CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

D TEXTILES; PAPER

TEXTILES OR FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

D03 WEAVING

D03D WOVEN FABRICS; METHODS OF WEAVING; LOOMS

NOTES

- Class <u>D06</u> takes precedence over this subclass in respect of processes involving both weaving and finishing steps and in respect of the finished fabrics.
- 2. A method of weaving is classified in the group designating the fabric woven unless the method is characterised by the operation of a particular loom rather than by the production of a particular fabric. In this case, the method is classified in the group for the loom.
- 3. In this subclass, further classification in indexing scheme D10B for aspects relating to textiles is required.
- 4. In this subclass, if there is any doubt as to which of the essential features is the most important (this is usually the most restrictive feature), the groups designating woven fabrics should be considered in the order in which they appear at each level of indentation, except that groups designating woven pile fabrics are to be considered as taking precedence over groups designating other woven fabrics.

WARNING

{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.}

Woven fabrics; Methods of weaving other than those characterised by the operation of a particular loom		3/08	Arched, corrugated, or like fabrics
		5/00	Selvedges
1/00 1/0005 1/0011	Woven fabrics designed to make specified articles • {Woven fabrics for safety belts} • {Woven fabrics for labels}	7/00	Woven fabrics designed to be resilient, i.e. to recover from compressive stress
1/0017	• {Woven household fabrics}	9/00	Open-work fabrics
1/0023 1/0029 1/0035 1/0041 1/0043 1/0047	 • {Mobs or wipes} • {Doormats} • {Protective fabrics} • {Cut or abrasion resistant} • {for elongated members, i.e. sleeves} • {Camouflage fabrics} 	11/00 11/02	 Double or multi-ply fabrics not otherwise provided for Fabrics formed with pockets, tubes, loops, folds, tucks or flaps (fabrics consisting of a single tube D03D 3/02)
1/0047 1/0052 1/0058 1/0064 1/007 1/0076	 {Canounage rabits} {Antiballistic fabrics} {Electromagnetic radiation resistant} {Noise dampening} {UV radiation protecting} {Photovoltaic fabrics} 	13/00 13/002	Woven fabrics characterised by the special disposition of the warp or weft threads, e.g. with curved weft threads, with discontinuous warp threads, with diagonal warp or weft . {With diagonal warps or wefts}
1/0082 1/0088 1/0094 1/02	 {Fabrics for printed circuit boards} {Fabrics having an electronic function} {Belts (D03D 1/0005 takes precedence)} Inflatable articles 	13/004 13/006 13/008	 { with weave pattern being non-standard or providing special effects } { With additional leno yarn } { characterised by weave density or surface weight }
1/04 1/06 1/08	 Sack- or bag-like articles Curtain heading tapes Ladder tapes (ladder tapes for venetian blinds E06B 9/382) 	15/00 15/20	Woven fabrics characterised by the material, structure or properties of the fibres, filaments, yarns, threads or other warp or weft elements used . characterised by the material of the fibres or
3/00 3/005 3/02 3/04 3/06	Woven fabrics characterised by their shape • {Tapes or ribbons not otherwise provided for (D03D 1/0005, D03D 1/0011, D03D 1/06, D03D 1/08, D03D 1/0094 take precedence)} • Tubular fabrics • Endless fabrics • Fabrics of varying width	15/208 15/217 15/225 15/233 15/235 15/242 15/247	filaments constituting the yarns or threads cellulose-based natural from plants, e.g. cotton artificial, e.g. viscose protein-based, e.g. wool or silk Cashmere or silk inorganic, e.g. basalt Mineral

15/25	Metal	25/005	• {Three-dimensional woven fabrics}
15/258	Noble metal		
15/267	Glass	27/00	Woven pile fabrics
15/275	Carbon fibres	27/02	 wherein the pile is formed by warp or weft
15/283	synthetic polymer-based, e.g. polyamide or	27/04	Weft pile fabrics
	polyester fibres (cellulose-based artificial fibres	27/06	Warp pile fabrics
	D03D 15/225)	27/08	Terry fabrics
15/292	Conjugate, i.e. bi- or multicomponent, fibres or	27/10	Fabrics woven face-to-face, e.g. double velvet
	filaments	27/12	 wherein pile tufts are inserted during weaving
15/30	 characterised by the structure of the fibres or 	27/14	• • with tufts around warps
	filaments	27/16	• with tufts around wefts
15/33	• Ultrafine fibres, e.g. microfibres or nanofibres	27/18	• Chenille fabrics
15/37	with specific cross-section or surface shape	Loomer Met	hods of weaving characterised by the operation of
15/40	• characterised by the structure of the yarns or threads	particular lo	
15/41	• with specific twist	particular	70MS
15/43	with differing diameters	29/00	Hand looms
15/44	with specific cross-section or surface shape	31/00	Lappet, swivel or other looms for forming
15/46	Flat yarns, e.g. tapes or films	31/00	embroidery-like decoration on fabrics
15/47	multicomponent, e.g. blended yarns or		
	threads (multicomponent fibres or filaments	33/00	Multiple looms, i.e. two or more looms assembled
	<u>D03D 15/292</u>)		together, whether or not they have mechanisms in
15/49	• textured (chenille <u>D03D 27/18</u>); curled; crimped		common (D03D 35/00 takes precedence)
15/497	• • {Knitted threads}	35/00	Smallware looms, i.e. looms for weaving ribbons or
15/50	• characterised by the properties of the yarns or		other narrow fabrics (<u>D03D 47/00</u> takes precedence)
15/505	threads	35/005	• {Shuttles}
15/507	• magnetic	25/00	
15/513	. heat-resistant or fireproof	37/00	Circular looms (looms for weaving separate fabrics
15/52	• thermal insulating, e.g. heating or cooling		disposed in a circle or polygon D03D 33/00)
15/527	• • waterproof or water-repellent	39/00	Pile-fabric looms
15/533	. antistatic; electrically conductive	39/02	. Axminster looms, i.e. wherein pile tufts are inserted
15/54	coloured		during weaving
15/547	 with optical functions other than colour, e.g. comprising light-emitting fibres 	39/04	Spool Axminster looms
15/553	• • • with metallic effect (metal <u>D03D 15/25</u>)	39/06	Tuft yarn tube or spool frames
15/55	• • elastic	39/08	Gripper Axminster looms
15/567	Shapes or effects upon shrinkage	39/083	• • • {Selecting mechanisms}
15/573	Tensile strength	39/086	• • • {Gripper details}
15/58	 characterised by the coefficients of friction 	39/10	• Wire-tapestry looms, e.g. for weaving velvet or
15/587	. adhesive; fusible		Brussels or Wilton carpets, the pile being formed
15/593	Stiff materials, e.g. cane or slat		over weftwise wires
15/60	 characterised by the warp or weft elements other 	39/12	• Mechanisms for operating the pile wires
13/00	than yarns or threads	39/14	Construction of the pile wires, e.g. pile wires
15/62	Cords or ropes	20/16	which cut
15/63	Straps, e.g. leather straps	39/16	 Double-plush looms, i.e. for weaving two pile fabrics face-to-face
15/65	. Paper	39/18	 Separating the two plush layers, e.g. by cutting
15/67	. Metal wires	39/18 39/20	 Separating the two plush layers, e.g. by cutting Looms forming pile over warpwise wires
15/68	Scaffolding threads, i.e. threads removed after	39/20	Looms forming pile over warpwise wires Terry looms
	weaving	39/22 39/223	• • {Cloth control}
15/69	• • {Threads with beads}	39/223	
4=100		39/220	. {Sley control}. Devices for cutting the pile on the loom (pile wires
17/00	Woven fabrics having elastic or stretch properties	39/24	which cut D03D 39/14; separating two plush layers
	due to manner of weaving (fabrics using stretchable		D03D 39/18)
	or elastic threads <u>D03D 15/56</u>)		
19/00	Gauze or leno-woven fabrics	41/00	Looms not otherwise provided for, e.g. for weaving
21/00	Lappet- or swivel-woven fabrics	41/001	chenille yarn; Details peculiar to these looms • {Hair-cloth looms}
23/00	Conoral waaying mathade not ensaiel to the	41/002	• {Looms for weaving reed, straw or wood}
<i>43</i> /00	General weaving methods not special to the production of any particular woven fabric or the	41/004	• {Looms for three-dimensional fabrics}
	use of any particular loom; Weaves not provided	41/005	• {Linear-shed multiphase looms}
	for in any other single group	41/007	• {Vertical looms}
AF (0.0		41/008	• {Looms for weaving flat yarns}
25/00	Woven fabrics not otherwise provided for	42/00	
		43/00	Looms with change-boxes

43/02	• with drop boxes	47/04	by a reciprocating needle having a permanently-
43/04	Operating mechanisms	47/06	threaded eye
43/06	with rotary boxes	47/06	by a pivoted needle having a permanently- threaded eye
43/08	Operating mechanisms	47/08	• • • the path of the needle being modified by cams,
43/10	 Weft catchers, i.e. means for preventing entanglement of wefts 	47/06	linkages, or other means
	entanglement of werts	47/10	 by a forked needle pushing loop of weft through
45/00	Looms with automatic weft replenishment	,	shed
	(automatic replenishment in smallware looms	47/12	• wherein single picks of weft thread are inserted, i.e.
	<u>D03D 35/00</u> , in circular looms <u>D03D 37/00</u>)		with shedding between each pick
45/02	. Controlling replenishment	47/125	• • {Weft holding devices (if the weft is reinserted
45/04	. Pirn feelers or other detectors for initiating		in the next shed <u>D03D 47/48</u> ; in jet looms
15/06	replenishment (weft stop motions <u>D03D 51/34</u>)		<u>D03D 47/308</u>)}
45/06	mechanical	47/14	• • by a gripper needle taking the end of the weft
45/08	• • • of the side-slip type		through the shed
45/10	electrical	47/16	by a gripper needle entering the shed empty and
45/12	optical	47/10	drawing the weft as it retracts
45/14	 Storing the need for replenishment or the colour required until the spent shuttle returns to the 	47/18	• • two weft inserters meeting at or near the middle of the shed and transferring the weft from one to
	replenishing end of the loom		the other
45/16	. • selecting thereby weft of correct colour	47/20	Constructional features of the thread-engaging
45/18	Shuttle feelers or other devices for preventing	47/20	device on the inserters
	replenishment if shuttle is incorrectly positioned	47/22	adapted for working a loop of weft part-way
	in shuttle box (shuttle stop motions <u>D03D 51/40</u>)		inserted in the shed and then straightened-out
45/20	 Changing bobbins, cops, or other shuttle stock 	47/23	Thread grippers (in dummy or gripper shuttles
45/22	effected with shuttle in normal shuttle box		<u>D03J 5/06</u>)
45/24	effected otherwise than in normal box	47/233	• • • {Carrying grippers}
45/26	• • Magazines	47/236	• • • {Drawing grippers}
45/28	• • • for one type of thread, e.g. same colour	47/24	• • by gripper or dummy shuttle (travelling-wave-
45/30	rotary		shed looms <u>D03D 47/26</u> ; inserting mechanisms
45/32	• • • for several types of thread, e.g. multicolour	47/05	for shuttles <u>D03D 49/24</u>)
45/34	Shuttle changing	47/25	inserted from only one side of loom
45/36	• • fresh shuttle being substituted for spent shuttle in	47/26	. Travelling-wave-shed looms
4.7.10.0	the same cell of shuttle box	47/261	• • {Preparation of weft}
45/38	Shuttle box with an extra cell which is used only	47/262	• • {Shedding, weft insertion or beat-up mechanisms}
45/40	during replenishment the spent shuttle being received in the normal	47/263	• • • • {Weft insertion and beat-up mechanisms}
43/40	cell and the fresh shuttle being picked from the	47/265	{Beat-up mechanisms (D03D 47/263 takes
	extra cell	,200	precedence)}
45/42	the spent shuttle being received in the extra	47/266	• • • {Weft insertion mechanisms (<u>D03D 47/263</u>
	cell and the fresh shuttle being picked from the		takes precedence)}
	normal cell	47/267	{Shedding mechanisms}
45/44	Magazines	47/268	• • • {Mechanisms for compensating warp tension}
45/46	• • • for one type of thread, e.g. single colour	47/27	 Drive or guide mechanisms for weft inserting
45/48	for several types of threads, e.g. multicolour	47/271	• • {Rapiers}
45/50	 Cutting, holding, manipulating, or disposing of, 	47/272	• • • {Rapier bands}
	weft ends	47/273	• • • {Rapier rods}
45/52	. Cutting weft of depleted shuttle near shuttle and	47/275	• • {Drive mechanisms}
45/54	holding the piece attached to the fabric	47/276	• • • {Details or arrangement of sprocket wheels}
45/54	Cutting fresh weft and holding the piece attached to the fabric	47/277	• • {Guide mechanisms (for shuttles <u>D03D 49/24</u>)}
45/56	Cutting depleted and fresh wefts at selvedge	47/278	• • • {for pneumatic looms}
45/58	Removing tip bunch or fresh weft end from fresh	47/28	• wherein the weft itself is projected into the shed
73/30	bobbin	47/30	by gas jet
45/60	substantially by air stream or suction	47/3006	• • {Construction of the nozzles}
45/62	Disposing of waste pieces of cut weft end	47/3013	{Main nozzles}
-	(<u>D03D 45/58</u> takes precedence)	47/302	{Auxiliary nozzles}
45/00		47/3026	{Air supply systems}
47/00	Looms in which bulk supply of weft does not pass through shed, e.g. shuttleless looms, gripper	47/3033	{Controlling the air supply}
	shuttle looms, dummy shuttle looms (circular looms	47/304	• • • • {Controlling of the air supply to the auxiliary nozzles}
	D03D 37/00)	47/3046	{Weft yarn selection}
47/02	wherein loops of continuous weft thread are	47/3053	{Arrangements or lay out of air supply
-	inserted, i.e. double picks	17,3033	systems}
	•		•

1=100 =	(2	40.40.4	
47/306	• • • {Construction or details of parts, e.g. valves,	49/24	Mechanisms for inserting shuttle in shed
	ducts}	49/26	• Picking mechanisms, e.g. for propelling gripper
47/3066	• • • {Control or handling of the weft at or after		shuttles or dummy shuttles
	arrival}	49/28	Driving mechanisms for the picker stick
47/3073	{Detection means therefor}	49/30	operated by cam
47/308	• • • • {Stretching or holding the weft}	49/32	• • • operated by previously-loaded spring or
47/3086	• • • • {Weft removal (extraction of defective weft		equivalent
	after stopping at definite point in weaving	49/34	operated by liquid or gas pressure
	cycle <u>D03D 51/085</u>)}	49/36	Pickers; Arresting means therefor (check straps
47/3093	{Displaying data}		D03D 49/40)
47/32	• • by liquid jet	49/38	Picking sticks; Arresting means therefor (check
47/34	. Handling the weft between bulk storage and weft-		straps <u>D03D 49/40</u>)
	inserting means	49/40	Check straps; Lug straps; Similar strap
47/342	• • {knot detection}		components
47/345	• • {Rotating bobbins}	49/42	• • whereby the shuttle is propelled by liquid or gas
47/347	• {Yarn brakes (<u>D03D 47/364</u> takes precedence)}	.,, .=	pressure
47/36	Measuring and cutting the weft	49/44	whereby the shuttle is propelled by electric or
47/361	{Drum-type weft feeding devices}	72/77	magnetic means
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	49/46	• • wherein the shuttle is pushed or pulled positively
47/362	• • • { with yarn retaining devices, e.g. stopping	49/40	(travelling-wave-shed looms <u>D03D 47/26</u>)
1=10.50	pins (<u>D03D 47/367</u> takes precedence)}	40/49	
47/363	{Construction or control of the yarn	49/48	• positioning shuttle in readiness for picking
	retaining devices}	49/50	Miscellaneous devices or arrangements
47/364	• • • { Yarn braking means acting on the drum}		concerning insertion of weft and not otherwise
47/365	{Brushes}		provided for
47/366	{Conical}	49/52	• Shuttle boxes (change-boxes <u>D03D 43/00</u>)
47/367	{Monitoring yarn quantity on the drum}	49/54	Braking means; Swells
47/368	• • { Air chamber storage devices }	49/56	Shuttle relief mechanisms, i.e. reducing shuttle
47/369	{Communication systems}		swell pressure before picking
	Weft pattern mechanisms	49/58	Shuttle guards
47/38	-	49/60	Construction or operation of slay
47/39	wherein cane, straw, slats, material for hair-cloth or	49/62	Reeds mounted on slay
4=740	similar material is handled	49/64	wherein the slay dwells or moves slowly while
47/40	• Forming selvedges	47/04	the weft is being inserted
47/42	 by knitting or interlacing loops of weft 	10/66	Shuttle races
47/44	• • • with additional selvedge thread	49/66	
47/46	by selvedge shuttle or other device passing	49/68	Reeds or beat-up combs not mounted on the slay
	selvedge thread through loop of weft (by knitting		(loose reed stop motion <u>D03D 51/42</u>)
	<u>D03D 47/44</u>)	49/70	Devices for cutting weft threads (cutting weft)
47/48	by inserting cut end of weft in next shed, e.g. by		in looms with automatic weft replenishment
	tucking, by blowing		<u>D03D 45/50</u>)
47/50	by adhesion	51/00	Driving, starting, or stopping arrangements;
		22,00	Automatic stop motions {(loom control associated
49/00	Details or constructional features not specially		with fabric inspection on the loom D03J 1/007)}
	adapted for looms of a particular type	51/002	• {Avoiding starting marks}
49/02	 Construction of loom framework 		
	WARNING	51/005	• {Independent drive motors (independent frame
			drives for dobbies <u>D03C 1/146</u> , for other shedding
	This group is in the process of being reorganised		mechanisms <u>D03C 13/02</u>)}
	to its subgroups	51/007	• {Loom optimisation}
40/022		51/02	 General arrangements of driving mechanism
49/022	• • {Protective hoods or curtains}	51/04	Manual controls
49/025	• • {Ground supports}	51/06	 using particular methods of stopping
49/027	• • {Arrangements or means for noise reduction}	51/08	stopping at definite point in weaving cycle, or
49/04	 Control of the tension in warp or cloth 		moving to such point after stopping
49/06	Warp let-off mechanisms	51/085	• • • {Extraction of defective weft}
49/08	Warp beam brakes	51/10	stopping suddenly
49/10	Driving the warp beam to let the warp off	51/10	 for adjusting speed
49/12	Controlling warp tension by means other than let-		· · · · · ·
マン/ 14	off mechanisms	51/14	• for reducing speed temporarily
49/14		51/16	 for varying speed cyclically
47/14	Compensating for tension differences during	51/18	 Automatic stop motions
10/16	shedding	51/20	Warp stop motions
49/16	Warp supplied by creel	51/22	mechanical
49/18	Devices for indicating warp tension	51/24	wherein droppers are suspended on
49/20	Take-up motions; Cloth beams		individual warp threads or small groups of
49/22	Back rests; Lease rods; Brest beams		threads

51/26	Detector healds
51/28	electrical
51/30	• • • • wherein droppers are suspended on individual warp threads or small groups of threads
51/32	Detector healds
51/34	Weft stop motions
51/36	Centre weft forks
51/38	Side weft forks
51/40	Shuttle stop motions
51/42	Loose reed mechanisms
51/44	• acting on defective operation of loom mechanisms
51/46	of shedding mechanisms