

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