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)

D01F CHEMICAL FEATURES IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS, THREADS, FIBRES, BRISTLES OR RIBBONS; APPARATUS SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CARBON FILAMENTS

1/00	General methods for the manufacture of artificial filaments or the like	6/00	Monocomponent artificial filaments or the like of synthetic polymers; Manufacture thereof
1/02	 Addition of substances to the spinning solution or to the melt (addition of substances to viscose 		NOTE
	<u>D01F 2/08</u>)		In this group, the percentage for determining the
1/04	Pigments		major constituent is expressed in mole percent.
1/06	Dyes	6/02	. from homopolymers obtained by reactions only
1/07	for making fire- or flame-proof filaments		involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
1/08	for forming hollow filaments	6/04	• • from polyolefins
1/09	for making electroconductive or anti-static filaments	6/06	from polypropylene
1/10	Other agents for modifying properties	6/08	from polymers of halogenated hydrocarbons
1/103	• • • {Agents inhibiting growth of microorganisms}	6/10	• • • from polyvinyl chloride or polyvinylidene chloride
1/106	• • • {Radiation shielding agents, e.g. absorbing,	6/12	• • • from polymers of fluorinated hydrocarbons
	reflecting agents}	6/14	• • from polymers of unsaturated alcohols, e.g.
2/00	Monocomponent artificial filaments or the like	£ 13 £	polyvinyl alcohol, or of their acetals or ketals
	of cellulose or cellulose derivatives; Manufacture thereof	6/16	 from polymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids or unsaturated organic esters, e.g. polyacrylic esters,
2/02	 from solutions of cellulose in acids, bases or salts 	C/10	polyvinyl acetate
2/04	from cuprammonium solutions	6/18	 from polymers of unsaturated nitriles, e.g. polyacrylonitrile, polyvinylidene cyanide
2/06	• from viscose	6/20	• from polymers of cyclic compounds with one
2/08	Composition of the spinning solution or the bath	0/20	carbon-to-carbon double bond in the side chain
2/10	Addition to the spinning solution or spinning bath of substances which exert their effect	6/22	• • • from polystyrene
	equally well in either	6/24	from polymers of aliphatic compounds with more
2/12	Addition of delustering agents to the spinning		than one carbon-to-carbon double bond
	solution	6/26	from other polymers
2/14	Addition of pigments	6/28	from copolymers obtained by reactions only
2/16	Addition of dyes to the spinning solution	c/20	involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
2/18	Addition to the spinning solution of substances	6/30 6/32	 comprising olefins as the major constituent comprising halogenated hydrocarbons as the
0.400	to influence ripening	0/32	major constituent
2/20	• • • for the manufacture of hollow threads	6/34	comprising unsaturated alcohols, acetals or ketals
2/22	• by the dry spinning process	0,0.	as the major constituent
2/24 2/26	 from cellulose derivatives from nitrocellulose 	6/36	comprising unsaturated carboxylic acids
2/28			or unsaturated organic esters as the major
2/20	from organic cellulose esters or ethers, e.g. cellulose acetate		constituent
2/30	by the dry spinning process	6/38	 comprising unsaturated nitriles as the major constituent
4/00	Monocomponent artificial filaments or the like of proteins; Manufacture thereof	6/40	• • Modacrylic fibres, i.e. containing 35 to 85% acrylonitrile
4/02	• from fibroin	6/42	comprising cyclic compounds containing one
4/04	• from casein		carbon-to-carbon double bond in the side chain as
4/06	• from globulins, e.g. groundnut protein		major constituent

CPC - 2024.05

6/44	from mixtures of polymers obtained by reactions	9/02	• of reaction products of rubber with acids or acid
	only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	0./0.4	anhydrides, e.g. sulfur dioxide
	as major constituent with other polymers or low- molecular-weight compounds	9/04	• of alginates
6/46	• • of polyolefins	9/08	 of inorganic material (working or processing of metal wire <u>B21F</u>; from softened glass, minerals or
6/48	of polymers of halogenated hydrocarbons		slags C03B 37/00)
6/50	 of polyalcohols, polyacetals or polyketals 	9/10	by decomposition of organic substances
6/52	of polymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids or	2/10	(D01F 9/12 takes precedence)
0/32	unsaturated esters	9/12	Carbon filaments; Apparatus specially adapted for
6/54	of polymers of unsaturated nitriles		the manufacture thereof
6/56	of polymers of cyclic compounds with one	9/127	by thermal decomposition of hydrocarbon
	carbon-to-carbon double bond in the side chain		gases or vapours {or other carbon-containing
6/58	 from homopolycondensation products 		compounds in the form of gas or vapour, e.g.
6/60	 from polyamides (from polyamino acids or 		carbon monoxide, alcohols}
	polypeptides <u>D01F 6/68</u>)	9/1271	{Alkanes or cycloalkanes}
6/605	• • • {from aromatic polyamides}	9/1272	{Methane}
6/62	from polyesters	9/1273	{Alkenes, alkynes}
6/625	• • • {derived from hydroxy-carboxylic acids, e.g.	9/1274	{Butadiene}
	lactones}	9/1275	{Acetylene}
6/64	• • • from polycarbonates	9/1276	{Aromatics, e.g. toluene}
6/66	• • from polyethers	9/1277	{Other organic compounds}
6/665	• • {from polyetherketones, e.g. PEEK}	9/1278	{Carbon monoxide}
6/68	from polyaminoacids or polypeptides	9/133 9/14	Apparatus therefor
6/70	• • from polyurethanes	9/14 9/145	 by decomposition of organic filaments from pitch or distillation residues
6/72	from polyureas	9/143	from coal pitch
6/74	 from polycondensates of cyclic compounds, e.g. polyimides, polybenzimidazoles 	9/15	from petroleum pitch
6/76	from other polycondensation products	9/16	from products of vegetable origin or
6/765	{from polyarylene sulfides}	<i>)/10</i>	derivatives thereof, e.g. from cellulose
6/78	from copolycondensation products		acetate (D01F 9/18 takes precedence)
6/80	from copolyamides	9/17	from lignin
6/805	• • • {from aromatic copolyamides}	9/18	from proteins, e.g. from wool
6/82	from polyester amides or polyether amides	9/20	from polyaddition, polycondensation or
6/84	• • from copolyesters		polymerisation products (D01F 9/145,
6/86	• from polyetheresters		<u>D01F 9/16</u> , <u>D01F 9/18</u> take precedence)
6/88	from mixtures of polycondensation products as	9/21	from macromolecular compounds obtained
	major constituent with other polymers or low-		by reactions only involving carbon-to-
	molecular-weight compounds	0/22	carbon unsaturated bonds
6/90	• of polyamides	9/22	from polyacrylonitriles
6/905	• • • {of aromatic polyamides}	9/225 9/24	{from stabilised polyacrylonitriles} from macromolecular compounds obtained
6/92	of polyesters	9/24	otherwise than by reactions only involving
6/94	of other polycondensation products		carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
6/96	• from other synthetic polymers	9/245	• • • • • {from polyurethanes}
8/00	Conjugated, i.e. bi- or multicomponent, artificial	9/26	from polyesters
	filaments or the like; Manufacture thereof	9/28	from polyamides
8/02	 from cellulose, cellulose derivatives, or proteins 	9/30	from aromatic polyamides
8/04	from synthetic polymers	9/32	Apparatus therefor
8/06	with at least one polyolefin as constituent	9/322	{for manufacturing filaments from pitch}
8/08	• • with at least one polyacrylonitrile as constituent	9/324	{for manufacturing filaments from
8/10	with at least one other macromolecular compound		products of vegetable origin}
	obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-	9/326	• • • • { for manufacturing filaments from
	carbon unsaturated bonds as constituent		proteins}
8/12	• • with at least one polyamide as constituent	9/328	• • • • {for manufacturing filaments from
8/14	• with at least one polyester as constituent		polyaddition, polycondensation, or
8/16	with at least one other macromolecular compound		polymerisation products}
	obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds as	11/00	Chemical after-treatment of artificial filaments or
	constituent		the like during manufacture
8/18	from other substances	11/02	 of cellulose, cellulose derivatives, or proteins
		11/04	• of synthetic polymers
9/00	Artificial filaments or the like of other substances;	11/06	of macromolecular compounds obtained by
	Manufacture thereof; Apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture of carbon filaments		reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon
	101 the manufacture of carbon manients		unsaturated bonds

CPC - 2024.05

D01F

of macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
• of carbon
• • with inorganic substances {; Intercalation}
• • • {Halogen, halogenic acids or their salts}
• • • {Oxygen, oxygen-generating compounds (anode oxidising D01F 11/16)}
{Oxides}
• • {Boron, borides, boron nitrides}
{Carbon}
• • • {Carbides (boron-comprising compounds D01F 11/124; nitrogen carbide D01F 11/128)}
• • • {Metals (metal depositing by electrolysis <u>D01F 11/16</u> ; metal alloys with reinforcing carbon fibres <u>C22C 49/14</u>)}
• • • {Nitrides, nitrogen carbides (nitrogen borides D01F 11/124)}
{Intercalated carbon- or graphite fibres}
with organic compounds, e.g. macromolecular compounds
by physicochemical methods
Recovery of starting material, waste material or solvents during the manufacture of artificial
filaments or the like
• of cellulose, cellulose derivatives or proteins {(recovery of sodium sulfate from coagulation baths C01D 5/006)}
of synthetic polymers

CPC - 2024.05