

## D06Q

**DECORATING TEXTILES (for treatment of textiles by mechanical means, see [D06B](#) - [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](#))**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

The decoration of textile materials by chemical action or by the fixation of particulate on the textile surface.

## 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 [D06C 23/00](#)})**

### Relationships with other classification places

An overlapping might occur with processes for decorating in general any surface which are covered by [B44C](#), [B44D](#) and [B44F](#).

An overlapping might also occur with the dyeing of textile materials [D06P](#) and the chemical treatment of textile materials [D06M](#).

An overlapping might also occur with [D06C 23/00](#) which is covering more mechanical aspects for making patterns or designs on fabrics.

### References

#### Informative references

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

Trimmings, ornaments for clothes	<a href="#">A41D 27/08</a>
Trimmings in general	<a href="#">D04D</a>

### Special rules of classification

In case of overlapping, it is recommended to classify in as much as possible groups, i.e. in all the relevant groups.

In case several treatment are combined or made applied successively, it is recommended to allocate a class for each treatment.

In case a decorating treatment is carried out in combination with a dyeing or printing process, it is recommended to also allocate the relevant classes in [D06P](#) in addition to the [D06Q](#) classes.

## D06Q 1/02

**Producing patterns by locally destroying or modifying the fibres of a web by chemical actions, e.g. making translucent**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

The swelling or the partial dissolution or melting of fibres to make patterns, the treatment of fibres by chemical means to make them translucent, the production of so called "lace" by chemical means.

All the treatment are chemical treatments.

### Relationships with other classification places

An overlapping might occur with [D04C 1/04](#), covering carbonised or like lace.

### References

#### Informative references

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

Lace in general, carbonised lace	<a href="#">D04C</a>
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### Special rules of classification

In case of overlapping with [D04C 1/04](#), it is recommended to also classify in [D06Q 1/02](#).

## D06Q 1/04

**by metallising (transfer of metal particles [D06Q 1/12](#))**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

The metallisation of textile materials, only for decorative purposes.

### Relationships with other classification places

An overlapping might occur with [D06M 11/83](#) which is covering the metallisation of textile materials in general, but not for decorative purposes.

### References

#### Informative references

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

Transfer or metal particles	<a href="#">D06Q 1/12</a>
Metallisation in general	<a href="#">C23C 14/00</a> , <a href="#">C23C 16/00</a> , <a href="#">C23C 18/00</a>
Printed circuits boards	<a href="#">H05K</a>

### Special rules of classification

With regard to metallisation of textile surfaces it is recommended to also classify in [D06M 11/83](#), as the same process could also be used to produce metallised textile materials but with another functionality than decorative purposes.

## D06Q 1/06

### by local treatment of pile fabrics with chemical means

#### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

The decoration of pile fabrics like carpets or sponge towels by locally treating them with chemical compositions.

#### Relationships with other classification places

There might be an overlapping with [D06N](#) dealing with the coating of textile substrates with macromolecular materials, e.g. the backing of pile fabrics to make carpets.

#### References

##### Informative references

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

Non-woven pile fabrics	<a href="#">D04H 11/00</a>
Making pile fabrics	<a href="#">D05C 15/00</a>

#### Special rules of classification

In case the pile fabric is locally modified by chemical treatment, it is recommended to also classify in [D06Q 1/02](#).

## D06Q 1/08

### by fixation of mechanical effects, e.g. calendering, embossing or Chintz effects, using chemical means

#### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

The decoration of textile materials by fixation of mechanical effects by chemical means.

#### Relationships with other classification places

There might be an overlapping with [D06M 11/84](#), [D06M 13/52](#), [D06M 13/525](#), [D06M 15/70](#) and [D06M 15/705](#). All these groups are dealing with the combination of chemical and mechanical treatments like embossing, calendering or pressing.

## 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](#))

#### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

The fixation of decorative particulate materials like glass beads, glass particles, gem stones, glitters, plastic particles, feathers, mica, fibres etc for decorative purposes generally with the aid of an adhesive composition but not necessary.

The flocking of textile materials when flock fibres are directly deposited onto the surface of the textile materials.

## References

### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

The local deposition of pigment with a binder, i.e. pigment printing	<a href="#">D06P 1/44</a>
The treatment of textile materials with stone materials or sand to discolour them i.e. to create a stone washed effect	<a href="#">D06P 5/15</a> and <a href="#">D06P 7/00</a>

### Informative references

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

Process for flocking in general by pulverisation	<a href="#">B05D 1/14</a>
Process for flocking in general by other mean than pulverisation	<a href="#">B05D 1/16</a>
Adhesive compositions	<a href="#">C09J</a>
Non-woven pile fabrics which may be obtained by flocking.	<a href="#">D04H 11/00</a>

## Special rules of classification

The fixation of metal particles should be classified in [D06Q 1/04](#).

### 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](#))}**

### Definition statement

*This place covers:*

The transfer of the decorative material or the transfer of the adhesive composition to the textile.

## References

### Limiting references

*This place does not cover:*

The transfer printing of textile materials	<a href="#">D06P 5/003</a>
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### Informative references

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

Adhesive compositions	<a href="#">C09J</a>
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## **D06Q 1/14**

**by transferring fibres, or adhesives for fibres, to the textile**

### **Definition statement**

*This place covers:*

The transfer of fibres or adhesives for fibres to the textile, e.g. the flocking of textile when the flock or the adhesive are first deposited on an intermediate support before their application to the textile surface.