

D06C

FINISHING, DRESSING, TENTERING OR STRETCHING TEXTILE FABRICS

Definition statement

This place covers:

Apparatuses and methods for finishing, dressing, tentering or stretching of textile fabrics

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Treating textile materials by liquids, gases or vapours	D06B
Chemical bleaching, dry-cleaning or washing fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics	D06L
Dyeing or printing textiles	D06P
Decorating textiles	D06Q
Machines and apparatus for drying fabrics, fibres, yarns, or other materials in long lengths, with progressive movement	F26B 13/00

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Registering, tensioning, smoothing or guiding webs in general (e.g. paper or plastic webs)	B65H 23/00
Treatment, not provided for elsewhere in class D06 , of fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, feathers or fibrous goods made from such materials	D06M

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Textile fabrics	include yarns in warp or sheet form and nonwovens
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D06C 3/00

Stretching, tentering or spreading textile fabrics; Producing elasticity in textile fabrics (shaping or stretching tubular fabrics upon cores or internal frames [D06C 5/00](#))

Definition statement

This place covers:

Apparatuses and methods for stretching, tentering or spreading textile fabrics.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Shaping or stretching tubular fabrics upon cores or internal frames	D06C 5/00
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Removing skew or disorientation of weft threads in woven fabrics	D06H 3/12
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Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Tentering	sets the warp and weft of woven fabrics at right angles to each other, and stretches and sets the fabric to its final dimensions. The fabric is stretched by the use of a tenter frame, consisting of chains fitted with pins or clips to hold the selvages of the fabric, and travelling on tracks. As the fabric passes through a heated chamber, creases and wrinkles are removed, the weave is straightened, and the fabric is dried to its final size.
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Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used as synonyms:

- "tentering", "crabbing" (i.e. tentering wool) or "heat-setting" (i.e. tentering synthetic materials)
- "spreading", "stretching", "expanding", "widening" or "enlarging"

D06C 3/02**by endless chain or like apparatus****References****Informative references**

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Hooks or pin-blocks	D06C 3/10
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D06C 3/06**by rotary disc, roller, or like apparatus****Definition statement**

This place covers:

E.g. spreading rollers with spiral patterns to spread the fabric or stretching rollers with reliefs on the roller surface to obtain fabric stretching.

References**Informative references**

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Mechanical treatment, e.g. notching, twisting, compressing, shaping, of absorbent pads	A61F 13/15707
Registering, tensioning, smoothing or guiding webs (e.g. paper or plastic webs) transversely by rollers	B65H 23/025 , B65H 23/038

Rollers specially adapted for treatment of textile materials by liquids, gases or vapours	D06B 23/02
Rollers in general	F16C 13/00

D06C 3/067

{by curved rollers}

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Bowed or curved rolls in general	F16C 13/003
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D06C 5/00

Shaping or stretching of tubular fabrics upon cores or internal frames

Definition statement

This place covers:

The shaping or stretching of tubular fabrics upon cores or internal frames.

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Supports simply for drying	D06F 59/00
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D06C 5/005

{of articles, e.g. stockings}

Definition statement

This place covers:

Apparatuses and methods for the shaping or stretching of tubular fabrics in article form, e.g. apparatuses for loading stockings, pantihose (panty hoses) or socks on boards of fixing/hot-setting machines.

D06C 7/00

Heating or cooling textile fabrics

Definition statement

This place covers:

Method and apparatuses for heating or cooling textile fabrics.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Heating or cooling stockings (e.g. hosiery boarding)	D06C 5/005
Heating during singeing	D06C 9/00
Shaping by thermoforming textile or other fibrous material made from plastics fibres	B29C 51/004
Machines and apparatuses for drying fabrics, fibres, yarns or other materials in long lengths, with progressive movement	F26B 13/00

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Heating or cooling of yarn, thread, cord, rope or the like	D02J 13/00.
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D06C 7/02

Setting

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Storing of textile materials (e.g. yarns) in helical form in association with the treatment by liquids, gases or vapours (e.g. setting of yarns)	D06B 17/005
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D06C 9/00

Singeing (for making patterns or designs [D06C 23/02](#))

Definition statement

This place covers:

Methods and apparatuses for singeing textile fabrics.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

For making patterns or designs	D06C 23/02
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Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Singeing	Is a process of burning off protruding fibres from fabrics to give the fabrics a smooth surface
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Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents, the following words/expressions are often used as synonyms:

- "singeing" and "gassing"

D06C 11/00

Teasing, napping or otherwise roughening or raising pile of textile fabrics (for making patterns or designs [D06C 23/02](#))

Definition statement

This place covers:

Methods and apparatuses for teasing, napping or otherwise roughening or raising pile of textile fabrics.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

For making patterns or designs	D06C 23/02
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Modifying the surface of filaments, yarns or threads by abrading, scraping, scuffing, cutting or nicking	D02J 3/02
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Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Napping	is a finishing process that raises the surface fibres of a fabric by means of passage over rapidly revolving cylinders covered with metal points or teasel burrs. Outing, flannel and wool broadcloth derive their downy appearance from this finishing process. Napping is also used for certain knit goods, blankets and other fabrics with raised surface.
Teasing	is a similar treatment which raises the nap of fabric

D06C 13/00

Shearing, clipping or cropping surfaces of textile fabrics; Pile cutting; Trimming seamed edges (for making patterns or designs [D06C 23/02](#))

Definition statement

This place covers:

Methods and apparatuses for shearing, clipping or cropping surfaces of textile fabrics, pile cutting or trimming edges.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Making patterns or designs on fabrics	D06C 23/02
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Cutting or severing fabrics	D06H
Apparatus or processes for cutting, or otherwise severing of textile materials (e.g. cutting through the fabric longitudinally or transversally)	D06H 7/00

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Cropping	is the process of cutting pile on a fabric to uniform height or cutting loose fibres from the surface of a cloth after weaving.
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D06C 13/04

Shearing lace or embroidery, e.g. cutting loose threads

Definition statement

This place covers:

Shearing lace or embroidery, i.e. removing threads protruding from the surface.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Apparatuses and methods specially adapted for cutting lace or embroidery	D06H 7/16
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D06C 15/00

Calendering, pressing, ironing, glossing or glazing textile fabrics (for making patterns or designs [D06C 23/00](#))

Definition statement

This place covers:

Methods and apparatuses for calendering, pressing, ironing , glossing or glazing textile fabrics.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Making patterns or designs by pressing (e.g. by embossing)	D06C 23/00
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Shrinking by compressing	D06C 21/00
Domestic, laundry, or like ironing or pressing	D06F
Ironing machines as domestic or laundry appliances	D06F 61/00 - D06F 71/00

D06C 15/08**Rollers therefor****References****Informative references**

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Rollers specially adapted for treating textile materials by liquids, gases or vapours	D06B 23/02
Rolls in calenders	D21G 1/02
Rollers in general	F16C 13/00

D06C 15/14**Beetling****Glossary of terms**

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Beetling	Is a process in which round-thread linen or cotton fabric is pounded to give a flat effect. Beetled linen damask has an increased lustre and a leather-like texture. Beetling is also used to give a thready or linen-like appearance to cotton.
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D06C 17/00**Fulling****Definition statement**

This place covers:

Methods and apparatuses for fulling.

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

fulling	is a finishing process used usually in the manufacture of woolen and worsted fabrics. The cloth is subjected to moisture, heat friction, chemicals, and pressure which cause it to mat and shrink appreciably in both the warp and filling directions, resulting in a denser, more compact fabric.
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D06C 19/00

Breaking or softening of fabrics (by stretching [D06C 3/00](#); by calendering, pressing, or beetling [D06C 15/00](#); by fulling [D06C 17/00](#))

Definition statement

This place covers:

Apparatuses and methods for breaking or softening of fabrics.

D06C 21/00

Shrinking by compressing

Definition statement

This place covers:

Compressive devices and corresponding methods carrying out the shrinking action by transporting the fabric between a moving elastic belt and a rotating heated drum, whereby the elastic belt is partially wrapped around the heated drum (called also "sanforizing")

Devices for microcreping. Microcreping, sometimes called "dry microcreping", refers to longitudinal treatment of travelling fabric under substantially dry conditions in which a drive force is produced by pressing the fabric against a drive roll. This positively propels the material through a confined retarding passage, with microcreping action on the material occurring in the transition between driving and retarding regions. Because such microcreping does not depend upon adhesion of the material to the drive surface or a wet condition of the material, a particularly wide range of properties is obtainable. Note that the dry microcreping here must not be confused with wet creping or creping based on adhesion, performed for instance on a Yankee dryer.

Special rules of classification

Wet creping or creping based on adhesion performed for instance on a Yankee dryer.

D06C 23/00

Making patterns or designs on fabrics

Definition statement

This place covers:

Decorating fabrics by mechanical means.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Printing textiles	B41F 16/02 , B41F 17/003 , B41F 17/38
Decorating by partial dyeing	D06B 11/00
Reserving parts of the material before dyeing or printing	D06P 5/12
Decorating textiles by chemical means	D06Q 1/00

D06C 23/04

by shrinking, embossing, moiréing, or crêping

Definition statement

This place covers:

Making of patterns, designs or motifs obtained by shrinking, embossing, moiréing or crêping a fabric. In particular making of patterns obtained by shrinking include tie-dyed and shrunk garments or fabrics.

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Shaping textile or other fibrous material made from plastics fibres by thermoforming	B29C 51/004
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Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Moiré	is a wavy or watered effect on a textile fabric, especially a corded fabric of silk, rayon or a manufactured fibre. Moiré is produced by passing the fabric between engraved cylinders which press the design into the material, causing the crushed and uncrushed parts to reflect light differently
Crêping	is a treatment imparted by wrinkling or embossing a fabric to give a crimped surface and greater fabric bulk

D06C 25/00

Treating selvages or other edges, e.g. stiffening

Definition statement

This place covers:

Treatment for consolidating the edges of a fabric by several means, e.g. with a resin coating, a bonded tape etc.

References

Application-oriented references

Examples of places where the subject matter of this place is covered when specially adapted, used for a particular purpose, or incorporated in a larger system:

Forming selvages (on the loom) by adhesive	D03D 47/40
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Trimming hosiery or seamed edges of fabrics	D06C 13/12
Seaming textile materials	D06H 5/00

Chemical treatment of borders of fabrics or knittings, thermal or chemical fixation of cuttings	D06M 23/18
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Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Selvedge	or selvage is the narrow edge of woven fabric that runs parallel to the warp. It is made with stronger yarns in a tighter construction than the body of the fabric to prevent ravelling. A fast selvage encloses all or part of the picks, and a selvage is not fast when the filling threads are cut at the fabric edge after every pick.
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D06C 27/00

Compound processes or apparatus, for finishing or dressing textile fabrics, not otherwise provided for

Definition statement

This place covers:

Compound processes or apparatuses, i.e. involving two or more treatments in succession, for finishing or dressing textile fabrics, not otherwise provided for.

Special rules of classification

The group covers compound processes with detailed or non-detailed single treatments. Details of single treatments are additionally classified in the relevant groups.

D06C 29/00

Finishing or dressing, of textile fabrics, not provided for in the preceding groups

Definition statement

This place covers:

Finishing or dressing of textile fabrics, not provided for in the preceding groups.