EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CPC NOTICE OF CHANGES 1368

DATE: JANUARY 1, 2023

PROJECT MP11913

The following classification changes will be effected by this Notice of Changes:

<u>Action</u>	Subclass	Group(s)
SCHEME:		
Titles Changed:	D01C	Subclass
	D01C	3/00
	D01C	5/00
Warnings Deleted:	D01C	Subclass
DEFINITIONS:		
Definition Modified:	D01C	Subclass
	D01C	3/00
	D01C	5/00

This Notice of Changes includes the following [Check the ones included]:

1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES
☑ B. New, Modified or Deleted Warning(s)
C. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)
☐ D. New, Modified or Deleted Guidance Heading(s)
2. DEFINITIONS
A. New or Modified Definitions (Full definition template)
☐ B. Modified or Deleted Definitions (Definitions Quick Fix)
3. REVISION CONCORDANCE LIST (RCL)
4. CHANGES TO THE CPC-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE LIST (CICL)
5. CHANGES TO THE CROSS-REFERENCE LIST (CRL)

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1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)

SUBCLASS D01C - CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF NATURAL FILAMENTARY OR FIBROUS MATERIAL TO OBTAIN FILAMENTS OR FIBRES FOR SPINNING; CARBONISING RAGS TO RECOVER ANIMAL FIBRES

Type*	Symbol	Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)	Title "CPC only" text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}**	Transferred to#
М	D01C		CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT OF NATURAL FILAMENTARY OR FIBROUS MATERIAL TO OBTAIN FILAMENTS OR FIBRES FOR SPINNING; CARBONISING RAGS TO RECOVER ANIMAL FIBRES	
M	D01C3/00	0	Treatment of animal material, e.g. chemical scouring of wool	
M	D01C5/00	0	Carbonising rags to recover animal fibres	

*N = new entries where reclassification into entries is involved; C = entries with modified file scope where reclassification of documents from the entries is involved; Q = new entries which are firstly populated with documents via administrative transfers from deleted (D) entries. Afterwards, the transferred documents into the Q entry will either stay or be moved to more appropriate entries, as determined by intellectual reclassification; T = existing entries with enlarged file scope, which receive documents from C or D entries, e.g. when a limiting reference is removed from the entry title; M = entries with no change to the file scope (no reclassification); D = deleted entries; F = frozen entries will be deleted once reclassification of documents from the entries is completed; U = entries that are unchanged.

NOTES:

- **No {curly brackets} are used for titles in CPC only <u>subclasses</u>, e.g. C12Y, A23Y; 2000 series symbol titles of groups found at the end of schemes (orthogonal codes); or the Y section titles. The {curly brackets} <u>are</u> used for 2000 series symbol titles found interspersed throughout the main trunk schemes (breakdown codes).
- U groups: it is obligatory to display the required "anchor" symbol (U group), i.e. the entry immediately preceding a new group or an array of new groups to be created (in case new groups are not clearly subgroups of C-type groups). Always include the symbol, indent level and title of the U group in the table above.
- All entry types should be included in the scheme changes table above for better understanding of the overall scheme change picture. Symbol, indent level, and title are required for all types.
- "Transferred to" column <u>must</u> be completed for all C, D, F, and Q type entries. F groups will be deleted once reclassification is completed.
- When multiple symbols are included in the "Transferred to" column, avoid using ranges of symbols in order to be as precise as possible.

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- For administrative transfer of documents, the following text should be used: "<administrative transfer to XX>", "<administrative transfer to XX and YY simultaneously>", or "<administrative transfer to XX, YY, ...and ZZ simultaneously>" when administrative transfer of the same documents is to more than one place.
- Administrative transfer to main trunk groups is assumed to be the source allocation type, unless otherwise indicated.
- Administrative transfer to 2000/Y series groups is assumed to be "additional information".
- If needed, instructions for allocation type should be indicated within the angle brackets using the abbreviations "ADD" or "INV": <administrative transfer to XX ADD>, <administrative transfer to XX INV>, or <administrative transfer to XX ADD, YY INV, ... and ZZ ADD simultaneously>.
- In certain situations, the "D" entries of 2000-series or Y-series groups may not require a destination ("Transferred to") symbol, however it is required to specify "<no transfer>" in the "Transferred to" column for such cases.
- For finalization projects, the deleted "F" symbols should have <no transfer> in the "Transferred to" column.
- For more details about the types of scheme change, see CPC Guide.

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B. <u>New, Modified or Deleted Warning notice(s)</u>

SUBCLASS D01C - CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF NATURAL FILAMENTARY OR FIBROUS MATERIAL TO OBTAIN FILAMENTS OR FIBRES FOR SPINNING; CARBONISING RAGS TO RECOVER ANIMAL FIBRES

Type*	Location	Old Warning notice	New/Modified Warning
D	D01C	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.	

^{*}N = new warning, M = modified warning, D = deleted warning

NOTE: The "Location" column only requires the symbol PRIOR to the location of the warning. No further directions such as "before" or "after" are required.

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2. A. DEFINITIONS (modified)

D01C

Definition statement

Replace: The phrase "The chemistry related aspects in the ..." with the new text

"Chemical or biological ..." so that the Definition statement reads as

follows.

Chemical or biological treatment of natural filamentary or fibrous materials to obtain filaments or fibres that are subsequently used for spinning, i.e. the recovery of the fibres and/or filaments from natural materials. It also covers the carbonisation of rags and other fibrous materials to recover animal fibres. Please note that in this context "carbonisation" does not mean that carbon fibres are produced, but only that vegetable impurities are removed from the fibres, usually by an aqueous acidic treatment.

Relationships with other classification places

Insert: A period at the end of the first paragraph of text within the Relationships

with other classification places section so that it reads as follows.

This subclass does not cover the treatment of fibrous materials after said materials have already been recovered from the natural materials, nor the treatment of fibrous materials after the filaments or fibres have been spun.

References

<u>Delete</u>: The entire Limiting references section.

Insert: The following new Informative references section.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Mechanical treatment of natural filamentary or fibrous	D01B
materials to obtain filaments or fibres for spinning	

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Chemical or biological treatment of natural fibrous material after it has been extracted from its natural matrix	D06M
Extraction of paper (pulp) fibres from natural materials such as wood (mechanical aspects)	D21B
Extraction of paper (pulp) fibres from natural materials such as wood (chemical aspects)	D21C

D01C 3/00

Definition statement

<u>Insert</u>: A <u>period</u> at the end of the first Definition statement text so that it reads as

follows.

The treatment of animal materials to obtain fibres, e.g. wool scouring, silk degumming.

References

<u>Delete</u>: The entire Limiting references section.

<u>Insert</u>: The following <u>new</u> Informative references section.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Recovery of lanolin or wool wax	C11B11/00
Carbonisation of rags to obtain animals fibres	D01C5/00
De-sizing and industrial washing	D06L

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D01C 5/00

Relationships with other classification places

Replace: The second paragraph of text beginning with "The removal of ..." so that

the entire text reads as follows.

"Carbonisation" does not mean that the fibres are carbonized, but only that vegetable impurities are removed from the fibres, usually by an aqueous acidic treatment.

Treatment of threads or fabrics of animal fibres for other purposes than removal of vegetable impurities is classified in D06L or D06M. Fibres that are carbonized are classified in D01F9/00.

References

<u>Insert</u>: The following new Informative references section.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Artificial filaments; Manufacture thereof; Apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture of carbon filaments	D01F9/00
Treatment of threads or fabrics, e.g. dry-cleaning, washing or bleaching fibres, filaments, threads, Yarns or fabrics	D06L
Chemical or biological removal of vegetable impurities from threads or fabrics of animal fibres	D06M