

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## D TEXTILES; PAPER

### TEXTILES OR FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

#### D06 TREATMENT OF TEXTILES OR THE LIKE; LAUNDERING; FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

#### D06H MARKING, INSPECTING, SEAMING OR SEVERING TEXTILE MATERIALS (seaming by sewing [D05B](#); in connection with manufacturing, [see the relevant subclasses](#))

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Marking textile materials; Marking in combination with metering or inspecting</b>	<b>7/00</b>	<b>Apparatus or processes for cutting, or otherwise severing, specially adapted for the cutting, or otherwise severing, of textile materials (severing for making buttonholes <a href="#">A41H</a>; hand cutting tools in general <a href="#">B26B</a>; cutting machines in general <a href="#">B26D</a>; severing otherwise than by cutting in general <a href="#">B26F</a>; web delivery apparatus incorporating cutting devices <a href="#">B65H 35/0006</a>; trimming seamed edges, shearing surfaces of fabrics, shearing lace or embroidery, e.g. cutting loose threads <a href="#">D06C</a>)</b>
1/003	• {by passing a needle through the layers, e.g. with a marking fluid flowing through the needle}		
1/006	• {Marking frames for large sized textiles, e.g. for drapery pleat or length marking}		
1/02	• Marking by printing or analogous processes		
1/04	• by attaching threads, tags, or the like		
1/043	• . {by attaching threads}		
1/046	• . {by attaching tags}		
<b>3/00</b>	<b>Inspecting textile materials (testing physical properties of textile materials <a href="#">G01N</a>; {unwinding or rewinding apparatus incorporating inspecting devices <a href="#">B65H 16/026</a>})</b>	<b>7/005</b>	• {characterized by means or processes to avoid or reduce fraying of the cut edge}
3/02	• visually ( <a href="#">D06H 3/12</a> , <a href="#">D06H 3/14</a> , <a href="#">D06H 3/16</a> take precedence)	<b>7/02</b>	• transversely ( <a href="#">D06H 7/14</a> takes precedence)
3/04	• . wherein the material is supported on a table	<b>7/025</b>	• . {in line with an embossed or a raised pattern on the fabric; Cutting pile fabric along a loopless or napless zone, e.g. the plain woven portion of towel cloth}
3/06	• . wherein the material is supported on a drum	<b>7/04</b>	• longitudinally ( <a href="#">D06H 7/14</a> takes precedence)
3/08	• by photo-electric or television means ( <a href="#">D06H 3/12</a> , <a href="#">D06H 3/14</a> , <a href="#">D06H 3/16</a> take precedence)	<b>7/045</b>	• . {in line with an embossed or a raised pattern on the fabric; Cutting pile fabric along a loopless or napless zone ( <a href="#">D06H 7/06</a> , <a href="#">D06H 7/16</a> take precedence)}
3/10	• by non-optical apparatus ( <a href="#">D06H 3/12</a> , <a href="#">D06H 3/14</a> , <a href="#">D06H 3/16</a> take precedence)	<b>7/06</b>	• . Removing selvedge edges
3/12	• Detecting or automatically correcting errors in the position of weft threads in woven fabrics	<b>7/08</b>	• . for cutting tubular fabric longitudinally
3/125	• . {Detecting errors in the position of weft threads}	<b>7/10</b>	• obliquely
3/14	• Detecting and removing metal particles, e.g. broken needles, or card clothing, from fabrics	<b>7/12</b>	• . cutting a tubular fabric helically
3/16	• Inspecting hosiery or other tubular fabric; Inspecting in combination with turning inside-out, classifying, or other handling ( <a href="#">turning inside-out per se <a href="#">D06G 3/00</a></a> )	<b>7/14</b>	• Cutting fabrics by cutting the weft or warp threads while making special provision to avoid cutting warp or weft threads, respectively, adjacent to the cut
3/165	• . {Devices for supplying, removing or stacking the work}	<b>7/16</b>	• specially adapted for cutting lace or embroidery (shearing, e.g. cutting loose threads, <a href="#">D06C</a> )
<b>5/00</b>	<b>Seaming textile materials {(splicing webs <a href="#">B65H 21/00</a>; seaming felts in paper-making machines <a href="#">D21F 7/10</a>)}</b>	<b>7/18</b>	• Cutting rolls of material without unwinding
5/001	• {Devices or apparatus for connecting back and forward ends of fabrics, e.g. for continuous processing}	<b>7/20</b>	• Tearing
5/002	• . {for tubular fabrics}	<b>7/22</b>	• Severing by heat or by chemical agents {(by laser beam <a href="#">B23K 26/402</a> )}
5/003	• {Devices or apparatus for joining the longitudinal edges of fabrics}	<b>7/221</b>	• . {by heat}
5/005	• . {for making a tubular fabric}	<b>7/223</b>	• . . {using ultrasonic vibration}
5/006	• . . {by folding the fabric longitudinally}	<b>7/225</b>	• . . {using melttable yarns or interwoven metal wires heated by an electric current}
5/007	• . . {by helically winding the fabric}	<b>7/226</b>	• . {by chemical agents}
5/008	• {Making sacks from tubular fabrics}	<b>7/228</b>	• . . {using dissolvable separator yarns}
		<b>7/24</b>	• Devices specially adapted for cutting-out samples
		<b>2201/00</b>	<b>Inspecting textile materials</b>
		<b>2201/10</b>	• by means of television equipment