

**CPC****COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****D06Q**

**DECORATING TEXTILES** (for treatment of textiles by mechanical means, see [D06B](#) to [D06J](#) ; metallising the entire surface of textiles [D06M 11/83](#); textile threads, filaments, yarns or tow, glued on macromolecular material [D06N 7/00](#); dyeing or printing [D06P](#) )

**NOTE**

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "decorating" means "local treatment" or "local effects produced" as to change, e.g. optically, the appearance or the properties of textile materials

**Guidance heading:**

- D06Q 1/00**      **Decorating textiles** (partial dyeing [D06B 11/00](#); reserving parts of the material before dyeing or printing textiles [D06P 5/12](#) ) { (making patterns or designs on fabrics [D06C23](#)) }
- D06Q 1/005**      . {Producing embroidered textiles by chemical means; Transferring embroidered products to textiles (embroidered products [D05C 17/00](#)) }
- D06Q 1/02**      . Producing patterns by locally destroying or modifying the fibres of a web by chemical actions, e.g. making translucent
- D06Q 1/04**      . by metallising (transfer of metal particles [D06Q 1/12](#))
- D06Q 1/06**      . by local treatment of pile fabrics with chemical means
- D06Q 1/08**      . by fixation of mechanical effects, e.g. calendering, embossing or Chintz effects, using chemical means
- D06Q 1/10**      . by treatment with, or fixation of, a particulate material, e.g. mica, glass beads (by metallising [D06Q 1/04](#); by transferring [D06Q 1/12](#))
- D06Q 1/12**      . by transferring a chemical agent or a metallic or non-metallic material in particulate or other form, from a solid temporary carrier to the textile { (for uniform treatment [D06M 23/02](#)) }
- D06Q 1/14**      . . by transferring fibres, or adhesives for fibres, to the textile