P 3/84	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/85	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/852	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/86	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/87	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/872	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/874	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 5/24 - D06P 5/28	covered by	D06P 5/003 and s.gr.

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](#))

NOTE

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

D06Q
(continued)

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

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D07 ROPES; CABLES OTHER THAN ELECTRIC

D07B ROPES OR CABLES IN GENERAL (joining ropes or cables to one another or to other objects [B65H 69/00](#), [F16G 11/00](#); {mountaineering ropes [A63B 29/02](#)}; mechanical finishing or dressing of ropes [D02J](#); {braiding [D04C](#)}; decorative ropes or cords [D04D](#); suspension cables for bridges [E01D 19/16](#); specially adapted for driving, or for being driven by, pulleys or other gearing elements [F16G 9/00](#); electric cables or joints insofar as electrical aspects are essential [H01B](#), [H01R](#))

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D10 INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBLASSES OF SECTION [D](#), RELATING TO TEXTILES

D10B INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBLASSES OF SECTION [D](#), RELATING TO TEXTILES

NOTES

1. This subclass constitutes a scheme for indexing only.
2. The indexing codes of this subclass, relating to the chemical constitution of the fibrous materials, are to be associated with groups of section [D](#), with the exception of those of subclass [D06M](#), as far as these groups themselves do not give information about the chemical nature of the fibres.
3. In a number of fields, the indexing codes relating to the chemical constitution of the fibrous materials are not allotted to documents having an abstract in which the chemical constitution is clearly stated, e.g. if the abstract mentions "polyamide", code [D10B 2331/021](#) is not allotted.
4. Blends of fibres are indexed according to each constituent fibre.

PAPER

D21 PAPER-MAKING; PRODUCTION OF CELLULOSE

D21B FIBROUS RAW MATERIALS OR THEIR MECHANICAL TREATMENT

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D21C PRODUCTION OF CELLULOSE BY REMOVING NON-CELLULOSE SUBSTANCES FROM CELLULOSE-CONTAINING MATERIALS; REGENERATION OF PULPING LIQUORS; APPARATUS THEREFOR

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D21D TREATMENT OF THE MATERIALS BEFORE PASSING TO THE PAPER-MAKING MACHINE**WARNING**

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D21F PAPER-MAKING MACHINES; METHODS OF PRODUCING PAPER THEREON**WARNING**

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D21G CALENDERS; ACCESSORIES FOR PAPER-MAKING MACHINES (winders or rewinders for finished products, means for adjustment of wrinkles or lateral extensions [B65H](#))**WARNING**

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D21H PULP COMPOSITIONS; PREPARATION THEREOF NOT COVERED BY SUBCLASSES [D21C](#) OR [D21D](#); IMPREGNATING OR COATING OF PAPER; TREATMENT OF FINISHED PAPER NOT COVERED BY CLASS [B31](#) OR SUBCLASS [D21G](#); PAPER NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR**NOTES**

1. This subclass covers also pulp compositions for the preparation of fibreboard or other fibrous articles by wet processes.
2. In this subclass, the following terms are used with the meaning indicated:
 - "pulp" means a dispersion, { e.g. an aqueous suspension, } comprising paper-making fibres and optional additives, which is to be processed, and covers the term "stock"; it also means dry paper-making fibres which are to be made into paper by either wet or dry processes;
 - "paper" means paper, cardboard or wet-laid non-woven fabrics.
3. In groups [D21H 11/00](#) - [D21H 15/00](#), in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

[D21H 27/12](#)
covered by
2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D21J FIBREBOARD; MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES FROM CELLULOSIC FIBROUS SUSPENSIONS OR FROM PAPIER-MACHE (manufacture of articles by dry processes [B27N](#))**WARNING**

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

D99 SUBJECT MATTER NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION**D99Z SUBJECT MATTER NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION****NOTE**

This subclass covers subject matter that:

- a. Is not provided for, but is most closely related to, the subject matter covered by the subclasses of this section, and

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D99Z

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b. Is not explicitly covered by any subclass of another section.