

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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	6/12	. . . from polymers of fluorinated hydrocarbons
1/02	. Addition of substances to the spinning solution or to the melt (addition of substances to viscose D01F 2/08 - D01F 2/20)	6/14	. . from polymers of unsaturated alcohols, e.g. polyvinyl alcohol, or of their acetals or ketals
1/04	. . Pigments	6/16	. . from polymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids or unsaturated organic esters, e.g. polyacrylic esters, polyvinyl acetate
1/06	. . Dyes	6/18	. . from polymers of unsaturated nitriles, e.g. polyacrylonitrile, polyvinylidene cyanide
1/07	. . for making fire- or flame-proof filaments	6/20	. . from polymers of cyclic compounds with one carbon-to-carbon double bond in the side chain
1/08	. . for forming hollow filaments	6/22	. . . from polystyrene
1/09	. . for making electroconductive or anti-static filaments	6/24	. . from polymers of aliphatic compounds with more than one carbon-to-carbon double bond
1/10	. . Other agents for modifying properties	6/26	. . from other polymers
1/103	. . . { Agents inhibiting growth of micro-organisms }	6/28	. from copolymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
1/106	. . . { Radiation shielding agents, e.g. absorbing, reflecting agents }		
2/00	Monocomponent artificial filaments or the like of cellulose or cellulose derivatives; Manufacture thereof		
2/02	. from solutions of cellulose in acids, bases or salts		
2/04	. . from cuprammonium solutions		
2/06	. from viscose (preparation of alkali cellulose C08B)		
2/08	. . Composition of the spinning solution or the bath (preparing or dissolving cellulose xanthate C08B)		
2/10	. . . Addition to the spinning solution or spinning bath of substances which exert their effect equally well in either	6/30	. . comprising olefins as the major constituent
2/12	. . . Addition of delustering agents to the spinning solution	6/32	. . comprising halogenated hydrocarbons as the major constituent
2/14 Addition of pigments	6/34	. . comprising unsaturated alcohols, acetals or ketals as the major constituent
2/16	. . . Addition of dyes to the spinning solution	6/36	. . comprising unsaturated carboxylic acids or unsaturated organic esters as the major constituent
2/18	. . . Addition to the spinning solution of substances to influence ripening	6/38	. . comprising unsaturated nitriles as the major constituent
2/20	. . . for the manufacture of hollow threads	6/40	. . Modacrylic fibres, i.e. containing 35 to 85% acrylonitrile
2/22	. . by the dry spinning process	6/42	. . comprising cyclic compounds containing one carbon-to-carbon double bond in the side chain as major constituent
2/24	. from cellulose derivatives	6/44	. from mixtures of polymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds as major constituent with other polymers or low-molecular-weight compounds
2/26	. . from nitrocellulose		
2/28	. . from organic cellulose esters or ethers, e.g. cellulose acetate	6/46	. . of polyolefins
2/30	. . . by the dry spinning process	6/48	. . of polymers of halogenated hydrocarbons
4/00	Monocomponent artificial filaments or the like of proteins; Manufacture thereof	6/50	. . of polyalcohols, polyacetals or polyketals
4/02	. from fibroin	6/52	. . of polymers of unsaturated carboxylic acids or unsaturated esters
4/04	. from casein		
4/06	. from globulins, e.g. groundnut protein	6/54	. . of polymers of unsaturated nitriles
6/00	Monocomponent artificial filaments or the like of synthetic polymers; Manufacture thereof	6/56	. . of polymers of cyclic compounds with one carbon-to-carbon double bond in the side chain
6/02	. from homopolymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	6/58	. from homopolycondensation products
6/04	. . from polyolefins	6/60	. . from polyamides (from polyamino acids or polypeptides D01F 6/68)
6/06	. . . from polypropylene	6/605	. . . { from aromatic polyamides }
6/08	. . from polymers of halogenated hydrocarbons	6/62	. . from polyesters
6/10	. . . from polyvinyl chloride or polyvinylidene chloride		

NOTE

For the purposes of groups [D01F 6/30 - D01F 6/96](#), the percentage for determining the major constituent is expressed in mole percent.

- 6/625 . . . {derived from hydroxy-carboxylic acids, e.g. lactones}
- 6/64 . . . from polycarbonates
- 6/66 . . from polyethers
- 6/665 . . . {from polyetherketones, e.g. PEEK}
- 6/68 . . from polyaminoacids or polypeptides
- 6/70 . . from polyurethanes
- 6/72 . . from polyureas
- 6/74 . . from polycondensates of cyclic compounds, e.g. polyimides, polybenzimidazoles
- 6/76 . . from other polycondensation products
- 6/765 . . . {from polyarylene sulfides}
- 6/78 . from copolycondensation products
- 6/80 . . from copolyamides
- 6/805 . . . {from aromatic copolyamides}
- 6/82 . . from polyester amides or polyether amides
- 6/84 . . from copolyesters
- 6/86 . . from polyetheresters
- 6/88 . from mixtures of polycondensation products as major constituent with other polymers or low-molecular-weight compounds
- 6/90 . . of polyamides
- 6/905 . . . {of aromatic polyamides}
- 6/92 . . of polyesters
- 6/94 . . of other polycondensation products
- 6/96 . from other synthetic polymers
- 8/00 Conjugated, i.e. bi- or multi-component, artificial filaments or the like; Manufacture thereof**
- 8/02 . from cellulose, cellulose derivatives, or proteins
- 8/04 . from synthetic polymers
- 8/06 . . with at least one polyolefin as constituent
- 8/08 . . with at least one polyacrylonitrile as constituent
- 8/10 . . with at least one other macromolecular compound obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds as constituent
- 8/12 . . with at least one polyamide as constituent
- 8/14 . . with at least one polyester as constituent
- 8/16 . . with at least one other macromolecular compound obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds as constituent
- 8/18 . from other substances
- 9/00 Artificial filaments or the like of other substances; Manufacture thereof; Apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture of carbon filaments**
- 9/02 . of reaction products of rubber with acids or acid anhydrides, e.g. sulfur dioxide
- 9/04 . of alginates
- 9/08 . of inorganic material (from softened glass, minerals or slags C03B 37/00; {obtaining ceramic fibres C04B 35/62227}; incandescent bodies F21H, H01K 1/02, H01K 3/02)
- 9/10 . . by decomposition of organic substances (D01F 9/12 takes precedence)
- 9/12 . . Carbon filaments; Apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture thereof {(with fullerene structure, e.g. carbon nanotubes C01B 31/0206)}
- 9/127 . . . by thermal decomposition of hydrocarbon gases or vapours {or other carbon-containing compounds in the form of gas or vapour, e.g. carbon monoxide, alcohols}
- 9/1271 {Alkanes or cycloalkanes}
- 9/1272 {Methane}
- 9/1273 {Alkenes, alkynes}
- 9/1274 {Butadiene}
- 9/1275 {Acetylene}
- 9/1276 {Aromatics, e.g. toluene}
- 9/1277 {Other organic compounds}
- 9/1278 {Carbon monoxide}
- 9/133 Apparatus therefor
- 9/14 . . . by decomposition of organic filaments
- 9/145 from pitch or distillation residues
- 9/15 from coal pitch
- 9/155 from petroleum pitch
- 9/16 from products of vegetable origin or derivatives thereof, e.g. from cellulose acetate (D01F 9/18 takes precedence)
- 9/17 from lignin
- 9/18 from proteins, e.g. from wool
- 9/20 from polyaddition, polycondensation or polymerisation products (D01F 9/145, D01F 9/16, D01F 9/18 take precedence)
- 9/21 from macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- 9/22 from polyacrylonitriles
- 9/225 {from stabilised polyacrylonitriles}
- 9/24 from macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- 9/245 {from polyurethanes}
- 9/26 from polyesters
- 9/28 from polyamides
- 9/30 from aromatic polyamides
- 9/32 Apparatus therefor
- 9/322 {for manufacturing filaments from pitch}
- 9/324 {for manufacturing filaments from products of vegetable origin}
- 9/326 {for manufacturing filaments from proteins}
- 9/328 {for manufacturing filaments from polyaddition, polycondensation, or polymerisation products}
- 11/00 Chemical after-treatment of artificial filaments or the like during manufacture ({of artificial filaments from softened glass, minerals or slags C03C; from ceramics C04B}; finishing D06M)**
- 11/02 . of cellulose, cellulose derivatives, or proteins
- 11/04 . of synthetic polymers
- 11/06 . . of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
- 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
D01F 11/16; metal alloys with reinforcing
carbon fibres C22C 49/14)}
- 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 . of cellulose, cellulose derivatives or proteins
{(recovery of sodium sulfate from coagulation baths
C01D 5/006)}
- 13/04 . of synthetic polymers