

ECLA**EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION****D06Q**

DECORATING TEXTILES (for treatment of textiles by mechanical means, see [D06B](#) to [D06J](#); metallising the entire surface of textiles [D06M11/83](#); textile threads, filaments, yarns or tow, glued on macromolecular material [D06N7/00](#); dyeing or printing [D06P](#))

Note

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

D06Q1/00

Decorating textiles (partial dyeing [D06B11/00](#); reserving parts of the material before dyeing or printing textiles [D06P5/12](#)) [N: (making patterns or designs on fabrics [D06C23](#))] [C1102]

D06Q1/00B

- . [N: Producing embroidered textiles by chemical means; Transferring embroidered products to textiles ([embroidered products](#) [D05C17/00](#))]

D06Q1/02

- . Producing patterns by locally destroying or modifying the fibres of a web by chemical actions, e.g. making translucent

D06Q1/04

- . by metallising ([transfer of metal particles](#) [D06Q1/12](#))

D06Q1/06

- . by local treatment of pile fabrics with chemical means

D06Q1/08

- . by fixation of mechanical effects, e.g. calendering, embossing or Chintz effects, using chemical means

D06Q1/10

- . by treatment with, or fixation of, a particulate material, e.g. mica, glass beads ([by metallising](#) [D06Q1/04](#); [by transferring](#) [D06Q1/12](#))

D06Q1/12

- . 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 [N: ([for uniform treatment](#) [D06M23/02](#))]

D06Q1/14

- . . by transferring fibres, or adhesives for fibres, to the textile