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

D06H MARKING, INSPECTING, SEAMING OR SEVERING TEXTILE MATERIALS

(seaming by sewing D05B)

WARNING

5/008

• {Making sacks from tubular fabrics}

{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.}

1/00	Marking textile materials; Marking in	7/00	Apparatus or processes for cutting, or otherwise
1,00	combination with metering or inspecting	7700	severing, specially adapted for the cutting, or
1/003	• {by passing a needle through the layers, e.g. with a		otherwise severing, of textile materials {(web
	marking fluid flowing through the needle}		delivery apparatus incorporating cutting devices
1/006	• {Marking frames for large sized textiles, e.g. for		B65H 35/0006)}
	drapery pleat or length marking}	7/005	. {characterized by means or processes to avoid or
1/02	 Marking by printing or analogous processes 		reduce fraying of the cut edge}
1/04	 by attaching threads, tags, or the like 	7/02	• transversely (<u>D06H 7/14</u> takes precedence)
1/043	• • {by attaching threads}	7/025	{in line with an embossed or a raised pattern on
1/046	• • {by attaching tags}		the fabric; Cutting pile fabric along a loopless or napless zone, e.g. the plain woven portion of
3/00	Inspecting textile materials		towel cloth}
3/02	 visually (<u>D06H 3/12</u>, <u>D06H 3/14</u>, <u>D06H 3/16</u> take 	7/04	• longitudinally (<u>D06H 7/14</u> takes precedence)
	precedence)	7/045	(in line with an embossed or a raised pattern on
3/04	wherein the material is supported on a table		the fabric; Cutting pile fabric along a loopless
3/06	• • wherein the material is supported on a drum		or napless zone (<u>D06H 7/06</u> , <u>D06H 7/16</u> take
3/08	 by photo-electric or television means (<u>D06H 3/12</u>, 		precedence)}
	<u>D06H 3/14</u> , <u>D06H 3/16</u> take precedence)	7/06	Removing selvedge edges
3/10	• by non-optical apparatus (<u>D06H 3/12</u> , <u>D06H 3/14</u> ,	7/08	 for cutting tubular fabric longitudinally
	<u>D06H 3/16</u> take precedence)	7/10	 obliquely
3/12	 Detecting or automatically correcting errors in the 	7/12	 cutting a tubular fabric helically
	position of weft threads in woven fabrics	7/14	• Cutting fabrics by cutting the weft or warp threads
3/125	• • {Detecting errors in the position of weft threads}		while making special provision to avoid cutting
3/14	 Detecting and removing metal particles, e.g. broken needles, or card clothing, from fabrics 		warp or weft threads, respectively, adjacent to the cut
3/16	 Inspecting hosiery or other tubular fabric; 	7/16	 specially adapted for cutting lace or embroidery
	Inspecting in combination with turning inside-out,		(shearing, e.g. cutting loose threads, <u>D06C</u>)
	classifying, or other handling	7/18	 Cutting rolls of material without unwinding
3/165	• • {Devices for supplying, removing or stacking the	7/20	. Tearing
	work}	7/22	• Severing by heat or by chemical agents {(by laser
5/00	Seaming textile materials {(splicing webs		beam <u>B23K 26/402</u>)}
	B65H 21/00; seaming felts in paper-making machines	7/221	{by heat}
	D21F 7/10)}	7/223	• • • {using ultrasonic vibration}
5/001	• {Devices or apparatus for connecting back and	7/225	• • • {using meltable yarns or interwoven metal
	forward ends of fabrics, e.g. for continuous		wires heated by an electric current}
	processing}	7/226	• • {by chemical agents}
5/002	• • {for tubular fabrics}	7/228	• • • {using dissolvable separator yarns}
5/003	• {Devices or apparatus for joining the longitudinal edges of fabrics}	7/24	Devices specially adapted for cutting-out samples
5/005	• • {for making a tubular fabric}	2201/00	Inspecting textile materials
5/006	• • {by folding the fabric longitudinally}	2201/10	by means of television equipment
5/007	• • {by helically winding the fabric}		
	(-)		

CPC - 2024.05