# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

D TEXTILES; PAPER

# TEXTILES OR FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

D04 BRAIDING; LACE-MAKING; KNITTING; TRIMMINGS; NON-WOVEN FABRICS

MAKING TEXTILE FABRICS, e.g. FROM FIBRES OR FILAMENTARY MATERIAL (weaving D03; knitting D04B; braiding D04C; net-making D04G; sewing D05B; tufting D05C; finishing non-woven fabrics D06); FABRICS MADE BY SUCH PROCESSES OR APPARATUS, e.g. FELTS, NON-WOVEN FABRICS; COTTON-WOOL; WADDING {; NON-WOVEN FABRICS FROM STAPLE FIBRES, FILAMENTS OR YARNS, BONDED WITH AT LEAST ONE WEB-LIKE MATERIAL DURING THEIR CONSOLIDATION}(non-woven fabrics having an intermediate or external layer of a different kind, e.g. of woven fabric, B32B)

### NOTES

- 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
  - "non-woven fabrics" means fabrics formed wholly or partly of textile material by processes comprising operations other
    than the weaving, knitting, braiding, lacing or knotting of yarns, threads or filaments for which provision is made in other
    subclasses of section D. This expression includes felts, cotton-wool and wadding;
  - "fibre" means a relatively-short, elongated member of natural or man-made material;
  - "filament" means an endless or quasi-endless, elongated member of natural or man-made material;
  - "yarn" means a unitary assembly of fibres, usually produced by spinning;
  - "thread" means an assembly of yarns or filaments, usually produced by twisting;
  - "synthetic" fibres or filaments means fibres or filaments or the like manufactured from synthesising polymers or small
    molecules. Examples are polyamide, acrylic, polyester or carbon fibres;
  - "artificial" fibres or filaments means fibres or filaments or the like manufactured by man from natural polymers or their derivatives. Examples are regenerated cellulosic fibres or semi-synthetic fibres;
  - "man-made" fibres or filaments means fibres or filaments which are manufactured by man including "synthetic" or "artificial" fibres.
- 2. In this subclass:
  - some of the non-woven fabrics can also be regarded as "layered products" within the meaning of subclass <u>B32B</u>, and further classification in that subclass should be considered in accordance with the notes thereto;
  - in cases where the making of non-woven fabrics involves the use of particular chemical compounds or compositions, e.g. for treating or bonding fibres, filaments or yarns, further classification in other appropriate subclasses should also be considered.
- 3. By varying the proportions of fibres or threads, and the chemical compounds or compositions, the final products may be given the appearance of paper, cardboard, leather or the like.

## **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.

1/04

1/06

Kinds or types of	non-woven	<u>fabrics; A</u>	Apparatus (	or processes for
making such pro	<u>ducts</u>			

1/00 Non-woven fabrics formed wholly or mainly of staple fibres or like relatively short fibres

1/005 • {Making three-dimensional articles by consolidation (D04H 1/22 takes precedence)}

WARNING

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The backfile is being reclassified into groups D04H 1/00, D04H 1/42

1/02 . Cotton wool; Wadding

 from fleeces or layers composed of fibres having existing or potential cohesive properties, e.g. natural fibres, prestretched or fibrillated artificial fibres (felting apparatus <u>D04H 17/00</u>)

• • by treatment to produce shrinking, swelling, crimping or curling of fibres

# **WARNING**

Groups  $\underline{D04H\ 1/067}$  and  $\underline{D04H\ 1/073}$  are not complete pending a reorganisation. See also group  $\underline{D04H\ 1/06}$ 

1/067 . . . Regenerated cellulose series

1/073 . . . Acrylonitrile series

1/08 . . and hardened by felting; Felts or felted products

1/00	Cill-	1/4266 Phonel cories
1/09	Silk	1/4366 Phenol series 1/4374 using different kinds of webs, e.g. by layering
	WARNING	1/4374 using different kinds of webs, e.g. by layering webs
	Group <u>D04H 1/09</u> is not complete pending a reorganisation. See also group <u>D04H 1/08</u>	1/4382 Stretched reticular film fibres; Composite fibres; Mixed fibres; Ultrafine fibres; Fibres for
1/10	Felts made from mixtures of fibres	artificial leather
1/12	and incorporating artificial organic fibres	1/43825 {Composite fibres}
1/14	and incorporating inorganic fibres	1/43828 {sheath-core}
1/16	Laminated felts in which the separate layers are	1/4383 {sea-island}
	united by a felting process	1/43832 {side-by-side}
1/20	• • • Felts incorporating inserts or attachments, e.g. for ornamental purposes	1/43835 {Mixed fibres, e.g. at least two chemically different fibres or fibre blends}
1/22	Three-dimensional articles formed by felting	1/43838 {Ultrafine fibres, e.g. microfibres}
	processes	1/4391 characterised by the shape of the fibres
1/24	Covers felted on to three-dimensional articles	1/43912 {fibres with noncircular cross-sections}
1/26	Wood pulp	1/43914 {hollow fibres}
1/28	Regenerated cellulose series	1/43916 {microcellular fibres, e.g. porous or foamed
1/30	Collagen	fibres}
1/32	Synthetic pulp	1/43918 {nonlinear fibres, e.g. crimped or coiled fibres}
1/40	<ul> <li>from fleeces or layers composed of fibres without</li> </ul>	1/44 the fleeces or layers being consolidated by
	existing or potential cohesive properties	mechanical means, e.g. by rolling
	WARNING	1/45 by forming intermeshing loops or stitches from
	Crowns D04H 1/407 and D04H 1/412 are not	some of the fibres
	Groups <u>D04H 1/407</u> and <u>D04H 1/413</u> are not complete pending a reorganisation. See also	1/46 by needling or like operations to cause
	group D04H 1/40	entanglement of fibres (D04H 1/45 takes
		precedence; needling machines <u>D04H 18/00</u> )
	Group D04H 1/407 is not complete pending a reorganisation. See also group D04H 1/40	1/465 {Hydraulic needling}
	reorganisation. See also group Do411 1/40	WARNING
1/407	containing absorbing substances, e.g. activated	
	carbon	This group is no longer used for the
1/413	containing granules other than absorbent	classification of new documents as
	substances	from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group is being continuously
1/42	characterised by the use of certain kinds of fibres	reclassified to <u>D04H 1/42</u> and sub-groups,
	insofar as this use has no preponderant influence	D04H 1/46, D04H 1/492, D04H 1/495
	on the consolidation of the fleece	and D04H 18/04
	WARNING	
	Groups <u>D04H 1/4209</u> - <u>D04H 1/52</u> are not	1/48 in combination with at least one other
	complete pending a reorganisation. See also	method of consolidation
	group D04H 1/4209 and other subgroups of	1/482 in combination with shrinkage
	<u>D04H 1/42</u>	1/485 in combination with weld-bonding 1/488 in combination with bonding agents
1/4209	Inorganic fibres	9 9
1/4218	Glass fibres	1/49 entanglement by fluid jet in combination with another consolidation means
1/4226	characterised by the apparatus for	1/492 by fluid jet ( <u>D04H 1/49</u> takes precedence)
1/4220	manufacturing the glass fleece	1/495 for formation of patterns, e.g. drilling or
1/4234	Metal fibres	rearrangement
1/4242	Carbon fibres	1/498 entanglement of layered webs
1/425	Cellulose series	1/50 by treatment to produce shrinking, swelling,
1/4258	Regenerated cellulose series	crimping or curling of fibres (in combination
1/4266	Natural fibres not provided for in group	with needling <u>D04H 1/482</u> )
	D04H 1/425	1/52 by applying or inserting filamentary binding
1/4274	Rags; Fabric scraps	elements
1/4282	Addition polymers	1/54 • • by welding together the fibres, e.g. by partially
1/4291	Olefin series	melting or dissolving (in combination with
1/43	Acrylonitrile series	needling <u>D04H 1/485</u> )
1/4309	Polyvinyl alcohol	
1/4318	Fluorine series	
1/4326	Condensation or reaction polymers	
1/4334	Polyamides	
1/4342	Aromatic polyamides	
1/435	Polyesters	
1/4358	Polyurethanes	

1/5405	• • • {at spaced points or locations}  WARNING	1/641	• • • {characterised by the chemical composition of the bonding agent}
			<u>WARNING</u>
	This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to D04H 1/42 and sub-groups, D04H 1/54 and sub-groups		This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to D04H 1/42 and sub-groups and D04H 1/64 and sub-groups
1/541	<ul> <li> Composite fibres, e.g. sheath-core, sea-island or side-by-side; Mixed fibres</li> <li> {sheath-core}</li> </ul>	1/642	{characterised by the impregnation or treatment-process or apparatus}
1/5412 1/5414	· · · {sheam-core} · · · {side-by-side}		
1/5416	{sea-island}		<u>WARNING</u>
1/5418	• • • {Mixed fibres, e.g. at least two chemically different fibres or fibre blends}		This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this
1/542	Adhesive fibres		group is being continuously reclassified
1/544	Olefin series		to D04H 1/42 and sub-groups and
1/545 1/546	Polyvinyl alcohol Polyvinyl acetate		$\underline{\text{D04H } 1/645}$ and sub-groups
1/548	Acrylonitrile series	1/643	{characterised by a combination of the
1/549	Polyamides		chemical composition and the impregnation
1/55	Polyesters		or treatment process or apparatus}
1/551	• • • Resins thereof not provided for in groups  D04H 1/544 - D04H 1/55		WARNING
1/552	by applying solvents or auxiliary agents		This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as
1/554	• • by radio-frequency heating		from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this
1/555	• • by ultrasonic heating		group is being continuously reclassified
1/556	• • by infrared heating		to D04H 1/42 and sub-groups and
1/558	• • • in combination with mechanical or physical treatments other than embossing	1/645	D04H 1/645 and sub-groups
1/559	the fibres being within layered webs	1/645	Impregnation followed by a solidification process
1/56	in association with fibre formation, e.g.	1/65	using mixed or composite fibres
	immediately following extrusion of staple fibres	1/655	characterised by the apparatus for applying
1/565	• • • {by melt-blowing}		bonding agents
	WARNING	1/66	• • • at spaced points or locations ( <u>D04H 1/68</u>
		1/60	takes precedence)
	This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from	1/68	• • • • the bonding agent being applied in the form of foam
	April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group	1/70	characterised by the method of forming fleeces or
	is being continuously reclassified to <u>D04H 1/42</u> and sub-groups, <u>D04H 1/54</u>	1//0	layers, e.g. reorientation of fibres
	and sub-groups		WARNING
1/58	<ul> <li>by applying, incorporating or activating chemical or thermoplastic bonding agents, e.g. adhesives (in combination with needling <u>D04H 1/488</u>)</li> </ul>		Groups <u>D04H 1/72</u> - <u>D04H 1/76</u> are not complete pending a reorganisation. See also group <u>D04H 1/72</u>
	WARNING	1/72	• the fibres being randomly arranged
	Groups <u>D04H 1/587</u> - <u>D04H 1/68</u> are not	1/724	forming webs during fibre formation, e.g. flash-
	complete pending a reorganisation. See also	1/728	spinning by electro-spinning {(electro-spinning methods
	groups <u>D04H 1/64</u> and other subgroups of <u>D04H 1/58</u>	1/732	and apparatus D01D 5/0007)}  by fluid current, e.g. air-lay
1/507	about atomical but the best disease.	1/736	characterised by the apparatus for arranging
1/587 1/593	<ul> <li>characterised by the bonding agents used</li> <li>to layered webs</li> </ul>		fibres ( <u>D04H 1/728</u> , <u>D04H 1/732</u> take precedence)
1/60	<ul> <li>the bonding agent being applied in dry state, e.g. thermo-activatable agents in solid or molten state, and heat being applied</li> </ul>	1/74	<ul><li>the fibres being orientated, e.g. in parallel {(anisotropic fleeces)}</li></ul>
	subsequently	1/76	otherwise than in a plane, e.g. in a tubular way
1/62	at spaced points or locations	3/00	Non-woven fabrics formed wholly or mainly of
1/64	• the bonding agent being applied in wet state, e.g. chemical agents in dispersions or solutions		yarns or like filamentary material of substantial length

3/002	. Inorganic yarns or filaments	3/166	• • { the filaments being flash-spun}
3/004	3/004 Glass yarns or filaments		WARNING
3/005	• Synthetic yarns or filaments ( <u>D04H 3/013</u> takes		
2/005	precedence)		This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from
3/007	. Addition polymers		April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group
3/009 3/011	Condensation or reaction polymers		is being continuously reclassified to
3/011	Polyesters . Regenerated cellulose series		<u>D04H 3/002</u> - <u>D04H 3/018</u> , and <u>D04H 3/16</u>
3/015	Natural yarns or filaments	5/00	Non woven fabrics formed of mixtures of relatively
3/016	characterised by the fineness	3/00	short fibres and yarns or like filamentary material
3/018	<ul><li>characterised by the shape</li></ul>		of substantial length
3/02	<ul> <li>characterised by the method of forming fleeces or</li> </ul>		_
5,02	layers, e.g. reorientation of yarns or filaments		WARNING
3/03	. at random		Groups $\underline{\text{D04H 5/02}}$ - $\underline{\text{D04H 5/12}}$ are not complete
3/033	reorientation immediately after yarn or filament		pending a reorganisation. See also group
	formation		$\underline{\text{D04H 5/02}}$ and other subgroups of $\underline{\text{D04H 5/00}}$
3/037	reorientation by liquid	5/02	<ul> <li>strengthened or consolidated by mechanical</li> </ul>
3/04	• • in rectilinear paths, e.g. crossing at right angles		methods, e.g. needling (needling machines
3/045	for net manufacturing		<u>D04H 18/00</u> )
3/05	• in another pattern, e.g. zig-zag, sinusoidal	5/03	by fluid jet
2.07	{( <u>D04H 3/04</u> takes precedence)}	5/04	• strengthened or consolidated by applying or
3/07	• • otherwise than in a plane, e.g. in a tubular way		incorporating chemical or thermo-activatable bonding agents in solid or liquid form
3/073 3/077	<ul><li>. Hollow cylinder shaped</li><li>. Stick, rod or solid cylinder shaped</li></ul>	5/06	strengthened or consolidated by welding-together
3/077	characterised by the method of strengthening or	3/00	thermoplastic fibres, filaments, or yarns
3/08	consolidating	5/08	• characterised by the method of forming fleeces or
3/10	with bonds between yarns or filaments made		layers, e.g. reorientation of fibres or yarns
	mechanically	5/10	otherwise than in a plane, e.g. in a tubular way
3/102	• • • {by needling}	5/12	• Glass fibres
	WARNING	11/00	Non-woven pile fabrics (layered products forming
		11/00	non-woven pile fabrics <u>B32B</u> )
	This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from	11/04	• formed by zig-zag folding of a fleece or layer of
	April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group		staple fibres, filaments, or yarns, strengthened or
	is being continuously reclassified to		consolidated at the folds
	<u>D04H 3/002</u> - <u>D04H 3/018</u> , <u>D04H 3/105</u> and	11/08	• formed by creation of a pile on at least one surface
	<u>D04H 3/11</u>		of a non-woven fabric without addition of pile- forming material, e.g. by needling, by differential
3/105	• • • by needling (needling machines <u>D04H 18/00</u> )		shrinking (needling machines D04H 18/00)
3/11	by fluid jet		
3/115	<ul> <li>by applying or inserting filamentary binding</li> </ul>	13/00	Other non-woven fabrics
	elements	13/001	• {Making non-woven fabrics from staple fibres,
3/12	with filaments or yarns secured together by		filaments or yarns, bonded to at least one web-like
	chemical or thermo-activatable bonding agents,		material, e.g. woven, knitted non-woven fabric, paper, leather, during consolidation}
	e.g. adhesives, applied or incorporated in liquid or		
2/14	solid form		WARNING
3/14	<ul> <li>with bonds between thermoplastic yarns or filaments produced by welding</li> </ul>		This group is no longer used for the classification
3/147	Composite yarns or filaments		of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The
3/153	Mixed yarns or filaments		backlog of this group is being continuously
3/16	•		reclassified to <u>D04H 13/00</u> , <u>D04H 1/4374</u> and B32B
3/10	produced in association with filament formation,		<u>D32D</u>
	e.g. immediately following extrusion	13/002	• • {characterised by the disposition or nature of their
3/163	• • • {at spaced points or locations}		elements}
	WARNING		WARNING
	This group is no longer used for the		This group is no longer used for the
	classification of new documents as from		classification of new documents as from
	April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group		April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group
	is being continuously reclassified to		is being continuously reclassified to
	<u>D04H 3/002</u> - <u>D04H 3/018</u> , and <u>D04H 3/16</u>		<u>D04H 13/00</u> , <u>D04H 1/4374</u> and <u>B32B</u>

13/003

 {strengthened or consolidated by mechanical methods (needling machines <u>D04H 18/00</u>; knitting <u>D04B</u>, sewing <u>D05B</u>)}

### WARNING

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to D04H 13/00, D04H 1/4374, D04H 1/44, D04H 1/45 and sub-groups, D04H 1/52, D04H 3/105, D04H 3/11, D04H 3/115, D04H 5/02 - D04H 5/08 and B32B

13/005 . . . {by needling}

# WARNING

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to D04H 13/00, D04H 1/46 and sub-groups, D04H 1/593, D04H 3/105, D04H 3/11, D04H 3/115, D04H 5/02 - D04H 5/08 and B32B

13/006 • • {strengthened or consolidated by the use of bonding agents in solid or liquid form}

### WARNING

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to D04H 13/00, D04H 1/48 and sub-groups, D04H 1/498, D04H 5/04 and B32B

13/007 . . {strengthened or consolidated by welding together the various components}

## **WARNING**

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to D04H 13/00, D04H 1/54 and sub-groups, D04H 1/559, D04H 5/06 and B32B

13/008 • {Glass fibre products; Complete installations for making them}

### **WARNING**

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2011. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to <u>D04H 1/4218</u>, <u>D04H 1/4226</u>; <u>D04H 3/002</u> and <u>D04H 5/12</u>

13/02 • Production of non-woven fabrics by partial defibrillation of oriented thermoplastics films

## 17/00 Felting apparatus

17/10 • for felting between rollers, e.g. heated rollers

17/12 . . Multi-roller apparatus

18/00 Needling machines

### WARNING

Groups  $\underline{D04H\ 18/02}$  and  $\underline{D04H\ 18/04}$  are not complete pending a reorganisation. See also group  $\underline{D04H\ 18/00}$ 

18/02 . with needles18/04 . with water jets