## 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	<ul> <li>Addition of substances to the spinning solution or to the melt (addition of substances to viscose</li> </ul>		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	<ul> <li>from polymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids or unsaturated organic esters, e.g. polyacrylic esters,</li> </ul>
2/02	<ul> <li>from solutions of cellulose in acids, bases or salts</li> </ul>	C/10	polyvinyl acetate
2/04	from cuprammonium solutions	6/18	<ul> <li>from polymers of unsaturated nitriles, e.g. polyacrylonitrile, polyvinylidene cyanide</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>comprising olefins as the major constituent</li> <li>comprising halogenated hydrocarbons as the</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>from cellulose derivatives</li> <li>from nitrocellulose</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>comprising unsaturated nitriles as the major constituent</li> </ul>
4/00	Monocomponent artificial filaments or the like of proteins; Manufacture thereof	6/40	<ul> <li>Modacrylic fibres, i.e. containing 35 to 85% acrylonitrile</li> </ul>
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

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	Manufacture thereof; Apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture of carbon filaments		reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
9/00	Artificial filaments or the like of other substances;	11/06	of macromolecular compounds obtained by
		11/04	<ul> <li>of synthetic polymers</li> </ul>
8/18	from other substances	11/02	• of cellulose, cellulose derivatives, or proteins
	involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds as constituent		the like during manufacture
	obtained otherwise than by reactions only	11/00	Chemical after-treatment of artificial filaments or
8/16	with at least one other macromolecular compound		polymerisation products}
8/14	with at least one polyester as constituent		polyaddition, polycondensation, or
8/12	• • with at least one polyamide as constituent	9/328	• • • • {for manufacturing filaments from
0/12	carbon unsaturated bonds as constituent		proteins}
0/10	obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-	9/326	• • • • • {for manufacturing filaments from
8/10	with at least one other macromolecular compound	7/324	products of vegetable origin}
8/08	with at least one polyacrylonitrile as constituent	9/324	• • • • {for manufacturing finaments from pitch} • • • • {for manufacturing filaments from
8/06	. with at least one polyolefin as constituent	9/322	{for manufacturing filaments from pitch}
8/04	from synthetic polymers	9/30	Apparatus therefor
8/02	• from cellulose, cellulose derivatives, or proteins	9/30	from aromatic polyamides
• •	filaments or the like; Manufacture thereof	9/28	from polyamides
8/00	Conjugated, i.e. bi- or multicomponent, artificial	9/26	from polyesters
6/96	. from other synthetic polymers	9/245	• • • • {from polyurethanes}
6/94	• of other polycondensation products		carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
	of other polygondersetion products		otherwise than by reactions only involving
6/92		9/24	from macromolecular compounds obtained
6/905	{of aromatic polyamides}	9/225	• • • • • • {from stabilised polyacrylonitriles}
6/90	• of polyamides	9/22	from polyacrylonitriles
	molecular-weight compounds		carbon unsaturated bonds
0/00	major constituent with other polymers or low-		by reactions only involving carbon-to-
6/88	from mixtures of polycondensation products as	9/21	from macromolecular compounds obtained
6/86	from polyetheresters		<u>D01F 9/16</u> , <u>D01F 9/18</u> take precedence)
6/84	from copolyesters		polymerisation products (D01F 9/145,
6/82	• from polyester amides or polyether amides	9/20	from polyaddition, polycondensation or
6/805	• • {from aromatic copolyamides}	9/18	from proteins, e.g. from wool
6/80	from copolyamides	9/17	from lignin
6/78	from copolycondensation products		acetate ( <u>D01F 9/18</u> takes precedence)
6/765	• • • {from polyarylene sulfides}		derivatives thereof, e.g. from cellulose
6/76	from other polycondensation products	9/16	from products of vegetable origin or
	polyimides, polybenzimidazoles	9/155	from petroleum pitch
6/74	from polycondensates of cyclic compounds, e.g.	9/15	from coal pitch
6/72	• • from polyureas	9/145	from pitch or distillation residues
6/70	from polyurethanes	9/14	by decomposition of organic filaments
6/68	from polyaminoacids or polypeptides	9/133	Apparatus therefor
6/665	• • • {from polyetherketones, e.g. PEEK}	9/1278	{Carbon monoxide}
6/66	from polyethers	9/1277	{Other organic compounds}
6/64	from polyethers		
6/61	lactones}	9/12/5	{Acetylene} {Aromatics, e.g. toluene}
6/625	{derived from hydroxy-carboxylic acids, e.g.	9/12/4	{Acetylene}
6/62	from polyesters	9/12/3	{Butadiene}
6/605	• • • {from aromatic polyamides}	9/1272	{Alkenes, alkynes}
6/605	polypeptides <u>D01F 6/68</u> )	9/12/1	{Methane}
6/60	from polyamides (from polyamino acids or	9/1271	{Alkanes or cycloalkanes}
6/58	from polyconides (from polyconiae eside or		carbon monoxide, alcohols}
6/50			compounds in the form of gas or vapour, e.g.
0/30	carbon-to-carbon double bond in the side chain	7/14/	gases or vapours {or other carbon-containing
6/56	<ul> <li>of polymers of cyclic compounds with one</li> </ul>	9/127	by thermal decomposition of hydrocarbon
6/54	of polymers of unsaturated nitriles	) 1 L	the manufacture thereof
0/34	unsaturated esters	9/12	• Carbon filaments; Apparatus specially adapted for
6/52	of polyaccinois, polyaccias of polyketais     of polymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids or	<i>)</i> /10	(D01F 9/12 takes precedence)
6/50	of polyalcohols, polyacetals or polyketals	9/10	by decomposition of organic substances
6/48	of polymers of halogenated hydrocarbons		slags C03B 37/00)
6/46	• of polyolefins	9/08	<ul> <li>of inorganic material (working or processing of metal wire <u>B21F</u>; from softened glass, minerals or</li> </ul>
	molecular-weight compounds	9/04 9/08	of alginates
	only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds as major constituent with other polymers or low-	0/04	anhydrides, e.g. sulfur dioxide
6/44	from mixtures of polymers obtained by reactions     only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds.	9/02	of reaction products of rubber with acids or acid

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11/08	of macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving
	carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
11/10	• of carbon
11/12	• with inorganic substances {; Intercalation}
11/121	• • {Halogen, halogenic acids or their salts}
11/122	• • • {Oxygen, oxygen-generating compounds (anode oxidising D01F 11/16)}
11/123	• • {Oxides}
11/124	• • • {Boron, borides, boron nitrides}
11/125	{Carbon}
11/126	• • • {Carbides (boron-comprising compounds D01F 11/124; nitrogen carbide D01F 11/128)}
11/127	• • • {Metals (metal depositing by electrolysis <u>D01F 11/16</u> ; metal alloys with reinforcing carbon fibres <u>C22C 49/14</u> )}
11/128	• • • {Nitrides, nitrogen carbides (nitrogen borides D01F 11/124)}
11/129	{Intercalated carbon- or graphite fibres}
11/14	with organic compounds, e.g. macromolecular compounds
11/16	by physicochemical methods
13/00	Recovery of starting material, waste material or solvents during the manufacture of artificial filaments or the like
13/02	<ul> <li>of cellulose, cellulose derivatives or proteins         {(recovery of sodium sulfate from coagulation baths</li></ul>
13/04	• of synthetic polymers

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