#### 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

In this class, the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:

- "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.

# D01B MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF NATURAL FIBROUS OR FILAMENTARY MATERIAL TO OBTAIN FIBRES OF FILAMENTS, e.g. FOR SPINNING (crude

extraction of asbestos fibres from ores <u>B03B</u>; apparatus for retting <u>D01C</u>)

#### **NOTE**

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class D01

#### 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.

# D01C CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT OF NATURAL FILAMENTARY OR FIBROUS MATERIAL TO OBTAIN FILAMENTS OR FIBRES FOR SPINNING; CARBONISING RAGS TO RECOVER ANIMAL FIBRES

#### **NOTE**

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class D01

# D01D MECHANICAL METHODS OR APPARATUS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS, THREADS, FIBRES, BRISTLES OR RIBBONS

#### NOTES

- 1. Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class <u>D01</u>.
- 2. Apparatus specially adapted for the manufacture of carbon filaments are classified in group D01F 9/12

#### 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.

# D01F CHEMICAL FEATURES IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS, THREADS, FIBRES, BRISTLES OR RIBBONS; APPARATUS SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CARBON FILAMENTS

# **D01G PRELIMINARY TREATMENT OF FIBRES, e.g. FOR SPINNING** (winding or unwinding, conducting or guiding laps, webs, slivers or rovings in general, sliver or roving cans, depositing in sliver or roving cabs <u>B65H</u>; preparation of fibres for paper-making <u>D21</u>)

#### NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class D01.

#### 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.

### **D01H SPINNING OR TWISTING** (twisting oakum <u>D01G 35/00</u>; crimping or curling of fibres, filaments, or yarns D02G 1/00)

#### 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.}

# D02 YARNS; MECHANICAL FINISHING OF YARNS OR ROPES; WARPING OR BEAMING

#### NOTE

In this class, the following terms are used with the meanings indicated:

- "fibre" means a relatively-short, elongated member of natural or artificial material;
- "filament" means an endless or quasi-endless, elongated member of natural or artificial material;
- "yarn" means a unitary assembly of fibres, usually produced by spinning;
- "thread" means an assembly of yarns or filaments, usually produced by twisting.

### D02G CRIMPING OR CURLING FIBRES, FILAMENTS, THREADS, OR YARNS; YARNS OR THREADS

#### NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of class D02

#### **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.

#### D02H WARPING, BEAMING OR LEASING

#### NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class <u>D02</u>.

#### **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.

# **FINISHING OR DRESSING OF FILAMENTS, YARNS, THREADS, CORDS, ROPES OR THE LIKE** (curling or crimping <u>D02G</u>; by treatment with liquids, gases or vapours <u>D06B</u>; finishing other than by liquid treatment, of yarns in warp or sheet form <u>D06C</u>; for chemical matters, <u>see D06L</u>, <u>D06M</u>, <u>D06P</u>, <u>D06Q</u>; treatment during rope-making, apparatus for treating ropes auxiliary to rope-making D07B)

#### NOTE

Attention is drawn to the note following the title of Class <u>D02</u>.

#### **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.

#### D03 WEAVING

### D03C SHEDDING MECHANISMS; PATTERN CARDS OR CHAINS; PUNCHING OF CARDS; DESIGNING PATTERNS

#### 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.}

#### D03D WOVEN FABRICS; METHODS OF WEAVING; LOOMS

#### NOTES

- Class <u>D06</u> takes precedence over this subclass in respect of processes involving both weaving and finishing steps and in respect of the finished fabrics.
- 2. A method of weaving is classified in the group designating the fabric woven unless the method is characterised by the operation of a particular loom rather than by the production of a particular fabric. In this case, the method is classified in the group for the loom.
- 3. In this subclass, further classification in indexing scheme D10B for aspects relating to textiles is required.
- 4. In this subclass, if there is any doubt as to which of the essential features is the most important (this is usually the most restrictive feature), the groups designating woven fabrics should be considered in the order in which they appear at each level of indentation, except that groups designating woven pile fabrics are to be considered as taking precedence over groups designating other woven fabrics.

#### 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.}

#### D03J AUXILIARY WEAVING APPARATUS; WEAVERS' TOOLS; SHUTTLES

#### 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.

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

#### D04B KNITTING

#### **NOTES**

- 1. In this subclass, the groups designating machines, apparatus, devices, or implements include processes characterised by, or dependent on, their use and the products of such processes
- 2. Knitted products, i.e. fabrics, articles, are classified in this subclass only if they have constructional features which are of interest from the knitting aspect
- 3. In this subclass, further classification in indexing scheme <a href="D10B">D10B</a> for aspects relating to textiles is required.

#### 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.

# D04C BRAIDING OR MANUFACTURE OF LACE, INCLUDING BOBBIN-NET OR CARBONISED LACE; BRAIDING MACHINES; BRAID; LACE (machines for making soles from strips of material A43D 29/00; cane working B27J 1/00)

#### 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.

#### D04D TRIMMINGS; RIBBONS, TAPES OR BANDS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

(fittings or trimmings for hats, e.g. hat bands A42C 5/00; decorating art B44; yarns or threads D02G; weaving D03; braid or lace D04C; non-woven fabrics D04H)

#### NOTE

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

"trimmings" means decorative or ornamental articles made wholly or partly of textile or analogous material, or strips of
textile or analogous material intended to be used for decorative or ornamental purposes, not otherwise provided for

#### 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.

### D04G MAKING NETS BY KNOTTING OF FILAMENTARY MATERIAL; MAKING KNOTTED CARPETS OR TAPESTRIES; KNOTTING NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED

**FOR** (binding knotters for harvesters <u>A01D 59/04</u>; wire netting <u>B21F</u>; tying articles by knotting <u>B65B</u>; knotting in association with winding or unwinding <u>B65H 69/00</u>; knotting in weaving D03J)

#### 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.

# 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 <u>D</u>. 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.

#### D05 SEWING; EMBROIDERING; TUFTING

### **D05B SEWING** (appliances for the tailoring trade <u>A41H</u>; sewing tables <u>A47B 29/00</u>; sewing in bookbinding B42B 2/00; sewing machines modified for knitting D04B 39/08)

#### NOTE

In this subclass, the groups designating sewing apparatus or machines cover also sewing processes dependent on their use, and the thread seams produced thereby

#### **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.

#### **D05C** EMBROIDERING; TUFTING (making non-woven fabrics D04H; sewing D05B)

#### **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.

### D05D INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBCLASSES <u>D05B</u> AND <u>D05C</u>, RELATING TO SEWING, EMBROIDERING AND TUFTING

#### NOTE

This subclass constitutes an internal scheme for indexing only.

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

#### D06B TREATING TEXTILE MATERIALS USING LIQUIDS, GASES OR VAPOURS

(mechanical treatment of natural fibrous or filamentary material to obtain fibres or filaments D01B)

#### NOTES

- 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
  - "fabric" includes yarns in warp or sheet form;
  - "textile material" includes fabrics, yarns or other fibrous materials;
  - "indefinite length" means an extent of material having the characteristic that the longitudinal dimension is effectively infinite in so far as the procedure for advancing or moving the material is concerned.
- 2. This subclass does not cover treatment of textiles by purely chemical means, which is covered by subclasses D06L D06Q.

#### 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.}

### D06C FINISHING, DRESSING, TENTERING OR STRETCHING TEXTILE FABRICS

#### **NOTES**

- 1. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
  - "fabric" includes yarns in warp or sheet form
- 2. This subclass <u>does not cover</u> treatment of textiles by purely chemical means, which is covered by subclasses <u>D06L</u> <u>D06Q</u>.

#### 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.}

### D06F LAUNDERING, DRYING, IRONING, PRESSING OR FOLDING TEXTILE ARTICLES NOTES

- 1. This subclass covers:
  - domestic or laundry dry-cleaning apparatus using volatile solvents;
  - domestic, laundry, or tailors' ironing or other hot- pressing of clothes, linen, or other textile articles.

#### D06F

(continued)

- 2. This subclass does not cover:
  - apparatus for wringing, washing, dry-cleaning, ironing, or other hot-pressing of textiles in manufacturing operations, which
    is covered by subclasses <u>D06B</u>, <u>D06C</u>.
  - treatment of textiles by purely chemical means, which is covered by subclasses D06L, D06M.

#### 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.

# D06G MECHANICAL OR PRESSURE CLEANING OF CARPETS, RUGS, SACKS, HIDES, OR OTHER SKIN OR TEXTILE ARTICLES OR FABRICS; TURNING INSIDE-OUT FLEXIBLE TUBULAR OR OTHER HOLLOW ARTICLES

### D06H MARKING, INSPECTING, SEAMING OR SEVERING TEXTILE MATERIALS (seaming by sewing D05B)

#### **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.}

# **D06J PLEATING, KILTING OR GOFFERING TEXTILE FABRICS OR WEARING APPAREL** ({corrugating, creasing, or otherwise deforming paper, or material worked in a manner analogous to paper, without removing material <u>B31F</u>;} by sewing <u>D05B</u>)

#### 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

# D06L DRY-CLEANING, WASHING OR BLEACHING FIBRES, FILAMENTS, THREADS, YARNS, FABRICS, FEATHERS OR MADE-UP FIBROUS GOODS; BLEACHING LEATHER OR FURS

#### NOTES

- 1. In this subclass, the term "bleaching" also covers "optical bleaching".
- This subclass <u>does not cover</u> treatment of textiles by purely mechanical means, which is covered by subclasses <u>D06B</u>, <u>D06C</u> or <u>D06F</u>.

# D06M TREATMENT, NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE IN CLASS <u>D06</u>, OF FIBRES, THREADS, YARNS, FABRICS, FEATHERS OR FIBROUS GOODS MADE FROM SUCH MATERIALS

#### NOTES

- 1. In each of the groups D06M 11/00 D06M 15/00, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a substance is classified in the last appropriate place.
- 2. In this subclass:
  - a. within each one of main groups <u>D06M 11/00</u> <u>D06M 15/00</u>, a mixture of substances is classified at least according to the essential ingredient. If more than one ingredient is essential, the mixture is classified, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, according to the essential ingredient which belongs to the last appropriate place in the sequence of substance;
  - b. treatment by mixtures of substances covered by two or more of main groups <u>D06M 11/00</u> <u>D06M 15/00</u> is classified in each appropriate main group.
- 3. In this subclass, the treatment of textiles, not provided for elsewhere in class <u>D06</u>, is classified according to the following principles:
  - a. treatment of textiles characterised by the treating agent in groups <u>D06M 11/00</u> <u>D06M 16/00</u>;
  - b. treatment of textiles characterised by the process in group <u>D06M 23/00</u>.
- 4. Attention is drawn to Note (3) after the title of section C, which Note indicates to which version of the Periodic Table of chemical elements the CPC refers.

#### 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.}

# D06N WALL, FLOOR, OR LIKE COVERING MATERIALS, e.g. LINOLEUM, OILCLOTH, ARTIFICIAL LEATHER, ROOFING FELT, CONSISTING OF A FIBROUS WEB COATED WITH A LAYER OF MACROMOLECULAR MATERIAL; FLEXIBLE SHEET MATERIAL NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

#### NOTE

Layered products classified in this subclass are also classified in subclass B32B.

#### **WARNINGS**

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

2. 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.

### D06P DYEING OR PRINTING TEXTILES; DYEING LEATHER, FURS OR SOLID MACROMOLECULAR SUBSTANCES IN ANY FORM

#### NOTE

This subclass does not cover treatment of textiles by purely mechanical means, which is covered by subclasses D06B, D06C.

#### **WARNINGS**

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

<i>U</i> 1		
D06P 3/84	covered by	<u>D06P 3/82</u>
D06P 3/85	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/852	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/86	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/87	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/872	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 3/874	covered by	D06P 3/82
D06P 5/24 - D06P 5/28	covered by	<u>D06P 5/003</u> and s.gr.

2. {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.}

### **D06Q DECORATING TEXTILES** (textile threads, filaments, yarns or tow, glued on macromolecular material D06N 7/00)

#### NOTES

- 1. 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
- 2. This subclass <u>does not cover</u> treatment of textiles by purely mechanical means, which is covered by subclasses <u>D06B</u> <u>D06J</u>.

#### 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.}

#### D07 ROPES; CABLES OTHER THAN ELECTRIC

**D07B ROPES OR CABLES IN GENERAL** (joining ropes or cables to one another or to other objects B65H 69/00, F16G 11/00; {mountaineering ropes A63B 29/02}; mechanical finishing or dressing of ropes D02J; {braiding D04C}; decorative ropes or cords D04D; suspension cables for bridges E01D 19/16; specially adapted for driving, or for being driven by, pulleys or other gearing elements F16G 9/00; electric cables or joints insofar as electrical aspects are essential H01B, H01R)

#### 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.

# D10 INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBLASSES OF SECTION D, RELATING TO TEXTILES

### D10B INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBLASSES OF SECTION D, RELATING TO TEXTILES

#### **NOTES**

- 1. This subclass constitutes a scheme for indexing only.
- 2. The indexing codes of this subclass, relating to the chemical constitution of the fibrous materials, are to be associated with groups of section <u>D</u>, with the exception of those of subclass <u>D06M</u>, as far as these groups themselves do not give information about the chemical nature of the fibres.
- 3. In a number of fields, the indexing codes relating to the chemical constitution of the fibrous materials are not allotted to documents having an abstract in which the chemical constitution is clearly stated, e.g. if the abstract mentions "polyamide", code D10B 2331/021 is not allotted.
- 4. Blends of fibres are indexed according to each constituent fibre.

#### **PAPER**

#### D21 PAPER-MAKING; PRODUCTION OF CELLULOSE

#### D21B FIBROUS RAW MATERIALS OR THEIR MECHANICAL TREATMENT

#### 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.

# D21C PRODUCTION OF CELLULOSE BY REMOVING NON-CELLULOSE SUBSTANCES FROM CELLULOSE-CONTAINING MATERIALS; REGENERATION OF PULPING LIQUORS; APPARATUS THEREFOR

#### **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

### D21D TREATMENT OF THE MATERIALS BEFORE PASSING TO THE PAPER-MAKING MACHINE

#### **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.

# D21F PAPER-MAKING MACHINES; METHODS OF PRODUCING PAPER THEREON 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.

PAPER D

#### D21G CALENDERS; ACCESSORIES FOR PAPER-MAKING MACHINES (winders or

rewinders for finished products, means for adjustment of wrinkles or lateral extensions B65H)

#### 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.

# D21H PULP COMPOSITIONS; PREPARATION THEREOF NOT COVERED BY SUBCLASSES D21C OR D21D; IMPREGNATING OR COATING OF PAPER; TREATMENT OF FINISHED PAPER NOT COVERED BY CLASS B31 OR SUBCLASS D21G; PAPER NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

#### **NOTES**

- 1. This subclass covers also pulp compositions for the preparation of fibreboard or other fibrous articles by wet processes.
- 2. In this subclass, the following terms are used with the meaning indicated:
  - "pulp" means a dispersion, {e.g. an aqueous suspension,} comprising paper-making fibres and optional additives, which is to be processed, and covers the term "paper stock"; it also means dry paper-making fibres which are to be made into paper by either wet or dry processes;
  - · "paper" means paper, cardboard or wet-laid non-woven fabrics.
- 3. If a pulp composition or a paper, or a constituent thereof, is characterised by more than one feature provided for in this subclass, for example, by both the fibrous material and a coating or by both a colorant and a water-repelling agent, classification is made in all places providing for these features.
- 4. In groups D21H 11/00 D21H 15/00, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

#### WARNINGS

1. The following IPC group is not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for this IPC group is classified in the following CPC group:

D21H 27/12 covered by <u>D21H 27/00, H01B 3/52</u>

2. 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.

# **D21J** FIBREBOARD; MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES FROM CELLULOSIC FIBROUS SUSPENSIONS OR FROM PAPIER-MACHE (manufacture of articles by dry processes B27N)

#### 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.

# D99 SUBJECT MATTER NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION

# D99Z SUBJECT MATTER NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION NOTE

This subclass covers subject matter that:

- a. Is not provided for, but is most closely related to, the subject matter covered by the subclasses of this section, and
- b. Is not explicitly covered by any subclass of another section.