

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

D TEXTILES; PAPER

TEXTILES OR FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

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

D06B TREATING TEXTILE MATERIALS USING LIQUIDS, GASES OR VAPOURS (mechanical treatment of natural fibrous or filamentary material to obtain fibres or filaments D01B)

NOTES

- 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.
- This subclass does not cover treatment of textiles by purely chemical means, which is covered by subclasses [D06L](#) - [D06Q](#).

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.}

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| <p>1/00 Applying liquids, gases or vapours onto textile materials to effect treatment, e.g. washing, dyeing, bleaching, sizing or impregnating (mercerising D06B 7/00; solvent-treatment D06B 9/00; treatment of selected parts of textile materials D06B 11/00; with aid of vibration D06B 13/00)</p> <p>1/02 . by spraying or projecting (D06B 1/08 takes precedence)</p> <p>1/04 . by pouring or allowing to flow on to the surface of the textile material</p> <p>1/06 . . flowing along an inclined surface</p> <p>1/08 . from outlets being in, or almost in, contact with the textile material</p> <p>1/10 . by contact with a member carrying the treating material</p> <p>1/12 . . by rubbing contact, e.g. with brushes or pads</p> <p>1/14 . . with a roller</p> <p>1/141 . . . {where an element is used to mitigate the quantity of treating material on the roller}</p> <p>1/142 . . . {where an element is used to mitigate the quantity of treating material that the textile material can retain (if removing occurs later see D06B 15/00 and sub-groups)}</p> <p>1/143 . . . {where elements are used to mitigate the quantities of treating material on the roller and on the textile material}</p> <p>1/144 . . . {the treating material being kept in a trough formed between the roller and non-rotating elements}</p> <p>1/145 . . . {the treating material being kept in the trough formed between two or more rollers}</p> <p>1/146 {where the textile material is first passed in a nip before it comes into contact with the treating material}</p> | <p>1/147 {the textile material being a tubular fabric (takes precedence over D06B 1/146)}</p> <p>1/148 . . . {the treating material being supplied to the roller by spraying or pouring}</p> <p>1/149 . . . {the treating material being applied to the textile material without contact with the roller (e.g. by capillarity)}</p> <p>1/16 . . . the treating material being supplied from inside the roller</p> <p>3/00 Passing of textile materials through liquids, gases or vapours to effect treatment, e.g. washing, dyeing, bleaching, sizing, impregnating (mercerising D06B 7/00; solvent-treatment D06B 9/00; treatment of selected parts of textile materials D06B 11/00; with aid of vibration D06B 13/00)</p> <p>3/02 . of fibres, slivers or rovings</p> <p>3/04 . of yarns, threads or filaments</p> <p>3/045 . . {in a tube or a groove}</p> <p>3/06 . . individually handled</p> <p>3/08 . . as hanks</p> <p>3/09 . . as packages, e.g. cheeses</p> <p>3/10 . of fabrics (D06B 3/24, D06B 3/28, D06B 3/32 take precedence; jiggers D06B 3/32)</p> <p>3/105 . . {of tubular fabrics}</p> <p>3/12 . . in zig-zag manner over series of guiding means</p> <p>3/14 . . in wound form</p> <p>3/16 . . in superimposed, i.e. stack-packed, form</p> <p>3/18 . . combined with squeezing, e.g. in padding machines</p> <p>3/185 . . . {below the bath level}</p> <p>3/20 . . with means to improve the circulation of the treating material on the surface of the fabric</p> |
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3/201	. . . {the treating material being forced through the textile material}	11/002	. {of moving yarns}
3/203 {by suction, e.g. by means of perforated drums}	11/0023	. . {by spraying or pouring}
3/205	. . . {by vibrating}	11/0026	. . {by spaced contacts with a member carrying a single treating material}
3/206 {the textile material}	11/003	. . {by continuous contact with a member able to bring simultaneously a plurality of treating materials}
3/208 {the treating material}	11/0033	. . {by periodical dipping}
3/22	. . only one side of the fabric coming into contact with the guiding means	11/0036	. . {specially disposed for a local treatment}
3/24	. of fabrics in roped form	11/004	. . {in a tensionless state}
3/26	. . in superimposed, i.e. stack-packed, form	11/0043	. {of hanks of yarns}
3/28	. of fabrics propelled by, or with the aid of, jets of the treating material	11/0046	. . {hung on supports}
3/30	. of articles, e.g. stockings	11/005	. . {wound on supports}
3/32	. of open-width materials backwards and forwards between beaming rollers during treatment; Jiggers	11/0053	. . {laid down on supports}
3/325	. . {with means to improve the circulation of the treating material on the surface of the textile material}	11/0056	. {of fabrics}
3/34	. Driving arrangements of machines or apparatus	11/0059	. . {by spraying}
3/345	. . {Means for controlling the tension in the textile material (in general D02H 13/22)}	11/0063	. . {by pouring}
3/36	. . Drive control	11/0066	. . {by spaced contacts with a member carrying a single treating material}
5/00	Forcing liquids, gases or vapours through textile materials to effect treatment, e.g. washing, dyeing, bleaching, sizing impregnating (mercerising D06B 7/00; solvent-treatment D06B 9/00; treatment of selected parts of textile materials D06B 11/00; with aid of vibration D06B 13/00)	11/0069	. . {by continuous contact with a member able to bring simultaneously a plurality of treating materials}
5/02	. through moving materials of indefinite length	11/0073	. {of articles}
5/04	. . through slivers or rovings	11/0076	. {Transfer-treating}
5/06	. . through yarns, threads or filaments	11/0079	. {Local modifications of the ability of the textile material to receive the treating materials, (e.g. its dyeability)}
5/08	. . through fabrics	11/0083	. . {the textile material being fibres or slivers}
5/10	. . using centrifugal force	11/0086	. . {the textile material being one or more yarns}
5/12	. through materials of definite length	11/0089	. . {the textile material being a surface}
5/14	. . through fibres, slivers or rovings	11/0093	. {Treatments carried out during or after a regular application of treating materials, in order to get differentiated effects on the textile material}
5/16	. . through yarns, threads or filaments	11/0096	. . {to get a faded look}
5/18	. . . through beamed warp	13/00	Treatment of textile materials with liquids, gases or vapours with aid of vibration
5/20	. . . through hanks	15/00	Removing liquids, gases or vapours from textile materials in association with treatment of the materials by liquids, gases or vapours
5/22	. . through fabrics	15/005	. {by squeezing, otherwise than by rollers}
5/24	. . through articles, e.g. stockings	NOTE	
5/26	. . using centrifugal force		Group D06B 15/12 takes precedence over groups D06B 15/02 - D06B 15/10
7/00	Mercerising, e.g. lustring by mercerising	15/02	. by squeezing rollers {(D06B 15/046 takes precedence)}
7/02	. of slivers	15/025	. . {for tubular fabrics}
7/04	. of yarns, threads or filaments	15/04	. by suction
7/06	. . of hanks of yarns	15/043	. . {by means of a perforated drum}
7/08	. of fabrics of indefinite length	15/046	. . {included in a pair of squeezing rollers}
7/10	. of tubular fabrics or tubular articles	15/06	. by vibrating the textile material
9/00	Solvent-treatment of textile materials	15/08	. by scraping
9/02	. solvent-dyeing	15/085	. . {by contact with the textile material}
9/04	. Successively applying two or more different solvent-based treating materials	15/09	. by jets of gases
9/06	. with recovery of the solvent	15/10	. by use of centrifugal force
11/00	Treatment of selected parts of textile materials, e.g. partial dyeing	15/12	. up to the moisture regain of the textile material
11/0003	. {of fibres, slivers or rovings}	17/00	Storing of textile materials in association with the treatment of the materials by liquids, gases or vapours (carriers or supports specially adapted therefor D06B 23/04)
11/0006	. . {in connection with a spinning step}	17/005	. {in helical form}
11/0009	. {of a yarn in wound form}		
11/0013	. . {by local injection}		
11/0016	. . {by local suction}		

- 17/02 . in superimposed, i.e. stack-packed, form; J-boxes
- 17/04 . in wound form
- 17/06 . in festooned form
- 19/00 Treatment of textile materials by liquids, gases or vapours, not provided for in groups [D06B 1/00](#) - [D06B 17/00](#)**
- 19/0005 . {Fixing of chemicals, e.g. dyestuffs, on textile materials ([D06B 9/02](#), [D06B 17/00](#) - [D06B 17/06](#) take precedence)}
- 19/0011 . . {by heated air}
- 19/0017 . . . {the textile material passing through a chamber}
- 19/0023 . . . {wherein suction is applied to one face of the textile material}
- 19/0029 . . {by steam}
- 19/0035 . . . {the textile material passing through a chamber}
- 19/0041 . . . {wherein suction is applied to one face of the textile material}
- 19/0047 . . {by air steam}
- 19/0052 . . . {the textile material passing through a chamber}
- 19/0058 . . . {wherein suction is applied to one face of the textile material}
- 19/0064 . . {by a fixing bath ([D06B 19/0082](#) takes precedence)}
- 19/007 . . {by application of electric energy}
- 19/0076 . . {by contact with a heated surface}
- 19/0082 . . . {by passing through a bath of liquid metal or a fluidised bed}
- 19/0088 . {using a short bath ratio liquor}
- 19/0094 . . {as a foam}
- 21/00 Successive treatments of textile materials by liquids, gases or vapours (successive treatments in which the characteristics of a single treatment are of interest only, or in which all treatments have characteristics provided for in a single main group, see the relevant groups for the single treatment)**
- 21/02 . the treatments being performed in a single container
- 23/00 Component parts, details, or accessories of apparatus or machines, specially adapted for the treating of textile materials, not restricted to a particular kind of apparatus, provided for in groups [D06B 1/00](#) - [D06B 21/00](#)**
- 23/02 . Rollers
- 23/021 . . {Compressive rollers}
- 23/023 . . {Guiding rollers}
- 23/025 . . {Perforated rollers}
- 23/026 . . {characterised by particular surface features}
- 23/028 . . {Rollers for thermal treatment}
- 23/04 . Carriers or supports for textile materials to be treated
- 23/042 . . {Perforated supports}
- 23/045 . . . {radially collapsible}
- 23/047 . . {Replacing or removing the core of the package}
- 23/06 . Guiding means for preventing filaments, yarns or threads from sticking together
- 23/08 . Untwisting devices
- 23/10 . Devices for dyeing samples ([D06B 23/12](#) takes precedence)
- 23/12 . Means for taking samples from textile materials during or after treatment
- 23/14 . Containers, e.g. vats
- 23/16 . . with means for introducing or removing textile materials without modifying container pressure
- 23/18 . . Sealing arrangements
- 23/20 . Arrangements of apparatus for treating processing-liquids, -gases or -vapours, e.g. purification, filtration, distillation (such apparatus [per se](#), see the relevant classes for the apparatus)
- 23/205 . . {for adding or mixing constituents of the treating material}
- 23/22 . . for heating
- 23/24 . Means for regulating the amount of treating material picked up by the textile material during its treatment
- 23/26 . . in response to a test conducted on the textile material
- 23/28 . . in response to a test conducted on the treating material
- 23/30 . Means for cleaning apparatus or machines, or parts thereof
- 2700/00 Treating of textile materials, e.g. bleaching, dyeing, mercerising, impregnating, washing; Fulling of fabrics**
- 2700/02 . Rollers or brushes for applying bleaching, washing or dyeing liquid to fibrous materials
- 2700/04 . Partial dyeing, e.g. of fabrics
- 2700/06 . Passing warp yarns in unwound or in wound form through bleaching, washing or dyeing liquid
- 2700/09 . Apparatus for passing open width fabrics through bleaching, washing or dyeing liquid
- 2700/095 . . for continuous treatment of open width fabrics, in which the fabric is guided without tension, e.g. superimposed or festooned, in order to extend the duration of treatment
- 2700/10 . Apparatus for passing fabrics in roped form through bleaching, washing or dyeing liquid, e.g. for continuous treatment
- 2700/105 . . for batch treatment in winch vats of fabrics in roped form
- 2700/14 . Passing liquid through fabrics or linoleum
- 2700/17 . Passing liquid through fibrous materials in open containers with a form not determined by the nature of the fibrous material
- 2700/18 . Passing liquid through fibrous materials in closed containers with a form not determined by the nature of the fibrous material
- 2700/19 . Passing bleaching, washing or dyeing liquid through fibrous materials by centrifuging
- 2700/25 . Sizing, starching or impregnating warp yarns; Making glazed yarn; Drying sized warp yarns
- 2700/27 . Sizing, starching or impregnating fabrics
- 2700/28 . Impregnating or coating cords or ropes
- 2700/35 . Rollers for machines for treating textiles, e.g. dyeing, drying, sizing
- 2700/36 . Devices or methods for dyeing, washing or bleaching not otherwise provided for
- 2700/37 . Machines for forming hanks