CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

D TEXTILES; PAPER

TEXTILES OR FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

D01 NATURAL OR MAN-MADE THREADS OR FIBRES; SPINNING (NOTE omitted)

D01D MECHANICAL METHODS OR APPARATUS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS, THREADS, FIBRES, BRISTLES OR RIBBONS

NOTES

- 1. Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class <u>D01</u>.
- 2. Apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture of carbon filaments are classified in group D01F 9/12

WARNING

electro-spinning}

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	Treatment of filament-forming or like material	5/0053 {the material being a low molecular weight
	(working of plastics or substances in a plastic state, in	compound or an oligomer, and the fibres being
1 /00	general <u>B29</u>)	formed by self-assembly}
1/02	Preparation of spinning solutions	5/0061 • (characterised by the electro-spinning apparatu
1/04	Melting filament-forming substances	5/0069 {characterised by the spinning section, e.g.
1/06	• Feeding liquid to the spinning head (constructions	capillary tube, protrusion or pin \\ 5/0076 \{characterised by the collecting device,}
1/065	of pumps <u>F04</u>)	5/0076 • • • {characterised by the collecting device, e.g. drum, wheel, endless belt, plate or grid
1/065	• • {Addition and mixing of substances to the spinning solution or to the melt; Homogenising}	(D01D 5/0046 takes precedence)
1/09	Control of pressure, temperature or feeding rate	5/0084 {Coating by electro-spinning, i.e. the
1/10	• Filtering or de-aerating the spinning solution or melt	electro-spun fibres are not removed from the
1/103	• • {De-aerating}	collecting device but remain integral with
1/106	. {Filtering}	e.g. coating of prostheses}
		5/0092 • • • {characterised by the electrical field, e.g.
4/00	Spinnerette packs; Cleaning thereof	combined with a magnetic fields, using biase
	({ <u>D01D 5/0069</u> }, <u>D01D 5/24</u> , <u>D01D 5/253</u> ,	or alternating fields}
4.00	<u>D01D 5/28</u> take precedence)	5/02 • Starting the formation
4/02	• Spinnerettes (alloys therefor <u>C22C</u>)	5/04 Dry spinning methods {(<u>D01D 5/0038</u> takes
4/022	• • {Processes or materials for the preparation of	precedence)}
4/005	spinnerettes}	5/06 • Wet spinning methods {(D01D 5/0046 takes
4/025	• • {Melt-blowing or solution-blowing dies}	precedence)}
4/027	• • {Spinnerettes containing inserts}	5/08 • Melt spinning methods {(D01D 5/0023 takes
4/04	• Cleaning spinnerettes or other parts of the	precedence)}
1/06	spinnerette packs (cleaning in general <u>B08B</u>)	5/082 {of mixed yarn}
4/06	Distributing spinning solution or melt to spinning	5/084 • Heating filaments, threads or the like, leaving the
4/08	nozzles	spinnerettes
4/08	 Supporting spinnerettes or other parts of spinnerette packs 	5/088 • Cooling filaments, threads or the like, leaving the spinnerettes
	packs	5/0885 {by means of a liquid}
5/00	Formation of filaments, threads, or the like	5/092 in shafts or chimneys
5/0007	• {Electro-spinning (non-woven fabrics produced by	5/096 • Humidity control, or oiling, of filaments, threac
	electro-spinning D04H 1/728)}	or the like, leaving the spinnerettes
5/0015	• • {characterised by the initial state of the material}	5/098 • with simultaneous stretching
5/0023	• • • {the material being a polymer melt}	5/0985 • • • {by means of a flowing gas (e.g. melt-
5/003	• • • {the material being a polymer solution or	blowing)}
	dispersion (<u>D01D 5/0053</u> takes precedence)}	olowing)
5/0038	• • • {the fibre formed by solvent evaporation, i.e.	
	dry electro-spinning}	
5/0046	• • • • {the fibre formed by coagulation, i.e. wet	

CPC - 2024.05

- /40		10/0110	
5/10	using organic materials	10/0418	• • {as cakes or similar coreless thread packages}
	WARNING	10/0427	• {as hanks}
	This group is no longer used for the	10/0436	• • {while in continuous movement (forwarding filamentary material <u>B65H 51/00</u>)}
	classification of new documents as from July	10/0445	• • • {using rollers with mutually inclined axes}
	2011. The backlog of this group is being	10/0454	{using reels}
	continuously reclassified to D01D 5/08 and its	10/0463	• • { the filaments being maintained parallel }
	subgroups	10/0472	• • • {the filaments being supported on endless
5/11	• Flash-spinning		bands}
5/12	• Stretch-spinning methods ({D01D 5/098 takes	10/0481	• • • {the filaments passing through a tube}
	precedence} finishing by stretching <u>D02J 1/22</u>)	10/049	• • {as staple fibres}
5/14	• • with flowing liquid {or gaseous} stretching media	10/06	. Washing or drying
5/16	{, e.g. solution-blowing}	11/00	Other features of manufacture
5/16	 using rollers, or like mechanical devices, e.g. snubbing pins 	11/02	• Opening bundles to space the threads or filaments
5/18	 by means of rotating spinnerets 		from one another
5/20	with varying denier along their length	11/04	Fixed guides
5/22	• with a crimped or curled structure; with a special	11/06	 Coating with spinning solutions or melts
	structure to simulate wool (producing crimped or	13/00	Complete machines for producing artificial
	curled effects in filaments or threads after formation		threads
	<u>D02G 1/00</u>)	13/02	• Elements of machines in combination
5/23	by asymmetrical cooling of filaments, threads, or		
5/24	the like, leaving the spinnerettes with a hollow structure; Spinnerette packs therefor		
5/24	(<u>D01D 5/38</u> takes precedence; producing tubes of		
	plastic material <u>B29D</u> ; addition of agents forming		
	hollow filaments D01F 1/08)		
5/247	Discontinuous hollow structure or microporous		
	structure		
5/253	 with a non-circular cross section; Spinnerette packs therefor (D01D 5/38 takes precedence) 		
5/26	Formation of staple fibres (by flash-spinning)		
3/20	D01D 5/11)		
5/28	while mixing different spinning solutions or melts		
	during the spinning operation; Spinnerette packs		
	therefor		
5/30	. Conjugate filaments; Spinnerette packs therefor		
5/32	Side-by-side structure; Spinnerette packs therefor		
5/34	Core-skin structure; Spinnerette packs therefor		
5/36	Matrix structure; Spinnerette packs therefor		
5/38	• Formation of filaments, threads, or the like during		
	polymerisation		
5/40	 by applying a shearing force to a dispersion or 		
	solution of filament formable polymers, e.g. by		
	stirring		
5/42	 by cutting films into narrow ribbons or filaments or by fibrillation of films {or filaments} 		
5/423	• {by fibrillation of films or filaments}		
5/426	 {by cutting films}		
	, ,		
7/00	Collecting the newly-spun products ({D01D 5/0076} takes precedence;} collecting newly-spun products		
	with the imparting of twist <u>D01H</u>)		
7/02	• in centrifugal spinning pots		
10/00	Physical treatment of artificial filaments or the like during manufacture, i.e. during a continuous		
	production process before the filaments have been		
	collected (finishing D02J)		
10/02	• Heat treatment (heating for finishing <u>D02J 13/00</u>)		
10/04	. Supporting filaments or the like during their		
10/0455	treatment		
10/0409	• • {on bobbins}		

CPC - 2024.05