

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

D TEXTILES; PAPER

TEXTILES OR FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

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

(NOTE omitted)

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.

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|---|---|
| <p>1/00 Producing crimped or curled fibres, filaments, yarns, or threads, giving them latent characteristics (yarns per se D02G 3/00; during formation of artificial filaments, threads, or the like D01D 5/22; general aspects of chemical treatment D06M)</p> <p>NOTE</p> <p>In the context of this group, the terms "texturing" or "texturising" encompass curling and crimping</p> | <p>1/028 . . {by twisting or false-twisting at least two filaments, yarns or threads, fixing the twist and separating the filaments, yarns or threads}</p> <p>1/0286 . . {characterised by the use of certain filaments, fibres or yarns}</p> <p>1/0293 . . . {composed, at least in part, of natural fibres}</p> <p>1/04 . . Devices for imparting false twist</p> <p>1/06 . . . Spindles</p> <p>1/08 . . . Rollers {or other friction causing elements}</p> <p>1/082 {with the periphery of at least one disc}</p> <p>1/085 {between crossed belts}</p> <p>1/087 {between the flanks of rotating discs}</p> <p>1/10 . using knife edges, e.g. heated knife edges, for edge crimping</p> <p>1/12 . using stuffer boxes</p> <p>1/122 . . {introducing the filaments in the stuffer box by means of a fluid jet}</p> <p>1/125 . . {including means for monitoring or controlling yarn processing}</p> <p>1/127 . . {including drawing or stretching on the same machine}</p> <p>1/14 . using grooved rollers or gear-wheel-type members</p> <p>1/16 . using jets or streams of turbulent gases, e.g. air, steam {(interlacing filaments D02J 1/08)}</p> <p>1/161 . . {yarn crimping air jets}</p> <p>1/162 . . {with provision for imparting irregular effects to the yarn}</p> <p>1/164 . . {in the presence of a liquid, e.g. a crimp finish}</p> <p>1/165 . . {characterised by the use of certain filaments or yarns}</p> <p>1/167 . . {including means for monitoring or controlling yarn processing}</p> <p>1/168 . . {including drawing or stretching on the same machine}</p> <p>1/18 . by combining fibres, filaments, or yarns, having different shrinkage characteristics {(D02G 1/004 takes precedence)}</p> |
| <p>1/002 . {by knitting, weaving or tufting, fixing and then unravelling}</p> <p>1/004 . {by heating fibres, filaments, yarns or threads so as to create a temperature gradient across their diameter, thereby imparting them latent asymmetrical shrinkage properties}</p> <p>1/006 . {by impinging the yarn against an uneven surface and thereby deforming it}</p> <p>1/008 . {with provision for imparting irregular effects to the yarn}</p> <p>1/02 . by twisting, fixing the twist and backtwisting, i.e. by imparting false twist</p> <p>1/0206 . . {by false-twisting}</p> <p>1/0213 . . . {after drawing the yarn on the same machine}</p> <p>1/022 . . . {while simultaneously drawing the yarn}</p> <p>1/0226 . . . {multiple false-twisting}</p> <p>1/0233 . . . {with real twist being imparted to the yarn before or after false-twisting}</p> <p>1/024 . . . {with provision for imparting irregular effects to the yarn}</p> <p>1/0246 . . . {at least some of the filaments being simultaneously broken or cut, e.g. by stretching or abrading}</p> <p>1/0253 . . . {while bonding at least some of the filaments or fibres together}</p> <p>1/026 . . . {in the presence of a crimp finish}</p> <p>1/0266 . . . {false-twisting machines}</p> <p>1/0273 {threading up and starting the false-twisting machine}</p> | |

- 1/20 . Combinations of two or more of the above-mentioned operations or devices; After-treatments for fixing crimp or curl
- 1/205 . . {After-treatments for fixing crimp or curl}
- 3/00 Yarns or threads, e.g. fancy yarns; Processes or apparatus for the production thereof, not otherwise provided for (for producing crimped or curled yarns [D02G 1/00](#))**
- NOTE**
- In this main group, further classification in indexing scheme [D10B](#) for aspects relating to yarns is required.
- 3/02 . Yarns or threads characterised by the material or by the materials from which they are made
- 3/025 . . {Yarns or threads formed from hair (horse-hair threads [D02G 3/14](#))}
- 3/04 . . Blended or other yarns or threads containing components made from different materials
- 3/042 . . . {all components being made from natural material}
- 3/045 . . . {all components being made from artificial or synthetic material}
- 3/047 . . . {including aramid fibres}
- 3/06 . . Threads formed from strip material other than paper
- 3/08 . . Paper yarns or threads
- 3/10 . . Yarns or threads formed from collagenous materials, e.g. catgut {(surgical threads or yarns [A61L](#))}
- 3/12 . . Threads containing metallic filaments or strips
- 3/14 . . Horse-hair threads
- 3/16 . . Yarns or threads made from mineral substances
- 3/18 . . . from glass or the like
- 3/182 {the glass being present only in part of the structure}
- 3/185 {in the core}
- 3/187 {in the sheath}
- 3/20 . . . from asbestos
- 3/22 . Yarns or threads characterised by constructional features {, e.g. blending, filament/fibre (piecing of yarns or threads [D01H 15/00](#))}
- 3/24 . . Bulkied yarns or threads, e.g. formed from staple fibre components with different relaxation characteristics
- 3/26 . . with characteristics dependent on the amount or direction of twist
- 3/28 . . . Doubled, plied, or cabled threads {([D02G 3/32](#), [D02G 3/36](#) take precedence; effect yarns [D02G 3/34](#); details of spindles, e.g. bearings [D01H 7/86](#))}
- 3/281 {using one drawing frame for two slivers and twisting of the slivers to a single yarn, i.e. spin-twisting (guides having associated actuators with mutual action [D01H 13/1658](#))}
- 3/283 {using hollow spindles through which one yarn is running}
- 3/285 {one yarn running over the feeding spool of another yarn}
- 3/286 {with alternatively "S" and "Z" direction of twist, e.g. Self-twist process}
- 3/288 {with same direction of twist, but with an amount of twist varying along the thread}
- 3/30 . . . Crêped or other highly-twisted yarns or threads
- 3/32 . . Elastic yarns or threads {; Production of plied or cored yarns, one of which is elastic}
- 3/322 . . . {using hollow spindles (details of spindles, e.g. bearings [D01H 7/86](#))}
- 3/324 . . . {using a drawing frame}
- 3/326 . . . {the elastic properties due to the construction rather than to the use of elastic material}
- 3/328 . . . {containing elastane}
- 3/34 . . Yarns or threads having slubs, knops, spirals, loops, tufts, or other irregular or decorative effects, i.e. effect yarns {(carding machines for producing decorative or fancy effects in products [D01G](#); drafting machines with varying draft according to a pre-arranged pattern [D01H 5/36](#))}
- 3/343 . . . {using hollow spindles (details of spindles, e.g. bearings [D01H 7/86](#))}
- 3/346 . . . {with coloured effects, i.e. by differential dyeing process}
- 3/36 . . Cored or coated yarns or threads {([D02G 3/34](#), [D02G 3/40](#) take precedence); elastic yarns or threads [D02G 3/32](#)}
- 3/362 . . . {using hollow spindles (details of spindles, e.g. bearings [D01H 7/86](#))}
- 3/365 {around which a reel supporting feeding spool rotates}
- 3/367 . . . {using a drawing frame}
- 3/38 . . Threads in which fibres, filaments, or yarns are wound with other yarns or filaments, {e.g. wrap yarns, i.e. strands of filaments or staple fibres are wrapped by a helically wound binder yarn; ([D02G 3/32](#) takes precedence)}; (covering endless core threads with fibres by using open-end spinning techniques [D01H 4/00](#))
- 3/385 . . . {using hollow spindles, e.g. making coverspun yarns}
- 3/40 . . Yarns in which fibres are united by adhesives; Impregnated yarns or threads
- 3/402 . . . {the adhesive being one component of the yarn, i.e. thermoplastic yarn}
- 3/404 . . . {Yarns or threads coated with polymeric solutions}
- 3/406 {where the polymeric solution is removable at a later stage, e.g. by washing}
- 3/408 . . . {Flocked yarns}
- 3/42 . . Chenille threads
- 3/44 . Yarns or threads characterised by the purpose for which they are designed {(protective gloves [A41D 19/00](#); protective clothing [A62B 17/00](#); ropes [D07B 1/02](#))}
- 3/441 . . {Yarns or threads with antistatic, conductive or radiation-shielding properties (electroconductive, anti-static or radiation-shielding filaments [D01F 1/09](#), [D01F 1/106](#); anti-static fabrics [D03D 15/533](#); conducting, insulating or anti-static layers for floor coverings [D06N 7/0042](#))}
- 3/442 . . {Cut or abrasion resistant yarns or threads}
- 3/443 . . {Heat-resistant, fireproof or flame-retardant yarns or threads (fire- or flame-proof filaments [D01F 1/07](#); woven fabrics using heat-resistant or fireproof threads [D03D 15/513](#))}

D02G

- 3/444 . . { Yarns or threads for use in sports applications
(strings for tennis rackets [A63B 51/02](#)) }
- 3/445 . . { Yarns or threads for use in floor fabrics (floor
fabrics [A47G 27/00](#); floor coverings on textile
basis [D06N 7/0005](#)) }
- 3/446 . . { Yarns or threads for use in automotive
applications }
- 3/447 . . { Yarns or threads for specific use in general
industrial applications, e.g. as filters or
reinforcement }
- 3/448 . . { Yarns or threads for use in medical applications
([D02G 3/449](#) takes precedence; surgical suture
materials [A61L 17/00](#)) }
- 3/449 . . { Yarns or threads with antibacterial properties
(filaments containing agents inhibiting growth of
microorganisms [D01F 1/103](#)) }
- 3/46 . . Sewing-cottons or the like
- 3/48 . . Tyre cords { (tyre reinforcements [B60C 9/00](#);
metal cords for reinforcing rubber or plastic
articles [D07B 1/0606](#)) }